ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS AT THE PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT AND SURROUNDING AREA McCRACKEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

VOLUME IV CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION

PART A RESULTS OF FIELD INVESTIGATION

Prepared by

Department of the Army

Waterways Experiment Station, Corps of Engineers

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and

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P.O. Box 1070

Nashville, TN 37202-1070

Volume 4A of 5

May 1994 Final Report

Prepared for

Department of Energy Oak Ridge Operations Paducah Site Office P.O. Box 1410 Paducah, KY 42001

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Non-SI units of measurement used in this report can be converted to SI units as follows:

Multiply	Ву	To Obtain
acres	0.405	hectares
feet	0.3048	meters
inches	2.540	centimeters
miles	1.609347	kilometers
square feet	0.093	square meters

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Preface

This document provides results of one of four studies conducted to describe environmentally sensitive areas near the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant properties at Paducah, Kentucky. This report presents the methods and results of the identification and evaluation of cultural resources on the Department of Energy and Tennessee Valley Authority reservations and selected areas not included as part of either reservation. The results of a pedestrian field survey are presented in Part A and the results of a statistical model of site occurrences in Part B.

This work was performed by the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES). The report was prepared by Dr. Frederick L. Briuer of the Environmental Laboratory (EL). Dr. Kress was the WES project coordinator.

The work was conducted under the direct supervision of Mr. Roger Hamilton, Chief, Resource Analysis Branch. General supervision for the study was provided by Dr. Robert Engler, Chief, Natural Resources Division, EL, and Dr. John Harrison, Director, EL.

The purpose of the WES environmental investigations was to support PGDP's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance program. These investigations provide current information about environmentally sensitive areas on the PGDP reservation and support the development of environmental impact statements planned for the PGDP site. These investigations also support current DOE regulations (10 CFR 1022) which implement Executive Orders 11988 (Floodplain Management) and 11990 (Protection of Wetlands), and support DOE to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act and the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

The results of the environmental investigation are presented in five volumes as follows:

Volume I: Executive Summary

Volume II: Wetlands Investigation

Volume III: Threatened and Endangered Species Investigation

Volume IV: Cultural Resources Investigation

Volume V: Floodplain Investigation

Director of WES during the preparation of this document was Dr. Robert W. Whalin. Commander was COL Bruce K. Howard.

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1 Introduction

This report presents the results of a cultural resources survey of 669 hectares (1,653 acres) at the Department of Energy's Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP), Paducah, Kentucky (Figure 1). In addition, archival research was conducted to assess the possible significance of potential historic sites identified during survey. The Nashville District Corps of Engineers (ORN) provided technical assistance for this project to the Department of Energy (DOE) under Interagency Agreement No. DE-AI05-92OR22026. This work was completed by the Cultural Resources Division of Geo-Marine, Inc., of Plano, Texas under Delivery Order No. 3 of Contract #DACW-39-92D-0008. Fieldwork for this project was carried out from April 2, 1993 to April 15, 1993 and from May 24, 1993 to June 4, 1993.

The cultural resources survey conducted at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) is one phase of a larger project designed to identify and document environmentally sensitive resources at the facility. Specific tasks include the identification and documentation of cultural resources as well as wetland, floodplain, and threatened and endangered species investigations.

The cultural resources investigation portion of this project is being undertaken to fulfill the legal requirements set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (PL96-515), the Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (PL93-291), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (PL96-95), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL90-190), and Executive Order 11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment."

Personnel from Geo-Marine, Inc., conducted the field investigations at the PGDP facility under the direction of the Principal Investigator, Duane E. Peter. Gathel Mark Weston acted as Field Supervisor. Forty-one sample survey units totaling 669 hectares (1,653 acres) were selected for survey. The Field Supervisor and crew expended a total of 560 hours conducting systematic survey and selective shovel testing. As a result of this survey, seven prehistoric and four historic sites were recorded. Twelve additional nonsite localities were recorded but not assigned state site numbers. With one exception, all sites exhibit some degree of disturbance, ranging from light to heavy.

Archival research and informant interviews were conducted prior to the initiation of fieldwork. The results of these investigations were used to predict site locations and to relocate previously recorded sites. Of the two previously recorded prehistoric sites and three unregistered prehistoric sites reported within the 41 sample survey units, one of the previously recorded sites and one of the unregistered sites were located. In addition to the prehistoric sites, 17 potential historic sites were identified through archival sources. Four of these sites were located, recorded, and assigned state site numbers. Four sites were located but were classified as localities due to the limited amount of cultural material remaining at the locations. No evidence of the remaining nine potential historic sites was observed. All nine sites were located in areas that have been heavily disturbed by the construction of the PGDP facility or the Kentucky Ordnance Works, with little or no possibility of any contextual integrity remaining.

This report is presented in five chapters. Chapter 2 presents a summary of the project area, including a brief description of the regional geology and environment as well as a discussion of the previous archeological research and the cultural history that is relevant to the current project. Chapter 3 presents the field methodology, survey strategies, and research objectives that guided this project. Chapter 4 presents the results of this investigation, including both site descriptions as well as a discussion of the physical environment at the facility and its effect on archeological survey. A summary of site assessments and recommendations as well as a summary of recommended strategies for future survey efforts are presented in Chapter 5.

Five appendices are included following the body of the report. Appendix A provides a listing of all subsurface cultural materials that were documented from shovel tests as well as a listing of all collected materials from either surface or subsurface deposits that are to be curated. Appendix B presents mapsof the survey units. Copies of the Transect Forms are found in Appendix B, Appendix C; is composed of copies of the Survey Unit Forms, and Appendix D provides copies of the Kentucky Archaeological Site Survey forms.

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2 Project Area

The PGDP is located on the south bank of the Ohio River, approximately 16 km downstream from the city of Paducah, Kentucky, and 80 km upstream from the Mississippi River (Figure 2). The total study area is 4,746 hectares (11,719 acres). 22 archeological sites have been located and recorded by previous surveys covering approximately 300 hectares (740 acres).

The PGDP is located within the western part of Kentucky commonly referred to as the Jackson Purchase region or just the "Purchase." This name is derived from Andrew Jackson's negotiations with the Chickasaw Indians and the purchase of their lands north of Tennessee in 1818 (Gibson 1971:105). The name of this region also has been applied to the Jackson Purchase Management Area, one of seven management areas within Kentucky delimited for the purpose of managing prehistoric cultural resources. The Jackson Purchase Management Area covers 8,868 km² in 11 counties. The management area is bound by the lower Ohio River on the north, the state of Tennessee on the south, the Mississippi River on the west, and on the east by the Tennessee River and the eastern boundary of Livingston County. The management area is further divided into three sections: the Mississippi Section, the Ohio River I Section, and the Lower Tennessee/Cumberland Section. The PGDP is located entirely within the Ohio River I Section.

The name "Jackson Purchase" also has been applied to a second set of regional divisions related to cultural resources. The Jackson Purchase Cultural Landscape is one of five subdivisions used in Kentucky for the organization and analysis of historic sites. The Jackson Purchase Cultural Landscape encompasses the eight western counties of the Jackson Purchase Management Area.

Geology and Geography

The eight western counties of the Jackson Purchase Management Area, which include all of the Ohio River I Section and all of the Jackson Purchase Cultural Landscape, are within the Mississippi Embayment Region of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province (Carter et al. 1990:9). Geologically, this is the youngest region in Kentucky (Humphrey 1976:1), with unconsolidated

Pleistocene sediments overlying unconsolidated and semi-consolidated Tertiary and Cretaceous strata (Pryor and Ross 1962:28). This area is generally level to gently rolling, with wide alluvial valleys and gentle slopes. The area in which the PGDP is situated is an excellent example of this topography. The central portion of the PGDP is level to nearly level and the Ohio River floodplain here is moderately wide, ranging between 1.6 km and 2 km (1 to 1.25 mi). The relief between the uplands and the floodplain is only 6 to 9 m (20 ft to 30 ft) with none of the bluffs or cliffs common in the middle Ohio River Valley.

Within the PGDP, the upper floodplain of the Ohio River is dominated by ridge and swale terrain, with elevations ranging between 97.5 and 100.5 m (320 to 330 ft) msl. This terrain was created as a result of meander scrolls formed by the lateral migration of the river across its floodplain (Sharitz and Mitsch 1993:317). The results are low, sandy ridges that remain dry for a majority of the year and sloughs that are seasonally or permanently flooded. Permanently flooded sloughs have resulted in Metropolis Lake, which is encircled by a moderate stand of bald cypress and a deep water tupelo swamp farther to the east.

A steep-sided ridge north of Bayou Creek is a former natural levee that has a maximum elevation of 100 m (328 ft) msl, approximately 3.5 m higher than the immediately surrounding floodplain. In the spring of 1993 this ridge was above water even when the Ohio River was approximately 10 m (30 ft) above its normal pool elevation. Between this former levee and the current levee is the lower floodplain of the Ohio River. The elevation of the lower floodplain ranges between 91.5 and 97.5 m (300 and 320 ft) msl. The part of the floodplain in the western section of the PGDP is actively aggrading, as demonstrated by the thick, newly deposited silt observed on the outer 50 to 70 m of the floodplain. While this area has many of the characteristics of the ridge and swale landforms observed on the upper floodplain, the lower floodplain is currently being modified by both natural and human agents. Ridges observed at the high water mark of the seasonal floods are believed to be the result of barge traffic on the river rather than natural processes. Barges on the river were observed to create a 60- to 100-cm wake, resulting in the beach ridges observed during survey.

Barge traffic is also believed to be partially responsible for extensive erosion of the river bank observed in the eastern part of the PGDP. The natural levee in this area was breached by the construction of a drainage channel and was probably further damaged during the construction of the high voltage transmission lines that cross the Ohio River at this location. Observing the exposed root systems of trees growing along the river bank suggests that as much as 1.5 m (5 feet) of sediments has recently been eroded from the river bank.

The lower floodplain contains recent (historic) sedimentary deposits of unknown depth, making it difficult to assess the potential for buried archeological deposits. It is possible that a considerable extent of the lower floodplain

may date only to the last 500 years. Geomorphological investigations are needed to clarify the processes involved in the formation of the floodplain.

The Metropolis Terrace divides the uplands from the floodplain. This high terrace is the result of a glacial lake that formed in the Ohio River valley during the Pleistocene (Butler et al. 1981:5). The terrace averages 108 m (355 ft) msl in elevation and slopes gently to an indistinct boundary with the floodplain. This boundary averages 100.5 m (330 ft) msl.

The upland sections of the PGDP range in elevation from 108 to 137 m (355 to 450 ft) msl. Maximum local relief is 18 m (60 ft) between the valley floor of Bayou Creek and the surrounding hilltops. Relatively broad considering the small size of the creek, Bayou Creek's alluvial valley has a level floor and gentle valley slopes. The upland areas are covered with thick deposits of loess, with deposits in McCracken and Ballard counties ranging from 3 to 10 m (10 to 32 feet) in depth (Humphrey 1976:70). Upland alluvial deposits are silt loams derived from upland loess deposits.

Due to the thick loess deposits, gentle slopes, and limited relief of the Jackson Purchase region, few if any rock outcrops exist in this area, offering little opportunity for exploitation of lithic resources. South of the Ohio River the nearest major outcrops of sedimentary rocks that have potential for chert deposits are in Lyon County, Kentucky, approximately 80 km east of the PGDP (Quarterman 1993:38). The important chert sources of Union County, Illinois, are located only 70 to 80 km north of the Ohio River. Other important chert sources are found upstream from the PGDP along both the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers. Within the PGDP itself, numerous gravel deposits containing Mounds Gravel chert are available in gravel bars along the Ohio River and in local terrace deposits (Butler et al. 1981:37). Although there are no primary sources of lithic raw materials in a majority of the Jackson Purchase area, both secondary deposits and rich lithic sources in surrounding regions could have provided ample raw materials to aboriginal populations.

Flora and Fauna

During prehistoric times, the level uplands, gentle slopes, and broad valleys of western Kentucky were covered by dense stands of timber, ranging from the pine-, spruce-, and fir-dominated forests of the full glacial period (18,000 BP) to the mixed deciduous hardwoods that replaced these boreal coniferous forests after the retreat of the glaciers (Greller 1988:291). The modern woodlands of western Kentucky have been grouped with the western mesophytic forest association, a transitional region between the oak and hickory forests to the west and the mixed hardwoods of the mixed mesophytic forests to the east (Greller 1988:294-296). A second classification places the western mesophytic forests within the oak-hickory forest association (Bryant et al. 1993:143-144), while other classification systems group varying portions of the western mesophytic region with the oak-hickory forests. Regardless of the classification system that is used, from the Appalachians westward to the Ozarks the proportion of

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oaks to other deciduous hardwoods increases, with oak species becoming dominant west of the Cumberland River (Bryant et al. 1993:167).

The classification of the western Kentucky forests into either oak-hickory or western mesophytic forest is complicated further by the floodplain forest communities of the Mississippi and Ohio River valleys. The lower Ohio River valley is at the northern extension of the Southern Floodplain Forest, in which oak, bald cypress, and water tupelo dominate the floodplains (Sharitz and Mitsch 1993:312). It has been observed that some floodplain species have extended onto the loess uplands of western Kentucky (Bryant et al. 1993:159) resulting in a forest environment of greater diversity. In addition to the influence of the floodplains on local vegetation, the forests of western Kentucky exhibit influences from the north, west, and southeast.

Faunal resources within the Jackson Purchase region are most abundant within the floodplains. Four ecological attributes contribute to the abundance and diversity of the floodplain environment: the predominance of woody plant communities, the presence of surface water and abundant soil moisture, the diversity and interspersion of habitat features, and the river, which acts as a corridor for dispersal and migration (Sharitz and Mitsch 1993:348-349). This diversity extends into the near upland areas providing a greater quantity of forage foods than the floodplains. With the development of cultivated domesticates during the Middle to Late Archaic periods, certain economically significant fauna such as white-tailed deer would have become more abundant as the available browse increased in active and abandoned aboriginal cultivated fields (Delcourt et al. 1993:71-72).

Besides the white-tailed deer, other economically significant faunal species that would have been available to prehistoric populations included bison and wapiti (both now extirpated); turkey and other resident and migratory avians, various small mammals such as eastern cottontail, beaver, and squirrel; and a wide variety of both vertebrate and invertebrate aquatic species.

The mixture of northern, southern, and eastern influences in the Purchase Area created a varied and rich environment. The floodplains of the area, with a mosaic of wetlands, swamp forest, small lakes, and oak/hickory forest, offered even greater variety. However, even in this rich environment there would have been limitations on prehistoric exploitation of the environment. The most significant limitation likely was the relatively limited amount of floodplain in this area compared with areas such as the American Bottoms near St. Louis and the Black Bottoms located on the Illinois side of the Ohio River. Prehistoric populations dependent on cultivation would not have been able to maintain population levels in this area as high as those in regions with greater floodplain acreage. A second limitation would have been the scarcity of local sources of lithic raw materials. However, this shortage could have been easily overcome by direct exploitation of or exchange for nonlocal cherts.

Previous Archeological Research

The earliest documentation of archeological sites within the Jackson Purchase was reported by Constantine Rafinesque as the result of his 1820 to 1824 archeological survey of Kentucky (Rafinesque 1824). Rafinesque reported on a number of sites in the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, with 35 monuments reported in McCracken County (now McCracken, Ballard, and Hickman Counties). Unfortunately, Rafinsque's methods were imprecise, resulting in the inability to relocate his reported sites.

Geologic surveys and studies along with general regional and state histories were popular in the late nineteenth century, with several published for regions bordering the Ohio River. Two of these, a history of Kentucky (Collins 1874) and a geologic study (Loughbridge 1888), included discussions of archeological sites along the Mississippi River in western Kentucky. When professional archeological studies were initiated at the end of the nineteenth century, the focus on Mississippi valley sites continued (Thomas 1894).

The earliest professional archeological research in the vicinity of the PGDP was conducted in the 1930s by Funkhouser and Webb of the University of Kentucky. They recorded 11 sites in McCracken County, including sites 15McN1, 15McN6, and 15McN9. Site 15McN1, known at that time as "Cemetery Ridge," was reported as a stonebox grave cemetery with large numbers of artifacts (Funkhouser and Webb 1932:250-252). This cemetery reportedly was located at the base of Metropolis Terrace within 2 km of the PGDP. Although Autry (1979a:5) reported that this site had been totally destroyed, his plotting of the site was over 1.2 km east of the location recorded in the state of Kentucky's site files. Site 15McN6 was a large mound 4.8 km (3 miles) south of Paducah, while 15McN9 was reported by Funkhouser and Webb (1932:250-252) as an upland village site with abundant artifacts. This village site is located less than 2 km south of the PGDP.

Subsequent to the Funkhouser and Webb research in McCracken County and prior to initiation of project related surveys in the 1970s, a number of sites were recorded for McCracken County, including seven sites within the PGDP. Unfortunately, other than site locations and designations as prehistoric sites of indeterminate age, very little information regarding these sites is contained within the state site files. No state site forms are available and no reports discussing these sites were published. When attempts were made in 1979 to relocate two of these sites, only 15McN24 was found (Autry 1979a:7). A later survey tested site 15McN24 and successfully relocated and tested 15McN20 (Butler et al. 1981).

Archeological research along the Ohio River in the Jackson Purchase increased with the initiation of project specific cultural resource management projects during the 1970s. A majority of these projects were concentrated along the major river systems in the region. Major surveys included reconnaissance of the Lower Ohio Navigation area (Gray and Watson 1981), reconnaissance for the Great River Road Project (McGraw 1981), reconnaissance of

the Lower Cumberland River (O'Malley et al. 1983), and survey of the Olmstead Dam Abutment site (Hemberger 1988). One recent survey concentrated primarily on upland alluvial landforms in Ballard, Carlisle, McCracken, and Graves counties but failed to located any upland sites (Oates 1992).

Surveys and testing related to two projects have been conducted within the PGDP. One project was in conjunction with the proposed 200 Megawatt Atmospheric Fluidbed Combustion Plant Project on TVA property west and south of the Shawnee Steam Plant (Autry 1979a, 1979b; Butler et al. 1981). Archeological surveys during this project relocated two prehistoric sites and recorded 15 new sites (eight prehistoric, seven historic). These survey efforts were concentrated on the Ohio River floodplain and the Metropolis Terrace, with all prehistoric sites located on the floodplain or at the terrace edge.

Surveys conducted for four proposed landfill sites have been the only intensive investigations conducted in the uplands of the PGDP. Sussenbach (1991) surveyed three proposed landfill sites totaling 22 hectares (55 acres) without locating any archeological sites. Two historic sites were recorded during survey of a fourth proposed landfill site (Evans 1993); site 15McN92 was recorded as a late nineteenth to early twentieth century residence, while site 15McN93 was reported as concrete debris from "a structure of some sort" associated with three recent artifacts (Evans 1993:23). Site 15McN92 appears on the 1932 La Center 15' USGS topographic map and is included in the PGDP, whereas site 15McN93 is not indicated on this map. Although no site map was provided for 15McN93 in the survey report, the description of this site indicates that it is likely one of the ubiquitous rubble piles common to the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Evans also reported that the McCracken County Courthouse records for this area had been destroyed (1993:29), but our own research has found this to be in error.

The remains of the Kentucky Ordnance Works (KOW) were excluded from the present survey sample. Given the availability of detailed site maps and architectural drawings that inventory, describe, and classify this industrial complex, no field recordation of the complex is planned at this time.

Cultural Setting

The prehistory and history of Kentucky has been divided into six general contexts or cultural periods (Table 1). The following section presents a brief discussion of the relevant cultural periods for the Ohio River I Section of the Jackson Purchase Management Area and for the Jackson Purchase Cultural Landscape. A more complete review of previous research, the cultural periods, and research objectives for the Commonwealth of Kentucky is presented in the State Historic Preservation Comprehensive Plan Report No. 1 (Pollack 1990).

Prehistoric

Paleo-Indian period

The evidence for Pleistocene human occupation of the lower Ohio River valley is sparse. The primary evidence consists of surface finds of fluted projectile points. Within the Ohio River I Section there are seven Paleo-Indian sites recorded. All seven are surface finds, and none have been thoroughly investigated. Additional sites are expected buried in the Ohio River floodplain and on elevated areas overlooking the floodplain (Tankersley 1990:100).

Early Paleo-Indian

The Clovis-like projectile points found in Kentucky are similar to the projectile points that have been recovered in the Great Plains and the Southwest. The association of these western points with Pleistocene megafauna has led to the assumption that eastern hunters were exploiting megafauna in a fashion similar to that postulated for western Paleo-Indian populations (Swartz 1973:9). However, since there is no direct evidence of the dietary regime of these earliest inhabitants (Muller 1986:52; Tankersley 1990:80), little can be said about the hunting methods and subsistence practices during this period. It is premature to imply that the presence of these early projectile points east of the Mississippi River indicates that specialized megafauna exploitation was an adaptation followed in the eastern forests (Driskell et al. 1979:19). However, the tool kit from the Paleo-Indian period east of the Great Plains does reflect activities involving hunting, butchering, hide processing, and bone or wood working, with little evidence of fishing or plant processing (Stoltman and Baerreis 1983:254), which may reflect an overall similarity in subsistence practices and a reliance on hunting megafauna. Most of the following discussion is based on the assumption that the hunting of large game, if not megafauna, was the dominant subsistence practice during the Paleo-Indian period.

Typical projectile points from the Early Paleo-Indian period in Kentucky are the Clovis point and the Folsom-like Cumberland point. The other components of the tool kit are unifacial tools made on prismatic blades, with a marked similarity in tool kit composition regardless of the environmental setting of the site (Tankersley 1990:79).

Late Paleo-Indian

The Late Paleo-Indian period is slightly better known than the earlier period. Initially, the Dalton complex may have adapted the subsistence practices developed for the exploitation of late Pleistocene megafauna to the exploitation of white-tailed deer residing in the expanding deciduous forests of this period (Stoltman and Baerreis 1983:255). By the end of the Paleo-Indian period the subsistence of the Dalton complex had shifted to a broader-based

economy with increasing exploitation of floral resources. Evidence from a number of Dalton complex sites located in northeastern Arkansas indicates that a wide variety of riverine and forest resources were being exploited with increasing efficiency during the later stages of this complex (Muller 1986:54). The final stages of the Dalton complex suggest a foraging subsistence adaptation had taken place, marking the transition to the Archaic Period. Typical projectile points dated to late Paleo-Indian include the Dalton point, as well as the Meserve, Plano, and other non-fluted or semi-fluted points. The Late Paleo-Indian tool kit is similar to the earlier period, with blades and unifacial tools still present (Tankersley 1990:79).

Archaic period

This period can be broken into three temporal sub-periods: the Early Archaic dating from 8000 to 6000 B.C., the Middle Archaic from 6000 to 3000 B.C., and the Late Archaic from 3000 to 1000 B.C. The transition from one sub-period to the next is often difficult to delineate and is based primarily on climatic changes.

Early Archalc

The Dalton complex is often considered to be transitional between Late Paleo-Indian and Early Archaic based on the Archaic-like subsistence economy that was practiced by later Dalton complex populations. However, environmental rather than cultural change is the significant marker for the beginning of the Archaic period in this region (Stoltman and Baerreis 1983; Muller 1986:56). From 10,000 to 7000 B.C. the spruce-dominated boreal forest retreated north and was replaced first by pine and then deciduous forest. Faunal resources during the Paleo-Indian period were abundant, with big game such as caribou, musk-oxen, mastodons, and long-horned bison present, but edible vegetal resources in the coniferous forest were sparse (Stoltman and Baerreis 1983:253). The transition to deciduous forests was marked by a decrease in the availability of large game animals and an increase in floral resources. Due to this environmental change, by the beginning of the Early Archaic subsistence patterns had shifted to a dependence on deer, turkey, and squirrel with increasing exploitation of wild plant foods, especially nuts (Muller 1986:56-57). By 8000 B.C. environmental changes had a significant impact on the inhabitants of the Ohio River valley and on their subsistence economy, with this date used as the divide between Paleo-Indian and Archaic.

Cultural material from the Early Archaic generally is a minor component of archeological sites and is not usually associated with features, organic remains, or burials. Typical projectile points from the Early Archaic sites are large, flat, corner-notched points including Kirk, Thebes, and LaCroy points (Jefferies 1990:150; Muller 1986:56) with smaller, stemmed points with bifurcated bases becoming more common later in the period (Driskell et al. 1979:21). The general tool kit represents an expansion of subsistence activities, with fishing

gear as well as hunting and woodworking tools present (Bennett 1988:15; Stoltman and Baerreis 1983:255). Ground stone tools first appear during this period (Driskell et al. 1979:22).

The widespread distribution of similar projectile point styles having similar development sequences, the utilization of a wide variety of raw materials and the high percentage of nonlocal cherts, and the lack of evidence for long-term occupation of individual sites suggest that Early Archaic populations were exploiting relatively large territories (Jefferies 1990:150-151).

Middle Archaic

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The beginning of the Middle Archaic period at 6000 B.C. corresponds with the beginning of the hypsithermal interval, a period of drier and possibly warmer weather. The Middle Archaic is a continuation and intensification of the changes started in the preceding period. The continued specialized exploitation of local resources, restriction of mobility, increasing sedentism, and increasing reliance on plant resources are indicated in the archeological record. The possibility of increasing populations likely played a role in changes in subsistence and settlement (Muller 1986:57-58). Although the adaptation of Middle Archaic populations in eastern and central Kentucky does not appear to have been drastically different from that of the Early Archaic, substantially larger sites have been recorded for this period (Jefferies 1990:152). These more substantial sites may have served as floodplain base camps from which a wide variety of both upland, floodplain, and aquatic resources could have been exploited.

Increasing regional variation in tool and point types occurs during the Middle Archaic with typical projectile points including Raddatz, Faulkner, Big Sandy II, Morrow Mountain, and other side-notched, stemmed, and cornernotched points (Jefferies 1990:151; Stafford et al. 1984:2-14). The tool kit now included an increasing array of ground stone tools, such as mortars, pestles, manos, metates, and nutting stones, indicating an increasing reliance on plant food processing. Ground stone axes, celts, pendants, and atlatl weights. along with bone tools such as fishhooks, pins, awls, and knapping tools supplemented the stone tool kit (Driskell et al. 1979:22). Exotic materials also begin to appear on sites dating from this period, with marine shell from the Gulf of Mexico and copper from Lake Superior indicating the initiation of inter-regional exchange (Muller 1986:66). Outside the Ohio River valley there are indications of the incipient domestication of plant resources during the Middle Archaic, but no evidence of domestication within the valley itself has been recovered (Muller 1986:61).

Late Archaic

There is little agreement as to the date dividing the Middle from the Late Archaic. The transition date in the eastern Ohio River valley has been placed

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at 4000 B.C. and a date of 3000 B.C. in the western portion (Muller 1986:66). Placing the date at 4000 B.C. corresponds with the beginning of the Late-Holocene Interval (a geologic temporal period), the point at which the vegetation pattern had shifted to what is basically the modern pattern. However, during the preceding Mid-Holocene Interval the vegetation in the central Ohio River valley was already similar to modern types (Delcourt and Delcourt 1981:133). Placing the end of the Middle Archaic at 3000 B.C. corresponds with the end of the Hypsithermal interval (a meteorological event) and is used here.

Late Archaic sites are more numerous than those from the preceding period but tend to be smaller and reflect shorter occupational spans (Jefferies 1990:153). Late Archaic sites are known from rockshelters, along small and large stream valleys, and from the terraces and floodplain ridges of the Ohio River (Munson et al. 1977:85). A number of large bottomland sites have been investigated in the Salt River Management Area, revealing a heavy dependence on shellfish and other riverine and bottomland resources. Upland sites and the use of upland resources are not yet well known. The upland sites that have been investigated either have undergone only limited excavation or were nearly destroyed before archeological investigations were carried out (Muller 1986:80-81).

During the 1970s Donald Janzen (1977) conducted a project that focused primarily on Archaic sites in the Salt River Management Area. The Late Archaic alluvial valley sites that were investigated indicated a reliance on white-tailed deer, mussels, and nuts, with thick shell middens often six to twelve feet deep. Late Archaic upland sites investigated during this project lacked the mussel shell, brown midden stains, thick deposits, and large quantities of fire cracked rock that were typical of alluvial sites.

A greater degree of social differentiation appears to have developed during the Late Archaic period. The treatment of burials suggests a greater degree of differentiation; however, analysis of skeletal and archeological data suggests that Late Archaic societies were still primarily egalitarian (Jefferies 1990:153).

Projectile points from this period are both stemmed and side-notched. Awls, scrapers, abraders, sewing and weaving tools, gravers, and drills are included in the tool kit, along with items such as "cloud blower" pipes, bone beads, shell pendants, flutes, and turtle shell rattles (Tuck 1978:37).

Woodland period

Like the preceding Archaic period, the Woodland period is divided into three sub-periods. The Early Woodland dates from 1000 B.C. to 200 B.C., the Middle Woodland from 200 B.C. to A.D. 500, and the Late Woodland from A.D. 500 to A.D. 1000. The primary delineation between the Late Archaic period and the Early Woodland is the introduction of ceramic vessels. The starting date of 1000 B.C. is somewhat arbitrary since ceramic vessels first

appear on the south Atlantic coast at approximately 1500 B.C., in the Northeast at 900 B.C., and finally in the Midwest at 600 B.C. (Muller 1986:90-93). Other than the introduction of ceramics, there was very little in the way of drastic change in subsistence and settlement patterns between the two periods (Muller 1986:91: Tuck 1978:41).

Early woodland

Some Early Woodland complexes, such as the Adena in southern Ohio, northwest West Virginia, and northeast Kentucky, practiced elaborate mortuary customs and constructed earthworks and burial mounds. The Adena complex, however, is essentially a mortuary complex practiced by a number of different societies (Tuck 1978:41) with each following a subsistence and settlement system adapted to the local environment. The Adena complex was originally thought to extend west into Illinois, but the western boundary is now considered to be in the Whitewater and upper White valleys in eastern Indiana (Kellar and Swartz 1970:122). In southern Ohio, the Adena cultural preceded the Middle Woodland Hopewellian cultures, while in eastern Kentucky the Adena culture appears to have continued into the Middle Woodland period (Railey 1990:252). This, however, may be attributed to Webb's initial classification of all sites with mounds in Kentucky as Adena sites.

The settlement and subsistence system in western Kentucky appears to be a continuation of the Archaic pattern, with evidence of long-term or repeatedly occupied base camps and exploitation of similar food resources. The primary difference during this period is a shift from concentration on nuts to seeds and an intensification of the use of cultivated weedy annuals (Railey 1990:250). The apparent longer term occupation of sites during the Early Woodland and the Middle Woodland as compared with the Early and Late Archaic may indicate that similar processes, such as population increase, were occurring during both periods.

In western Kentucky the pottery typical of the Early Woodland period consists of thick-walled, conical vessels that often have flat bottoms. Vessels in the latter Early Woodland and the Middle Woodland are thinner-walled and more globular in shape, possibly indicating an increase in the use of boiling for the preparation of small seeds (Muller 1986:91). Typical notched and stemmed projectile points of the period include Kramer, Adena stemmed, and Adena leaf-shaped.

Middle woodland

During the Middle Woodland period, the mid-continental region of North America was dominated by the Hopewell cultures. Like the Adena culture that preceded it, the Hopewell was a system of shared mortuary practices (Muller 1986:95-96). The Hopewell homeland in Ohio and the Havana Hopewellian cultures in western Illinois are considered to be the primary centers, with other

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variants, such as the Wabash Hopewellian in western Indiana, located over a wide geographic area.

The Hopewell period is marked by elaborate burial practices, extensive exchange networks involving exotic, nonutilitarian materials, and the construction of burial mounds and earthworks. The investment of labor necessary for the construction of elaborate mounds in the upper Ohio River valley region suggests a more complex level of social organization (Swartz 1973:22).

The subsistence economy for the Middle Woodland period was a continued refinement of the Early Woodland systems, with a basis in riverine-forest resources (Munson et al. 1977:88). Upland areas continued to have a heavy dependence on nuts, with cultivation of domestic species developing in the lowlands (Muller 1986:124). There was a general trend away from oily seeds such as sunflower and sumpweed and a corresponding increase in the use of starchy seeds such as *chenopodium* spp., which would have required modifications in cooking techniques reflected in thinner-walled vessels (Muller 1986:103).

The finer Hopewellian pottery is quite elaborate, but utilitarian wares are very much like that found during the latter part of the Early Woodland (Muller 1986:96), with the trend toward thinner-walled vessels continuing. Ohio Hopewell pottery is cordmarked with plain rim zoning and has an elongated form with rounded to flat bases. The Wabash Hopewellian pottery is more similar to pottery found in the southeast, with deeply impressed cordmarking (Allison phase) followed by simple, check-stamped pottery (La Motte phase) (Swartz 1973:22).

Projectile points associated with Hopewellian sites include the Lowe Flared Base point and Tamms expanding stem point from the Wabash valley region, the Ross ceremonial point from burial mounds in Ohio, and the Snyder point from the western Hopewellian areas.

The lower Ohio River valley is surrounded by Hopewellian sites, but there are few sites within the valley itself (Muller 1986:95). The Crab Orchard complex of southern Illinois and western Kentucky has some indication of contact with the Hopewellian Interaction Sphere, but to a large extent these complexes represent a conservative continuation of Early Woodland traits into the early Middle Woodland period. No subsistence data is available for the Crab Orchard sites in Kentucky, but sites in southern Illinois indicate a hunting-gathering economy without reliance on cultivated plants (Railey 1990:256). Although, the Crab Orchard complex has been placed in the Middle Woodland period, it has been dated from 600 B.C. to 250 A.D., a time period more consistent with the Early Woodland (Railey 1990:255-256).

It is possible that Middle Woodland populations located along the Ohio River valley between the Wabash Hopewellian populations and the Ohio Hopewell and between the Wabash and Havana Hopewellian groups may have also retained a more conservative economic system than their neighbors in

adjoining regions. The narrow floodplains of the Ohio River valley have more limited bottomland resources when compared with the more extensive floodplains located in the major Hopewell and Hopewellian centers. This difference may have had a strong negative influence on the development of Hopewell-like cultures in the middle and lower Ohio River valley. It should be noted that, although located in the middle Ohio River valley, the Wabash Hopewellian variant is in an area of more extensive floodplain because of the confluence of the Wabash and Ohio rivers.

Late woodland

The Late Woodland was at one time considered to be the prehistoric dark ages with a decline both in cultural sophistication and in population. Mound building continued but on a lesser scale, populations were more dispersed, complex burial practices declined, the amount of grave goods decreased or disappeared entirely, and the "fine arts" of the Middle Woodland period disappeared (Muller 1986:123-128). Compared with the preceding Hopewellian cultures and subsequent Mississippian cultures, the Late Woodland cultures are materially less complex. However, it is inappropriate to assume that the period is analogous to the very real decline in Western European cultures during the same centuries. While the pottery became artistically less complex, ceramic technology continued to advance. The cultivation of domesticated crops, native and exotic, increased in importance, resulting in a maize-based horticultural system by the end of the Woodland period. The exotic goods exchange network of the Hopewellian period was no longer functioning, but the uniform character of Late Woodland ceramics may indicate an intensification of widespread cooperative networks (Muller 1986:128).

The Late Woodland period was characterized by the exploitation of a wide variety of wild foods sources, with a decline in the use of bottomland resources as compared with the preceding period. While cultivation continued and increased by the end of the period, subsistence was extensive rather than intensive (Swartz 1973:22). The population was organized into small groups that dispersed and exploited many different environments. Sites have been located in rockshelters, upland hilltops, and bottomlands (Muller 1986:129). By the end of the Late Woodland period there was a move back to exploitation of bottomland resources and a shift to maize-based horticulture in many areas (Muller 1986:154). Corresponding changes in ceramic technology and settlement patterns signaled the start of the Mississippian period. However, in some areas of Kentucky subsistence practices and ceramic attributes appear to have been primarily unchanged from the Early Woodland period with major shifts not apparent until after 1000 A.D. (Railey 1990:257).

Mississippian period

Two major manifestations appeared in the Ohio River valley during the Mississippian period (A.D. 900 to 1700): the Fort Ancient culture in Ohio,

eastern Kentucky, southeastern Indiana, and West Virginia; and the Middle Mississippian culture in the central Mississippi River valley and lower Ohio River valley. The Fort Ancient Culture has been referred to as Upper Mississippian, a term also applied to the totally unrelated Oneota cultures of the upper Mississippi River valley and western Great Lakes regions. The term Fort Ancient in itself is something of a misnomer. The Fort Ancient earthworks from which the name is derived are actually an earlier Hopewell construction (Griffin 1978:551). Fort Ancient is now considered to be a local development in response to local conditions, and while there are similarities to the Mississippian cultures to the west, it serves no purpose to place the culture under the Mississippian umbrella.

Between the Middle Mississippian settlements of the Lower Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and the Fort Ancient settlements of the Upper Ohio River are a number of other regional Middle Mississippian variants, such as the Kincaid-Angel, the Green River, the Vincennes, and the Falls Mississippian (Muller 1986). Though there is considerable variation between these different complexes, historically these groups as well as others to the south and north have been placed in the Mississippian classification.

Within the Jackson Purchase Management Area the classification of sites from this period is less difficult, with only Middle Mississippian sites present. The Middle Mississippian culture can best be defined as an adaptive system characterized by the intense utilization of the bottomland environment for the cultivation of tropical cultigens; the restriction of wild resource utilization to the most abundant, dependable, and most easily obtained flora and fauna; and by a ranked social organization (Muller 1986:172-173). Mississippian populations shared much of the same basic iconography (Lewis 1990:375), possibly indicating a shared ideological system as well as an adaptive system.

Middle Mississippian societies are found in areas with wide floodplains containing extensive and renewable alluvial deposits. The Mississippian settlement system, with its greatest expression within the Mississippi River valley, consisted of a hierarchy of habitation sites, ranging from isolated hamlets and farmsteads to large ceremonial centers featuring numerous mounds, wooden palisades, and earthen pyramids (Lewis 1990:375). In contrast, the settlement pattern in the lower Ohio River valley was one of dispersed farmsteads with some nucleated sites (Muller 1986:174).

Two Middle Mississippian phases have been defined for the Ohio River Section I and the Lower Tennessee-Cumberland Section of the Purchase Management Area based on research conducted primarily in the latter section. The first phase, Jonathan Creek, dates from A.D. 1000 to A.D. 1100. The Tinsley Hill Phase follows the Jonathan Creek Phase. This second phase is less precisely dated, designated only as being in the second half of the Mississippian period. The dating of the Tinsley Hill phase is a topic of debate, with the possibility of a gap between the two phases (Lewis 1990:388).

The Jonathan Creek phase is based on excavations at the Jonathan Creek site (15M14), a large fortified village within 2 km of the Tennessee River, and the Dedmon site (15M168), an isolated farmstead in the Tennessee River valley that contained a Jonathan Creek component. The Jonathan Creek site was excavated before the collection of organic remains was commonplace, so little information regarding subsistence practices can be gained from this site and the only subsistence evidence from the Dedmon Site consists of faunal remains. The ceramic assemblages from Jonathan Creek and the Jonathan Creek component of Dedmon were both dominated by Mississippian plain, Kimmswick Fabric-impressed, and Bell plain pottery (Lewis 1990:387). The other artifacts from these sites have not been adequately summarized, so that, other than ceramics, little can be said about the material culture of the Jonathan Creek phase.

A number of sites containing Tinsley Hill components have been excavated. More data concerning subsistence are available for the Tinsley Hill phase, with maize being an important component of the diet at some of the sites investigated. Ceramics assemblages are dominated by undecorated varieties, such as Mississippian and Bell plain, with a minor proportion of incised decorated types (Lewis 1990:387). Projectile points during the Mississippian period are dominated by the Madison Triangular point, a widely utilized arrow point. Other tool types included chert hoes. Although there is little to compare, the settlement and subsistence systems of these two phases appear to be minimal (Lewis 1990:387-388).

For the Mississippian period in general, recorded sites are located primarily on knolls or on level terrain on floodplains or dissected uplands (Lewis 1990:390). A total of 82 Mississippian sites have been recorded for the Purchase Area, with 28 in the Ohio River Section I. Of these 28 sites, 19 are open habitations without mounds, four are open habitations with mounds, two are cemeteries, one is a single mound, one is a mound complex, and one is unclassified (Lewis 1990:395).

The Mississippian societies that dominated the central Mississippi and Ohio River valleys for over 500 years and extended their influence, whether active or passive, over a large part of the middle of the North American continent were essentially extinct by the time of European exploration and conquest of the Mississippi River valley. Although some populations may have been practicing subsistence systems similar to the Mississippian pattern, only one radiocarbon date for Mississippian sites in western Kentucky pre-dates 1475 A.D. (Lewis 1990:396-398). It is unknown whether the Mississippian people succumbed to the introduction of Old World diseases, to the failure of their agricultural system, or to the poorly understood processes that brought about the decline of other advanced societies. Whatever the case, the first European to walk the plazas of Cahokia or to overlook the Mississippi from Wickcliffe Mounds, was not greeted by the sounds, sights, and smells of a vibrant, active society.

Historic

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Early exploration and trade (1680 to 1775)

East of the Appalachians, in the centuries preceding European contact, a portion of the "Great Indian Warpath" extended along the Shenandoah River northeastward to the Potomac River (Myer 1928). A large native path network had developed in this area over the centuries, and it was this network that helped England gain control of the Native American trade east of the Appalachians during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. The most ambitious trade negotiations came out of the Carolina settlement of Charles Town, established in 1670 by English colonists and immigrants from Barbados. From its beginning, English settlement of the new world was profitmotivated, and led to intense competition between England, Spain, and France for the Native Americans' loyalty and trade (Crane 1928).

Until 1680, Native American trade east and west of the Appalachian Mountains was controlled by the English proprietors who governed the colonies. The planters and traders were confined to trading with the Native Americans who lived near local settlements. After 1680, however, the control of trade held by the proprietors was loosened by the confusion caused by the war between the Westoes and smaller tribes east of the Appalachians, instigated in part by the traders and slavers in the colonies. Without the anti-slavery sentiment of the proprietors, the promotion of Indian slavery by the English proved to be a powerful factor in opening the inland southwest to trade by destroying tribal unity among the groups located between the coast and the mountains (Crane 1928).

In 1690, one of the first Euro-American attempts at trade west of the Appalachian Mountains in the Ohio River valley was undertaken by James Moore, a planter and slave trader from the Carolina colony. He traveled part of the way through the mountains, but was stopped before reaching the Cumberland Plateau by the Cherokee, who had objections to Moore's presence in the area (Crane 1928). English trade was established west of the mountains via Cherokee country along the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers in 1699 by traders in the employ of Virginia's governor, Joseph Blake. They presented ammunition and gifts to the tribes along these two rivers. The effects of English trade among the inland tribes were discovered by the French when they gained control of the lower Mississippi region at the beginning the eighteenth century. The Tennessee River was securely under English control, and a few English traders had established factories near the forks of the Alabama River among a few of the tribes such as Alabama, Talapoosa, and Abibkr. A strong alliance between the Chickasaws and the English was established and would be a major factor for the French to overcome in their attempt to control the region. There were two main reasons for the success of English trade in the southern frontier, as opposed to the unsuccessful attempts of the northwest colonists: except for the trade with Cherokee groups in the mountains, the mountain ranges could be avoided, and there was no powerful tribe like the Iroquois that acted as a

middleman between less powerful tribes and the colonists. By the end of the seventeenth century, England was in competition for Native American trade with the Spanish and French in the Gulf and lower Mississippi regions (Crane 1928; Tindall 1984).

In 1748, representatives of the British colonies convinced Shawnee, Delaware, and other tribal chiefs to open the vast area of the Ohio River valley officially to traders. In addition to the traders in the area, Virginia began granting land companies the right to sell this land, which Virginia had claimed in its 1609 charter. In 1749 the Ohio Land Company was granted 200,000 acres north of the Ohio River, surveyed in Township and Range tracts, with a promise of 300,000 acres more. Meanwhile, south of the Ohio River, settlers were beginning to spread out from Virginia and the Carolinas in a more independent settlement pattern; they bought land from a few land speculators who had purchased large amounts of land from the Cherokee. Further west, in what was to become the Jackson Purchase area, the Chickasaws still maintained control of over 20 million acres (Crane 1928; Gibson 1971; Tindall 1984).

The Chickasaws are an Algonquian people who speak a form of the Muskogean language, Muskogee Proper. According to the Chickasaws' migration legend, the tribe came from the west sometime in the prehistoric period. They traveled a great distance until they crossed the Mississippi River and finally arrived at the Tennessee River, where they planted their crops and built settlements, which was known as the first Chickasaw Old Fields. After a period of time, they moved south to the Tombigbee River in Mississippi, remaining there until European contact, but still claiming the land to the north, which included western Kentucky, as hunting grounds. Originally, the Chickasaws claimed land that extended from the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers divide north to the Ohio River and west to the Mississippi River. Because of migration legends common in both tribes and the similarity of their languages, the Chickasaws and Choctaws are thought, at one time, to have been part of one tribe. But at the time of European contact, they were bitter enemies (Gibson 1971; Kehoe 1981).

Hunting and planting of crops were of equal importance in Chickasaw life, and both men and women shared tasks in both activities to ensure the tribe's subsistence. Meat sources included bear, deer, and when available, bison. Com was the basic crop grown, along with the usual horticulture products, nuts, berries, melons. Kinship and social organization were based upon two moieties (divisions) within the tribe, the *Imosaktca* and the *Intcukwalipa*, that, in turn, were divided into clans, groups of blood-related families. The spatial pattern of their permanent settlements and temporary camps was determined by each clan's rank. Chickasaw religious ceremonies revolved around their major deity and creator, *Ababinili*, which consisted of the Four Beloved Things Above (the Sun, Clouds, Clear Sky, and He that Lives in the Clear Sky). The closest of these to the Chickasaws, the Sun, was symbolized in each town by a sacred fire. This sacred fire was used to start home fires. Also, there were good spirits, the *Hottuk Ishtohoollo*; and bad spirits, the *Hottuk Ookproose*; as

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well as supernatural beings, *Lofas*, the giants who caused trouble; and *Iyaganashas*, little people who helped. The Chickasaws observed the Busk, or green corn ceremony, a practice that was shared among the southeastern tribes (Gibson 1971).

French interest in the Ohio valley increased in the 1740s because of the encroachment of British traders. Earlier attempts by the French to settle this area included several failed outposts on the Illinois River and the successful establishment of forts de Chartres, St. Genevieve, and St. Louis on the Mississippi River. Also, in the Ohio valley, Fort Quiatenon was built in 1720, and Fort Vincennes was built 1730. French farmers settled in the middle Mississippi valley around Kaskaskia. The use of the Ohio River as a shorter route connecting the northern French settlements to their Louisiana settlements was impeded by British activity in the Ohio valley. North of the Ohio River in 1749, Fort Miami's commander expressed alarm to the French government, noting that 300 English traders were located in the Ohio region. In response, the French advanced down the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers to gather information and befriend the tribal groups living along the rivers by convincing them that the English were after their land. They also buried leaden plates with inscriptions signifying French claim, with the intent to cancel out any British claim. In 1753 the new French governor arrived in Canada and proceeded to erect a chain of forts that included Duquesne and Vincennes. During the next ten years the French and Indian Wars waged until the Peace of Paris of 1763 ended French power in North America (Pollock 1990; Tindall 1984).

The tribes of the Ohio valley no longer had their French allies to help contain Colonial expansion from the east. In the Proclamation of 1763, drafted by the Earl of Shelburne, head of the Board of Trade in England, an imaginary line was drawn along the crest of the Appalachians, and land beyond this point was forbidden to settlement. Despite this restriction, by the mid-1760s, several thousand settlers were living west of the Appalachians. The efforts of the Ottawa chief, Pontiac, along with the Shawnees, Delawares and other tribes to oust the British began in 1763 with the attempted seizure of Fort Detroit. During the next three years, every British post in the Ohio region was destroyed except forts Detroit and Pitt. In 1766, Pontiac agreed to peace (Tindall 1984; Wood 1989).

Early settlement and the revolutionary war (1776 to 1830)

As early as 1774, Britain began gathering its Indian allies in the west to prepare for war with the colonists. The commanders of the British garrisons on the frontier encouraged loyal Tories and tribal allies to attack settlements and offered rewards for American scalps. Their most powerful and oldest allies were the Chickasaws, and by the end of 1775, ammunition and guns were being distributed to the tribe. The expected invasion route of the west by the colonists was the well-established settler roads that crossed the Chickasaw Nation into the Tombigbee valley. The British Indian agent turned military coordinator, John Stuart, concentrated warriors along these trails. When the

invasion came, in February 1778, the Americans traveled down the Ohio River and then the Mississippi_River to Spanish New Orleans, attacking British plantations below Natchez. That same year, George Rogers Clark launched a flotilla of flatboats with 75 frontiersmen, from Fort Pitt (Pittsburgh), to attack several British outposts on the Ohio River. They captured Kaskaskia, Cahokia, and Vincennes in the Illinois country (Gibson 1971; Tindall 1984).

After the collapse of British control in the frontier northwest, an attempt was made to overtake the British in the southwest. In 1780, George Rogers Clark was ordered by Virginia governor Thomas Jefferson to construct a fort at the mouth of the Ohio River in Chickasaw territory. This fort was to serve as a depot for detachments from the American army and a place where tribes loyal to the United States would be armed to raid British garrisons. The weakening of the powerful British allies, the Chickasaws, was also a major goal of Jefferson's. This goal was never achieved, however, because of the siege of Fort Jefferson by the Chickasaws for a year, burning settlers' houses and cutting off the fort's supplies. After reinforcements saved the remaining survivors, the fort was abandoned in June 1781. The actions by the Chickasaws stopped American plans to invade the British south and also stabilized the American frontier line along the Ohio River. After the war, the United States government signed a peace treaty in 1783 with the pro-American faction of the Chickasaw. This treaty defined the Chickasaw Nation boundary as being along the Cumberland-Tennessee rivers divide, from the Ohio River east to the Duck River and up-stream to its source. There were problems with this treaty, since another Chickasaw faction was aligned with the Spanish (Gibson 1971).

Meanwhile, the British still were creating problems for the United States; their frontier forts provided the opportunity to wield influence among the Native Americans and the fur trade. Their stated reason for this occupation was that the Americans failed to pay their debts. The Spanish now controlled navigation rights on the Mississippi River, and negotiations between Spain and the United States began over commerce travel and the southern boundary of the United States. This was of great importance to the growing frontier settlements of Tennessee and Kentucky. However, in 1784, the Louisiana governor, Miro, closed commerce to the Americas on the Mississippi River and began to deal with the tribes of the area, including Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and certain frontiersmen, in an attempt to gain their support against the United States. At one point, General James Wilkinson, a Kentucky land speculator, acquired Spanish gold in exchange for promises to inspire the secession of the western states, but nothing came of this attempt. When the United States discovered that the Spanish were dealing with the tribes of area, they became more serious about gaining the allegiance of the Native Americans. In 1786, the Treaty of Hopewell, was signed between all the Chickasaws. The Treaty of Hopewell began official relations between the United States and the tribe, guaranteeing peace with the Chickasaws and providing for their protection. In this treaty, Chickasaw national boundaries stretched from the Cumberland-Tennessee River divide to the Ohio River, down to the Mississippi River to Choctaw territory (Gibson 1971; Tindall 1984).

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Negotiations between Spain and the United States continued, and in 1785 John Jay convinced Congress to give up navigation rights on the Mississippi River in exchange for trade concessions, but failed to get the votes needed to ratify a treaty. During the next ten years Britain and Spain continued to cause conflict between the Native Americans and settlers on the frontier. Finally in 1795, in the Treaty of San Lorenzo, through the efforts of Thomas Pinckney, Spain gave to the United States everything that it had asked. The southern boundary of the United States was moved to the Thirty-first Parallel, and free navigation on the Mississippi River was granted, with the right to deposit goods at New Orleans for three years and a promise to stop inciting tribes in the area. Western Kentucky was part of this new land area that Spain had once claimed and that was now part of the American domain. It also was the part of Kentucky that Virginia had kept for military bounty land after it ceded its claimed territory south of the Ohio to the United States in 1792. In 1795, Virginia granted George Rogers Clark 73,962 acres at the mouth of the Tennessee River, 37,000 acres of which would eventually be McCracken County. But in 1795, this land was still Chickasaw territory and closed to settlement (Bakeless 1957; Gibson 1971; Tindall 1984).

