



April 13, 2022

Rebecca Thompson
Qk4, Inc.
2225 Lawrenceburg Road
Building B
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

RE: Cultural Historic Overview Survey for the KY 3 Planning Study in Auxier and its Vicinity,
Floyd and Johnson Counties, Kentucky
CRA Project Number: K220065
Contract Publication Series: 22-069

Dear Ms. Thompson,

In March and April 2022, Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. (CRA), personnel completed a cultural historic overview survey for the KY 3 planning study in Auxier and its vicinity in Floyd and Johnson Counties, Kentucky. The study was conducted at the request of Rebecca Thompson of Qk4, Inc., on behalf of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC). The study area was provided by Qk4, Inc., and consists of areas adjacent to and generally bounded by: US 23, from its intersection with Country Route (CR) 1100 to its intersection with Bays Branch Road; by Bays Branch Road, from its intersection with US 23 to its intersection with KY 321; by KY 321, from its intersection with Bays Branch Road to its intersection with an existing section of KY 3; and by KY 321, from its intersection with KY 3 to a point approximately 0.66 mi northwest of Annie Lane (Figures 1 and 2). The study area also includes the existing section of KY 3, from its intersection with KY 321 to its intersection with Thunder Ridge Lane, as well as an area encompassing Jockey Hollow between KY 321 and the existing section of KY 3 (Figures A1–A9). A portion of the study area also possibly overlaps the parcels on which the Jenny Wiley State Resort Park and the Dewey Lake Dam are located. Because both Jenny Wiley State Resort Park and the Dewey Lake Dam are approximately 2.5 mi and 0.5 mi, respectively, from the study area, they were not included in the overview study. The objective of the overview study is to identify properties within the study area that are potentially significant, listed, or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) that should be taken into consideration as the project plans develop. This letter report was prepared by Tim Condo, MHP, of CRA. An archaeological study was also conducted by CRA, and the results were provided in the report, *An Archaeological Overview for the Proposed KY 3/US 23 Planning Study Project in Floyd County, Kentucky* (Johnson 2022).

CRA personnel submitted a records review request to the Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC) on March 2, 2022. The results (FY22-4674) were provided by the KHC on March 15, 2022. The records review results indicate that there are three previously surveyed resources located within or adjacent to the study area (FD 60, JO 28, and JO 30). Two other previously recorded sites appearing in the records review results, JO 97 and JO 98, are located approximately 0.5 mi northeast of the easternmost extent of the study area. The three previously surveyed resources within or adjacent to the study area (FD 60, JO 28, and JO 30) have an “undetermined” NRHP status according to the KHC’s database.

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A review of surveys and reports on file at the KHC revealed two previous cultural historic surveys with study areas overlapping the current study area (Table 1). The results of one of the previous surveys were documented in a 1986 report by Helen Powell of H. Powell and Co., Inc., titled *A Cultural Resource Survey of the Corridor for US 23 in Floyd and Johnson Counties* (Powell 1986). The report recommends that, due to alterations, the John C. B. Auxier House (JO 30) lacks integrity for listing in the NRHP on architectural or historical grounds (Powell 1986:13). The report also recommends that the site of Harman's Station, which is no longer extant but was located near the mouth of John's Creek on the Levisa Fork, as well as the site of the community of East Point, east of the intersection of CR 1100 and US 23, could be eligible for listing in the NRHP if additional archaeological investigations were to find that they possess information potential about a distinctive period of local history (Powell 1986:16). According to the report, East Point would not qualify for listing in the NRHP under any criterion other than Criterion D due to loss of historic buildings and modern intrusions (Powell 1986:13). The second previous survey was documented in a 1995 report by Burry and Amos, Inc., titled *A Historic and Architectural Reconnaissance and Survey for the Levisa Basin Flood Control Project West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky* (Burry and Amos 1995). The survey was an extensive effort spanning multiple counties and documented seven structures in Floyd County and 17 structures in Johnson County. The majority of those in Johnson County were located in Van Lear, Kentucky. However, the survey used unique codes, not KHC survey numbers, and only made recommendations of potential significance and not formal NRHP eligibility recommendations for the documented resources. Because no maps or key to the unique codes was contained in the copy of the report provided by KHC, it is unclear which properties the report identified as potentially significant (Burry and Amos 1995). The John C. B. Auxier House (JO 30) was also discussed in the book, *Historic Sites of Paintsville and Johnson County, Kentucky*, by the Johnson County Historical Society; however, there is no mention of the resource's NRHP eligibility (Johnson County Historical Society [JCHS] 2012:34–35).

The study area for the KY 3 planning study was subject to a windshield survey. Tim Condo and Lauren Poole of CRA completed the windshield survey on March 30 and March 31, 2022. Previously surveyed resources and those determined to exhibit potential significance and sufficient integrity for listing in the NRHP were recorded during the windshield survey, including three previously surveyed resources (FD 60, JO 28, and JO 30) and five previously undocumented properties (CRA 1–CRA 5) (Tables 2 and 3). CRA personnel were unable to ascertain the location of one previously documented resource, the Warden Auxier House (JO 28). There is a discrepancy in the KHC's GIS database regarding the mapped location of JO 28. JO 28 is shown to be located southwest of KY 321, near its intersection with Airport Road; however, no such residence is located in the vicinity. According to the Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory form for JO 28, the property is located off US 23, approximately 6 mi south of Paintsville, and faces the Levisa Fork. Based on observations in the field, JO 28 is either no longer extant or is the modified residence located in the woods approximately 200 ft southeast of JO 30. Further research and field investigations would be required to confirm this. CRA also identified six culverts (CRA A–CRA F) and 15 cemeteries (Cemetery 1–Cemetery 15) in the study area (Tables 4 and 5). All surveyed resources are mapped on a topographic quadrangle and an aerial photograph (see Figures 1 and 2).

