

A CULTURAL RECONNAISSANCE OF APPROXIMATELY 159 ACRES  
NEAR PEMBROKE IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

(For Lots in Commerce Industrial Park)

NO KY. SAI #

No Lead Agency

by

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December, 1994

  
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Report requested by Mr. Mike Baker, Economic Development  
Council, 1209 South Virginia St., P.O. Box 1382,  
Hopkinsville, KY. 42241-1382.  
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## Abstract

Dr. Jack M. Schock of Arrow Enterprises conducted an archaeological reconnaissance of approximately 159 acres for part of the Commerce Industrial Park near Pembroke in Christian County, Kentucky between December 1 and December 8, 1994. There is no lead agency nor any Kentucky Clearinghouse Number at this time. The investigation was conducted at the request of Mr. Mike Baker of the Economic Development Council in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. No prehistoric nor early historic sites were found or reported within the proposed projects. One prehistoric spot find, one modern historic barn, and one probable historic cemetery were found. The probable cemetery needs to be avoided. However, no further archaeological work is recommended for this project.

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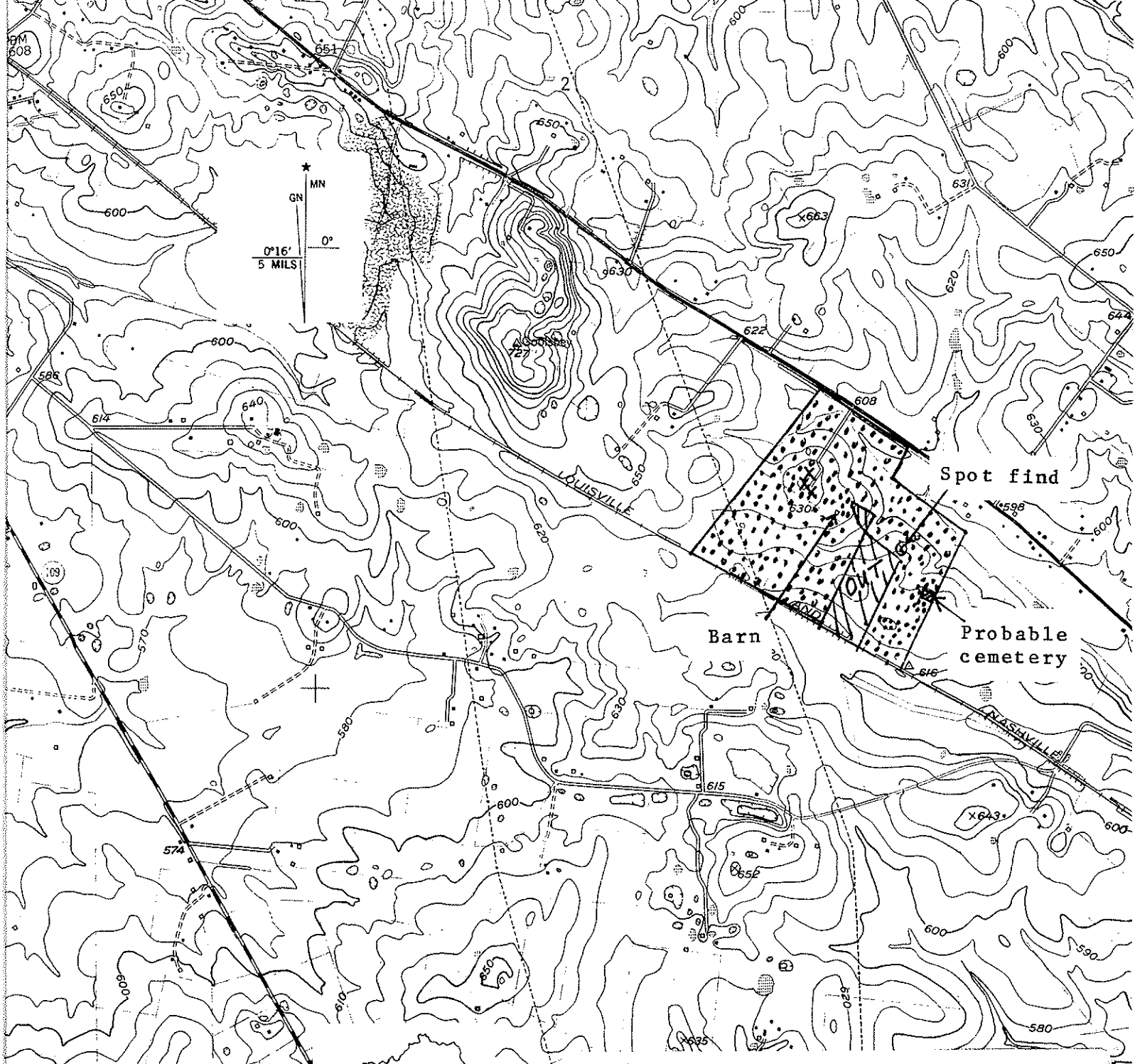
## Introduction