With the acquisition of vast land areas from the Iroquois, the Cherokees, and the Spanish, Congress was divided on how to develop a land policy for the settlement of these areas. There were two opinions held by members of Congress: (1) public domain should be a source of revenue, and (2) public domain should be opened to immediate settlement for low prices or even for free. The Federalists wanted the eastern United States to maintain its population for political influence and as a source for the labor force needed in the manufacture of northern products. Others in Congress wanted as much of the new land settled as possible to enlarge the new country. In the beginning, the Federalists' opinion dominated the actions of Congress. There were three major land ordnances enacted during the years 1784-1785. In 1784, Thomas Jefferson offered to grant statehood to any area whose population equaled that of the smallest existing state, and this encouraged a large migration of new settlers to travel west. In 1785, Congress adopted the plan of land survey and sales with the rectangle Township and Range pattern on land south of the Ohio. These tracts were sold to large land companies, surveyed and divided into lots that were sold to settlers. South of the Ohio River, however, the Township method was not employed for land surveys; instead land was surveyed by each settler and measured off in acreage of personal choice, using the metes and bounds system with natural landmarks, trees and rocks, as boundary markers (Meinig 1986).

Forty-five percent of the land claimed by the United States was owned by Native Americans at the turn of the nineteenth century. At this time, one thousand settlers moved into the southwest at Natchez, and three forts were built: one below Natchez at the Chickasaw Bluffs, known as Fort Adam; one at the old Chickasaw post (Memphis), where in 1802 a trading house was established by the United States government; and a third fort was built at the junction of the Tennessee and Ohio Rivers on the Illinois side, Fort Massac, an old French outpost. The rest of the southwest territory was closed to settlers,

and was by treaty or assertion a protectorate within which resided resident foreign nations under the sovereignty and care of the United States. A major portion of this land was owned by the Chickasaws and beginning in 1800 negotiations were undertaken for sale of their land with the result that four treaties were signed over the next 18 years. During this period, two events simultaneously occurred that created a American-Chickasaw alliance almost as strong as the former British-Chickasaw alliance. In 1811, the Shawnee prophet, Tecumseh, united the southern tribes in an attempt to kill and/or drive the white man from the country. Although the Chickasaws refused to join with him, Tecumseh convinced the Creeks, who began raiding settlements. The Chickasaws pledged loyalty to the United States, and joining forces with Andrew Jackson in his attempt to defeat the Creeks, at the same time aided in the fight against the British in the War of 1812 by allowing troop movements across their land. Ironically, this alliance set the stage for the nineteenth century treaties between the United States and the Chickasaws, which slowly chipped away at Chickasaw land north of Tennessee. By 1818, 20 million acres were no longer in Chickasaw control. In 1818 Andrew Jackson and Isaac Shelby negotiated a treaty in which all the land that was left to the Chickasaws remained in northeastern Mississippi and northwestern Alabama. This new land acquisition was called the Jackson Purchase, and allowed the Euro-American settlement of western Kentucky (Gibson 1971; Meinig 1986).

George Rogers Clark and the soldiers who had served under him in the Revolutionary War received in 1795 large tracts of military land grants located in western Kentucky. Clark's two tracts totaled over 73,000 acres. Included in this vast acreage were 37,000 acres in what is now McCracken County. After his death in 1818 at Louisville, the division of Clark's estate was halted by legal conflicts due to the inability of the Virginia government to pay debts for which Clark had signed during the financing of his expeditions. After portions were sold to pay the debts, large tracts of land remained, which were divided between his sisters and brothers in 1823. Even after the estate had been divided, legalities still hindered the sale of the property as late as 1927 when William Clark tried to sell some acreage and was denied by the courts (Bakeless 1957; McCracken County Courthouse, Paducah, Kentucky [MCC] 1827: Deed Book [DB]: 115; Neuman 1927).

The settlement of western Kentucky was a continuation of the same ethnic groups that settled the Piedmont and the Cumberland valley, cultures of the Scots-Irish, English, and German. This extension was in the form of dispersed kin-structured settlements, a pattern that gradually would grow into the Upland South culture. In the Jackson Purchase land area, a more dispersed settlement pattern than that in the eastern half of Kentucky was adopted because of the lack of Indian hostilities and the variability of land quality. Thus, the frontier state lasted for a shorter period in the Purchase than in other areas. By the 1830s, Paducah was a developing urban town (Meinig 1986; Neuman 1927; Pollack 1990).

Antebellum years (1830 to 1861)

The main transportation routes of the area during the first decades of the nineteenth century were the rivers, a situation that would last until the early twentieth century. A dependency upon the river as the major form of transportation created a situation in which this part of Kentucky had the largest concentration of small hamlets in the state.

In 1821 a group of families settled on the banks of the Ohio River in a small clearing. Called "Pekin," this clearing apparently was originally created by groups of Native Americans, and had been used mainly as a trading center for trappers and hunters. This area was formerly part of Hickman County, but in 1824 McCracken County was created as the seventy-eighth county in Kentucky and encompassed 237 square meters. The northern boundary of McCracken County was the Ohio River and the northeastern boundary was the Tennessee River.

The first selection of officials took place in 1825. Their first meeting was held six miles west of present-day Paducah, at Wilmington, to which the court-house was relocated in 1831. The name "Pekin" was changed to "Paducah" in 1827 by William Clark, youngest brother of George Rogers Clark and partner of Meriwether Lewis of the Lewis and Clark expedition. William Clark bought the land on which he platted the future town of Paducah for five dollars (MCC 1827: DB A:120). The original plat consisted of 12 blocks with 12 lots each and 24 small lots along the Ohio River. When the town was incorporated in 1830, Chickasaws still lived on the edge of the town in an area known as the Indian grounds (Neuman 1927). The first addition to Paducah was made in 1833, and Clark's original plat became know as "Old Town." In 1836 the additions of "Upper Town" and "Lower Town" were built.

Because of the importance of the river trade, the first businesses of Paducah were situated along the river bank and included a store that was built near the confluence of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, an inn built in 1830, and a twostory brick house called the Rising Sun, which was used as a tavern, constructed in 1831. A market house was erected in 1836 to provide a place for farmers who came into town to sell their meats and vegetables. Paducah's first industries included a planing mill, a furniture factory covering six acres downtown, a mattress factory, a wagon factory, and a tobacco warehouse. Additional income was generated through a steamboat repair and construction enterprise and a wholesale liquor business. The first bank, the Exchange Bank of Paducah, was established in August 1837, and Paducah claimed the first ferry in the vicinity in 1838. Unfortunately, a fire in 1838 destroyed most of the original business along the river bank (Collins 1874; Neuman 1927). However, rebuilding apparently began soon after, for a wharf was finished in 1842. Breweries were opened by the mid-1800s, and the distillery business had become quite prosperous by 1852. Paducah was the home of several famous brands of whiskey by the turn of the century. By 1856, Paducah had become a third class city with a Board of Councilmen (two from each of the six wards) and a newly elected major (Neuman 1927).

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The population of McCracken County increased by 78 percent between 1840 and 1850 prior to the Civil War. This increase was likely due to the large numbers of foreign immigrants, mainly Germans and Irish, who settled in the river cities along the Ohio River. The largest increase in the slave population, 80 percent, also occurred during this decade.

In 1860 the population of McCracken County, which totaled 10,322, numbered 8,554 whites and 1,768 slaves (17 percent of the county's population). The percentage of the slave population in McCracken County from its conception had always been less than the majority of Kentucky counties, especially in the years preceding the Civil War. The decade of 1860 reflected the presence of the highest percentage of slaves in the area over the preceding twenty years: 16 percent in 1840 and 15 percent in 1850 (Collins 1874; Pollock 1990).

In the decade prior to the Civil War, Paducah and McCracken County began developing a railroad system. The first railroad made its appearance in 1853, and by 1854 seven miles of train service connected Paducah to Florence, with an extension to Gibbs, Tennessee in 1857. Railroad development continued and by 1872 the Paducah-Elizabeth Railroad was consolidated with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Education for the children of Paducah began early, at least for those whose parents could afford private schools. Before the Kentucky General Assembly passed the second education act in 1830, providing for a public education system, the first private school was founded in 1829, another private school began in 1831, and some ministers accepted students. In 1836 land was obtained for Paducah's Male University and Female Seminary through funding from a lottery. The Catholic Church's Sisters of Charity established St. Mary's Academy in 1858, a co-ed institution. The public school system was initiated in 1864 with the construction of two schools, and the first students graduated from the public high school in 1874. The public educational system had increased to four schools by 1881 (Neuman 1927).

The protestant affiliations of the first settlers in McCracken were basically the same as those of the earlier frontier settlers to the east. The Methodists held their first meetings in a schoolhouse in 1834 and built their first church in 1842. That same year the Baptist congregation built a church. Four years later the Presbyterian and Episcopal congregations completed construction of their churches. Members of the Catholic Church erected their first church in 1848; the first Jewish congregation met in 1864 (Neuman 1927).

Civil War (1962 to 1865)

At the beginning of the Civil War, Union supporters in Kentucky insisted upon neutrality to counteract the influence of strong Confederate sympathies expressed by the governor and numerous citizens who urged secession. The Kentucky governor, Magoffin, was a Confederate sympathizer. The Council of the provisional government organized the Confederate state constitution in

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Russellville. Meanwhile, the Military Board of Kentucky was the official representative for the Union. In August 1862, James F. Robinson, a loyal Unionist, was sworn in as the Governor of Kentucky, replacing Governor Magoffin.

Paducah, occupied by Union troops from early in the war, was first under the command of General C. F. Smith. The citizens of the town greatly resented this presence. Apparently, General Smith enforced very strict discipline, both with the townspeople and his troops. The officers, including General Ulysses S. Grant upon his arrival, stayed in private homes and some businesses, and the gunshop was commandeered for the repair of Union firearms.

Protests demanding Kentucky's continuing neutrality went unheeded (United States Department of War (USDW) 1898:I:LII:1:102). Secessionist activities resulted in warnings to loyal Kentuckians from General George B. McClellan, general-in-chief of all Federal forces, that if state action was not successful in ridding Kentucky of the Confederate activities, he would take action to do so. Because of the inability of Kentucky Union Volunteers to halt Confederate activities in the state, a Federal recruitment camp was established in August, and a Federal infantry regiment was stationed at Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky, by September 1861.

Although eastern Kentucky had been secured for the Union by General George H. Thomas from the beginning of the war, most of western Kentucky was controlled by the Confederacy. Therefore, the main thrust of the Union forces was toward western Kentucky and Tennessee. The Confederates had approximately 40,000 men stationed in that area under the command of General Albert Sidney Johnston. Concentrations of troops were stationed at Bowling Green and Columbus, located at north-south railway routes with Fort Henry and Fort Donelson in between.

In February 1862, Ulysses S. Grant, from occupied Paducah, moved a gunboat flotilla from there and from Cairo, Illinois to Fort Henry on the Tennessee River and proceeded overland to Fort Donelson. He had also opened a western water route to Nashville (Robertson 1980; Tindall 1984), and these combined actions led to the removal of Confederate forces from Kentucky for a short time at the beginning of the war. The Union army continued to maintain Paducah as a departure point for their southern advance after the fall of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson. After the battle of Shiloh in 1862, Paducah was used as a center for treating wounded soldiers. Some of the churches and schools and the courthouse were designated as hospitals until the end of war (Robertson 1980).

However, during the summer of 1862 Union forces in Kentucky were again in danger of being overrun by the Confederate army (USDW 1886:I:LII:240, 311; USDW 1899: III:II:252, 401, 523). Requests from the Kentucky Military Board for an active military force in Kentucky became more frequent as Confederate forces planned a massive invasion. The western force of the Federal army, dispersed over a 600-mile span from western Arkansas to the

Cumberland Gap, was depleted due to medical discharges. President Lincoln would not issue a public call for additional volunteers fearing that a general panic would ensue. In response, money was allocated to "employ speakers or any other secret manner to encourage enlistment of volunteers. . . " (USDW 1899:III:II:213, 874).

In all Union states except Kentucky, slaves were subject to the draft. However, in December 1863, Congress passed legislation calling for all able-bodied men 20 to 45 years of age to become part of the Union force. Kentucky was included in this call and the first artillery regiment of African American troops was formed in Paducah in 1864. By the end of the war, two African American artillery regiments and part of several infantry regiments had been recruited there (Howard 1983; Robertson 1980).

Slavery remained a controversial question in Kentucky. President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 freed slaves only in those states in open rebellion against the Union. Loyal states were left to eliminate the institution at their leisure. An incentive contributing to the demise of slavery came in the form of compensation to those slave owners who freed their slaves (USDW 1899:III:II:584-585). In December 1865, the Kentucky legislature adopted the Thirteenth Amendment, finally banishing slavery.

Post-Civil War and industrialization (1865 to 1915)

Between 1860 and 1870, the population of McCracken County increased by 74 percent. By 1870 the population numbered 10,699 whites and 3,289 freed African Americans. In response to this increase, Paducah began to grow; improvements were made to streets, free mail delivery was begun, and utilities such as the water works, gas plants, and sewer systems were established. A fire engine was acquired, a new hospital was built, and the first private telephone line was installed at the Paducah Furniture Manufacturing Company.

Livestock production data in 1870 for McCracken County indicate that hogs were the most numerous livestock (6,818 over six months old), mules and horses the next most abundant, and cattle accounting for only a small portion of the inventory. Cash crop production in 1870 yielded 26,971 bushels of wheat, 238,624 bushels of corn, 2,000 pounds of hemp, and 1,256,032 pounds of tobacco (Collins 1874; Neuman 1927). With the location of a large tobacco center in Paducah in 1884, 12,000 hogsheads of tobacco, weighing 1,600 pounds each, were shipped to markets.

Industries in McCracken County after the war included the Maxon and Tempel Relief Mill, in operation from 1871 to 1921. This mill gave farmers the opportunity to barter their products by trading a percentage of their grain in exchange for grinding the grain. Other post-war industries at Paducah included five wagon factories, three shoe factories, a woolen goods factory, a furniture factory, two saw and two planing mills, 25 mechanic shops, three hotels, three tobacco warehouses, a tobacco stemmery, a pork packing house,

and two large flour mills. As a reflection of the expanding industrial endeavors, the first public library was opened in 1902, the same year that Paducah became a second class city (Neuman 1927; Paducah Historical Society 1989; Tindall 1984).

In 1882 the Paducah-Elizabeth Railroad was consolidated with the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad. The construction of rail-associated industries such as machine shops, blacksmith shops, boiler shops, and brass foundries was begun in 1884, with additional facilities added over the next 30 years. In 1889 the rail line, extended to connect with that of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, became known as the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railroad (Neuman 1927).

In the decades following the Civil War, several small rural settlements grew up around Paducah, one of which was Grahamville. Located on Highway 996 on the eastern boundary of the present-day Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, the community was settled in 1877 when Zelotes Graham built the first country store there. He and his brothers also operated a tobacco warehouse on the outskirts of town. The Methodist congregation in the village erected a church, and a gristmill built near the turn of the century continued operations until 1937.

The Carneal family was one of the founding families of Grahamville. The Reverend Josiah Carneal from Christian County, Kentucky, purchased land in McCracken County for his sons (MCC 1861: DB N:106; MCC 1864: DB P:178). Some of this property, located on land that was taken by the Kentucky Ordnance Works in 1942, was passed down to Carneal's grandchildren. Historic site 15McN95 was located on part of this property (MCC 1942: DB 200:514; MCC 1915: DB 108:422). Josiah's son, John Duncan Carneal. donated land in 1876 for the Carneal Chapel Missionary Baptist Church, the first African American church in the area. When the building burned in 1879, John Carneal gave additional land for the present-day church, located north of Grahamville and east of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. A school was built for the African American children on church property in 1900 (PHS 1989). The land on which the school was built was part of George Rogers Clark's land grant of 1795 and had been inherited by Clark's sisters, Elizabeth Gwathney and Cecilia Anderson, and brother, William Clark (MCC 1827: DB A: 120, 151,156; MCC 1844: DB E:150).

Other influential residents in the Grahamville area included the Baldry and the Cunningham families. Reverend W. S. Baldry purchased 1,688 acres in the Grahamville vicinity, some of which is part of the present-day diffusion plant. This property also was part of the original land grant George Rogers Clark received from Virginia. In 1836 the property, in the possession of the Bank of the United States, was purchased by Thomas L. Jessup. Jessup later sold it to James Thomberry, who sold it to W. S. Baldry (MCC 1836 DB C:295; MCC 1859: DB M:169). Mary Jane Baldry married W. F. Cunningham and was given 42 acres by her father as a wedding gift. Mary Jane inherited from Rev. Baldry and was deeded by her brothers and sisters most of the

entire Baldry land holdings (MCC 1867: DB Q:633; MCC 1883: DB 29:536; MCC 1884: DB 31:70). The Harmony Baptist Church had been founded by the Baldry family in 1877 and built on part of their land. When the Kentucky Ordnance Works bought the land, the church was moved from its original location to an area east of Grahamville (Paducah Historical Society 1989). Another tract of land bought by the Kentucky Ordnance Works from G. L. and E. F. Seaton had once been part of this property also (MCC 1942: DB 219:3).

The village of Heath, also on Highway 996, is located south of Grahamville just east of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Prior to the Civil War and the settlement of this village in 1896, the land had been the site of a plantation owned by a Harriet Trewolla Owen Enders Hall Harrison. The land had been bought by her first husband, Edward Owen, from James Thomberry, who had acquired extensive acreage from the George Rogers Clark estate (MCC 1852: DB Q:342). At one time 21 slave cabins existed on the plantation. However, after the Civil War, Harriet gave each black family one acre of land. The bulk of her estate went to her last husband, Lafayette Harrison. At the time of his death the estate was divided between the children of her only sister, Anne Marie Kelley. Her house was located near the present-day Heath schools and part of the plantation was located on the present-day Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant property.

Historic site 15McN94, located on Paducah Gaseous Plant property, was once owned by members of the Kelley family, another of the founding families of this village and perhaps a descendent of Harriet Harrison (MCC 1890: DB 41:332). Frank Kelley built the first store in 1897. The community received a post office, which served as a mail distribution point for other communities in the area, in 1899, which was the same year the government named the settlement "Heath" (grassy place) (MCC 1864: DB 0:315; Paducah Historical Society 1989). In 1902, the Paducah-Cairo Railroad was completed and a depot was built at Heath (Paducah Historical Society 1989).

Industrial commercial consolidation (1915 to 1945)

The Progressive Era was the major political force in the United States at the turn of century and lasted until the start of World War I. The control of liquor, the application of business practices to government, and the abolition of gambling were major factors in this reform movement. The benefits of the Progressive Era were seen in urban areas of Kentucky in installation of utilities, i.e., gas, electricity, and telephone, and improved streets. Meanwhile, in the rural areas, people continued the same lifestyle that their parents and grandparents had experienced: no electricity, no running water, unimproved roads.

However, the future seemed bright for McCracken County during the early part of the new century. Toward the end of first decade some of the smaller communities in McCracken County had obtained a few of these new services. The telephone had arrived in Heath by 1914, and a broom factory was located

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there in 1922 (PHS 1989). Paducah had become the home of the largest cotton rope manufacturing company in the United States. By the beginning of the 1920s, Kentucky's agricultural situation seemed very prosperous, the sale of tobacco and livestock receiving high prices. Unfortunately, this prosperity was not to last.

The over-production of crops began to cause serious economic repercussions. Tobacco markets, including the Lexington market, the largest in the nation, began closing as early as 1921. An early form of cooperative marketing was tried by the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association, but from its inception, the idea was not whole-heartedly embraced by the growers. After a successful start, the idea was abandoned in the mid-twenties. Prices continued to fall, and farmers sold their tobacco for less than 20 cents per 100 pounds for the rest of the decade. In a desperate attempt to restore the economic base, farmers continued to increase their acreage, resulting in even lower prices. In McCracken County, the farms, many of which were heavily dependent on tobacco production, decreased by 149 between 1920 and 1930 (Blakey 1986; United States Department of Commerce (USDC) 1932).

After the election of Roosevelt in 1932, his New Deal brought relief, recovery, and reform. Prohibition was repealed, which resulted in reopening the Kentucky distilleries and additional employment. The Depression, although felt by the population of McCracken County, was likely a little less severe because of the social programs instigated by the administration. Kentucky was the base for a number of Civilian Conservation Corps camps, and during 1935, 59 projects were undertaken in the state. The Civil Works Administration programs provided work for people in McCracken County with the construction of roads, sewer lines, and buildings (Blakey 1986). George Goodman of Paducah was a friend of Senator Barkley, who had a direct link to President Roosevelt. Through this link, a number of Works Project Administration (WPA) projects were directed toward McCracken County and Paducah. Because Paducah was located in District One of the WPA administrating structure, the branch offices were located there. Some of the WPA projects undertaken in the area included painting existing schools and building additional schools as well as constructing playgrounds, a stadium for the high school, and a city pool. Improvements were made to the courthouse, and another waterline was installed (Robertson 1980). When a devastating flood left thousands of Kentuckians homeless, the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) was created by the Roosevelt administration in 1933 to prevent future flooding to the river cities and the adjacent farmlands. Through the agency the Kentucky Dam was constructed, creating additional needed jobs.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) was part of the Farm Relief Bill established in 1933 as an experiment to control production in an effort to cut surpluses and raise prices. Tobacco was included in the commodities that dominated American farm exports. Between 1934 and 1939, McCracken County decreased production of tobacco by about 78 percent (USDC 1932). When sections of this act were judged unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 1936 and the farmers demanded the reinstatement of a similar program, the

result was the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. However, this legislation did not deal with quotas and did not control prices. In 1938 a second AAA was created with revisions in the process of commodities control and the elimination of the processing taxes that were the main objection to the first act. Kentucky ranked ninth in recipient benefits that same year. National burley tobacco growers voted not to accept quotas in 1939, over the objections of Kentucky growers. This led to another over-production crisis in 1939 resulting in a sharp decline in prices (Blakey 1986).

Most of the AAA benefits were focused on the larger farms to stabilize commodity prices. The AAA created curtailment contracts to provide ready cash to farmers for reducing their acreage, and thus production. The smaller farmers did not usually qualify for these benefits, and some lost their farms to the process of consolidation. Farms in Kentucky with more than 100 acres increased by 800, while farms with less than 100 acres decreased by 4,000. In the process of limiting acreage for production, the large farmer preempted the land farmed by sharecroppers and tenants. In Kentucky, 12,000 sharecroppers and tenants were forced out of the state between 1930 and 1940. Between 1935 and 1940, the number of farms in McCracken County under full ownership increased by 83 percent, while the number of farms operated by tenants decreased by 78 percent (USDC 1942). Regardless of the fact that farmers took advantage of the AAA's reduced acreage policy, some farmers continued to produce more tobacco than the market could absorb, and the result was a drop in land value by 1940 (Blakey 1986; USDC 1942).

In 1942, the United States Government chose 16,100 acres of farmland outside of Paducah, west of Heath and Grahamville, as the construction site for the Kentucky Ordnance Works (K. O. W.), a plant that was to make trinitrotoluene (TNT) (Figure 3). This project displaced over 200 families, who had only a ten-day notice, by letter, that their property had been condemned. Some families perceived that they were given a fair price for their land; others did not. Although the latter group took their grievance to court, their property was taken regardless. With a work force of 6,000, construction began April 8, 1942, before the deadline for evacuation by the residents. The plant was operable on December 7, 1943, a year after the Pearl Harbor attack and fully completed by April 1943. Despite the hardship to the families who had lived there for generations, the building of the plant led to an improvement in the economy of McCracken County (Paducah Historical Society 1989).

The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP), owned by the Department of Energy (DOE), formerly the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), and managed by Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc., is located on part of the former K. O. W. property. In 1951, the AEC took the land for the installation of a gaseous diffusion plant that was first operated by Union Carbide. This action again displaced farmers, but in this instance they were allowed more time to vacate. The construction of the plant drew large numbers of construction workers, along with their families, who migrated to the area in search of jobs. A lack of housing forced some to live in chicken houses until adequate housing could be found. Several schools were built by the government to

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provide the county with the needed school rooms. At the same time the Gaseous Diffusion plant was being constructed, the TVA bought land on the Ohio River to build the Shawnee Steam Plant, which was to generate power for the AEC plant. By 1956, it was generating eleven billion kilowatt hours per year. Due to the economic impact of these two industries, Paducah and the surrounding communities have grown in the last 40 years to include an assortment of stores, restaurants, and community services (Paducah Historical Society 1989).

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3 Methodology

The cultural resources survey of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is one phase of an environmental investigation directed toward the collection and analysis of data that will aid in the implementation of environmental restoration at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant and lessen the environmental impact of cleanup, containment, and restoration. Survey efforts were directed toward development of a general overview of the project area rather than a comprehensive analysis of specific locations that will be directly impacted by restoration activities. The primary objective was to develop an understanding of both the site location pattern and the physical environment of the project area. The goal was to design a survey that will aid not only in predicting site location but also in the design and implementation of future, project-specific survey efforts that may involve Section 106 compliance. This survey is one portion of a Section 110 planning study that will provide recommendations for the efficient inventory, evaluation, and management of the historic properties that may be affected by DOE actions at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant.

Prefield Research

Prior to the field survey conducted by Geo-Marine, Inc., a team of WES researchers directed by Dr. Frederick L. Briuer performed an initial field reconnaissance, a literature review, and an archival and records search. This background research resulted in the design of a field survey based on a 20-percent stratified random sample, base maps, a summary of pertinent literature, and a listing of all known sites within the project area. See Volume IV Part B of this report for a complete explanation of the field survey design.

Prior to the initiation of fieldwork, state site files were consulted to gather information on sites located within or near the project area. In addition, potential prehistoric sites were identified by consultation with local collectors. Reports from previous archeological surveys also were consulted, in particular the 1980 intensive survey of the proposed Shawnee 200 Megawatt Atmospheric Fluidbed Combustion Plant (Butler et al. 1981). Potential historic sites were identified by consulting historic maps. The 1932 La Center, Kentucky-Illinois 15' Quadrangle Map was particularly useful.

According to the state site files, 22 archeological sites are listed in the project area. Seven are historic sites; of these, six are homesteads, and one is a trash dump. Five of the homesteads are located in the uplands, one is at the edge of the Metropolis Terrace. The trash scatter is located on the upper floodplain of the Ohio River.

The remaining 15 sites are listed as prehistoric. Six sites are of indeterminate site type with eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places not assessed. Nine sites have been recorded as open habitation without mounds. Of these nine, one site's eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places is unassessed, and the remaining eight require inventory only. Thirteen of these prehistoric sites are located on the upper and lower floodplain of the Ohio River; the remaining two are located at the edge of Metropolis Terrace that borders the floodplain.

Eleven additional prehistoric sites are located in the vicinity of the project area; nine sites are on the Ohio River floodplain, and two are located in upland settings. In the entire Jackson Purchase Management Area, 1,062 prehistoric sites have been recorded (Carter et al. 1990:34-35). Approximately 400 of these sites are located in upland settings, and 649 sites are located on floodplains or river terraces.

Survey Strategy

A 20-percent stratified random sample of the PGDP sample universe was selected for archeological survey. The sample universe was defined by the WES research team through the exclusion of all areas that had been impacted by developments since 1952, the core area of the Kentucky Ordnance Works, and areas previously subjected to pedestrian archeological survey. Volume IV Part B details the stratified random sample design.

The sample survey was designed using geomorphic landforms and major soil types as the basis for stratification. The sample universe and the size of each of the 12 strata are presented in Table 2. The WES research team, relying on existing geology and geomorphic sources developed the geomorphic classification used for stratifying the sample (Figure 4). The random sampling resulted in 41 sample survey units (Figure 5). The 41 whole and partial sample units are equivalent to 669 hectares (1,653 acres) or 20.6 percent of the total sample universe. For further discussion describing the survey sampling strategy see Briuer (1994).

Prehistoric sites

It was decided to concentrate shovel testing on alluvial landforms, dividing shovel testing efforts between the Ohio River floodplain and previously unsurveyed upland alluvial landforms. Additional shovel testing was conducted on a selective basis in upland areas above the stream valleys. Approximately 50 percent of the shovel testing effort was scheduled for the Ohio River floodplain, 30 percent for upland alluvial landforms, and the remaining 20 percent for non-alluvial landforms.

Historic sites

Within the 41 survey units, seventeen potential historic sites were identified from archival sources (Figure 6). The locations of these potential sites were marked on the 1:2000 scale topographic maps used during survey. During survey each potential site location was inspected closely for structural remains, artifact scatters, or any other indications of past cultural activities. Shovel testing was conducted at all locations where indications of structures or cultural activities related to these structures were observed. Shovel testing was not conducted in an attempt to locate sites for which there were no surface indications unless the potential site was within an area scheduled for general shovel testing. Two factors determined the limited shovel testing program:

(1) many potential sites were plotted no more accurately than within a 8 to 12 hectare (20- to 30-acre) area; therefore, systematic shovel testing of several areas of this size was beyond the scope of this survey; and (2) other potential sites were found to be in areas that were so disturbed that intensive shovel testing was not warranted.

Field Methods

The basic field survey strategy was to systematically traverse the sample survey units at 20-m intervals. The goal of the survey was to evaluate the topography, site potential, land alteration, and vegetative cover in the general project area and to locate, record, and evaluate all prehistoric and historic sites encountered. Due to budgetary limits, systematic shovel testing for subsurface archeological deposits was restricted to five percent of the total sample unit area. A summary of the projected and actual level of effort expended in shovel testing the sample survey units is presented in Table 3. The planned 500 shovel tests were distributed throughout the strata in numbers proportional to the size of each stratum and considering geomorphic criteria indicating the greatest probability of containing buried cultural remains. It was estimated that plowed agricultural fields and wildlife food plots would provide excellent ground surface visibility for an additional 20 percent of the sample unit area. All erosional areas, road cuts, and other areas offering good ground exposure were investigated for prehistoric material. Stream bank survey was not conducted on any of the streams within the sample units.

Portions of sample units without shovel tests were systematically traversed at 20-m intervals, but no shovel testing was conducted. Vegetation cover was usually dense within these areas. The primary objective was to locate historic structural remnants and to assess landform, ground disturbance, surface

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vegetation, and site potential. All architectural remnants were investigated and subjected to shovel testing. Historic homesteads were recorded on the Kentucky Archaeological Site Survey Form. Structural remains related to the Kentucky Ordnance Works (KOW) were noted on survey maps but not recorded as sites. As noted earlier, an intensive historic records search may preclude any need to conduct a traditional field survey of the Kentucky Ordnance Works.

All sediments from shovel tests along survey transects were screened through 6.35 mm (1/4 in) hardware cloth, with the exception of some saturated sediments that could not be screened; these sediments were troweled. Shovel tests were excavated in arbitrary 20 cm (7.8 inch) levels, with all information for each level recorded on shovel test forms. Information recorded included soil type, soil color, inclusions, depth of soil changes, depth of the A-horizon, depth of plowzone, and artifacts encountered. Shovel tests generally penetrated to a depth of 40 cm (15.6 inch).

When a site was located, the site limits were identified through shovel testing and observation of surface features and artifact distributions. All sediments from the shovel tests were screened through 6.35 mm (1/4 in) hardware cloth. For historic sites between four and nine shovel tests were excavated, averaging seven tests per site. Subsurface material was minimal at all historic sites; therefore, site area estimates were made on the basis of features and surface material. For prehistoric sites between two and 27 shovel tests were excavated. Three sites were limited lithic scatters in cultivated fields that afforded excellent surface visibility. Two of these were only limited lithic scatters, and only two tests were excavated to test for subsurface material. The third site had been previously recorded with shovel testing used only to determine the existence of subsurface material. More extensive shovel testing was conducted at the other four prehistoric sites recorded during this survey. Twenty-six and 27 tests were placed on two extensive floodplain sites, and six tests were placed on a small upland lithic scatter. The fourth site is located within an area that had been intensively shovel tested previously. This intensive shovel testing failed to locate this site. At a later date this area was plowed, at which time lithic debris was observed and three additional shovel tests excavated. Site limits for prehistoric sites were based both on the results of shovel tests and observation of surface artifacts.

A site form recording locational information, vegetation cover, contextual integrity, artifact types, artifact density, feature descriptions, and estimated temporal period was completed for each site. A scaled pace-and-compass map was prepared in pencil for each site, either on graph paper or on a two-foot contour interval topographic map. A complete photographic record, including both black-and-white prints and color transparencies, was kept and used to record identified cultural remains, the general topography and condition of the area at the time of the survey, and the field techniques and methodology employed. Each site was photographed from at least two viewpoints, and included any damage evident to the cultural property by vandalism, construction, or land surface disturbances.

Artifact Analysis

Although only highly diagnostic artifacts were collected during this survey, a sample of lithic debris was collected additionally from two prehistoric sites. All artifacts (and records) collected as a result of this project will be curated permanently at the University of Kentucky, Lexington. All other artifacts were noted on shovel test forms or site forms. All surface artifacts were left on the ground surface, and material recovered from shovel tests was returned to its respective shovel test unit.

The primary objective of artifact analysis was to aid in assigning temporal designations to the sites. The sample of lithic debris was collected to aid in the identification of raw material types. Because of the small number of artifacts collected, no attempt to assign site function based on artifact types was attempted. The majority of the prehistoric artifacts recovered during the present survey consisted of lithic materials. These artifacts were identified by class and subclass, raw material type, percentage of dorsal cortex (if present), and location of use-wear (if present). In addition, the dimensions (i.e., length, width, and thickness) of all lithic tools were recorded, and the lithic debris was size-graded into five categories. The analysis of the few prehistoric ceramics recovered during the survey included the recording of general technology and associated variables, such as location on the vessel, aplastic inclusions (e.g., temper), and surface treatment.

Only two historic artifacts were collected, both from site 15McN94. Other than these two items (a perfume bottle and a snuff jar), the historic artifacts observed were not temporally diagnostic beyond a designation of either 1900 to present or mid-twentieth century. General artifact classes of the observed artifacts, such as storage containers, tableware, or architectural items, were recorded in field notes as an aid in assigning site function.

Archival Research

Historic agricultural data for McCracken County were obtained from Fondren Library which is located on the campus of Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas. Archival research conducted for the historic sites located at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant consisted of three and one-half days at the McCracken County Courthouse and two days at the Paducah Public Library in the Historical and Genealogical Special Collections Room. The days from July 6 through July 9, 1993, were spent at the McCracken County Courthouse researching deed records pertaining to the four historic sites located on or near land belonging to the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Each site was traced backwards to the earliest identifiable ownership. The numbers or letters and page numbers of the deeds involved were recorded, along with any pertinent information available from the deeds. On the days of July 10 and 11, 1993, research was conducted in the Historical and Genealogical Special Collections Room of the Paducah Public Library. Material

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retrieved from this collection included local histories of McCracken County, Paducah, and outlying communities adjacent to the project area. Pertinent family histories were collected, also.

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4 Results

The following chapter presents not only descriptions of the sites and localities identified during survey, but also descriptions of the individual survey areas themselves and the larger sections that they represent.

Seven prehistoric sites, four historic sites, and twelve localities were located during survey (Figure 7). The four historic sites plus five of the localities are recorded as structures on the 1932 La Center United States Geological Survey topographic map. Prehistoric site 15McN37 was previously recorded, prehistoric site 15McN98 was previously reported by local collectors, and the five other prehistoric sites had been neither previously recorded nor reported by collectors. Artifacts were collected from five sites: 15McN 37, 15McN94, 15McN98, 15McN99, and 15McN103. Descriptions of this artifactual material is included with the site descriptions, and a summary table of the material is presented in Appendix D.

Site Descriptions

15McN37

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This site is an extensive but sparse lithic scatter on a low, broad floodplain ridge (Figure 8). The soil within this area is mapped as Whelling silt loam. Soils in the site area were observed to be a silty sand loam. The elevation of the site is 100 m (330 ft) msl. The site is within a cultivated field on a low sandy ridge. Other parts of this ridge are mixed oak and hickory forest. A large tupelo swamp is 300 m (984 feet) north of the site, and a smaller wetland is at the western margin of the site.

This site originally was recorded by Southern Illinois University as a 1,300-m² (0.3 acre) lithic scatter in a cultivated field. The current survey found that the scatter was more extensive than originally reported; artifacts were observed on the ground surface in a 28,880 square meter (7 acre) area. The original site area is within the northwest portion of this larger area.

No concentration of artifacts was observed within this larger site area and, unlike the original survey, no ceramics were observed. Lithic artifacts were

observed on the ground surface almost the entire distance between the original location of 15McN37 and the location reported for 15McN38. Although the scatter is extensive, it is a low density scatter of only 40 to 50 artifacts. A blade fragment of a broad projectile point was collected from the surface of this site (Figure 9). Although the tip and most of the stem are missing, the remnant exhibits corner notches and a serrated edge. The point's maximum width of 35 mm is at the barbs. The point has a maximum thickness of 9 mm. The raw material type is a very fine-grained, gray (2.5Y5/0) chert with a satin to vitreous luster and slight translucency at the edges. While this point fragment resembles types dating from the Late Archaic to the Middle Woodland periods, it cannot be typed accurately. The point definitely predates the Mississippian ceramics originally reported from this site, but falls into the same date range as the Cypress point that was collected at that time. Two shovel tests were excavated to test for the presence of subsurface material; lithic debris was found in one shovel test unit.

Conclusion

This site is much more extensive than originally reported. Sites 15McN37, 15McN38, and 15McN24 may in fact represent one large site dating to the Mississippian period with a smaller concentration of earlier material within the confines of site 15McN37. All three of these sites were recommended by Southern Illinois University for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. It was noted at the time of that recommendation that the sites were being subjected to deeper plowing techniques than had been used previously; consequently, more deeply buried deposits may have been brought to the surface. Even with this deeper and more extensive disturbance to site 15McN37, this site is still considered potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. A survey of the entire ridge is needed to document the size and relationship of these three sites accurately and to determine National Register-eligibility status.

15McN94

This site is an upland farmstead located east of Little Bayou Creek (Figure 10). The soil in this area is Henry silt loam. The site area is wooded with both active and fallow agricultural fields surrounding the woods. Site elevation is 118 m (390 ft) msl. The site is entirely contained within the wooded area. There were no features observed in the site area that related to barns, outbuildings, or other farm-related activities, and no features were observed in the surrounding fields. Surface vegetation was light at the time of the survey, with only a few immature plants observed (primarily poison ivy). The primary impediment to surface visibility was the dense cover of leaf litter on the ground surface.

The main feature at this site is the remains of a 7 x 3.5-m concrete porch that is 55 cm high and has steps 2 m long. A smaller set of concrete steps,

1 m wide with three risers, is located 6 m west of the porch, with a 50-cm high concrete well-neck-adjacent to this second set of steps. A rubble pile of concrete foundation remnants was observed 5 m south of the well, measuring 8 x 5 m with a height of 1 m. Artifacts observed on the ground surface consist of a concentration of bricks located between the two sets of steps and a concentration of clear glass bottles and food storage jars at the northern edge of the site. Two items were collected from the surface of this site: a solarized manganese glass snuff jar/tumbler and a small, clear glass perfume bottle. Both of these items date between 1900 and 1920. Other surface artifacts date to between 1930 and 1950. More recent artifacts, primarily liquor bottles, were observed in the vicinity of a modern deer stand located at the western edge of the site. Site area is estimated at 700 square meters.

Nine shovel tests were excavated at this site, with five yielding a total of two nail fragments, two window glass fragments, one bottle glass fragment, one whiteware fragment, and one brick fragment. All of these subsurface artifacts were recovered from the upper 20 cm of the shovel test units.

Archival research

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This property was traced back to 1842. In that year, several parcels of property in the area were bought by Samuel Gray (McCracken County Courthouse, Paducah, Kentucky [MCC] 1842: Deed Book [DB] 29:243). The same land was bought from Samuel Gray by the Kelley family in 1890 (MCC 1890: DB: 41:332). Fifty acres were sold to Mary Lizzie Rives by the Kelleys in 1898; the deed mentions appurtenances on the land (MCC 1898: DB 53:508). Rives was a Gray at one time (MCC 1890: DB 41:330). In 1942, Mary Lizzie Rives sold 42.40 acres to the U.S. government (MCC 1942: DB 214:543).

Conclusion

Further archival research is necessary to evaluate fully the potential for the inclusion of site 15McN94 in the National Register of Historic Places. Intact features, a moderate density of surface artifacts, and some subsurface material are present at this site. Data related to site structure and activity areas may be recovered from site 15McN94; however, the date of occupation and association with important events or persons is not clear from presently available data. Therefore, it is recommended that site 15McN94 be considered of unknown eligibility until additional archival research and text excavations can be conducted.

15McN95

This site is an upland farmstead located east of Little Bayou Creek (Figure 11). The site is within a wooded area of mixed oak and hickory. Fallow agricultural fields are located to the south of this site, while the areas to the

north and west have been disturbed severely by the construction and operation of the Shawnee Steam Plant. Soil in this area is mapped as Calloway silt loam. Site elevation is 112 m (367 ft) msl. This site consists of an 8 x 6-m concrete slab building foundation with 7.5 cm tall sill bolts, two ceramic necked wells (approximately 70 cm tall and 20 cm in diameter), a 15 x 7-m scatter of bricks, a 1.5-m high dirt pile measuring 12 x 5 m, and a very small amount of surface artifacts. The concrete slab is fractured with portions partially displaced.

Five shovel tests were excavated at this site. One shovel test yielded 10 fragments of a clear glass liquor bottle in the top 5 cm of the test unit. These glass fragments were identical to modern liquor bottles found on the surface. Surface artifacts consisted of one whiteware fragment, one stoneware fragment, a glass food jar fragment with the inscription "One of the Blue Plate Fine Foods," and numerous recent liquor bottles. Other than the liquor bottles, artifacts observed at this site fall into a date range of 1900 to 1950.

This site is situated in a bend in Anderson Road and appears on the 1932 La Center Quadrangle map. A railroad track 30 m west was built after 1932 and may have destroyed structures previously associated with this site. No remnants of outbuildings or other structures are present, although the large rubble pile on the east may represent the remains of a structure that has been destroyed. The ground surface between the foundation and rubble pile is rough and uneven, possibly an indication of disturbance related to the removal of structures from this site. Large piles of debris are found at the eastern and northern margins of this site, and a number of trees have been knocked down in the central portion.

Archival research

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This 95.5-acre parcel consisted of several plats originally owned by different people and consolidated as a parcel under James and Eula Allen by 1935 when the Allens sold the land to R. C. and J. C. Hopper (MCC 1935: DB 184:614). One part of the acreage, 25 2/3 acres, comes from a parcel that goes back to a man named Green Clay, who leased over 100 acres in 1827 to a John Saunders, who was part of George Rogers Clark's army (MCC 1827: DB A:24). The other plats go back to George Rogers Clark's Virginia grant that was divided among Clark's sisters and his brothers, including William Clark, in 1823 (MCC 1827: DB A:151,156; MCC 1844:DB E:150; MCC 1849: DB E:386). The deeds concerning all of these properties refer to appurtenances somewhere on the land as far back as 1859 (MCC 1859: DB N:606; MCC 1888: DB 37:123; MCC 1892: DB 45:337).

Another parcel of this property was bought by the Carneal family (MCC 1861: DB N:106; MCC 1864: DB P:178). John O. Carneal donated land for the first African American church built in the area (Paducah Historical Society 1989). In 1935, James and Eula Allen were in possession of the land. They sold R. C. Hopper 95.50 acres that contained acreage taken from five different

parcels of land (MCC 1935: DB 184:614). Ray and Jimmie Hopper sold 95.50 acres to the government in 1942 (MCC 1942: DB 200:514).

Conclusion

The rubble piles, poor condition of the foundation, and lack of subsurface material (other than recent trash) indicate a limited potential for intact archeological deposits. No further work is recommended at this site, and it is not recommended for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

15McN96

This site is the remnant of a homestead located on a wooded ridge west of Little Bayou Creek (Figure 12). The soil on the ridge is Loring silt loam. Site elevation is 109 m (357 ft) msl. The ridge on which this site is located appears to be too narrow for building a structure, but the 1932 La Center topographic map indicates that a structure was located here. Observed at this location was a concrete well, an iron pipe and spigot, a scatter of mid-twentieth century trash, and a small amount of subsurface material. No residential structural features were observed, although shovel tests yielded a small number of architectural artifacts.

The main feature at this site is a 1×1 -m concrete well that extends 35 cm above the ground and has a 20 cm diameter opening in its top. A 70 cm \times 30-cm concrete and brick structure extends from the western side. Five meters southwest of the well is a 30-cm tall iron water pipe topped with an iron spigot. No features associated with a residential structure or outbuilding were observed.

A scatter of trash is located 10 m east and downslope of the well. Artifacts in this scatter consist of ketchup bottles, beer bottles, and other glass food storage containers dating to the mid-twentieth century. The only other artifact observed on the ground surface was a single brick fragment. Two of the eight shovel tests excavated at this site yielded cultural material. Shovel Test 2 yielded 10 ceramic drain pipe fragments, charcoal flecks, and two metal fragments to a depth of 20 cm below the surface, and one ceramic drain pipe fragment between 20 and 40 cm below the ground surface. Removal of leaf litter before excavating this shovel test unit revealed metal rebar and a nail just below the ground surface. The rebar extends for more than one meter. A second shovel test, Shovel Test 5, yielded two nail fragments and charcoal flecks in the top 5 cm of the test unit.

Archival research

This acreage was part of a tract of 5,372 acres that originally was a portion of George Rogers Clark's grant. In 1836, the acreage was allotted to

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Thomas L. Jessup by the Bank of United States as the result of a lawsuit. James W. Thornberry bought 2,771 acres from Thomas L. Jessup in 1845 for \$4,000 (MCC 1845: DB D:337; MCC 1836: DB C:295). W. S. Baldry bought 2,771 acres, also for \$4,000, from James W. Thornberry in 1859 (MCC 1859: DB M:169). The Baldry family built the Harmony Baptist Church that was located on the old Kentucky Ordnance Works. The church was moved to its new location east of Grahamville in 1942 (Paducah Historical Society 1989). In 1867, W. S. Baldry deeded 42 acres to his daughter, Mary Jane, and sonin-law, W. F. Cunningham, as a wedding present. This deed refers to appurtenances (MCC 1867: DB Q:634). In 1911, the Seaton family bought 71 acres from Susie and James Hobbs et al., heirs to W. F. Cunningham and Mary Jane Baldry Cunningham. Mary Jane Baldry Cunningham had inherited a large amount of land from her father, W. S. Baldry (MCC 1911: DB 95:487). The Seatons sold 74 acres to the government in 1942 (MCC 1942: DB 219:3).

Conclusion

Site 15McN96 is associated with land once owned by the Baldry family, one of the earliest families in the area, but the artifactual material observed at this site indicates that it dates to well after the purchase of this property by W.S. Baldry in 1859. Due to the limited cultural remains, both artifactual and structural, noted at site 15McN96 and their twentieth century context, the research potential of the site is considered to be poor. Therefore, it is recommended that site 15McN96 be ineligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

15McN97

This site is a prehistoric lithic scatter located at the edge of a low sand ridge on the upper floodplain of the Ohio River (Figure 13). Soil in this area is mapped as Wheeling silt loam. The site is located on a low sand ridge within a cultivated field; however, other parts of this ridge are wooded with a mix of hardwoods, primarily oak and hickory. The site is at an elevation of 99 m (326 ft) msl.

This site is a very low density, surface lithic scatter with only four pieces of chert debris observed on the ground surface of a recently plowed and rainwashed cultivated field. This field had been surveyed previously and shovel tested prior to plowing. During this initial survey no cultural material was observed on the ground surface or in any of the 39 shovel tests completed in this area. This lithic scatter was discovered when crossing this field at a later date. As a result of this newly discovered material and improved ground visibility, additional transects on a 20-m interval were completed within this field, but no additional cultural material was observed.

At the time that this site was recorded, an additional three shovel tests were excavated adjacent to the surface artifacts. All three shovel tests were sterile.

The artifacts observed on the surface consist of four pieces of lithic debris ranging in size from 2 to 5 cm. Three of these pieces are Mounds Gravel chert, which is commonly found on sites in this area (Butler et al. 1981:37). The fourth item is a reddish chert that is otherwise similar to the other pieces of debris, possibly a heat-treated example of the same material. No additional artifacts were observed in the vicinity of these four items. Total site area is approximately 25 square meters.

Conclusion

This is a very low density prehistoric lithic scatter of very limited extent. No subsurface artifacts or features were observed, and based on the small amount of surface artifacts, none are expected. No further testing is required at this site; it is recommended that site 15McN97 be considered ineligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

15McN98

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Site 15McN98 is located outside the designated sample survey units, but it was recorded as a result of the field survey crew encountering it when approaching the sample survey unit. This site initially was reported by local collectors as an Archaic site with artifactual material located 20 to 30 cm below the ground surface. The site is located along the southern bank of Bayou Creek (Figure 14), with approximately 30 percent of the site within a wooded area and the remaining portion within a cultivated field. Vegetation within the wooded area is a mixture of oak and hickory with a dense ground cover of bamboo and poison ivy. The soil in this area is mapped as Arkabutla silt loam, with shovel testing revealing a high sand content in the site area. Site elevation is 100 m (327 ft) amsl.

This site consists of an extensive scatter of lithic debris and tools on a low, wide sand ridge. A projectile point, scraper, and possible metate fragment were observed on the ground surface in the field, with the point and scraper collected. The eastern portion of this site is being eroded by Bayou Creek. Lithic debris was observed eroding out of the stream bank for a distance of approximately 130 m. Although most of the debris was observed within sediments that had slumped off the bank, some lithic material was observed to a depth of 60 cm below surface in intact portions of the bank.

A total of 27 shovel tests were excavated at this site with 14 tests yielding cultural material to a depth of 70 cm below surface. Lithic debris from one shovel test was also collected, with all other artifacts returned to the shovel test units. In addition, Shovel Test 5 at the southern site margin yielded charcoal from below the plowzone. The amount of cultural material within the shovel tests ranges from one to three items in test units at the perimeter of the site to 40 and 56 items from test units bordering Bayou Creek. The site covers

approximately 10,500 square meters, with the majority of artifacts concentrated within a 6,000 square meter area bordering Bayou Creek.

An unknown portion of this site has been destroyed recently by erosion. Bayou Creek has apparently shifted its channel to the south since the USGS topographic map was prepared for this area in 1982, resulting in the erosion of its southern bank. Assuming that the creek will remain in its current channel, the major portion of this site likely will be destroyed within ten years.

Artifacts

Surface

The projectile point collected from the surface of this site most closely resembles a Merom expanding stem point, although it is longer and thicker than generally reported for the type (Figure 15-a). This point also shares characteristics similar to other Late Archaic points. The tip and part of the base are broken. The remnant is 48 mm long, has a maximum width of 26 mm at the shoulder, and has a maximum thickness of 10.5 mm. The small remnant of the basal section appears to have been ground, while the lateral edges of the stem are unground. The blade shape is triangular; the shoulders are sloping. Flaking is random, and there is little to no retouch along the blade edges. The raw material type is a medium fine-grained, weakly banded chert with a dull luster. The color of this opaque chert ranges from white (10YR8/2) and light gray (10YR7/2) to pale brown (10YR6/3) and light reddish brown (5YR6/4). The chert is weakly banded and most closely resembles a tan variety of Fort Payne chert. Differential weathering between the point body and fractures indicates that this artifact was fractured after deposition.

The second item collected from the surface of this site is an end scraper fragment with the bit and part of the lateral edges extant (see Figure 15-b). This artifact measures 23 mm from the bit to the traverse fracture, 30.5 mm from lateral edge to lateral edge, and has a maximum thickness of 11 mm occurring at its bit end. The scraper bit is very steeply chipped, and while it does not exhibit use-wear, the bit appears to have been resharpened at least once. The raw material type is a fine-grained, gray (10YR6/1) chert exhibiting a satin luster. On the dorsal surface there is a large inclusion of coarse, light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) chert as well as two chalcedonic and crystalline quartz filled vugs.

Shovel test 4 level 1

The first level of this shovel test yielded one tertiary flake, four flake fragments, three pieces of shatter, and a fragment of a ground stone tool. All eight pieces of lithic debris are very pale brown (10YR7/4) opaque chert with a dull luster and medium texture. One piece of shatter has a smooth, water-polished

cortex of dusky red (10R3/2). This coloration is typical of Mounds Gravel chert that is available locally in stream and terrace deposits (Butler et al. 1981:37). One piece of shatter is less than 1 cm in length, four flakes and one piece of shatter are between 1 and 2 cm in length, one flake is between 2 and 3 cm, and one piece of shatter is between 4 and 5 cm in length.

The ground stone tool fragment appears to be a small fragment from a mano. The raw material is a well-cemented, weak red (10R4/2) sandstone. (A complete mano of fine-grained, very pale brown sandstone was observed on the surface of this site, but it was not collected.)