Individual resources and potential historic districts, including rural historic districts, were assessed during the survey. Of the three previously surveyed resources (FD 60, JO 28, and JO 30), five previously undocumented properties (CRA 1–CRA 5), six previously undocumented culverts (CRA A–CRA F), and 15 previously unrecorded cemeteries (Cemetery 1–Cemetery 15) identified during the survey, none are listed in the NRHP. Two previously recorded resources (FD 60 and JO 30) and five newly documented resources (CRA 1–CRA 5) were identified in the field as potentially significant properties (see Table 2). Judging from their proximity to each other, the country store (CRA 2) and the I-House (CRA 3) may have been historically associated. CRA 1–CRA 5 require additional research to formally evaluate their eligibility for listing in the NRHP, but they appear to be potentially significant under Criterion A and/or Criterion C. Archival research and a closer examination of significance and

integrity are necessary to make comprehensive recommendations of eligibility. Six culverts (CRA A–CRA F) were also identified during the survey (see Table 4). The culverts display mortared stone headwalls and are either a single-cell box form or have a concrete pipe. Only one elevation was visible for some culverts, and the visible portions of the culverts exhibit varying degrees of deterioration. The culverts require archival research and closer examination to determine their significance and integrity, and, therefore, have an undetermined NRHP status based on this windshield survey. Moreover, an exhaustive survey effort is required to confirm if there are additional culverts in the study area, particularly along CR 1100, that were not identified in this windshield survey. The windshield survey and analysis of historical topographic maps prior to entering the field also identified 15 cemeteries in the study area (see Table 5). Two of the cemeteries (Cemetery 1 and Cemetery 13) that were indicated on historical maps are assumed to have been relocated or are no longer extant based on the windshield survey. Cemetery 2a–2c is indicated as “Governors Cemetery” on the 1954 Prestonsburg, Kentucky, 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle, and a commemorative marker at the cemetery states that a portion of the cemetery (Cemetery 2b) was established in March 1949 and contains graves from cemeteries on Johns Creek that were relocated from the Dewey Lake floodplain (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1954). Cemetery 2a and Cemetery 3 were partially visible during the windshield survey and do not appear to meet Criteria Consideration G under Criterion C; however, Cemetery 2a–c–Cemetery 12, Cemetery 14, and Cemetery 15, as they were either not accessible or not visible during the windshield survey, have a recommended undetermined NRHP status based on this windshield survey and warrant archival research and closer examination to determine their significance and integrity.

In addition to evaluating individual resources, CRA also considered the potential for historic districts, including rural historic districts, within the study area. Based on the windshield survey, the town of Auxier contains multiple structures associated with its time as a company town built by the Northeast Coal Company (Torok 2004:190–191). However, despite the town’s potential significance, it appears to lack the integrity necessary for listing in the NRHP as a historic district under Criterion A, B, or C due to diminished integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and association resulting from modern infill and the loss of structures typically associated with coal company towns, such as the company store, the original post office, the depot, the coal tippie, a railroad bridge, and some of the residential stock. Moreover, many of the remaining residences display diminished individual integrity due to incompatible additions and replacement materials. Also based on the windshield survey, East Point does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP as a historic district under Criterion A, B, or C due to the loss of multiple historic residences and modern infill. However, East Point and the site of Harman’s Station, which was a block fort and original settlement in the area near the mouth of John’s Creek on the Levisa Fork, may have potential to be archaeological sites which could yield information relating to early local history.

The locations of the resources recorded during the windshield survey are included in the attached aerial photographs and topographic maps, and initial recommendations for potential NRHP eligibility for the surveyed resources in the study area are included in the tables below. Appendix E.1 contains photographs of the identified resources that were accessible/and or visible during the windshield survey. Other resources 45 years of age and over are located in the study area but those viewed from the ROW by CRA personnel do not appear to have significance and/or integrity for potential listing in the NRHP. Additionally, further investigation will be required to ascertain the NRHP eligibility of any resources that may be located within the study area but are not visible from the ROW and were not identified in this survey. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



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Bibliography

Burry and Amos, Inc.

1995 A Historic and Architectural Reconnaissance and Survey for the Levisa Basin Flood Control Project West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky. Burry and Amos, Inc., Shelbyville, Kentucky.

Johnson County Historical Society

2012 Historic Sites of Paintsville and Johnson County, Kentucky. East Kentucky Press, Inc., Paintsville, Kentucky.

Johnson, Rose, with a contribution by Jennie VanMeter

2022 An Archaeological Overview for the Proposed KY 3/US 23 Planning Study Project in Floyd County, Kentucky. Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc., Lexington, Kentucky.

Powell, Helen

1986 A Cultural Resource Survey of the Corridor for US 23 in Floyd and Johnson Counties. H. Powell and Co., Inc., Lexington, Kentucky.

Torok, George D.

2004 A Guide to Historic Coal Towns of the Big Sandy River Valley. The University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville.

United States Geological Survey

1954 Prestonsburg, Kentucky, 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle. United States Department of the Interior, Washington, DC.