Dr. Jack M. Schock of Arrow Enterprises conducted an archaeological reconnaissance of approximately 159 acres for the Commerce Industrial Park near Pembroke in Christian County, Kentucky between December 1 and December 8, 1994. The work was conducted at the request of Mr. Mike Baker of the Economic Development Council in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. There is no lead agency nor any Kentucky Clearinghouse number at this time. No archaeological sites were found as a result of this investigation. However, one probable historic cemetery was found. The project location is shown on Figure 1.

This report is the result of an archaeological survey conducted to determine whether prehistoric or early historic archaeological sites will be affected by this project. The term historic is being used here to refer to pre-1940 sites. Such surveys are required on various federally funded or regulated projects to determine whether (1) any archaeological sites are present which will be affected by the project and (2) whether such sites meet the National Register of Historic Places criteria as expressed by 36 CFR 60.6

The following information is quoted from 36 CFR Part 66 (in Federal Register, Vol. 42, No. 19 -- Friday, January 28, 1977):

APPENDIX B -- Guidelines for the Location and Identification of Historic Properties Containing Scientific, Prehistoric, Historical, or Archaeological Data



KENTUCKY  
 QUADRANGLE LOCATION

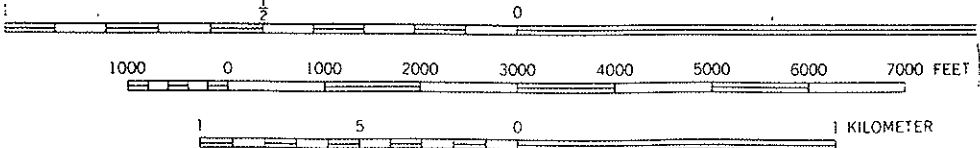
**HOPKINSVILLE, KY.**  
 SW/4 CASKY 15' QUADRANGLE  
 N3645—W8722.5/7.5  
 1956  
 PHOTOREVISED 1982

Figure 1 - Project map

**LEGEND**

- shovel tests
- X buildings gone
- ⊙ spot find
- /// out of project

SCALE 1:24000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

In order to notify the Secretary of the potential loss or destruction of significant scientific, prehistoric, historical, or archaeological data pursuant to sections 2, 3, and 4 of the Act, in a manner that will permit the Secretary to act effectively in response to this notification, it is necessary that the agency provide appropriate documentation concerning the nature and significance of all historic properties, subject to impact that may contain such data. It is recommended that such documentation be generated by agencies in the course of their planning activities carried out under the authorities of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91-190) (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-665) as amended) (NHPA), Executive Order 11593, and related authorities.

It is important that agencies understand the relationship among NEPA, such general historic preservation authorities as the NHPA, and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act. NEPA mandates the evaluation of project impacts of cultural resources. One kind of cultural resource is the historic property which is the concern of the NHPA and Executive Order 11593. Section 106 of the NHPA sets forth specific actions to be taken when this kind of cultural resources is subject to effect. Some historic properties contain scientific, prehistoric, historical, and archaeological data; the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 provides mechanisms for the recovery of such data if and when the planning processes provided for by NEPA, NHPA and related authorities have resulted in the conclusion that data recovery constitutes the most prudent and feasible method of impact mitigation.