Shovel test 4 level 2

The second level of Shovel Test 4 yielded four flake fragments and eight pieces of shatter. All four flakes and five pieces of shatter are between 1 and 2 cm in length, two pieces of shatter are between 2 and 3 cm in length, and one piece of shatter is between 3 and 4 cm in length. Eleven items are of chert, primarily Mounds Gravel chert, while one piece of shatter is of quartz. (Additional pieces of quartz shatter were observed on the surface of this site.)

Shovel Test 4 Level 3

The third level of Shovel Test 4 yielded one tertiary flake, two flake fragments, and eleven pieces of shatter. The raw material is Mounds Gravel chert with the exception of one piece of fine-textured dusky red chert, one piece of fine-textured gray chert, and one piece of coarse-textured gray chert. The tertiary flake, both flake fragments and five pieces of shatter are between 1 and 2 cm in length, five pieces of shatter are between 2 and 3 cm in length, and one piece of shatter is between 3 and 4 cm in length.

Shovel Test 23

A total of 50 pieces of lithic debris and a stone bead were observed in the first level of this test unit. Five pieces of lithic debris were observed in the second level. Only the stone bead was collected.

The stone bead is a round disk 9.65 mm in diameter and 4.8 mm thick (see Figure 15-c). The hole that pierces the bead is slightly off center and measures 3.55 mm in diameter. The raw material is similar to Mounds Gravel chert, although this piece is slightly darker (strong brown, 7.5YR4/6) with a finer texture. This bead may have been made from a fossilized crinoid column.

Conclusion

This site has a high density of artifacts, evidence of potentially intact features below the plowzone, and the possibility of undisturbed archeological deposits in the wooded portion of the site, which exhibits the highest concentration of artifacts. This site has good potential for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; however, unless preservation efforts are undertaken, this site will be destroyed by the lateral cutting of Bayou Creek. Further testing is recommended for a full evaluation of this site.

15McN99

This prehistoric site is located on a narrow, moderately steep- to steep-sided ridge on the lower floodplain of the Ohio River (Figure 16). This ridge is one of several levee remnants located on the north side of Bayou Creek. Soil in this area is mapped as Dubbs silty clay loam; however, the ridge itself is sand to silty sand, and the surrounding floodplain is a compact silty clay loam. All artifacts were found in sandy sediments. Vegetation consists of mixed hardwoods, including several large oaks, willow, sweetgum, and locust, with an understory dominated by bamboo and poison ivy. The maximum elevation of the sand ridge is 99 m (325 ft) msl with the surrounding floodplain ranging in elevation between 96 m (315 ft) and 97 m (318 ft) msl.

No material was observed on the surface of this ridge. Since sites have been reported on similar landforms in this area, shovel testing was initiated at the low, broad western end of the ridge. Artifactual material was recovered from between 20 and 50 cm below surface in this area. Farther to the east along the ridge, artifact density increased, and material was recovered from just below the ground surface to a depth of 80 cm. The limit of effective shovel testing on this ridge was 80 cm. It is possible that cultural material is buried deeper than 80 cms. The highest concentration of material is at the crest of the ridge. Little to no material was recovered from the steep southern slope of the ridge, and only a small amount of material was recovered from the less steep northern slope. No material was recovered from the compact silty clay sediments at the base of the ridge, but shovel tests were not able to penetrate deeper than 40 cm below the ground surface because of the compact sediments.

Twenty-four shovel tests were excavated at site 15McN99; 14 of the units yielded artifactual material totaling 196 specimens. A projectile point fragment, a biface, a scraper, more than 150 pieces of manufacturing debris, 2 core fragments 4 ceramics, and fire-cracked rock were documented from the subsurface deposits. No floral or faunal remains were observed.

Artifacts

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Shovel Test 8 Level 1

Two of the four plain body sherds collected from this level are from a sherd that was fractured during recovery. This sherd measured 3.5×1.6 cm before being fractured, with a maximum thickness of 5.5 mm. The other two sherds are eroded, exfoliated, and burned, measuring approximately 1 cm each. All four pieces are shell tempered.

Shovel Test 8 Level 3

One ground stone tool fragment, two tertiary flakes, two flake fragments, and one piece of shatter were collected from the third level of Shovel Test 8. The three pieces of debris are of Mounds Gravel chert, two pieces of debris are of other unidentified chert, and the ground stone fragment is of a dark brownish gray, well-cemented, fine-grained sandstone.

The projectile point fragment is of Mound Gravel chert and has a transverse fracture at the approximate midpoint of the blade (Figure 17-a). The stem, both shoulders, and part of the blade body are intact. The stem is parallel-sided and is not ground on either the base or lateral edges. The shoulders exhibit a slight barb. This point most closely matches the characteristics of the Saratoga cluster. Saratoga points have also been identified at site 15McN20, located to the east on another part of this levee.

The ground stone tool fragment appears to have been fractured from a mano. This piece measures 4.8 cm x 3.0 cm x 1.4 cm. One face has been ground smooth, with the remainder of the piece rough and unground or fractured.

The lithic debris includes one flake fragment between 1 and 2 cm in length; one flake fragment and one tertiary flake between 2 and 3 cm; one tertiary flake between 4 and 5 cm; and a piece of shatter between 5 and 6 cm in length.

Shovel Test 17 Level 1

Twenty-five of the pieces of lithic debris collected from Level 1 are Mounds Gravel chert while the five additional pieces are weak red (10R5/3) to dusky red (10R3/2) in color and may be pieces of heat-treated or near-cortical Mounds Gravel chert. There are three secondary flakes, eight tertiary flakes, six flake fragments, ten pieces of shatter, and one core fragment. Five tertiary flakes, five flake fragments, and seven pieces of shatter range in size between 1 and 2 cm; the three secondary flakes, three tertiary flakes, one flake fragment, and one piece of shatter range in size between 2 and 3 cm; one piece of

shatter is between 4 and 5 cm in length; and the core fragment is 5.5 cm in length.

Shovel Test 17 Level 2

The single tool collected from this level is a biface fragment with a traverse hinge fracture (see Figure 17-b). It measures 4.5 x 4.0 cm and is 1.1 cm thick. A small amount of retouch is evident on only one face of the biface. The raw material is a weak red (10R4/4) opaque chert weakly banded with olive yellow (2.5Y6/6). The luster is primarily satiny, and texture is medium-fine to fine. One facet has a dull luster, which may indicate that this biface was partially worked and then heat-treated before completion. This piece resembles heat-treated Fort Payne chert.

The lithic debris collected from this level consists of one secondary flake, six tertiary flakes, five flake fragments, and six pieces of shatter. One tertiary flake is less than 1 cm in length; two tertiary flakes, four flake fragments, and five pieces of shatter are between 1 and 2 cm; the secondary flake, three tertiary flakes, and one flake fragment are between 2 and 3 cm; and one piece of shatter is between 3 and 4 cm. Five pieces of the lithic debris collected from the second level of this site are Mounds Gravel chert; six additional pieces are a weak to dusky red chert that may be heat treated or near cortical pieces of Mounds Gravel chert. The remaining seven items are a variety of other dissimilar cherts, including one piece of strongly banded Buffalo River chert. A shell tempered body sherd was recovered from this level. This sherd is eroded, exfoliated, and burned. It measures 1.5 cm in length.

Shovel Test 17 Level 4

The lithic material collected from the fourth level of Shovel Test 17 consists of one utilized flake, one secondary flake, three tertiary flakes, one flake fragment, four pieces of shatter, one piece of heat fractured chert, and three pieces of burned sandstone. With the exception of the utilized flake and sandstone, all of the lithic material is Mounds Gravel chert. The utilized flake is a large tertiary flake $(3.3 \times 3.1 \times 0.7 \text{ cm})$ with one fortuitously steep edge that has edgewear. The raw material is a very pale brown (10YR7/3) opaque chert with a medium fine texture and dull luster. This item appears to have been used as a scraper.

One tertiary flake and one piece of shatter measure between 1 and 2 cm in length; two tertiary flakes and two pieces of shatter are between 2 and 3 cm in length; and one secondary flake, one flake fragment, and one piece of shatter are between 3 and 4 cm. The four pieces of heated and burned rock weigh a total of 164 grams.

Conclusion

This site is considered to have excellent potential for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. This site is very similar to 15McN20, recommended by SIU as eligible for the Register, containing similar artifact types, raw material types, and depth of deposits. However, unlike 15McN20, site 15McN99 does not appear to have been plowed and may contain undisturbed and possibly stratified archeological deposits. Further testing is recommended to evaluate this site fully.

15McN100

Like site 15McN98, site 15McN100 is located outside the sample survey unit; however, its presence immediately adjacent to the periphery of the survey unit led to its discovery. Site 15McN100 is a low density lithic scatter on a low knoll on the upper floodplain of the Ohio River, approximately 200 m north of the Metropolis Terrace (Figure 18). The site is within an area mapped as Falaya-Collins silt loam. The site is in a cultivated field surrounded by a mix of oak and hickory forest and forest dominated by more water-tolerant species such as sweetgum, willow, and beech. Site elevation is 102 m (335 ft) msl. This site is outside of Survey Sample Unit 6 and was discovered while crossing a plowed field to return to the field vehicles.

Eleven pieces of lithic debris were observed on the ground surface in an area 20 m in diameter, with a site area of approximately 300 square meters. One additional flake was observed on the ground surface approximately 50 m north of the scatter. This single artifact was not included within the estimated site area. Two shovel tests were excavated within the boundaries of the surface scatter, but no subsurface material was observed. The plowzone was 30 cm deep. No indications of features or organic remains were observed.

Conclusion

This site is a small lithic scatter within an area with many larger sites (15McN24, 15McN25, 15McN36, 15McN37, 15McN38, 15McN49). There was no subsurface material observed, and there is little possibility for intact features below the plowzone. This site is not recommended for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

15McN101

Site 15McN101 is a historic farmstead located on the moderately dissected upland east of Bayou Creek (Figure 19). A residence is indicated at this location on the 1932 La Center USGS topographic map. The site is located in a woodlot dominated by oak and hickory. Active agricultural fields surround the

site area. Soil in this area is mapped as Henry silt loam, and site elevation is 110 m (360 ft) msl.

Two sets of concrete steps were observed in the woods on the north side of Highway 358. One set is 2 m wide and appears to be from a front entrance of a house, while the second set of steps is 1 m wide and appears to be from a rear entrance. It is not known whether these steps are in their original location or whether they were displaced during the removal of the structure from this site.

Also observed at this site were a concrete well with a ceramic pipe neck, remnants of three barbed wire fences, the faint remnant of an access road, and several bulldozer berms. Two fragments of a concrete foundation also were observed on or just below the ground surface. One rusty tin can, three glass jars, and a scatter of bricks were the only artifacts observed on the ground surface. Recently plowed and rain-washed fields are adjacent to the northern and western boundaries of this site, affording excellent visibility of the area surrounding the site. Even with this excellent visibility, no cultural material was observed in these fields.

Three of seven shovel tests yielded artifactual material. Shovel Test 2 produced two wire nail fragments from the upper 20 cm of the test unit; Shovel Test 3 contained metal plates (machine parts) and brick fragments just below the surface; and Shovel Test 6 yielded two window glass fragments from the upper 20 cm.

Archival Research

W. F. Norton bought 1,144 acres from George Rogers Clark's sisters, Elizabeth Gwathney and Cecilia Anderson in 1849 (MCC 1849: DB E:386). In 1861, W. F. Norton sold 148 acres for \$1,500 to Josiah Carneal (MCC 1861: DB O:143). Carneal was either the minister who established one of the first churches in the area or the son of this minister (Paducah Historical Society 1989). Josiah Carneal sold 148 acres to R. P. Carneal in 1871 (MCC 1871: DB V:245). In 1875, R. P. Carneal sold 74 acres to T. S. Long (MCC 1875: DB Y:135). Long sold the 74 acres, along with improvements, for \$1.00 in hand to J. W. Long in 1886 (MCC 1886: DB 33:171). In 1947, W. E. Long and Elizabeth Long bought 17 acres from the government that was part of the land they once owned that had been condemned by the government in 1943 (MCC 1947: DB 290:101; MCC 1943: DB 224:105).

Conclusion

The structural and artifactual remains noted at this site indicate a twentieth century farmstead. Unfortunately, the removal of the structure resulted in extensive disturbance as evidenced by the dozer berms. Site 15McN101, therefore, has limited research potential. It is recommended that site

15McN101 be considered ineligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

15McN102

Site 15McN102 is a low density lithic scatter at the crest of Bayou Creek's eastern valley slope (Figure 20). The site area is a cultivated field. The valley slope and the floodplain of the creek are covered in thick grasses. Soil on the slope crest is mapped as Calloway silt loam. The elevation of this site is 108 m (355 ft) msl.

Eleven pieces of lithic debris were observed on the ground surface in a 400 square meter area. All of the material was observed in a plowed and rainwashed field that afforded excellent visibility. One additional flake was observed 40 m north of the scatter, and one flake (locality PL93-102) was observed at the crest of the valley slope 450 m to the southeast of site 15McN102. The lithic material is primarily Mounds Gravel chert. No tools or diagnostic artifacts were observed. Two shovel tests were excavated within the site boundaries. No subsurface material was observed.

Conclusion

This is a small, low density lithic scatter with no subsurface material or features observed. No further work is necessary at this site. This site is not recommended for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

15McN103

This site is a small upland lithic scatter located at the headwaters of Little Bayou Creek (Figure 21). The site is within a wheat field that is mapped as Grenada silt loam. Site elevation is 122 m (402 ft) msl. The site location is on the crest and eastern slope of a low knoll located between two small intermittent tributaries of Little Bayou Creek. At the time of survey the field had been plowed and rain-washed, affording excellent ground visibility. One Gary point, a utilized blade-like flake, and nine pieces of lithic debris were observed on the ground surface. This surface scatter covers an area of approximately 575 square meters. A total of seven shovel tests were excavated at this site, but no cultural material was observed in any test unit. The plow zone was observed to a depth of 30 cm below surface. No features were observed.

Artifacts

One projectile point was collected from the surface of this site (Figure 22). This point is a poorly made Gary point measuring 4.4 cm in length, 2.0 cm in width, and 0.9 cm thick. The raw material is a dull, opaque chert with a light

grayish brown patina and faint banding. Two flakes have recently been removed from the stem, likely by a plow, with the exposed chert a dark gray brown.

Conclusions

This site is a small, low density upland site with minimal research potential. A single diagnostic item was recovered from the surface of this site, and seven shovel tests were excavated without recovering any cultural material. No further work is recommended for this site.

Localities

Localities are limited artifact scatters that do not contain enough cultural material or are of insufficient age to be recorded as sites. Generally, locations that contain only one or two prehistoric artifacts, limited historic artifact scatters that cannot be associated with existing structures or ruins, or structural remnants that are less than 50 years old are recorded as localities. Three of the localities recorded during survey contain isolated prehistoric material; one is a debris pile, five are foundation remnants, and three are limited scatters of historic artifacts.

PS93-3

This locality is the remnant of a farm outbuilding or Kentucky Ordnance Works guardhouse. The site is located east of Little Bayou Creek, 400 m northwest of site 15McN94, in a wooded area dominated by young hickory trees. Soil in this area is mapped as Henry silt loam.

This locality consists of a 10 x 10-m concrete foundation in excellent state of preservation and a very limited number of artifacts. The foundation rises approximately 10 cm above the ground surface and has iron sill bolts embedded within the concrete (1/4" dia., 3" long). The foundation is open at the northern and southern ends, possibly representing entrances, but there is no concrete floor within the foundation walls. No stairs, wells, or other features were observed at this location. Two fragments of a stoneware crock, a white enameled metal bowl, and two wide-whitewall passenger car tires were the only artifacts observed that appear to date to the same period as the foundation. Recent trash, primarily liquor bottles, was observed at this location. Several of the deer stands located in this area are also surrounded by similar concentrations of liquor bottles.

Four shovel tests were excavated at this locality, but no cultural material was recovered from any test unit. The area south of the locality is plowed.

However, permission to survey was not obtained, leaving the possibility that material related to this locality may be contained within this plowed area.

Based on the good preservation of the foundation, the limited number of artifacts, the lack of any indication of structures at this location on the La Center Quadrangle of 1932, and the type of artifacts observed, this locality is believed to date from the 1940s or 1950s. It may relate to the Kentucky Ordnance Works, possibly as a guardhouse covering the eastern perimeter of the facility, with all artifacts relating to later dumping episodes. The foundation may also be the remains of a farm outbuilding. In either case, after consultation with the Office of State Archaeology, it was decided not to assign this location a site number.

PS93-6

This locality is the remnant of an upland farmstead located east of Little Bayou Creek. A residence is shown at this location on the 1932 La Center USGS topographic map. The soil at this location is mapped as Henry silt loam.

Located in a wooded area of mixed oak and hickory, this locality consists of the remains of a cinder block foundation and a small amount of artifactual material. No well, outbuilding remnants, or other features were observed. The foundation, measuring 12 x 9 m, is made of standard, machine-made cinder block still commonly used for construction. No concrete slab, stairs, or any other architectural features are associated with this foundation. The foundation is in poor condition, with most of the east and west walls completely missing and the north and south walls badly fractured. Several trees are growing within the foundation; the largest is an oak measuring 35 cm in diameter. One jelly jar and two automobile tires were the only artifacts observed on the surface of this locality.

Two of the seven shovel tests yielded artifactual material. Shovel Test 4, located 10 m north of the foundation, contained two whiteware fragments, a glass canning lid fragment, a mason jar fragment, and a brick fragment. All of this material was located in the upper 20 cm of the shovel test unit. Shovel Test 6, located 10 m farther north, yielded one fragment of clear bottle glass in the upper 20 cm of the test unit. Based on construction materials and on artifact types, this locality appears to date from no earlier than 1920 to the middle of the twentieth century.

Conclusion

This is an early to mid-twentieth century homestead with poor preservation of features and very few artifacts. This site does not appear to have significant research potential. After consultation with the Office of State Archaeology, it was decided not to assign this location a site number.

PS93-12

This locality is a historic farmstead located on the level uplands west of Little Bayou Creek. A residence is indicated at this location on the 1932 La Center USGS topographic map. Oak and hickory trees dominate the area, with a light understory of poison ivy and other small plants. Leaf litter was moderate, affording fair to good ground visibility. The areas surrounding the locality are primarily fallow agricultural fields. Soil at this location is mapped as Henry silt loam.

This locality consists of a well, concrete steps, concrete foundation remnants, bulldozer berms, and one brick on the ground surface. The concrete steps and concrete building foundations are not in situ. The steps are lying at an angle on the surface of a dirt pile, while the concrete foundation remnants are partially buried by this pile. There is no way to estimate the original size of the structure or structures represented by these foundation remnants, and there is no indication of where the structure originally was located. There is a water-filled borrow pit located approximately 60 m northeast of the foundation remnants, but this is not believed to represent the structure's original location since water-filled borrow pits are very common within the project area. Seven shovel tests were excavated at this locality. Three of these yielded one piece of whiteware, one glass fragment, and two nails. All of this material was recovered from the upper 20 cm of the test units.

Conclusion

This locality has few artifacts and poor preservation of features. After consultation with the Office of State Archaeology, it was decided not to assign this locality a state site number.

PL93-100

This locality is near the intersection of highways 1154 and 725. It consists of concrete debris, dirt piles, and a large number of daffodils in a wooded area. Two shovel tests were excavated at this location without any artifactual material being observed. The 1932 La Center topographic map indicates that there were structures in this vicinity at that time, but the concrete slabs (35+ cm thick) deposited at this location are too massive to have been related to a residence.

This locality is one of several dozen debris piles located during survey and was the only debris pile that was recorded or tested. According to Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant personnel, debris piles at the facility are considered to be solid waste management areas with potential for hazardous waste. Therefore, no additional shovel testing was conducted on or around debris piles.

PL93-101

This locality is an isolated find consisting of one lithic flake and one tested chert cobble observed on the ground surface of a low upland knoll. Also observed at this location were asbestos construction materials known to have been used for the construction of military ordnance works during World War II (Peter et al. 1992). No shovel tests were conducted at this locality.

PL93-102

Locality PL93-102 is an isolated find consisting of one Mounds Gravel chert flake observed on the ground surface approximately 40 m from the crest of the east slope of the Bayou Creek valley. This locality is within a cultivated field that has good to excellent ground visibility. No other cultural material was observed at this location. Site 15McN102 is 450 m to the northwest of this locality.

PL93-103

This locality contains the collapsed remains of a cinder block structure located along the government railroad that services the Tennessee Valley Authority's Shawnee Steam Plant. The structure was approximately 6 m x 4 m, had a metal roof, and apparently was windowless. Associated with this structure are two 55-gallon drums and a brick kiln-like feature 10 m the north of the building's remnants.

This structure appears to have been a maintenance building quickly constructed less than 50 years ago. It appears to have collapsed due to the insufficient quantity and poor quality of mortar used in its construction.

PL93-104

This locality is outside of Survey Area 14, 40 m north of the area's northern boundary. This locality consists of a scatter of Mounds Gravel chert debris located on a large berm constructed for the high voltage pylons that cross this area. Although there were 12 artifacts observed at this location, it was not recorded as a site due to the obvious secondary context of this material. The ground surface in this portion of the project area has been heavily modified by the construction of numerous high voltage powerlines and associated large berms created for the pylons. The original deposition of the artifacts observed on this man-made berm may be in the immediate vicinity or may be several miles away.

PL93-105

This locality contains a 7 x 3.5-m concrete slab with large sill bolts (6" long, 1/2" diameter) embedded in the concrete. No artifacts were observed in the vicinity of this foundation. This feature is believed to be related to the Kentucky Ordnance Works. Numerous foundations, structures, blast berms, sewer lines, and storage tanks related to the Kentucky Ordnance Works are located to the west and southwest of this location. None of these features were recorded during this survey. A separate project concerning the Kentucky Ordnance Works is being administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the Department of Defense (TCT-St. Louis 1992). This locality is situated 30 m north of Survey Area 21 and is not actually within any survey area.

PL93-106

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This locality consists of a 1,800 square meter historic artifact scatter located in an intermittent upland drainage. This shallow drainage is within a cultivated field and has been plowed along with the rest of the field. Approximately 30 artifacts were observed, consisting of fragments of whiteware, stoneware, and decalcomania ceramics. No architectural artifacts or structural features were observed, and the closest structure indicated on the 1932 La Center USGS topographic map is 500 m to the southeast of this locality. This artifact scatter probably represents a single dumping episode or an attempt to control erosion in the drainage channel.

PL93-107

This locality consists of a very low density scatter of historic artifacts within a cultivated field. A total of six brick fragments and one glass fragment was observed in a 3,000 square meter area, including some material in a shallow intermittent drainage.

The 1932 La Center topographic map indicates that a structure was located approximately 150 m west of this scatter, but no artifacts were observed in that area. There is a low earthen berm in this vicinity, but no domestic, farm-related, or architectural artifacts were observed in the plowed field surrounding this berm, and no structural remnants, wells, or other features were observed in this area.

PL93-108

This locality is situated on the uplands east of Bayou Creek. This upland area was extensively shovel tested. One shovel test yielded three nail fragments, but no other artifacts were observed in this unit, in any of the other shovel test excavated in this area, or on the ground surface. Ground visibility in the area of the shovel test ranged from 10 to 60 percent. A historic

structure was recorded 200 m north of this positive shovel test, but no artifacts were recovered from tests excavated in the structure's reported location, no artifacts were observed on the ground surface (this area had 30 to 50 percent ground visibility), and no features were observed.

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5 Summary

The archeological survey of 41 sample survey units at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant resulted in the recording of five prehistoric sites (15McN37, 15McN97, 15McN99, 15McN102, 15McN103) and four historic sites (15McN94, 15McN95, 15McN96, 15McN101). Two prehistoric sites (15McN98, 15McN100) were also recorded in areas adjacent to the sample survey units (Table 4). Twelve localities, three of the prehistoric period and nine of the historic period, were recorded also. The survey of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant faced a number of obstacles that, while common to archeological fieldwork, were particularly severe during the spring of 1993. A majority of the fieldwork was conducted during a period of excessive rain, resulting in saturated soils and flooded land surfaces. Impediments to completing survey within these areas included permanent wetland, such as that in the southern one-third of sample survey unit 4; seasonally inundated areas, particularly the low areas in sample survey units 2, 3, and 4; and thick (10 to 30 cm) layers of newly deposited silt extending inland from the bank of the Ohio River for a distance of 50 to 70 m. When survey was first conducted in March and April of 1993, approximately 90 percent of the floodplain was flooded and inaccessible. When survey was continued in May and June of 1993, the flood had receded, but major portions of the floodplain remained inundated or saturated. While the amount of rain made survey difficult and even unpleasant, the most significant impact was that many agricultural fields and no wildlife food plots had been plowed by the end of the survey effort. Unfortunately, time constraints did not permit the excavation of sufficient shovel tests along survey transects to compensate for the ground cover present in many sample survey units (see Table 3). In addition, flooding prevented surveying four percent of the total sample area (24.8 hectares (61 acres)). The flooding, however, likely had less effect on the sample survey results than the lack of plowed fields. The inability to systematically shovel test in all areas where ground cover impeded surface observation raises some concern regarding the comparability of the data from the respective strata; however, the shovel testing was conducted proportionate to the size of each stratum and the probability of that stratum to contain buried cultural resources in order to compensate for this factor.

Prehistoric Sites

The seven prehistoric sites (see Table 4) recorded in or adjacent to the sample survey units exhibit significant variability in size and probable function. Four (15McN97, 15McN100, 15McN102, 15McN103) of the seven sites are limited activity sites, one (15McN37) is an extensive, but sparse, multicomponent site, and the remaining two (15McN98, 15McN99) are high density sites that are either habitation sites or special activity sites reoccupied through time. The three largest sites (15McN37, 15McN98, 15McN99) are all located within strata defined within the floodplain of the Ohio River. These are situated on sand ridges, knolls, and point bars within the floodplain. Two extremely small sites (15McN97, 15McN100) are also located on floodplain landforms. Both (15McN102 and 15McN103) recorded within the upland strata are small in area and exhibit extremely limited assemblages (see Table 4).

Two of the prehistoric sites, 15McN98 and 15McN99, exhibit the greatest potential for contributing data important to an understanding of the prehistory of the region. Both sites exhibit the potential to contain assemblages and associated features in a stratified context related to the Late Archaic/Woodland and Mississippian periods; however, a full determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places is dependent upon a program of test excavation. Site 15McN37 may also be potentially eligible as a part of the larger complex represented by sites 15McN38 and 15McN24. Additional shovel testing and site mapping is needed to define the relationship of the three sites and to determine the presence of significant subsurface deposits. Because of the extremely limited assemblages and the lack of subsurface deposits, the remaining four sites (see Table 4) are considered ineligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

The current survey did not test for deeply buried sites and was not able to survey low areas of the floodplain effectively. Shovel testing of the tributary alluvium also revealed that the upper 60-80 cm of deposits are likely post-settlement alluvium that effectively preclude any recognition of prehistoric sites within this strata through normal pedestrian survey strategies. Mechanical excavation will be necessary to effectively test for buried sites, while scheduling survey for the fall or winter months should overcome the obstacles presented by the flooding of low-lying areas.

A major problem related to survey in the uplands is ground surface visibility. Many areas consist of fallow fields or wooded parcels. Future survey of these areas will require plowing strips at 20 m intervals in order to reduce survey effort and expense. Intensive shovel testing will be required in the wooded parcels. In the areas that are still actively cultivated, future survey should be coordinated with spring plowing or the fall harvest.

Historic Sites

Pre-field research identified 17 potential historic sites within the 41 sample survey units. Of these, six were found to contain structural remnants, and an additional three were found to contain limited numbers of historic artifacts. Only four of these locations were found to contain sufficient structural remains and quantities of artifacts to warrant recording and assigning state site numbers. The poor preservation of the features and limited numbers or recent age of the artifacts at the other five potential sites excluded them from inclusion within the state site files; each was recorded as a locality. In addition, four locations not identified during pre-field investigations were located and recorded as localities.

All of the potential historic sites are located in upland areas, and obviously, all four sites that were recorded are in the uplands. All 10 historic localities are also within upland areas. All four of the sites and three of the localities were identified by inspection of locations indicated by research to potentially contain historic ruins. The remaining seven localities were located through the systematic survey.

All four historic sites and 12 historic localities recorded during survey exhibited extensive disturbance. Fifteen of these locations are situated at the margins of the PGDP. No remnants of historic structures were observed in the central, built-up portion of the PGDP. The one exception is locality PL93-105, a concrete foundation located next to the security fence and believed to be related to the Kentucky Ordnance Works.

All of the historic sites and localities located during this survey contained features and artifacts that date to the twentieth century. No features or artifacts were observed to indicate that any of these locations are related to the initial settlement of this area or to nineteenth century commercial activities. Of these sites, only one, 15McN94, is considered to be potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Final eligibility determination will require additional archival research and possibly test excavations. Test excavations will be necessary only if the archival research indicates an association of the site with significant persons or events.

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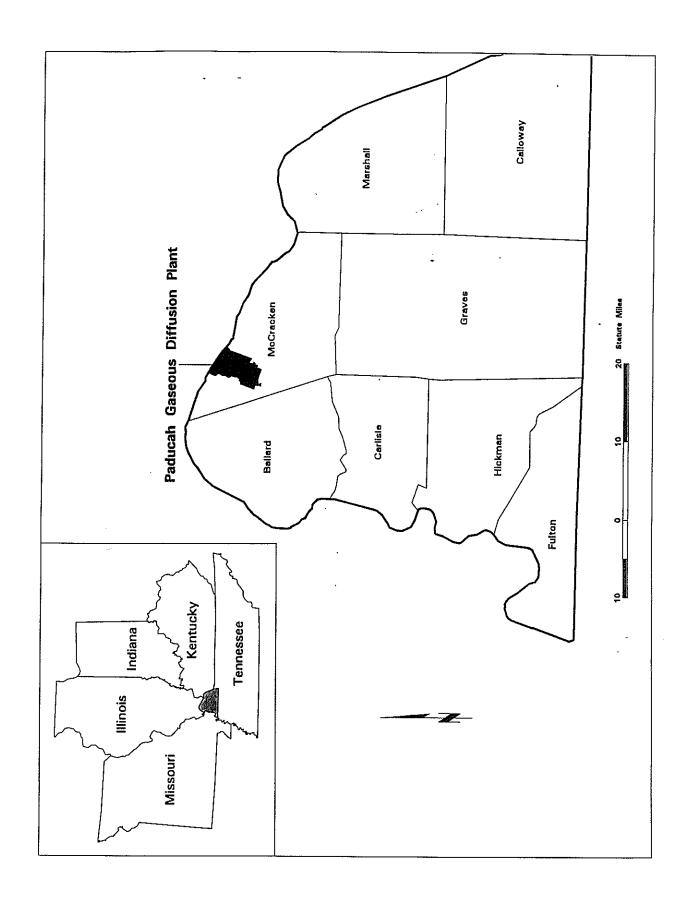


Figure 1. Location of Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Western Kentucky.

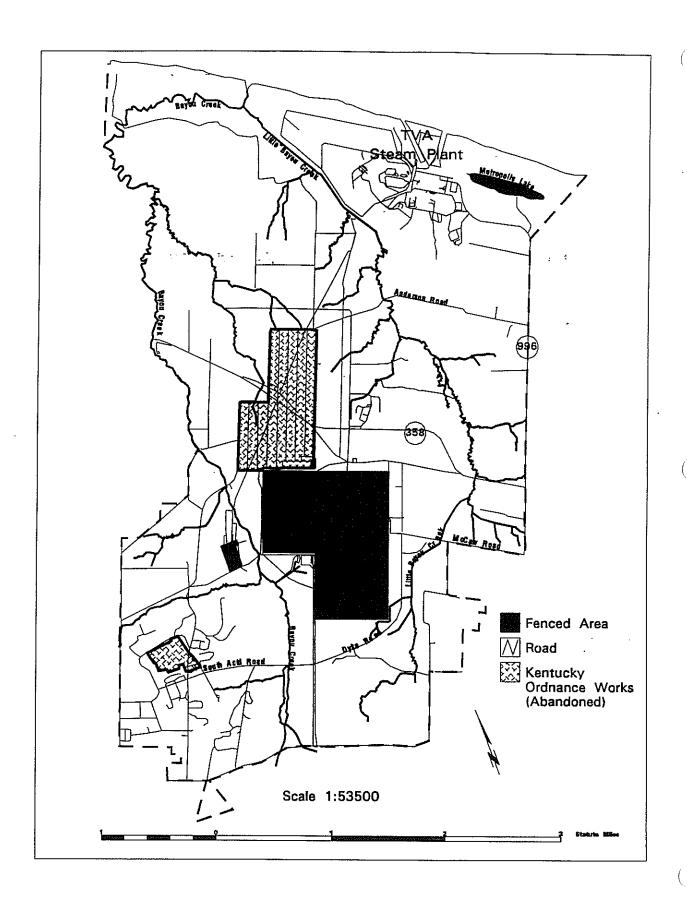


Figure 2. Limits of cultural resource investigation at Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. The fenced areas and the Kentucky Ordnance Works were not included in the investigation.

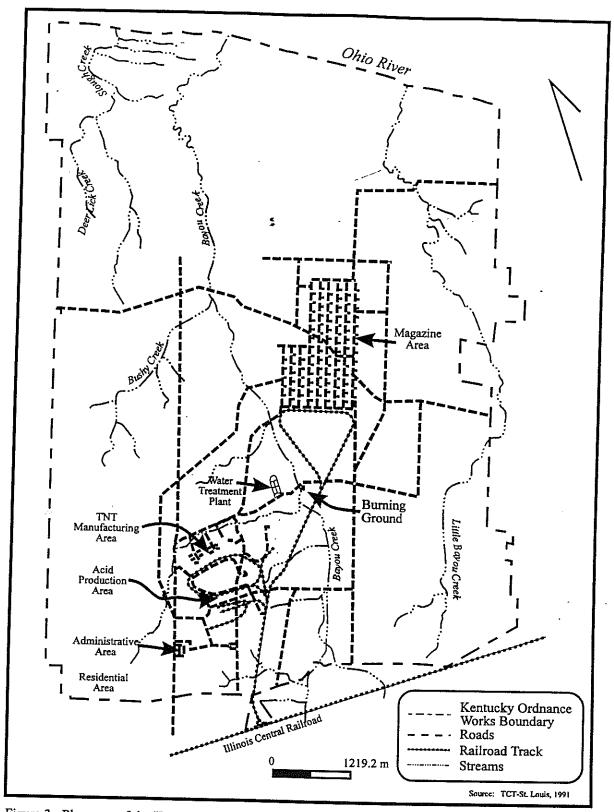


Figure 3. Plan map of the Kentucky Ordnance Works.

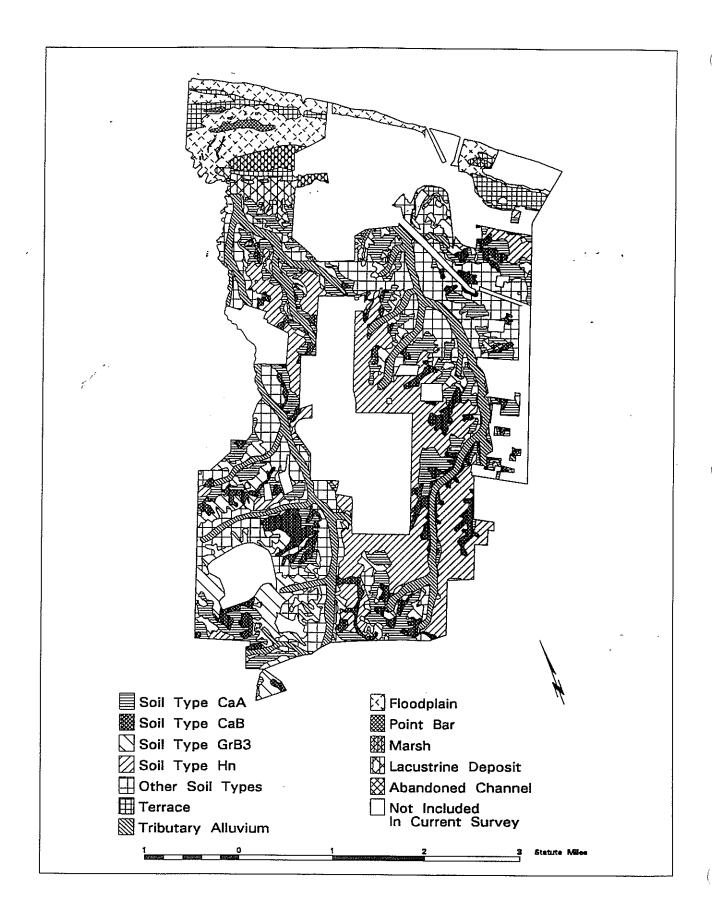


Figure 4. Landforms used in designing the stratified random sample for selecting field survey sample units.

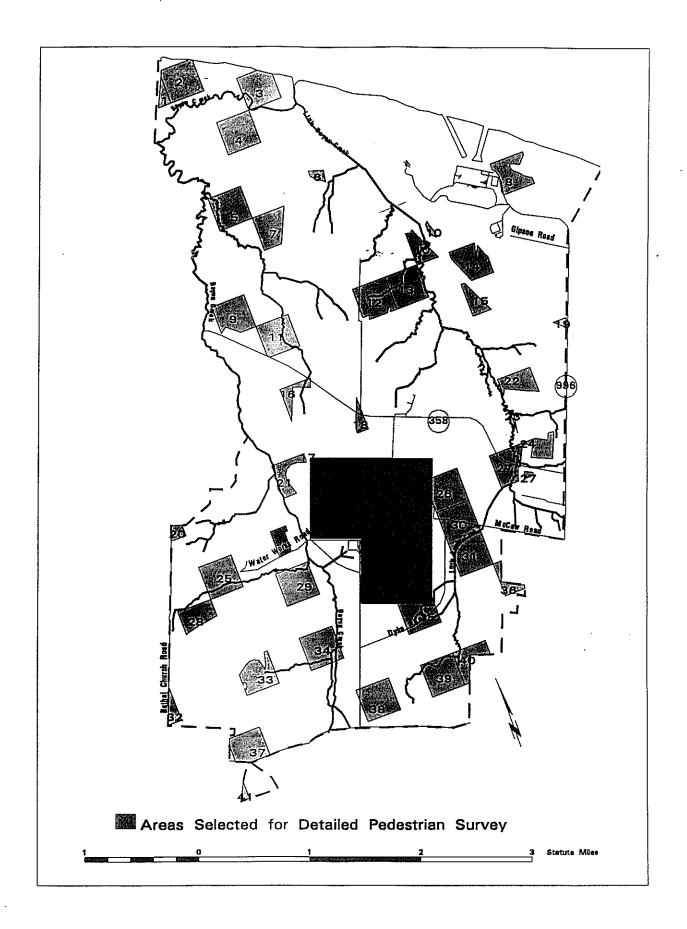


Figure 5. Survey sample units selected for detailed pedestrian survey.

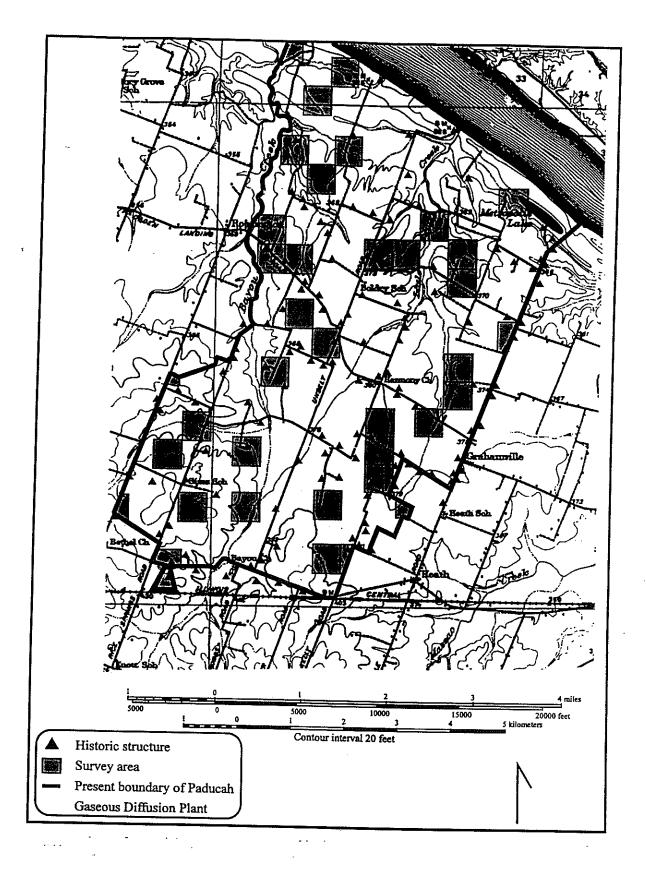


Figure 6. Map of potential historic structures as interpreted from the 1932 La Centre 15' USGS quadrangle.

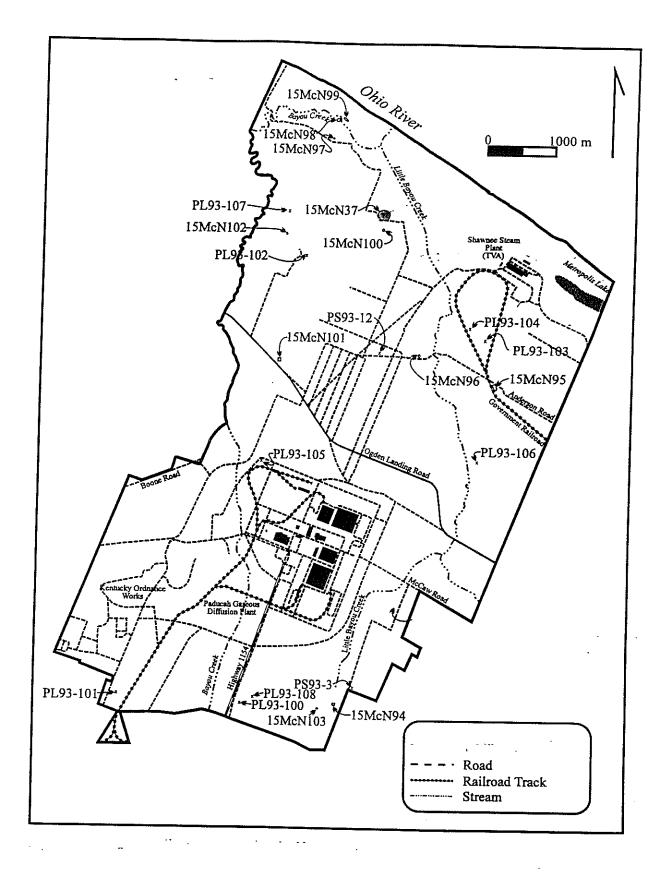


Figure 7. Sites and localities located during the 1993 survey.

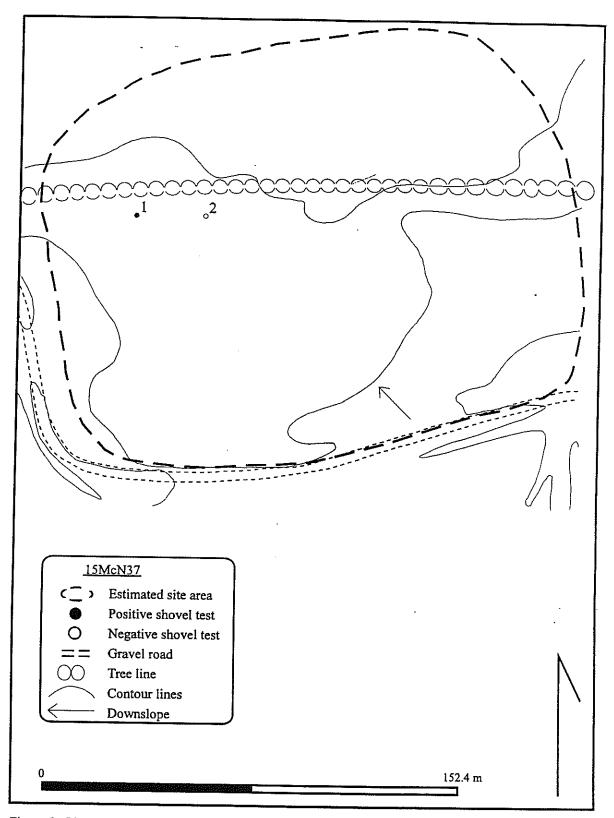


Figure 8. Plan map of site 15McN37/PS93-10.

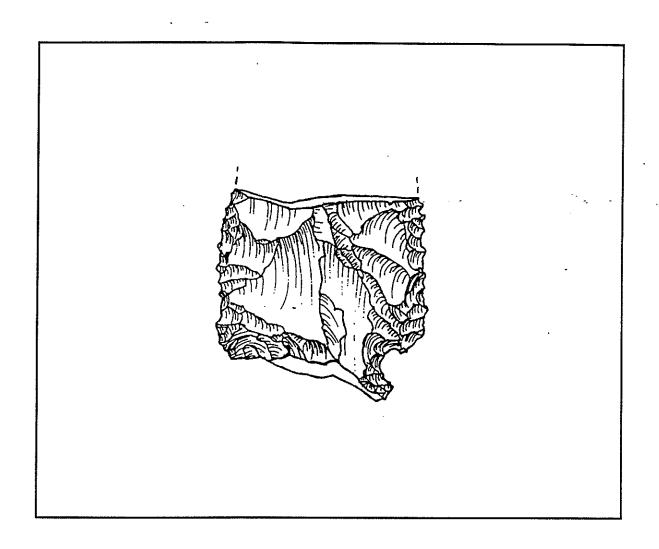


Figure 9. Recovered artifact from Site 15McN37.

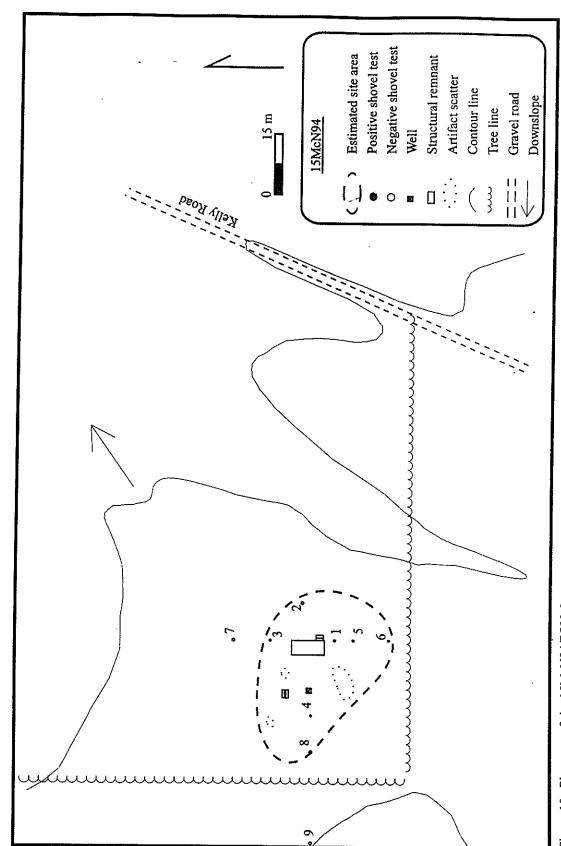


Figure 10. Plan map of site 15McN94/PS93-2.

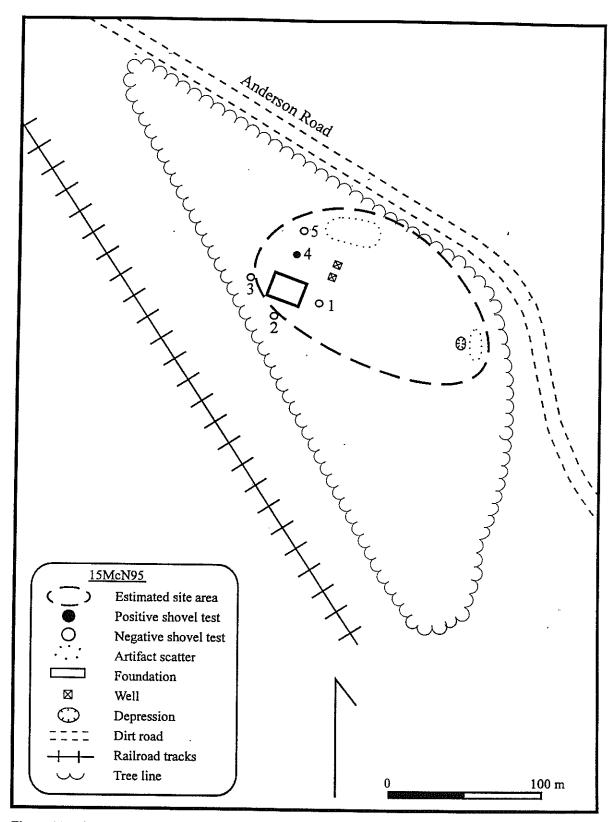


Figure 11. Plan map of site 15McN95/PS93-4.

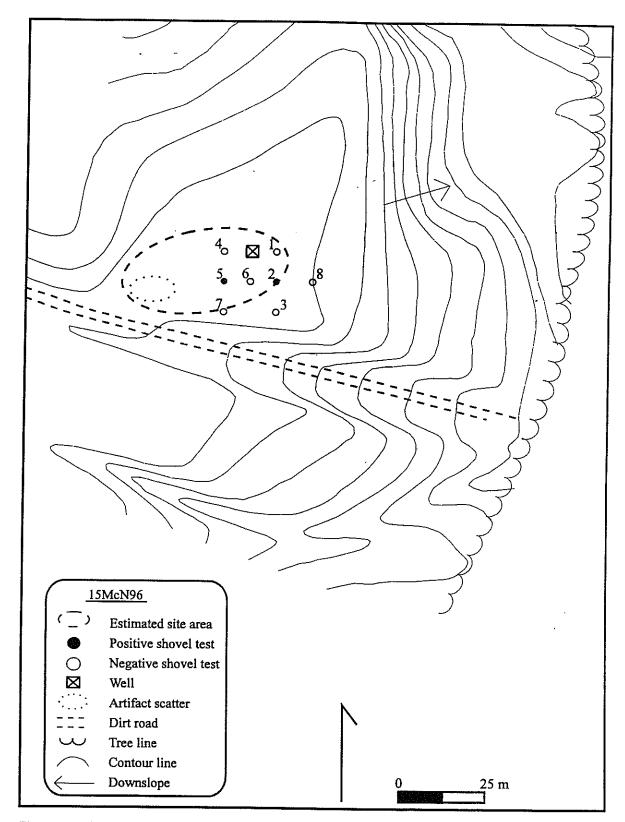


Figure 12. Plan map of site 15McN96/PS93-5.

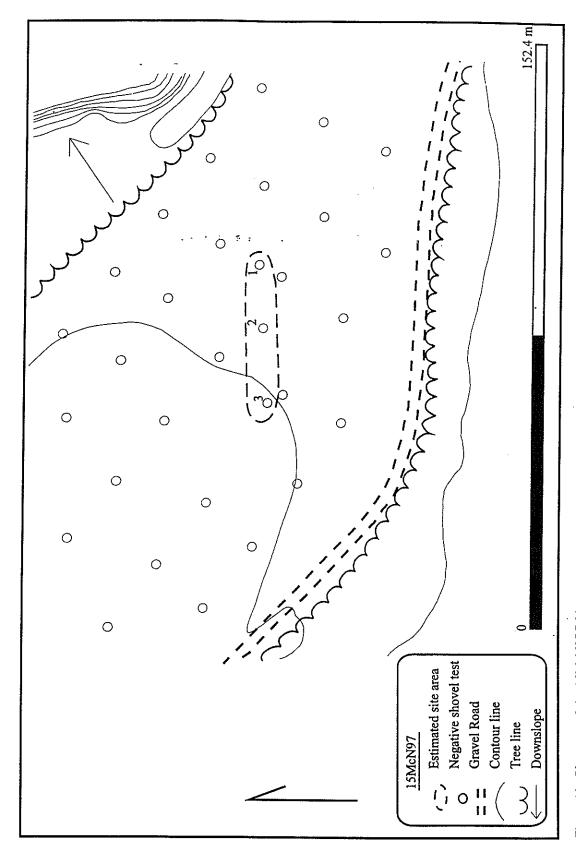


Figure 13. Plan map of site 15McN97/PS93-7.

