



**New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation**  
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau  
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

May 5, 2005

Dear Archeological Consultant,

The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), which acts as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), routinely reviews archeological survey reports in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law when there is federal or state funding, permitting or involvement in the projects. Additionally, local planning boards or other Lead Agencies often request OPRHP review of archeological reports as part of the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) process. As part of our ongoing effort to streamline our review process and to provide more effective and efficient management of New York State's Historic Preservation program the OPRHP has been reviewing many of our programs and guidelines.

Attached you will find the revised "State Historic Preservation Office Phase I Archaeological Report Format Requirements." The newly updated guidelines will be in effect as of May 30, 2005. We have established a transition period for you to become acquainted with the new OPRHP standards, understanding that many reports may already be in progress. Mindful of this potential issue we have established the following timetable for the full implementation of the new standards. All reports received between June 30, 2005 and August 30, 2005 will be reviewed using the new standards and review comments will be provided to the authors. After August 30, 2005 the OPRHP will no longer review reports that do not conform to the new standards. Non-conforming reports will be returned to the author.

We look forward to working with you to implement these new guidelines over the coming months. If you have questions regarding the new format, please call our office at (518) 237-8643.

Sincerely,

John A. Bonafide  
Historic Preservation Services  
Coordinator

# New York

## State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

### Phase I Archaeological Report Format Requirements\* (8-05)



1. **Management Summary.** Please see Appendix A for required format.

2. **Phase IA Literature Search and Sensitivity Assessment Guidelines**

The goals of the Phase IA investigation are to inform subsequent testing strategies and to provide the contextual framework within which to interpret identified historic properties.

The SHPO requests that separate Phase IA Reports are submitted only when the Phase IA confirms disturbance in a large portion of the project area or when the project is in an urban setting and concurrence regarding the proposed testing strategy is sought. Otherwise, a combined Phase IA/IB Report is recommended.

**A. Project Description**

Concise discussion of the undertaking, including all associated impacts. This discussion is especially important when the Area of Potential Effect (APE) is different than the project boundaries.<sup>1</sup>

**B. Maps and Figures**

All maps and figures must be clearly legible to the reader and include:

1. Project area/APE accurately delineated with a clean solid line. Circled or generalized boundaries are not acceptable nor is the use of highlighter or marker. Please note that both the APE and the project boundary must be delineated, if different.
2. North arrow.
3. Map title.
4. Map author.
5. Publication date.
6. Bar scale and other scales as appropriate.
7. Key.

**C. Project Map**

The project map must be of sufficient scale to be easily legible to the reader and must include:

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<sup>1</sup> As defined in 36 CFR Section 800.16(d) the "Area of Potential Effect means the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist". Therefore an APE definition needs to consider any areas of direct construction impact as well as access roads, staging areas, utility lines or any other areas that the construction contractor may have access to in association with a project. It is also important to consider the indirect effects which may occur including increased access, increased erosion, increased run-off, deposition, etc. to adjacent areas. While it may not be possible to test areas not under the ownership of the applicant, the potential impact to such areas needs to be considered if the potential for archaeological sites is present.

\* Please note this format guideline does not apply to New York State or Federal Agencies that have adopted report standards/formats specific to their programs, such as the NYS Department of Transportation and the Army Corps of Engineers. Please contact these agencies directly for more information about their reporting requirements.

1. Project area/APE limits clearly delineated.
2. North arrow.
3. Shovel test locations - The map key must distinguish between shovel tests that include prehistoric artifacts only, historic artifacts only and both prehistoric and historic artifacts. Please do not identify or number shovel tests in areas not subjected to testing.
4. Photo angles keyed to associated images.
5. Boundaries of prior disturbance, slope greater than 12-15 percent, and areas of permanent standing water.
6. Archaeological site boundaries.
7. Road names (both local and county/state/federal designations).
8. 911 or street addresses for structures within or immediately adjacent to the project area.
9. Map scale no smaller than 1" = 200' – 1:2,400.
10. All maps and figures must be produced in patterns and colors that are clearly legible when photocopied.
11. Bar scale and other scales as appropriate.
12. Key.

**D. Project Photographs**

1. Photographs must be referred to as photographs and not as figures or plates.
2. Photographs must be 3.5" x 5" in size or larger.
3. Digital photographs must be printed on photo paper.
4. Photographs must be produced at a printer setting of a minimum of 600 dpi.

**E. Background Research**

1. Research must be focused on the project area.
2. Do not include GENERAL historic and prehistoric contexts.
3. The following items are required:
  - a. Past and present land uses and current conditions illustrated with project photographs.
  - b. Soils description - see Appendix B for required format.
  - c. USDA Soils Map.
  - d. Discussion regarding expectations for depth of cultural deposits. This discussion should thoroughly assess the potential for colluvial, alluvial or other deeply buried soils.
  - e. Sites within a one mile radius – see Appendix C for required format.
  - f. Historic maps - Please provide a concise overview of settlement pattern trends. A detailed written overview of each historic map is not necessary.
  - g. Other relevant background information as necessary.

**F. Sensitivity Assessment**

1. Prehistoric – this discussion must focus on the site types likely to be identified given the landform(s), environmental setting and the types of sites within one mile.
2. Historic - this discussion must be based on historic map research, regional histories and other relevant historical documents.

**NOTE:** Please do not include prior ground disturbance in your discussion of sensitivity.

**G. Disturbance**

1. Discussion of the type(s), depth and extent of disturbance. Common forms of disturbance include previous mining, grading, road cuts, etc. where the original topsoil has been removed. Filling and plowing are not considered disturbance.
2. Documentation of disturbance such as photographs, aerial photographs, soil boring logs, as built drawings, elevation records, etc. must be presented. If such evidence cannot be provided, shovel testing will be necessary to document the disturbance.
3. If soil boring logs are discussed in the body of the report they must be provided as an appendix.
4. Boundaries of areas not tested must be clearly delineated on the project area map and labeled with type of disturbance.

**H. Testing Recommendations**

1. Discussion regarding the testing strategy warranted for the Phase IB investigation.
2. For project areas characterized by multiple building and demolition episodes, please provide a composite Map Documented Structure (MDS) and standing structures map with the location of planned excavation units noted and a table summarizing potential archaeological resources organized by building lot.

**3. Phase IB Field Investigation Guidelines**

**A.** Date of testing, conditions (including season, ground visibility, weather) and description of crew (e.g. project director, crew chief, field tech, etc).