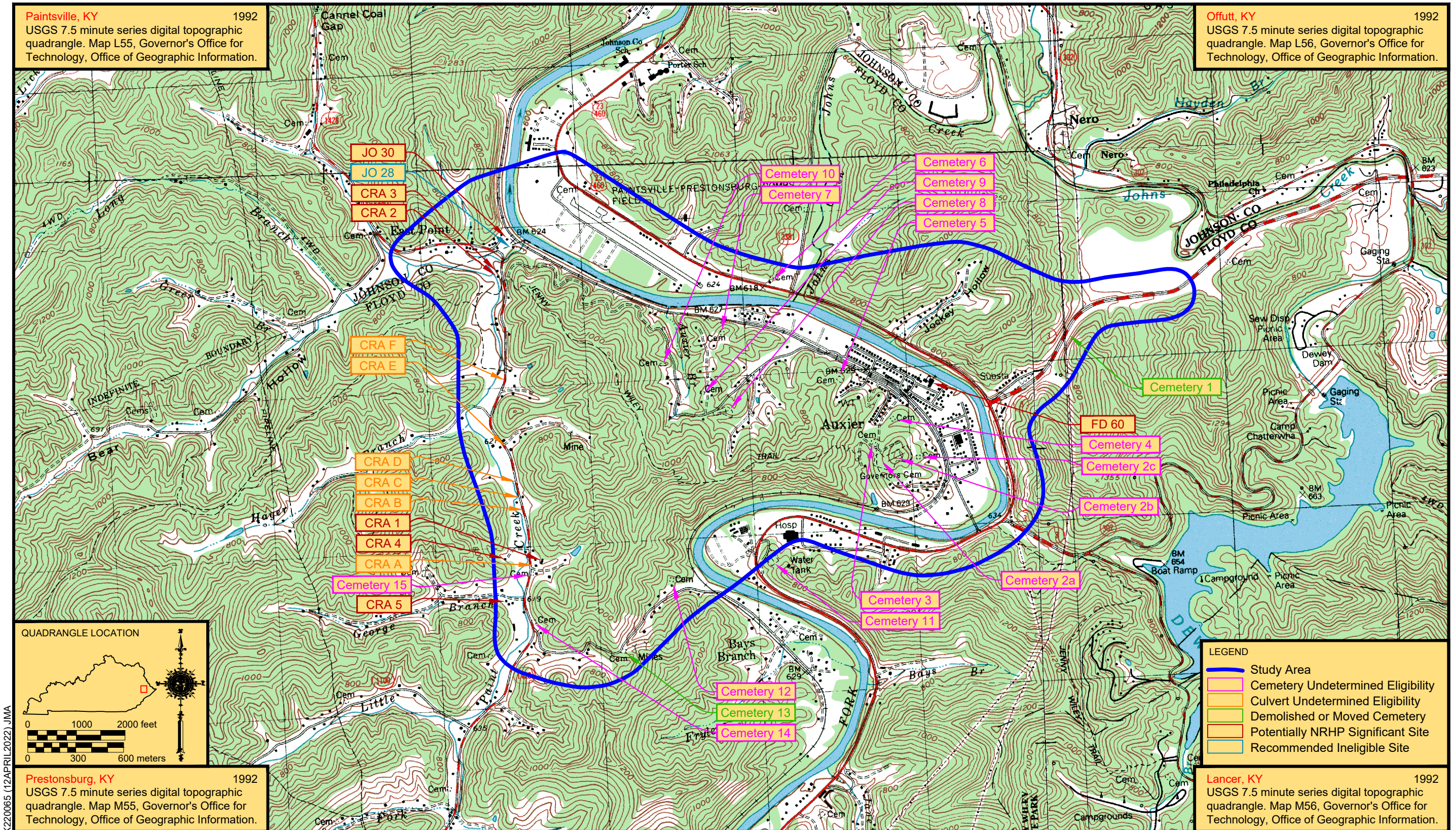


Figure 1. Topographic quadrangle map depicting the study area and survey results.