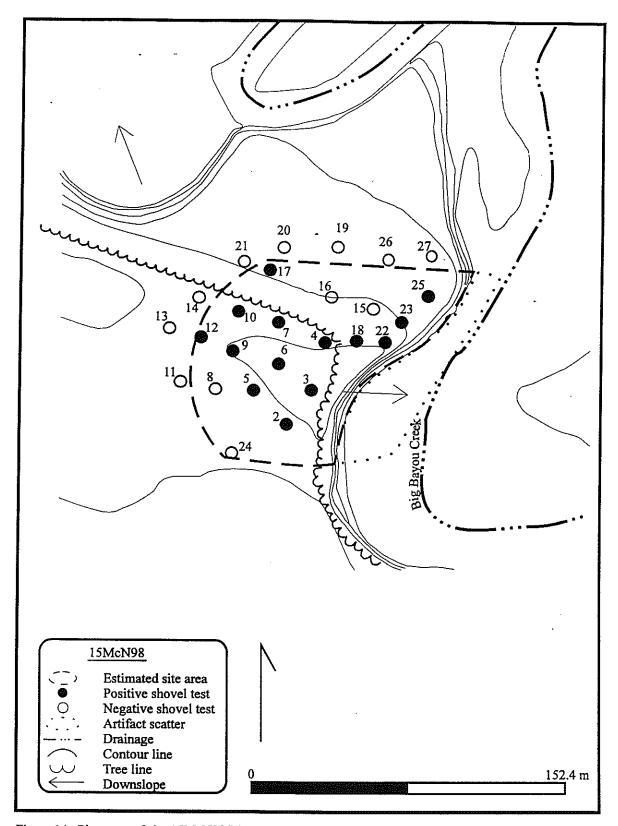


Figure 14. Plan map of site 15McN98/PS93-8.

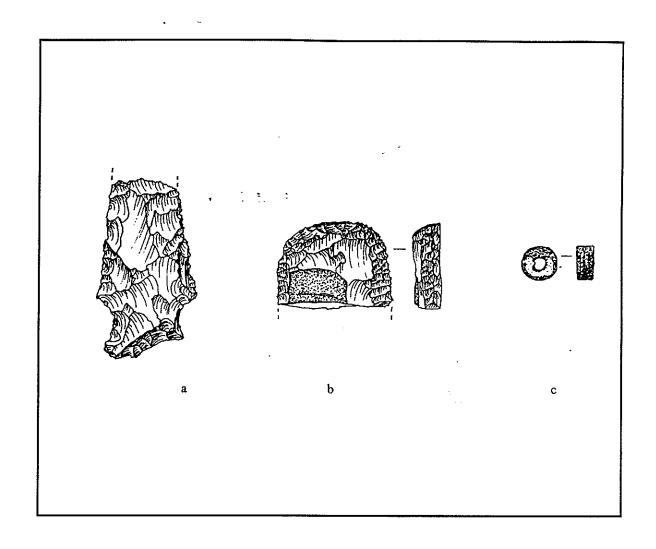


Figure 15. Recovered artifacts from Site 15McN98.

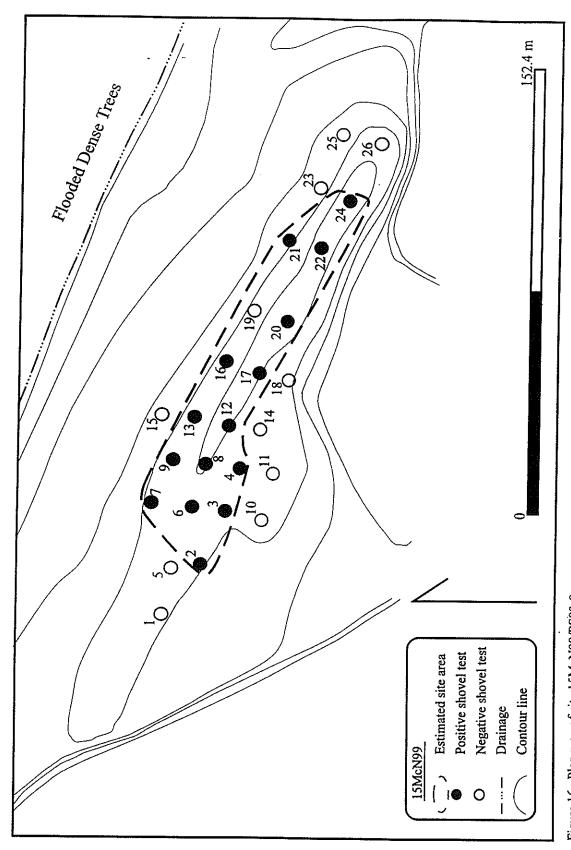


Figure 16. Plan map of site 15McN99/PS93-9.

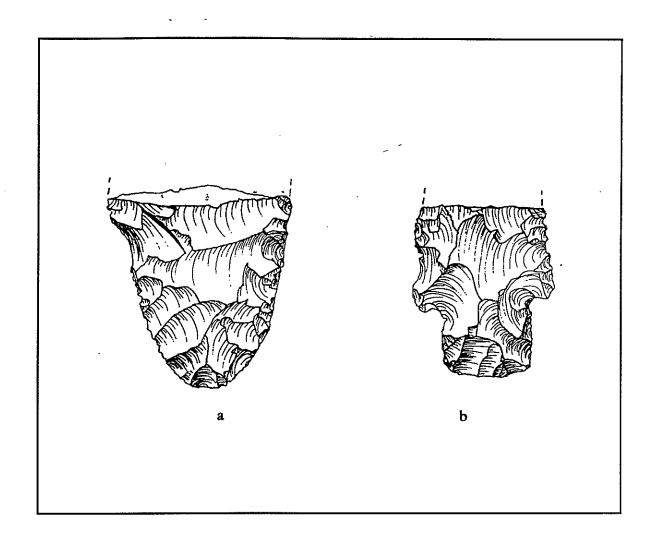


Figure 17. Recovered artifacts from Site 15McN99.

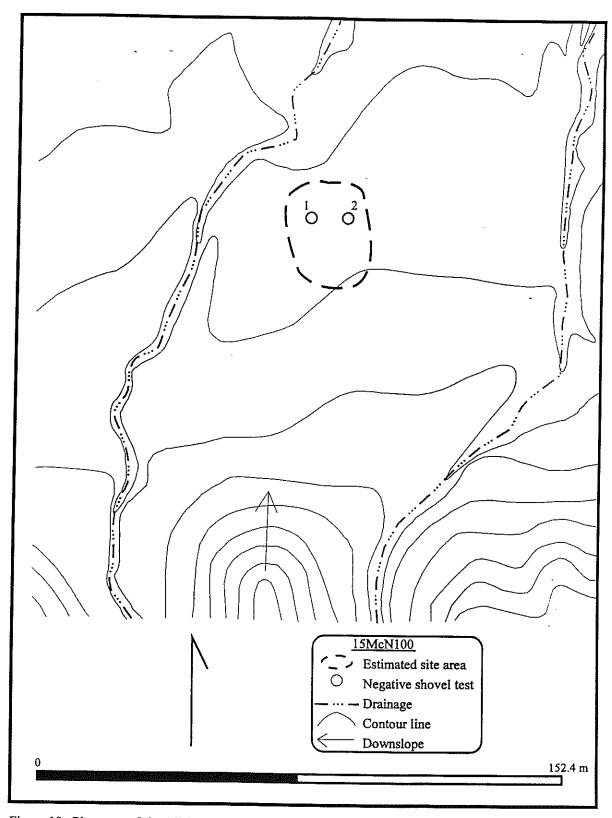


Figure 18. Plan map of site 15McN100/PS93-11.

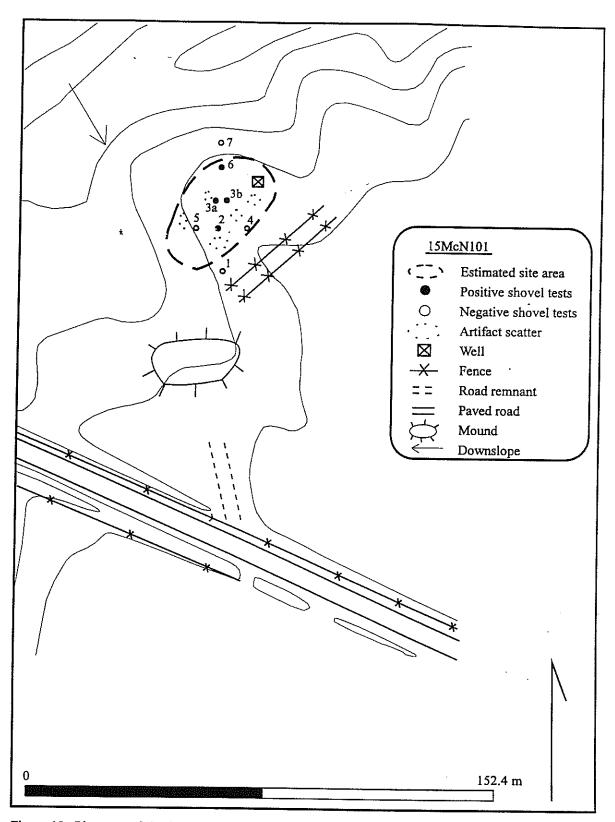


Figure 19. Plan map of site 15McN101/PS93-13.

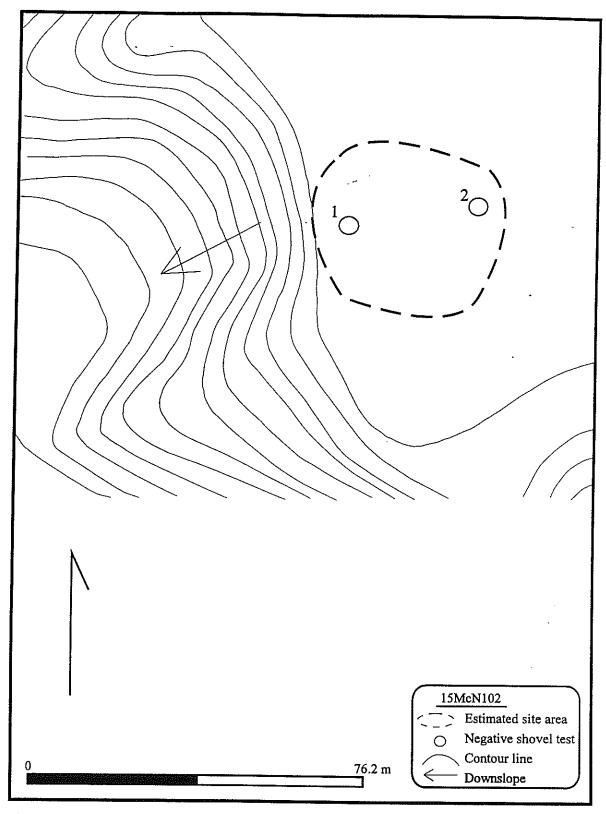


Figure 20. Plan map of site 15McN102/PS93-14.

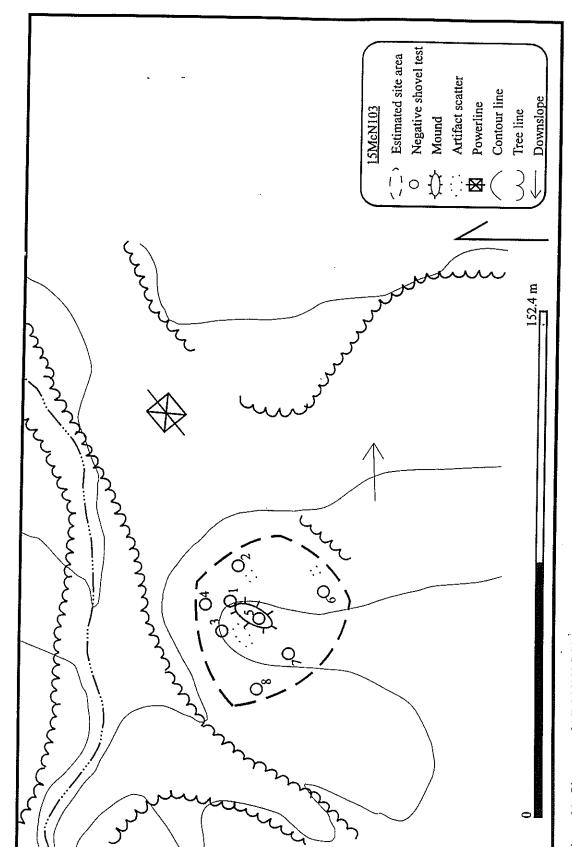


Figure 21. Plan map of 15McN103/PS93-1.

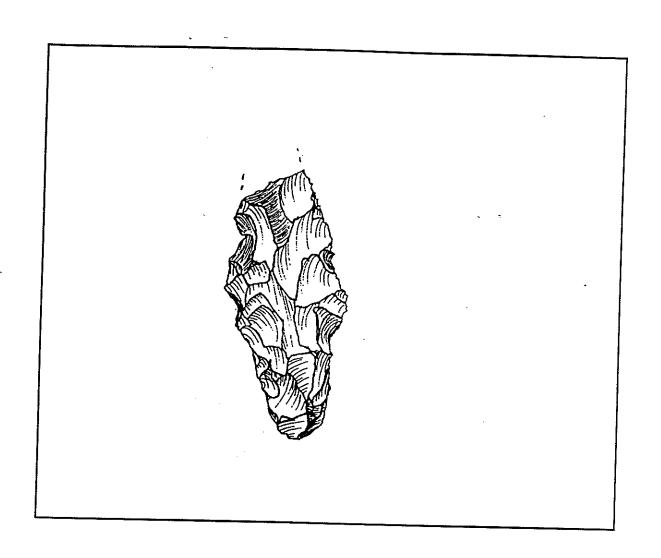


Figure 22. Recovered artifact from Site 15McN103.

Table 1 Cultural Periods for the State of Kent	ucky
Cultural Period	Date Range
Paleo-Indian Period: 9500 - 8000 B.C. Early Late	9500 - 8500 B.C. 8500 - 8000 B.C
Archaic Period: 8000 - 1000 B.C. Early Middle Late	8000 - 6000 B.C. 6000 - 3000 B.C. 3000 - 1000 B.C.
Woodland Period: 1000 B.C A.D. 1000 Early Middle Late	1000 - 200 B.C. 200 B.C A.D. 500 A.D. 500 - 1000
Mississippian/Fort Ancient Period: A.D. 1000 to 1700 Historic Period Pre-settlement Exploration Early Settlement Antebellum Civit War Postbellum Readjustment and Industrialization Industrial and Commercial Consolidation	? - A.D. 1775 A.D. 1775 - 1820/1830 A.D. 1820/1830 - 1861 A.D. 1861 - 1865 A.D. 1865 - 1915 A.D. 1915 - 1945



Table 2 Stratification of Sa	mple Universe into	Landform Types
Stratum	Hectares	Acres
Abandoned Channels	7.2	17.9
Floodplains	261.3	645.6
Lacustrine Deposits	54.0	133,6
Point Bars	15.1	37.3
Тегтасеѕ	108.0	266.8
Tributary Alluvium	390.4	964.7
Marshes	52.4	129.5
Loess Soil Type CaA	453.5	1,120.7
Loess Soil Type CaB	290.4	717.6
Loess Soil Type GRB3	319.9	790.5
Loess Soil Type HN	603.4	1,491.1
Other Soil Types	691.0	1,707.6
Total	3,246.6	8,022.9

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Table 3 Distribution of Shovel Tests by	Shovel Tests	by Landform		
	Shove	Shovel Tests		
Landform	Scheduled	Completed	Number of Sites	
			Ohio River Floodplains	dpiains
Terraces	06	54	1 prehistoric (15McN99)	Most identified terraces were plowed a the time of survey, making shovel testing unnecessary; one previously recorded prehistoric site is within the sample survey units but was not relocated.
Floodplain	150	31	2 prehistoric (15McN97, McN100)	Most identified floodplains were either inundated or plowed at the time of survey, making shovel testing unnecessary.
Lacustrine	30	0	non e	Identified lacustrine landforms (inundated at the time of the survey) accounted for less than 1% of the survey area and less than 2% of the project area.
Wetlands	22	4	1 prehistoric (15McN37)	Identified wetlands were inundated at the time of survey except for a small plowed area
Point Bar	5	38	1 prehistoric (15McN98)	This site was identified on the only point bar in the sample survey units, thus the extra shovel tests.
			Uplands	
Tributary Alluvium	75	175	none	Recent (<100 years) sediments of unknown depth (>60 cm).
Abandoned Channel	m	0	попе	The only landform identified as abandoned channel within the survey area was an active upland intermittent stream in a plowed field.
Loess Uplands	25	150	2 prehistoric (15McN94; McN103); 4 historic (15McN94, McN95, McN96, Mcn101)	A majority of sites were located on this landform, accounting for extra shovel tests. Also initial survey of uplands was conducted before fields were plowed, necessitating additional shovel testing.
Total	500	452	7 prehistoric: 4 historic	1)

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Summary	Table 4 Summary of Sites Recorded During Survey on the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	During Survey or	n the Paduca	h Gaseous Di	ffusion Plan		
a is	Temporal Berind	Cito Turo	0.00	3	Topographic	11	
	Pollo Lipodino.	olie Type	Sile Size (m.)	Site Condition	Location	NRHP Status	Recommendations
15McN37	Archaic/Woodland Mississippian	Open Habitation	5,750	Good	Floodplain	Potentially eligible	Phase II Testing
15McN94	Historic	Homestead	2,707	Poor	Upland	Unknown	Additional archival research
15McN95	Historic	Homestead	626	Poor	Upland	Ineligible	No further work
15McN96	Historic	Homestead	548	Poor	Upland	Ineligible	No further work
15McN97	Prehistoric	Limited activity	36	Good	Floodplain	Ineligible	No further work
15McN98¹	Late Archaic	Open Habitation	10,500	Good to excellent	Floodplain	Potentially eligible	Phase II testing
15McN99	Late Archaic & Mississippian	Open Habitation	3,352	Excellent	Floodplain	Potentially eligible	Phase II testing
15McN1001	Prehistoric	Limited activity	300	Good	Floodplain	Ineligible	No further work
15McN101	Historic	Homestead	1,233	Poor	Upland	Ineligible	No further work
15McN102	Prehistoric	Limited activity	1,383	Good	Upland	Ineligible	No further work
15McN103	Prehistoric	Limited activity	552	Good	Upland	Ineligible	No further work
1 Located out	Located outside of sample survey unit.						

Appendix A Listings of Documented Artifactual Material and Collected Material for Curation

8 B.

Table A1
List of Artifacts from the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Survey to be Curated at the University of Kentucky, Lexington

Site Number	Bag Number	Unit	Level	Contents	Description
15McN37	6	Surface	0	Lithics	1 grey chert projectile point blade fragment
15McN94	7	Surface	- 0	Historic	solarized manganese glass snuff jar/tumbler; small clear glass per- fume bottle
15McN98	8	S.T.4	1	Lithic	1 tertiary flake, 4 flake fragments, 3 shatter, 1 mano fragment
	9	S.T.4	2	Lithic	4 flake fragments, 8 shatter
	10	S.T.4	3	Lithic	1 tertiary flake, 2 flake fragments, 11 shatter
	4	S.T.23	1	Lithic	1 stone bead
	5	Surface	0	Lithic	1 chert projectile point, 1 chert scraper
15McN99	12	S.T.8	1	Ceramic	4 ceramic sherds
	1	S.T.8	3	Lithic	1 projectile point fragment
	11	S.T.8	3	Lithic	1 ground stone tool fragment, 2 tertiary flakes, 2 flake frag- ments, 1 shatter
	13	S.T.17	1	Lithic	3 secondary flakes, 8 tertiary flakes, 6 flake fragments, 10 shatter, 1 core fragment
	14	S.T.17	2	Ceramic	1 ceramic sherd
	2/15	S.T.17	2	Lithic	1 biface fragment, 1 secondary flake, 6 tertiary flakes, 5 flake fragments, 6 shatter
	16	S.T.17	4	Lithic	1 utilized flake, 1 sec- ondary flake, 3 tertiary flakes, 1 flake frag- ment, 4 shatter, 1 heat fractured chert, 3 burned sandstone
5McN103	3	Surface	0	Lithics	1 chert gary point

Table A2
Summary of Subsurface Material Documented in Excavated Shovel Tests, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Survey

Site	Unit	Level	Artifacts
15McN37 93-10	1	1	2 flakes
	1	2	1 flake
15McN94 93-2	1	1	1 nail
	3	1	1 brick fragment
	5	1	1 nail
	6	1	1 clear window glass
	8	1	1 window glass, 1 bottle glass, 1 whiteware
15McN95 93-4	4	1	10 liquor bottle fragments
15McN96 93-5	2	1	10+ ceramic drain pipe fragments, 2 metal frag- ments, charcoal, (metal rebar and nail on surface 6 cm west of s.t.)
	2	2	1 ceramic drain pipe fragment
	5	1	2 nails, charcoal flecks
	6	1	1 possible heat treated flake
	6	2	1 large circular rock
15McN98 93-8	2	1	3 chert flakes (1 tertiary, 2 secondary)
	3	1	3 primary flakes, 1 secondary flake, 3 tertiary flakes, 5 shatter (all chert)
	3	2	1 chert shatter
	4	1	1 tertiary flake, 3 shatter, 1 ground stone tool (mano)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	2	4 flakes, 8 shatter
	4	3	1 tertiary flake, 2 flake fragments, 11 shatter
	5	1-2	2 flakes, charcoal in level 2
	6	1	1 flake, 1 shatter, 1 angular fragment (all chert), 1 FCR
	6	2	1 chert shatter, 3 FCR
	7	1-2	5 primary flakes, 1 secondary flake
15McN37 93-10	1	1	2 flakes
	1	2	1 flake

Site	Unit	Level	Artifacts
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Artifacts
15McN94 93-2	1	1	1 nail
	3	1	1 brick fragment
	5	1	1 nail
	6	1	1 clear window glass
	8	1	1 window glass, 1 bottle glass, 1 whiteware
15McN95 93-4	4	1	10 liquor bottle fragments
15McN96 93-5	2	1	10+ ceramic drain pipe fragments, 2 metal fragments, charcoal, (metal rebar and nail on surface 6 cm west of s.t.)
	2	2	1 ceramic drain pipe fragment
	5	1	2 nails, charcoal flecks
	6	1	1 possible heat treated flake
	6	2	1 large circular rock
15McN98 93-8	2	1	3 chert flakes (1 tertiary, 2 secondary)
	3	1	3 primary flakes, 1 secondary flake, 3 tertiary flakes 5 shatter (all chert)
	3	2	1 chert shatter
	4	1	1 tertiary flake, 3 shatter, 1 ground stone tool (mano
	4	2	4 flakes, 8 shatter
	4	3	1 tertiary flake, 2 flake fragments, 11 shatter
	5	1-2	2 flakes, charcoal in level 2
	6	1	1 flake, 1 shatter, 1 angular fragment (all chert), 1 FCR
	6	2	1 chert shatter, 3 FCR
	7	1-2	5 primary flakes, 1 secondary flake
15McN37 93-10	1	1	2 flakes
	1	2	1 flake
	9	1	modified/utilized chert flake (almost a side scraper), 1 chert shatter
	9	2	1 FCR
	10	1	2 flakes, 1 small sand tempered sherd

Α4

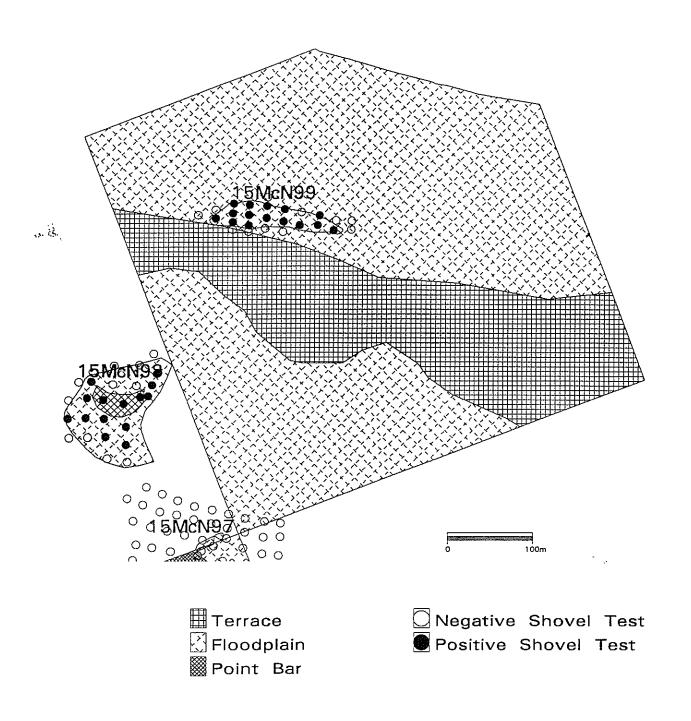
Table A2	(Contin		
Site	Unit	Level	Artifacts
	12	0	1 chert flake on surface
	17	1	1 FCR
	17	2	1 chert flake
	18	1	1 shatter, 18 flakes, FCR
	18	2	1 core frag, 3 flakes, FCR
	18	3	1 core frag, 8 flakes, FCR
	18	4	2 flakes
	22	1	40+ flakes
	23	1	50+ flakes, stone bead
	23	2	5+ flakes
	25	1	9 flakes
	25	2	rock at 28 cm ·
15McN99 93-9	2	2	flakes, FCR
	3	2	2 chert flakes
	3	3	1 large tertiary flake, 1 piece slate, 1 chert flake frag
	6	1	1 scraper, 7 tertiary flakes, 2 FCR, 4 shatter, 6 angular fragments
	6	2	FCR
	7	2	1 flake
	8	1	2 flakes, 1 possible sherd
	8	2	7 flakes, 1 shatter
15McN37 93-10	1	1	2 flakes
	1	2	1 flake
	8	3	1 proj pt frag (stemmed base), 1 groundstone tool, 2 tertiary flakes, 2 flake fragments, 1 shatter
	9	1	2 primary flakes
	9	2	4 primary flakes
	12	1	1 FCR, 18 flakes
	12	2	1 FCR, 5 flakes
	12	3	7 flakes
	13	1	1 secondary flake
			(Sheet 3 of 4

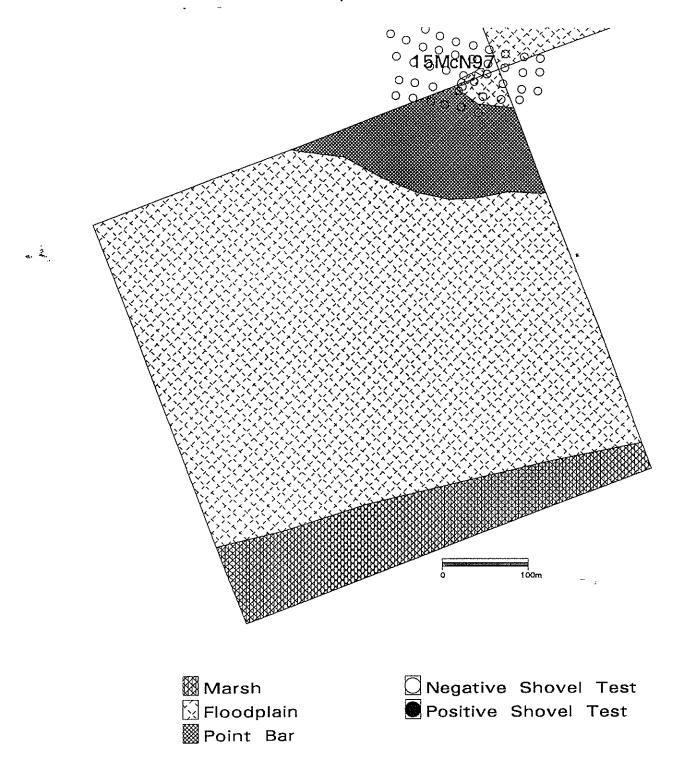
Oi4-	1124		A - 175					
Site	Unit *	Level	Artifacts					
	13	2	3 flakes					
	16	1	7 secondary flakes					
	17	1	8 tertiary flakes, 3 secondary flakes, 6 flake frag- ments, 10 shatter, 1 core					
- ·	17	2	1 biface frag, 6 tertiary flakes, 5 flake fragments, 6 shatter					
	17	3	1 core frag, 1 FCR, 4 flakes					
	17	4	utilized flake, 1 secondary and 3 tertiary flakes, flake fragment, 4 shatter, 1 fire-cracked chert fragment, 3 burned sandstone					
	20	2	14 flakes (10 tertiary)					
	20	3	3 secondary flakes					
	21	1	1 tertiary chert flake					
	22	1	FCR, 2 flakes					
	22	2	4 flakes, 1 grit tempered sherd					
	22	3	2 flakes, 1 grit tempered sherd					
	24	1	6 flakes					
	24	2	1 flake					
15McN101 93-13	2	1	3 window glass, 1 bottle glass, concrete slab, 2 wire nails					
15McN37 93-10	1	1	2 flakes					
	1	2	1 flake					
	зА	1	large metal plates					
	зв	1	brick fragments					
	6	1	1 nail, 2 window glass					
93-6	4	1	whiteware, porcelain, milk glass, mason jar base, brick, slag					
	6	1	1 sherd clear bottle glass					
3-12	1	1	1 whiteware					
	4	1	1 clear bottle glass					
	6	1	2 nails					
			(Sheet 4 of 4)					

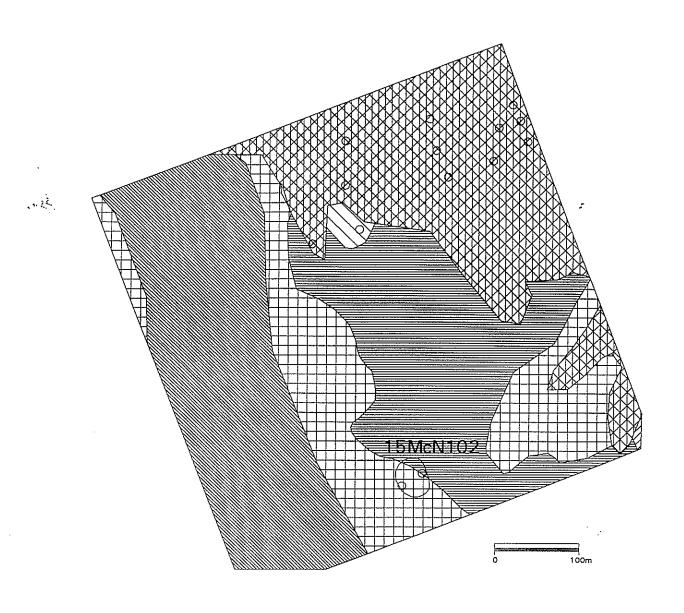
Appendix B Maps of the Survey Units

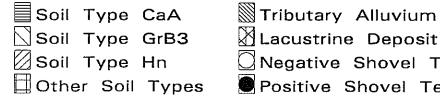
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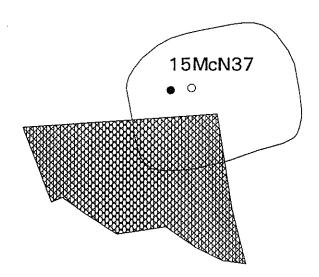








Tributary Alluvium Negative Shovel Test Positive Shovel Test

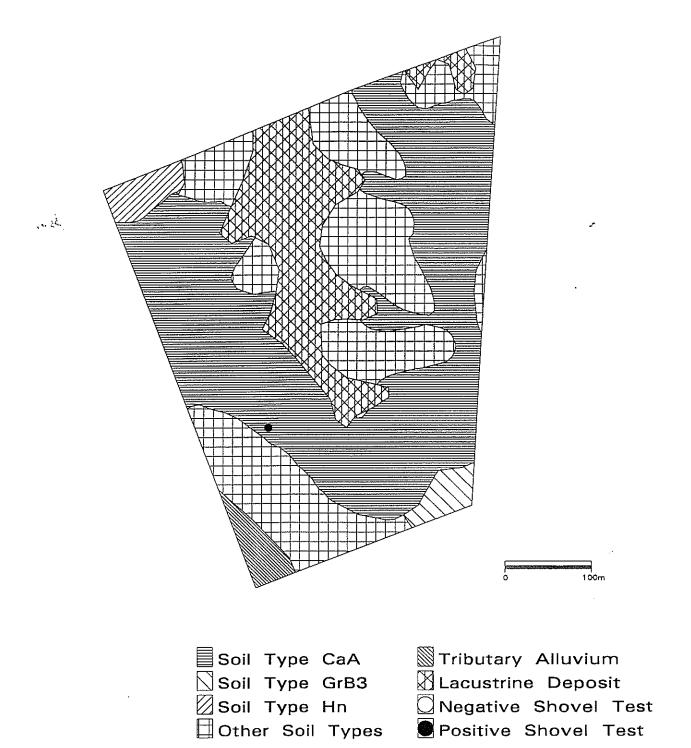


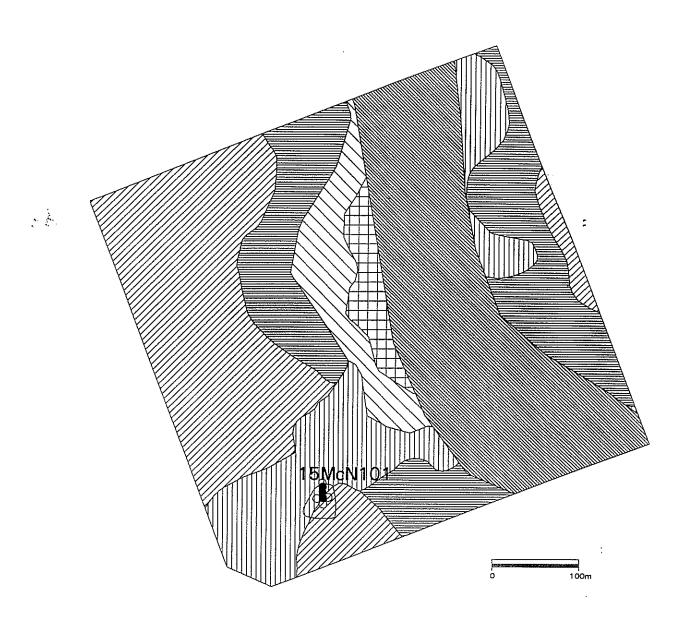
15McN100

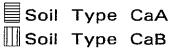


Marsh
Not Included In
Current Survey

Negative Shovel Test
Positive Shovel Test







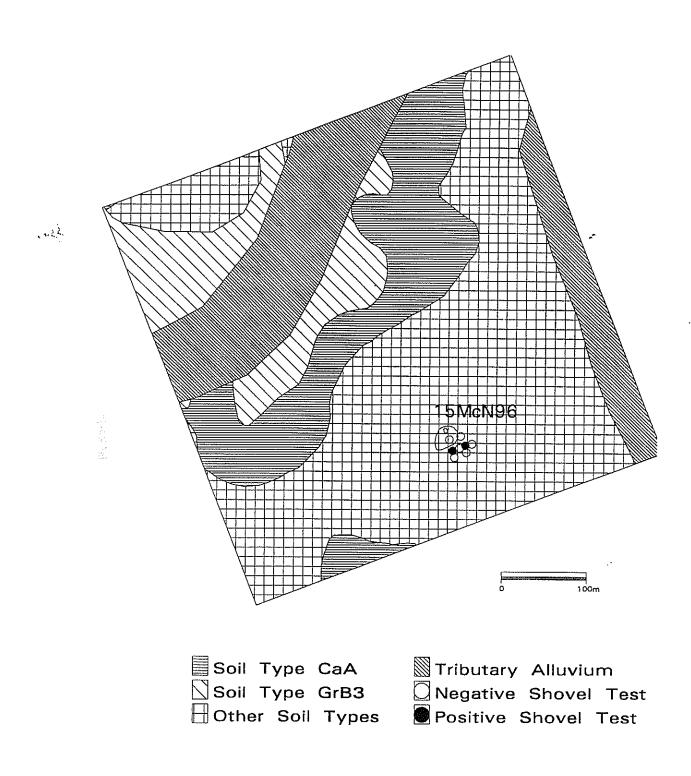
Soil Type GrB3

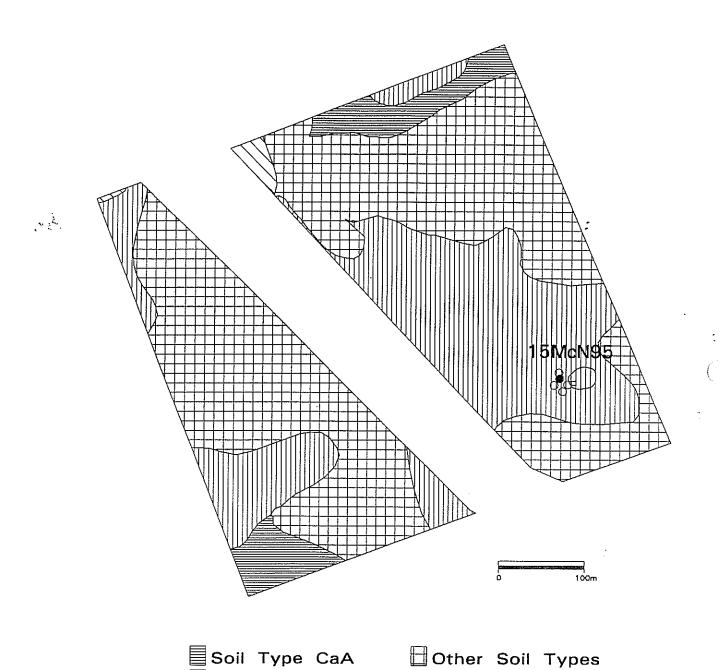
 \square Soil Type Hn

Tributary Alluvium

Negative Shovel Test

Positive Shovel Test



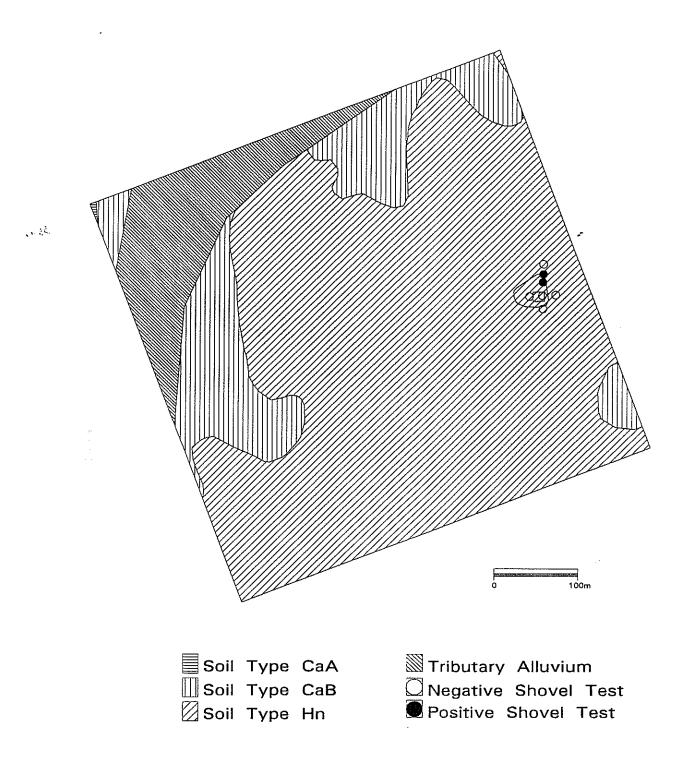


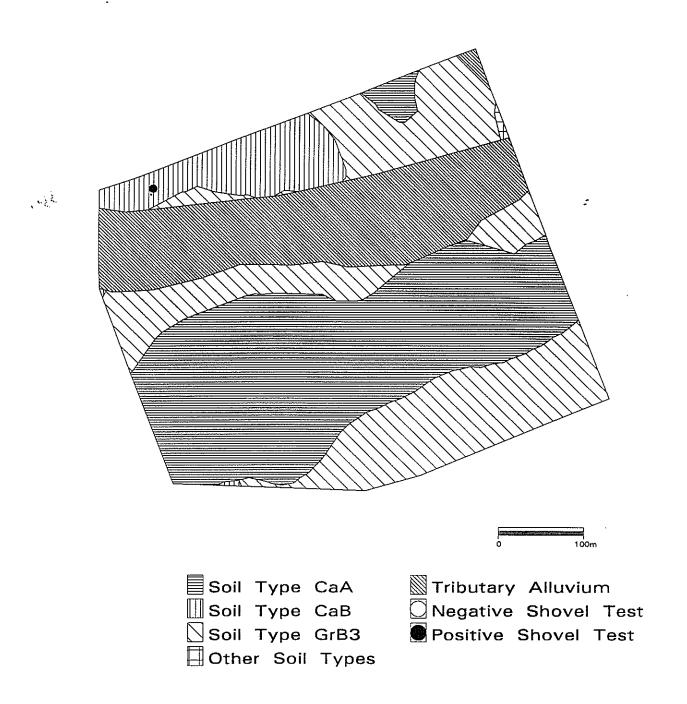
Negative Shovel Test

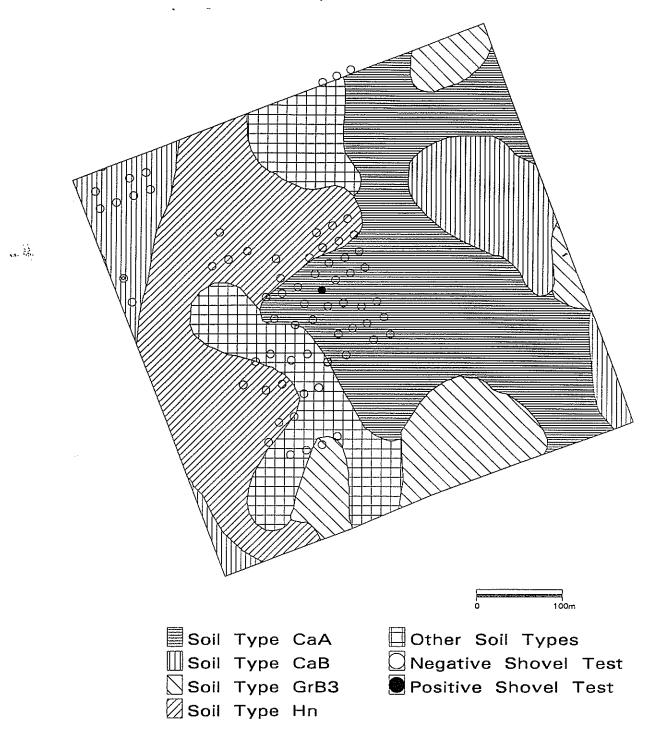
Positive Shovel Test

Soil Type CaB

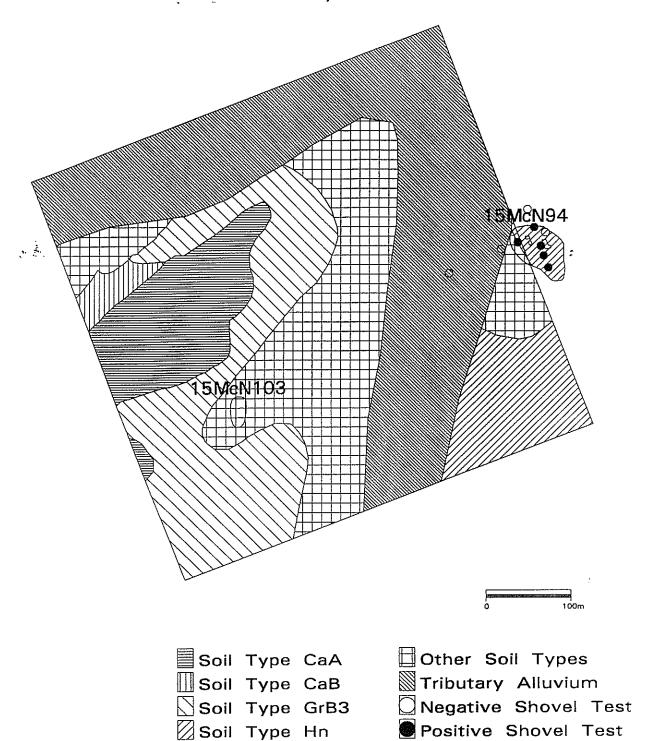
Soil Type GrB3

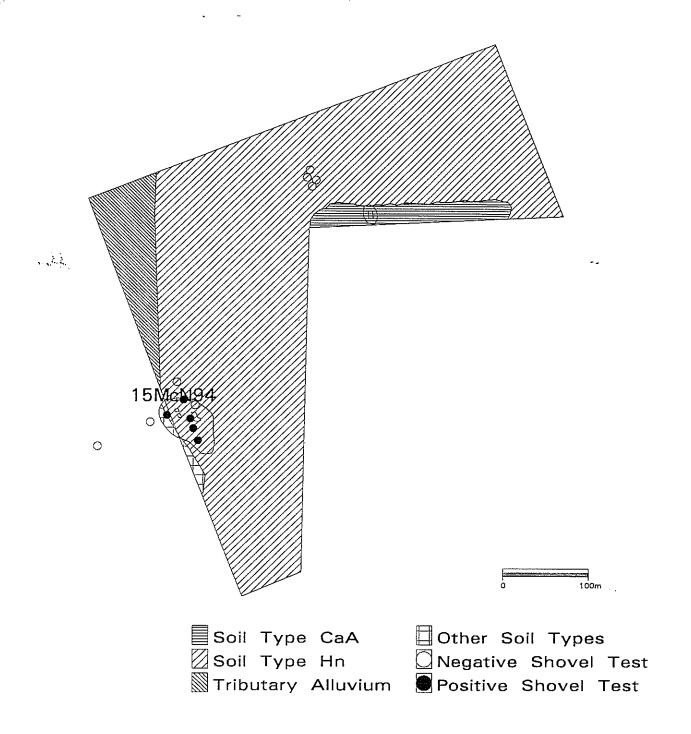






Survey Unit 39





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Appendix C Transect Forms

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PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo-M	<u>Iarine, Inc</u>	Area No.	Transect No. /
Name Warren	Oakley	D	ate <u>5</u> -26	-93 Interval 20m
ıl Test No	Troweled		reened 🗸	Artifacts yes no
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3	LVI 2 Same	Lvi 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm Inclusions 000s
Evidence of Disturbance 1	10/YR/ <u>same</u> 2 3 4	10/YR/ 5 6	10/YR/ 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 2	Troweled	Sci	reened 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Clays/17 Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	Lvi 2 Same 10/YR/	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled	Ser	eened 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: SilTyClau	Lvi 2 Same	Lvi 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ <u>same</u>	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions <u>Some mottling</u>
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled	Scr	eened	Artifacts yes no
levels)	Lvi 2 Same	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10/YR/ <u>same</u>	10/YR/	10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10 ———————————————————————————————————
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled	Scre	ened 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Clay Si/T	LvI 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3		10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1	> 2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6	Troweled	Scre	ened <u></u>	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: ClaysilT	LvI 2 Same	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 7	Troweled	Scre	ened <u></u>	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Clay Sil †	LvI 2 Same	Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ <u>same</u> 1	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions mottling
Ece of Disturbance None	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Go	eo-N	Marine.	Inc	Area	No.	Transect No. /	
Name Warren De	2K/EV				ate <u>5-</u> 6	ـــ ۱ - ۵۵	73 Interval 20	
Shovel Test No. 9	Trowele	d			eened 🗸		A 41.5 4	- (
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	LvI 2		Lvi 3		Lvi		·	_ `
Soil Type: ClaySilT	Same	_					Depth of A-Horizon 40	- cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3	10/YR/ <u>Sa</u>	Mε	10/YR/		10/YR	·/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	***************************************
Shovel Test No. 10	Troweled	i		Scr	eened _ ~	/	Artifacts yes no _\	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2		Lvi 3		Lvi		Depth of A-Horizon 40	
Soil Colonia Cay Sill	Same	L						- cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ <u>4/4</u>	•	10/YR/		10/YR,	/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1	> 2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No. //	Troweled	l		Scre	ened 🗸	_	Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2		Lvi 3		Lvi		Depth of A-Horizon 40	
Soil Type: SilTyClay Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	same	_					Inclusions Mottling	cm
	10/YR/ <u>4/3</u>		10/YR/		10/YR/		Theresions 7.1017 11110	
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		_	Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	J	Lvl 3		Lvi	4	Donth of A Hard	 cm (
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/YR/		Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	_ 6	•		9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2		LvI 3	ı	Lvi	4	Denth of A-Harizon	ciu
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	!	10/YR/		Inclusions	*********
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	4	5	 6	-		9 10	******
None				U	,	•	7 10Total	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	
20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2		Lvi 3		Lvi 4	‡	Denth of A Horizon	-
Soil Type: [Soil Color: 10/YR/		. L	<u> </u>	[cm
	10/YR/		10/YR/	_	10/YR/_		Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance [None	2 3	4	5	6	7 8	3 9		
hovel Test No.	Troweled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2		Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	; ;	Conth of A U	cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	I	10/YR/	L	10/YR/		Inclusions	••••••(
vidence of Disturbance [None	2 3	4		6	7 8		10	

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	<u>o-Marine,</u>	Inc.	Area No	/ Transect No.
Name T. Carmo					-93 Interval Dom
el Test No.	Troweled			eened 🗸	Artifacts yesno
(com levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Silty Loam	LvI 2	Lvi 3	3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions BOOTS at 20cm
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scr	eened 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: Silly Loan	LVI 2 Silty Loan	Lvi 3	} 	Evi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 22 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/ <u>4/4</u>	10/YR/_		10/YR/	-
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled		Scre	ened 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilTy Loan	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	- Inclusions ROOTS
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 🖔	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled _		Scre	ened <u></u>	Artifacts yes no
1 levels) Lvl 1 Type: Si/Ty Loan	Lvl 2	LvI 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions 15 cm Roots
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled		Scree	ened 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilTy LDam	Lvi 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions 16 ROOTS - DOM
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 (4) 5	6	7 8	9 10 To Warrens Line. Total
Shovel Test No. 6	Troweled		Scree	ned 🗸	Artifacts yes no V
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilTy Loam	Lvl 2 SilTy Loam	Lvi 3	l	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizoncm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions <u>22 RooTs</u>
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 7	Troweled		Scree	ned 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilTy Loam	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Color: 10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	\ _	10/YR/	- Inclusions 13 cm Roots
Eence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 ③	6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Surve	y/Ge	<u>o-M</u>	<u>larine</u>	Inc	. Ar	ea No.	Transect No.	
Name T. Carmo	ody				D	ate	5-26	2-93 Interval 20M	
Shovel Test No. 8	Tr	oweled				reened		Artifacts yes no	(
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Silly Loar	<i>. ا</i> ت و ا	1 2		Lvi :			Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon —	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4		214/4	m L	10/YR/		10/	YR/	— Inclusions 23 Roo	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Non-	e 2	3	4	_	6	7	8	9 10	************
Shovel Test No. 9	Tr	oweled		·	Scr	eened	1		
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SiTy Loam	Lvi	2		Lvi 3		•	vi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR	/	<u> </u>	10/YR/		10/	YR/	Inclusions 19 ROOTS	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 ···································	
Shovel Test No. 16	Tro	weled			Scr	eened	~	Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Silly Loan	Lvi Si/Ty		<u>. ا</u>	LvI 3		ī	vl 4	Depth of A-Horizon —	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/ÝR,			10/YR/_		10/1	'R/	- Inclusions ROOTS	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2	<u>(3)</u>	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 Total	
Shovel Test No.	Tro	weled _			Scre	ened		Artifacts yesno	-
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi	2	ſ	LvI 3		r I	vl 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm (
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/			10/YR/		10/Y	R/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 Total	
Shovel Test No.	Tro	weled		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Scre	ened	·	Artifacts yesno	_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi	2		LvI 3		Lv I	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/			.0/YR/		10/Y	R/	- Inclusions	*****************
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Trov	veled _			Scree	ned	····	Artifacts yesno	_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi :	2		Lvi 3	ı	Lv	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		1	0/YR/	l	10/YF	2/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2	3	4	5	- 6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Trow	eled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yesno	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	!	 	Lvi 3	Į	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10	D/YR/_	, L	10/YR	/	- Inclusions	(
Evidence of Disturbance None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	