**B.** A complete description of the field methodology that includes a discussion of project impacts.

**C. Subsurface Shovel Testing**

1. Please follow the New York Archaeological Council Standards (1994), Section 2.3.2 with the exception of isolated find spots.
2. When artifacts are discovered in an isolated shovel test context, a minimum of eight (8) additional shovel tests at 1 m (3.3 ft) and 3 m (10 ft) intervals must be excavated. Eight radial tests should not be excavated when artifacts are found in two or more adjacent or nearby shovel tests since this technique is appropriate only for isolated finds and not for archaeological sites.
3. When the project area contains many widely dispersed positive shovel tests, please contact the SHPO to discuss additional testing techniques.

**D.** All measurements must be presented in both metric and English.

**E.** Please use the terms, shovel test, test unit and trench to describe the various types of excavation units.

**F.** If the project area includes a standing historic structure or an MDS within its boundaries, the shovel testing interval must be 7.5 m (25 ft) or less in the suspected yard area. When the location of the foundation is known, the first transect of shovel tests must be placed 1 m (3.3 ft) or less from the foundation.

**G. Surface Survey**

1. When plowed and disked strips are employed, the plowed areas must be a minimum of 3.3 m (10 ft) in width and each plowed strip must include a minimum of two walked transects.
2. Transect centerlines must be spaced 15 m (50 ft) or less apart.
3. Surface visibility must be 70% or greater.
4. It is not acceptable to surface survey corn fields when the corn is 15 cm (6 in) or greater in height.
5. A limited subsurface shovel testing program is required to assess potential variability in depth of plowzone and other soil characteristics of the various landforms present within the APE.
6. When a project area contains many widely dispersed isolated artifacts, please contact the SHPO to discuss additional testing techniques.

**H. Archaeological Site Description**

1. Concise context statement describing the environmental and cultural setting.
2. Estimated site size (horizontal and vertical) based on artifact distribution, topography, etc. Site boundaries must illustrate maximum possible boundaries until closer interval testing is conducted. Please note that the site boundaries for each site identified must be included on the project map so that the relationship of the site to the APE is clear.
3. Site characteristics including period of significance, site type, etc.
4. Summary of artifact types and quantity in table format. Please refer to Appendix D for examples of artifact tables. Open and closed historic artifact dates should be provided when appropriate.
5. Artifact distribution and density maps. Please refer to Appendix E for examples of artifact maps.
6. Integrity. Please refer to National Park Service Bulletin, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties* for a definition of integrity. National Park Service Bulletins may be found online at: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins.htm>.
7. Direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project on identified sites.
8. Photographs or drawings of representative and diagnostic artifacts with a scale.
9. Repository of the artifact collection and project records.
10. Recommendations.

**4. Appendices**

**A. Complete Shovel Test Records.** Shovel test records must be submitted in table form. See Appendix F for suggested format.

**B. SHPO Site Forms.**

1. SHPO site forms must be included in the report.
2. A second, unbound copy of the site forms must be submitted with the Phase I Report.
3. When noting the USGS Map, please reference only the quadrangle on which the site is located.

- C. Artifact Catalog.** At minimum please include:
1. Phase of Survey
  2. Shovel Test/Unit/Feature
  3. Level
  4. Depth (cm)
  5. Description
  6. Comments
  7. Count
  8. Weight (g)
  9. Date Range
- D.** Please note that it is no longer necessary to include a Vita.

**5. Report Format**

- A.** 10 point font.
- B.** Single line spacing with a line between paragraphs.
- C.** One inch margins.
- D.** Comb binding is preferred. At least one half of the binding should be free of writing so that report number and county name can be placed on the binding by SHPO staff.
- E.** Double sided pages are preferred.
- F.** Appendices must be double-sided.

## **Additional Notes: Phase II and Phase III Investigations**

1. Census and deed record information must be included and discussed in all Phase II historic site reports. Please summarize this information in tables. Please see Appendix G for suggested format.
2. Phase II Reports must contain a concise discussion of the sites(s) eligibility or non-eligibility for listing on the National Register that includes the rationale for the determination.
3. Mechanical stripping at the Phase II level of investigation should not be undertaken except in unusual circumstances and after consultation with the SHPO is completed.
4. A representative sample of test units, features and trenches must be illustrated with both photographs and profile and plan view drawings. Original field drawings are not acceptable since they are dark and difficult to read when presented as a photocopied or scanned image. Please provide the line drawing and accompanying photograph on the same page.
5. Please provide copies of all radiocarbon dating analysis reports as an appendix. In the text of the report, please provide radiocarbon dates as a range of time, the laboratory sample identification number, and the type of material dated (wood, charcoal, corn, etc.). When presenting the radiocarbon dates please give both 1-sigma (68.3% confidence level) and 2-sigma (95.4% confidence level) ranges because all the dates within a range are equally valid. Example:  $-2\sigma$  ( $-1\sigma$  [intercept]  $+1\sigma$ )  $+2\sigma$ . These time ranges can be obtained for free at: <http://depts.washington.edu/qil/calib/>. If several radiocarbon dates are presented, the SHPO recommends that they be displayed in table form.
6. The copy of the Phase III Report for the SHPO Library must be on acid free paper and must contain original photographs. Additionally, the Report must be provided on a CD in .pdf format.
7. Phase II and Phase III Reports must follow the Phase 1 Report formatting requirements outlined above in Section 5.
8. Updated SHPO site forms must be included in Phase II and Phase III Reports. A second, unbound copy of the site form(s) must also be submitted.
9. Please refer to National Park Service Bulletins, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties* (2000) and *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (1995) for guidance relating to National Register eligibility.
10. The SHPO requests that the following Human Remains Discovery Protocol be included in all relevant documents.

**State Historic Preservation Office/  
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Human Remains Discovery Protocol**

In the event that human remains are encountered during construction or archaeological investigations, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) requires that the following protocol is implemented:

- At all times human remains must be treated with the utmost dignity and respect. Should human remains be encountered work in the general area of the discovery will stop immediately and the location will be immediately secured and protected from damage and disturbance.
- Human remains or associated artifacts will be left in place and not disturbed. No skeletal remains or materials associated with the remains will be collected or removed until appropriate consultation has taken place and a plan of action has been developed.
- The county coroner and local law enforcement as well as the SHPO and the involved agency will be notified immediately. The coroner and local law enforcement will make the official ruling on the nature of the remains, being either forensic or archeological. If the remains are archeological in nature, a bioarchaeologist will confirm the identification as human.
- If human remains are determined to be Native American, the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance until a plan for their protection or removal can be generated. The involved agency will consult SHPO and appropriate Native American groups to determine a plan of action that is consistent with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) guidance.
- If human remains are determined to be Euro-American, the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance until a plan for their avoidance or removal can be generated. Consultation with the SHPO and other appropriate parties will be required to determine a plan of action.



