

**PennDOT
Section 106
Archaeological Effect
Finding Form**

SHPO concurrence required or requested:

Archaeology: Yes ☐ No ☒

MPMS#: 93446

COUNTY: Bucks

MUNICIPALITY: Middletown Township, Langhorne and
Langhorne Manor Boroughs

STATE ROUTE: 0001

SECTION: RC3

NAME OF PROJECT: U.S. 1 Section RC3 Improvement Project

USGS QUAD NAME: Langhorne, PA

FIELD VIEW DATE: 3/4/2021

FUNDING SOURCE: Federal Highway Funded

LEAD AGENCY: FHWA

SHPO REVIEW NUMBER: 2022PR03560

Project Description (*describe project activities or note attachment*):

See attached.

Finding of Effects:

Archaeological Finding:	Project Effects Finding:
No Potential to Affect Archaeological Properties	No Historic Properties Affected

District Archaeologist: _____

Date: Click or tap to enter a date.

- ☐ This project does not have the potential to affect archaeological resources, and meets all the criteria from Appendix C-Exempted Projects, from the Section 106 Delegation PA:
- The undertaking is limited to the Section 2 List of Exempted Activities by either the District Designee or Cultural Resources Professional
 - The undertaking is classified as categorically excluded under EPA
 - The undertaking is on an existing transportation facility
 - The undertaking is not within or adjacent to a National Historic Landmark or National Park, or property under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service
 - The undertaking has no known public controversy based on historic preservation issues
 - The undertaking requires no more than 3.6 m (12 ft) of new right-of-way on each side of the road, rail bed, existing trail or pedestrian facility

Comment: Click or tap here to enter text.

[Do not complete the remainder of Attachment A]

Area of Potential Effect *(describe dimensions of APE, land use, and type and % of disturbance, if present):*

The proposed project involves the reconstruction and widening of approximately 2.6 miles (4.2 km) of roadway along SR 0001 (Lincoln Highway). The APE measures approximately 90.8 acres (37.9 hectares). It was determined much of the area (85% of the APE) was disturbed by the existing roadway and utilities. Consequently Phase I survey was limited in 2022 to a combined 14.26-acre (5.77 hectares) area; an additional 0.92 acre (0.37 hectare) was identified for survey in 2024. Settings within the APE range from the paved highway and local roads and their ditched edges, to wooded areas and manicured lawn areas. Phase I subsurface testing occurred in presumably intact portions of the APE.

Background Research Sources Checked:

- ☒ CRGIS/PASS Files *(list Known Archaeological Sites below)*
- ☒ Historic Maps *(list):*
1687 Holme, 1850 Morris, 1876 Scott, 1891 Nell & Co.
- ☒ USDA- SGS/NRCS County Soils Map(s) *(list soils in APE):*
CbA, CdA, CdB, GrA, LkA, Ub, UkB, UuD, UpB
- ☒ Stream Order *(if stream present):*
n/a
- ☒ Other *(list):*

USGS topographic maps and USDA aerial photographs

Known Archaeological Sites *(List PASS number and National Register determination [if known]. Do not release site locations to the public.):*

None.

Consultation with Federally Recognized Tribes & Nations, Consulting Parties and the Public:

Initial Tribal notification was completed August 10, 2022. Relevant Tribes and Nations contacted include the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Delaware Nation, Delaware Tribe of Indians, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Shawnee Tribe, and Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin. FHWA, the PA SHPO, and other relevant consulting parties were notified via PATH. This effect finding will be archived on PennDOT's Section 106 consultation website (PATH).

Archaeological potential (explain probability and likely location(s) for sites based on the background research, field view, and consultation):

- **Pre-Contact:** Given the local precontact site context and natural setting, indigenous peoples site potential was considered a combination of low and moderate. The Statewide Precontact Probability Model assigned the APE mostly low, but some moderate potential for precontact sites.
- **Historic:** Historic period site potential was considered moderate to high, based on a historic occupations in and near the APE.

National Register Eligibility Determination for Site(s) Identified in APE (include site Name(s) & Number(s)):

- ☒ **Not Eligible:** Spring House site - 36BU0496 (recommended not eligible)
- ☐ **Eligible:** Click or tap here to enter text.
- ☐ **Undetermined:** Click or tap here to enter text.

Archaeology Finding:

- ☒ **No Archaeological Properties Affected**
- ☐ **No Archaeological Properties Affected**
- ☒ **Archaeological Properties Present but Not Affected**
- ☐ **No Adverse Effect**

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- ☐ Site protected with geotextile and fill during construction
 - ☐ Site protected with fencing or other barrier during construction
 - ☐ Adverse Effect

Effects Explanation:

PennDOT conducted a Phase I archaeological survey and identified the Spring House Site (36BU0496), which appears to be associated with a nineteenth century farm. The site consists of a dilapidated fieldstone foundation and nineteenth and early twentieth century artifacts. Archaeological integrity was shown to be compromised, but nevertheless intact extant examples of similar spring house structures remain the local area. The site is considered not to be National Register of Historic Places-eligible.