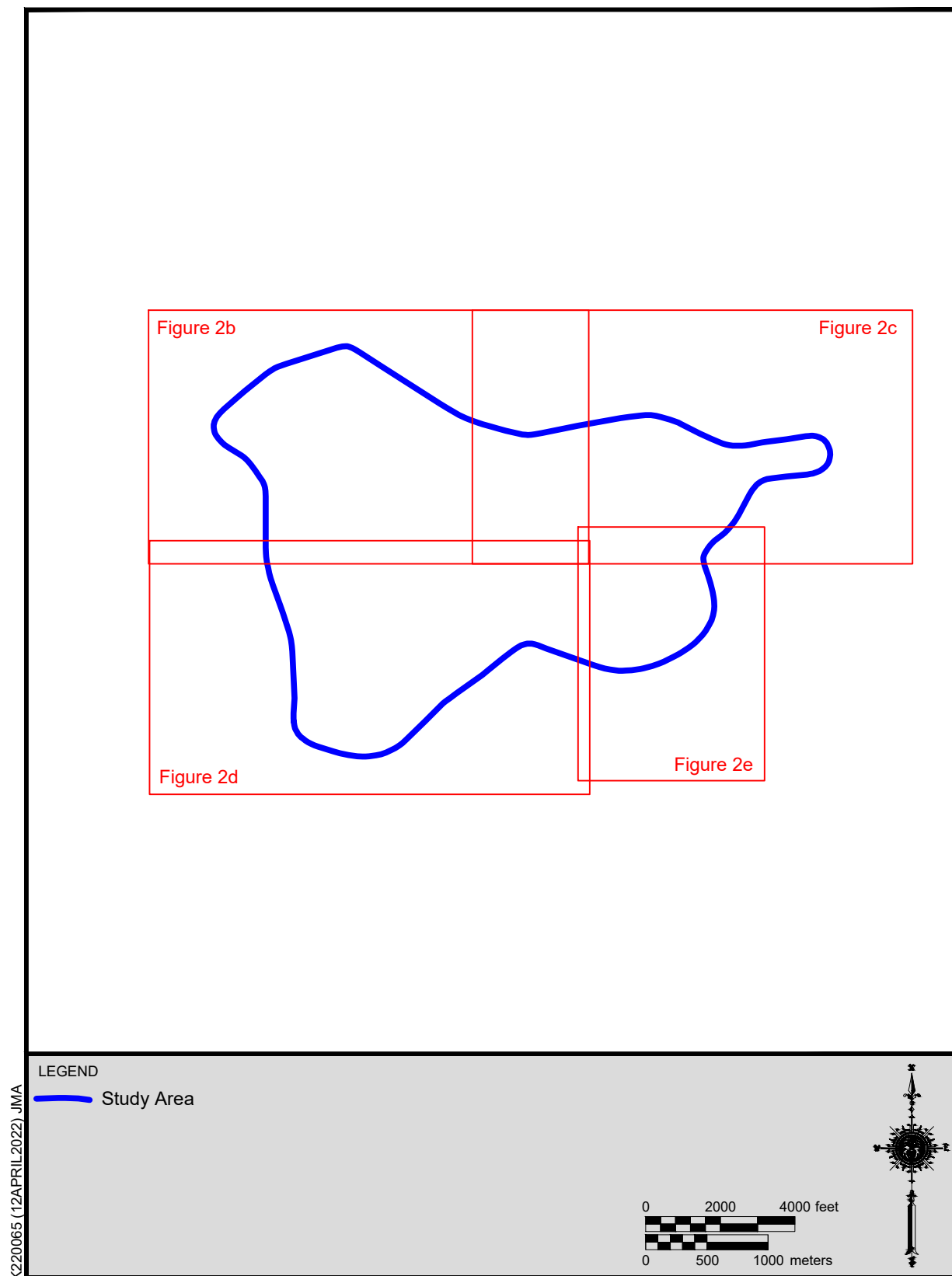


Figure 2a. Aerial depicting the study area and survey results [KEY].

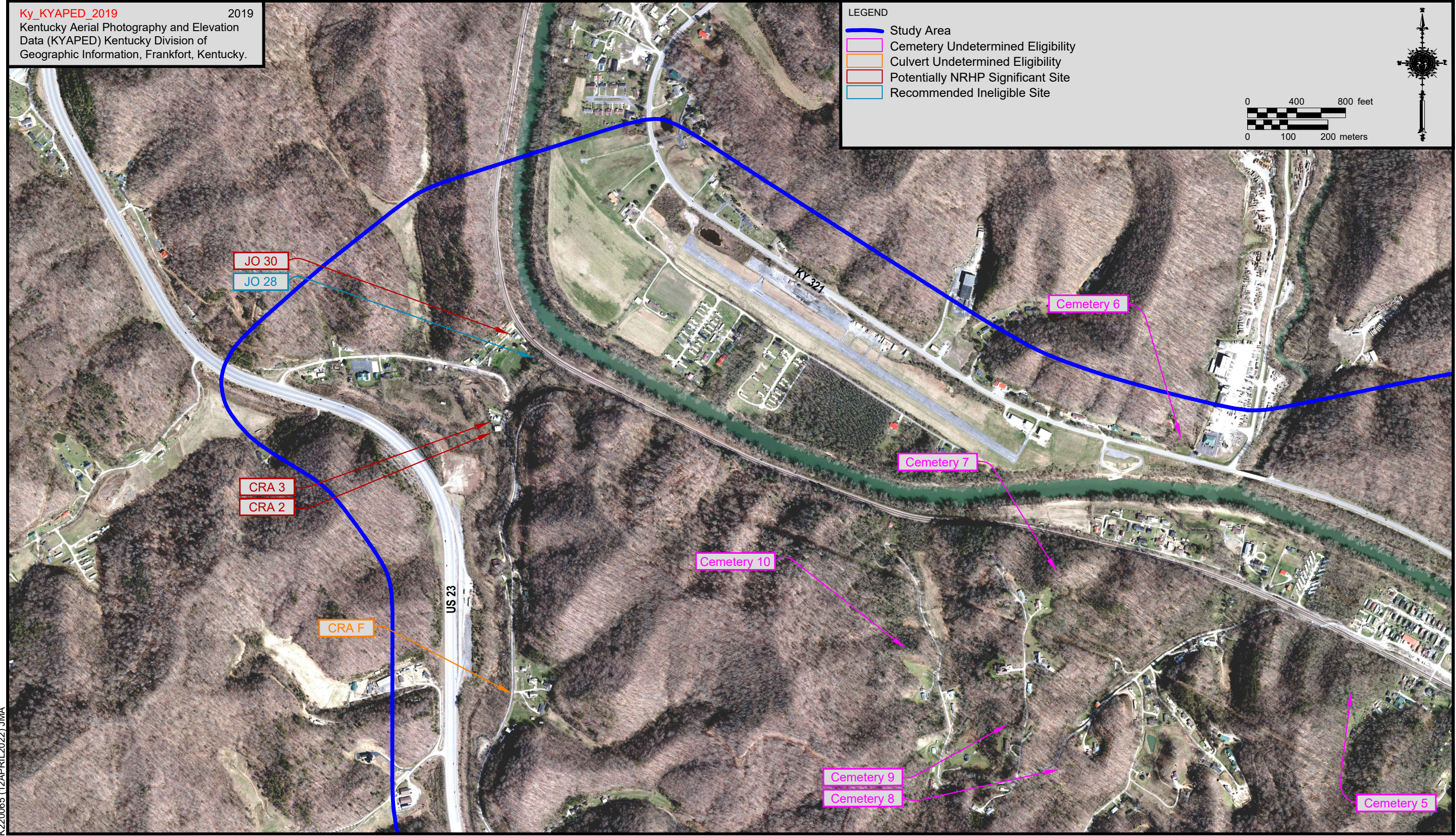


Figure 2b. Aerial depicting the study area and survey results.