**Appendix A: Management Summary**

(Modified from the New York State Education Department's 2004 Work Scope Specifications)

SHPO Project Review Number (if available):

Involved State and Federal Agencies (DEC, CORPS, FHWA, etc):

Phase of Survey:

Location Information

Location:

Minor Civil Division:

County:

Survey Area (Metric & English)

Length:

Width:

Depth: (when appropriate)

Number of Acres Surveyed:

Number of Square Meters & Feet Excavated (Phase II, Phase III only):

Percentage of the Site Excavated (Phase II, Phase III only):

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map:

Archaeological Survey Overview

Number & Interval of Shovel Tests:

Number & Size of Units:

Width of Plowed Strips:

Surface Survey Transect Interval:

Results of Archaeological Survey

Number & name of prehistoric sites identified:

Number & name of historic sites identified:

Number & name of sites recommended for Phase II/Avoidance:

Results of Architectural Survey

Number of buildings/structures/cemeteries within project area:

Number of buildings/structures/cemeteries adjacent to project area:

Number of previously determined NR listed or eligible buildings/structures/cemeteries/districts:

Number of identified eligible buildings/structures/cemeteries/districts:

Report Author(s):

Date of Report:

**Appendix B:** Project Area Soils.

Name	Soil Horizon Depth cm (in)	Color	Texture, Inclusions	Slope %	Drainage	Landform
Ovid Silt Loam	A 0-26 cm (0-10 in) B 26-53 cm (10-20 in) C 53-158 cm (20-60 in)	VDk GBrn Dk Brn RBrn	Si SiCl/ClLo Grl Lo	0-3	Well	Glacial Lake Plain

**KEY:**

Shade: Lt - Light, Dk - Dark, V-Very

Color: Brn – Brown, Blk – Black, Gry – Gray, GBrn – Gray Brown, StrBrn – Strong Brown,  
RBrn – Red Brown, YBrn – Yellow Brown

Soils: Cl – Clay, Lo – Loam, Si – Silt, Sa – Sand

Other: / - Mottled, Grl – Gravel, Cbs – Cobbles, Pbs – Pebbles, Rts - Roots

**Appendix C:** Archaeological Sites within One Mile of the Project Area.

NYSOPRHP Site #	Additional Site #	Distance from APE m (ft)	Time Period	Site Type
A02925.000059	NYSM 3186	305 m (1000 ft) SE	Early Archaic	Camp

**Appendix D:** Artifact Table Examples.

Table 3. Mean Dates of Diagnostic Artifacts and Vessels from the Brown Site, A01142.000029.

Unit	Horizon	Total Artifacts	# Diagnostic Artifacts	Mean Date (Diagnostic Artifacts)	# Diagnostic Vessels	Mean Date (Vessels)
1	Ap	169	19	1846	10	1841
2	Ap	134	13	1854	9	1848
3	Ap	338	42	1851	15	1852
4	Ap	340	37	1852	11	1856
4	Pipe Trench	2	2	1810	2	1810

Table 4. Artifacts Recovered from the Brown Site, A01142.000029.

Functional Group	Number of Artifacts (%)
0 (Unaffiliated)	127 (13%)
1 (Food Related)	325 (33%)
2 (Food Remains)	50 (5%)
3 (Architectural)	413 (42%)
6 (Clothing)	4 (<1%)
8 (Lighting)	8 (1%)
10 (Smoking)	32 (3%)
15 (Faunal)	24 (2%)

**Appendix D:** Artifact Table Examples.

Table 8. Vessel Wares from the Brown Site, A01142.000029.

Type of Ware	Material Type	Number of Vessels (%)
Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	37 (63%)
Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	9 (15%)
Redware	Utilitarian	4 (7%)
Stoneware	Utilitarian	3 (5%)
Pearlware	Refined Earthenware	2 (3%)
Yellowware	Utilitarian	2 (3%)
Undifferentiated Refined Earthenware	Refined Earthenware	1 (2%)
Porcelain	Porcelain	1 (2%)

Table 9. Decorations of Refined Earthenware Vessels from the Brown Site, A01142.000029.

Vessel Decoration	Color(s)	Number of Vessels (%)
Transfer Printed	Blue, Black, Purple, Red, Wine	18 (31%)
“Flow” Transfer Printed	Blue, Black	3 (5%)
Handpainted	Blue, Red, Green/Black	5 (9%)
Sponge Decorated with Handpainting	Blue	1 (2%)
Sponge Decorated	Green, Blue	2 (3%)
Annular Banding	Blue, Brown/Blue	3 (5%)
Shell Edged – Unscalloped	Blue	1 (2%)
Shell Edged – Scalloped	Blue	3 (5%)
Undecorated	–	12 (20%)

