

Figure 6. Magnetic signature, 1-01.

Target Designation	Easting	Northing	Gammas	Duration
1-01	2570214	332125	95	165'

Target 1-01 lies near the western end of Area 1 on lanes 5, 6 and 7. The detectable signature had a maximum intensity of 95 gammas and a maximum duration of 24 seconds over a distance of 165 feet (Figure 6). The contoured signature covered an area of approximately 5,300 square feet. Water depth at the site was approximately 15 feet mlw. No sonar signature was associated with the material generating the magnetic signature. Signature characteristics, intensity and duration suggest a cluster of objects of moderate ferrous mass and size. Signatures of this type have been found in association with both modern debris, such as cable or pipe and historic shipwrecks. Because on-site disturbance will consist of the deposit of dredge spoil, it appears that there will be no adverse impacts to the material generating the target signature. No additional investigation of the target is recommended.

Signature characteristics of target 1-01 were developed from the following lane specific data:

5a-d19g22s165ft	2570226	332163
6a-d95g10s130ft	2570210	332115
7a-p21g24s160ft	2570142	332100

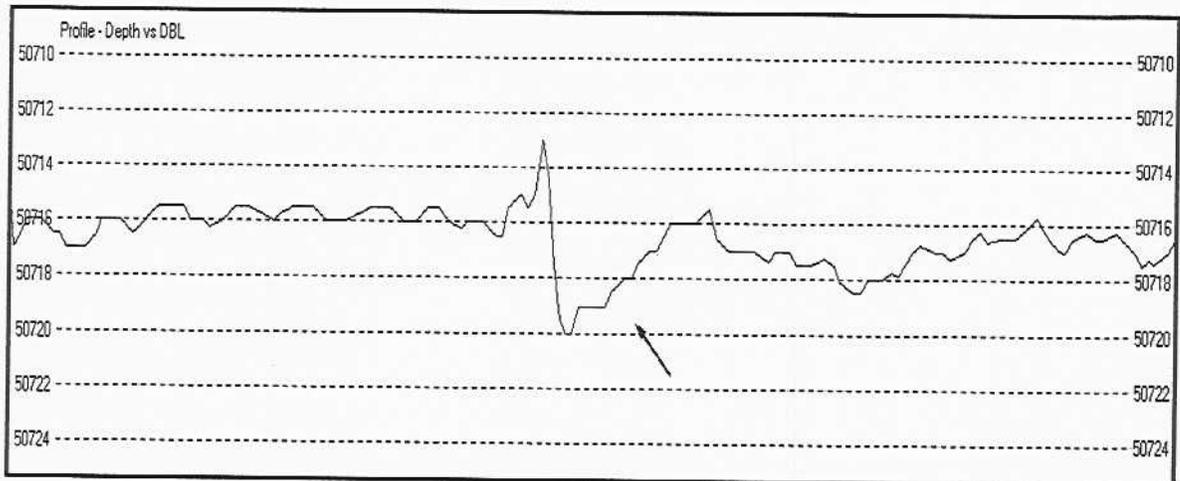


Figure 7. Magnetic signature, 2-01.

Target Designation	Easting	Northing	Gammas	Duration
2-01	2568683	330919	7	120'

Target 2-01 lies in the central part of Area 2 on lane 8. The detectable signature had a maximum intensity of 7 gammas and a maximum duration of 23 seconds over a distance of 120 feet (Figure 7). The contoured signature covered an area of approximately 5,000 square feet. Water depth at the site was approximately 1 feet mlw. No sonar signature was associated with the material generating the magnetic signature. Signature characteristics, intensity and duration suggest a single object of low ferrous mass relative to size such as crab trap, small diameter pipe, small boat anchor or other modern debris. Because the signature is suggestive of a single object and does not compare favorably with more complex signatures associated with vessel remains, no additional investigation of the target is recommended.