If archaeological sites are found which will be affected by a project, their significance must be determined before further work can be recommended. The determination of significance is made in reference to the above mentioned 36 CFR 60.6. The results of this determination are quantified on the basis of whether or not the site is worthy of nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The term "archaeological site" is used

here where there is evidence of former human activity. Site numbering nomenclature is based on the Smithsonian system.

No prehistoric nor early historic sites were observed as a result of this survey, thus the short form format is being used in this report.

### Survey Predictions

The investigator had seen much of the proposed project area in 1992. Thus, he knew a former house had been present. No prehistoric material was found in 1992. There is an intermittent stream in the northern portion of the project and elevated ground close to this intermittent stream would have a potential for minor prehistoric lithic scatter sites. However, the seasonality of this water source made it unlikely that any significant prehistoric sites were present.

### Archaeological Procedures

The archaeological procedures included checking with the Kentucky Heritage Council in regard to any known archaeological sites in or near the project area. No sites have been reported in the project area.

The basic field technique was to walk over the proposed project and to look for any evidence of archaeological sites.

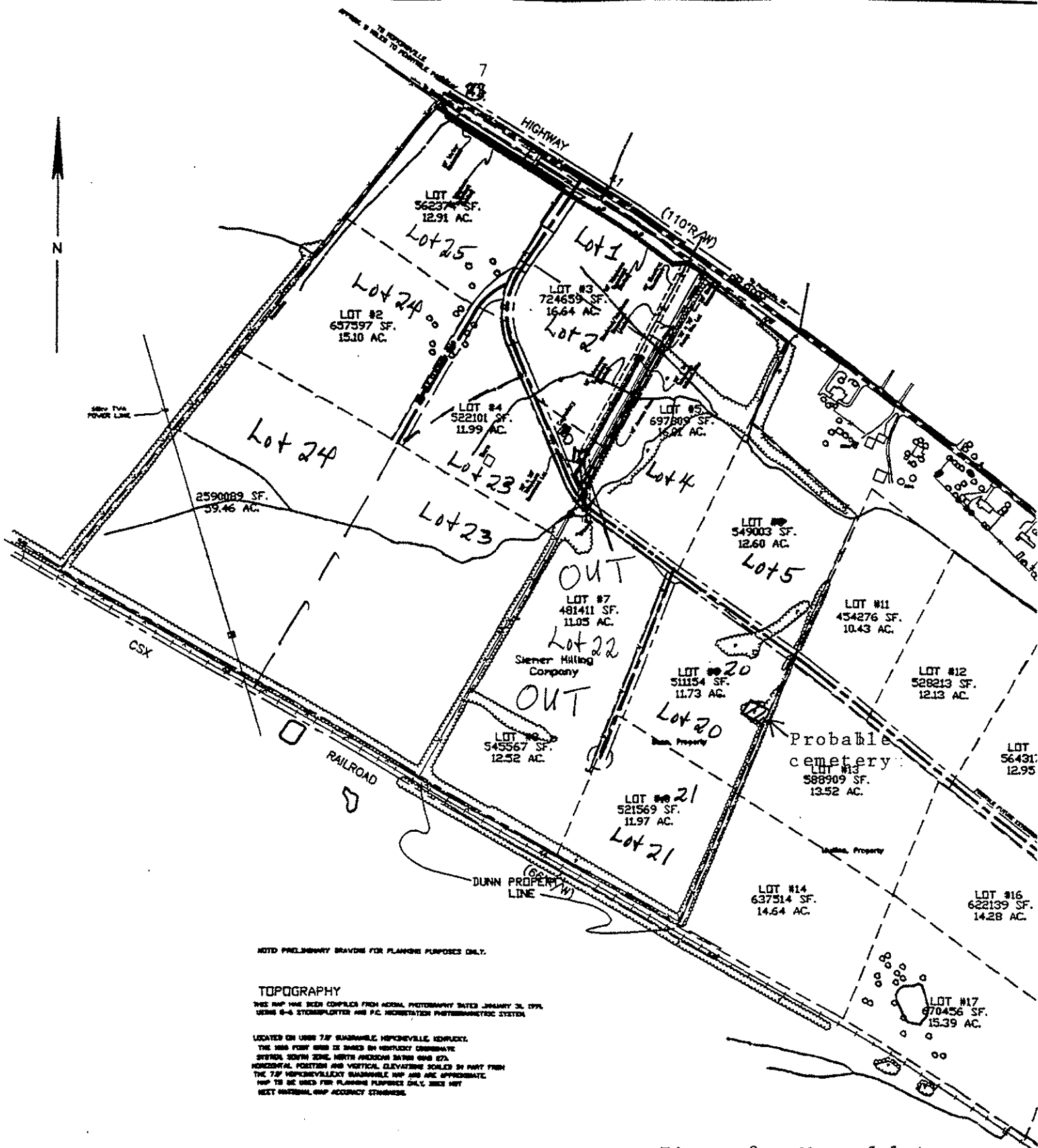
Figure 2 shows the current lot numbers. The survey includes Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 20, 21, 23, and 24. Lot 3 is not included. Lot 3 is a 0.98 acre plot containing a historic family cemetery which will be avoided.