**Appendix D:** Artifact Table Examples.

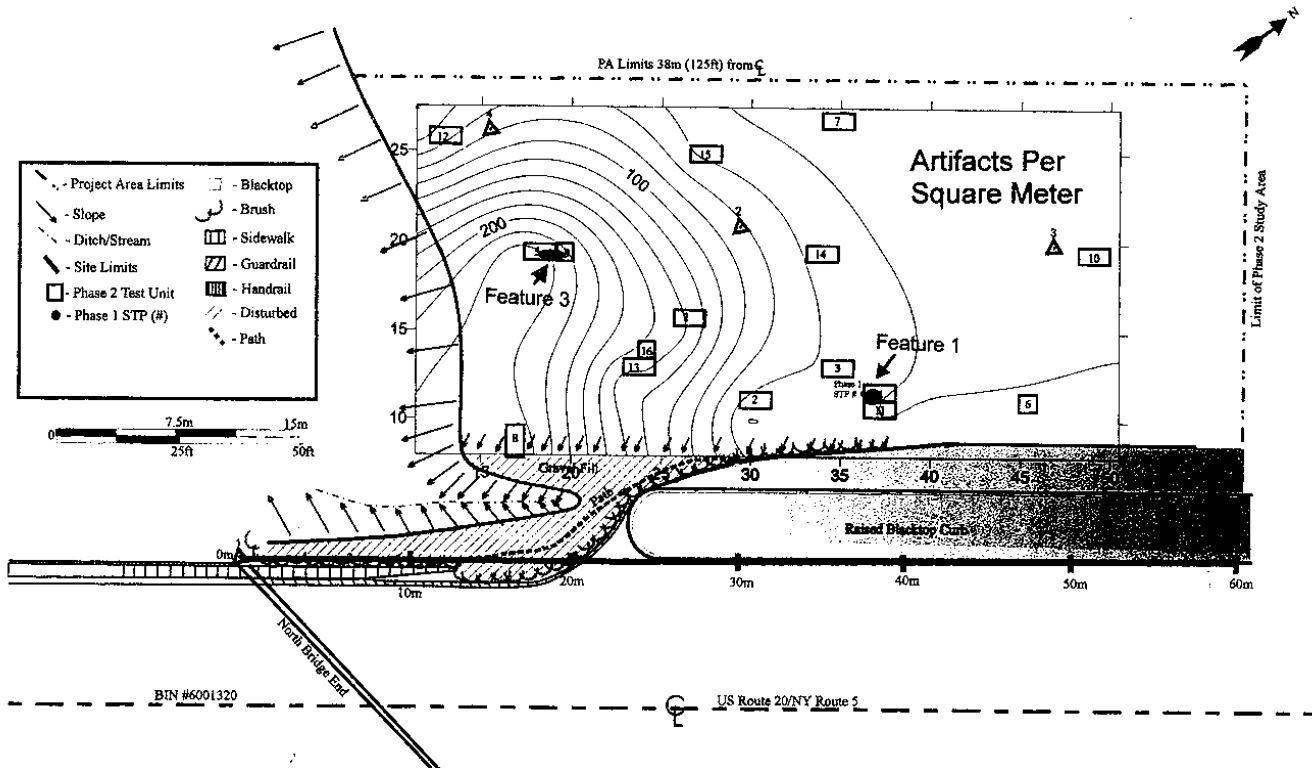
Table 10. Brown Site (A01142.000029) Artifact Distribution.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Unaffiliated</b>	<b>Food Related</b>	<b>Food Remains</b>	<b>Architectural</b>	<b>Clothing</b>	<b>Lighting</b>	<b>Smoking</b>	<b>Faunal Remains</b>
1	26 (15%)	43 (25%)	6 (4%)	84 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (5%)	2 (1%)
2	17 (13%)	55 (41%)	6 (5%)	50 (37%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (4%)	1 (1%)
3	34 (10%)	118 (35%)	18 (5%)	141 (42%)	2 (1%)	3 (1%)	8 (2%)	14 (4%)
4	51 (15%)	108 (32%)	20 (6%)	138 (40%)	2 (1%)	5 (2%)	11 (3%)	7 (2%)

**Appendix D: Artifact Table Examples.**

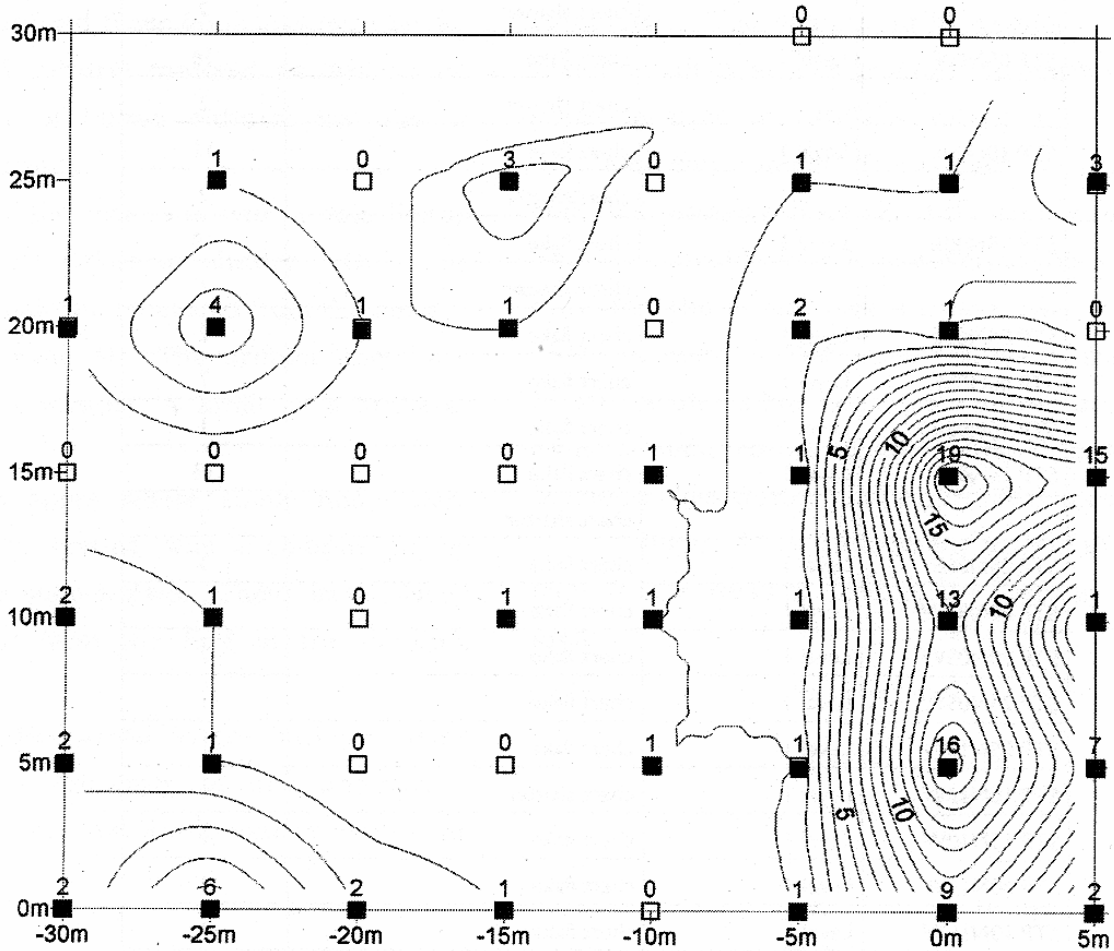
Prehistoric Artifact Categories	TU 1	TU 2	TU 3	TU 4	TU 5	TU *6	TU 7	TU 8	TU *9	TU 10	TU 11	TU 12	TU 13	TU 14	TU 15	TU *16	Total Count
Chert Flakes	296	36	79	43	641	20	15	515	264	35	64	53	249	65	73	143	2,591
Retouched/Utilized Flks	4	1	4	1	5			3	2	2	1	2	9	1		2	37
Projectile Point Frags					1		1	3	2			1				2	10
Biface Frags					4			1	2		1		2				10
Cores/Core Frags	1	1			1		1	1	1				3		1		10
Hammerstones				4			1		1							1	7
Net Sinkers					1				1			1	1				4
Abraders	1						1										2
Fire Cracked Rocks		2	2	192	12		2		5		53		1	2	1	1	273
<b>Total Artifacts</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,943</b>