PGDP 20% Sample	<u>Survey/Geo-</u>	Marine,	Inc. Area N	No. / Transect No. 3
Name Weston				26/93 Interval 20m
Test No.	Troweled		Screened 🗸	
(in levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	Lvt 3	Lvi	- 10
Soil Type: Silt Loam Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	1	10000		Inclusions Technica Technic
Evidence of Disturbance 1		10/YR/	10/YR/_	- 20cm due To
Non	② 3	4 5	6 7	8 9 10 7/25 100T
Shovel Test No. 2	Troweled _		Screened 🗸	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	LvI 3	Lvi	4
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3	10/2/2/			Inclusions Tree roots of
Evidence of Disturbance 1	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_	— Dem
None None		4 5	6 7 8	3 9 10 ······
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled		Screened <u></u>	
(20 cm levels) LvI 1	Lvi 2	Lv1 3	Lvi 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3				Depth of A-Horizon ? cm Inclusions
	10/YR/ <u>4/3</u>	10/YR/	10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None		4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled		Screened V	
levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	 Lvi 3	Lvi 4)cs 110
Soil Colonia C/				Depth of A-Horizon cm
	10/YR/ <u>5/3</u>	10/YR/	_ 10/YR/_	Inclusions Tree Boots at
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	② 3 4	5	6 7 8	
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled		Screened V	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 22 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/3/3	10/YR/ 5/2			- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1		10/YR/	10/YR/	
None	(2) 3 4	5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6	Troweled		Screened 🗸	Artifacts yes no V
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/T	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon / Co cm
Soil Type: $57/7$ Soil Color: $10/YR/3/2$	<u>Si /7</u> 10/YR/ ⁵ /3	10/VD/		Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1	, —————	10/YR/	10/YR/	
None	(2) 3 4	5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 7	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S//T	Lvl 2 Si/T	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon / cm
olor: 10/YR/ 3/2	10/YR/5/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
e of Disturbance 1	② 3 4	-	- 19,111, 6 7 8	9 10
None			- , 0	70tal

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/G	eo-N	Marine,	Inc	c. Area N	lo. /	Transect No.	2	
Name WESTON							3 Interval		
Shovel Test No. 8	Trowele	d			reened 🔪		Artifacts yes		
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	LvI 2		— Lvi 3		Lvi	-	· -	no _	<u></u>
Soil Type: SilT Loam		<u> </u>					oth of A-Horizor		cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/2	10/YR/ 5/	4	10/YR/_		10/YR/_		clusions		••
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8 9	10 Total	***************************************	
Shovel Test No. 9	Trowele	d		Sc	reened		Artifacts yes	110	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2		Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Den	th of A-Horizon	_	
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/2	SilT Loa						dusions		
1	10/YR/ 3/3	2	10/YR/		10/YR/_				
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	(2) 3	4	5	6	7 8	3 9	10 ······Total ·······		
Shovel Test No. 10	Troweled	i	_	Scr	eened 🗸		Artifacts yes	no i	_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilT Loam	Lvi 2	1	LvI 3	٠	Lvi 4	Dep	th of A-Horizon	?	_ cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/3	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/YR/	Inc	lusions Very	WET	•
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10Total		***************************************
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scr	eened				_
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2		Lvi 3		Lvi 4		Artifacts yes h of A-Horizon		cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inc	lusions	***************************************	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	_ 6	7 8	9	10		
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	*.		Scr	ened				
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	 I	Lvi 3		Lvi 4		Artifacts yes h of A-Horizon		cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/		10/YR/	— Incl	úsions	***************************************	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10	***************************************	
hovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened				_
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	1	Lvi 3		Lvi 4		artifacts yes		 cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	- L	10/YR/	···	10/YR/		usions		-
vidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	4		_			***************************************		•••••
None	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	5	6	7 8	9	Total		
hovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened	Λ	rtifacts yes	no	
20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvi 2		Lvl 3		Lvi 4	Depth	of A-Horizon_		 . cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/YR/	Incl	usions		(
vidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10		

	20% Sample Weston	Survey/Ge	o-Marine,	<u>Inc.</u> Date		7 Transect No.)
el Tes		Troweled			ned 🗸	O-93 Interval 20m Artifacts yes no \(\)
Soil Type: Soil Color:	Clayey SilT Loan	LVI 2 10/2/R/ 5/17 10/4/ 5/4	Lvi :		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 30 cm Inclusions
	f Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	10/YR/7 8	9 10
Shovel Test	No	Troweled	<u> </u>	Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
	Lvl 1 <u>Clayeysi/T Loom</u> 10/YR/ 4/3	, ,	Lvi 3	L	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 30 cm Inclusions
	Disturbance 1 None	10/YR/ <u>E/4</u> 2 3	10/YR/_ 4 5	6	10/YR/	9 10
Shovel Test	Y	Troweled		Screen	red 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Soil Type:	Clayey Silt Loam	Lvi 2 Clayey SilT	LvI 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25 cm
	10/YR/4/3	10/YR/_5/4	10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions
	Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4) 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total
Shovel Test		Troweled		Screen	ed <u> </u>	Artifacts yes no
levels) Type: Soil Color:	LVI 1 <u>Si/T Loam</u> 10/YR/4/3	Lvi 2 Sandy Si/T 10/YR/4/6	LvI 3	L	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm — Inclusions Now Zone at 20
	Disturbance 1 None		(4) 5	 6	10/YR/ 7 8	9 10 ———————————————————————————————————
Shovel Test	No. 5	Troweled		Screen	ed 🗸	Artifacts yesno ✓
	Sandy SIIT		Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color:	10/YR/ <u>4/3</u>	10/YR/ 4/6	10/YR/		10/YR/	— Inclusions plow zone at 20
	Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test		Troweled _		Screen	ed 📈	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Soil Type: Soil Color:	LVI I Sandy loam [113	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 30 + cm Inclusions no plow zor =
	10/YR/4/3 Disturbance 1 None	10/YR/ 4/4 (2) 3	10/YR/4 5		10/YR/ 7 8	Visible, natural 9 10 A/B Interface Total
Shovel Test	No. 7	Troweled _	<u> </u>	Screene	ed .	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Soil Type:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lv1 2 Silty clay	Lv1 3	L	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 15 cm
Color: Ece of	10/YR/ <u>-4//3</u> Disturbance 1	10/YR/ <u>4/4</u>	10/YR/		10/YR/	
	None None	2 (3)	4 5	6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/G	eo-N	Marine,	Inc	Area	No. 4	Transect No.	}	
Name WESTON							Interval 20		
Shovel Test No.	Trowele	d			eened \vee		Artifocts		_ (
(20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type: Sandy 10am:	LVI 2 Sandy Si	 T:	Lvt 3		Lvi		epth of A-Horizon	no 1.5	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ 4/2	-	10/YR/		10/YR/	<u>, </u>	nclusions	.****	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8 9	10 Total		
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	đ _		Ser	eened		Artifacts yes		
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2		LvI 3		Lvl		pth of A-Horizon		
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/		10/YR/	I1	iclusions		110
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8 9	10Total		
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	i		Scre	ened		Artifacts yes		_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2		Lvl 3		Lvi	De	pth of A-Horizon_		cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/YR/	In	clusions		
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8 9	10 Total		
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened		Artifacts yes		- .
(20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type:	Lvi 2	J	LvI 3		Lvi	- 4 Dej	oth of A-Horizon		cırı
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/_		10/YR/	In	clusions		*************
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8 9	10 Total	***************************************	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scree	ned	<u> </u>	Artifacts yes		_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2		Lvi 3	ļ	Lvi 4	Бер	th of A-Horizon	-	_
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	_	10/YR/	 	10/YR/	—— Inc	clusions		
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7 8	3 9			
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scree	ned	····	Artifacts yes		_
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	_ [LvI 3	4	Lvi 4	Dep	th of A-Horizon		 - cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/_		10/YR/	— Inc	lusions	*************	
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10Total		
shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes	nc nc	-
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2		Lvi 3	I	Lvl 4	Dept	h of A-Horizon		
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	L	10/YR/	Inc	lusions		(
vidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10Total		

PGDP 20% Sample St	<u>urvey/Geo-l</u>	<u>Marine,</u>	Inc.	Area No.	4 Transect No. 2
Name WCO	_	•			93 Interval 20
el Test No.	Troweled	<u>/</u>	Scree		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	r	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 18 cm
Soil Type: SilTy clay C Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/ 4/6	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	— Inclusions 1 Bock
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None		4 5	— 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	/	Screen	ned	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
	lay 5/17		L		Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm Inclusions
	10/YR/ <u>4/</u>	10/YR/	_	10/YR/	_
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 (3) 4	5	6	7 8	9 10Total
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled 📐	_	Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty Clay C	LVI 2 lay Si/T	Lvl 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 27 cm
2-2 2 4 - 1/	10/YR/ 4/6	10/YR/_	L	10/YR/	Tinclusions noce
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 ③ 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled _\	/	Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LVI 2 Lay SITT	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 13 cm
	0/YR/4/L	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions NOAS
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 (3) 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled 🗸		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilTy clay Cl	Lvi 2	LvI 3	. 1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon om
	0/YR/ 4/L	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	— Inclusions <u>nωε</u>
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	_	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6	Troweled V	_	Screene	ed.	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	LvI 2	Lvi 3	-	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 26 cm
	andy loan [10/YR/	<u> </u>	10/YR/	- Inclusions <u>None</u>
Evidence of Division	2 (3) 4	5	_	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 7	Troweled V	/	Screene	d	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: Sandy loam Sa	LVI 2 rdu clau	Lvi 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 26 cm
Tolore town, 2/	D/YR/ 4/6	10/YR/	<u>L</u>	10/YR/	- Inclusions none
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 None	2 3 4	5		7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	<u>Survey/Ge</u>	<u>o-Marine</u>	, Inc	Area No.	4 Transect No.	
Name WCO					93 Interval 20	
Shovel Test No. 8	Troweled	ı 🗸		reened	Artifacts yes no	(
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2	Lvi	3	Lvl 4	-	
Soil Type: SilTy loam					Depth of A-Horizon 20	
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/4	10/YR/ <u>4/6</u>	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions NONE	***************************************
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 <u>3</u>	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total	
Shovel Test No. 9	Troweled	<u> </u>	Sci	eened	Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilTy Clay	Lvi 2 SilTy clay	Lvl	3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 34	
Soil Color: 10/YR/3/4	10/YR/ 4/6	, 10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions NOAS	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scr	eened	Artifacts yes no _	_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	Lvi		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scr	ened	Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	 cm (
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions	·
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no	_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	 Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 ···································	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no	_
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
foil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions	į
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10	***************

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	-Marine	. Inc	Area No.	4 Transect No. 3
Name Robert	J. Hall			<u>.</u> ate <u>4/1</u> ン/	
vel Test No.	Troweled			eened	307
cm levels) LvI 1	Lvi 2	Lvi .		Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: SilTy loam Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/2					Depth of A-Horizon 15 cm
<u> </u>	10/YR/_4/4	10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions N/A
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Non	e 2 <u>3</u>	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scr	eened 🗸	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	Lvl 3		Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: 10/YR/ 3/3	10/YR/ 4/4	10/2/0/			Depth of A-Horizon 30 cm Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1		10/YR/_	 -	10/YR/	- N/A
None	2 ③	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled _	$\underline{\checkmark}$	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/3	10/YR/ 4/4/	10/YR/	•	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 ③	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled				Total
levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2	 Lvi 3	Stre	ened	Artifacts yes no
Type:				Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/3	10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/_		10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 ③	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled		Scree	ned 🗸	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	00,00	Lvi 4	Artifacts yesno
Soil Type: SilTy Clay	SILTY CLAY		[D77 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/3/3	10/YR/ <u>4/4</u>	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions W/A
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 ③	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned 🗸	Artifacts yesno \
(20 cm levels) LvI 1	Lvi 2	Lvi 3		LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 200 cm
Soil Type: <u> Si/Ti/ cia.i/</u>	Situ day		L		
Evidence of Disturbance [10/YR/ <u>4/3</u>	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions N/A
None	2 (3) 4	1 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 7	Troweled		Screen	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Sifty Sand	LVI 2 SilTy Sand	Lvi 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon /9 cm
olor: 10/YR/ 3/3	10/YR/ 4/4/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Ev. ace of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	***************************************	6	7 8	9 10
					Total

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/G	eo-N	Marine.	Inc	C. Are	a No.	4 Transect No. 3
Name Bobert	J. Hall				=== ate _4		-93 Interval
Shovel Test No.	Trowele	ed .			reened	1 /	A-4:6
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2		 Lvl 3		_	.vi 4	
Soil Type: Sandy SITT	Sandy S						Depth of A-Horizon 26 cm
Soil Color: $10/YR/3/3$	10/YR/ <u>4/</u>	<u>3</u>	10/YR/		10/Y	'R/	Inclusions N/A
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 <u>(3)</u>	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 9	Trowele	ď		Sci	reened	<u></u>	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2		Lvi 3		_	vi 4	
Soil Type: Sandy SITT	SIITY Sar	2d					Depth of A-Horizon 23 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/3	10/YR/ 4/	4	10/YR/_		10/Y	R/	Inclusions N/A
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Trowele	d		Scr	eened		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) LvI 1	Lvl 2		Lvl 3			/1 4	Danth of A Haring
Soil Type: 10/YR/		L					•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10/YR/	•	10/YR/		10/Y	R/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	. 4	5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	l <u>,</u>	_	Scr	eened		Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	1	Lvi 3		Lv	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/YF	 ?/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Sere	ened		
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2		Lvi 3	011	Lvi	4	Artifacts yesno Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	_	10/YR/		1000		Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1		4		_	10/YR	/	
None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened		Artifacts yes
20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvi 2		Lvi 3		Lvi	4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type:		_ [_			<u></u>		Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	_	10/YR	/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
hovel Test No	Troweled		-	Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2		LvI 3		Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	- L	10/YR/		10/YR,	,	- Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance I None	2 3	4	5	- 6	7	8	9 10
							Total

PGDP 20% Sample	_Survey/Geo- >du/	<u>Marine,</u>			Transect No. 4 -93 Interval Oom
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	Troweled	Lvi 3	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Non	② 3 e	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 2 (20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S//Ty loam Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4 Evidence of Disturbance 1	10/YR/ 5/6	LvI 3		Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
None		4 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total
Shovel Test No. 2 (20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S//Tu /oam Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	Lvl 2 Sil Ty Clay 10/YR/ 5/6	Lvi 3		LvI 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance I None	(2) 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4 levels) Lvi 1 Type: Si/Ty /pam Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4 Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	Troweled	LvI 3	Scree	10/YR/7 8	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon 35 cm Inclusions 9 10 Total
Shovel Test No. 5 (20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S/Ty / 0 acc Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4 Evidence of Disturbance 1	Troweled	10/YR/_	Screen	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
None Shovel Test No. 6 (20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty /oam Soil Color: 10/YR/4/2 Evidence of Disturbance 1	Troweled	LvI 3	Screen	Lvi 4 10/YR/ 7 8	Total Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm Inclusions
Shovel Test No. 7 (20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty Joan Color: 10/YR/ 4/2	Troweled Lvl 2 <u>Si/Ty Sand</u> 10/YR/ 5/6 2) 3 4	LvI 3	Screen	ed	Total Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm Inclusions
None		3	U	<i>i</i> 0	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/G	eo-l	<u>Marine,</u>	_In	<u>c.</u> Ar	ea No.	Transect No. 4	
Name /, Carmo	dy						2-23 Interval 20m	
Shovel Test No.	Trowele	d			creened		A415	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty /oam	LVI 2 SILTY SOL	<u>nd</u>	Lvi 3			Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 3/	cın
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/2	10/YR/ 5/	, 4	10/YR/		10/	YR/	Inclusions	••••••
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	1 5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Trowele	d	;	Sc	reened	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2		Lvi 3		1	vi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	: cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/	r/	- Inclusions	••••••
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 Total	***************************************
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	i		Sc	reened			
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2		Lvl 3		-	vi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/Y	'R/	Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	— 6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scr	eened			
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	1	Lvi 3		_	vl 4	Artifacts yes no	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/Y	R/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	 6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scr	eened			
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	1	Lvi 3		Lv	1 4	Artifacts yes no	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	_	10/YR/		10/YI	~ R/	— Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened			_
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2		Lvi 3			 i 4	Artifacts yes no _ Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	. L	10/YR/		10/YF	27	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
hovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened			
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2]	Lvl 3		Lvi	4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon	cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	<u> </u>	10/YR/		10/YR	/	- Inclusions	(
vidence of Disturbance [None	2 3	4	_	6	7	8	9 10	••••••

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo-	Marine,	Inc.	Area No.	Y Transect No.
Name KS Wigo	rlesworth		D a	te <u>4-12</u>	93 Interval 20 m
el Test No. / (* equal	705)Troweled _		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: Sil		 Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 30 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ 5/6	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Non		4 5 1d	6	7 8	9 10 40 cm
Shovel Test No.	Troweled _\	_	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Sandu loam	Lvl 2 Vecu sond losm	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3		10/YR/_	·	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Non-		4 5	6	7 8	9 10 40cm
Shovel Test. No. 3	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Sardy Inam	Lery LVI 2 Sandy loam			Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None		1 5	6	7 8	9 10 40.cm
Shovel Test No.	Troweled 🗸		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
n levels) Lvi 1 Type: Sandy Inam	Very 2 Sand isom	Lv! 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 16 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	· // / -	10/YR/	·	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled 💟	_	Scree	n e d	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Sandy /Dam	LVI 2 Sandu Way	Lvl 3	i	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ 4/6	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3 4 Cornfieid	5	6	7 8	9 10 <u>40 20</u>
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Sandy loom	Lvi 2	LvI 3	ŀ	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon Ocin
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ 4/10	10/YR/_	L	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4 Cosoficial	5	6	7 8	9 10 40 cm
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	_	Screen	ıed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvl 3	ı	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions
conce of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marine,	Inc. Area No	. 5 Transect No.
wame Carmody		2-93 Interval
Shovel Test No. Troweled	Screened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Si/T loam SilT loam		Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3 10/YR/ 5/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 (3) 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 2 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Si/Ty /Oam Si/Ty Sand	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon / cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/2 10/YR/ 5/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 (2) 3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4 Troweled	Screened	
Soil Type: Sitty Clay Sitty Clay	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/6/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10 ———————————————————————————————————
Shovel Test No. 4 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yesno \
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Clay loam SilTy Clay	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 10 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/6/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	— Inclusions <u>Hons</u>
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 (3) 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5 Troweled	Screened	Artifocts
$\frac{1}{2}$	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon / O cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/6/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions None
None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6 Troweled V	Screened	Artifonta
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Denth of A. Harizon
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/6/6 10/YR/	10//2/	- Inclusions cm
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6	10/YR/ 5 7 8	9 10
hovel Test No. 7		Total 35 Cm
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2	Creened	Artifacts yes no
oil Color: 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/6/6 10/YR/	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 8 cm Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6	10/YR/ 7 8	9 10 (Total 40 cm

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo-	<u>Marine,</u>	Inc. Area No.	5 Transect No.
Name WCO			Date 4-12.	<u>93</u> Interval .
Test No. 7	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no V
(levels LvI 1	LvI 2	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon / 2 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/2	1 -1		100/0/	Inclusions
	10/YR/_ 3/ _	10/YR/	10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	1 = 1 =	4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 8	Troweled \	V	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Type: Sill loam	SilT			— Inclusions
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ <u>6/4</u>		10/Y R/	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	· · · · · ·	4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 10	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizoncm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/2	10/YR/ 5/6	10/YR/		— Inclusions 22
Evidence of Disturbance 1			 .	
None None	(-)	4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. //	Troweled 🗸	_	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon / cm
Fype: <u>C/Q4 S/17</u> Soil Color: 10/YR/ S/4	10/YR/ 6/6	10/YR/		— Inclusions Non S
Evidence of Disturbance 1				0 10
None		5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 12	Troweled 🗸		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S//T Loam	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 15 cm
Soil Color: $10/YR/4/3$	10/YR/ 4/4/	10/YR/	L	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 (3) 4		6 7 8	9 10
None	2 0	, J	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	<u></u>	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Type: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1			10/YR/	0 10
None None	2 3 4	5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi i Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvl 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
. ace of Disturbance 1	2 3 4		6 7 8	9 10
None				Total

PGDP 20%	<u>Sample Si</u>	urvey/Geo	<u>-M</u>	<u>larine, </u>	Inc.	Area	یً .No	Transect No. 5	
Name RC	BERT F	HALL			Dat	e <u>4/</u>	3/9	3 Interval 20	
Shovel Test No.		Troweled			Scre	ened _		Artifacts yesno	-
	Lvl 1	Lvi 2-		Lvi 3		Lv	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm `
Soil Type: SK Soil Color: 10/		10/YR/	_ L	10/YR/		10/YF	۲/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Distr	irbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	······································
Shovel Test No.	7	Troweled	ا	_	Scre	ned		Artifacts yes no	- .
(20 cm levels) [Soil Type: Sict	VI I	LvI 2	ı	Lvi 3		Lvi	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
		10/YR/		10/YR/_		10/YR	2/	Inclusions TEST TERMED 30 CM	
Evidence of Distu	None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 Total	
Shovel Test No.		Troweled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	~
(20 cm levels) 🖔 L Soil Type:	vl 1	Lvi 2	1	Lvi 3		Lvi	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm -
Soil Color: 10/	(R/	10/YR/		10/YR/_	I	10/YR	/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Distu	rbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	••••••
Shovel Test No.		Troweled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	-
(20 cm levels) L Soil Type:	vi 1	LvI 2	1	Lvi 3	1	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	 _ cm _ (
Soil Color: 10/Y	(R/1	10/YR/	_	10/YR/	L	10/YR	/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Distu	rbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.		Troweled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	_
(20 cm levels) L Soil Type:	vl 1	Lvi 2	J	LvI 3	1	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/Y	'R/1	0/YR/		10/YR/_		10/YR,	/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Distur	rbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No		Troweled _			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	-
(20 cm levels) L ¹ Soil Type:	vl 1 	Lvl 2	1	LvI 3	1	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/Y	R/1	0/YR/		10/YR/	L	10/YR,	/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Distur	None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No		Troweled _			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	-
(20 cm levels) Li Soil Type:	vl 1	Lvi 2	1	Lvl 3	ı	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm -
Soil Color: 10/Y	R/1	0/YR/		10/YR/_	L	10/YR/	/	- Inclusions	,
Evidence of Distur	None 1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo-N	<u> 1arine, </u>	Inc.	Area No. 3	Transect No. /
	ale sworth				93 Interval 20m
1 Test No.	Troweled			ened	Artifacts yes no 1
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: 5/17	LVI 2 mortled SITUSIAY	LvI 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon / cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ <u>5/4</u>	10/YR/ 6/6+	/, 10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance (None	2 3 4 Field / 1	5 `OOTS	6	7 8	9 10 ———————————————————————————————————
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	,	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no V
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: S//T	Lyl 2 mottled Silty clay	Lvi 3		LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4	10/YR/ 4/6 + 4/	, 10/YR/		10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	D 3 4 Field	5	6	7 8	9 10 40 cm
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled 🗸	_	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Not repe: Mother factor Silt factor	Lv1 2 SilTy clay [Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4+6/	10/YR/ 4/8	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	② 3 4 Field	5	6	7 8	9 10 ———————————————————————————————————
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled		Scree	ned 🗸	Artifacts yes no :
Type: 2///	mottled Silty clay	Lvi 3		LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon / O cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ S/4/	10/YR/ 6/6 + 6/1	10/YR/	_	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4 Field	5	6	7 8	9 10 a T 30 : a: Total
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled	_	Scree	ned 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S//T	motried	Lvi 3		LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: $10/YR/5/3$	10/YR/ <u>\$/L/</u> + ⁷ / ₁	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions Iron deports
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	② 3 4 Field	5	6	7 8	9 10 C OK S Total Filled w/ water at 95:
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	_	Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: [respirated Soil Type: [respirated Soil Type]	LvI 2	Lvl 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: $10/YR/\frac{5/4}{4} + 7/$	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	- Inclusions Trop sero
Evidence of Disturbance I None	@ 3 4 Field	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 7	Troweled 🗸	<u> </u>	Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: moilied	Lvl 2	Lvl 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Color: 10/YR/5/4 + 7/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions Loc Decor
Eence of Disturbance I	D 3 4 field	5	6	7 8	9 10 Sand Total 40 cm

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo Name K.S. Wiga/ES Wort			− ate 4/	'- フ ̄	
Shovel Test No. 8 Troweled	·/		eened		43 Interval 20m
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2	Lvi			 vi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Color: $10/YR/5/4 + 7/1 10/YR/5$	L			· · · ·	Depth of A-Horizon cm
	10/YR/		10/Y	R/	- Inclusions Iron DEpaires
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 None Field	4 5	6	7	8	9 10 Sandy Total filled w/water at
Shovel Test No. 9 Troweled		Scr	eened \	/	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Soil Type: SilTy/clas	Lvi	3 .	Lv	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/6/6+	/		10/YF	R/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 None TEE BOOT	4 5	6	7	8	STOPPED AT TIES 9 10 Roots Total 30.cm
Shovel Test No. /O Troweled		Scre	ened $\sqrt{}$		
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Soil Type: SilT	· Lvi :		-	1 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon 40+ cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR	./	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance (1) 2 3 None ROOTS	4 5	6	7	8	9 10 70 cm
hovel Test No. // Troweled	/	Scre	ened		
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Soil Type: SilTy Clay SilTy Clay	Lvi 3		Lvi	4	Artifacts yes no no no no cm (
oil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/6/6	10/YR/		10/YR/	/	Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance $\bigcirc D$ 2 3 2 None $\bigcirc R$ $\bigcirc D$ $\bigcirc T$ $\bigcirc S$	4 5	6	7	8	9 10 Total 40 30
hovel Test No. 12 Troweled 🗸	/	Scree	ned	·	Artifocto
oil Type: Silty day Silty day	Lvi 3	ļ	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
oil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 4/6	10/YR/_		10/YR/		Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 None	5	6	7	8	9 10
novel Test No. 13 Troweled \vee		Scree	ned		
ocm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Dil Type: Sitty Class Sitty Class	Lvi 3	1	Lvl	4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm
il Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 6/6	10/YR/	L	10/YR/		Inclusions
idence of Disturbance (1) 2 3 4	5	- 6	-		9 10 2015 Total 30.cm
ovel Test No.) 4 Troweled >		Scree	ned .		
il Type: Siffy Clay	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon 40 + cm
I Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/		Inclusions(
dence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4	5	6	***	8 9	

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Mar	ine. Inc.	Area No.	34 Transect No. /
Name K.S. Wigglesworth		e <u>4-7-</u>	
/el Test No. / 5 . Troweled		ened /	20 cm
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/5/4 10/			Depth of A-Horizon 40 + cm
10/11/ 5/2/ 10/	YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 None	5 6	7 8	9 10 Total 40cm
Shovel Test No. 16 Troweled	Scree	ned 📈	Artifacts yes no
Soil Trans. In the Community of the Comm	zvi 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40+ cm
Soil Colors 10000 =1	VD/	10.715.	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance to	YR/	10/YR/	•
None	5 6	7 8	9 10 Total 40 cm
Shovel Test No. 17 Troweled	Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Soil Type: Soil Color: 10 yp 5	vl 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: $10/YR/\frac{5/4}{4} + 7/10/YR/$ 10/Y	L ′R/	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance to a	5 6	- ,, :	
None	J 0	7 8	9 10 <u>40 cm</u>
Shovel Test No. 18 Troweled	Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
n levels) Lvl 1 morried Lvl 2 Lv	vI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/1+4/6 10/YR/ 10/Y	L	10/YR/	- Inclusions Iron Deposits
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5	<u>—</u> 5 6	7 8	9 10
None	<u> </u>		Total
Shovel Test No. 19 Troweled V	Screen		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lv Soil Type: Sandy motified clay	I 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/6/1 + 6/2 10/YR/ 10/YF	L	10/YR/	- Inclusions Iron Deposits
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5		_	6
None	6	7 8	9 10 tiled willowster at Total 25 cm
Shovel Test No. 20 Troweled	Screene	d	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Lvi 2 Lvi Soil Type: Sandy	3	Lvi 4	
	<u>.</u>	-	Depth of A-Horizon cm - Inclusions
Evidence of District	./	10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6	7 8	9 10 Filled will water 5 Total 60:00
Shovel Test No. 21 Troweled	Screene	d	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl Soil Type: Si/Ty c/ay	3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Color: $10/YR/5/L$ $10/YR/$ $10/YR/$,	OWD:	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance t		0/YR/	<u></u>
None Boots	6 7	8	9 10 Stopped due To coo. Total a: Soem

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	o-Marine,	Inc.	rea No.	34 Transect No. /
	G/ESWORT		Date		93 Interval 20m
Shovel Test No. 2	Troweled		Screene	d	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 Soil Type: Sandy morrhed class	Lv1 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/14	6/6 10/YR/	10/YR/_	l	0/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Non-	2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10 40 cm
Shovel Test No. 23	Troweled	V .	Screened	i	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S//TV C/AU	. Lvi 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 + cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	<u> </u>	0/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance None		4 5	 6 7	8	9 10 40 cm
Shovel Test No. 24	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Silty clay	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 + cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ <u>5/4</u>	-10/YR/	10/YR/_	10)/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10 <u>40 cm</u>
Shovel Test No. 25	Troweled	<u></u>	Screened		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Siffy Cio.	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40+ cm (
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4	1 0/YR/	10/YR/_		/YR/_	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10 <u>40 cm</u>
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi I Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10,	YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	ı	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	_ · 10/	YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/	YR/	- Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marine,		34 Transect No. 2 92 Interval 200
el Test No. / Troweled		
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3 10/YR/ 6/3 10/YR/		Depth of A-Horizon cm
Evidence of Disturbance 1 (2) 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	- <u>/ امک آعدی</u> 9 10 Total
Shovel Test No. 2 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 LvI 2 LvI 3 Soil Type: S//Ty /oam S//Ty 2/ay Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3 10/YR/ 6/3 10/YR/	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 2/ cm Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1	10/YR/6 7 8	- <u>ルミス So//</u> 9 10 Total
Shovel Test No. 3 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: SilTy Dam SilTy clay		Depth of A-Horizon 19 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ <u>5/3</u> 10/YR/ <u>6/3</u> 10/YR/_	10/YR/	— Inclusions <u>Lovel 2 ωετικ</u>
Evidence of Disturbance 1 (2) 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10Total
Shovel Test No. 4 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
Type: Si/Ty /oam Si/Ty ciay Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 6/4 10/YR/	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon /6 cm — Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None $10/YR/4/10/YR$	10/YR/ 6 7 8	1ενεί θ 9 10 moTT (cd cia: Total
Shovel Test No. 5 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Sitty loam Sitty loam	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 14 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3 10/YR/ 4/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 (2) 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Sitty joan Sitty joan	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon / 2 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 0/ 10/YR/ 6/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 7 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: SiiTy izam SiTY loam	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions WET SOI
L .nce of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marine	. Inc. Area No	Transect No. 7
NameT. Carmody		7-93 Interval 20m
Shovel Test No. 8 Troweled	Screened :	(
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 LvI 2 LvI		Depth of A-Harizan
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/	100/01	Inclusions cm
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5		
None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 9 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl Soil Type: Silty Sand Silty Sand	3 Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 24 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/	L	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. / O Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Sitty Sand Styl Sand		Depth of A-Horizoncm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4/ 10/YR/ 5/4/ 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions no Soil Change
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 Total
Shovel Test No. // Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type:	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm (
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/		- Inclusions In / NEAR STEAR
Evidence of Disturbance 1 (2) 3 4 5	10/YR/	- <u>Cot diz</u>
None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. / 2 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Sitty Sacot Sitty Sacot	Lvt 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: $10/YR/\frac{5/3}{2}$ $10/YR/\frac{5}{3}$ $10/YR/$	L	- Inclusions 40m from
Evidence of Disturbance 1 /2 3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
None		Total
Chovel Test No. /3 Troweled 20 cm levels) Lyl 1 Lyl 2	Screened	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: Sity sice	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
oil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3 10/YR/ 5/3 10/YR/	L	Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1 (2) 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
hovel Test No. 14 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
oil Type: Sith Sand Sith Sand	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
oil Color: 10/YR/4/6 10/YR/ 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 Nonc	6 7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	o-Marine,	<u>Inc.</u>	Area No.	34 Transect No. 2	
Name T. Carmody			Date	4-7-	93 Interval 200	
1 Test No. 15	Troweled			ed	Artifacts yesno	
(2. cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty Siny	Lvi 2	Lvl 3	,	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon —	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/ 4/4		[10/YR/	Inclusions Books	
Evidence of Disturbance I Non	(2) 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No. 16	Troweled		Screene	d L	Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty Sand Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	4 4 4 4			LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon Inclusions	cm
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	<u> </u>	10/YR/		
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	e ② 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10Total	
Shovel Test No. / 7	Troweled		Screene	d	Artifacts yesno	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S/TY Sand	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon	 ,
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	j	0/YR/	Inclusions water at	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4) 5	6 7	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No. 18	Troweled	<u>·/</u>	Screene	d	Artifacts yes no	
1 levels) Lvl I Type: SilTi Sand	Lvi 2 Sitty clay	LvI 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 18	
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/	10/YR/ 5/6	10/YR/_	L	O/YR/	- Inclusions WET Sand	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	② 3	4 . 5	6 7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No. 19	Troweled		Screenec	ł	Artifacts yes no	_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	LvI 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_	I	0/YR/	- Inclusions Low Area Standing A	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	<u>(2)</u> 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10 <u>00 T Dia</u> Total	
Shovel Test No. 20	Troweled	<u> </u>	Screened		Artifacts yes no	_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	ł	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/10	10/YR/ 5/w	10/YR/		D/YR/	— Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	(2) 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No. 2/	Troweled		Screened	(Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S/174 Sand	LVI 2 SI/TV SACO	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Color: 10/YR/ 4//3	10/YR/ 4/3	10/YR/_		D/YR/	- Inclusions	
Eence of Disturbance 1 None	② 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10	

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	eo-Marine	. Inc	Area No.	24 Transect No -	.n
Name T. Corm	ody			ate 4-7		
Shovel Test No. 22	Troweled	d L	Sc	reened	Artifacts yes	20 m
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: S. TV SAND	Lv1 2 1 SilTu Sac	Lvi .		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	no
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/ 4/4	<u>ا المحا</u> المحال المحال		10/YR/	Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance I None	e ② 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total	
Shovel Test No. 23	Troweled	1	Scr	eened		
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty Sand	LVI 2 Silty Sav	Lv1 3	3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/ 5/=	3 10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10Total	
Shovel Test No. 24	Troweled		Ser	eened	Artifacts yes	no 🗸
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilTy /Dam	LVI 2 SiTY SAM	Lvi 3		Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10Total	
Shovel Test No. <u>25</u>	Troweled	<u></u>	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes	no !
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: SITU 1030	Lvi 2	Lv1 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm (
Soil Color: $10/\sqrt{R}/5/3$	10/YR/ <u>5/3</u>	10/YR/_		10/YR/	— Inclusions	**
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes	no
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	LvI 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon_	cın
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	— Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes	no.
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvl 3		Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon_	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8		
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes	no.
20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type:	LvI 2	Lvt 3	ا	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
foil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	\ \	10/YR/	- Inclusions	Y.
vidence of Disturbance None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8		

Name BOBSCT J. Hall I Test No. Troweled Screened Artifacts yes (20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4 Depth of A-Horizon Soil Type: Si/Ty C/Ay I0/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Total Shovel Test No. Artifacts yes	no <u>/</u>
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4 Depth of A-Horizon Soil Type: Si/Ty C/Qy 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Total Shovel Test No. 2 Troweled Screened Artifacts yes	19 cm
C20 cm levels	19 cm
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
None Total	***************************************
	no L
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4 Depth of A-Horizon Soil Type: SilTy Oam	?cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
Shovel Test No. 3 Troweled Screened Artifacts yes	no U
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4 Depth of A-Horizon 2	O cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 5/3 10/YR/ 10/YR/ Inclusions MONE f.	zund
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 (3) 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
Shavel Test No. 4 Troweled Screened Artifacts yes	
1 levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4 Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ S/4/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ Inclusions NONE for	und
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
Shovel Test No. 5 Troweled Screened Artifacts yes	10
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4 Depth of A-Horizon /	5 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Shovel Test No. 6 Troweled Screened Artifacts yes	10 1
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4 Depth of A-Horizon 2	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ Inclusions MONE 4	ound
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
Shovel Test No. 7 Troweled Screened Artifacts yes	10
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4 Depth of A Harinan	cm
Soil Type: Si/Ty Clay Color: $10/YR/5/3$ $10/YR/$ $10/YR/$ $10/YR/$ $10/YR/$ Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	o-Marine. In	nc Area No	34 Transact N. O
Name Robert J.	Hall		Date 4-8-	93 Interval 20 m
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty Clay	LvI 2	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	5 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 9	Troweled	s	creened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilTy class	Lvi 2	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon / cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/	. L	 10/YR/	Inclusions None found
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 ③	4 5 6		9 10
Shovel Test No. 10	Troweled	Se	creened	Antiford
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty loam	LVI 2 Sitty clay	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 15 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/ <u>6//</u>	10/YR/	10/YR/_	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 ③	4 5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. //	Troweled _	Sc	reened 🗸	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type: Sitty ioam	Lvl 2	Lvl 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon ? cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions Terminated duc
Evidence of Disturbance None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10 Total
Shovel Test No. 12	Troweled	Sei	reened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SiiTu loam	Lvl 2 = 1/2 / 20 m	Lvi 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 23 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/ 4/5	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions none Yound
Evidence of Disturbance None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10
hovel Test No. 13	Troweled	Ser	eened	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Sisty /Dam	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
oil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions Impenetrable
vidence of Disturbance (1) None	2 3 4	4 5 6	7 8	9 10
hovel Test No. 14	Troweled	Scr	eened V	A
0 cm levels) Lvl 1 oil Type: <u>SitTi/loam</u> [3	LVI 2 Sisty clay	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
oil Color: 10/YR/ 4/6	10/YR/ <u>5/4</u>	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions <u>019</u> 5
vidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marine,	Inc. Area No.	34 Transect No. 3
Name Robert J. Hall	Date <u>4-8-</u>	93 Interval 20m
I Test No. 15 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Type: <u>SilTy loam SilTy clay</u> Soil Color: 10/YR14/4 10/YR14/5 10/YR1	10/YR/	- Inclusions nons Tound
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 16 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Si/Ty clay		Depth of A-Horizon 10 cm
Soil Color: $10/YR/5/3$ $10/YR/$ $10/YR/$	L	Inclusions None
Evidence of Disturbance 1 (2) 3 4 5 None E(DS/DM	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test; No. / 7 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yesno \
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: SilTy loam SilTy day	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon / O cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4/ 10/YR/ 4/2 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions None Tound
Evidence of Disturbance 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 18 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
Type: Sitty loam Sitty Clay	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4/ 10/YR/ 6/2 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONS
Evidence of Disturbance (D 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. / 9 Troweled	Screened V	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: ciay SilTy clay	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 10 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None Erosian	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. O Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no 1/
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 bvl 2 (') m) Lvl 3 Soil Type: Sitty /Oam Sitty class	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon / cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4 10/YR/ 4/5 10/YR/		- Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance (1) 2 3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 2 / Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Silly 1020 Silly Cau	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon /5 cm
Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/5/3 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions none found
Evidence of Disturbance None 2 3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	<u>o-Marine,</u>	Inc. Area No.	34 Transect No. 3
Name ROBSCT	J. Hall		Date <u>4/8/</u>	
Shovel Test No. 22	Troweled		Screened /	Artifoots
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Si/Ty Clay	LVI 2 SilTy clay	Lv1 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon unknown cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance I Non-	e <u>Erasian</u>	4 5	6 7 8	9 10 Total
Shovel Test No. 23	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SilTy clay	Lvi 2 SITY clau	Lv1 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon Golfon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ S/4	10/YR/ <u>5/4</u>	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONE found
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	0 3 5505100.	4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 24	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Sitty Clay	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon /5 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions NOAE
Evidence of Disturbance None	2 3	4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 25	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SiTy Ciay	Lvi 2	Lvl 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 15 cm (
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions Non E
Evidence of Disturbance (None	2 3	4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3	4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Screened	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	— Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marine,		Transect No. 4
Name WCO	Date	93 Interval 20m
vel Test No. / Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
m levels) Lv1 1 Lv1 2 Lv1 3 Soil Type: Humus/Sandy Clay 10am	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon /5 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 (2) 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 2 Troweled V	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Dany Clay SilTy Clay	1	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3 10/YR/ 6/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions Mottling with
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10 <u>20・40:〜</u> Total —
Shovel Test No. 3 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: /amy clau Sitty clay	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 16 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/-/3 10/YR/6/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions Mottling in coll-
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10 THOOLERSUT Total LEVEL 2
Shovel Test No. 4 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no :
m levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Type: Clay /Oam Clay	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/6/3 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions Mottling
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 (3) 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Sifty class Sifty class	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4 10/YR/ 4/3 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions Mottling
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Sandy Ciau SilTy Clay	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Type: Sandy Ciay SilTy Clay Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/6/3 10/YR/	L	Inclusions Motting
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 7 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Sandy Clay Clay	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
" Color: 10/YR/ 4/4 10/YR/ 6/3 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions Mottling
nce of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	o-Marine	. Inc	Area No.	34 Transect No. 4
Name W.C.D.			Da		7.93 Interval 20
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scr	eened	Artifonto
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Clay SilT	LVI 2	Lvi		Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon / S cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions Mottling
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 ③	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scr	eened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Clay Si/T	Lvi 2	Lvi	3	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	— Inclusions Mottling
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 10	Troweled	<u></u>	Scre	ened	Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: //au SilT	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	— Inclusions Mottling
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. //	Troweled	<u>/</u>	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Alon Si, 7	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	.	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon & cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	— Inclusions Mottling
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 12	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SiiTy clay	Lvi 2 Lay	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: $10/YR/\frac{4/3}{3}$	10/YR/ 5/8	10/YR/		10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 (3)	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 13	Troweled		Scree	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: <u>SiiTy clay</u>	Lvi 2 Clay	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3'	10/YR/ 5/8	10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 (5)	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 14	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: <u>Sandy loam</u>	Lvi 2 Clay	Lvl 3	· 	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 16 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/ 4/3	10/YR/_		10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance [None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo-	Marine, I	nc. Area No.	34 Transect No. 4
Name WCO		_		7-93 Interval 20
el Test No. 15	Troweled	V	Screened	Artifacts yes no
n levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi ž	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon no e cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/2	10/YR/5/2	10/YR/	10/VP/	- Inclusions MOTT / cm
Evidence of Disturbance 1			. 10/YR/	_
None			6 7 8	(9) 10
Shovel Test No. //	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: 10amy clay	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/		- Inclusions none
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	1.07 IX/	10/YR/ 5 7 8	_
None		<u> ὺερος/7.</u>		9 10
Shovel Test No. 17	Troweled	<u> </u>	creened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: S//T	Lvl 2 LS//T	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	L	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3 4			9 10
None	Alluvial			Total
Shovel Test No. /8	Troweled		reened	Artifacts yes no
n levels) Lvl 1 Type: $\leq i/T$	Lvi 2 SilT	Lvl 3	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions ODAS
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. / G	Alluvial			Total
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Troweled		reened	Artifacts yes no V
Soil Type: Sil.	Lvi 2 Si/T	Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 30 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/ <u>4/4</u>	10/YR/	10/YR/_	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 20	Alluvial			Total
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Troweled	_	reened	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: SilT		Lvi 3	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 🔀 🔿 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4 Alluvial	5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 2/	Troweled 🗸	Sci	eened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type: S//T	Lv1 2 S) 17	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon Com
c-" Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/ 4/4/	S/ 1T 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONS
ce of Disturbance 1	2 3 4 Alluvial	5 6	7 8	9 10
				туіш

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	o-Marine, Inc	Area No.	34 Transect No. 4
Name WCO				3 Interval 20
Shovel Test No. 22	Troweled		reened	Antiforto
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: 51LT	· Lvi 2	Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 60 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/4/4	10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	- Inclusions NOME
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	0 10
None	_		/ 0	9 10Total
Shovel Test No. 23	Troweled	Scr	eened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILT	LVI 2	Lv1 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 60 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/_4-/4	- 10/YR/4-/4-	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6 	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 24	Troweled		eened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILT	Lvi 2 SILT	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cin
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 	4 5 6 LLUVIAL	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 75	Troweled	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: CLAY	LVI 2	LvI 3	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon HOUE cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions MOTTLING
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	<u>4</u> 5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled _	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvt 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10
hovel Test No.	Troweled	Scree	ened	
20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvl 4	Artifacts yes no cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo-	<u>Marine,</u>	Inc.	Area No.	34 Transect No. 5
					93
el Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	
Soil Type: SILT	LVI 2	Lvi 3		Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 15 cm
· · · - / -	10/YR/_ <u>5/2</u>	10/YR/	-	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance None		4 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total
Shovel Test No. 2	Troweled		Screen	ıed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	CLAYEY	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 3/1	10/YR/ <u>3/</u> /	10/YR/_	l	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled		Screen	ed L	Artifacts ves
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILT LOAM	Lvi 2	LvI 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/3	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled		Screen	ed	Artifacts ves
n levels) Lvl 1 Type:	LVI 2 SILT CLAY	LvI 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ <u>6/2</u>	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled		Screene	d	Artifacts ves no 1
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	LVI 2 SILT	Lvl 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 5 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/6/2	10/YR/5/4-	10/YR/	··	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 (3) 4	5	6 ′	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6	Troweled		Screene	d	Artifacts yes:
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	LVI 2 SILT	Lvi 3	1	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/6/2	10/YR/5/4_	10/YR/_	\	0/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	- 6 7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screene	d	Artifacts ves
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTYCLAY	CLY ZET	Lvi 3	ı	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 30 cm
Soil Type: Silt S					
	2 3 4	5 (6 7	8	77

PGDP 20% Sample	<u>Survey/Geo-N</u>	<u>larine, </u>	Inc.	Area No	· 34 Transect No. 5
Name WESTON			Date	4-7-	93 Interval ZO
Shovel Test No. 8 (20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY Soil Color: 10/YR/6/2	Troweled V LV1 2 - CLAYEY SILT 10/YR/ 4/3	Lvi 3	Screet	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	<u> </u>	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled L		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lv 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY		LvI 3		LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 30 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/6/2	10/YR/ <u>4/3</u>	10/YR/	_	10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10 ···································
Shovel Test No. 10	Troweled		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	LVI 2 SILTY CLAY	Lvi 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon ? cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/6/2	10/YR/ 6/2	10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions TERMINATEDAT 30 CM DUE TO
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10 WATER Total
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	_	Screen	ed .	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILT LOAM	LVI 2 SILT	LvI 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 2 cm Inclusions
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ <u>5/7</u>	10/YR/	_	10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance ! None	2 ③ 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 12	Troweled		Screene	d	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: SILT LOAM	LVI 2 SILT	LvI 3	I	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon Zo cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ 5/2	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 13	Troweled		Screene	d	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type: SILT LOAM	LVI 2 SILT	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/2	10/YR/ <u>5/3</u>	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3 4	5	6	8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 14	Troweled	_	Screene	d	Artifacts yes no
	LVI 2 SILT LOAM	LVI 3 SILT	ſ	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
foil Color: 10/YR/ <u>3/3</u>	10/YR/ <u>3/3</u>	10/YR/ <u>4</u> /	4 1	0/YR/	Inclusions
Cvidence of Disturbance [None	2 3 4	5	6 7	8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample Sur	vey/Geo-Marine,	Inc. Area No.	34 Transect No E
Name WESTON			93 Interval 20
	Troweled	Screened	
1 levels) Lvi 1	Lvi 2 Lvi 3		Artifacts yes no
Sall Call	SILT		Depth of A-Horizon 30 cm
	YR/ <u>4/4</u> 10/YR/_	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 None) 3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
	Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: Suit Type:	Lvl 2 Lvl 3	. Lv1 4	Denth of A-Horizon
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/			- Inclusions NEXT To
Evidence of District	YR/ 4/3 10/YR/4	10/YR/	GREEK SAUL
None None	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 LEYEE Total
Shovel Test No. 17	roweled	Screened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl i	vl 2 Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/Y			Depth of A-Horizon 35 + cm — Inclusions
Evidence of Dist	'R/ 4/4 10/YR/_	10/YR/	
None None	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 8	roweled	-	Total
(20 1 1)	vl 2 Lvl 3	Screened	Artifacts yes no
Type: SILT LOAM SILT	LOAM CLAYET	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/Y	R/4/3 10/YR/ 5		- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 None	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 19 Ti	roweled	Screened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lv	1 2 Lvl 3		Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: SILT LOAM SILT	LGAM SILT LO	MACAL TOTAL	Depth of A-Horizon 60+ cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/YI	N <u>4/3</u> 10/YR/4/	/3 10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
	oweled -	Screened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lv		Lvl 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Colors	LOAM SILT LO	NAC	Depth of A-Horizon 60+ cm
10/17	1 <u>4/</u> 3 10/YR/ <u>4</u>		Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
	oweled	Screened	Artifonto
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl	2 Lvl 3	Lvi 4	
Soil Calana	LOAM SILT LOA	.01	Depth of A-Horizon 60+ cm
10/1K	/ <u>4/</u> 3 10/YR/ <u>4/</u>	3 10/YR/	Inclusions
of Disturbance 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

FGDF 20% Sample	<u>Survey/Ge</u>	<u>o-Marine.</u>	Inc.	Area No	. 34 Transect No. 5
Name WESTO	21/			te <u>4/7</u>	193 Interval ZO
Shovel Test No. ZZ	Troweied	<i></i>	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2-	Lvi :		Lvi 4	
Soil Type: SILT LOAM	SILT LOA	UN SILT	-04N/		Depth of A-Horizon 604 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ <u>4</u> /	3 10/YR/	4/3	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance None		4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 23	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	3	Lvl 4	
Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	SILTYCL	<u> </u>			cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 6/2	10/YR/	2_ 10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions Too WET BELOW 40
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 ③	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 CM BS Total
Shovel Test No. 24	Troweled	<u></u>	Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvi 2	Lvl 3		Lvi 4	
Soil Color: 10/YR/6/7					Depth of A-Horizon <u>Zo</u> cm Inclusions <u>VERY WET</u>
	10/YR/ <u>5/4</u>	- 10/YR/_		10/YR/	Tuerusions VE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 ③	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 25	Troweled	-	Scree	ned	Artifocts
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: SILT LOAM	SILT LOAN		DAM		Depth of A-Horizon 60+ cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ <u>4/</u> 3	10/YR/_4	<u>V</u> 3	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type:				D11 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
hovel Test No.	Troweled		Screen	red	
20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	001001		Artifacts yesno
Soil Type:]	1	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizoncm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
hovel Test No	Troweled		Screen	ed	Antifort
20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2	Lvl 3	1	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	 L	10/YR/	Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	4 5	- 6		
None			v	7 8	9 10 Total

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marine, Inc. Area No.	<u> </u>
Shavel Test N	93 Interval 20
levele) I at the second of the	Artifacts yes no
EVERS) LVI 1 LVI 2. LVI 3 LVI 4 EVERS SILT LOAM SILT SILT	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4-/2 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. Z Troweled Screened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	Artifacts yes no
Soil Color SILT SILT SILT	Depth of A-Horizon +40 cm
T/3 10/18/5/4 10/98/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 3 Troweled V Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/	- Inclusions
Friday	
Evidence of Disturbance 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4 Troweled Screened	Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
ype: SILT LOAM SILT SILT SILT 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5 Troweled Screened	Total
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: SILT SILT	Depth of A-Horizon 40+ cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6 Troweled - Screened	Artifonto
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: SILT CLAYEY SILT	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10
hovel Test No Troweled Screened	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl 4 Soil Type: SILT SILT SILT	
oil Color: 10/VP/= 4	Depth of A-Horizon 50+ cm
10/18/5/4_ 10/78/_	- Inclusions
of Disturbance 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 None	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marin	e. Inc. Area	No. 34	Transect No	6
- WEDTON	Date	1/7/93	Interval 2	
Shovel Test No. Stroweled Ly (20 cm levels) Lyl 1 Lyl 2 Ly	Screened		Artifacts yes	no
Soil Type: < -	LT L	Inc	th of A-Horizon	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5	6 7	8 9	10	
Shovel Test No. 9 Troweled	Screened		Total	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl Soil Type: SILT SILT SI	3 L		Artifacts yes	
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/3 10/YR/5/3 10/YR		Inc	lusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5	6 7	8 9	10Total	
Shovel Test No. 10 Troweled L	Screened			
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl Soil Type: SILT SILT SI	3 Lv	l 4 Dept	Artifacts yes h of A-Horizon_	<u>50+</u> cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/3 10/YR/5/3 10/YR/		Incl	usions	***************************************
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5	6 7	8 9		
Shovel Test No Troweled	Screened	A	rtifacts yes	
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl Soil Type:	3 Lvi	l 4 Depti	of A-Horizon	cın
oil Color: 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/	10/YR	Incl	usions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7	8 9	10	
hovel Test No. Troweled	Screened	A	rtifacts yes	
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 coil Type:	3 Lvi	4 Depth	of A-Horizon	cın
oil Color: 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclu	ısions	
vidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7	8 9	m .	
novel Test No Troweled	Screened	A	rtifacts yes	
0 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 oil Type:	Lvi	4 Depth	of A-Horizon	cm
il Color: 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclu	sions	***************************************
vidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7	8 9	10Total	***************************************
ovel Test No Troweled	Screened			
cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3		4 Depth	of A-Horizon	cm
il Color: 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclu	sions	
idence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 . 7			