The investigator had previously examined lots 1, 2, 23-25 in 1992. Alcan Corporation was contemplating a project there at the time and the investigator excavated in the neighborhood of 200 shovel tests at that time. However, the project did not get funded, so the investigator later threw away his notes and maps. There was also a fair amount of ground visibility on various portions of this ground at that time. No sites were found. The investigator recalled that the former house locations on this project had been leveled with a bulldozer. Soil around some of the trees at this location is still about a foot higher than the adjacent leveled ground. The investigator placed an additional 20 shovel tests through this area this month. It verified that no intact deposits were present. Actually only brick fragments and coal were found.

A modern historic tobacco barn is still present (Figure 2). Figure 3 is a horizontal map of the barn (Figure 4). The barn is 48 feet long by 40 feet wide. It has concrete supports and no National Register potential.

Lots 4, 5, 20 and 21 are locations which were not included in the 1992 survey. This ground had been in soybeans which had been harvested. Ground visibility was generally poor. The investigator placed a 111 shovel tests across these lots. The shovel tests revealed a



NOTE: PRELIMINARY BRAYDS FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY.

**TOPOGRAPHY**

THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY DATED JANUARY 31, 1974, USING 8-4 STEREOPLOTTER AND P.C. NONSTATION PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SYSTEM.