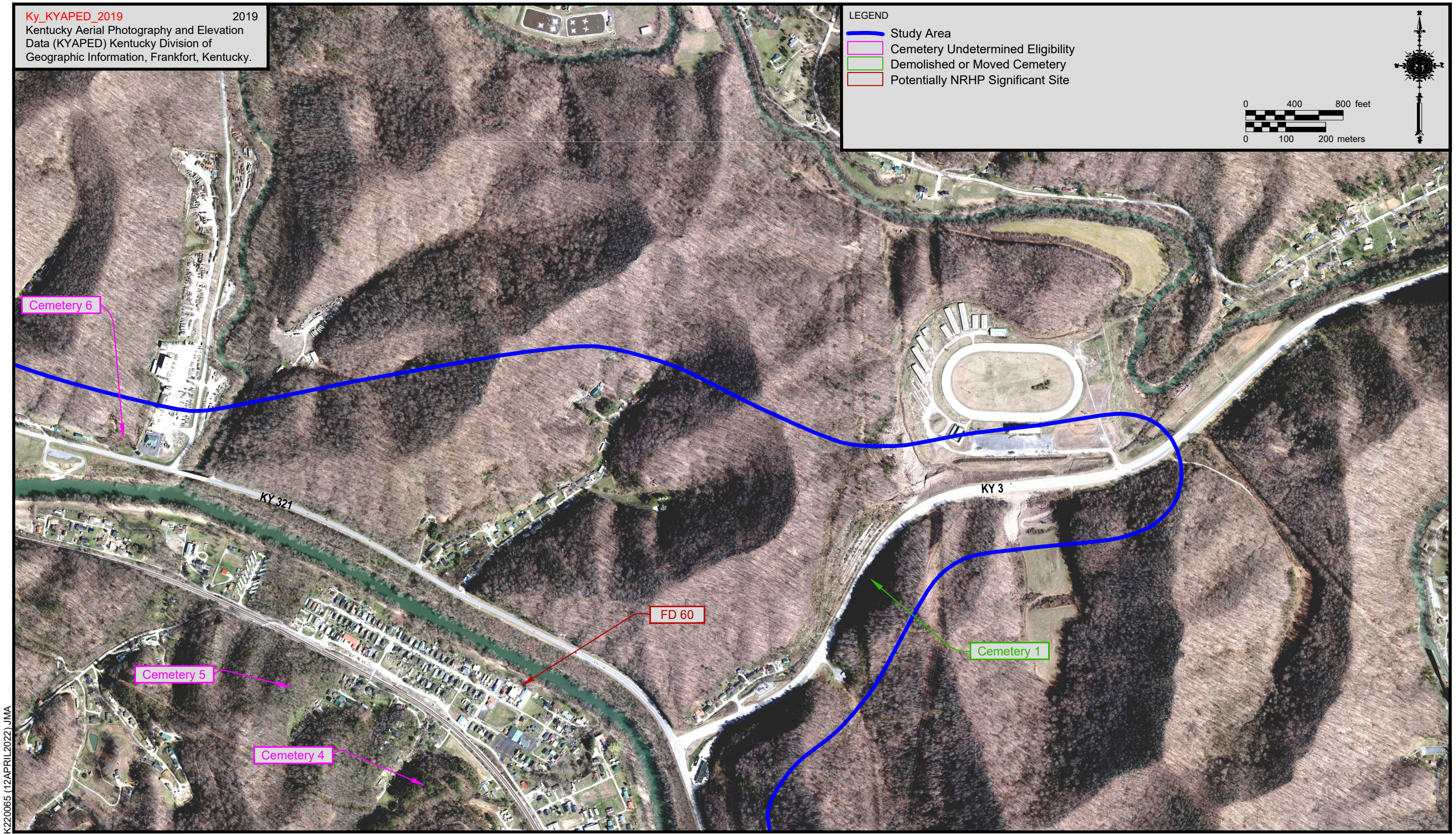


Figure 2c. Aerial depicting the study area and survey results.