Phase I survey identified no Precontact period archaeological resources.

Attachments:

- ☒ Project Plans
- ☐ PHMC Negative Survey Form
- ☐ PHMC Record of Disturbance Form
- ☐ Geomorphology Report
- ☐ Archaeology Sensitivity Report (Phase IA)
- ☒ Archaeology Identification (Phase I) Report
- ☐ Archaeology Identification and Evaluation (Phase I & II) Report
- ☒ Other (*List*):
Project Description and Project Location Map, Phase I Archaeology Report - excerpt



- The first Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) interchange will be in the area of the bridge carrying Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) over Highland Avenue (SR 2008) near the southern end of the project. This interchange will connect Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) with Old Lincoln Highway (SR 2045) west of Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) and Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) with Highland Avenue (SR 2008) east of Lincoln Highway (SR 0001).
- The second Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) interchange will be in the area of the Pine Street (SR 0413) bridge over Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) near the northern end of the project. This interchange will connect Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) with Pine Street (SR 0413). Gillam Avenue and Woods Drive will be realigned to tie into the interchange ramp locations with Pine Street (SR 0413). A retaining wall is proposed along a portion of Gillam Avenue and Pine Street (SR 0413).

Due to the interchanges, access between the northbound and southbound frontage roads and Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) will be removed. After construction, the northbound and southbound frontage roads will only provide access to the local road network for adjacent properties along the frontage roads in certain areas. In the other areas, sections of the frontage roads will be removed and side roads will be terminated with cul-de-sacs.

The project also includes the replacement of three bridges (West Interchange Road (SR 2199) over Lincoln Highway (SR 0001); Corn Crib Lane (SR 2197) over Lincoln Highway (SR 0001); and Pine Street (SR 0413) over Lincoln Highway (SR 0001)). One bridge will be rehabilitated: Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) over Highland Avenue (SR 2008). Additionally, the project includes improvements at two intersections within the project corridor where roundabouts will be constructed: Northbound Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) ramps (to be constructed) and Highland Avenue (SR 2008) and Pine Street (SR 0413), Bellevue Avenue (SR 2049), and West Highland Avenue. The following two intersections will be signalized: Northbound Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) ramps (to be constructed) and Pine Street (SR 0413) and Southbound Lincoln Highway (SR 0001) ramps (to be constructed) and Pine Street (SR 0413). Stormwater management facilities will be constructed for the project.

The project includes the relocation of three Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) closed circuit television (CCTV) cameras and ITS fiber optic cable along Lincoln Highway (SR 0001). Permanent Right-of-Way will be acquired. Temporary Construction Easements were required for the contractor's access during construction. The project has state and federal funding.

The project limits are from a point approximately 0.1 miles north of the bridge carrying Lincoln Highway over Business Route 1 and the CSX and SEPTA railroad tracks to approximately 0.2 miles north of the Corn Crib Lane (SR 2197) bridge over Lincoln Highway. This portion of the overall project area includes the 2-mile segment of the northbound and southbound service (frontage) roads within Lincoln Highway. The overall project area measures approximately 90.8 acres (37.7 hectares).