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marine,	Inc. Area No.	34 Transect No. 7
Name WCO	Date 4/7/9	1 Interval ZO
Shovel Test No. Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yesno
levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Type: SILT	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/4/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions NOVE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 2 Troweled L	Screened	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: LVI 2 LVI 3	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 3 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/4/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions HONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 3 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: SILT SILT	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 30 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 S Type: SILT SILT	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
olor: 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None ALLUVIA	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5 Troweled	Screened	Artifacts yes no L
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: SILT SILT	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions HOHE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None ムレレン・	6 7 8	9 10 ———————————————————————————————————
	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: SILT SILT	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/	L 10/YR/	Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 None	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No Troweled	Screened	Antiforto
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: Stat Stat	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/4-10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions NONE
of Disturbance 1 2 2		9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	<u>e Survey/Geo</u>	-Marine,	Inc.	Area No.	34 Transect No. 7
	<u> </u>		Date	4/7	193 Interval ZO
Shovel Test No. (20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Troweled Lvl 2 -	LvI 3	Screen		Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: SILTY CLA	ST SIUT CL		L	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 50 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4	10/YR/5_4	10/YR/		10/YR/_	Inclusions MOTTLING
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Nor	2 3 ne	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 9	Troweled	<u> </u>	Screene	d	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lyl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLA	LVI 2 YSILTY CLA	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 50 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4	- 10/YR/ <u>5</u> /4	_ 10/YR/	1	0/YR/	Inclusions MOTTLING
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Non	2 3	4 5	6 7	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 10	Troweled _		Screened	i	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILT	LVI 2 SILT	Lvl 3	[Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 50 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/ <u>4</u> /4	10/YR/_	1	0/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_	10	D/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance I None		4 5	6 7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	ı	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10,	/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6 7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_	10/	YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6 7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvl 3		Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: LO/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_	10/	YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5 (6 7	8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo-	Marine,	Inc.	Area No.	34 Transect No. 8
Name RwJ				te 9/8/	73 Interval ZOM
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			ened	
levels) LvI I Type: SILTY CLA	-Lvi 2-	 Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	- 10/YR/	10/YR/	***	10/YR/	Inclusions NONE FOUN
Evidence of Disturbance I Non		4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 2	Troweled		Scre	ened /	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLA	Lvi 2	 LvI 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4		10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY LOAM	LVI 2 SILTY LOAM	Lvi 3		LvI 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	·······	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4 EROSION	~	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled		Scree	ned L	
(20 cm levels) LvI I	LVI 2 (10 C SILTY CLAY	CM) Lvi 3	i	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm
Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/_5/3	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	Inclusions NOHE
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled		Scree	red	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: TILTY CLAY	Lvi 2	LvI 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon ZO cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4-	10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	- Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6	Troweled		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	Lvi 2	LvI 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 6 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	L_	10/YR/	- Inclusions NOKE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 7	Troweled		Screen	ed 1	
20 cm levels) Lvi I Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	LvI 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon 5 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions NONE
of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	-Marine, I	nc. Area No.	34 Transect No. 2
Name ROBERT	HALL		Date 4/8/	19.3 Interval 20 M
Shovel Test No. 8	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Evl 2	[v] 3	Lvi 4	Denth of A.Horizon
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/3	10000 - 1			Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3		10/YR/	
Non			6 7 8	9 10 Total
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	-	Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	Lvi 2	Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Denth of A Havinov (C)
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10000		Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1	(2)	10/YR/	10/YR/	-
None	EROSIC		5 7 8	9 10 ···································
Shovel Test No. 10	Troweled		creened	
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvi 2	Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon () cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4				Inclusions EXCAVATION
Evidence of Disturbance 1		10/YR/	10/YR/	TERMINATED
None	(2) 3 EROSIC	4 5 6	5 7 8	9 10 AT 15 CM DUE TO TOTAL TREE ROOTS
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		creened	
(20 cm levels) LvI 1	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/1/7			Depth of A-Horizon cm Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	
None None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10Total
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	Sc	reened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	 Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: Soil Color: 10/YR/				Depth of A-Horizon cm
Evidence of Disturbance I	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	— Inclusions
None None	2 3	4 5 .6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		reened	Total
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	LvI 2		Lvl 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: [[Soil Color: 10/YR/				Depth of A-Horizon cm
	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	Sc	reened	Artifacts yesno
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/2/2	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3 4		10/YR/	
None		5 6	7 8	9 10

Nome T C in the law	a No. 34 Transect No. 9
Shovel Tool No.	Titlet val 20 M
1 levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	Artifacts yes no vi 4 Depth of A-Horizon 12 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/2 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/ 10/Y	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10
Shovel Test No. Z Troweled Screened _	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Lvi 2 Lvi 3 L Soil Type: SILTY LOAN SILTY CLAY	vl 4 Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 10/Y	R/
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 None	8 9 10
Shovel Test No. 3 Troweled _ Screened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lvl Soil Type: SILTY SAND SILTY SAND	vi 4 Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/Y	R/Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10
Shovel Test No Troweled Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lv Type: SILTY LOAM	1 4 Depth of A-Horizon cm
Sc Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/	Inclusions POOTS 17 CM
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 None	8 9 10
Shovel Test No. 5 Troweled _ Screened _	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Lv Soil Type: SILTY LOAM SILTY LOAM	1 4 Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 10/YR	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 None	8 9 10
Shovel Test No. 6 Troweled Screened	Artifacts yes. no
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 LvI 2 LvI 3 LvI Soil Type: SILTY LOAM SILTY LOAM	
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 10/YR	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 None	8 9 10
Shovel Test No. Troweled Screened L	
(20 cm levels) LVI 1 LVI 2 LVI 3 LVI Soil Type: SILTY LOAM SILTY CLAY	no
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR	/ Inclusions
e of Disturbance [2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	<u>-Marine</u>	. Inc	Area N	lo. 34 Transect No.
	NOHT		D	ate 4-7	-93 Interval 20 M
Shovel Test No. 8 (20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Troweled _ Lvl 2			reened	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: SILTY DANT	SILTY SAU	<u>سا</u> اد	3	Lvi .	4 Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4	10/YR/ 5/4	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	· -	8 9 10Total
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	<u></u>	Sci	eened \angle	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY LOAN	LVI 2 SILTY LOAD	 ሊተ		Lvi 4	ycs no
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4	10/YR/5/4	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None		4 5	6	7 8	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scr	eened L	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY LOAM	LVI 2 SLLTY LOAM	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soli Color: 10/YR/5/4	10/YR/_5/4	_ 10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	1 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scre	ened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		LvI 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	·	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	_ 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	J	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	—— I	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	- 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Artifacts yesno Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree		Total
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	LvI 3	ocreei	Lvi 4	Artifacts yesno Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	<u> </u>	10/VP/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	- 6	10/YR/ 7 8	9 10

Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Shovel Test No. 4	PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marine Ir	10 Area No. 3/4 m
Shove Test No.	Name K.S. WIGGLES WORTH	$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}}$
Levels	Shovel Test No. 1	interval 20 M
Type: Solid Color: 107YR 54	levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2	no
Evidence of Disturbance 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Type: DILT	Depth of A-Horizon 30+ cm
None	10/1R/10/YR/	10/YR/
Shove Test No. Z	.,	7 8 9 10 30 CH
Calo cin levels Calo cin le	Shovel Test N	
Soil Type: SLITY CLAY	(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Artifacts yes no 4
Soli Color: 10/YR/5/3	Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	Lvl 4 Depth of A-Horizon
Solition Shower Total Streened Str	Soil Color: 10/YR/5/3 10/YR/ 10/YR/	Inclusions MOTTLED WITH
Shove Test No. 3		SOME LOYR 7/I
(20 cm levels) Lyl Lyl 2		
Soil Type: SALIDY CAN Soil Color: 10/YR/5/2 = 7/10/YR/ 10/YR/ 1		reened Artifacts vec
Solit Color: 10/YR/5/3 \(\) 10/YR/ 10/Y	Soil Type: SALIDY CLAY	
Evidence of Disturbance 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Soil Color: 10/YR/E /2 + 7 / 10/17	Inclusions T POUL Description
None	Evidence of Disturbance 1	
Screened Screened Artifacts yes No Complex Screened Screened Arti	None None	10
Left 1		7.000
Solor: 10/YR/5/3 = 7/10/YR/	(20 cm levels) - Lvl 1 Lvl 2	no
Disturbance 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	olor: 10/YR/5/3 = 7/10/YR/	Depth of A-Horizon cm
None Fig. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Evidence of Disturbance 1 (2)	10/YR/
Screened Artifacts yes No Levi 2	None FIELD	10
Lyl 1	Scra	
Color: 10/YR/5/3 = 7/10/YR/	20 cm levels) Lyl 1	no
Vidence of Disturbance 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	oil Color: 10/VD/= /- 1- 1/10	cm
None	vidence of Disturbance 1	10/1 K/
Troweled Screened Artifacts yes no Louid Type: SANDY CLAY 10/YR/	None None	7 8 9 10
Lvi 3	Screen Screen	
Color: 10/YR/	oil Type: SANDY CLAY LVI 2 LVI 3	
Idence of Disturbance 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	oil Color: 10/YP/	Inclusions That I have a
None	dence of Disturbance 1	10/YR/
cm levels) SLVI 1 LvI 2 LvI 3 LvI 4 Depth of A-Horizon cm I Color: 10/YR/5/3 E7/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ 10/YR/ Of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	None None	10
il Type: SANDY CLAY Color: 10/YR/5/3 E 10/YR/ of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SCrap	
Color: 10/YR/5/3 = 10/YR/	cm levels) e. Lvi i	Total d
of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Color: 10/YR/ = /3 (-7 / 10//P)	Depth of A-Horizon cm
None	of Disturbance 1 2 2	10/YR/
		7 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	<u>-Marine,</u>	Inc.	Area No.	34 Transect No. 10
Name K.S. WIG	GLESWO	RTH		e <u>4-7-9</u>	
Shovel Test No. 8	Troweled	<u></u>	Scree	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SANDY/CLA	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/3 &		10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions I POH DEPOSITS
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 FILLED WITH Total WATER @ ZOCH
Shovel Test No. 9	Troweled		Scree	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILT	Lvl 2		ı	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40+ cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4	10/YR/	10/YR/_	\ 	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 +3. 1-	4 5	6	7 8	- 9 10 - 40 CM :
Shovel Test No. 10	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILT	Lvl 2	Lvl 3	[LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25+ cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 STOPPED AT THE TOTAL ROOT 25CM
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvl 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled _		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	1	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	<u>_</u>	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled _		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10Total
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screen	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	LvI 3	L	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance [None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10

	zy % Sample	Survey/G	eo-	<u>Marine,</u>	<u>Inc</u>	<u>c.</u> Area	ı No.	38 Transect No.	
Name	WESTON	<u> </u>			D	ate 4/	12/	93 Interval 20	
Shovel Tes	st ·No.	Trowel	ed		Sc	reened		Artifacts yes no	
levels	· .	Lvi 2		Lvi 3		L	vi 4	Denth of A House	
Soit Cotor	SKIPPED			L		<u> </u>		Inclusions	— ^{cm}
		10/YR/		10/YR/		10/Y	R/		
	f Disturbance [None	2 3	4	4 5	6	7	8	9 10 Total	
	t No. 2	Trowele	d		Sci	reened		Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels Soil Type:	LVI 1 SKIPPED	LvI 2	[Lvi 3		Lv	/1 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color:		10/YR/_		10/YR/		10/Y1	R/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of	f Disturbance 1 None	2 ' 3	- -	<u></u>	6	7 .	8	9 10	
Shovel Test	No	Trowele	d		Scr	eened		Artifacts yes no _	—
(20 cm levels)		Lvi 2		Lvi 3			1 4		
Soil Type:			_ [Depth of A-Horizon	_
Soil Color:		10/YR/	-	10/YR/		10/YF	₹/	Inclusions	***
Evidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 Total	
Shovel Test	No.	Troweled	i		Scr	eened		Artifacts yesno	_
(20 cm levels) Soit Type:		Lvi 2		LvI 3		Lvi	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon	
olor:	10/YR/_	10/YR/	L.	10/YR/		10/YR		— Inclusions	
Evidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test	No.	Troweled			Scr	eened		Artifacts was	_
(20 cm levels)		Lvl 2		Lvi 3		Lvi		Artifacts yes no	
Soil Type:		*** <u></u>	_ L					Depth of A-Horizon	-
Soil Color:	***************************************	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/YR	/	Inclusions	
Evidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test	No.	Troweled	-	_	Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Soil Type:	Lvi i	LvI 2	i	Lvi 3		Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	- cm
Soil Color:	10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/		10/YR,	/	— Inclusions	
Evidence of	Disturbance [None	2 3	4	5	_ 6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test	No.	Troweled			Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no	-
20 cm levels) Soil Type:	Lvi 1	LvI 2	1	Lvi 3	·	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	
Soil Color:	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/YR/	1	- Inclusions	
re of	Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	_ 6	7	8	9 10	

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	<u>o-Marine,</u>	Inc.	Area No.	38 Transect No. 2
Name WARREN	C. OAKL	<u>EY</u>	Da	ie 4-2-	193 Interval 20
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: MOTTLED CL	Lvi 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/2	10/YR/ 5/0			10/YR/	- Inclusions MOTTLING
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	4 5	— 6	7 8	9 <u>10</u>
Shovel Test No. 2	Troweled	1	Scre	ened	Total
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	LvI 2	Lv! 3	20.0	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Colors CLAY	CLAY				Depth of A-Horizon 40 cm Inclusions MOTTLING
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/6	10/YR/ 5/0	6 10/YR/_		10/YR/	- Inclusions (NOTT-140)
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	'6	7 8 3	9 10 Total
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	1	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	ſ	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 . 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	Lvi 3		Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	- 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	1	LvI 4	Artifacts yes no cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screen	ıed	
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvl 4	Artifacts yesno cm
foli Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	<u> </u>	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10

FGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	<u>o-Marine,</u>	Inc.	Area No.	38 Transect No. 4	
Name G.M.WE	STON		Dat	e <u>`4/2/</u>	93 Interval SELEC	こていた
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	<u></u>	Scre	ned	Artifacts yes no	
levels) Lvl I	Lvi 2	Lvi 3		LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 35	
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/2		4 40000			- Inclusions SHARP DEL	
— /_ =	10/YR/_5/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	- CATION ZO	M 3.
Evidence of Disturbance I None		4 5	6	7 8	9 10 OF 38-10 Total LAST HOU	
Shovel Test No. 2	Troweled	<u></u>	Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no _	 -
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILT LOAM	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	. (Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 35	
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/7	10/YR/ 5/4	10/VD/		100101	Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1				10/YR/		
None	2 (3)	4 5	′6 ^t	7 8	Total	
Shovel Test No. 3 20	Troweled	<u></u>	Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no -	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	LvI 3		LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon ?	
Soil Type: SILT Soil Color: 10/YR/4/2	SILT				- Inclusions WATER F	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10/YR/ <u>4/3</u>	10/YR/	_	10/YR/		
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total	*******
Shovel Test No. 4 50	Troweled	<u></u>	Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon ?	
Soi' Type: SILT LOAM Jor: 10/YR/ 5/3			L		- Inclusions ROOTS	_
Evidence of Disturbance 1	10/YR/ <u>5/3</u>	10/YR/		10/YR/		
None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total	***************************************
Shovel Test No.	Troweled _		Screen	ied	Artifacts yesno	•••
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvt 3		LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon	 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/VP/	10/2/2/	L		Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/		
None None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 Total	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled _		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no	-
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	Lv1 3	ļ	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	— Inclusions	••••••
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	4 5	- 6	-		
None		· J	Ů	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no	
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	- Inclusions	
of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10	
					Total	

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	<u>o-Marine, Inc</u>	<u>c.</u> Area No. <u>.</u>	Transect No.	
Name _ T. CARMO	DDY	D	ate 4/2/	13 Interval '20	٠.
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		reened	Artifacts yes no -	<u> </u>
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 35	<u> </u>
Soil Type: SILT LOAM		_ L		- Inclusions	– cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10Total	
Shovel Test No. 2	Troweled	Sc	reened	Artifacts yes no	-
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvl 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25	_ cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions WATER	
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 i0	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	Sei	reened	Artifacts yes no	-
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	. L	- Inclusions	*************
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10	***************************************
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	Scr	eened		•
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvl 3	Lvl 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon	
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	— Inclusions	(
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	Ser	eened	Artifacts yes no	•
(20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cın
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	Ser	eened	Artifacts yes no	•
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	Lvi 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon	 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	L	- Inclusions	********
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	Ser	eened		
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvl 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon	 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions	**********
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10	(

Name // 5									Transect No. 5	
						_ Dat	e <u>4</u> -	<u>Z - '</u>	93 Interval 20	_
Shovel Test No.			oweled	<u></u>		Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no	
. Type: SIL	LVI I -TY CLAY	Lv	1 2	L	Lvi 3		Lv	1 4	Depth of N-Hot120ff	-
Soil Color: 10	D/YR/ <u>5/</u> 6	10/YF	<i>y</i>		10/YR/		10/YR	./ <u> </u>	Inclusions ROOTS	
Evidence of Dis	turbance [None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 Total 50CM	······
Shovel Test No.		Tr	oweled	ــــا		Scree	ened		Artifacts yes no	-
(20 cm levels) Soil Type: ≤1L	LVI I TY CLAY	Lvi Silty		۲۱	Lvl 3		Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon 35	cm
Soil Color: 10	/YR/ <u>5/</u> 6		14/7		10/YR/		10/YR	/	- Inclusions	••
Evidence of Dis	iurbance 1 None	2 4	± 3 [±] - :	4	<u></u>	б	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.		Tre	weled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	•
(20 cm levels) Soil Type:	Lvi 1	Lvi	2	1	Lvl 3	1	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10	/YR/	10/YR	/	-	10/YR/_	' 	10/YR,	1	- Inclusions	•••••
Evidence of Dist	urbance 1 None	2	3	4	. 5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.		Tro	weled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Se' Type:	Lvi i	Lvi	2	í	Lvi 3	i	Lvl	4	Depth of A-Horizon	- cm
olor: 10,	YR/	10/YR/		L	10/YR/	L	10/YR/		- Inclusions	•
Evidence of Dist	urbance 1 None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	************
Shovel Test No.	1450	Тго	weled			Scree	ned		Artifacts yesno	
(20 cm levels) I Soil Type:	Lvi i	Lvi	2	1	Lvi 3	1	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	- cm
Soil Color: 10/	YR/	10/YR/			10/YR/		10/YR/	······································	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disti	rbance 1 None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	••••••••
Shovel Test No		Tro	weled			Scree	1ed		Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) I Soil Type:	.vl 1	Lvl	2	1	Lvl 3	í	Lvl	4	Donth of A Having	cm
Soil Color: 10/	YR/	10/YR/		L	10/YR/	——- L	10/YR/		- Inclusions	
Evidence of Distu	rbance [None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.		Trov	veled			Screer	red		Artifacts yes no	
20 cm levels) L Soil Type:	vl i	Lvi	2	1	LvI 3	ı	Lvi	4	Donath of A Harter	cm
oil Color: 10/	YR/	10/YR/			10/YR/	L.	10/YR/		- Inclusions	
e of Distu	rbance 1 None	2	3	4	5	6	•	8	9 10	

FUDF 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	0- f	<u>Marine,</u>	<u>Inc</u>	Area	No.	38 Transect No. 6
Name WEST	0 H		-	_ D	ate 4-	- 2	193 Interval SELECTIVE
	Troweled	1		*****	reened		Artifacts yes no (
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: SILT	Lvi 2		Lvi 3		. Lv	i 4	Depth of A-Horizon ? cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ 5/		10/YR/		10/Y1	3/	- Inclusions NO CLEAR CHANG
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 (3)	4	 -	— 6	7	8	9 10 INLINE WITH 38-8-4 Total AND 38-9-3
Shovel Test No. 7	™ Troweled		<u></u>	Ser	eened		
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2		Lvi 3			— I 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon 15 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/	_ [10/YR/		100/		- Inclusions 5M SHORT OF
-y	_				10/YF	-	- 38-7-4 ON LINE
None	(2) 3	4	5	· 6	7	. 8	9 10 WITH 38 8-5, 38- Total 5-4
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scr	eened	··	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	ı	LvI 3		Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/_		10/YR	/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2		Lvi 3		Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	- 1_	10/YR/		10/YR	,	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened		Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	1	LvI 3		Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	· <u>L</u>	10/YR/		10/YR/		- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		_	Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	1	LvI 3		Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	_	10/YR/		10/YR/		- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2		Lv+ 3		Lvi I	4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/		10/YR/		- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10

	<u> 10% Sample</u>							38 Transect No.
Name	W.C. OA	XKL1	EY		Da	te <u>4</u>	<u>-2 -</u>	93 Interval 40 1ST
	t · No.		weled _	<u></u>		eened _		Artifacts yes no
levels		Lvi	2	Lvi 3	;	L	vi 4	
Type:			-					- Inclusions NONE
Soil Color:	7/3	10/YR/	′—	10/YR/_		10/Y	′R/	
Evidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2	3	4 5	6	7	8	9 10
Shovel Test	No. 2	Tro	weled	1	Scre	ened _		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Soil Type:	LVI IN BROWN SILTY CLAY	Lvi		Lvi 3		L	vl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 6 cm
	10/YR/4/4		<u>AY</u>					- Inclusions HONE
			-	10/YR/		10/Y	R/	
Edidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2	- 3	4 5	6	7	8	9 ' 10':
Shovel Test		Tro	weled	<u></u>	Scre	ened _		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels)	YELYLOW	Lvi	2	Lvi 3		, L	vI 4	Depth of A-Horizon NONE cm
	SILTY CLAY	10000				<u> </u>		- Inclusions NONE
	10/YR/ <u>7/</u> 8	10/YR/		10/YR/		10/Y	R/	
Evidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2	3 4	4 5	6	7	8	9 Total
Shovel Test	No. 4	Trov	weled	<u></u>	Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels)		Lvi	2	Lvi 3		Lv	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon ZO cm
	SILTY CLAY	CLA						- Inclusions MONE
	10/YR/ <u>4/4</u>	10/YR/	4/6	10/YR/		10/Y1	R/	
Evidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9 10 ———————————————————————————————————
Shovel Test	No. 5	Trov	veled		Scree	ened ,		Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels)		Lvt :	2	Lvl 3		Lv	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Type:			l	-				Inclusions NONE
Soil Color:	10/YR/_5/8	10/YR/_		10/YR/		10/YF	~/	
Evidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9 Total
Shovel Test	No.	Trow	reled		Scree	ned		Artifacts yesno
(20 cm levels) Soil Type:	Lvl 1	Lvi 2	2	Lvt 3		Lv	 ! 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color:	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	l	10/YF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Inclusions
Evidence of	Disturbance 1	2						
	None	<i>L</i>	3 4	5	6	7	8	9 10 Total Total
Shovel Test	No.	Trow	eled		Scree	ned	_	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Soil Type:	Lvl 1	Lvi 2	: 	LvI 3]	Lvi	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color:	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/_	\ -	10/YR	./	Inclusions
e of	Disturbance 1 None	2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	<u>o-Marine,</u>	Inc.	Area No.	38 Transect No. 8
Name ROBER	T HALL	-	Date	<u>4-2</u>	-93 Interval 20
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2 -	LvI 3	;	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 5 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4					— Inclusions
·	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	
Evidence of Disturbance None		4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. Z	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SIUY LOAN	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	. 1	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Byldence of Disturbance 1 36M FROM # None	2 3	4 5	6 .	7 8	9 ÎO
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi I Soil Type: SILTY LOAM	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon Z cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/_		10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 40M FROM #2 None	_	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled		Screen	1ed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY LOAIM	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	1	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 40M PROM #3 None	2 3	4 5	<u> </u>	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled		Screen	ed L	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvt 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	
Soil Type: SILTY LOAM			L		
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 65 M FROM #4 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6	Troweled		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	Lvi 2	Lvl 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon Z cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	L_	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance (1) 40 M FROM #5 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2	Lv1 3	. 1	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	— 6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	e Survey/Geo	-Marine, I	nc. Area No.	38 Transect No. 9
Name T. CAR	MODY		Date	Interval
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened	
levels) Lvi I Type: SILTY CLA	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/2		10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Nor		4 5	6 7 8	- <u>WET 5AH</u> 9 10
Shovel Test No. Z	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLA	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 7
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/2	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Non	2 '3' ·	4 5	6 7 8	9 10 Total
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled _	S	creened /	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	LVI 2	Ivt 2	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon \
Soil Cotor: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/ <u>5/4</u>	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Cvidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 e	4 5 6	5 7 8	9 10
hovel Test No. 4	Troweled	s	creened	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Go" Type: SILTY CLAY		LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 13 c
olor: 10/YR/_4/3	10/YR/5/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance I None		4 5 6	7 8	9 10Total
hovel Test No. 5 ==	Troweled	s	creened L	Artifacts yes no
0 cm levels) Lvl 1 oil Type: SILTY CLAY	LVI 2 SLITY CLAY	Lvi 3	Lv1 4	Depth of A-Horizon 37 cm
on Color: 10/YR/ <u>4/7</u>	10/YR/ 5/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
vidence of Disturbance 1 None		4 5 6	7 8	9 10
lovel Test No. 6	Troweled	Se	reened	Artifacts yes no
Ocm levels) Lvl 1 pil Type: SILTY CLAY	LVI 2 SILTY CLAY	LvI 3	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon 37 cm
II Color: 10/YR/4/Z	10/YR/4/2	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
ridence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10
ovel Test No.	Troweled	Sc	reened	Artifacts yesno
om levels) Lvi 1	Lvi 2	LvI 3	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
il Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
re of Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10

Name 16 Sample Survey/Geo-Marine, Inc.		
Name K.S. WIGGLESWORTH Dat	ie 4-2-5	13 Interval 20-40
NROVEL Tect No. / m	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/8 10/YR/ 10/YR/		Inclusionscm
10/1K/	10/YR/	STOPPED DUE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None POOT DISTURE	7 8	9 10 TO ROTS Total 20CM
Shovel Test No 7	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	Lvl 4	Denth of A Horizon Co.
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/A 10/YR/ 5 // 10/YR/		Inclusions cm
10/1K/	10/11/	
E/idence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6	7 . 8	9 10 40 CM
Shovel Test No. 3 N Troweled L Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	LvI 4	Denth of A. Harizon
Soil Type: SILT SILTY CLAY Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/5/6 10/YR/		
10/18/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None	7 8	9 10 35 C IV
Shovel Test No. 4 50 M Troweled Screen	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Denth of A Horizon (C
Soil Type: SILT SILTY CLAY [SILTY CLAY] Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4 10/YR/5/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	· Inclusions cm
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None	7 8	9 10 ———————————————————————————————————
Shovel Test No. 5 H. Troweled Screen	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type:	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3 10/YR/5/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None FIELD	7 8	9 10 FILLES W/WELL Total 3.5 CM
Shovel Test No. 6 ZOM Troweled L Screen	led	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) - 1 Lyl 1 Lyl 2		Denth of A Horizon
Soil Color: 10/YR/MIXED 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/	<u> </u>	Inclusions LEVEL / 15 10YR 5/2
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6	10/YR/ 7 8	5/4, AND 5/5
None	<i>'</i> 0	7 Total SMALL
Shovel Test No. 7 N. Troweled Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 LvI 2 LvI 3 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY SILTY CLAY	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/VP/F/2 & 5 (10/VP/F/)	10/YR/	Inclusions BOTH LAYERS
Evidence of Disturbance to a	<u> </u>	9 10 GRAY CLAY Total AO CW
		FILLED WITH WATER

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	<u>eo-Marine.</u>	Inc.	Area No	. 38 Transect No. 17_
Name WCO			Da		-93 Interval 20
Shovel Test No.	Trowele	d <u>L</u>		ened	Artifacts yes no
levels) Lvi 1 Type: SILTY CLAY	LVI 2	Lvi :	3	Lvi 4	
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/ 5/			10/YR/	Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 ③	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. Z	Troweled	<u> </u>	Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	Lvi 2	Lv1 3	,	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon Zo cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/ 5	10/YR/		10/YR/_	Inclusions NONE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 . 5.	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled		Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SKIPPED	LvI 2	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled		Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no L
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 So'' Type: SILTY CLAY	LVI 2	Lvi 3	I	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 6 cm
olor: 10/YR/ <u>4/4</u>	4.0.1.4			10/YR/	- Inclusions MOTTLING
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled	~	Scree	ned	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvl 2	LvI 3	_	Lvi 4	Denth of A Ussian
Soil Type: SILTY CLAY Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/ 5/9	 25		10/YR/	Inclusions MOTTLING
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6	Troweled	/			Total
20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Scree		Artifacts yes no
Soil Type: SILTY CLAY			[Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	- Inclusions SOME MOTTLING - AT BOTTOM OF
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10 LEVEL I Total
hovel Test No.	Troweled		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
20 cm levels) LvI 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	1	LvI 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	—— L	IO/YR/	Inclusions
of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	<u>-Marine, I</u>	nc. Area No.	38 Transect No. 13
Name ROBERT	HALL	365-	Date 4-2-	93 Interval ZOM
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl I Soil Type: SILTY LのA	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 2.0 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 Non	e 2 3	4 5	6 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. Z	Troweled	1	Screened L	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY LOAM	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 20 FROM LAST None	2 3	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6 . 7 . 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 3	Troweled		Screened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY	Lvi 2	LvI 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4-/4-	10/YR/	10/YR/_	10/YR/	— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1	2 3	4 5	5 7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 4	Troweled	S	creened	Artifacts was
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type: SILTY LOAM	LVI 2	Lvl 3	Lvl 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon Z cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/3	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 20 FROM LAST None	2 3	4 5 6		9 10
Shovel Test No. 5	Troweled	S	creened L	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi i	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 10 cm
Soil Type: SILTY CLAY Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		— Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 20 FROM LAST None	2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test No. 6	Troweled	S	creened /	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type: SILTY LOAM	Lvl 2	Lv1 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 20 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/		Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 3014 FROM #6 None	2 3	4 5 6		9 10
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	Se	reened	
20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Artifacts yes no cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5 6		9 10

Name	Sample	Survey/Geo-	-Marine,			38 Transect No. 14
Shovel Test	T. CAR					1nterval
levels)		Troweled _			ned	Artifacts yes no
lype:	SILTY LOAK	LVI 2 1 SILTY LOAL	Lvi 3	1	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon Z6 cm
Soil Color:	10/YR/ <u>4/2</u>	10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/	L	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test	No. Z	Troweled		Scree	ned —	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Soil Type:	LvI 1	LVI 2 SILTY LOAD	Lvi 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 23 cm
Soil Color:	10/YR/4/·2	10/YR/ 5/2	10/YR/	[_	100/D/	Inclusions
Evidence of	Disturbance 1	2 3		— ` 6	10/YR/ 7 8	
	None		, ,	0	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test (20 cm levels)		Troweled		Screen	ed	Artifacts yes no
Soil Type:	LVI 1 SILTY LOAM	Lvi 2	LvI 3		Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 18 cm
Soil Color:	10/YR/ <u>4/2</u>	10/YR/ <u>5/3</u>	10/YR/	_	10/YR/	- Inclusions WATER AT ZG CW
Evidence of	Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test	No. 4	Troweled		Screen	ed L	
(20 cm levels) So: Type:	LVI I SILTY LOAM	LVI 2	LvI 3	í	Lvl 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon 25 cm
olor:	10/YR/ <u>4/</u> 2	10/YR/_5/3	10/YR/_	L	10/YR/	Inclusions WATER AT
Evidence of I	Disturbance 1 None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10
Shovel Test N	۷o5	Troweled		Screene	d	
(20 cm levels)	Lví 1	Lvi 2	Lvl 3		Lvl 4	Artifacts yes no
Soil Color:	10/YR/ 4/7			L		Depth of A-Horizon 27 cm
Evidence of D		10/YR/ <u>5/3</u>	10/YR/	-	10/YR/	Inclusions
	None	2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 10Total
hovel Test N	lo. <u>6</u>	Troweled	_	Screene	d	Artifonto
20 cm levels) Soil Type: S	LVI I	Lvl 2	LvI 3		Lvi 4	Denth of A-Horizon 25
oil Colors	10/YR/5/1	SILTY LOAM_ 10/YR/4/7	10/YR/		00/0/	Inclusions cm
vidence of D	isturbance 1	2 3 4		_	0/YR/	-
hovel Test Ne	None		 -	6 7	8	9 10Total
O cin levels)	Lvi 1	Troweled		Screened	1	Artifacts yes no
oil Type:		LVI 2 SILTY LOAM	Lvi 3	1	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 19 cm
	10/YR/ 4/7	10/YR/ 5/3	10/YR/	— <u> </u>	0/YR/	- Inclusions
v/ of Di	isturbance 1	2 3 4	5 (5 7		9 10

PGDP 20% Sample Survey/Geo-Marine, Inc	Area No.	38 Transect No. 15
Name K.S. WIGGLES WORTH DE	ate 4-2-9	3 Interval 20
Change Took M	eened	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3 Soil Type: SILTY CLAY		Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/6 = 7/610/YR/ 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions MOTTLED (DISTURBE
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None FIELD / 7 TRACK	7 8	9 10 FILLED WITH WATER 47 Total 15 CM
	eened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 LvI 2 LvI 3 Soil Type: SILT SILTY CLAY	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon cm
Soil Color: 10/VP/1/1 b = 6 tourne 6 6	10/YR/	- Inclusions MOTTLED (DISTURBED
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 44 5 3 6 None FIELD		9 10 FILLED WWATER AT Total 35 CM
Shovel Test No. 3 20 M Troweled - Screen	eened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Lvi 2 Lvi 3 Soil Type: SILT SILTY CLAY	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 10 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/ 5/4 10/YR/ 6/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None FIELD/CATTLE	① 8	9 10 FILLED W/WATER AT Total 25 CM
20 M	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 LvI 2 MOTTLED LvI 3 Soil Type: SILT SILTY CLAY	Lvl 4	Depth of A-Horizon 10 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/3 10/YR/6/6 & 5/10/YR/	10/YR/	- Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None FIELD / CATTLE	7 8	9 10 FILLED W/WATER AT Total 25 CM
40 M	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 LvI 2 LvI 3 Soil Type: SILT SILTY CLAY	Lvi 4	· — — ·
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/3 10/YR/6/6 10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None FIELD / CATTLE	<u>8</u>	9 10 WATER AT Total 40 CM
Shovel Test No. 6 20 M Troweled - Scre	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) LVI 1 VERY 2 LVI 3 Soil Type: SILT CLAY SILTY CLAY	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon 25 cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 & 6/10/YR/5/6 & 6/10/YR/	10/YR/	Inclusions MOTTLED WITH
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None Mowed FIELD	7 8	9 10 ROTS Total 35CM
Shovel Test No. 7 Troweled Screen	ened	Artifacts yes no
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Lvl 2 Lvl 3	Lvi 4	Depth of A-Horizon & 'cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/5/4 10/YR/6/6 10/YR/	[Inclusions
Evidence of Disturbance 1 2 3 4 5 6 None FIELD / CATTLE	7 8	9 10 ———————————————————————————————————
r (= (= 13 / (A T T) \ \		I I II

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Geo	o-Marine,					
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Interval Z		<u></u>
r levels) Lvl 1 Type: SILTY CLA	Lvi 2	Lvi 3			Artifacts yes pth of A-Horizon		cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	10/YR/	10/YR/	LO/YI	In	clusions		
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10Total	***************************************	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yes	no.	_
(20 cm levels) LvI 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3		— I 4 De _l	oth of A-Horizon_		cm
Soll Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR	In	clusions		
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	·4 5	6 - 7	8 9	10Total	***************************************	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yes	no.	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi	4 Dep	th of A-Horizon_		cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/_	10/YR	Ind	clusions		
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10 Total		
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yes	no.	-
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 S- Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi	4 Dep	th of A-Horizon_	**	_ cm
Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/		lusions		*
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10 Total		************
Shovel Test No.	Troweled _		Screened		Artifacts yes	по	-
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	LvI 3	Lvi	4 Dept	th of A-Horizon		.cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Inc	lusions		
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10Total		
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yes	no	•
20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2	Lvi 3	Lvi	4 Dept	h of A-Horizon		cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	inc	lusions		
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10Total	***************	
hovel Test No.	Troweled		Screened		Artifacts yes	no	•
20 cm levels) LvI 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	Lvi 3	Lvi	4 Dept	h of A-Horizon		 cm
oil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	10/YR/	Incl	usions		
re of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10		

PGDP 20% Sample	Survey/Ge	:0-1V	tarme,	inc.	Area	No.	OB Transect No.	
Name WCO				Da	te 4	-5-	93 Interval	_
Shovel Test No.	Trowele	d		Scr	eened		Artifacts yes no	_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1	Lvi 2		LvI 3		Lv	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/4/4	CLAY	L	10000				- Inclusions NOHE	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10/YR/ 5/	. O	10/YR/		10/YI	R/		
Evidence of Disturbance I None	2 (3)	4	5	6	7	8	9 10Total	······································
Shovel Test No.	Troweled	·	-uid	Scr	eened		Artifacts yes no	_
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2	1	Lvl 3		Lv	1 4	Depth of A-Horizon	
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/	•	10/YI	₹/	Inclusions	************
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	-4	5	— 6	-7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no	•
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvl 2		Lvi 3		Lv	I 4	Depth of A-Horizon	
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	_	10/YR/		10/YF	8/	- Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened			
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	LvI 2		Lvi 3	5010		1 4	Artifacts yes no Depth of A-Horizon	- cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	<u> </u>	10/YR/		10/YR	.,	— Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	— 6	7	8	9 10	**********
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Sana	ened			
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1	Lvi 2	***	- Lvi 3	SCIE	_		Artifacts yes no	_
Soil Type:		1	LVI 3		Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/		10/YR/_		10/YR	/	Inclusions	**********
Evidence of Disturbance 1 None	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled		******	Scre	ened		Artifacts yes no	
(20 cm levels) Lvi 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2		Lvi 3		Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	- cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	_	10/YR/		10/YR	./	— Inclusions	
Evidence of Disturbance I	2 3	4	5	— 6	7	8	9 10	
Shovel Test No.	Troweled			Scre	ened		A	
(20 cm levels) Lvl 1 Soil Type:	Lvi 2		Lvi 3	20.0	Lvi	4	Depth of A-Horizon	- cm
Soil Color: 10/YR/	10/YR/	<u> </u>	10/YR/		10/YR	1	— Inclusions	••••
Evidence of Disturbance I	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	

Appendix D Survey Unit Forms

		(

-ROJECT	PDGP .	DATE	5-31-93
SITE # <u>- P.</u>	5. 93-10	15.	DER_WC. O
UNIT #	1		
Shovel Test (30	Auger Te	est Other	
Screened: 1/4"	1/16"	Unscreened	,
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
l	Ø-2Ø zø:-34	10 yr 3/4 derkyellowish Br 10 yr 3/4 darkyellowish Browns	25 Lakes 18-2000 FLakes 18-1/40+
3	30-40 40-60	104124 Jarkyellowsh Biz Samo	Sterile
	•••••		
	••••	,	
	••••••		

COMMENTS:

PROJECT_ PADUCAN	· ·	DATE _ 5 - 3/- 9}
SITE # PS- 93-10		RECORDER 7 - CARMONY
UNIT #2		
Shovel Test (20x30) Auger Test	Other	
Screened 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20 an	104R 314 DR-16C.RR.	NONE
2	20.40 cm	104R 4/6 DR.YEL-BR.	NONE.
		·	
:			
			-
		•	
		·	

COMMENTS:

1-10RIZON 28 EM. BS.

Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test Other Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened				
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)	
J	C-16.	10 KR3/1 Sund promos + Hum	us/Na1.L	
2	200 M	1586 5/8 CLIG 1588 5/8 C-19		
•••••••				

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•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				

COMMENTS:

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PROJECT DATO UCAH	DATE 4 (5 /93
SITE # P5 98-2 15 MCN94	RECORDER R. D. HACK
UNIT # 2	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	·

DEPTH BELOW MATRIX DESCRIPTION ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL **LEVEL** SURFACE (Soil Zone) (by level) 3/3 SANDY SILT STERILE 20.30cm 4/3 5.674 CLAY STERICE

COMMENTS: UNREMARKABLE

_	/ /
OJECT PADUCAA	DATE $\frac{4/5/93}{}$
SITE # PS 93-2 15McN94	RECORDER R. J. HAZC
UNIT # 3	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 11/4" 1/16" Unsers	eened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
ĺ	0-20 cm	4/1(0-2cm) 4/3 Zemt	POSITIVE - BRICK FRAG
2	20-25 cm	4/4 SILTY CLAY	NELATIVE
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
***************************************		······································	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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COMMENTS: UNIT #3 IS NORTH 12 M OF STRUCTURE

PROJECT PGDP	DATE 4-5-93
SITE # PS 93-2 15MCN94	recorder ω .C. \odot .
UNIT # 4	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other

Screened: 1/4"

1/16"

Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
/	0-20cm	1042 4/4 Southean	Done
2	20-30cn	// // ///	vone
7	30- 35 cm	10g. R. 6/Z SALdy Lown	Nore
2	35-40cm	10412 5/8 SI/ty Clan	None
3	40-50 cm		Nore
]		
			
	<u> </u>	l	

COMMENTS: BRICK INTENSION WERE PRESENT OF BETTER DE

HOJECT Paducah	DATE 4-4-93
SITE # _ P5-93-2 15 MCN94	RECORDER TC
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" (1/16") Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
垄	0-15cn	1012 3/ SILTI WAN	NAIL NOT COME
1	15-35	101R 5/4 SILTT CLAY	NONE
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
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GEO-MARINE, INC.

PROJECT Pa	Jucah	DATE 4-4-43
SITE #	- 2 15McH94	RECORDER
UNIT #	6	
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" (1/16")	Unscreened	·

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
T was day	0-29-1	107R 5/3 SILTY LEAD	1 PIECE CLEAR WHSS
Ţ	29-38-LA	104R 614 SILTY -CAY	Nove
***************************************		<u> </u>	

FADUCAH -	DATE 4/5/93
SITE # P.S. 93 - 2 15McN9	4 RECORDER RIS, HALL
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreen	ned

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
01	0-20cm	7/3 SILTY COAM	STERICE
07	20-30cm	4/4 SILTY CLAY	STERICE
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
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	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

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COMMENTS: UNREMARKABLE

	0480:	GEO-MARIN	NE, INC.	1 ~ ~
PROJECT_	PG DP		DATE	4-5.73
SITE #	P593-2	15 McD94	RECORDER_	(N.C.O
JNIT #	8			

Shovel Test (30x30)

Auger Test

Other____

Screened: 1/4"

1/16"

Unscreened-

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
)	0-20	10412 4/4 Humustsand	atom. I window - Bottle + I whitevale
<u> </u>	20-35	10 4R 5/8 SI/2 CLess	Done
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
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~ ~ ~	iAt iii (L., 1110.
. JECT PADUC AH	DATE 4/5/93
SITE # <u>PS 93-2 15McN94</u>	RECORDER 3. J. HKC
UNIT # 9	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/47 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0-20cm	4/3 SILTY LOAM	[• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2	20. 90cm	9/4 SILTY CCAT	57ERICE
•••••		······	
		•	
•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

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			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

COMMENTS: L. URENARKABLE.

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DATE 4-/3-93		-	0.00 mm a m 12, 1140.	
UNIT # Shove Test (30x30) Auger Test Other Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened LEVEL DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (Soil Zone) ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level) 1 0-20 2/1 Silty clay None 2 30-40 5/3 Clay None	OJECT	PG-Di-	DATE	4-13-93 .
Shove Test (30x30) Auger Test Other	SITE #	PG #93-4	15McN95 RECOR	IDER WC. O.
LEVEL DEPTH BELOW SURFACE MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone) 1 0-20 2/1 Silty clay None 2 20-40 5/3 Clay None	UNIT #	/		
LEVEL DEPTH BELOW SURFACE MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone) ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level) 1 0-20 2/1 Silty clay None 2 20-40 5/3 Clay None	Shove Test (30	Ox30) Auger Te	est Other	
LEVEL DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (Soil Zone) MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone) ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level) 1 0-20 2/1 Silty clay None 2 30-40 5/3 Clay None		1/16"	Unscreened	
				ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL
	1	0-20	2/1 Siltyclay	Mone
	2	20-40	5/3 Clay	
		•••••		
		•••••		
				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

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				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

COMMENTS:

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PROJECT PODP	DATE? 3
SITE # 93-4 15McN95	RECORDER T CHRMODY
UNIT #2	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Olher
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	-

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
0-20	9 cm	10783/1. SILTY COAT	NONP.
# 20- YO	37 cm	51274 SANO 1042 5.13	NONE.
		·	
:			-
	·		
			n en anno anno anno anno anno anno anno

PROJECT PG DP- Sono	121	DATE	4/12/97
TE # _ PS93-4	15 Mc N95		
/ 1	- 10 11 EN 75	RECORDER	Weston
T # TINU	_		
Shovel Test (30x30) At	uger Test	Other	
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened		

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-5	organic/luyrz/1	10 liquor boile
	5-15	A-Hovizon/siH/6am 10 yr 3/2	Fragments 0 to 5cm
- ,	15 20	2 Horicon/10ye5/3	
2	20-40	silt loya5B	Ø
₹ .			
		·	

COMMENTS: Intact liquor softie on ground surface next to shovel test

PROJECT PHDUCHH	DATE 7/13/93
SITE # 12593-4 15McN95	RECORDER ROBERT 5 14
UNIT # 3	2-11/1
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	TROUPE

			•
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20 cm	SAMDY SILTY 3/3	STERILE
\overline{c}	20-40cm	SANDY SILTY 3/3. SANDY CLAY 5/3	None
		·	
:			
	·		
1		i	

COMMENTS: UN REMARKABLE

PROJECT_PGDP	DATE 4-13 73
PS 93-4 15 MCN 95	RECORDER_(NC)
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
Ì	!	20	2/1 512Ty 2407.	les Us
	 -	20 4.		11.300
			,	
	:			

	-		

		OUTTE ON	FORIN	
PROJECT TE # UNIT #	P.S. 93-5	15 McN 96	DATE	4-13-93 ER_(1).0)
Shovel Test (3) Screened: 1/4*		olher	<u>.</u>	·
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTK (Soll Zone)	ON	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
/	0-8	4/2 /cam		thout.

LE	VEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	/	0-8	4/2 wam	NONL
·	/	8-20	6/6 Silty Clay	NONC
	2	20-40	6/6 silty clay	NONC.
	;		·	
		·		
			,	
COMMEN				

PROJECT ATUCAH "	DATE 4/13/93
SITE # P5 93-5. 15 McN96	RECORDER P. J. HALL
UNIT # 2	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test Other_	
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	Roselle 1

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
2	20-40cm	516TX CCAY 5/3 516TX CCAY 5/4	POSITIVE- CERAMIC DRIVIND PINE FRACES 10+ TWO METAL PRACES CHARCOL (SEE LOMEMIS) POSITIVE - CERAMIC DRIVIN PIPE FRACE.

COMMENTS: METAL REBARB RUNIANC EAST-WEST ON SOUTH SIDE OF THE EDGE. - NAIL LOCATED GOM WOF SHULTEST (BOTH NAIL AND) REBARD ARE 2 cm BELOW SUTTFACE

. JECT Paducaki -	4-13-93
SITE # P593-5 15 MCN96	DATE
	RECORDER NO Jugales with
UNIT #3	0.)
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	· •

	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
		0-15	10484/3 Jilly day	Non
	2	15-40	18426/4 Sitty day	None
			/	
<u>'</u>				•••••
			•••••	
			••••••	•••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
			••••••	

PROJECT / faducah	<u> </u>	DATE 4-15-93
SITE # 175 93-5 15	5McN96	RECORDER 7 (ARMODY
UNIT #4		
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other	- ·
Screened: 1/4" 1/18" Un	nscreened	

		Unscreened	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
I	0-5 5-20	107R 3/2 SMTY LUAR 107R 8/4	NONE.
	20-40	107R 614 S1177 SANO	None

	MARINE, INC.
OJECTPODP-	DATE 9-15.93
SITE # P5-93-5 15McN96	RECORDER T CARMODY
UNIT #7	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other AREA 13
Screened: 1/4" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0 - 6	107R 3/2 5/277	NONE
<i></i>	6-20	1076 6/4 SALD	Nove
J	20. 46	1072 6/4 SILTY	N. 6 4.1 CV
••••••			•
			•
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
COMMENTS			

PROJECTPGDP	DATE 4-15-83
SITE # PS- 93-5 15 MCN96	RECORDER T CARMADY
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other AREA-13
	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW	MATRIX DESCRIPTION	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL
-	SURFACE	(Soll Zone)	-(by level)
エ	0-20	SIETT CLAY	NONE
正	20 24	169R 6/4 SILTY CLAY	NONE
ì.			·

		GEO-MARINE, INC.	
HOJECT_	OGP	DAT	5-27-93
SITE # <u>P.</u>	593 -7 15	McD97 REC	ORDER WC.O
UNIT # 1			
Shovel Test (30	Ox30) Auger Te	st Other	
Screened: 1/4"	1/16"	Unscreened	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
,		<i>t)</i>	

	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
		D-ZØ ZD-4Ø	10yx 4 dark yellows h. Ba	our silty sand Sterile
	Z	ZØ-4Ø	10 yr 16 dark yellows it	ROUTSIITY SAME SOME
				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•				
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
			,	
				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

				•••••
				······································

PROJECTFAD	UCAH		DATE 5.17.93	
SITE # /5-93	-7 15 McNO	17-	RECORDER T. CARMODT	ĺ
UNIT # 5.7 /2				
Shovel Tes (30x30)	Auger Test	Other		
Scropped (173)		o		

Screened: 1/16" Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
/	0-20 20-40	1082 314 DR. YEL. BR.	NONE
. 2	20-40	COTRTY DR. YEL. BR.	NONE
	!		
:		•	
XXMMENTS:			

.OJECT	PGDP -	GEO-MARINE, INC.	5/27/93
SITE #	PS 93 - 7	15 MCN97 RECOR	DER Weston
UNIT #	3		
Shovel Test (30	(2) Auger Te	st Other	
Screened: 1/4"	1/16"	Unscreened	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
k	0-20	silt 10 y R 3/3	<i>O</i>
		color change at 24 cmbs	
2	20-38	silt 10 y R 5/4	\varnothing
		······································	

COMMENTS: 14 m St#1 to S1#2 (EW) 11m S+#2 to S+#3 (EW)

•	-		(
			<u>(</u>

SJECT PAGE	DATE 5-26-93
SITE # 75-93-8 15McN98	RECORDER (A)C
UNIT # _5,7. /	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: (1/4") 1/16"	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	9-70 Place	LOYP 3/3 darek BROWN.	5tep148
2	29-40	10y R 5/6 yellowish Brow)N Scenu
		·	••••••••••••••••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		••••••	•••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

PROJECT_PADVCA1+	DATE 5-26-93
SITE # P5-93-8 15McN98	RECORDER T' CARMONY
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/16" Unscreened	

1				
	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTI
	1	0-20	207R 3/3 DR. BR.	2 24

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
l	0-20	107R 3/3 DR. BR. SILTY COAN	3 FLAKES
, 2	26-40	107R 314 DR. YEL.BR. SILTY LOAM	Mone.
<u>.</u>			. ·
		·	
			· · ·

I tertiary flake, 2 se condary flakes - River cobble cortex standard brown chart COMMENTS:

OJECT Paducah	DATE5/26/93
SITE # P393 - 8 15 MCN 98	RECORDER Weston
UNIT # 3	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: (1/4") 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION - (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
)	0-20 cm	sady silty sand	3 primary flakes
		10 yr 9/3	1 scomplany Flake
			3 tentiary Flakes
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5 shatta
	•••••		***************************************
2	20-38cm	silty Sand	I borown short shorter
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		10 yR4/3	•••••
			•••••••
	•••••		•••••
			••••••

COMMENTS: All first level material is standard brown chert, smooth river couble cortex except two tertiary flakes are reddish chert

PROJECT_PAGP	DATE <u>5-27-93</u>
SITE # 7.5-93-8 15 MCN98	RECORDER W.C.
UNIT # 57.4	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" Unscreened	^

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
<i>J</i>	D-ZØ Z9-4Ø	1042 44 durkyellowish Brows 20-30 - Stacks o-2000 30-40-1048 16 durkyellowith Brown Sec	8 Flakes, I mand Frag- whyloan Bshutter Hyday 4 Flakes
3	4\$-6\$ 6\$-8\$	1041246 dark yellowish BROWN	Clayey Sant starting
		10ya5/1 yelloutsh BROWN SA	N3 STERILL
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	•	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
			••••••

		GEO-MARINE, INC.	
.OJECT	PGDP.	DATE _	5/27/93
SITE #	P593-8	15 Mc N98 RECORD	ER T. Carmody
UNIT #	5		
Shovel Test (30	0x30) Auger Te	est Other	
Screened: 1/4"	1/16"	Ùnscreened	•
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
		104e4/3 setyloam	
2		10484/3 setyloam	

		· ·	
	·	10ye4/3 setyloam	
2		10424/3 selty Loam	-
		V	
-			
			•••••
	I 		

COMMENTS:

2 flakes Charcial below 30 cm.