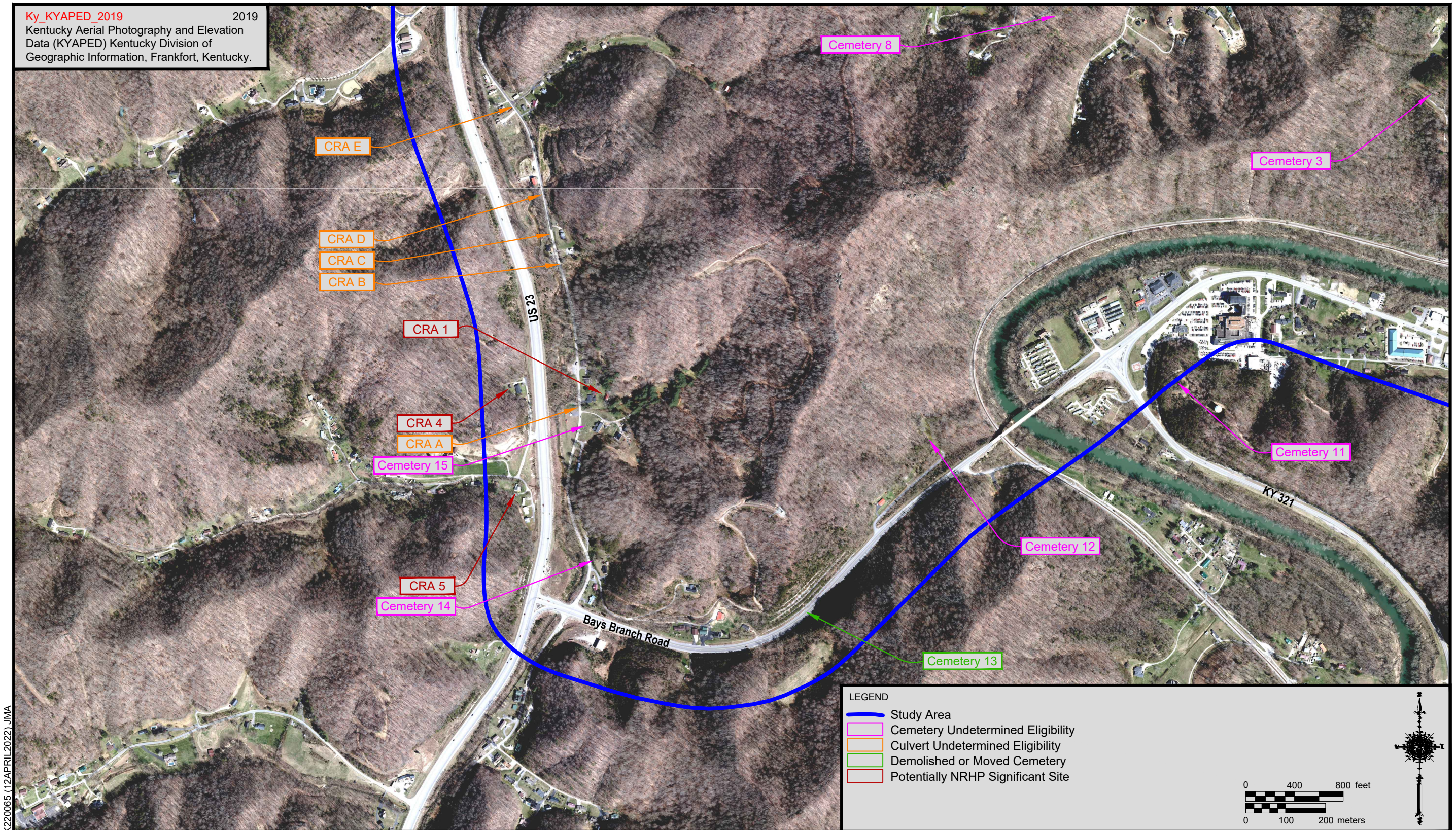


Figure 2d. Aerial depicting the study area and survey results.

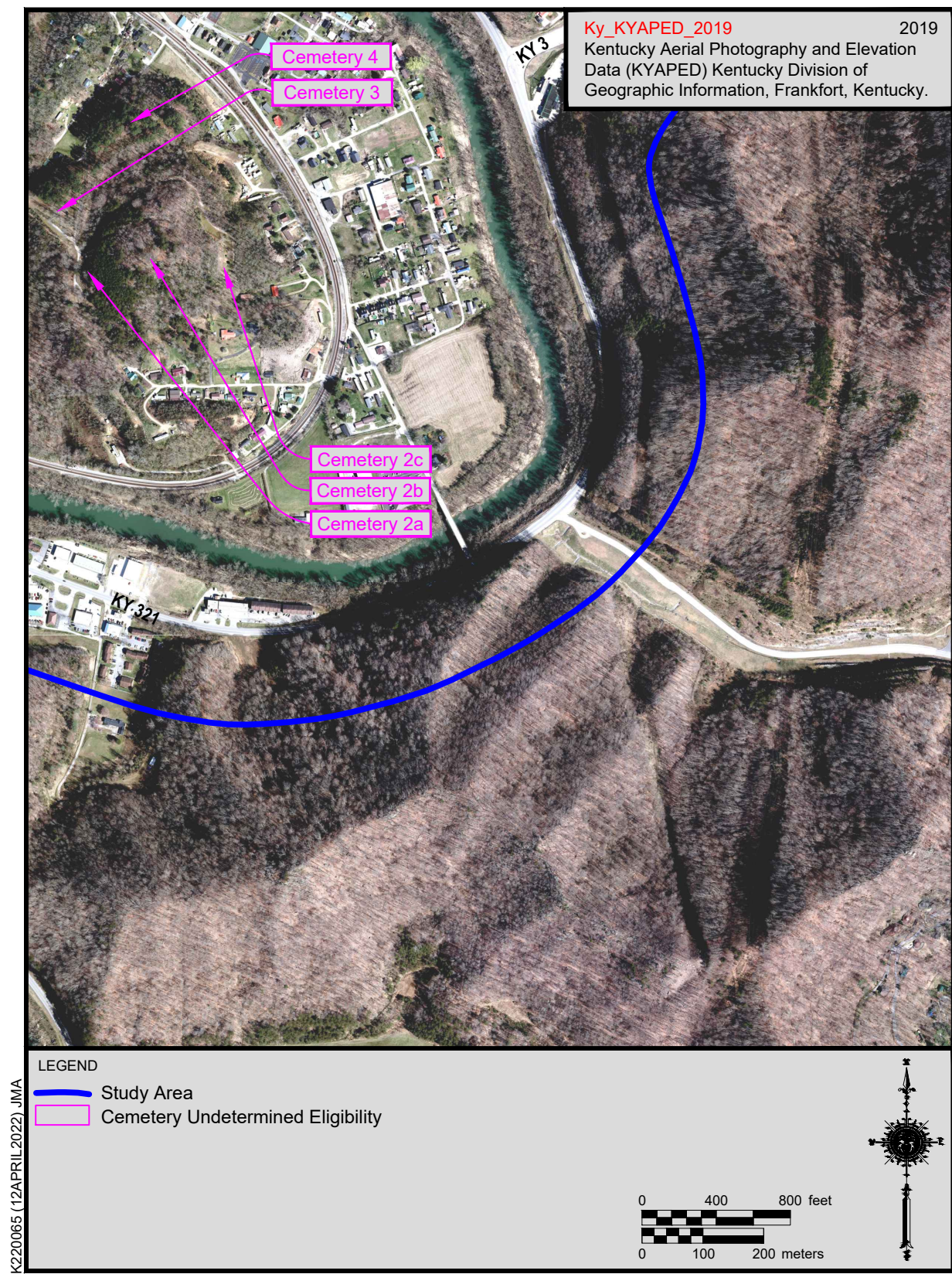


Figure 2e. Aerial depicting the study area and survey results.

Table 1. Previous Cultural Historic Survey Reports.

Report Author and Associated Company	Prepared For	Report Date	Associated Surveyed Resources in Study Area
Helen Powell, H. Powell and Co., Inc.	Brighton Engineering Company	September 25, 1986	JO 30
Burry and Amos, Inc.	Booker Associates, Inc. of Kentucky	1995	N/A

Table 2. Potentially NRHP Significant Sites.

