

FINAL REPORT

**SCREENING LEVEL CULTURAL
RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
REPORT
I-40 MEGA SITE
KUHN ROAD AND I-40 WEST
WEST MEMPHIS AND MARION,
ARKANSAS**

May 2018 - Revised October 2018



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URS Project No. 20500698

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a screening level cultural resource assessment conducted for the proposed 1,800-acre I-40 Mega Site (Site), located in Crittenden County, Arkansas. The report includes a review of available web-based cultural resources data and soils, and the results of coordination with the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program (AHPP).

Based on a desktop review of the National Historic Register of Properties (NRHP) and the Arkansas Register of Historic Properties (ARHP) within a 1-mile buffer (Study Area) around the Site, **no properties listed in the NRHP are present.** Investigations of electronic AHPP site files revealed that two historic archaeological sites (3CT427 and 3CT428) are within the 1-mile Study Area; neither is located within the boundaries of the Site. The desktop review revealed three places of worship (e.g., churches) within the Study Area. Of these, only one (Reynold Grove Church) was identified within the boundaries of the Site. The Reynold Grove Church structure appears to be no longer standing. The New Lehi Church, is outside of, but situated immediately adjacent to the Site on the west side Highway 147. Given its historic age (>50 years), a review by an architectural historian may be necessary to assess the eligibility of this structure for listing in the NRHP. The Jackson Chapel is within the Study Area, but is situated approximately 0.65 miles north of the Site. Review of topographic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this structure is no longer standing.

No recreational resources were identified in the Study Area. Examination of historic topographic maps and aerial photographs indicates that numerous standing structures once stood inside the boundaries of the Site, particularly in the vicinity of the communities of Lehi, Reynold Grove near U.S. 70, and along Garant Bayou, but many of these structures have since been leveled or otherwise removed. A review of the project area soils indicates that a low percentage of the Site exhibit high archeological potential.

Following an initial coordination request, the AHPP recommended that a cultural resources survey should be conducted for the entire area of potential effect (APE). In addition, the AHPP recommended that consultation should be undertaken with several Tribes that have expressed an interest in the area (AHPP Tracking Number 101026). In the event a proposed project includes a Federal nexus i.e. federal funding or a federal permit such as a Section 404 permit, additional cultural resources survey would be required. Based upon the screening level cultural resources survey, the assessment of the geomorphology and soils within the project area, and correspondence with the AHPP, a cultural resources survey of areas proposed for disturbance within the I-40 Mega Site is recommended prior to any developments of the Site.

1.0 STUDY AREA AND METHODOLOGY

AECOM conducted a screening level cultural resource assessment for the 1,800-acre I-40 Mega Site (Site), located northwest of the junction of Interstate Highway (IH) 40 and United States (U.S.) Highway 70 in Crittenden County, Arkansas. The Site consists primarily of agricultural and undeveloped land (**Figure 1**).