\*Note TU 6,9 and 16 are 1x1 m (3.3x3.3ft) and all other test units are 1x2 m (3.3x6.6 ft)



**Source:** Perrelli, Douglas  
 2004 *Phase 2 Archaeological Site Examination of the Washburn Site PIN 5034.98.121 Replacement of US Route 20 & NY Route 5 Bridge over Cattaraugus Creek. Cattaraugus Indian Reservation, Erie County, New York. Archaeological Survey, SUNY-Buffalo.*

**Appendix E:** Artifact Distribution Map Examples.



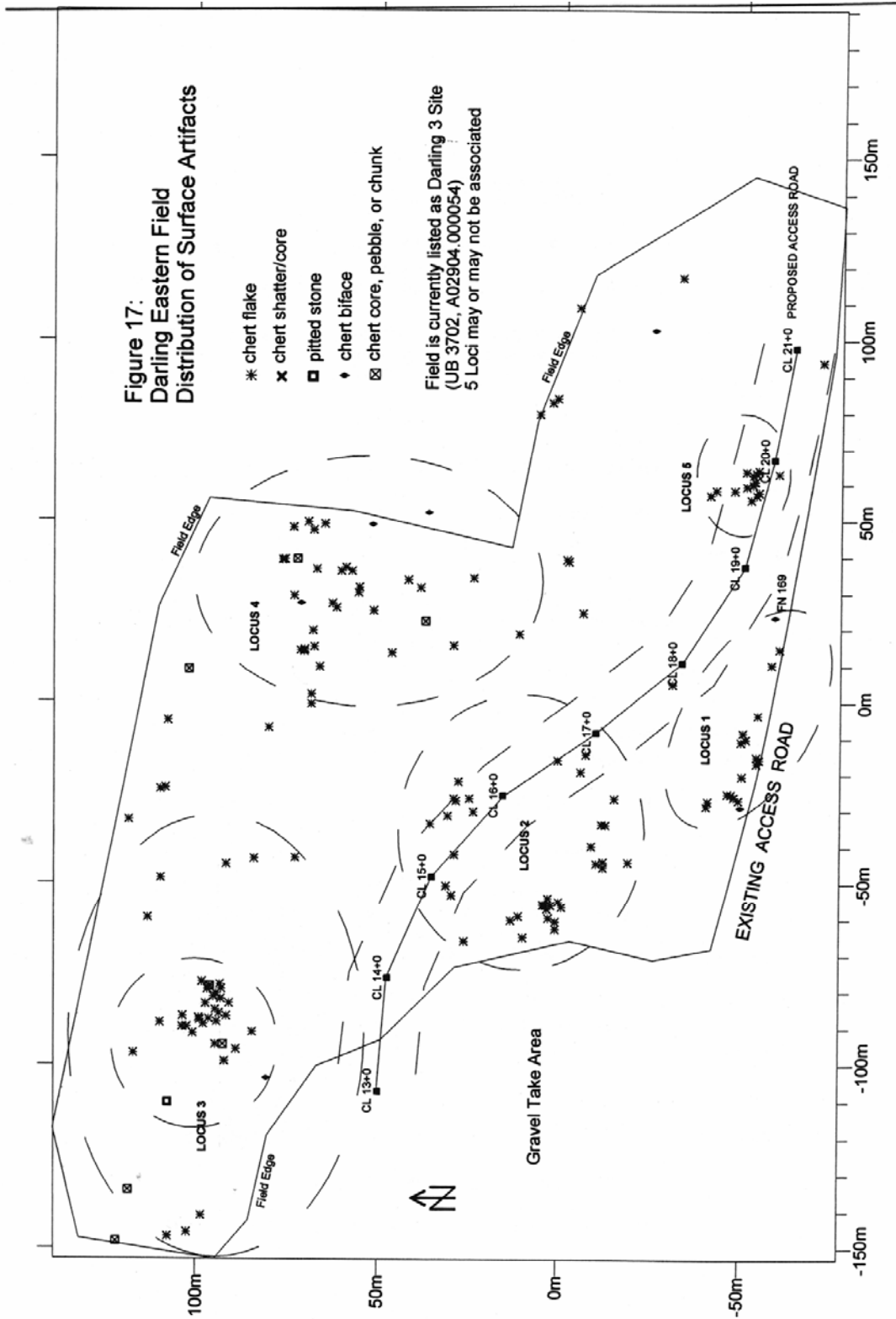
**Figure 15:** Sketch map of Shovel Tests Excavated at the Darling 2 Site (UB 3683, A02904.000053). Filled squares are positive tests and numbers above the test indicate quantity of debitage recovered. Contour lines relate to artifact frequency and the interval is 1.

**Source:** Dean, Robert

2004 *Phase I Cultural Resource Investigations: Proposed Darling Development Town of Boston, Erie County, New York.* Heritage Preservation & Interpretation Inc.