Site/Survey #	Resource Name/Function	Address/Location	NRHP Status	Condition	Figures
FD 60	Auxier Consolidated School	River Street, Auxier Kentucky, 41602	Potentially significant based on CRA windshield survey	Good; retains most of original form, historic materials, and decorative elements; replacement windows, altered roof form, and added covered walkways slightly diminish integrity	A10–A15
JO 30	John C. B. Auxier House	CR 1428 Auxier Kentucky, 41602	Potentially significant based on CRA windshield survey	Good; retains original form, orientation to the river, weatherboard siding, and most window sashes; some replacement windows on the main block and an early enclosed porch displaying some replacement windows and cladding slightly diminish integrity	A17–A19
CRA 1	Dairy barn	CR 1100 Auxier Kentucky, 41602	Potentially significant based on CRA windshield survey	Good; exhibits few alterations	A20–A21
CRA 2	Country store	CR 1100 Auxier Kentucky, 41602	Potentially significant based on CRA windshield survey	Poor; in need of repairs but retains most historic fabric	A22–A23
CRA 3	I-House and outbuildings	CR 1100 Auxier Kentucky, 41602	Potentially significant based on CRA windshield survey	Good; retains original window sashes, weatherboard siding, and early-replacement door; an incompatible rear shed-roof addition slightly diminishes integrity	A24–A26
CRA 4	Log structure	George's Branch Road Auxier Kentucky, 41602	Potentially significant based on CRA windshield survey	Fair; retains form; marginal loss of historic fabric and the associated structures slightly diminishes integrity	A27–A28
CRA 5	I-House and outbuildings	George's Branch Road Auxier Kentucky, 41602	Potentially significant based on CRA windshield survey	Fair; retains original weatherboard siding and most original window sashes; retains an early outbuilding and barn nearby; contains original log core according to owner	A29–A34

Table 3. Recommended NRHP Ineligible Sites.

Site/Survey #	Resource Name/Function	Address/Location	NRHP Status	Condition	Figures
JO 28	Warden Auxier House	CR 1428 Auxier Kentucky, 41602	Not Eligible	Fair; substantial alterations and replacement materials have compromised the building's integrity	A16

Table 4. Identified Culverts.

Site/Survey #	Resource Name/Function	Address/Location	NRHP Status	Condition	Figures
CRA A	Stone box culvert	37.727593°, -82.785916°	Undetermined based on CRA windshield survey	Fair; some spalling of stones on headwalls	A35–A36
CRA B	Concrete pipe culvert with mortared stone headwalls	37.730800°, -82.786359°	Undetermined based on CRA windshield survey	Fair; some spalling of stones on headwalls	A37
CRA C	Concrete pipe culvert with mortared stone headwalls	37.731539°, -82.786570°	Undetermined based on CRA windshield survey	Fair; some spalling of stones on headwalls	A38–A39
CRA D	Concrete pipe culvert with mortared stone headwalls	37.732414°, -82.786758°	Undetermined based on CRA windshield survey	Fair; some spalling of stones on headwalls	N/A
CRA E	Stone box culvert	37.734414°, -82.787553°	Undetermined based on CRA windshield survey	Fair; some spalling of stones on headwalls	A40–A41
CRA F	Stone box culvert	37.738120°, -82.787426°	Undetermined based on CRA windshield survey	Fair; some spalling of stones on headwalls	A42

Table 5. Identified Cemeteries.

Site/Survey #	Resource Name/Function	Address/Location	NRHP Status	Condition	Figures
Cemetery 1	Cemetery	37.739687°, -82.747274°	N/A	relocated or non-extant	N/A
Cemetery 2a-c	Governor's Cemetery	37.733198°, -82.760982°; 37.733371°, -82.759737°; 37.733200°, -82.758361°	Undetermined	Fair	A43-A44
Cemetery 3	Cemetery	37.734054°, -82.761483°	Undetermined	Fair	A45
Cemetery 4	Cemetery	37.735313°, -82.760061°	Undetermined	N/A	N/A
Cemetery 5	Cemetery	37.737643°, -82.763682°	Undetermined	N/A	N/A
Cemetery 6	Cemetery	37.743340°, -82.768338°	Undetermined	N/A	N/A
Cemetery 7	Cemetery	37.740441°, -82.771982°	Undetermined	N/A	N/A
Cemetery 8	Cemetery	37.736077°, -82.771998°	Undetermined	N/A	N/A
Cemetery 9	Cemetery	37.737108°, -82.773466°	Undetermined	N/A	N/A
Cemetery 10	Cemetery	37.738832°, -82.776233°	Undetermined	N/A	N/A
Cemetery 11	Cemetery	37.727705°, -82.768949°	Undetermined	N/A	N/A
Cemetery 12	Cemetery	37.726627°, -82.776063°	Undetermined	N/A	N/A
Cemetery 13	Cemetery	37.722781°, -82.779661°	N/A	relocated or non-extant	N/A
Cemetery 14	Cemetery	37.724137°, -82.785626°	Undetermined	Fair	N/A
Cemetery 15	Cemetery	37.727164°, -82.785755°	Undetermined	Fair	N/A

Appendix E.1. Photographs of the Study Area and Recorded Cultural Historic Resources



Figure A1. Overview of the study area from the intersection of US 23 and CR 1100, looking east-southeast.



Figure A2. Overview of the study area from the intersection of US 23 and Bays Branch Road, looking north-northeast.



Figure A3. Overview of the study area from the intersection of CR 1100 and Bays Branch Road, looking east-southeast.



Figure A4. Overview of the study area from the intersection of Bays Branch Road and KY 321, looking east-northeast.



Figure A5. Overview of the study area from the intersection of KY 321 and KY 3, looking east-northeast.



Figure A6. Overview of the study area from the intersection of KY 321 and KY 3, looking north-northwest.



Figure A7. Overview of the study area from the intersection of KY 3 and Thunder Ridge Lane, looking west-southwest.



Figure A8. Overview from the northwestern extent of KY 321 in the study area, looking south-southeast.



Figure A9. Overview from the northwestern extent of KY 321 in the study area, looking southwest across the Levisa Fork to East Point.



Figure A10. FD 60: Façade of the Auxier Consolidated School, looking northeast.