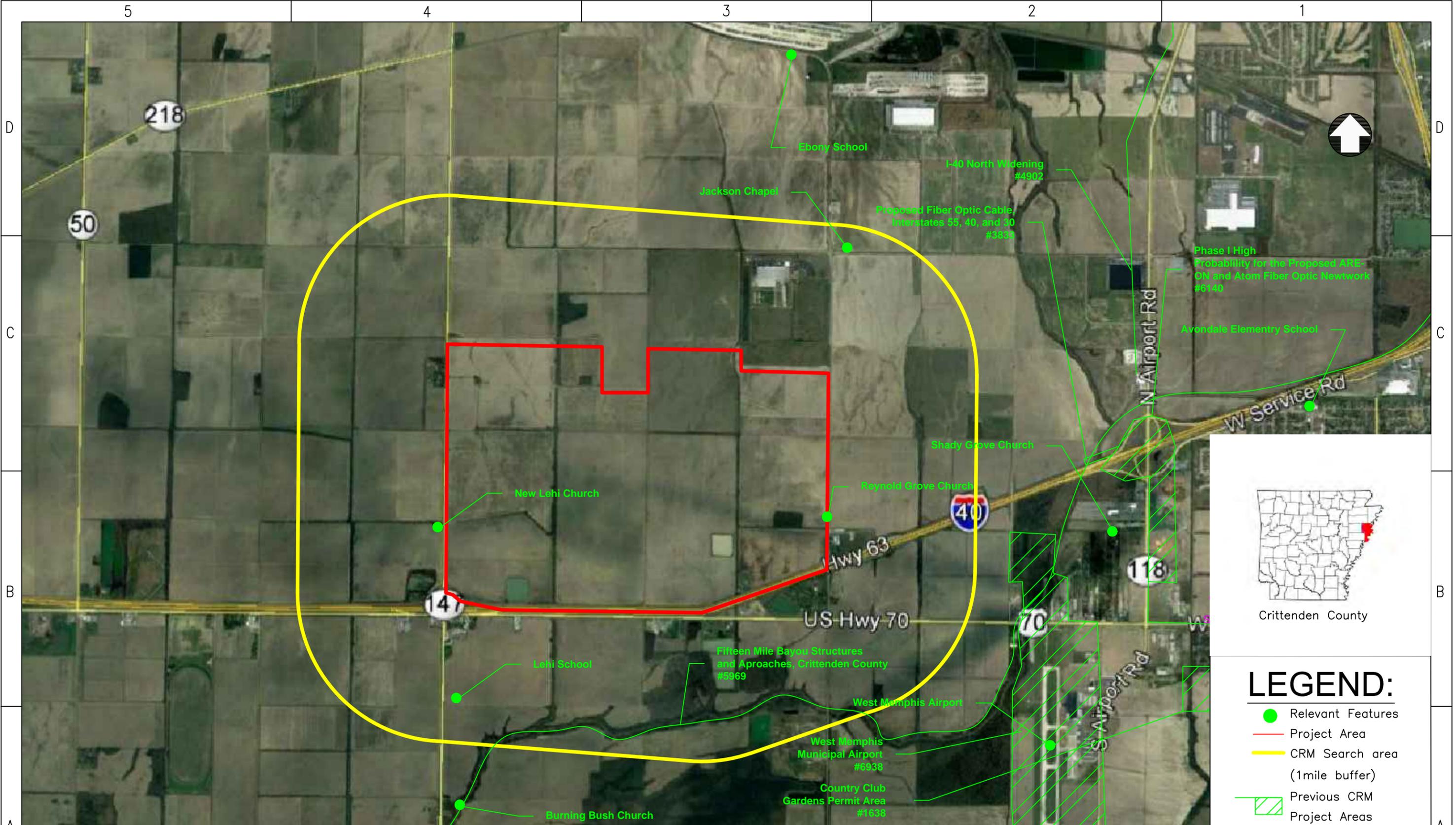
1.1 STUDY AREA

A 1-mile buffer (Study Area) around the Site was utilized for evaluating potential cultural resource impacts. The Study Area is larger than the immediate I-40 Mega Site because the potential effects of the proposed project could extend into the local community beyond the physical footprint of the proposed activities in the project area. **Figure 1** illustrates the extent of the Study Area and documented cultural resources obtained from publicly available data-bases.

1.2 METHODOLOGY AND SOURCES CONSULTED

A desktop review of properties listed on the National Historic Register of Properties (NRHP) and the Arkansas Register of Historic Properties (ARHP) was conducted to examine the proximity of listed historic properties to the Site. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program (AHPP) was coordinated with regarding the presence of historic and archaeological resources that may be located within the Study Area.

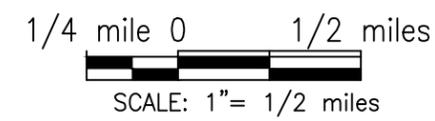
Other data was gathered from United States Census TIGER Geographic Information System shapefiles for Arkansas landmarks. These files provide locations for a variety of landmarks across the state including parks, places of worship, and cemeteries.



Crittenden County

LEGEND:

- Relevant Features
- Project Area
- CRM Search area (1mile buffer)
- Previous CRM Project Areas



I-40 Mega Site
Marion Arkansas



10801 Executive Center Drive,
Suite 202
Little Rock, AR 72211

Cultural Resource
Study Area
May 2018

FIG.#: 2	JOB FILE#:
REV.#:	CAD FILE#: FIGURE 1
PROJ.#:	

SCALE: AS NOTED	DRAWN BY: JB	DATE: 05-08-18
	CHKD BY: SH	DATE: 05-08-18

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2.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES

2.1 NATIONAL AND ARKANSAS REGISTERS OF HISTORIC PLACES

A desktop review of currently listed historic properties was conducted for Crittenden County, Arkansas. The results of this search are included in **Table 1**. None are located within the Study Area.

Table 1: Listed Historic Properties of Crittenden County, Arkansas

SITE	REGISTER	LOCATION	CITY
CRITTENDEN COUNTY BANK AND TRUST	NRHP	S SIDE OF MILITARY RD, MARION, ARKANSAS	MARION
CRITTENDEN COUNTY COURTHOUSE	NRHP	85 JACKSON ST, MARION, ARKANSAS	MARION
DABBS STORE	NRHP	1320 S AVALON, WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS	WEST MEMPHIS
GEORGE BERRY WASHINGTON MEMORIAL	NRHP	HWY 149 N OF EARLE, EARLE, ARKANSAS	EARLE
HAMILTON APARTMENTS	NRHP	113 W DANNER ST, WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS	WEST MEMPHIS
HIGHWAY A-7, GILMORE TO TURRELL	NRHP	OLD US 63 BETWEEN ACWIN ST IN GILMORE TO DITCH NO. 2 IN TURRELL	GILMORE
JOHNSON-PORTIS HOUSE	NHRP	400 N. AVALON STREET	WEST MEMPHIS
LAWRIE HOUSE	NRHP	600 N 7TH ST, WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS	WEST MEMPHIS
MARION COLORED HIGH SCHOOL	NRHP	W OF HWY 77, SUNSET, ARKANSAS	SUNSET
MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS BRIDGE	NRHP	SPANNING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER	WEST MEMPHIS
MISSOURI-PACIFIC DEPOT	NRHP	MAIN & COMMERCE ST, EARLE, ARKANSAS	EARLE
OLD EARLE HIGH SCHOOL	NRHP	RUTH ST & HIGH 2ND ST, EARLE, ARKANSAS	EARLE
OLD TURRELL CITY HALL	NRHP	160 EUREKA ST, TURRELL, ARKANSAS	TURRELL
RIVERSIDE SPEEDWAY	NRHP	151 LEGION RD, WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS	WEST MEMPHIS
WEST MEMPHIS CITY HALL	NRHP	100 COURT ST, WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS	WEST MEMPHIS
WEST MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	NRHP	700, 800 AND 900 BLOCKS OF EAST BROADWAY, WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS	WEST MEMPHIS
WILSON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY ICE PLANT	NRHP	120 E BROADWAY, WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS	WEST MEMPHIS
WAVERLY PLANTATION	ARHP	JUNCTION OF COUNTY ROAD 215 AND 7, WAVERLY, ARKANSAS	WAVERLY
BETHEL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	ARHP	1384 OLD HIGHWAY 64	CRAWFORDSVILLE