Signature characteristics of target 2-01 were developed from the following lane specific data:

8a-d7g23s120ft      82568683      330919

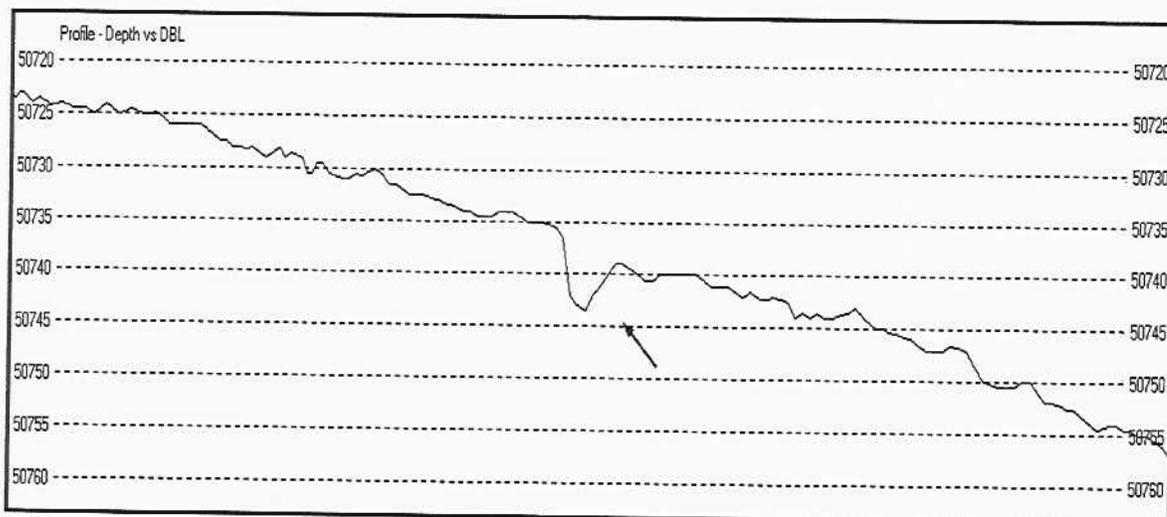


Figure 8. Magnetic signature, 2-02.

Target Designation	Easting	Northing	Gammas	Duration
2-02	2568918	329392	8	55'

Target 2-02 lies in the central part of Area 2 on lane 13. The detectable signature had a maximum intensity of 8 gammas and a maximum duration of 8 seconds over a distance of 55 feet (Figure 8). The contoured signature covered an area of approximately 1,800 square feet. Water depth at the site was approximately 1 feet mlw. No sonar signature was associated with the material generating the magnetic signature. Signature characteristics, intensity and duration suggest a single object of low ferrous mass and size such as a crab trap, small diameter pipe, small boat anchor or other modern debris. Because the signature is suggestive of a single object and does not compare favorably with more complex signatures associated with vessel remains, no additional investigation of the target is recommended.

Signature characteristics of target 2-02 were developed from the following lane specific data:

13a-p8g8s55ft	2568918	329392
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## Conclusions and Recommendations

A survey of historical and archaeological literature and background research confirmed evidence of sustained maritime activity associated with the Bogue Inlet, North Carolina area. Documented transportation activities on the White Oak River and Bogue Inlet area and neighboring waterways date from the second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The Swansboro area became a focus for European activities as early as 1524 when the Italian navigator and explorer Giovanni da Verrazano dispatched a small group to meet Indians somewhere between New River Inlet and Bogue Inlet.

As a consequence of over 2,500 years of habitation and navigation in the area of Bogue Inlet and the development of the port of Swansboro since the 18<sup>th</sup> century, there is a high probability that historically significant submerged cultural resources are located in the region. While no shipwrecks in the project vicinity have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places, historical sources document that they exist. Because of their association with the broad patterns of North Carolina and Swansboros' history, the remains of sunken vessels preserve important information about the maritime heritage of the North Carolina coast. The files of the Underwater Archaeology Unit of the Division of Archives and History list no known sites in the survey area.

Analysis of the remote sensing data revealed a total of three magnetic anomalies: one in Area 1 and two in Area 2. Of those targets, only the anomaly within Area 1 exhibited signature characteristics consistent with submerged cultural resources. However, because on-site disturbance will consist of the deposit of dredge spoil, it appears that there will be no adverse impacts to the material generating the target signature. The two targets within Area 2 appear to have been generated by single ferrous objects such as crab traps, small diameter pipe, small boat anchor or other modern debris. Based on the remote sensing survey no submerged cultural resources will be impacted by the proposed project. No further investigation is recommended in conjunction with the proposed project.