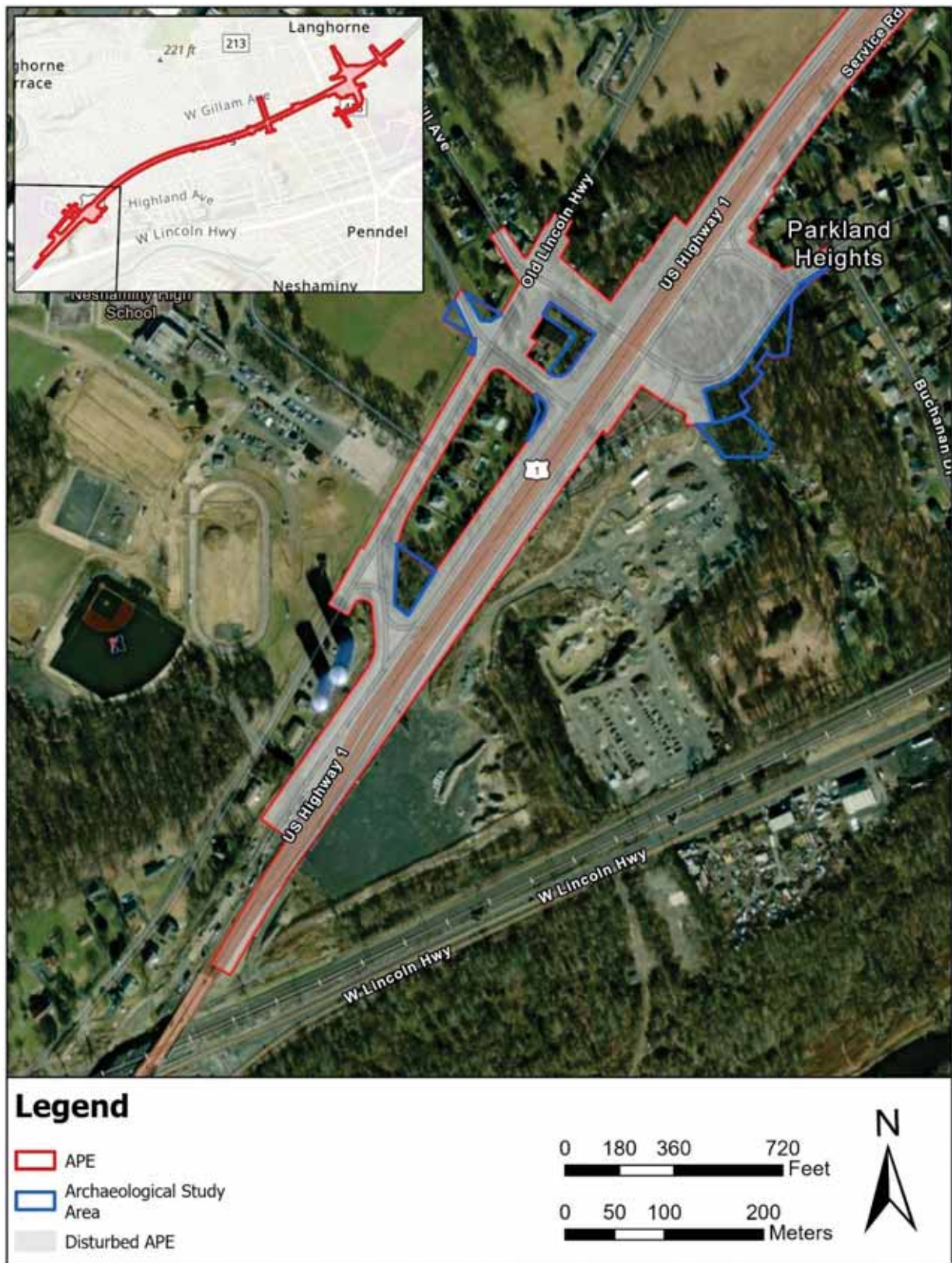


Figure 2. Archaeological APE, Area A shown on aerial imagery (map one of four).



Figure 3. Archaeological APE, Area B shown on aerial imagery (map two of four).



Figure 4. Archaeological APE, Area C shown on aerial imagery (map three of four).