NRHP: National Register of Historic Places

ARHP: Arkansas Register of Historic Places

SOURCE: <http://www.arkansaspreservation.com/historic-properties/default.aspx> (accessed on 5/10/18)

2.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

AECOM requested that a Section 106 Review be completed by the AHPP concerning the proposed I-40 Mega Site (AHPP Tracking Number 101026). The AHPP replied on April 26, 2018 stating that a cultural resources survey be conducted for the entire area of potential effect (APE) for the undertaking (**Appendix A**). The AHPP also stated that the Cherokee Nation, the Chickasaw Nation, the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, the Osage Nation, the Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma have expressed interest in the area, and recommended that these Tribes be consulted in accordance with 36 CFR 800.2(c)(2).

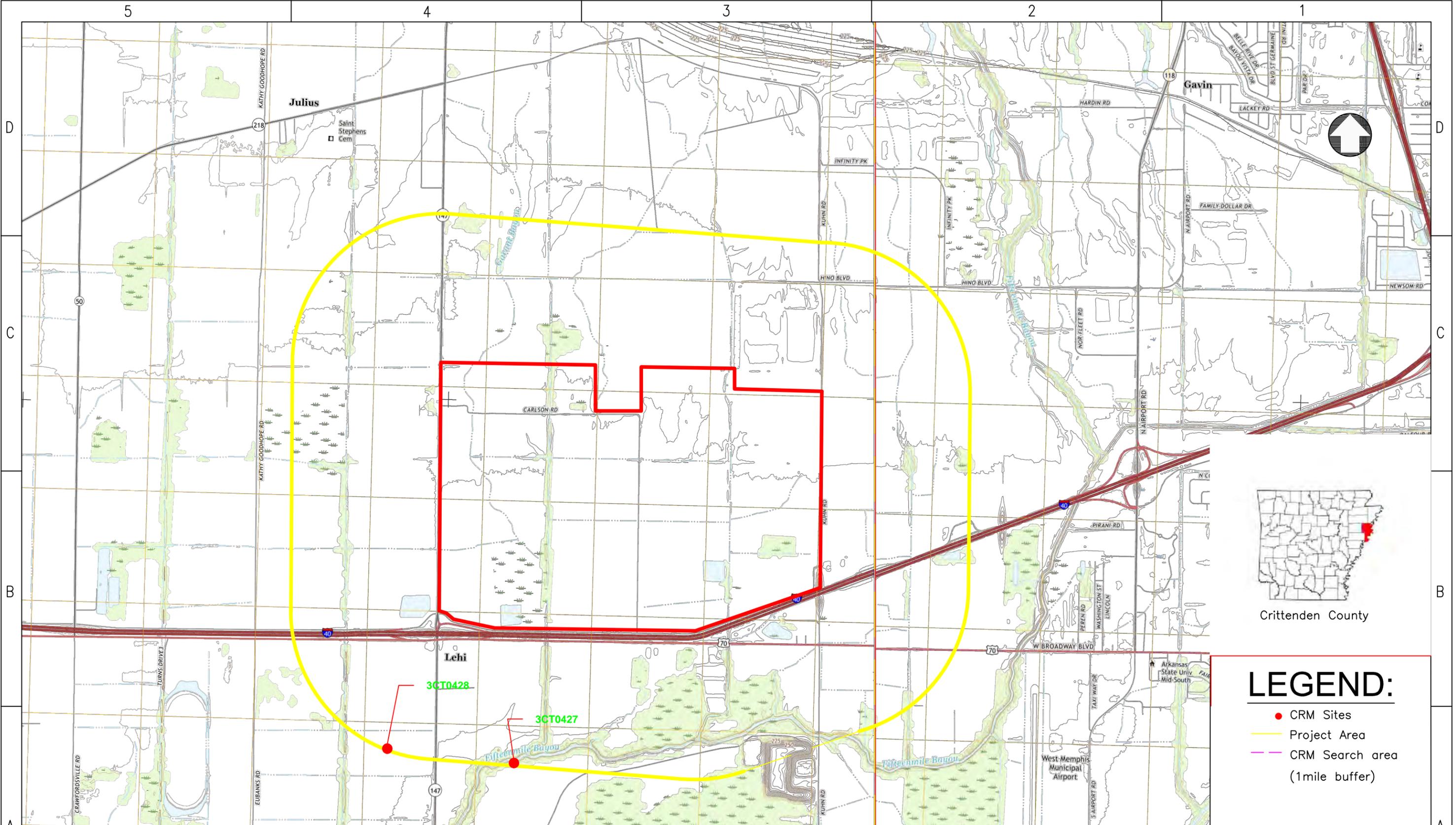
2.2.1 Background Research

Background research was conducted by reviewing Arkansas Archaeological Survey site forms, General Land Office maps (www.glorerecords.blm.gov), and the NRHP online database. The background Study Area encompassed a 1-mile buffer surrounding the Site. No NRHP properties, districts, archaeological sites, or cemeteries are recorded within the limits of the Site. However, two archaeological sites (3CT427 and 3CT428) are recorded within the 1-mile (1.6-km) buffer (Study Area), and are located to the south of the Site (**Figure 2**). Both are historic period artifact scatters located near Fifteenmile Bayou.