PROJECT PGDP	DATE 5/27 93
SITE # PS93-8 15McN98	RECORDER Weston
UNIT #	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0-20	silty sand	1 booken flake Standard 1 shatter chest
		1.10.14.7	1 Angular Lay - Grey & Cher
			1 FCR
2	20-40	Silty Sand 10 YR4/4	1 shatter chut 3 FCR
	•		•••••
			••••••
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone) 10 yr 4)3 Sulty Loam 10 yr 5/4 Sulty Loam	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	10 yrs 4)3 Silty Loam	
	10 mg 5/4 selly loam	
		······································
		····
_		

PROJECT_PODP	DATE
SITE # 15.93-8 15MCN98	RECORDER T. Carmody
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Sarpanad: (1/4") 1/16" iInscreened	•

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1		10yr4/3 Selty loam	none
ک		10yr 413 Selty loam 10yr 514 Selty loam	none
			<u>-</u>
			(
••••			

COJECTPGDP	DATE5/27/93
SITE # P593-8 15 McN98	RECORDER Weston
UNIT # 9	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: (1/4) 1/16" Linscreene	nd.

LEVE	L	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20		Sandy Silt 10 YR 3/4	modified 1 utilized flake almost a side scrap or Standard Brown chart
	•••••	•••••		grey chut shattar
2		20-38	Sandy clay	1 FCR
			50il change at 25 cmbs	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

••••••				
••••••				

COMMENTS: Terminated due to compactness of soil

PROJECT_POGP	DATE <u>5-27-93</u>
SITE # P. S. 93-8 15 McN98	RECORDER WCO
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
7	Ø-ZØ ZØ-4Ø	10 y R 44 dark yellowish Bro 20-34 sen as 0-20 30-40 10 y x 46 dark yell Brown	2 flakes DWW 1 SAND Temperal should with Steple

		SURVEY UNIT FORM GEO-MARINE, INC.			
OJECT_	Paduent	· . · · ·	5/24 95		
SITE # PS 95.8 15 McN98 RECORDER T CHIMINIA					
UNIT #	: :				
Shovel Test (30	Auger Te	st Other			
Screened: 1/4"	1/16"	Ünscreened			
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)		
		10yz 4/3 Setty Evan	None		
2		10424/3 Sitty Roam. 10425/4 Sitty lean	rort		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
·					
					
					
		<u> </u>			

	$0 < \sqrt{9}$	_ GEO-W	IMDIINE, I	NC.
PROJECT	PG DY			DATE 5/27/93
SITE #	Ps 93-8	15 MCN98		RECORDER Weston
UNIT #	12			
Shovel Test 3)x30) Auger	Test	Other	
Screened: 1/4	1/16"	Unscreened		

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
11	0 - 20	silt loyr. 4/4	Ø see note
2	20 - 32	Soil change at 22 cmbs very compact silt	Ø
			••••••
	••••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	•		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		••••••

1 broken thert flake on surface COMMENTS:

		GEO-M	ARINE, INC.		
PROJECT	PGDP .	-	DATE _	5/27/93	
SITE #	15 15	MCN98	RECOR	DER Weston	
UNIT #	13				
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test Other					
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened					
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	1	ESCRIPTION Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	Silt 1.4R4/4	Ø
2	20-30	Was Consuit o'l	
	20 30	very compact silt	
 			••••
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•••••
			•••••

COMMENTS: Terminated at 30 due to compactaul of soil

		GEO-MARINE,	INC.	(
PROJECT	PDSP -		DATE	5/07/2
SITE #	PS 93-8	15MCN98	RECORDER_	T Carnody
UNIT #	14			·
Shovel Test (30	Auger Te	st Other		
Screened 1/4"	1/16"	Unscreened	`	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPT (Soil Zone)	ION	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
		104e 44 sel.	13100	noni

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
		104e 44 sely lian.	noni
2		Letterlean	More
,,,,,,,,,,,,			
I	1	1	

PROJECT POGP	DATE5-27-93
SITE # P.S 93 - 7 8 (And 15	MCN98 RECORDER W.C. O.
UNIT # 15	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscre	eened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
,, E.	0-20	104 R 3/3 dark BROWN 51474 LA	an stepile
Z 🕏	70 - 30	suno	SteRile
1			
		•••••	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

COMMENTS: BY TRUE ROOT PREVENTED disgus deeper.

		GLO-MAI MAL, MAO.	
PROJECT	PODP	DATE _	5/27/00
SITE #	93.8 1	5MCN98 RECORD	DER T Carmoin
JNIT #	16		
Shovel Test (30	x30) Auger Tes	st Other	
Screened 1/4"	1/16"	Ünscreened	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
		10-414 Salty learn	
	<u> </u> 		
	1		
	<u> </u>		

COMMENTS:

July 10 344

	2	GEO-MARINE,	INC.	
PROJECT	PGDP		DATE	5/27/93
SITE #	7593-8 1	<u>5 McN</u> 98	RECORDER_	Weston
UNIT #	17			
Shovel Test	Auger Te	st Other		
Screened: 1/4	1/16"	Unscreened		
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPT (Soil Zone)	ION A	RTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
* *		- 11		

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0-20	silt	I FCR 0
	•••••	10 YR 4/3	
	••••••	······································	
 2			
	20-30	silt	1 Chart Flake Fugg. Brown Standard chart
		10 YRY/3	Drown Standard chart
	••••••		
			•••••
	•••••		•••••
			•••••
			,
	••••••		

COMMENTS: Terminated at 30 cm is due to Root

PROJECT PDGP		DATE5-27-93
SITE # P.S93	-8 15 MCN98	RECORDER (WCO)
UNIT #		
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened	•

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	Ø-3Ø	. 1048 3/2 dark Brown 514th Low.	15 hetter 18 Flakes + Flacerack Rock
Z	30-40	Same	1 CORE FRAGMENT 3 FLakes + F.C.R.
3	40-60	Same	. Corefrag, & Flake + F.C. R.
4	6P-7Ø	Samo	Z Flakes

			'
		•••••	
	•••••		
•••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	•••••		•••••
**************		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************

			GEO-MARINE, INC.	
	OJECT D	6DP	DATE _	5/2=193
		,43-8 1	5McN98 RECORD	DERT Carriedy
	VIT #	. 19		. 0
			st Other	
	novel Test (30)		_	
S	creened 1/4") 1/16"	Unscreened	
	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	م. خُر		104x 3/3 Sellineau	
	2		10425/3 Sullay Lian	rene
			<i>y</i>	
•				
1				
			<u></u>	
:				
1				

PROJECT PGDP	DATE 5/27/93
SITE # P593-8 15 MCN 95	RECORDER Weston
UNIT # 20	-
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/16" Unscreened	

2 20-34 Silt 104843 0	LEVEL , į.	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION . (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
2 20-34 Silt 104R43		0 - 20	silt 10yRy/3	0
2 Zo-34 Silt 104843 O	•••••			
20-39 SIH 10 YR 43		7 - 24	• ,	
		20-34	51/t 10 y.R. 43	<i>V</i>
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	••••			•••••
				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
				••••••

COMMENTS: Terminated at 34cmbs due to compactness of soil

	_		GEO-MARTINE, INO.	•
	(OJECT	PODP	DATE	5-27-93
9	SITE #	PS 93-8	15MeN98 RECOR	DER T Carmody
		^.		
ί	JNIT #			
5	Shovel Test (30	()x30) Auger Te	st Other	
	>	7		
	Screened: (1/4"	/ 1/16"	Unscreened	
	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
		SUNFAUE		<u> </u>
	./		10yr3/3 Selty Loans	None
	************		7	-
			:	-
				•••••
١				
			•••••	•••••
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
				•••••
			•••••	
			·	
			•	
		1	1	

COMMENTS:

Roots@ 25 cm

PROJECT PD64		DATE
SITE # P5 93-	8 15McN98	
UNIT #		7
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test	Other
Screened 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened	

	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATÈRIAL (by level)
	1		10 ye 3/3 Selty Loam	40+ flakes 2/3 Lertiary
	i, k			- /
			·	
		•		
	:		,	·
	i			
L				

COMMENTS:

Roots at 21 cm

root destribunce

PROJECT PDGP		DATE 5/27/93
SITE # PS 93-8	15MCN98	RECORDER T. Carmody
UNIT #		
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other	
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
Se 5-1	0-20	104R313	50+ flakes Istom beau
2	20-40	104e 3/3 Selty loan	-5+ flakes
			•••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•••••	***************************************	•••••	•••••
••••••		}	
•••••		,	
•••••			

PROJECT PDGP	DATE 5-27-93
SITE # PS93-8 15M	cN98 RECORDER WC. O.
UNIT # <u>Z4</u>	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscre	e ned

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	Ø-2Ø	10yr 3/3 dark Brown Clays	45/L1 Sterile
2	20 - 40	LOYR 5/6 yellowish Brown Co	uyey.51LT Sterile
	•••••		
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		}	
•••••			•••••••••••••

		QEO III II III II II I				
	TOJECT	PDGP		DATE _	5-27-93	
5	SITE # <u> </u>	3 93-0	15 Mc N98	RECORD	DER T Carmody	
Į	JNIT #	25			,	
;	Shovel Test (30	Auger Tes	st Other			
;	Screened: 1/4"	1/16"	Unscreened		•	
	t EVE	DEPTH BELOW	MATRIX DESCRIPTION	NC	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	10yr 3/3 Sulty Loam	9 flakes
ع ا	20-40	10yr 3/3 Sulty Loan	rock @ 28 cm
		0	
		•••••	
	····		
	<u> </u>		
		······································	

SURVEY UNI	T FORM
GEO-MARIN	E, INC.
PROJECT PDGP	DATE 5-27-93
SITE # P.S93-8 15 McN98	recorder W.C. O.
UNIT #Z6	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test Other	T
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	Ø-ZØ	1040 5/3 BROWN SILTY CLOW	sterile
Z	705-4-45	1041 5/3 BROWN SILTY CLA 1041 6/4 LIGHT YELLOWILL BROW	برد ۱۴۲۲ جرد Same
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,
			J

PROJECT 105 F	ン 			DATE <u>5-07</u> 93	
 SITE #	<u> </u>	15 Mc N98	;	RECORDER T Carried	_1 1
. HT # # TIM.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·)
Shovel Test (30x30)	luger Test		Other		
Screened 1/4" 1/16"		Unscreened			

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	104x 3/3 Selfy 100 m	none
	Roome		

. • . , Š.

PO 10	ARINE, INC.
AOJECT POGP	DATE 5-28-93
SITE # P.S 93-9 15McN99	RECORDER W.C.O.
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
7 k.	0-78 20-46	10 yr 3/3 duck BROW SILANGE 10 yr 46 duck yellowish Br	our sterile
		Myre to duck yellowish Br	بسلاي رسن
			•••••
		••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
••••••••			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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GEO.	MΑ	RIN	۱E,	INC.
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ν Λ Λ ι ι	4.4	, a an 12, 1140.
PROJECT PADUC	<i>H1T</i>	DATE
SITE # PS. 93-	9 15McN99	RECORDER T. CARAGRY
UNIT #2	<u> </u>	
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test	Other
Screened: (14") 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	104R 4/2 DR GR. BR.	NoNE
2	0-20 20-40	109R 412 /414 SICTY SAMP	FLAKES (FER
3	76-50	SICTY SAND	NONE

		•••••	****

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	•••••		•••••
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	•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

GEO-MARINE, INC.

ROJECT PGPP	DATE 5/28/93
SITE # PS93-9 15MCN99	RECORDER Weston
UNIT # 3	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: (1/4)" 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1, 2	0-20	Silty Clay	Ø
		10 y R 4/2	
		Soil change 11+ 20 cm	
2	20 - 40	Shudy Clay	2 chart Flages
		10 y R 5/4	I red (HT?) I standard Brown
3	40`	Sandy Clay	1 large Tenting Flake
		10 YR 5/4	1 picce of slate
			I chart Stake fragment
F E			

PROJECTPADUCAH	DATE _5 -28-73
SITE # PS-93-9 15McH99	
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: (H4" 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	104R 514 422.BA. SILTY SAND	NONE
2	20-40	104R YEC.BR. SILTY SAND	NONÜ
3	40-50	107R YEL, BR. SILTY SAND	NeNĒ
1			
	·		

COMMENTS:

FIRST ST. ON SECOND TRANCECT

10 h NE OF 5.T. 2

_		GEO-MARINE, INC.		
. AOJECT_		DATE	5-28-93	
SITE # 15 15 15 15 MCN99 RECORDER W.C.O.				
UNIT #	UNIT # _ 5			
Shovel Test (30	Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test Other			
Screened: 1/4"	1/16"	Unscreened	•	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)	
1 8.	Ø-ZØ	1048 3 dar & Brown 5/2/4.	Luy StexILe	
Z	76-40	35-to + Becow 10xx 1/4 Cust 15HOWS SILTY SAND	Kyeliowish ZFLace	
3	40-60	138000) SILTY SAND SUMM OF 35-40	Sterle	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	
			•••••	
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			•••••	
			••••••	
			•	

COMMENTS:

PROJECT PGDP	GEO-N	DATE $5/28/93$
SITE # P593 - 9	15McN99	RECORDER WOSTON
UNIT #		
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test	Other

Screened: 1/4

1/16"

Unscreened

LEVEL ;	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
<u> </u>	0-20	silty sand	Iscraper, 7 tentiary flokes
	•••••	104K 5/4	2 FCK, 4 shettery 6 Any Fray
2	20-40	silty sand	2 FCR
	> 40 is koot	10 y R 5/4	
			•••••
			••••••
	······		
}			••••••

COMMENTS: End scrupen with broken bit Brick red chert, satin luster waxy tex ture



PROJECT PADUCAIT	DATE 5-28.93
SITE # PS - 93 - 9 15M	
UNIT # 5.7. 7	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other

Screened: 1/4"

1/16"

Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
/	0-20	10 4R STY YEL BR. SILTY SAND	NONE
2	20-210	10YR 514 YEL BR.	1 FCAKE
3	40-60	104R YEL BR. SILTY SAND	ROOT AT SOCH
1	•••••		
	•••••		***************************************
			•••••
			•••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			

SITE # PS. 73-9 ISMCN99 RECORDER W.C.O. UNIT # Shovel Test Other
Shovel Test (20v20) Augus Tost Other
Shovel Test Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened
LEVEL DEPTH BELOW MATRIX DESCRIPTION ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (Soil Zone) (by level)
1 0-20 104 Brown SILINSAND 2Flake 1 possible SI
\mathbf{I}
3 40-60 (40-to55) Same as ZD-40 (Stemmed Base)
55 to 60 1045 derekten with

COMMENTS: Due 1 Factor the silver is the source of Any despur,

PROJECT PADVCAIT		DATE 5-18-93
SITE # P5 -93-9	15McN99	RECORDER J CARMONY
UNIT #9		
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger 1	Test Other	
Screened: 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
<i>t</i> `	0.20	104R 3/7 DR. BR. SILTY SAND	2 FLAKES PRIMARY
2	20-40	INTESANOY SILT	TEARES TEARES 5 5 ROOT NONE.
3	40.60	104RY/6 DR. YEL. BR. FINGSANDY SILT	55 ROOT NONE.
 			
	•••••		
		,	•••••
			•••••
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••
			••••••

GEO-MARINE, INC. PROJECT PGDP DATE 5/28/93 RECORDER Weston SITE # 9593-9 15 McN99

UNIT # ______ [D

Shovel Test (\$0x30) Auger Test

Other

Screened: (1)47

1/16"

Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0 - 20	silty clay	Ø
		10 y R3/2	
2	20-25	silty Clay	Ø
		silty Clay 10YR4/3	
	>25cm Root		

PROJECT PGDP	DATE
TITE # P593-9 15 MCN99	DATE 5/28/93
UNIT # 11	RECORDER Wyton
Shovel Tes (30x30). Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

LÉVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
· , , & , ,	0-20	silty chay	Ø
⁻ 2	20-37	silty clay	9
:			
		· .	

PROJECT POGR	DATE 5 24 73
SITE # P.S. 93-9 15 MCN99	RECORDER WC.
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: (1/4") 1/16" Unscreen	ed

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
7	Ø-ZØ ZØ-4Ø	1042 46 dur 2 yellowish Brown	IFCR USund 14 FLAKE IFCR
3	4 4	1248 4/6 darkyellowish Ba	
	•••••		•••••
		······································	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••

COMMENTS: due to ROUT, the should test course not Be exception

de 12,2

GEO-MARINE, INC.

PROJECT PADVCAM	DATE 5.28.93
SITE # _ PS- 93-9 15McN99	RECORDER T. CARMODY
UNIT #/ 3	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
()	0-20	107R 4/13 BRIDE.BA. SILT 1 SAMO	1 JECHKL- SECOLARA
2	20-40	104R 4/1 BR/ DR. BR.	3 FLARES
3	40-60	101R 4/3 B2/B2-BR 511TT SAND	Nove
 			
			•••••

GEO 11	7 111112, 1110.
PROJECTPGDP	DATE5/28/93
SITE # P597-9 15 MCN99	RECORDER Vetton
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened 1/4 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
[0 - 20	silt 10 yr 4/2	
2	eo- 40	silt 10 yR 4/3	Ø
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
			······································
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

PROJECT PGDP	DATE 5/28/93
SITE # _ \$593-9 15 McN	99 RECORDER Veston
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
Ø	0-20	Silt 107R4/3	Ø
. 2	20 - 35	silt 10 YR 4/3	<i>O</i>)
			Ø
			,
			·····
	,		
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
•••••			

PROJECT PADUCA	7 (+	DATE 5.28-93
SITE # $ps - 9$	3-9 15 MCN99	RECORDER T- CARTODY
UNIT # 16		
Shovel Tes (30x30)	Auger Test Other	
Screened: (1/4") 1/16"	Unscreened	

	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
'	O S	0-20	104R 4/3 BR/DR.BR. SILTY SAND	7 FLAKES SECONDARY
ر	0 34	0-20 20-40	104R - 4/3 BR (DR BR SILTY SAND	25 ROOTS
				,
				•••••
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••
		••••		······
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		<u> </u>		

OJECT	<u> </u>	DATE	5-28-93				
SITE #							
UNIT #	17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Shovel Test (3	Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test Other						
Screened: 1/4"	1/16"	Unscreened					
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)				
· · ·	0-20	10412 4/2 darkyellowish	37 flakes				
2	70:40	Sum	131 Pace frag.				
3	46.69	Sum	1 Core grag 1 FCR 4 Flakes				
4	62-84	Same Color but a SOLA	oun to Flake, 4 FCR				
	•••••	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
•••••••	•••••						
••••••							
-							

$0 \circ 0$	· GEO-M	ARINE, INC.
PROJECT PGDP		DATE 5/28/93
SITE # P593-9	15 McN99	RECORDER Weston
UNIT #		
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test	Other
Screened: (1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
V	0-20	silt	Ø
	·	10 y R 4/2	
2	20-35	silt 10yR4/3	otag
		•	
		,	
***************************************		••••••	
•••••••••••] 	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
••••••		}	
•••••			

COMMENTS:

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GEO-MARINE, INC.

PROJECT PADUCAM	DATE 5-28-93
SITE # P5-93-9 15MCN99	RECORDER T - CARMONY
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test Ott	ner
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	104R 4/6 DR. YOL BROWN 5ANDY SILT	NONE
21	20-40	LOYR 4/6 PR. YEL BR. SAXDY SILT	None
			••••••
1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••
			•••••••
•••••			••••••
			······································
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	•••••		

COMMENTS: X 38 80075

GEO-MARINE, INC.

PROJECT	PAOVCI	411			DATE 5-28-93
SITE #			15 McNG	99	RECORDER T-CARMODY
UNIT #	20		-		
Shovel Test (3	0x30)	Auger Test		Other	
Screened: 1/4	1/16"		Unscreened		

LEVEL ,, à,	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
ı	0-20	SANDY SILT	14 FLATES NONE
2	20-40	SANDT SILT	14 FLAXES 10 TERTINRY
3	40-60	107R 4/4 PR-YEL. BR. SANDY SILT	3 FCAKES SECONDARY
		3	
			
	<u> </u>		
	<u> </u>		
] }		

	PROJECT PGDP	<u> </u>	DATE 5/28
-	TE # P593-9	15McN99	RECORDER Weston
	UNIT # 2		
	Shovel Tes (30x30)	Auger Test	Other
	Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0-20	Silty Sand 10 YR 4/2	1 grey chut testiary-fluke
2	20-40	silty sand 10 YR 5/4	Ø
COMMENTO			

COMMENTS:

4

PROJECT POGP	DATE 5-28-93
SITE # P.S. 93.9 15McN99	RECORDER W.C.O.
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: (1/4") 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
Z	Ø-2Ø	10 yr 46 durk yellowish	1 7 1
3	2Ø-4Ø 4Ø-6Ø	Same Cotoe But a silt, la	I creet tempered shed ZFLake M I creit tempered she)
	••••••		
	•		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
••••••			
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

	•	GEO-MARINE, INC.	
	PGDP	DATE	5/28/92
SITE #		McN99 RECOR	DER Weston
UNIT #	23		
Shovel Test (30	Auger Te	st Other	
Screened 1/49	1/16"	Unscreened	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
N. Say	0~20	silty sad	Ø
		10 y R 4/2	
		,	
12.	20-40	silty sand	Ø
	•	silty sand 10 YR 5/4	
	•		
			·

PROJECT PDCP	DATE 5-28-93
SITE # PS.93.9 15Mc1	199 RECORDER W.C.O
UNIT # 24	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Inscreamed

LEVEL ;	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
)	Ø-ZØ	10452 4/ dark yellowish BROW	15avil 6 Flakes
7	20 - 4 <i>0</i>	Sane	i
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
			•••••
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
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$0 + 10 \cdot -$	5 17 a th 1 L., 11 1 O.
PROJECT_ POP	DATE
SITE # PS93-9 15McNC	19 RECORDER Weston
UNIT #25	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreen	ed

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0 - 20	Sandy Silt	Ø
		10 y R 4/2	•••••
2	2 - 2		
'	20-30	sandy 511+	<i>Q</i>
	730 cm Root	10 4 4 4/2	
•••••			
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

GEO-MARINE, INC.

<u> </u>	-, ·······
PROJECT_PADVCAI+	DATE 5-28.43
SITE # PS-93-9 15McN99	RECORDER T. CARMODY
UNIT #	
Shovel Test Other_	
Screened: 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0-26	101R418 SILTY SAND	Nonci
2	26-46	7.5 414 51LTY SAND	NONE
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
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PROJECT_PAGP	·		DATE 6-4-93
TTE # P.S. 93-1	1. 15 MCN100		RECORDER W.C.
UNIT #			
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test	Olher	
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened		THE COLUMN TO TH

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
, Z,	Ø-ZØ ZØ-40	10 yr 6/3 Pale Brum SIC With mottling Same	Sterelle Scene
		,	
;			
OMMENTS:		·	

PROJECT PGBP		DATE 6/4/93
SITE # P593-11	15 MCN 100	RECORDER Weston
UNIT #2	·	
Shovel Tes (30x30)	Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL , į	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	O - 20	Sil+ 104 x5/3	0
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••
	•••••		
2	20-4	silty clay	0
	•	loy R 5/3 mottled will slightly lighter colored	
		clay	•••••
		/	•••••
			•••••••

COMMENTS: Plan Zone 1+ 30 an bs

Site is ~ 300 me

PROJECT PAOU CA	9 H	DATE 6-1- 93
SITE # _ P5 - 93	-/3 ISMCN101	RECORDER T - CARMOD 4
UNIT #/		
Shovel Test (39x30)	Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/16"	Unscreened	•

	LEVEL	SURFACE (Soil Zone)		ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)	
	y * %	0-20	101R 3/1 WERY DARK GRAY		
	*************		SILTY LOAM	~ο~ι ^ε	
	2	20-40	SILTY LOAM LOTR 5/3 BROWN SILTY CLAY	Nort	
				••••••••••••••••	
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<u></u>					

COMMENTS: GRAVEC IN LEVEL 1

IM NONTH OF OLD BARB WING FUNCE

PROJECT DUCA		DATE 6-1-93
SITE # <u>P.S. 93-/3</u>	15 MCN 101	RECORDER 6000
UNIT #		
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" > 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)	3
	0-20	1042 4 Black Poor/Humbo	3 pieces OF WINDOWSLASS I PIECE OF BOTTLE SLUSS	COUCKET Sleep
Z	ZO-40	104 p. 6/2 Light Brownist grang	sittycheny. Stellile	
	***********************			·
•••••	**********************			
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PROJECT PGDP	DATE6/1/93
SITE # PS93-13 15 MCN101	RECORDER Weston
UNIT # 3 A 4 3 B	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1, 5	0-10cm	Objanics & Silt loya 3/2	Metal plates (15cm ×40.
	•	•	
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Test B			••••••
15	0-10cm	6. gamies + silt 10 yx 3/2	brich trayments

COMMENTS: 1st attempt terminated by rresonce of metal plates (equipment parts?)

2nd attempt terminated due to bricks buried in 3 round

large concrete foundation fragment by shoultest

PROJECT_ PADVO	Alt	DATE 6-1-93	
SITE #	-13 - 15 MCN/0/	RECORDER T. CARMODY	-
UNIT #	4		_
Shovel Test (30x39)	Auger Test	O(her	
Screened: 1/16"	Unscreened		

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
,	0-20	10 YR 311 GRAY SILFY COAM	None
2	20-40	(UYR 5)3 BROWN SILTY CLAY	N 0 N €
•			
	•		
COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF			

PROJECT_PROJECT_		DATE 6-1-93
TE # P.S. 93-13 15McN101	r ,	RECORDER WC. O.
UNIT #5		
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other	
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreen	1ed	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20 20-40	10 Ye 7/1 BLUE 12 ROOT/HUMES	Sterlile
Z.	20-40	1042 6/2 LISHT. BROWNISH STRENG SILTY CLAY	sane.
		·	
ī			
	·	· ·	·

PROJECT PADVCAH	DATE 6-1-93
SITE # _ PS- 43 -13 15 McN/01	RECORDER T. CARMODY
UNIT #	
Shovel Test Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/16" Unscreene	4

LEVEL ,	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	1042 3/, WERY BARK GRAY	I NAIL (RUSTED)
<u>」</u>	20-40	104R 5/3 BROWN 514TY CLAY	Name

		•••••	***************************************
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************	•••••	••••••	•••••
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•••••	•••••		••••••
•••••	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

•	PROJECT_ SITE # UNIT # Shovel Test (3) Screened: 1/4		McNIOI RECOF	_6-1-93 RDER_WC.D
	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	1 Z . i.	0-20 20-40	10 yr 2/1 Bleeck Humes/Rox 10 yr 6/2 Light Brownshi Gray SILT, Chang	tmat sterile same

. • , Ł .

PHOJECT_ PADUC		DATE 6-3-93
SITE #	14 MM 15 Mc	NIOZ RECORDER T CARMONY
UNIT #		
Shovel Tes (30x39)	Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/16"	Unscreened	•

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
> -	20-40	10 YR 5/6 YEL- BR. SILTY LOAM	NONE
2	20-40	10th 516 YEL. BR. S.LTY LOAM	NONE
yaa. Saac	•		
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•••••••			
			·

PROJECT_POCP)	DATE 6-3-93
SITE # P.5, 93-	14- 15McN102	RECORDER_ (V,C, ().
UNIT # Z		
Shovel Tes (30x30)	Auger Test Other_	
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unnergonal	

Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	Ø-ZB	10xx 5/4 yellow15/13/202	w) SILT Sterile
. Zi	26-40	10yr 5/4 yellow 15h BROWN	SILT Same
		·	
	·	· .	

PROJECT_PGDP	DATE
SITE # P5 93-1 15Mc N 103	RECORDER 31 0
UNIT # 1	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened)

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
, š .	0-20	1012 4/4 1/2	Don
2	20 -30	10 YR 4/4	Nonc
2	<i>3</i> 0-3 <i>5</i>	10 1R 5/8	Non-C
1			
 ······			
•••••		••••••	
•••••			•••••
		•••••••••••••••••	•••••
			•••••

PROJECT PGDP -	DATE 4-4-93
SITE # P5-43-/ 15 McN 103	RECORDER TC
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other

Screened: 1/4"

1/16"

Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0 - 27 < ~	10 YR Y/3 31LTY MY	rone
2	27-3-	107R 5/6 516TX	NONE
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		,	••••••
	[]		
			
	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
		ļ	

			GEO-MARINE, INC.	/ 1	
۲	ROJECT	SAJUC,	· 	4 (5/93	
s	SITE # PS 93- 1 15 MCN 103 RECORDER P. D. HALL				
U	NIT # _ 3				
(§	hovel Test (30	Auger Te	st Other		
s	creened: 1/4"	/ 1/16 "	Unscreened		
	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)	
Ī	1 2.	0-28cm	4/4	STERILE	
	2	0-30	5/4	STERILE	
				•••••	
				••••••	
				••••••	
	*************			***************************************	

COMMENTS: SILTY LOAM ON LEVEL | TO SILTY CLAY ON LEVEL 2.

PROJECT PS PGDP	DATE 4.5-93
SITE # P593-1 15 MCN 103	RECORDER WEG
UNIT #	
(Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other

Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0-20	104R4/5ilty class	Nove
2	703-75	104R .11 11:	11
2	75-35	10 1/2 5/8 CLary	//
		/	
			•••••
		,	

GEO-MARINE, INC.			
-ROJECT_	26DP		4-4-93
SITE #	P5-93-#	1 15 McN 103 RECOR	DERT_C_
UNIT #	5		
Shovel Test (30	Ox30) Auger Te	st Other	
Screened: 1/4"	1/16"	Unscreened	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
I,	0-37 6	107R4/3 216T7	Nove
工	37-44-4	107R 5/6 51277 CLRY	/V 0 N <
	••••		
		,	

PROJECT Paducal	DATE 4/5/93
SITE # P5 93 - 1 15 MCN 103	RECORDER Weston
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Olher
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE /^	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
, è.	20cm	silt loam to 30cm	∅.
2	40 cm	Silt below 30 cm	Ø
1			,

HOJECT PEDE TOTAL	DATE $4/5 - 93$
SITE # PS 93-1 15 McN 163	RECORDER R. D. P. 4.
UNIT # = 7	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other_
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
7, &	0-2000	4/4	STERNE
2	20-30cm	5/4	SIERICE
			••••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

			••••••
			••••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

			••••••
	Ì		•••••

COMMENTS: LEVEL 3 PISHER BEREE

. · · • , È, •

		GEO-MARINE, INC.	•
	PEDUCK		<u> 4.5.73</u>
SITE #	PS - 73 - 3	RECOR	DER 7 <
UNIT #			
Shovel Test (30	Ox30) Auger Te	est Other	
Screened: 1/4"		Unscreened	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
<u>I</u>	0-13	1071 3/2 SILTY LOAD	None.
, <u> </u>	13-20	107A 3/3 51477 CLAY	Nove
	20-41	1011 2/3 81 1 CINI	None

	•••••		
	••••••		••••••
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		

PROJECT_Padural	·	DATE4/6/93
SITE # 3593-3		
UNIT #2		RECORDER Weston
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other_	
Screened. 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)	
1	0-4cm	Organic layer loye 3/2	Λ	-
	4-20 cm	Silty Chy 10 YK5/2	φ.	
	-	Gradush boundary		
2	20-40 cm	511+ 10 yr 6/4	0	-
ŧ				
				·
	·	·		

		SURVEY UNIT FORM	
"TE #	PGDP SMB PS 43 - 3 PS 43 - 3 Auger T	RECOR	4-1-13 DER_ (UC).
creened: 1/4	1/16"	Unscreened	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0-6cm	10 yr 4/4 humus + 5Ard, com	None
1.2	5-20cm	10 y R 5/4 SILty Clay with most ling	//
	70-40cm	11 .11	77
ŧ			•
MENTS: A	20) tot lane	bsenul AN the Botton	_

GEO-MARINE, INC.

PROJECT Paducah	DATE 4-5-93
SITE #	RECORDER 7 4
UNIT #4	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other

Screened: 1/4"

(1/16")

Unscreened

DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
0-9 <n< td=""><td>107R 3/2 SILTY LOAM</td><td>None</td></n<>	107R 3/2 SILTY LOAM	None
9-20cm	107R 5/3 SILTT CLAY	None
20-40	107R 5/3 51LTY CLAY	LONE
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

		••••••
	0-9cm 9-20cm	0-9cm 107R 3/2 SILTY LOAM 9-20cm 107R 5/3 SILTY CLAY

GEO-MARINE, INC.

PROJECT PaducyL	DATE 5/25/93
SITE # . 1593-6	RECORDER Weston
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Scropped: 1/4" 1/40"	

creened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened

			•
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION , (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	6-20	Silt -mottled/mix	1
2	20 ~4D	silty clay mottled + mixed	\mathscr{C}
	••••••		
		10 YK 6/2	
			••••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

COMMENTS: soil appears disturbed

PROJECT Padulik	DATE 5-25-93
SITE # 93-6	RECORDER W.C.O
UNIT #	·
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreene	ed

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	10 ye 6/1 grey to Light 10 ye 6/1 grey clay 10 ye 6/1 light browd	Sterile Sterile
2	0-20 20-40	10 yr6/1 Slight brown clay	sterile
		<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	
,			

OJECT Paducah-	DATE
SITE # 93-6	RECORDER T. Carmody
UNIT #5	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	10yx 6/1 grey/light	None
a	20-40	10yr 6/1 grey/light 10yr 6/1 grey/light 10yr 6/1 grey.	None
		U ¢	
			. . .
	,		

PROJECT Paducah	DATE 5/25 93
SITE # 93-6	RECORDER T. Carry dy
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Uns	screened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0.20	124 4/1 DR GR.	Iprese clear Letter and
2	20-40	مستعدد مرازات	L'one
			. (
	<u> </u>		
	<u> </u>		
	ļ		

ROJECT PGDP	DATE 5/95/93
SITE # 43-6	RECORDER 16-3 C
UNIT #	·
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: (1/4") 1/16" (Inscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0-20	104R4/ dark grey mothed clay	Sterile
2	00-25	104R4/ dark grey mothed clay 104e / light prown 104e / agry notificacy	5terile Sterile

PROJECT_PDAP	DATE <u>5-31-73</u>
SITE # P.5. 13-12	RECORDER W.C. O.
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscree	ened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	6-6; 	Dyr Elight Brownish gray	sky chy (LWhite Ware)
2	2Ø-40	Same as 6-3B	Stephe
			•••••••
			······································

PROJECT PADV	CAIT			DATE 5:31-93
SITE # PS-	9312			RECORDER T - CARMODY
UNIT #	2			
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test		Other	
Screened: 1/16"		Unscreened		

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	LOYR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY SILTY LOAM	NONE
2	20-40	LIGHT GRAY SILTY COAM	Nonis
;			-
		•	
COMMENTS:			

	20 VD · -	GEO-MARINE, INC.	5/2.1-
.OJECT		DATE	5/31/93
SITE # P	1393-12	RECOR	DER_ Weston
UNIT #	3 -		
Shovel Test (30	Ox30) Auger Te	st Other	
Screened 1/47		Unscreened	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	clayey silt loyez/2	Ø
	•	color change at 10cmbs	
2	20-34	Fine silt 10 yR 6/2	0
	>34cm voot"		
		••••••	
	•••••		

PROJECT_ PADUCAH		DATE 5 - 31-93
SITE # PS- 93- 12		RECORDER T. CARMOPY
UNIT #		
Shovel Tes (20x30) Auger Test	Other_	
Screened: 1/16"	Unscreened	

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	0-20	104R 3/1 VERT DARK GRAY SILTY LOAM	1 PIÉCÉ CLÉAR CLASS (ROTTLE)
2	20-40	107R 7/2 616HT GRAY 816TY COAM	NUNE
:		·	·
	·		

PROJECT_PDGP	·		DATE 5-31-13
SITE # P.S. 93	3-1z		RECORDER W.C.O
UNIT #5			
Shovel Test (30x30)	Auger Test	Oth	her
Screened: (1/4") 1/16"	ι	Inscreened	•

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
<i>l</i>	0-6	10yx 23 Black Humus (ROOT	nat Steenle
/	.6-20	10402 % LIST BROWNINGS	
ي ع	20-40	Sant.	4.1
	•••••		
•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•
	•		•••••
•••••	•••••		•••••
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••	••••••
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• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			***************************************
	••••••		

PROJECTPD6P	DATE 5-31-93
SITE # PS- 93- 12	RECORDER J. CARMODY
UNIT #6	
Shovel Test Auger Test	Other

Screened: 4 1/16"

Unscreened

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soll Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
1	0-20	104R 3/1 DARK GRAT SILTY LOAD	2 NAILS (RUSTED)
2	20-40	107R 7/2 LIGHT GRAY	None.
		SILTY CUAN	
:			

. HOJECT PDOP	-	DATE 5-31-93
SITE # P.5. 93-12		RECORDER W.C. O.
UNIT #		
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger 7	est Other	
Screened: 1/4" 1/16"	Unscreened	•

•				ş.
	LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
	1	D -6	10 ye 2/ Block humus / Rootman	Storice
		6-24	laye / Light Brows - gray sky	rolan 5-telle
	Ζ	Z\$-4\$	Same	Steple
	**********			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		•••••		

				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••
_				

JJECT_	Paducak .	DATE	4-2-93
SITE # _ P	L 93 -100		RDER
UNIT #	/		
Shovel Test (30	Ox30) Auger Te	est Other	
Screened: 1/4"		Unscreened 0-6 Hunds	
LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
<u></u>	0 36-4	104R 4/2 SILTY CLAY	None
I	20-35 CM	108R 4/2 31674	P40114
<u> </u>			
		••••••	
		••••••	
·····			
			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

GEO-MARINE, INC.

PROJECT Policies	DATE 4-2-43
SITE # PL 93 - 100	RECORDER W.C.D
UNIT #	
Shovel Test (30x30) Auger Test	Other
Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened	

Screened: 1/4" 1/16" Unscreened

DEPTH BELOW MATRIX DESCRIPTION ARTI

LEVEL	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	MATRIX DESCRIPTION (Soil Zone)	ARTIFACTUAL MATERIAL (by level)
/	0 - 20	Mottle L spuly Clay	None
2	20-40	mottled ciny	Lon
		/	
		······································	
		J	
			
1			

Appendix E Kentucky Archaeological Site Survey Forms

Preliminary Form Final Form New Site Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
2 4	IDENTIFICATION County McCracken State Site No. 15McN-37 Site Name Other Site No. Project No. PS93-10
8 9 10 11 17 18 24 25 27 28 29	LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS Zone if UTM, X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South Northing 4113790 Easting 340160 2. Quadrangle Name Joppa Quadrangle Date 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0_X_good 1approximate 2location unknown
	O W N E R S H I P Name(s) West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any) Address and Phone

32 34 32 34 35 38 39 41 42 43	Cultural Periods Represented Unassigned prehistoric Paleo-Indian, undefined Archaic, undefined Woodland Early X Late Woodland/Mississippian Historic Indian Historic non-Indian	Early N	Middle X Late	
46 49 450 53 50 53	Archaeological Cultures Represente Adena Hopewell X Mississippian Cherok Caborn-Welborn Yani	Ft. And	isgah Lost River Arch	naic
	3. How were cultural affiliation and age type names, and attach outline draw Previous research (Butler et al. 1981) Prehistoric materials collected: 1 t	rings).		
		•	Туре	
1	Time	Mussahar	rype	Number
	Type	Number		Number 0
TOTAL	ceramics	0	other scrapers	Number 0 0
	ceramics projectile points/fragments	0 1	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks	0
	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills	0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered	0
	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills	0 1 0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone	0
	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills	0 1 0 0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered	0 0
	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments	0 1 0 0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell	0 0 0
	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces	0 1 0 0 0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	0 0 0

e 8	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range .1 X pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected: none
	Historic material observed but not collected: none
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION - 1. Site Type
	0undetermined10non-mound earthworks1Xopen habitation w/o mounds11workshop2isolated find12isolated burials3rockshelter13cemetery4cave14other special activity area5quarry15open habitation with mounds6stone mounds16historic farm/residence7earth mound17industrial8mound complex18military9petroglyphs-pictographsOTHER
12	2. Midden
13	0 X unknown 1 earth 2 shell 3 absent 3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month) 1 X No 2 Yes
14	4. Site Condition 1 apparently undisturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use 1 X cultivated 8 modern cemetery 16 14+15 2 pasture 9 mining 17 commercial 3 woods, forest 10 inundated 18 military 4 road/trail 11 industrial 19 logging/logging 5 ditch/dike/ 12 residential related borrow pit 13 recreational 20 scrub/secondary 6 landfill 14 1+2+3 growth

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	(
	1 less than 10%	`
	Describe visibility plowed, disked, and rain washed field with no vegetation	
20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass 5 Mississippi Plateau 2 Outer Bluegrass 6 Western Coalfields 3 Knobs 7 Jackson Purchase 4 Cumberland Plateau	
ل_ن 21	Landform Type	
	1 X floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 forace 5 undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	
22	Locality Type	
	1 level 5 bluff base 2 knoll 6 X ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	(
	8. Soil Association Rosebloom-Wheeling-Dubbs	
23 25 1 1 26 28	Soil Series Wheeling silt loam	
29 31	Soil Type WhA	
32 35	9. Elevation 330' amsl	
36	Slope of Locality	
	1 X less than 5°, flat 2 6-10° 5 greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter) 11-25°	
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	
	1 X flat 4 E 7 SW 2 N 5 SE 8 W 3 NE 6 S 9 NW	
	10. Site Area (m²) 28880	
45 	Basis for site area estimate	
70 47	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	***************************************
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
	1 No 2 <u>X</u> Yes	

49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky
	7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking
	4 Upper Cumbarland
	5 Tradounter 10 - Dig Odiky
51	Closest Water Source (name)
	1 X permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep
	2 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only)
	permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake
, ,	7 well (historic sites only)
52	Rank order of stream nearest site 1
53 55	Distance to water from site 50 meters
	REPORTING INFORMATION
! 1	
56	1. Site report by
	1 X professional
	2 amateur
	3 other informant
57	2. Investigation type
	1 reconnaissance (survey)
	2 X intensive (survey and testing)
	3 excavated
•	4 volunteered report
·	
58 59	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 5/31/93
	Time of day 8:30 AM Time spent at site 1 hr.
	Time Spenk at Sile 1 III.
اليليا	4. Artifact Demonitors (name and 11)
66 67	4. Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored)
	University of Kentucky, Museum of Anthropology
	101 American Building, Lexington , Kentucky 40506-0100
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	Nancy O' Maley
	5. Photos
	X Black and White2 no. of pictures
	X Color 2 no. of pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology
	Lexington, Kentucky

	6. Name and address of local informants
	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
69	8. Significance Status 1 National Register property 3 Fligible for National Register.
	2 Eligible for National Register 3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O.
	4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O.
	5 Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria)
	6 X National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
	Recommended.by.Southern.Illinois.University.for.inclusion.on.the.National.Register
	·
	9. References Misc. Report #.56.Butler, Brian, J.M. Penney, and C. A. Robison 1981 Archaeological Survey and Evaluation for the Shawnee 200 M.W. A.F.B.C. Plant,
	McCracken County, Kentucky Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois. University, Carbondale. Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter 1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas.
	10. Ownership
70	1 federal 3 local government 5 private 2 _X state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
<u></u>	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.)
	1 forest 5 _X wildlife preserve
	2 park 6 nature preserve
	3 wilderness area 7 military preserve 4 wild river 8

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This site is a extensive but sparse lithic scatter on a low, broad floodplain ridge. This site was originally recorded by Southern Illinois University as a 1300 m² lithic scatter in a cultivated field. The current survey found that the scatter was much more extensive than originally reported, with artifacts observed on the ground surface in a 28,880 m² area, with the original site area within the northwest portion of this area.

No concentration of artifacts was observed at this location and, unlike the original survey, no ceramics were observed. Lithic artifacts were observed on the ground surface almost the entire distance between the original location of 15Mcn-37 and the location reported for 15Mcn-38. While this scatter is extensive it is low density, with only 40 to 50 artifacts observed.

A body fragment of a broad, wide projectile point was collected from the surface of this site. The proximal portion of the point's body and most of the stem have been fractured, but enough remains to determine that the point was corner notched and exhibits shallow serration.

Two shovel tests were excavated to test for the presence of subsurface material, with one piece of lithic debris found in the plowzone of one shovel test unit. Soil is a sandy silt to silt with a plowzoneapproximately 30 cm in depth.

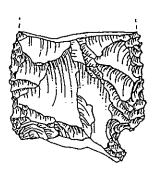
Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

As originally reported, sites 15Mcn-24, 15Mcn-37, and 15Mcn-38 are all located on the same low ridge with approximately 125 m between each site. All three sites have a Mississippian component. The current survey has indicated that one of these sites, 15Mcn-37, is much more extensive than originally reported and may possibly be contiguous with 15Mcn-38. These sites may represent the remains of a Mississippian hamlet. Lithic material was also observed west of 15Mcn-24 on the same ridge, with local collectors also reporting sites in this area.

DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

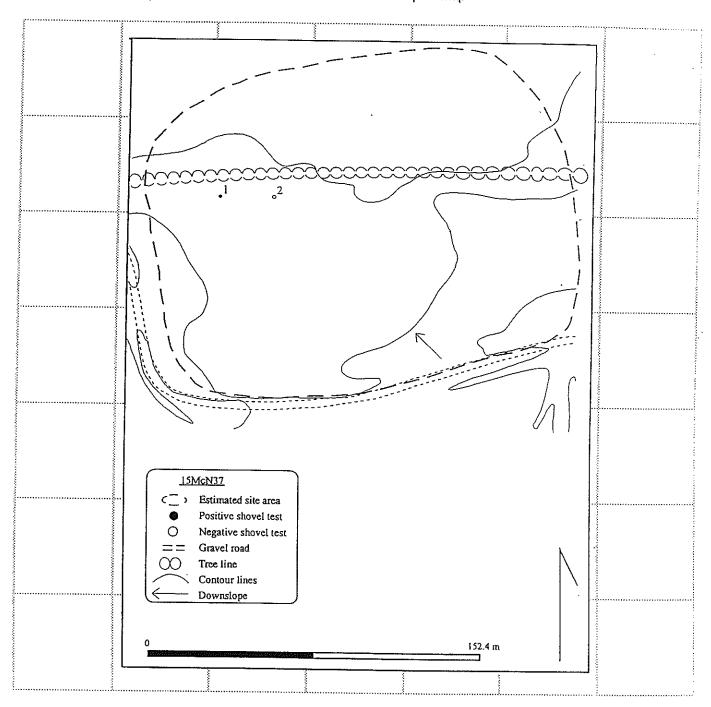
SITE 15 MCN37

DIAGNOSTIC ARTIFACT DRAWING

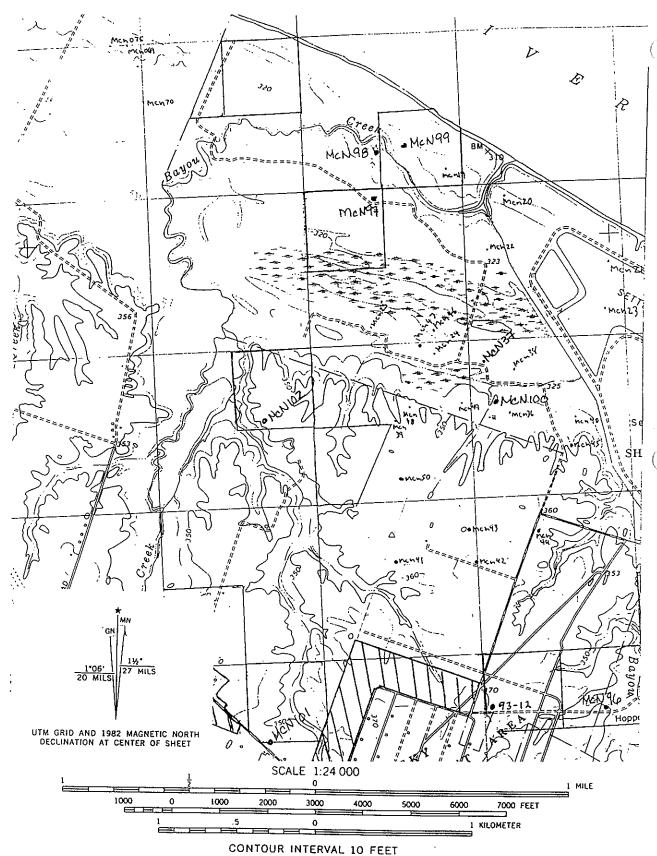


SURFACE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



	<u>Terrain feature</u>	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	Little Bayou Creek	0.45 km	70°
2.	Steam Plant main building ("Powerplant") sw comer	2.2 km	113°
3.	HWY. 358 and Bethel Church Rd. intersection	3.25 km	242°



DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Preliminary Form Final Form _New Site _Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology		
<u> </u>	IDENTIFICATION County McCracken		
	State Site No. 15McN94		
5 7	Site Name		
	Other Site No. PS93- 2		
	1 10ject No. 1 030-2		
	LOCATION		
8	Coordinate System		
9 10	Zone if UTM, <u>X</u> 16, or <u>1</u> 17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South		
11 17	Northing 4106170		
11 17 18 24	Easting339500		
1	2. Quadrangle Name Heath		
25 27 28 29	Quadrangle Date 1978		
	3. Reliability of Site Location Information		
30	0 X good 1 approximate 2 location unknown		
	OWNERSHIP		
	Name(s)		
	West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number		
	City/Town, State,Phone		
	Tenant (if any)		
	Address and Phone		

32 34 32 34 35 38 39 41 42 42 43 44	A F F I L I A T I O N S 1. Cultural Periods Represented Unassigned prehistoric Paleo-Indian, undefined Early Late Archaic, undefined Early Middle Late Woodland Early Middle Late Woodland/Mississippian Historic Indian X Historic non-Indian
46 49 50 53 54 56	2. Archaeological Cultures Represented Adena Hopewell Ft. Ancient Stone Grave Mississippian Cherokee Pisgah Lost River Archaic Caborn-Welborn Yankeetown Angel Other (describe) 3. How were cultural affiliation and age determined (describe diagnostic artifacts, include type names, and attach outline drawings). Features and artifacts
	Prehistoric materials collected: 0 total number of items Type Number Type Number ceramics other scrapers 0 projectile points/fragments flakes/cores/chunks projectile points/fragments ground/pecked/battered other drills stone bifaces/fragments worked bone/shell unifaces human bone/burials perforators/gravers faunal remains Prehistoric material observed but not collected: none

<u></u>			
8 9	Approximate Historic Site Data Range		
	1 pre 1600 6 1701 1750		
	2 1600-1700 7 1751 1900		
	3 1601-1650 8 1004 1000		
	4 1651-1700 9 1901 1970		
	5 1701-1800 10 10 1051-1950		
	1801-1950		
	Historic material collected:		
	small glass perfume bottle, solarized manganese glass tumbler		
	Historic material observed but not collected:		
	bottle glass fragments, bricks, recent liquor bottles		
	Shovel tests recovered two nail fragments, 2 pieces of window glass, one brick fragment, 1		
	piece of bottle glass, one whiteware fragment.		
	and magnione,		
	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION		
10 11	1. Site Type		
10 11			
	0 undetermined 10 non-mound earthworks		
	1 open habitation w/o mounds 11 workshop		
	2 included the I		
	3 rookshelter		
	cemetery		
	4 cave 14 other special activity area		
	5 quarry 15 open habitation with mounds		
6 stone mounds 16 X historic farm/residence			
	7 earth mound 17 industrial		
	o mound to		
	9 petroglyphs-pictographs OTUED		
	OTHER		
12	2. Midden		
12			
	0unknown 1earth 2shell 3_X absent		
13			
10	3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month)		
	1 X No 2 Yes		
Li 14	4. Site Condition		
	1 apparently undisturbed 5 X 76-99% disturbed		
	2 Jaco then 050/ July 1		
	3 OR ECOV ALLANDA TO THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE PROPERTY OF T		
	4 51-75% disturbed 7 disturbed, % unknown		
	of 70% distribed		
17 18	5. Major Land Use		
	1 cultivated 8 modern campton, 16 14.15		
į	Modern centerry 10 14+15		
	2 pasture 9 mining 17 commercial		
	3 X woods, forest 10 inundated 18 military		
	4 road/trail 11 industrial 19 logging/logging		
	5 ditch/dike/ 12 residential related		
j	borrow pit		
	6 scrub/secondary		
	7 - 1+2+3 growth		
i	7 modern dump 15 11+12+13 Other		

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)		
	1 X less than 10% 5 X poor 2 11-50% 6 fair 3 51-90% 7 good 4 91-100% 8 excellent		
	Describe visibility heavy leaf litter obscures ground surface with a few artifacts sticking above litter.	-	
20	7. Physiographic Division		
	1 Inner Bluegrass 5 Mississippi Plateau 2 Outer Bluegrass 6 Western Coalfields 3 Knobs 7 X Jackson Purchase 4 Cumberland Plateau		
21	Landform Type	-	
	1 floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 _X undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER		
22	Locality Type		
	1 X level 5 bluff base 2 knoll 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	-	
23 25 26 28 26 28 29 31	8. Soil Association Calloway-Henry Soil Series Henry silt loam Soil Type Hn		
32 35	9. Elevation 390' amsl		
36	Slope of Locality		
	1 X less than 5°, flat 2 6-10° 5 greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter) 11-25°		
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	-	
	1 flat		
	10. Site Area (m²) _700		
45 	Basis for site area estimate		
40 47	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	(_	
48	Confident of Site Boundaries		
	1 No 2 <u>X</u> Yes		

49 50	11. Drainage	
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky	
	2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking	
	1 Import Cumbada d	
	5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts	
51	Closest Water Source (name) Little Bayou Creek	
	1 permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep	
	2 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake	
	3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake 7X well (historic sites only)	
[] 52	Rank order of stream nearest site 1	
53 55	Distance to water from site 120 m to creek	
	REPORTING INFORMATION	
56	1. Site report by	
	1 X professional	
	2 amateur	
	3 other informant	
57	2. Investigation type	
	1 reconnaissance (survey) 2 X intensive (survey and testing)	
	2 X intensive (survey and testing) 3 excavated	
	4 volunteered report	
58 59	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.	
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston	
60 62	Date Recorded 4/5/93	
	Time of day 1: PM Time spent at site 1.75 hrs.	
66 67	4. Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored)	
	University of Kentucky, Museum of Anthropology	
	101 American Building, Lexington , Kentucky 40506-0100	
	Name of curator or contact at repository	
	Nancy O'Maley	
	5. Photos	
	X Black and White 2 no. of pictures	
	X Color 2 no. of pictures	
	Name of institution where photos are filed.	
	University of Kentucky, Museum of Anthropology	
	193 American Boilding, Lexington, Kentucky 40508-0100 e	

	6. Name and address of local informants
	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
69	8. Significance Status
	1 National Register property
	2 Eligible for National Register
	3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O.
	4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O.
	5 Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria)
	6 X National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
	Further testing of this site is necessary to fully evaluate the potential for inclusion on the NRHP. Intact feature, a moderate density of surface artifacts, and some subsurface material indicate that this site may have some potential research significance.
	9. References
	Weston, Gathel M. Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter
	1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas.
<u>,</u>	10. Ownership
,,	1 federal 3 local government 5 private 2 _X state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
77	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.)
	1 forest 5 _X wildlife preserve
l	2 park 6 nature preserve 3 wilderness area 7 military preserve
Ì	4 wild river 8

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This site consists of the remains of a 55 cm high, 7 m x 3.5 m concrete porch with 2 m wide steps, a smaller set of 1 m wide concrete steps as may be expected at a rear entrance, and a well with a 50 cm high concrete neck. A 8 m x 5 m rubble pile of concrete foundation remnants was observed 5 m south of the well. There were no features observed relating to barns, outbuildings, or other farm related activities.