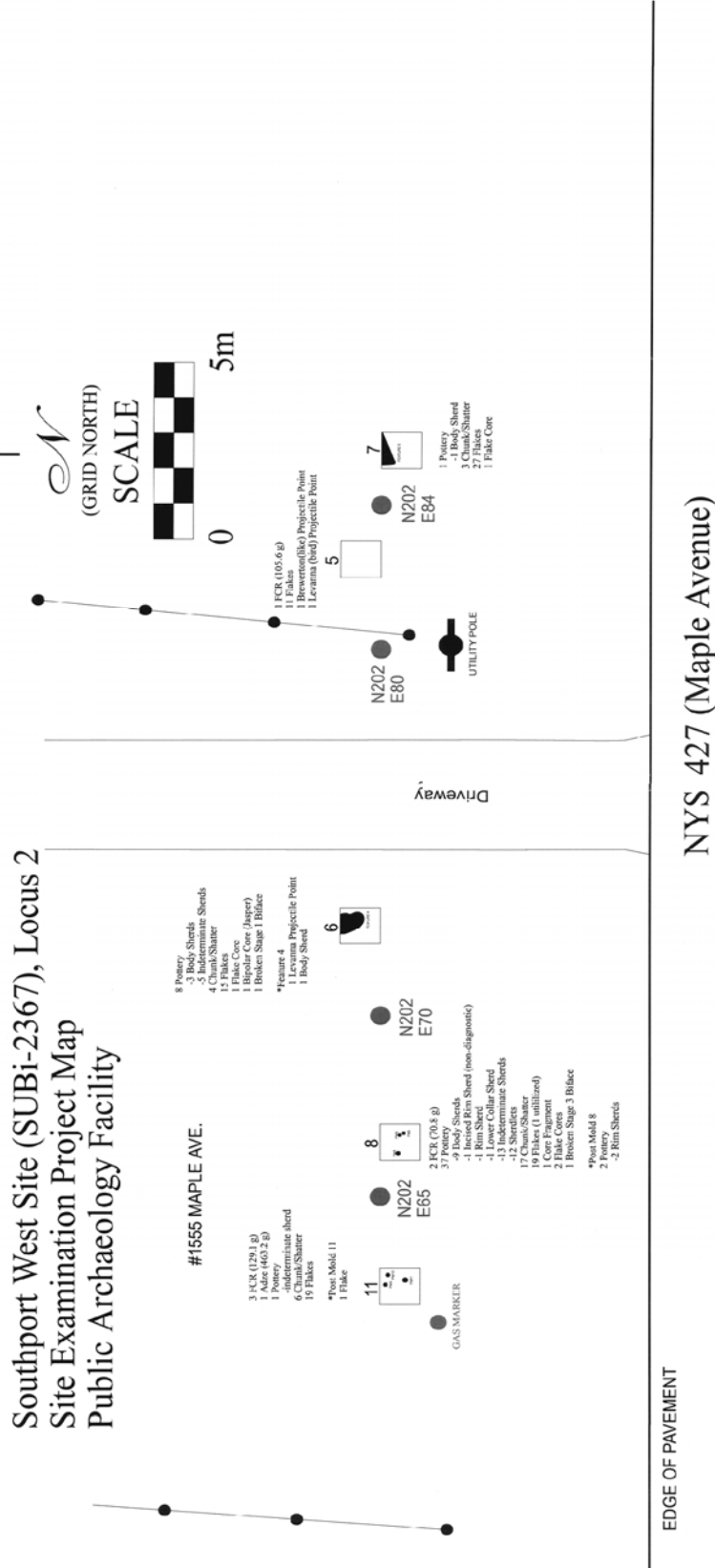
Appendix E: Artifact Distribution Map Examples.



Source: Dean, Robert  
2004 *Phase I Cultural Resource Investigations: Proposed Darling Development, Town of Boston, Erie County, New York.*  
Heritage Preservation & Interpretation Inc.

**Appendix E: Artifact Distribution Map Examples.**

Figure 6. Project Map of Southport West site (SUBI-2361), Locus 2.



**Source:** Grills, Brian and Nina Versaggi  
 2003 End-of-Field Summary Widow Smith Site (SUBI-2361) and Southport West Site (SUBI-2367)  
 Wellsburg Water Line Project, Towns of Ashland and Southport, Chemung County, New York.  
 The Public Archaeological Facility, SUNY-Binghamton