Site 3CT427 was identified in 2009 by Panamerican Consultants, Inc. as part of an intensive cultural resources survey with testing associated with 10 and 15-Mile Bayous. This site is located approximately 0.75 miles south of the I-40 Mega Site and is comprised of a mid-twentieth century tenant habitation and artifact scatter. It contains a low-density scatter of bottle glass, whiteware and stoneware ceramics, plastic, and three brick fragments and is located in a flat, plowed field next to Fifteenmile Bayou and a lateral ditch. Ground surface visibility was estimated to be poor (0 to 25 percent). The site is positioned within the Sharkey silt clay soil and measures approximately 0.18 acres in extent. Subsurface testing included the excavation of five shovel tests in a 10-m grid; all were negative for cultural materials. No structures were identified. The site was found to have been repeatedly plowed and heavily impacted.

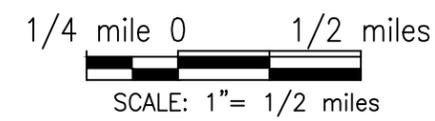
Site 3CT428 was identified in 2009 by Panamerican Consultants, Inc. as part of an intensive cultural resources survey and testing associated with 10 and 15-Mile Bayous. This site is located approximately 0.65 miles south of the perimeter of the I-40 Mega Site. 3CT428 is comprised of a high-density scatter and pile of bricks and brick fragments, mortar, and concrete on and around the mounded remains of a historic house. Stoneware, whiteware, and ironstone ceramics, along with clear bottle, brown, aqua, green, and milk glass are present. Also, there is a scatter of coal, wood, and bone, as well as nails and screws. It is estimated that over 1,000 artifacts are present. The site is located in a flat, plowed field north of Fifteenmile Bayou and a lateral ditch. Ground surface visibility during the time of the survey was estimated to be excellent (76 to 100 percent). The site is positioned within the Sharkey silt clay soil and measures approximately 0.72 acres in extent. Subsurface testing included the excavation of seven shovel tests in a 10-m grid; six were positive and one was negative for cultural materials. While field evidence suggests a structure was once present at this site, no standing structures remain. The site area was found to have been repeatedly plowed and heavily impacted.

A review was conducted from available online resources, such as the General Land Office maps (www.glorerecords.blm.gov). The plat maps for 1823 and 1838 show no evidence of structures or improvements within the Sections 5, 6, 7 or 8, Township 6N, Range 8E. A review of historic topographic maps from 1993, 1981, 1954-1955, and 1939 for the project area indicates that numerous standing structures once stood inside the boundaries of the Site, particularly in the vicinity of the communities of Lehi, Reynold Grove near U.S. 70, and along Garant Bayou (**Appendix B**). Recent aerial imagery and current topographic maps indicate that most of these structures are no longer standing. Notably, the Reynold Grove church is shown on 1939 topographic maps inside the boundaries of the Site; however, this structure does not appear on later maps or on aerial images.



LEGEND:

- CRM Sites
- Project Area
- CRM Search area (1mile buffer)



I-40 Mega Site
Marion Arkansas



10801 Executive Center Drive,
Suite 202
Little Rock, AR 72211

SCALE: AS NOTED	DRAWN BY: JB	DATE: 05-08-18
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Cultural Resource
Study Area
Recorded Archaeological Sites
May 2018

FIG.#: 2	JOB FILE#:
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PROJ.#:	FIGURE 2

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2.2.1 Natural Setting and Soils

The Study Area is located within the Mississippi Alluvial Valley ecoregion, specifically the Northern Holocene Meander Belts (Woods et al. 2004). The Northern Holocene Meander Belts are comprised of a nearly flat to flat floodplain that contains the extinct and present course of the Mississippi River, including natural levees, meander scars, oxbow lakes, point bars, and swales. In general, the soils along the natural levee deposits are well-drained and form slightly elevated landforms within the floodplain; the landscapes associated with the back slope, point bars, and swales progress from somewhat poorly drained to poorly drained soils. Natural levee deposits are typically the most elevated, driest, and arable sections of the river valley and served agricultural and residential purposes, both prehistorically and historically. The floodplain has been protected from flooding by the extensive levee system; this has facilitated widespread wetland draining and clearing of bottomland hardwoods for corn, cotton, rice sorghum, soybean, and wheat cultivation.

Seven soil mapping units representing five soil series were identified within the Site and they have been grouped into the following three (3) general categories (**Table 2; Figure 3**):

- 1) Natural Levees/Low Terraces (19.6%) – Dundee and Forestdale - **High** archaeological potential;
- 2) Backswamps and Sloughs (3.7%) – Alligator – **Low** archaeological potential; and,
- 3) Floodplain/Low Terraces (76.7%) – Sharkey and Tunica soils; water - **Low** archaeological potential.

