

**ROUTE 28 WIDENING
Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia
Phase I Archaeological Identification
Report**

Prepared for:

Fairfax County Department of Transportation
1401 E. Broad St.
Richmond, VA 23219
(703) 877-5600

By

Henry Ward

Principal Investigator
WSP
1 E. Pratt Street, Suite 300
Baltimore, MD 21202
(410) 727-5050

Rob Wanner

Project Archaeologist
EAC/Archaeology, Inc.
4303 N. Charles St.
Baltimore, MD 21218
(410) 244-6321

June 19, 2018

ABSTRACT

The Fairfax County Department of Transportation has proposed a series of improvements to Virginia Route 28 in Centreville, Virginia, including the widening of the road from four to up to eight lanes, intersection improvements, and pedestrian bicycle facilities. Several sites were previously recorded intersecting with or immediately adjacent to the direct Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this project. Because the work involved both public and private properties and the plans for storm water management (SWM) ponds had not been finalized at the time fieldwork was planned, work was divided into two stages. The first stage involved the testing of all state right-of-way property along Route 28 that would be impacted by the lane widening and planned SWM ponds. The second stage involved the testing of all private properties affected by lane widening and intersection work, and all the areas where the finalized SWM ponds were proposed (that had not been previously tested). The first stage of a Phase I Identification archaeological survey took place on May 2, 2017, along Virginia Route 28 between the Prince William County Line (Bull Run Bridge) north to the intersection with Old Centreville Road/Upperridge Drive. The second stage was carried out from February 13, 2018 to May 4, 2018. The project was carried out by EAC/A, Inc., on behalf of WSP USA for the Fairfax County Department of Transportation (FCDOT). A total of 17.66 acres along both sides of Route 28 were surveyed, along with one area in the median. No new sites were discovered. A small portion of Site 18FX1837 falls within the direct APE and was investigated. Because the remnant of the prehistoric site was restricted to plow zone and topsoil, this portion of the site lacks sufficient integrity to warrant eligibility for the National Register of Historic Place, although the remainder of the site outside of the current project area remains unevaluated. As such, no further work was recommended within the APE.