Figure A11. FD 60: Façade and southeast elevation of the Auxier Consolidated School, looking north-northeast.



Figure A12. FD 60: Façade and northwest elevation of the Auxier Consolidated School, looking northeast.



Figure A13. FD 60: Detail of the Auxier Consolidated School's date stone.



Figure A14. FD 60: Façade and southwest elevation of the former cafeteria building associated with the Auxier Consolidated School, looking east.



Figure A15. FD 60: Southeast (rear) elevation of the former cafeteria building associated with the Auxier Consolidated School, looking north.



Figure A16. JO 28: Northwest elevation of the Warden Auxier House, looking east-southeast.



Figure A17. JO 30: Façade and northwest elevation of the John C. B. Auxier House, looking south.



Figure A18. JO 30: Southeast (rear) elevation of the John C. B. Auxier House, looking east-southeast.



Figure A19. JO 30: Northwest and southwest (rear) elevations of the concrete outbuilding associated with the John C. B. Auxier House, looking south-southwest.



Figure A20. CRA 1: Façade and northwest elevation of the dairy barn, looking northeast.



Figure A21. CRA 1: Northwest elevation of the dairy barn, looking east-southeast.



Figure A22. CRA 2: Façade and south elevation of the country store, looking northwest.



Figure A23. CRA 2: Façade and north elevation of the country store, looking southwest.



Figure A24. CRA 3: Façade and southwest elevation of the I-House, looking north-northwest.



Figure A25. CRA 3: Façade and northeast elevation of the I-House, looking west-southwest.



Figure A26. CRA 3: Outbuildings associated with the I-House, looking west.



Figure A27. CRA 4: Façade of the log structure, looking west-southwest.



Figure A28. CRA 4: Overview of the log structure and the associated dwelling, looking southwest.



Figure A29. CRA 5: Façade and south elevation of the I-House, looking northwest.



Figure A30. CRA 5: Façade and north elevation of the I-House, as well as an associated outbuilding, looking west-southwest.



Figure A31. CRA 5: West (rear) elevation of the I-House, as well as an associated outbuilding, looking south-southeast.



Figure A32. CRA 5: Façade of the barn and attached milking house associated with the I-House, looking south.



Figure A33. CRA 5: Façade and east elevation of the barn and attached milking house associated with the I-House, looking west-southwest.



Figure A34. CRA 5: North elevation of the barn and attached milking house associated with the I-House, looking southeast.



Figure A35. CRA A: West elevation of the stone box culvert, looking northeast.



Figure A36. CRA A: East elevation of the stone box culvert, looking west-northwest.



Figure A37. CRA B: East elevation of the concrete pipe culvert with mortared stone headwalls, looking south-southeast.



Figure A38. CRA C: East elevation of the concrete pipe culvert with mortared stone headwalls, looking west-southwest.



Figure A39. CRA C: West elevation of the concrete pipe culvert with mortared stone headwalls, looking northeast.



Figure A40. CRA E: Northeast elevation of the stone box culvert, looking west-southwest.



Figure A41. CRA E: Northeast elevation of the stone box culvert, looking south-southwest.



Figure A42. CRA E: Northeast elevation of the stone box culvert, looking west-northwest.



Figure A43. Cemetery 2a–c: Overview of section 2a of the cemetery, looking east.

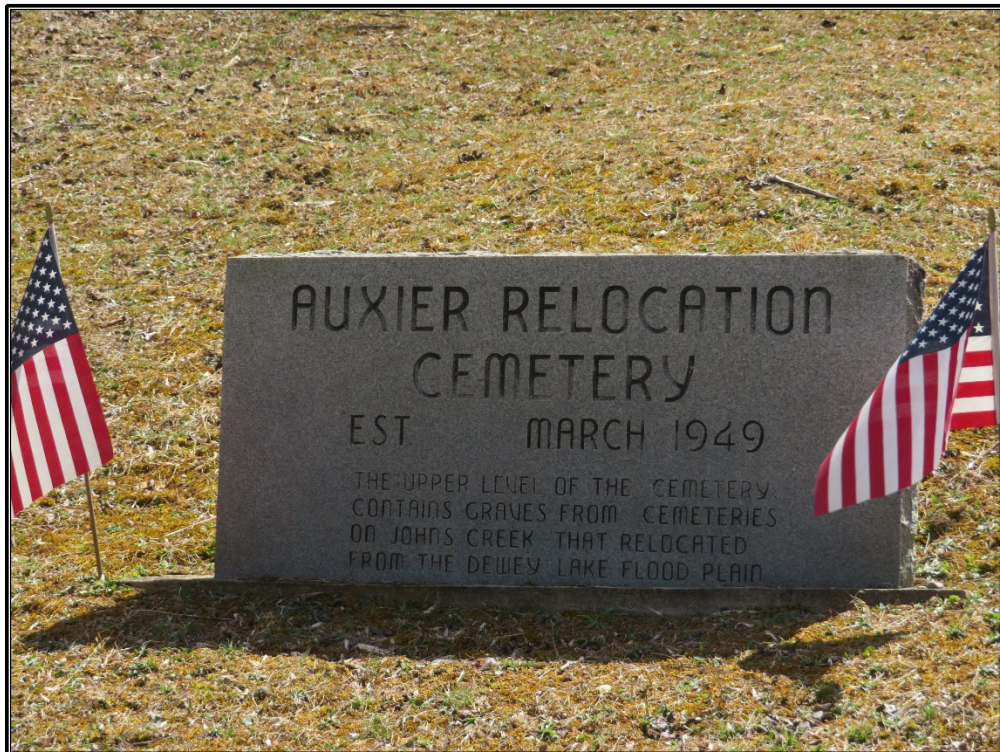


Figure A44. Cemetery 2a–c: Detail of the date stone associated with the cemetery.



Figure A45. Cemetery 3: Overview of the cemetery, looking north.