Table 2. Soils within the I-40 Mega Site

Soil Name/Map Symbol	Landform	Drainage	Acres	Percentage	Potential
Dundee silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (DuA)	Natural Levee / Low Terrace	Somewhat Poorly	235.8	13.1	High
Forestdale silty clay loam (Fo)	Natural Levee / Low Terrace	Poorly	84.6	4.7	High
Tunica clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes (TnA)	Floodplain	Poorly	12.6	0.7	Low
Alligator silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes (AIA)	Backswamps / Sloughs	Poorly	66.6	3.7	Low
Sharkey silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes, protected (ShA)	Floodplain / Low Terrace	Very Poorly	1330.2	73.9	Low
Sharkey silty clay, gently undulating (ShU)	Floodplain / Low Terrace	Very Poorly	21.6	1.2	Low
Dundee silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (DsU)	Natural Levee / Low Terrace	Somewhat Poorly	32.4	1.8	High
Water (W)	N/A	N/A	16.2	0.9	Low
		Total	1,800	100.00%	

The natural levee deposits of the Dundee and Forestdale soils, representing approximately 353 acres (143 ha), are considered to display high archaeological site potential. The remainder of the property (ca. 1,447 acres [586 ha]), comprised of the remaining Sharkey soils, as well as the Alligator, Tunica soils, and areas mapped as water, should be considered to display low archaeological site potential. Because prehistoric archaeological sites have been identified immediately adjacent to drainages within the Sharkey silty clay, it would appear that the narrow natural levees associated with these drainages should also be considered to display higher archaeological potential. In general, this would be an approximately 130 to 200 ft (40 to 60 m) wide buffer adjacent to these extinct and current drainages. Within the Study Area, this would include areas adjacent to Garant Bayou, which runs north-south through the Site.



Legend

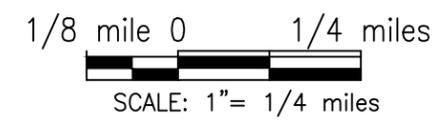
Site Boundary

NRCS Soil Type

- AIA
- DsU
- DuA
- Fo
- ShA
- ShU
- TnA
- W



Crittenden County



I-40 Mega Site
Marion Arkansas

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Cultural Resource
Study Area
Soils
May 2018

FIG.#: 2	JOB FILE#:
REV.#:	CAD FILE#: FIGURE 3
PROJ.#:	

SCALE: AS NOTED	DRAWN BY: JB	DATE: 05-08-18
	CHKD BY: SH	DATE: 05-08-18

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3.0 PLACES OF WORSHIP

Places of worship are often cultural centers for communities. Three places of worship are located within the Study Area. These include the Jackson Chapel, New Lehi Church, and Reynold Grove Church (see **Figure 1; Appendix B**).

Jackson Chapel: Appears as early as 1939 the topographic map, and on a 1963 aerial photograph. The structure also appears on the 1993 topographic map, but not on later maps. Current aerial photographs indicate that the structure is no longer extant. The church was located within the Study Area approximately 0.65 miles to north of Site.

New Lehi Church: Located within the Study Area, just outside western boundary of the Site. The church structure is still standing, and first appeared on topographic maps by 1955 (www.historicaerials.com). Unidentified structures in this area, as seen on 1939 topographic maps, might also represent this structure, but it was not possible to determine based on currently available data. Given on the proximity of the church to the project, and its historic age, which is well over 50 years old, a review by an architectural historian may be necessary to assess the eligibility of this structure for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Reynold Grove Church: Appears on a 1939 topographic map, but not on later maps. The church was located inside the boundaries of the Site, but appears to be no longer standing.

No known cemeteries are associated with these churches. No relocations are anticipated under the build alternative.

4.0 RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

No recreational resources were identified within the Study Area.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the screening level cultural resources survey and site walk-over, not historic properties, historic districts, churches or cemeteries are located on the 1,800 acre project site. In addition, no known archaeological sites are present on the property and only two archaeological sites are located within one mile of the site, both to the south along Fifteen Mile Bayou.

Based upon the screening level cultural resources survey, the assessment of the geomorphology and soils with the project area, and correspondence with the AHPP, a cultural resources survey of the I-40 Mega Site is warranted prior to any developments. In addition, in accordance with AHPP recommendations, Tribal coordination should also be undertaken, as required by 36 CFR 800.2(c)(2).

6.0 LITERATURE/SOURCES CITED

“General Land Office.” Web.
<www.glorerecords.blm.gov>

“Geography”. *United States Census Bureau*. Web.
<www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/data/tiger.html>

“Historic Aerials.” Web.
<www.historicaerials.com>

"Historic Properties." *Arkansas Historic Preservation Program*. Web.
< www.arkansaspreservation.com/historic-properties/default.aspx>.

Appendix A
AHPP Coordination



THE DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS
HERITAGE

Asa Hutchinson
Governor

Stacy Hurst
Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Natural
Heritage Commission

Arkansas State Archives

Delta Cultural Center

Historic Arkansas Museum

Mosaic Templars
Cultural Center

Old State House Museum

April 26, 2018

Mr. James Orr
AECOM
1000 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 250
Franklin, TN 37067

RE: Crittenden County – General
Section 106 Review – USDA-RD
Proposed Undertaking: Access Roads and Industrial Development
AHPP Tracking Number: 101026

Dear Mr. Orr:

The staff of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program (AHPP) has reviewed the proposed undertaking referenced above.

Based on the information provided, we recommend that a cultural resources survey be conducted for the entire area of potential effect (APE) for this undertaking.

Tribes that have expressed an interest in the area include the Cherokee Nation (Ms. Elizabeth Toombs), the Chickasaw Nation (Ms. Karen Brunso), the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma (Dr. Ian Thompson), the Osage Nation (Dr. Andrea Hunter), the Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma (Mr. Everett Bandy), and the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (Ms. Kim Jumper). We recommend that they be consulted in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2 (c) (2).