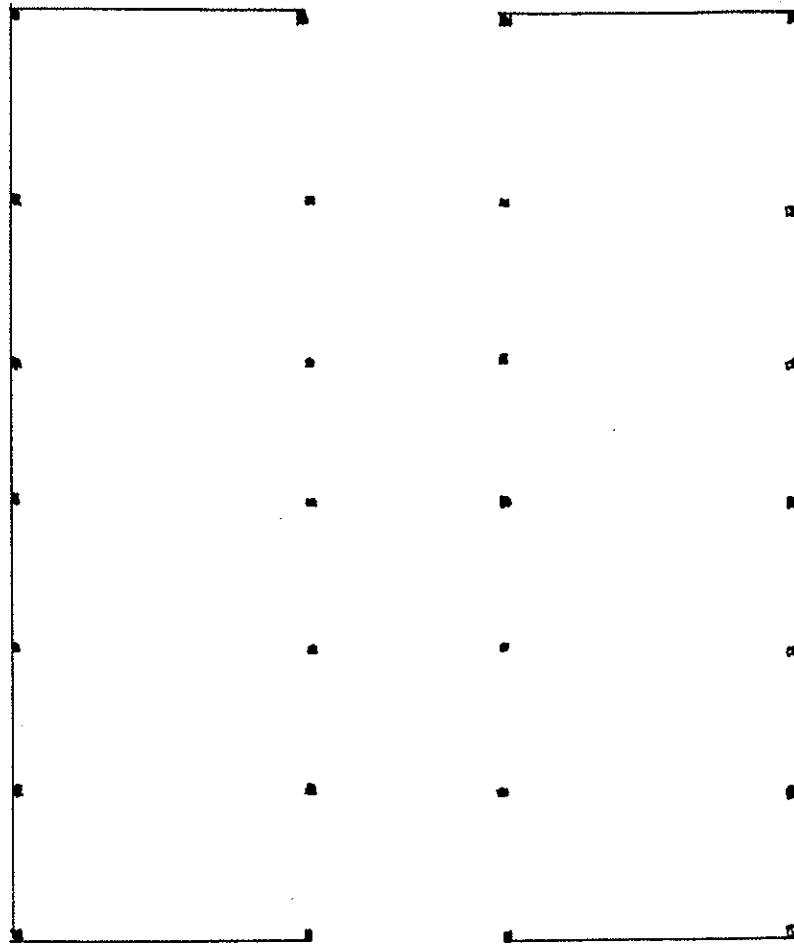
LOCATED ON UTM 72F BIRMINGHAM, JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA. THE 1983 FTM 5000 IS BASED ON NAD83 COORDINATE SYSTEM. NORTH AND SOUTH BAYNS ARE 27. HORIZONTAL POSITION AND VERTICAL ELEVATIONS DERIVED BY PART FROM THE 72F BIRMINGHAM, JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA MAP ARE APPROXIMATE. MAP TO BE USED FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY. DOES NOT MEET NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS.

Figure 2 - Map of lots

brown plowzone averaging 20 cm. in depth above a sterile orange sub-soil. No cultural material was found. The south ends of the lots 4 and 5 were thoroughly exposed and had been rained on several times. This is the edge of a ridge. Two prehistoric chert flakes were observed, but not kept from this area (Figure 5). The investigator also examined the portions of Lots 20 and 22 adjacent to where the two chert flakes were found. However, no additional chert was found.

A probable historic cemetery (Figure 2) was found on Lot 20. There are trees growing here and a wire fence on the south side. One vertical unmarked limestone slab was found within the enclosure. Woodchucks have been very active within the enclosure and have obliterated or covered with dirt several areas where graves might have been. It is the investigator's opinion that the enclosure has at least some unmarked graves, probably dating from the 1800's.