**Appendix E:** Artifact Distribution Map Examples.

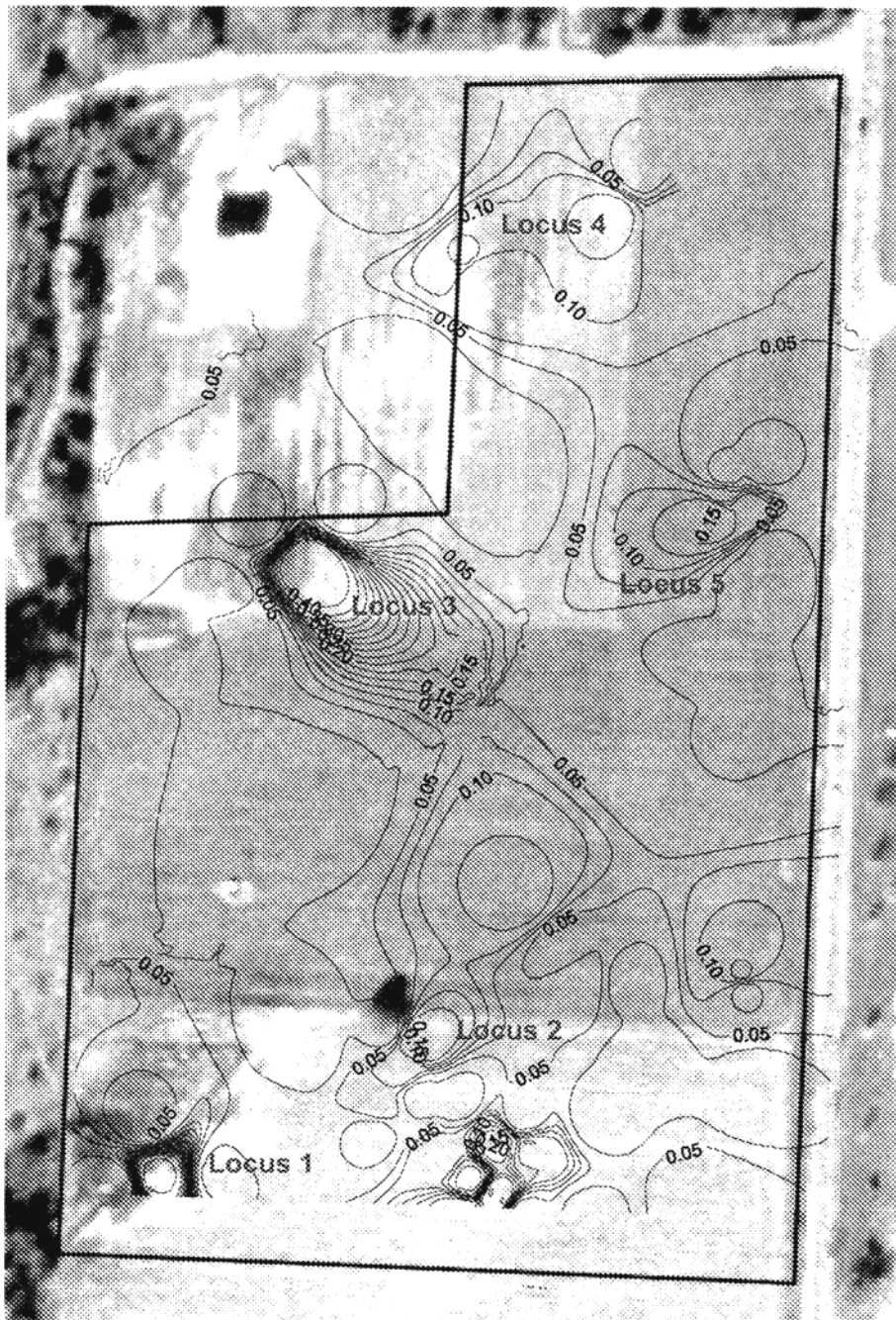


Figure 7. Surface artifact density per square meter and locations of Loci 1 through the ICSD Athletic Fields project area. The surface was generated using distance averaging with a search radius of 75 meters and a weighting function of  $1/D^6$ . Grid resolution = 2 meters.

**Source:** Panamerican Consultants  
2003 *Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed Iroquois Central School District Athletic Fields, Town of Elma, Erie County, New York.*

**Appendix E:** Artifact Distribution Map Examples.

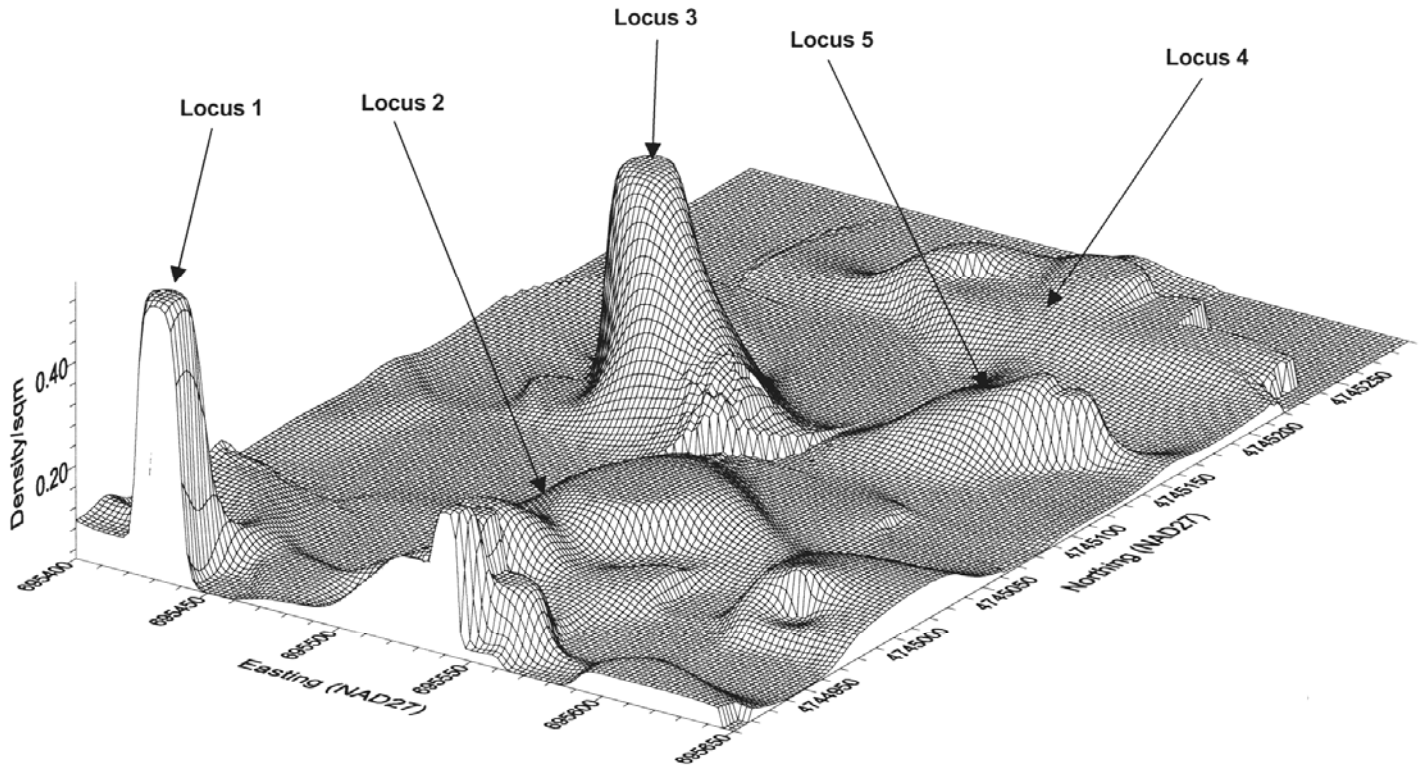


Figure 8. Three-dimensional representation of surface artifact densities per square meter and locations of Loci 1 through 5 within the ICSD Athletic Fields project area. The surface was generated using distance weighted averaging with a search radius of 75 meters and a weighting function of  $1/D^6$ . Grid resolution = 2 meters.

**Source:** Panamerican Consultants  
2004 *Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed Iroquois Central School District Athletic Fields, Town of Elma, Erie County, New York.*