Thank you for the opportunity to review this undertaking. Please refer to the AHPP Tracking Number listed above in all correspondence. If you have any questions, please call Zuzana Chovanec of my staff at 501-324-9270.
Sincerely,

Scott Kaufman
Director, AHPP

cc: Dr. Ann Early, Arkansas Archaeological Survey
Dr. Andrea Hunter, Osage Nation
Ms. Kimberly Hooks, USDA



ARKANSAS HISTORIC
PRESERVATION PROGRAM



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www.arkansaspreservation.com

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THE DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS
HERITAGE

Asa Hutchinson
Governor

Stacy Hurst
Director

October 18, 2018

Mr. Phillip Sorrell
Economic Development Director
City of West Memphis

RE: Crittenden County
The Proposed I-40 Mega Site, Kuhn Road and I-40 West
West Memphis and Marion, Arkansas
AHPP Tracking Number: 101026.01

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Historic
Preservation Program

Arkansas Natural
Heritage Commission

Arkansas State Archives

Delta Cultural Center

Historic Arkansas Museum

Mosaic Templars
Cultural Center

Old State House Museum

Dear Mr. Sorrell:

This letter is in response to the Screening Level Cultural Resources Assessment Report for the I-40 Mega Site in West Memphis and Marion, Arkansas.

Based on the information presented in this report and the stage at which this proposed project is at, the AHPP agrees with the recommendation that a Phase I Cultural Resource Survey will be required based upon how and if a federal nexus occurs. Once the federal agency or agencies have been identified, the proposed action or actions under their jurisdiction should be submitted to the AHPP for review. As per Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Tribal Consultation is the responsibility of the federal agency and should be taken into account when planning.

Tribes that have expressed an interest in the area include the Cherokee Nation (Ms. Elizabeth Toombs), the Chickasaw Nation (Ms. Karen Brunso), the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma (Dr. Ian Thompson), the Muscogee (Creek) Nation (Ms. Corain Lowe-Zepeda), the Osage Nation (Dr. Andrea Hunter), the Quapaw Nation of Oklahoma (Mr. Everett Bandy), and the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (Ms. Tonya Tipton). We recommend that they be consulted in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2 (c) (2).

In addition to the federal laws and regulations, the AHPP also recommends that the state archaeological and burial laws be consulted throughout the proposed planning process. The state laws are located at <http://archeology.uark.edu/state-archeologist/laws/>

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this request. Please refer to the AHPP Tracking Number listed above in all correspondence. If you have any questions, please call Tim Dodson of my staff at 501-324-9784.

Sincerely,

Scott Kaufman
Director, AHPP

cc: Dr. Ann Early, Arkansas Archeological Survey



ARKANSAS HISTORIC
PRESERVATION PROGRAM



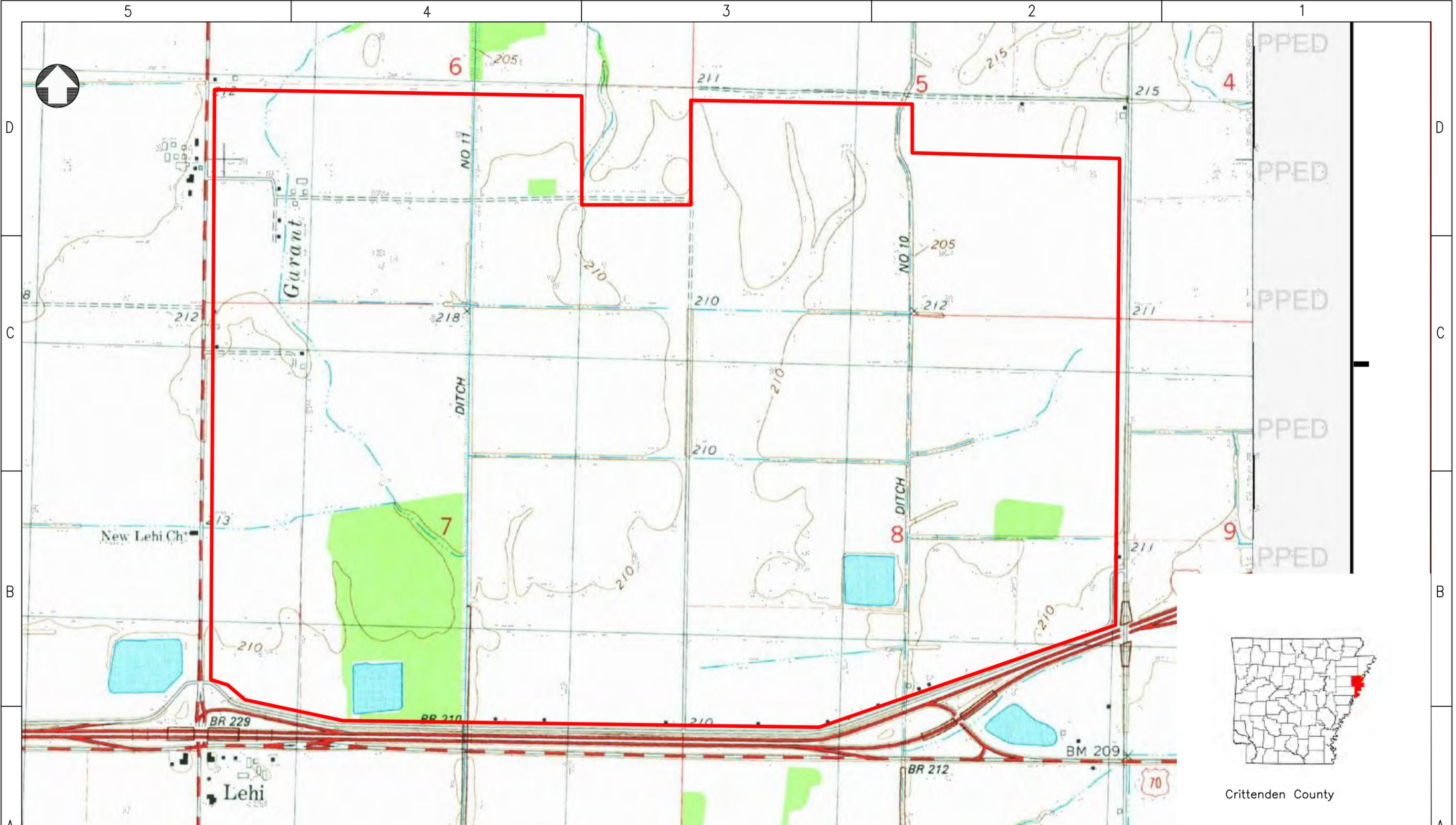
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Appendix B
Historic Topographic Maps