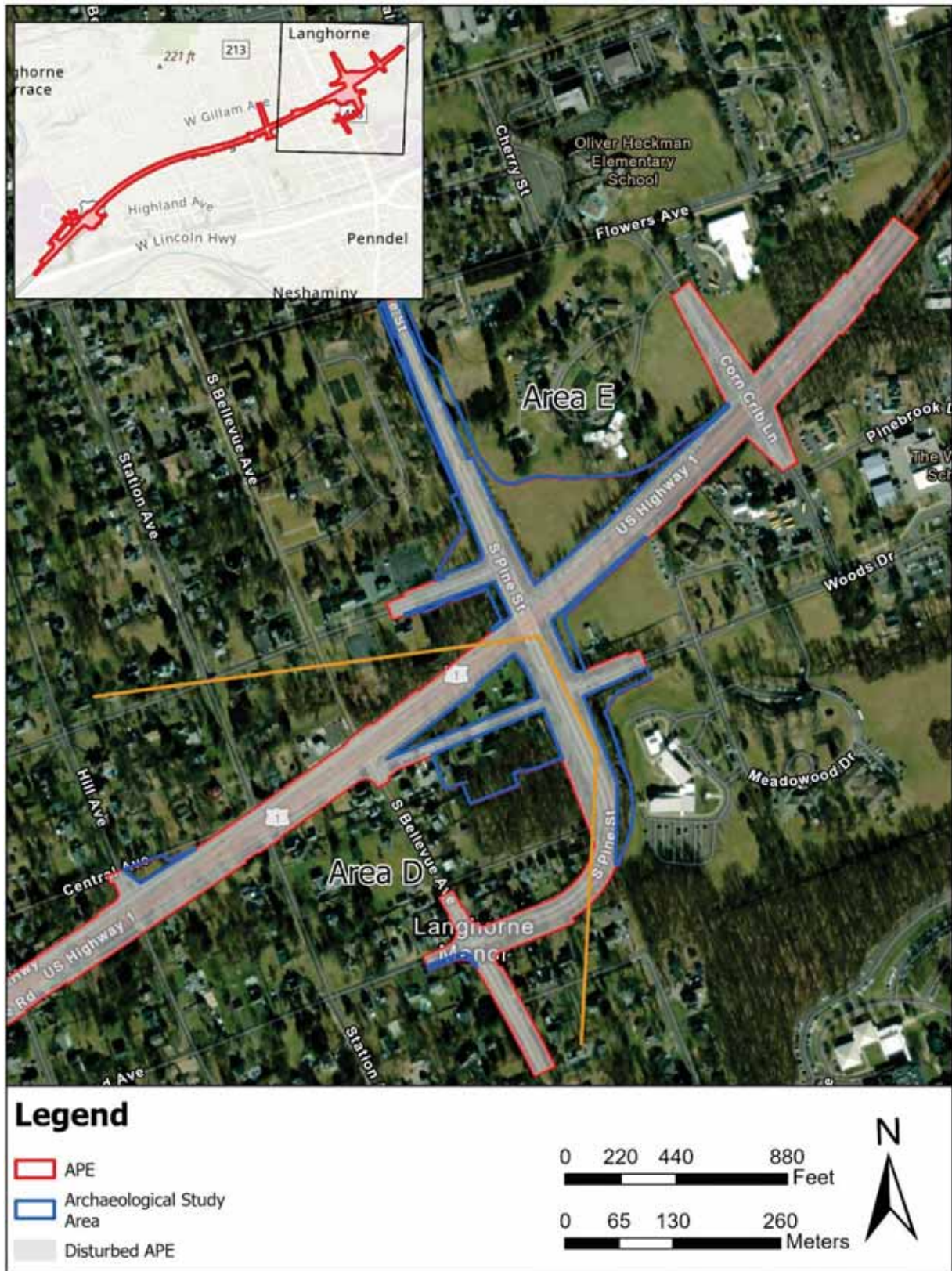


Figure 5. Archaeological APE, Areas D and E shown on aerial imagery (map four of four).



PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION SR 0001 SECTION RC3 US 1 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Middletown Township, Langhorne and Langhorne Manor Boroughs,
Bucks County, Pennsylvania

Agreement 061843-T

JMT Job Number: 23-00617-003

ER No.: 2022PR03560

MPMS# 93446



By:

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For:

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November 2024



ABSTRACT

This report documents the results of the Phase I archaeological survey for SR 0001 Section RC3 – US 1 Improvement Project, undertaken by Johnson, Mirmiran, and Thompson, Inc. (JMT) under contract to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Engineering District 6-0 (PennDOT) in Middletown Township, Langhorne Borough, and Langhorne Manor Borough, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

The proposed project involves the reconstruction and widening of approximately 2.6 miles (4.2 km) of roadway along SR 0001 (Lincoln Highway). The overall project area measures approximately 90.8 acres (37.9 hectares).

Prior to archaeological investigation, on February 16, 2022, it was determined in conversation with the PennDOT District 6-0 Cultural Resource Professional (CRP) that much of the project area was heavily disturbed by the existing roadway and utilities, consequently archaeological testing for the project would be limited to a combined 14.26-acre (5.77 hectares) archaeological study area. An additional 0.92 acres (0.37 hectares) were identified for testing in summer 2024.

Fieldwork was performed between May and June 2022 and August 2024 and the archaeological study area was divided into Areas A through E and Segments 1 through 23 along with two potential Total Take parcels. A total of 326 Shovel Test Pits (STPs) were excavated. Of those STPs, 15 were positive for cultural materials resulting in the identification of one archaeological site, The Spring House Site (36BU0496), and six artifact clusters that do not meet requirements to be considered a site, non-site collection, or isolated find.

36BU0496 was identified near the southern extent of the study area at the intersection of Lincoln Highway and Old Lincoln Highway. The site consists of a nineteenth to early twentieth century spring house foundation and is bound by road disturbance and slope. The artifact assemblage (n=66) contains Activity, Architecture, Kitchen, Personal, and Clothing group artifacts with the majority being comprised of kitchen ceramic and glass container fragments. One diagnostic pearlware was recovered that dated to the turn of the nineteenth century. 36BU0496 is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) because of the commonality of spring houses in southeastern Pennsylvania farmsteads. Additionally, this spring house has limited integrity because of the modern development of the area. The remainder of the original farmstead is no longer present, and the artifact assemblage contains limited diagnostic artifacts. Therefore, the potential to obtain significant information regarding farming or kitchen storage activities in the region is limited. No additional work is recommended at Site 36BU0496.

The Spring House Site (36BU0496) is recommended as not NRHP eligible. None of the additional artifact concentrations contained historically significant information. No additional archaeological investigation is warranted for the project as it is currently designed.