↑ 32 ° Magnetic

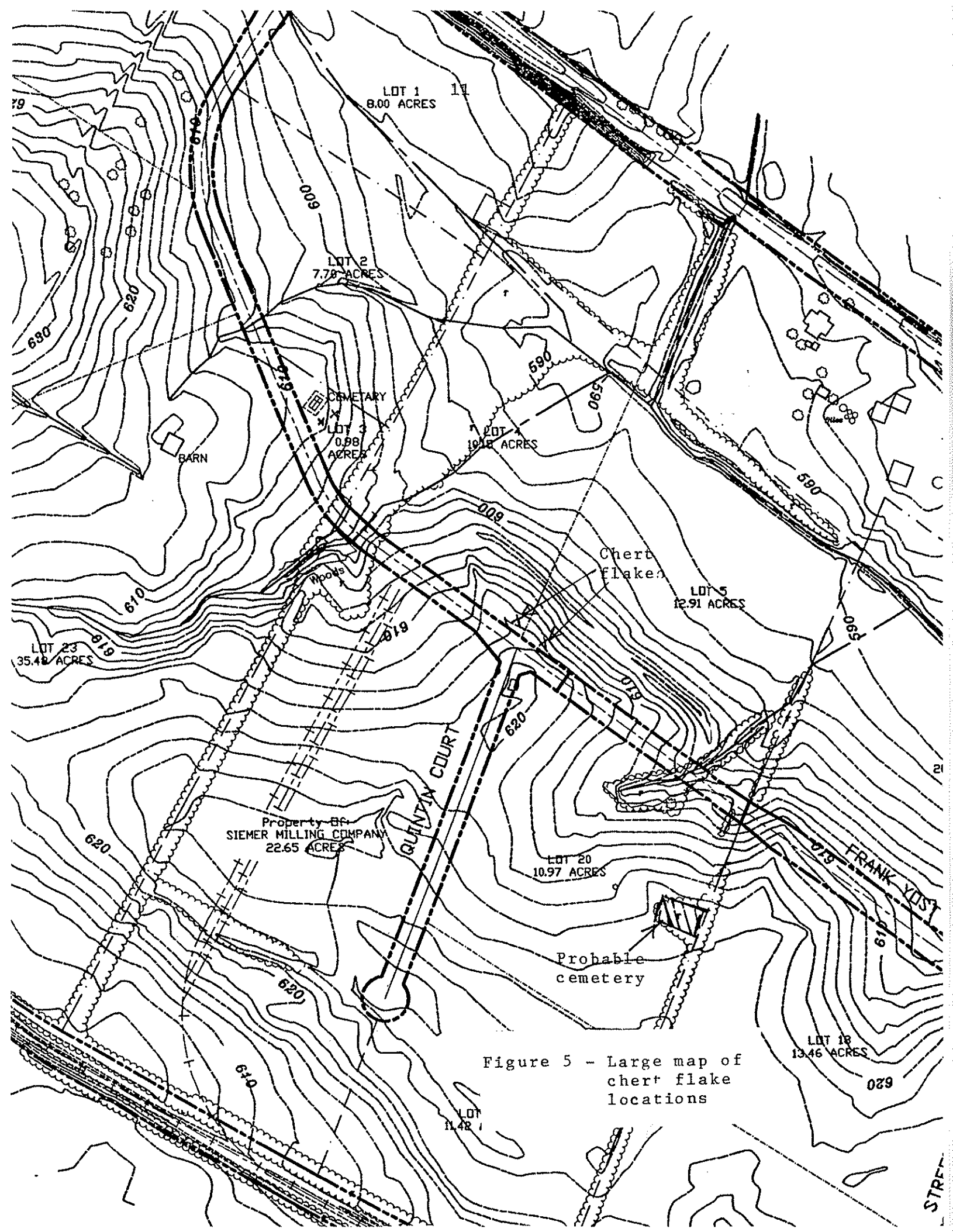


0 10  
Feet

Figure 3 -  
Floor plan of barn



Figure 4 - Photograph of barn (looking East)



LOT 1  
8.00 ACRES

LOT 2  
7.70 ACRES

CEMETERY  
LOT 3  
0.88 ACRES

LOT 4  
19.48 ACRES

LOT 5  
12.91 ACRES

LOT 23  
35.48 ACRES

Property of  
SIEMER MILLING COMPANY  
22.65 ACRES

LOT 20  
10.97 ACRES

LOT 18  
13.46 ACRES

Figure 5 - Large map of  
chert flake  
locations

BARN

Ponds

Chert  
flaked

Probable  
cemetery

QUINTA COURT

FRANK VEST

STREET

79

LOT  
11.48

21

029

680

620

610

620

620

640

600

590

590

600

620

619

619

029

## Project Summary and Recommendations

Dr. Jack M. Schock of Arrow Enterprises conducted an archaeological reconnaissance of approximately 159 acres for part of the Commerce Industrial Park near Pembroke in Christian County, Kentucky between December 1 and December 8, 1994. There is no lead agency nor any Kentucky Clearinghouse Number at this time. The investigation was conducted at the request of Mr. Mike Baker of the Economic Development Council in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. No prehistoric nor early historic sites were found or reported within the proposed projects. One prehistoric spot find, one modern historic barn, and one probable historic cemetery were found. The probable cemetery needs to be avoided. However, no further archaeological work is recommended for this project.

VITA

The investigator's vita is on file at both the Kentucky Heritage Council and Kentucky State Archaeologist's Office.

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