528 feet 0 1056 feet
 SCALE: 1" = 1056 feet (1/5 mile)

I-40 Mega Site
 Marion Arkansas



10801 Executive Center Drive,
 Suite 202
 Little Rock, AR 72211

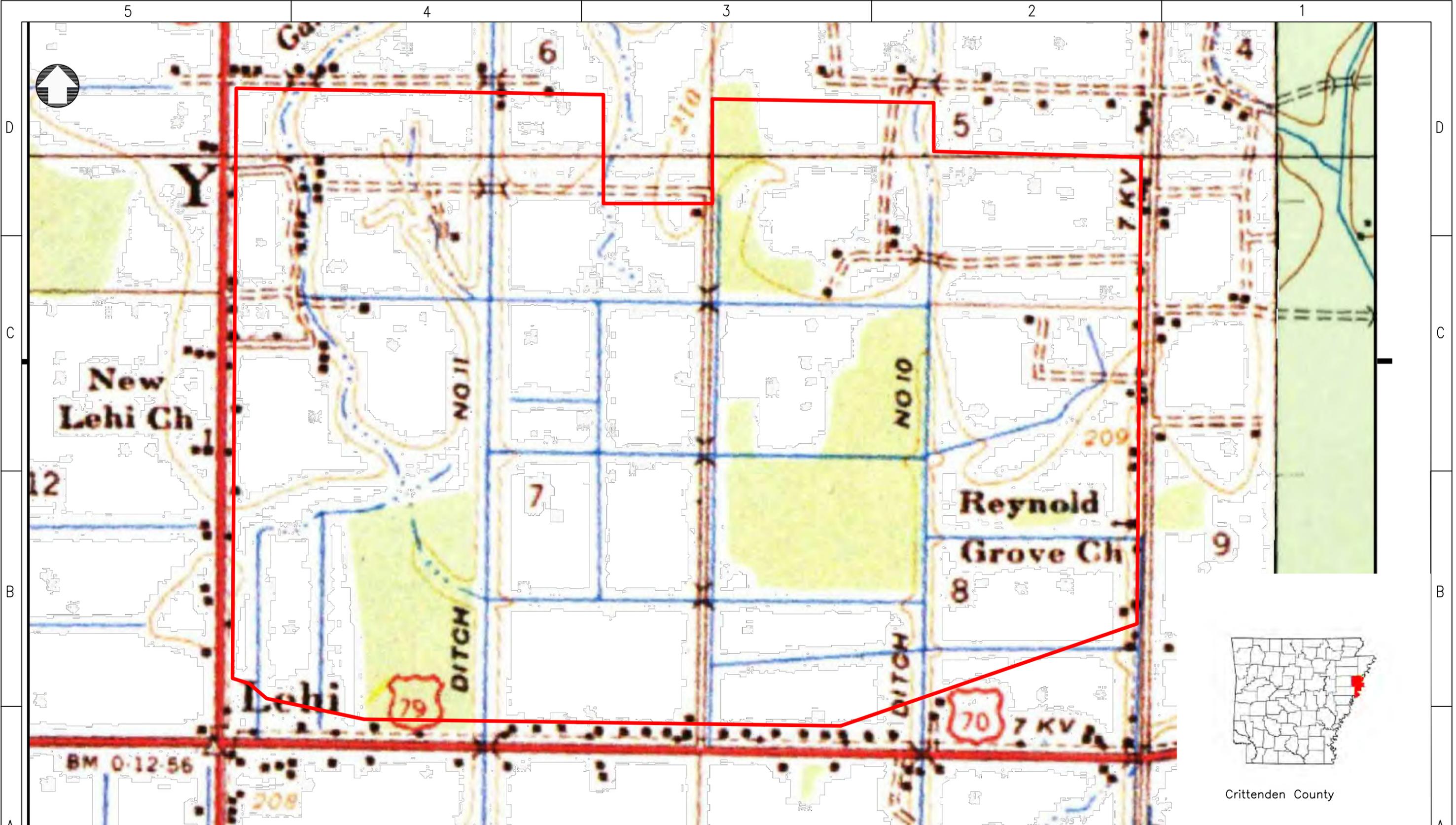
SCALE: AS NOTED	DRAWN BY: JB	DATE: 05-08-18
	CHKD BY: SH	DATE: 05-08-18

Cultural Resource
 Study Area
 Historical Topo
 7.5 minute Crawfordville & West
 Memphis 1981