**Appendix F:** Shovel Test Table Example.

<b>STP#</b>	<b>Depth (cm)</b>	<b>Soil Description</b>	<b>Artifact Summary</b>
6.72	0-8	YBrn/ Brn SaSi, Grl	2-flakes, 1- blocky chert Frg.
	8-31	YBrn/ GBrn/ Brn SiCl, Grl, Pbs	2-flakes
6.73	0-3	Lt Brn SiCl	---
	3-36	Lt Gry Cl, Pbs	---
6.74	0-17	Gry SaSi, Grl, Pbs, Cbs, Rts	1-flake
	17+	Root Impasse	---
6.75	0-16	Lt GBrn SiSa, Grl, Pbs, Dk Brn	8-flakes, 1-colorless glass
	16-23	Lt GBrn SiCl, Grl, Pbs	---
	23-36	Lt Gry ClSi, Grl, Pbs, Cbs, Dk Brn	---
	36+	Cobbles	---
6.76	0-11	Brn Fine SiSa	---
	11-39	Lt GBrn/ YBrn SiCl, Grl, Pbs	---
6.77	0-32	GBrn Fine SaSi	1-plastic wrapper
	32-33	YBrn ClSi, Blk Cinders	---
	33-65	YBrn ClSi, Cbs	---
	65+	Rock Impasse	---
6.78	0-25	Brn SaSi, Pbs, Rts	---
	25-26	Blk Coarse Sa	---
	26-58	Brn/Dk Brn SaSi, Grl, Cbs	1-aluminum can (7 fl. oz., "Rolling Rock", pull tab top)
	58+	Cobbles	---
6.79	0-14	Brn SaSi, Grl, Pbs	1-mirrored glass, 1-blue transfer- printed whiteware
	14-39	Dk YBrn Fine SiSa, Pbs	---
	39-65	Brn Fine SiSa, Asphalt.	---
	65+	Asphalt	---
6.80	0-48	Lt Gry SaCl, Pbs	1-brown bottle glass
	48-60	GBrn SiCl, Pbs	---
6.81	0-7	GBrn SaSi	---
	7-80	Gry/ GBrn SiCl, Talus Rocks	1 – slag
	80-98	GBrn ClSi	---
6.82	0-24	Hard-packed GBrn SiLo, Grl, Pbs	1-Lt. green flat glass (window)
	24-52	YBrn ClSi, Grl, Pbs	---
6.83	0-7	Brn ClSi, Grl, Pbs	---
	7-25	Brn SiCl, Grl, Pbs	1-melted colorless glass (bottle)
	25-41	Dk YBrn SaSi, Grl, Pbs	---
6.84	0-48	Brn ClSi	1-unid. ferrous metal
	48-56	YBrn SiCl	---
6.85	0-22	GBrn SiLo, Grl	---
	22-52	Brn SaSi	---

**SHOVEL TEST KEY:**

Shade: Lt - Light, Dk - Dark, V - Very

Color: Brn – Brown, Blk – Black, Gry – Gray, GBrn – Gray Brown, StrBrn – Strong Brown,  
RBrn – Red Brown, YBrn – Yellow Brown

Soils: Cl – Clay, Lo – Loam, Si – Silt, Sa – Sand

Other: / - Mottled, Grl – Gravel, Cbs – Cobbles, Pbs – Pebbles, Rts - Roots

**Appendix G:** Deed and Census Record Summary Table Examples.

Table 1. Summary of Deeds Research for the Brown Site, A01142.000029).

<b>Date</b>	<b>Grantor</b>	<b>Grantee</b>	<b>Acreage</b>	<b>Sale Price</b>	<b>Deed liber:page</b>
11/4/1819	Obadiah Cooper	David Wallis	99	\$1,300	LL:122
8/23/1842	Daniel B. Wallis	Stephen Wallis	90	\$2,250	76:261
4/3/1852	Stephen & Gratia Wallis	Peter Lyon James Welford	115	\$5,750	83:287
4/1/1853	James Welford Peter & Lavinia Lyon	Allen Holcomb	76.5	\$4,200	85:295
9/1/1853	Allen & Nancy Holcomb	Cornelius Acker	4	\$800	89:638
8/1/1855	Cornelius & Betsey Ann Acker	Joseph Chase [Sr.]	4	\$1000	89:638
4/1/1861	Joseph A. Chase [Jr.] Maxon Chase	Hezekiah Porter	4	\$461	102:303
10/17/1861	Betsey A. [Chase] Mosher Alvira Chase	Hezekiah Porter	4	\$338	102:305
4/4/1864	Hezekiah & Euphama Porter	Olive Brown	1	\$450	109:211
6/1/1923	Jennie Brown Addie [Brown] Graves	Milo & Catherine Weldon	1	\$1	224:74
10/15/1925	Milo & Catherine Weldon	Ernest Wilkes	1	\$75	225:167

**Appendix G:** Deed and Census Record Summary Table Examples.

Table 2. Summary of Census Research from the Brown Site, A01142.000029).

<b>Census Date</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Listed Age</b>
1820 (Federal)	David Wallace Unnamed Male Unnamed Male Unnamed Male Unnamed Female Unnamed Female	26-45 under 10 18-26 26-45 under 10 26-45
1850 (Federal)	Stephen C. Wallace Gratia Wallace Laura Wallace Mary Wallace Eunice Wallace David Cooper	31 32 9 7 under 1 30
1855 (State)	Joseph Chase Betsey Ann Chase Alvira Chase Joseph A. Chase Martha Chase Maxon Chase	41 39 16 11 4 2
1860 (Federal)	Betsey Ann Chase Aloria [Alvira?] Chase Joseph Chase Maxon Chase	42 21 16 7
1865 (State)	Henry H. Brown Olive Brown Adeline Brown Emily J. Brown	46 45 15 5
1870 (Federal)	Henry Brown Olive Brown Jane Brown	51 49 10
1875 (State)	Henry Brown Olive Brown Jennie Brown	57 49 14
1880 (Federal)	Henry Brown Olive Brown	63 63
1892 (State)	Henry Brown Olive Brown Jennie Brown	72 73 32

**New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)**  
**Phase I Condensed Report Format**  
**(April 2005)**

This format is acceptable for small acreage projects such as cell towers and well pads. Condensed reports must be bound and must include the following components:

1. Management Summary.
  2. Description of Undertaking.
  3. Environmental Setting and Soils, including USDA Soils Map.
  4. Sites Within and Immediately Adjacent to the Project Area.
  5. Historic Maps.
  6. Field Investigation Methodology.
  7. Result of Field Investigation – If an archaeological site(s) is identified, include site description below.
  8. Recommendations.
  9. USGS Quadrangle Map.
  10. Project Map.
  11. Project Photographs.
  12. Shovel Test Table.
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**Archaeological Site Description Format**

1. Concise context statement describing the environmental and cultural setting.
2. Estimated site size (horizontal and vertical) based on artifact distribution, topography, etc. Site boundaries should illustrate maximum possible boundaries until closer interval testing is conducted. Please note that the site boundaries for each site identified must be included on the project map so that the relationship of the site to the APE is clear.
3. Site characteristics including period of significance, site type, etc.
4. Summary of artifact types and quantity in table format. It is recommended that open and closed historic artifact dates are provided when appropriate.
5. Artifact distribution and density maps.
6. Integrity (Please refer to National Park Service Bulletin, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties* for a definition of integrity. National Park Service Bulletins may be found online at: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins.htm>.)
7. Direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project on identified sites.
8. Photographs or drawings of representative and diagnostic artifacts that includes a scale.
9. Repository of the artifact collection and project records.
10. Recommendations.