FIG.#: 2	JOB FILE#:
REV.#:	CAD FILE#: FIGURE B-2
PROJ.#:	



Crittenden County



528 feet 0 1056 feet
 SCALE: 1" = 1056 feet (1/5 mile)

I-40 Mega Site
 Marion Arkansas



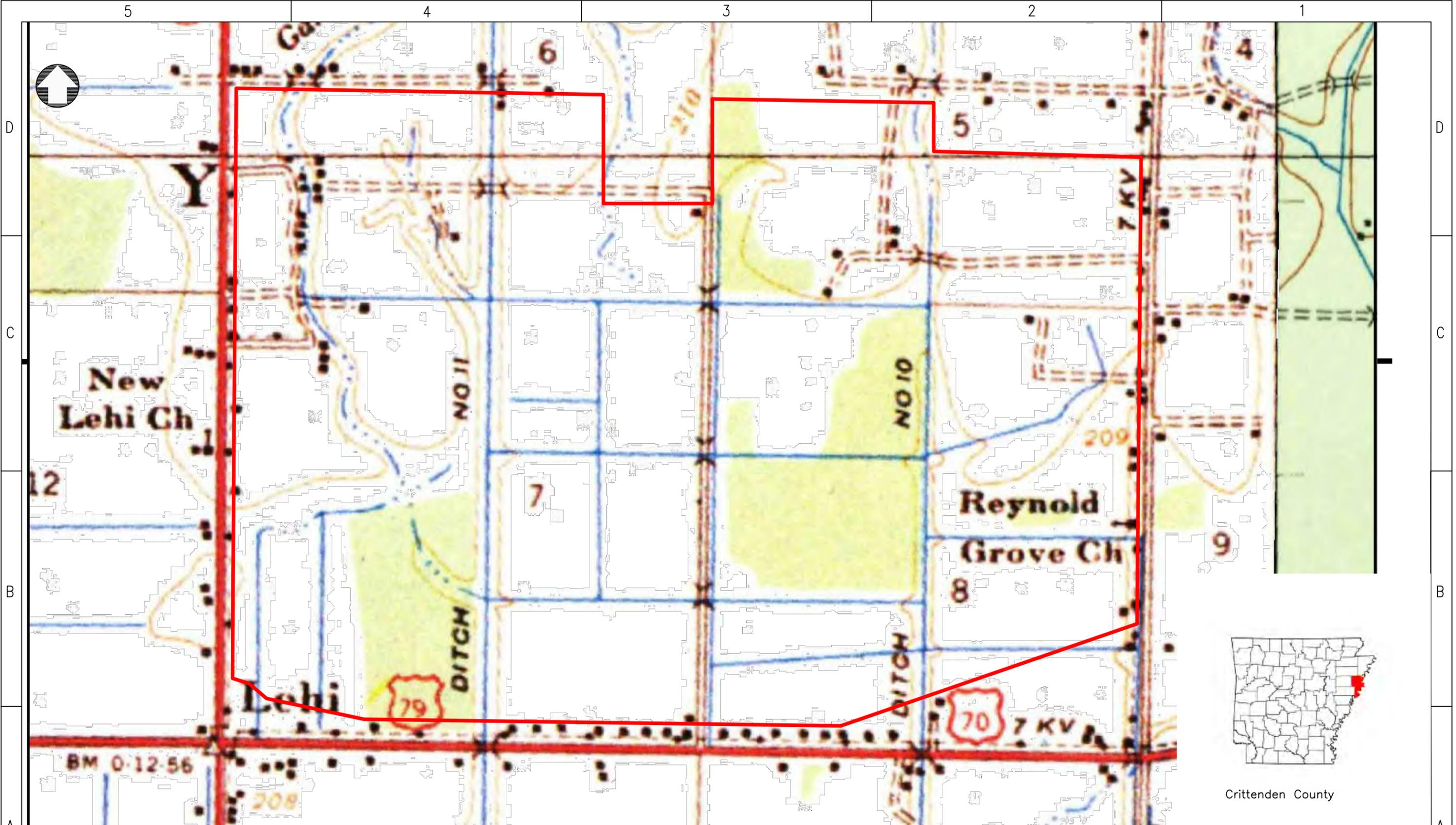
10801 Executive Center Drive,
 Suite 202
 Little Rock, AR 72211

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Cultural Resource
 Study Area
 Historical Topo
 7.5 minute Crawfordville & West
 Memphis 1954 1955

FIG.#: 2	JOB FILE#:
REV.#:	CAD FILE#: FIGURE B-4
PROJ.#:	

Crittenden County



528 feet 0 1056 feet

 SCALE: 1" = 1056 feet (1/5 mile)

I-40 Mega Site
 Marion Arkansas



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 Suite 202
 Little Rock, AR 72211

SCALE: AS NOTED	DRAWN BY: JB	DATE: 05-08-18
	CHKD BY: SH	DATE: 05-08-18

Cultural Resource
 Study Area
 Historical Topo
 7.5 minute Crawfordsville & West
 Memphis 1939

FIG.#: 2	JOB FILE#:
REV.#:	CAD FILE#: FIGURE B-4
PROJ.#:	

Crittenden County