Artifacts observed on the ground surface consisted of a concentration of bricks located between the two sets of stairs and a concentration of clear glass bottles and food storage jars at the northern edge of the site. Five of nine shovel tests excavated at this site recovered two nail fragments, two window glass fragments, one bottle glass fragment, one whiteware fragment, and one brick fragment. All of this subsurface material was recovered from the upper 20 cm of the shovel test units.

The site is entirely contained within a wooded area, with a predominance of oak and hickory. Surface vegetation was light at the time of survey, with only a few immature plants observed, primarily poison ivy. The primary impediment to surface visibility was the dense cover of leaf litter on the ground surface.

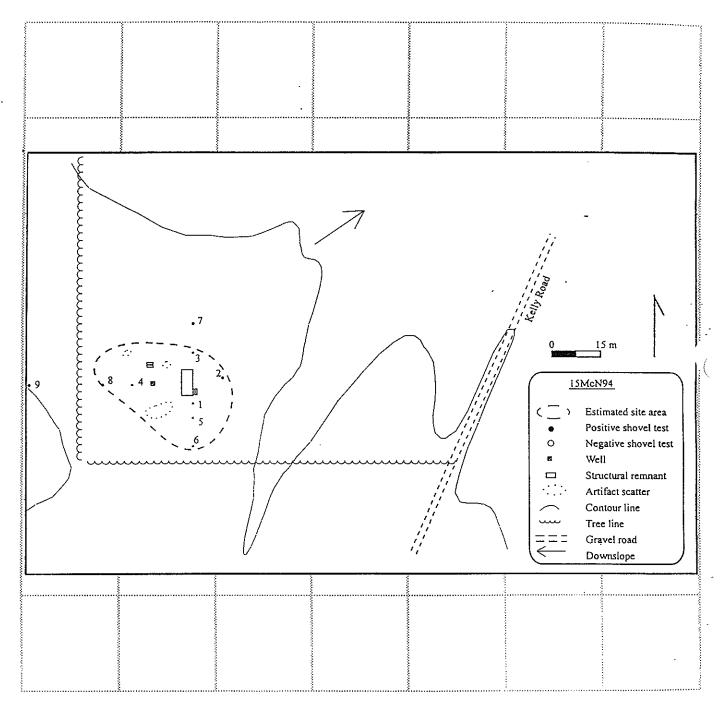
No features or artifacts were observed to indicate that this site was anything other than an early to mid 20th century homestead or farm.

2. Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is similar in size and content to other historic homestead/farm sites recorded during this survey and to sites 15Mcn92 and 15Mcn93 recorded during the same time period. This site is in slightly better condition than the other recorded sites (is in fact similar to 15Mcn93), justifying further work to fully assess its eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places.

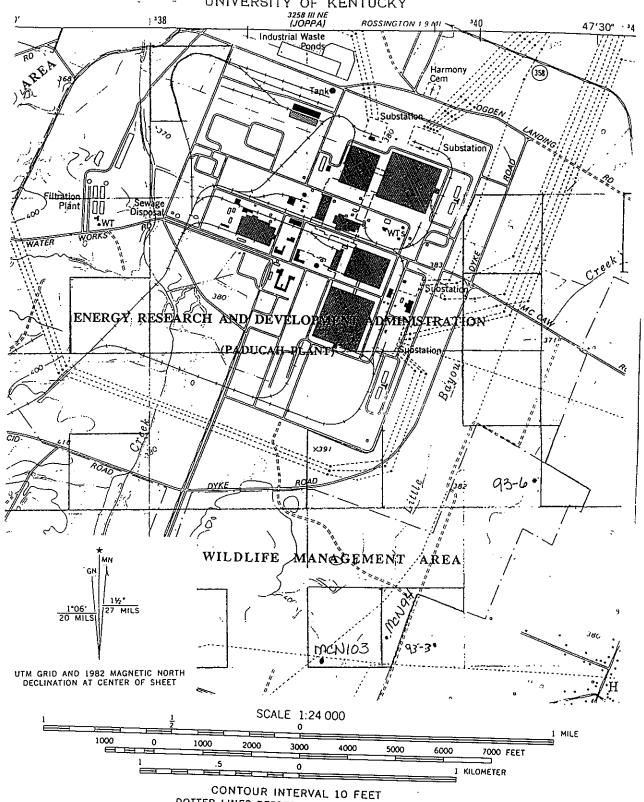
DATES	·
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



	<u>l errain feature</u>	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	HWY. 725 and HWY. 996 intersection	1.4 km	110°
2.	HWY. 1154 and Dyke Rd. intersection	1.55 km	304°
3.	HWY, 725 and HWY, 726 intersection	0.75 km	193°

STATE OF KENTUCKY KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

	·		
			(
		-	

Preliminary Form Final Form _New Site	KENTUCKY	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
_Repeat Visit		
ليلطيا	IDENTIFIC County McCracken	ATION
2 4 L	State Site No. 15McN95	
3 /	Site Name	
		Project No. PS93-4
	LOCATION	
	1. Coordinate System	1_X_UTM 2KPCS
9 10	Zone if UTM, <u>X</u> 16 if KPCS, 1	
11 17	Northing 4111100	
18 24	Easting <u>341940</u>	
25 27	2. Quadrangle Name Jopp	ра
28 29	Quadrangle Date 1982	
30	3. Reliability of Site Location	on Information
	0 X good	1 approximate 2 location unknown
	OWNERSHIP	
	Name(s) West Kentucky State Wildlif	e Management Area
	Street and Number	e management Area
	City/Town, State,Phone	
	Tenant (if any)	
	Address and Phone	

32 34 32 34 35 38 39 41 42 43 44	A F F I L I A T I O N S 1. Cultural Periods Represented Unassigned prehistoric Paleo-Indian, undefined Archaic, undefined Woodland Early Late Woodland/Mississippia Historic Indian X Historic non-Indian	Earty _ Early N	Middle Late	
46 49 50 53 54 56	2. Archaeological Cultures Represer Adena Hopewell Mississippian Cherce Caborn-Welborn Ya Other (describe) 3. How were cultural affiliation and active names, and attach outline drawn the describes and attach outline drawn. Prehistoric materials collected: 0	Ft. And okee Pankeetown	isgah Lost River A Angel describe diagnostic artifact	s, include
	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers spokeshaves Prehistoric material observed but not one	Number	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains	Number 0 d

8 9	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range 1 pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 X 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected: none
	Historic material observed but not collected: recent liquor bottles, 10 liquor bottle fragments from shovel test unit, one glass food storage jar fragment (inscribed "One of the Blue Plate Fine Foods", one whiteware fragment, one large earthware fragment.
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type
	0 undetermined 10 non-mound earthworks
	1 open habitation w/o mounds 11 workshop 2 isolated find 12 isolated buriels
	3 real/abattar
	ToCernetery
	4 cave 14 other special activity area 5 quarry 15 open habitation with mounds
	6 stone mounds 16 X historic farm/residence
	7 earth mound 17 industrial
-	8 mound complex 18 military 9 petroglyphs-pictographs OTHER
12	2. Midden
	0unknown 1earth 2shell 3_X_absent
13	3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month)
1 1	1 X No 2 Yes
14	4. Site Condition
	apparently undisturbed 5 X 76-99% disturbed less than 25% disturbed 6 Totally destroyed 3 26-50% disturbed 7 disturbed, % unknown 51-75% disturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use
	1 cultivated 8 modem cemetery 16 14+15 2 pasture 9 mining 17 commercial 3X woods, forest 10 inundated 18 military 4 road/trail 11 industrial 19 logging/logging 5 ditch/dike/ 12 residential
	7 modern dumn 15 11:10:10 Other

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	(
	1 less than 10%	
	Describe visibility	_
	ground surface is primarily covered in leaf litter with some ground exposure nea foundation.	ır
20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass 5 Mississippi Plateau 2 Outer Bluegrass 6 Western Coalfields 3 Knobs 7 _X Jackson Purchase 4 Cumberland Plateau	
21	Landform Type	
	1 floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 _X undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	-
L/ 22	Locality Type	• .
	1 X level 5 bluff base 2 knot 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	"many to he"
23 25	8. Soil Association Calloway-Henry	
26 28	Soil Series Calloway silt loam	
29 31	Soil Type CaB	
1 1 1 32 35	9. Elevation 367' amsl	
36	Slope of Locality	
	1 X less than 5°, flat 4 26-50° 2 6-10° 5 greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter)	
لــــا 37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	
	1 flat	
45	10. Site Area (m²) <u>975</u>	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	ĺ
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	N .
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
	1 No 2 <u>X</u> Yes	

49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky
	2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking
	1 Innor Cumbodand 2
	5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts
51	Closest Water Source (name) Little Bayou Creek
	1 permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep 2 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only)
	2intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake
	7 X well (historic sites only)
52	Rank order of stream nearest site 3
53 55	Distance to water from site 700 m to creek
	REPORTING INFORMATION
 56	1. Site report by
	1 X professional
	2 amateur
	3 other informant
└ <u></u> 57	2. Investigation type
57	
	1 X reconnaissance (survey) 2 intensive (survey and testing)
	3 excavated
	4 volunteered report
اسيا	3. Institution/person filing report. Geo-Marine, Inc.
58 59	Geo Maine, III.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 4/13/93
	Time of day 1 PM 1.5 hrs. Time spent at site
66 67	A Artifact Depository (name and add
66 67	Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored) No Artifacts Collected
	NO Athlacis Collected
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	5. Photos
	X Black and White 3 no. of pictures
	X Color 3 no. of pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology
1	Lexington, Kentucky

8. Significance Status 1 National Register property 2 Eligible for National Regis 3 Nominated to National Re 4 Considered eligible but not 5X Inventory site (does not pit 6 National Register status n Discuss the potential significance your opinion? why or why not? up This site is extremely disturbed at Large piles of debris are found at number of trees have been knock subsurface material other than redeposits. Geo-Marine personnel 9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa	ter gister by S.H.P.O. ot nominated by S.H.P.O. resently meet National Register criteria)
1 National Register property 2 Eligible for National Regis 3 Nominated to National Regis 4 Considered eligible but not so it is a considered eligible but	gister by S.H.P.O. of nominated by S.H.P.O. resently meet National Register criteria) of assessed of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in con what evidence have you based your opinion?) and shows little potential for intact archeological deposit the eastern and northern margins of this site, and a ced down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeological
1 National Register property 2 Eligible for National Regis 3 Nominated to National Re 4 Considered eligible but not 5 Inventory site (does not put 6 National Register status in Discuss the potential significance your opinion? why or why not? up This site is extremely disturbed at Large piles of debris are found at number of trees have been knock subsurface material other than redeposits. Geo-Marine personnel 9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	gister by S.H.P.O. of nominated by S.H.P.O. resently meet National Register criteria) of assessed of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in con what evidence have you based your opinion?) and shows little potential for intact archeological deposit the eastern and northern margins of this site, and a ced down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeologic
2 Eligible for National Regis 3 Nominated to National Re 4 Considered eligible but no 5 X Inventory site (does not pr 6 National Register status n Discuss the potential significance your opinion? why or why not? up This site is extremely disturbed at Large piles of debris are found at number of trees have been knock subsurface material other than red deposits. Geo-Marine personnel 9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	gister by S.H.P.O. of nominated by S.H.P.O. resently meet National Register criteria) of assessed of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in con what evidence have you based your opinion?) and shows little potential for intact archeological deposit the eastern and northern margins of this site, and a ced down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeological
3 Nominated to National Re 4 Considered eligible but no 5 X Inventory site (does not put) 6 National Register status not put) Discuss the potential significance your opinion? why or why not? up This site is extremely disturbed at Large piles of debris are found at number of trees have been knock subsurface material other than red deposits. Geo-Marine personnel 9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepating of Colliural Resources Survey	gister by S.H.P.O. of nominated by S.H.P.O. resently meet National Register criteria) of assessed of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in con what evidence have you based your opinion?) and shows little potential for intact archeological deposit the eastern and northern margins of this site, and a med down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeological
4 Considered eligible but not 5 X Inventory site (does not professional Register status not professional Register status not professional Register status not provide a substitution of the substitution of t	of nominated by S.H.P.O. resently meet National Register criteria) of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in con what evidence have you based your opinion?) and shows little potential for intact archeological deposit the eastern and northern margins of this site, and a ced down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeological deposits.
5 X National Register status n Discuss the potential significance your opinion? why or why not? up This site is extremely disturbed at Large piles of debris are found at number of trees have been knock subsurface material other than red deposits. Geo-Marine personnel 9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	resently meet National Register criteria) of assessed of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in con what evidence have you based your opinion?) and shows little potential for intact archeological deposithe eastern and northern margins of this site, and a med down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeological
Discuss the potential significance your opinion? why or why not? up This site is extremely disturbed at Large piles of debris are found at number of trees have been knock subsurface material other than red deposits. Geo-Marine personnel 9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in con what evidence have you based your opinion?) and shows little potential for intact archeological depositive eastern and northern margins of this site, and a seed down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeological
Discuss the potential significance your opinion? why or why not? up. This site is extremely disturbed at Large piles of debris are found at number of trees have been knock subsurface material other than red deposits. Geo-Marine personnel. 9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in con what evidence have you based your opinion?) and shows little potential for intact archeological depositive eastern and northern margins of this site, and a meet down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeological
your opinion? why or why not? up This site is extremely disturbed at Large piles of debris are found at number of trees have been knock subsurface material other than red deposits. Geo-Marine personnel 9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	con what evidence have you based your opinion?) and shows little potential for intact archeological depositive eastern and northern margins of this site, and a seed down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeological continuous contract archeological continuous conti
This site is extremely disturbed at Large piles of debris are found at number of trees have been knock subsurface material other than red deposits. Geo-Marine personnel 9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	nd shows little potential for intact archeological depositive eastern and northern margins of this site, and a seed down in the central portion of the site. The lack of cent trash indicates a low potential for intact archeological depositions.
Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	
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Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	
Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	
Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	
Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	
Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepa 1994 Cultural Resources Survey	
1994 Cultural Hesources Survey Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, Misce	ard and Duane E. Peter
iauntauncart.rentuckyknace	of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion
	maticous report #.50Geo:Walite IIIc., Flatio, Lexas
10. Ownership	
	al government 5 private
	vernment 6 joint state/federal
1 forest 2 park	vernment 6 joint state/federal nty, etc.)
3 wilderness area	vernment 6 joint state/federal

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This site consists of a 8 m x 6 m concrete slab building foundation with 3" tall sill bolts, two ceramic necked wells (approximately 70 cm tall and 20 cm in diameter), a 15 m x 7 m scatter of bricks, a 12 m x 5 m dirt pile (1.5 m in height), and a very small amount of surface artifacts. Five shovel tests were excavated with the only cultural material recovered being ten fragments of a glass liquor bottle found in the top 5 cm of the test unit. These glass fragments were identical to a liquor bottle found on the ground surface adjacent to the test unit.

Surface artifacts consisted of one whiteware fragment, one stoneware fragment, a glass food jar fragment with the inscription 'One of the Blue Plate Fine Foods", and numerous recent liquor bottles.

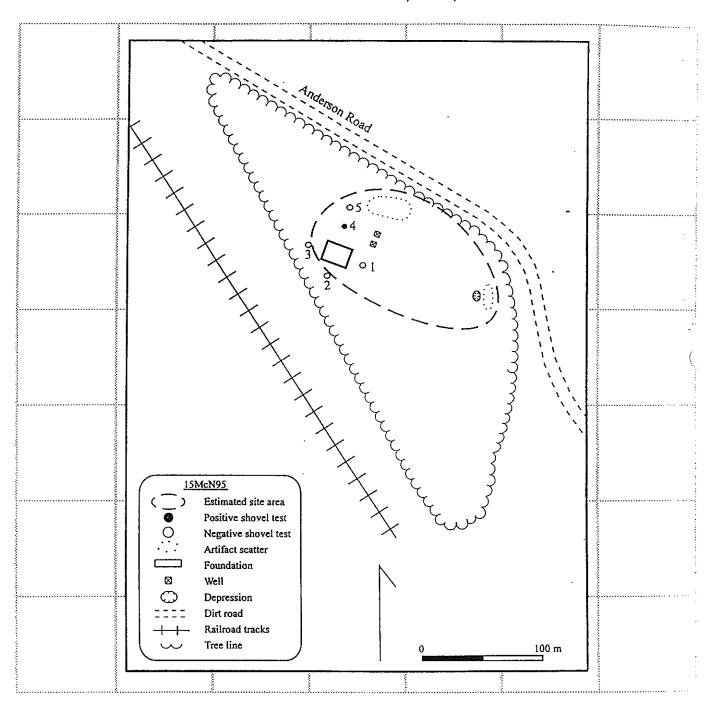
This site sits in a bend in Anderson Road and appears on the 1932 La Center Quadrangle map. A railroad track 30 m west was built after 1932 and may have destroyed structures previously associated with this site. No remnants of outbuildings or other structures are present, although the large rubble pile on the east may represent the remains of a structure that has been totally destroyed. The ground surface between the foundation and rubble pile is rough and uneven, possibly indication disturbance related to the removal of structures from this site.

2. Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

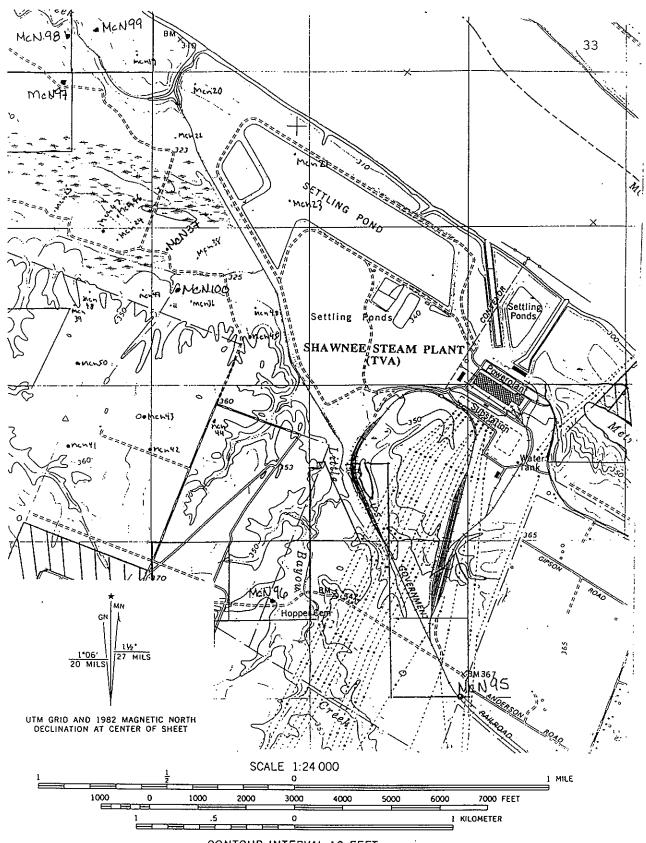
This site is similar to other historic sites recorded during this survey. While two wells within 5 m of each other is unusual, the ceramic well necks have been observed on other sites. Like all other sites recorded during the current survey, no architectural features related to outbuildings were observed.

DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



	<u>Terrain feature</u>	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	Anderson Rd. and HWY. 996 intersection	0.97 km	122°
2.	Anderson Rd./Government Railroad crossing	0.17 km	321°
3.	Steam Plant main building ("Powerplant"), SW corner	1.92 km	3°



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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				(
				(

Preliminary Form Final Form _New Site _Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
2 4	I D E N TIFIC A TIO N County McCracken State Site No. 15McN96 Site Name Other Site No. Project No. PS93-5
11 17 17 18 24 25 27 28 29	LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS Zone if UTM, _X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South Northing4111620 Easting340770 2. Quadrangle Name _Joppa Quadrangle Date1982 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0_X_good 1approximate 2location unknown
	O W N E R S H I P Name(s) West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any) Address and Phone

45 45 32 34	TEMPORAL-CULTUAFFILIATIONS 1. Cultural Periods Represented Unassigned prehistoric Paleo-Indian, undefined	Early		
35 38 39 41 42 42 43	Archaic, undefined Woodland Early Late Woodland/Mississippid Historic Indian X Historic non-Indian	M		·
	2. Archaeological Cultures Represe			
46 49	Adena Hopewell			
50 53 54 56	Mississippian Cher Caborn-Welborn Ya			naic
	3. How were cultural affiliation and a type names, and attach outline dra Historic features and artifacts Prehistoric materials collected: 0	awings).		
	_			
į	Туре	Number	Туре	Numbe
	ceramics		other scrapers	0
	projectile points/fragments		flakes/cores/chunks	
	hafted scrapers/drills other drills	***************************************	ground/pecked/battered stone	
	bifaces/fragments		worked bone/shell	
	unifaces		human bone/burials	
	perforators/gravers	 	faunal remains	
	spokeshaves		lauriai remains	
	Prehistoric material observed but not	collected:		
1	none			

8 9	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range - 1
	Historic material observed but not collected: tin cans and ketchup bottles on ground surface, shovel tests recovered ceramic drain tile fragments, metal rebar, charcoal, and two nail fragments.
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type O undetermined 10 non-mound earthworks 1 open habitation w/o mounds 11 workshop 2 isolated find 12 isolated burials 3 rockshelter 13 cemetery 4 cave 14 other special activity area 5 quarry 15 open habitation with mounds 6 stone mounds 16 X historic farm/residence 7 earth mound 17 industrial 8 mound complex 18 military 9 petroglyphs-pictographs OTHER
L	2. Midden
L 13	0 unknown 1 earth 2 shell 3 X absent 3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month)
14	1 No 2 Yes 4. Site Condition
	apparently undisturbed 5 X 76-99% disturbed less than 25% disturbed 6 Totally destroyed 3 26-50% disturbed 7 disturbed, % unknown 51-75% disturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use 1 cultivated

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	(
	1 less than 10%	•
20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass	
21	Landform Type	•
	1 floodplain 4 X dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	
22	Locality Type	
	1 level 5 bluff base 2 knoli 6 _X ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	***************************************
23 25	8. Soil Association Calloway-Henry	
23 25	Soil Series Loring silt loam, severely eroded	
29 31	Soil Type LoC3	
32 35 Lj 36	9. Elevation 357' amsl Slope of Locality	
	1 less than 5°, flat	
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	٠
	1 flat 4 E 7 SW 2 X N 5 SE 8 W 3 NE 6 S 9 NW	
45	10. Site Area (m²) 450	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	1
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	(
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
	1 No 2 <u>X</u> Yes	

49 50	11. Drainage			
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky 2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking 3 Lower Cumberland 8 Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy 4 Upper Cumberland 9 Eastern Ohio 14 Big Sandy 5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts			
<u> </u>	Closest Water Source (name) Little Bayou Creek			
	1 permanent stream			
Rank order of stream nearest site 3				
53 55	Distance to water from site 200 m to creek			
	REPORTING INFORMATION			
 56	1. Site report by			
30	1 X professional			
	2 amateur 3 other informant			
	3 Other miorriant			
57	2. Investigation type			
	reconnaissance (survey) intensive (survey and testing) excavated volunteered report			
<u> </u>	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.			
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston			
60 62	Date Recorded 4/13/93			
	Time of day 3 PM Time spent at site 1 hr			
4. Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored) No Artifacts Collected				
	Name of curator or contact at repository			
	5. Photos			
	X Black and White2 no. of pictures			
	X Color 2 no. of pictures			
	Name of institution where photos are filed.			
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology Lexington, Kentucky			

	6. Name and address of local informants
	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
	`
<u>69</u>	8. Significance Status
	1 National Register property
	2 Eligible for National Register
	3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O.
	4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O.
	5 X Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria)
	6 National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
	No intact remains if structures are located at this site, there is a minimal amount of subsurface material, and surface artifacts date the the middle of the 20th century. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site has little significant research potential and not recommended for further evaluation.
	References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter
	1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion
	Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas
LJ	10. Ownership
70	1 federal 3 local government 5 private 2 X state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
<u></u>	
71	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.)
	1 forest 5 X wildlife preserve 2 park 6 nature preserve
	3 wilderness area 7 military preserve
	4 wild river 8

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This historic site is located on a narrow upland ridge west of Little Bayou Creek. This ridge appears to be too narrow for the construction of a structure but the 1932 La Center topographic map indicates that a residence was located here. Observed at this site were a well, an iron spigot and pipe, a scatter of mid 20th century trash, and a small amount of subsurface material. No structural features were observed although a small amount of architectural artifacts were observed.

The well consists of a 1 m x 1 m and 35 cm high concrete cap with an 20 cm diameter ceramic opening in the top and a 70 cm x 30 cm concrete and brick projection extending from the western side. Five m southwest of the well is an iron pipe topped with an iron spigot, with this combination protruding 30 cm above the ground surface.

A scatter of trash is located 10 meters downslope to the east of the well. Artifacts in this scatter consist of ketchup bottles, beer bottles, and other glass food storage containers dating to the mid 20th century. The only other artifact observed on the ground surface was a single brick fragment.

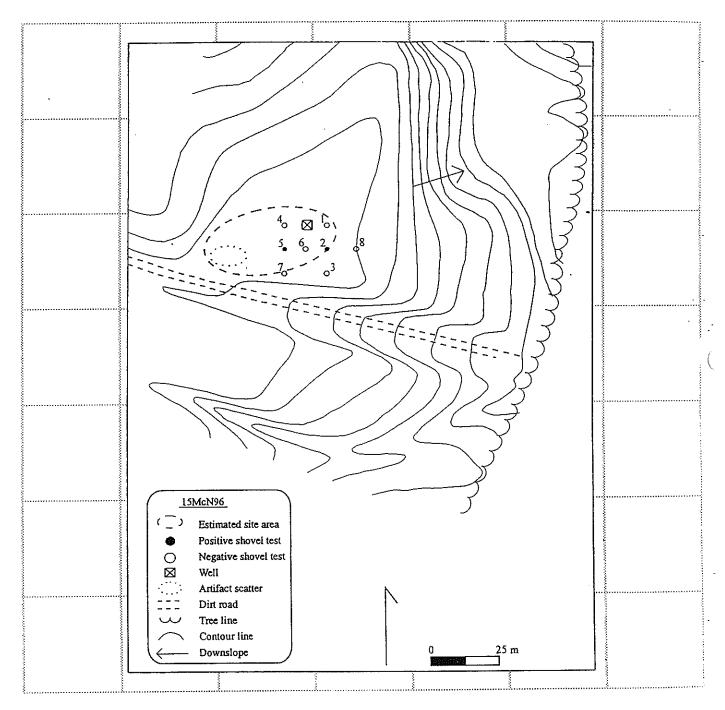
Two of the eight shovel tests excavated at this site recovered cultural material. Shovel test 2 yielded ten ceramic drain pipe fragments, charcoal flecks, and two metal fragments to a depth of 20 cm below surface and one ceramic drain pipe fragment between 20 and 40 cm below the ground surface. Removal of leaf litter before excavating this shovel test unit revealed metal rebar and a nail just below the ground surface. The rebar extends just below the ground surface for A distance of more than a meter. Shovel test 5 yielded two nail fragments and charcoal flecks in the top 5 cm of the test unit.

2.	Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics size, etc.
71	

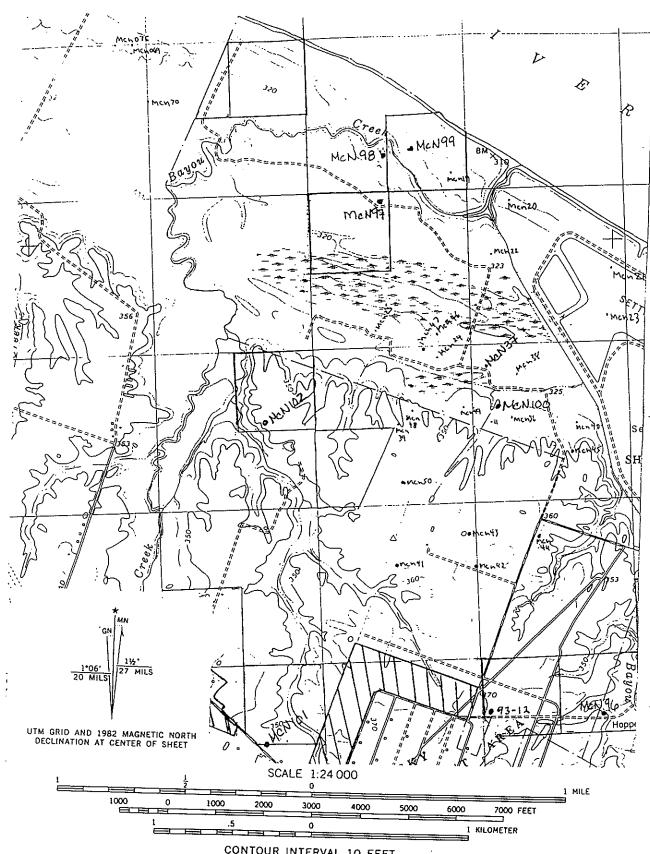
The other historic farmsteads and homesteads located during this survey were all located on level land surfaces near active or fallow fields. This site is within a deeply dissected wooded area and does not contain enough level land surface to have contained barns or other outbuildings. This site possibly represents a recreational residence.

DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



	Terrain feature	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	HWY. 996	2.33 km	90°
2.	Little Bayou Creek bridge	0.2 km	75°
3.	Steam Plant main building ("Powerplant"), SW corner	1.9 km	42°



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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			-
			(

Preliminary Form Final Form	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
New Site Repeat Visit	
	IDENTIFICATION
2 4	County McCracken
5 7	State Site No. 15McN97
	Site Name
	Other Site No. Project No. PS93-7
	•
	LOCATION
<u> </u>	Coordinate System 1_X_UTM
9 10	Zone if UTM, X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South
11 17	Northing <u>4114960</u>
18 24	Easting339430
25 27	2. Quadrangle Name Joppa
28 29	Quadrangle Date 1982
30	3. Reliability of Site Location Information
30	0 X good 1 approximate 2 location unknown
	OWNERSHIP
	Name(s)
	West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number
	City/Town, State,Phone
	Tenant (<i>if any</i>)
	Address and Phone

32 34 32 34 35 38 39 41 42 43 43	A F F I L I A T I O N S 1. Cultural Periods Represented X Unassigned prehistoric Paleo-Indian, undefined Archaic, undefined Woodland Early Late Woodland/Mississippia Historic Indian Historic non-Indian	Early Early		
44	Archaeological Cultures Represen Adena Hopewell		cient Stone Grave	
50 53	Mississippian Chero Caborn-Welborn Yar Other (describe)	kee P lkeetown	isgah Lost River A Angel	
	Prehistoric materials collected:0_			
	Type	Number	Type	Number
	ceramics	MAINING	other scrapers	0
	projectile points/fragments		flakes/cores/chunks	
	hafted scrapers/drills		ground/pecked/battere	
	other drills		stone	<u> </u>
	bifaces/fragments		worked bone/shell	
	unifaces		human bone/burials	***************************************
	perforators/gravers		faunal remains	
	spokeshaves	-		
	Prehistoric material observed but not o	ollected:		
	four pieces of lithic debris ranging in siz chert commonly found on sites in this a item is a reddish chert that is otherwise be heat-treated.	rea, often exh similar to the o	ibiting water polished corte other three items. This four	x. The fourth th piece may

8 9	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range 1 X pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected: none
	Historic material observed but not collected: none
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type 0 undetermined
	1 X open habitation w/o mounds 11 workshop
	2 Isolated find 12 isolated burials 3 rockshelter 13 cemetery
	4 cave 14 other special activity area
	5 quarry 15 open habitation with mounds 6 stone mounds 16 historic farm/residence
	7 earth mound 17 industrial
	8 mound complex 18 military 9 petroglyphs-pictographs OTUED
	OTHER
L	2. Midden
	0 unknown 1 earth 2 shell 3 _X absent
13	3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month)
	1 X No 2 Yes
14	Site Condition apparently undisturbed
	apparently undisturbed 5 76-99% disturbed less than 25% disturbed 6 Totally destroyed 3 26-50% disturbed 7 disturbed, % unknown 4 X 51-75% disturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use
	1 X cultivated 8 modern cemetery 16 14+15 2 pasture 9 mining 17 commercial 3 woods, forest 10 inundated 18 military 4 road/trail 11 industrial 19 logging/logging 5 ditch/dike/ 12 residential related borrow pit 13 recreational 20 scrub/secondary 6 landfill 14 1+2+3 growth
Ī	7 modern dumn 15 11+12+13 Other

L_J 19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	(
	1 less than 10%	
	Describe visibility Plowed and rain washed field.	-
	7. Physiographic Division	
20	1 Inner Bluegrass	
21	Landform Type	-
	1 X floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	
22	Locality Type	
	1 X level 5 bluff base 2 knot 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	(.
23 25	8. Soil Association Nolin-Newark	
26 28	Soil Series Wheeling silt loam	
29 31	Soil Type WhA	
32 35	9. Elevation 326' amsl	
36	Slope of Locality 1 X less than 5°, flat 4 26-50°	
	2 6-10° 5 greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter)	
<u>∟</u> J 37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	•
	1 flat	
45	10. Site Area (m²) <u>25</u>	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	ĺ
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	1
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
1	1 No2_X_ Yes	

49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky 2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking 3 Lower Cumberland 8 Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy 4 Upper Cumberland 9 Eastern Ohio 14 Big Sandy 5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts
51	Closest Water Source (name) Bayou Creek
	1 X permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep 2 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake 7 well (historic sites only)
52	Rank order of stream nearest site 4
53 55	Distance to water from site 250 m
56	REPORTING INFORMATION 1. Site report by 1 X professional 2 amateur 3 other informant
57	2. Investigation type 1 reconnaissance (survey) 2X intensive (survey and testing) 3 excavated 4 volunteered report
58 59	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 5/27/93
	Time of day 3:30 Time spent at site 1 hr.
56 67	Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored) No Artifacts Collected
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	5. Photos
	_X Black and White
	X Color 2 no. of pictures Output Discrete and write 2 no. of pictures 1 no. of pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology Lexington, Kentucky

	6. Name and address of local informants
	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
<u></u> J 69	8. Significance Status
	1 National Register property
	2 Eligible for National Register
	3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O. 4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O.
	5 X Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria)
	6 National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
	This is a very low density site of limited extent. No subsurface artifacts or features were observed and based on the small amount of surface artifacts, none are expected.
	·
	9. References
	Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter 1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion
	Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas.
	10. Ownership
70	1 federal 3 local government 5 private 2 X state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
<u></u>	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.)
	1 forest 5 _X wildlife preserve
	2 park 6 nature preserve 3 wildemess area 7 military preserve
	3 wilderness area 7 military preserve

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This site is a very low density surface lithic scatter located at the southeastern base of a low, wide point bar on the floodplain of the Ohio River. Only four pieces of chert debris were observed on the ground surface of a recently plowed and rain washed cultivated field. This lithic scatter was discovered when crossing this field to access a another survey area. This field had been previously surveyed and extensively shovel tested prior to its having been plowed without this material having been located. After this surface material was observed, additional 20 m interval transects were completed within this field, with no additional cultural material observed.

During the initial survey of this field ground visibility was poor, with 39 shovel tests on a 20 meter interval excavated in order to supplement surface observations. No artifactual material observed in any shovel test unit. At the time that this site was recorded an additional three shovel tests were excavated adjacent to the surface artifacts, with no additional cultural material observed in these test units.

The lithic debris observed on the surface of this site consisted of four pieces of lithic debris ranging in size from 2 cm to 5 cm. Three of these pieces are Mounds Gravel chert commonly found on sites in this area, often exhibiting water polished cortex. The fourth item is a reddish chert that is otherwise similar to the other three items. This fourth piece may be a heat-treated example of the same material.

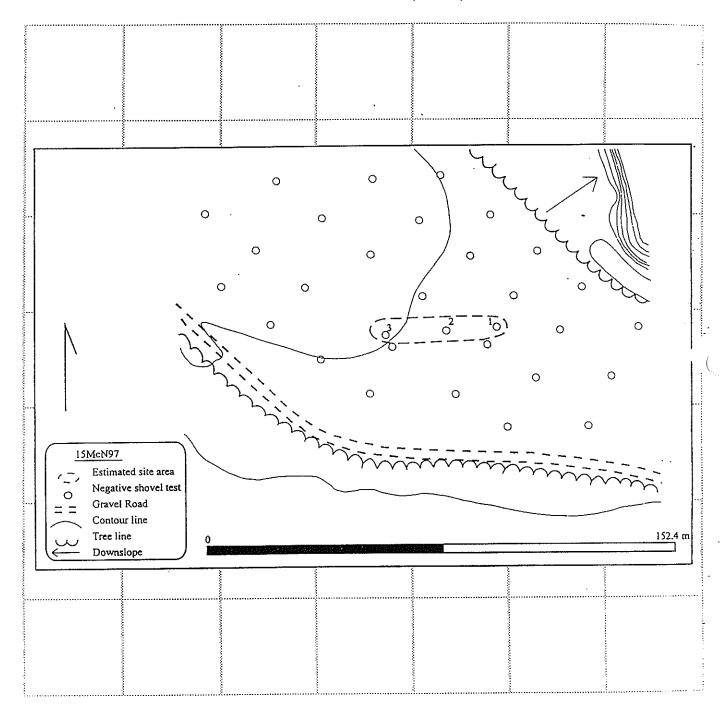
Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This small site is only 125 m south of site PS93-8, a much larger and abundant prehistoric site dating to the Late Archaic period. Site PS93-7 contains lithic raw material identical to that found on site PS93-8, and this type of chert has also been observed on upland sites dating to the Late Archaic (PS93-1). It should also be pointed out that this type of chert is also a common material used for gravel roads in this area, indicating that this material is in all likelihood both local and abundant

Dating Methods
Laboratory
References

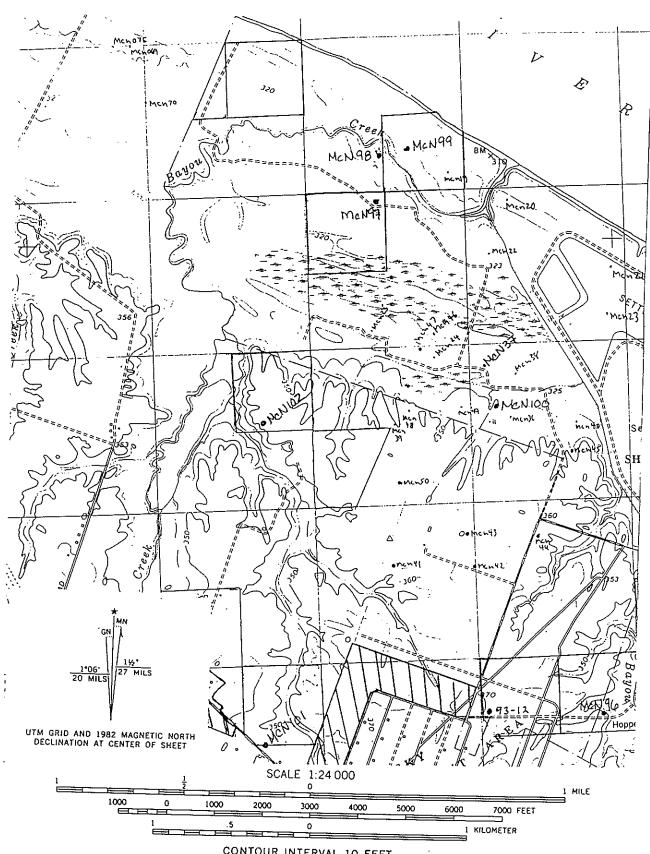
SKETCH MAP OF SITE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



Distance to Site

	<u>Terrain feature</u>	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing	,
1.	Bayou Creek	0.25 km	65°	(
2.	Steam Plant main building ("Powerplant") sw comer	3.3 km	127°	
3.	HWY. 358 and Bethel Church Rd. intersection	3.43 km	219°	



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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		-		

Preliminary Form Final Form New Site Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology I D E N T I F I C A T I O N County McCracken State Site No. 15McN98
,	Site Name
	Other Site No. PS93-8
9 10 11 17 18 24 25 27 28 29	LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS Zone if UTM, X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South Northing 4115240 Easting 339480 2. Quadrangle Name Joppa Quadrangle Date 1982 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0_X_good 1approximate 2location unknown
	OWNERSHIP Name(s) West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone
	Tenant (if any)
	Address and Phone

32 34 32 34 35 38 39 41 42 42 43 44

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	Unassigned prehistoric			
		Early.	Lato	
	Paleo-Indian, undefined			
_	X Archaic, undefined		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	Woodland Early		nadie	
_	Late Woodland/Mississippiar	1		
	Historic Indian			
_	Historic non-Indian			
2. Ar	rchaeological Cultures Represent	ed		
	Adena Hopewell	Ft. And	ient Stone Grave	
	Mississippian Cherol	kee P	isgah Lost River Arch	naic .
	Caborn-Welborn Yan			
0	ther (describe)			
Prehis				
	storic materials collected: 38 1	total number o	f items	
	storic materials collected: 38 f	total number o	f items Type	Number
				Number
	Туре		Туре	
	Type ceramics	Number	Type other scrapers	<u>1</u> <u>34</u>
	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments	Number	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks	<u>1</u> <u>34</u>
	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills	Number	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered	<u>1</u> <u>34</u>
	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills	Number	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone	<u>1</u> <u>34</u>
	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments	Number	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell	<u>1</u> <u>34</u>
	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces	Number	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	<u>1</u> <u>34</u>
	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers	Number	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains	1 34 1
	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers	Number 1	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains	1 34 1
Prehis	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers spokeshaves	Number 1	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains stone bead	1 34 1
Prehis	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers spokeshaves	Number 1 nollected: debris (prima	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains stone bead	1 34 1
Prehis	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers spokeshaves storic material observed but not conductive control of the contr	Number 1 collected:	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains stone bead	1 1 1

8 g	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range -1 X pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected: none
,	Historic material observed but not collected: none
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type
	0undetermined10non-mound earthworks1Xopen habitation w/o mounds11workshop2isolated find12isolated burials3rockshelter13cemetery4cave14other special activity area5quarry15open habitation with mounds6stone mounds16historic farm/residence7earth mound17industrial8mound complex18military9petroglyphs-pictographsOTHER
12	2. Midden
13	0 X unknown 1 earth 2 shell 3 absent 3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month) 1 X No 2 Yes
14	4. Site Condition 1 apparently undisturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use 1

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	
	1less than 10%	
	Describe visibility Two thirds of this site is plowed and has excellent visibility. The remaining third is wooded with limited visibility, while the river bank affords good visibility.	-
 20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass	
21	Landform Type	-
	1 X floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER_	
22	Locality Type	
	1 level 5 bluff base 2 _X knoll 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	(
<u> </u>	8. Soil Association Nolin-Newark	
26 28 1 1 29 31	Soil Series Arkabutla silt loam Soil Type Ay	
32 35	9. Elevation 327 amsl	
36	Slope of Locality	
	1 X less than 5°, flat 4 26-50° 2 6-10° 5 greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter)	-
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	٠
	1 X flat 4 E 7 SW 2 N 5 SE 8 W 3 NE 6 S 9 NW	
45	10. Site Area (m²) 10,500	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	i
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	(
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
	1 No 2 X Yes	

•	
49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky
	/ X Western Ohio 12 Licking
	Lower Cumberland 8 Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy
	5 Tradeunter 10 Out
<u> </u>	Closest Water Source (name) Bayou Creek
	· V
	2 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only)
	slough or oxbow lake
1 1	7 well (historic sites only)
52	Rank order of stream nearest site 3
53 55	Distance to water from site 20 m
	_
	REPORTING INFORMATION
56 56	1. Site report by
	1 X professional
	2 amateur
	3 other informant
L/ 57	2. Investigation type
	1 reconnaissance (survey)
	2 X intensive (survey and testing) 3 excavated
	3 excavated 4 volunteered report
58 59	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 5/28/93
	Time of day 9:00 AM Time spent at site 5 hrs.
66 67	4. Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored)
	University of Kentucky, Museum of Anthropology
	101 American Building, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0100
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	Nancy O' Maley
	5. Photos
	X Black and White 4 no of pictures
	Y Color
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology Lexington, Kentucky

	7.	Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
69	8.	Significance Status
		1 National Register property
		 Eligible for National Register Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O.
		4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O.
		5 Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria)
		6 X National Register status not assessed
		Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
		This site has undisturbed archeological deposits within a wooded area and below the plowzone. Even though this site has been extensively collected and even excavate local collectors, this site has excellent potential for containing intact and significant.
		archeological deposits. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is pote eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with further testing needed for confirmation.
		archeological deposits. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is pote eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with further testing needed for
		archeological deposits. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is pote eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with further testing needed for
		archeological deposits. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is pote eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with further testing needed for
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		archeological deposits. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is pote eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with further testing needed for
	9.	archeological deposits. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is pote eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with further testing needed for confirmation. References
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		archeological deposits. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is pote eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with further testing needed for confirmation. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter 1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffus
70		archeological deposits. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is pote eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with further testing needed for confirmation. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter 1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffus Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Text
70	10.	archeological deposits. It is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is pote eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with further testing needed for confirmation. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter 1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffus Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report #.56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Textory of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffus Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report #.56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Textory of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffus Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report #.56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Textory of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffus Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report #.56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Textory of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffus Plant, Paducah Gaseous Diffus Plant, Paducah Gaseous Diffus Plant Paducah Gaseous Plant Padu

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

Site PS93-8 consists of an extensive scatter of lithic debris and tools within a cultivated field and in a wooded area bordering Bayou Creek. A projectile point, scraper, and a possible metate fragment were found on the ground surface in the field, with the point and scraper collected. The site is located on a low sand ridge on the level Ohio River floodplain. The eastern portion of this site is being actively eroded by Bayou Creek, with lithic debris observed eroding out of the stream bank for a distance of approximately 130 meters. Most of the debris was observed within sediments that had slumped off of the bank, with some lithic material observed to a depth of 60 cmbs in intact portions of the bank.

A total of 27 shovel tests was excavated at this site with 14 tests yielding cultural material to a depth of 70 cmbs. All of the lithic debris from one shovel test was also collected, with all other artifacts returned to the shovel test units. In addition, shovel test 5 at the southern site margin recovered charcoal from below the plowzone. The amount of cultural material within the shovel tests ranges from one to three items in test units at the perimeter of the site to 40 and 56 items from test units bordering Bayou Creek.

The site covers approximately 10,500 m², with the majority of artifacts concentrated within a 6000 m² area bordering Bayou Creek. Soil on the sand ridge is silty sand to sand, with soil type of the adjoining floodplain being sandy silt to fine silt. Vegetation within the wooded area consists of mixed hardwoods with an understory dominated by cane and poison ivy.

Artifacts- Although longer and thicker than general reported for the type, the point that was collected most closely resembles a Merom expanding stem point, with characteristics similar to other Late Archaic points.. The tip and part of the base of this expanding stem point are broken, with the length of the remnant at 48 mm, a maximum width of 26 mm at the shoulder, and a maximum thickness of 10.5 mm. The small remnant of the basal section appears to have been ground, while the lateral edges of the stem are unground. Blade shape is triangular and the shoulders are sloping. Flaking is random and there is little to no retouch along the blade edges. The raw material type is a medium fine grained, weakly banded chert with a dull luster. The color of this opaque chert ranges from white (10YR8/2) and light gray (10YR7/2) to pale brown (10YR6/3) and light reddish brown (5YR6/4). Differential weathering between the point body and fractures indicates that this artifact was fractured after disposition.

The second item collected from the surface of this site is the bit and part of the lateral edges of an end scraper. This artifacts measures 23 mm from the bit to the body fracture, 30.5 mm lateral edge to lateral edge, with a maximum thickness of 11 mm occurring at the scraper's bit end. The scraper bit is very steeply chipped, and while it does not exhibit use wear, the bit appears to have been resharpened at least once. Raw material type is a fine grained, gray (10YR6/1) chert exhibiting a satin luster. There is a large inclusion of coarse, light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) chert and two chalcedonic and crystalline quartz filled

Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

A number of prehistoric sites are known from this section of the floodplain, with both Archaic and Mississippian sites recorded. Sites 15Mcn-20 and PS93-9, across Bayou Creek to the northeast and north, are both located on steep floodplain ridges. Both of these sites contain both a Late Archaic component and Mississippian component. Site 15Mcn-24 is a large Mississippian site located inland from this site, with Archaic site 15Mcn-49 further inland at the floodplain margin. Both of these sites are in similar context to PS93-8, being located on low floodplain ridges. All of these sites are extensive and abundant.

DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

SITE 15MCN98

DIAGNOSTIC ARTIFACT DRAWING



SURFACE



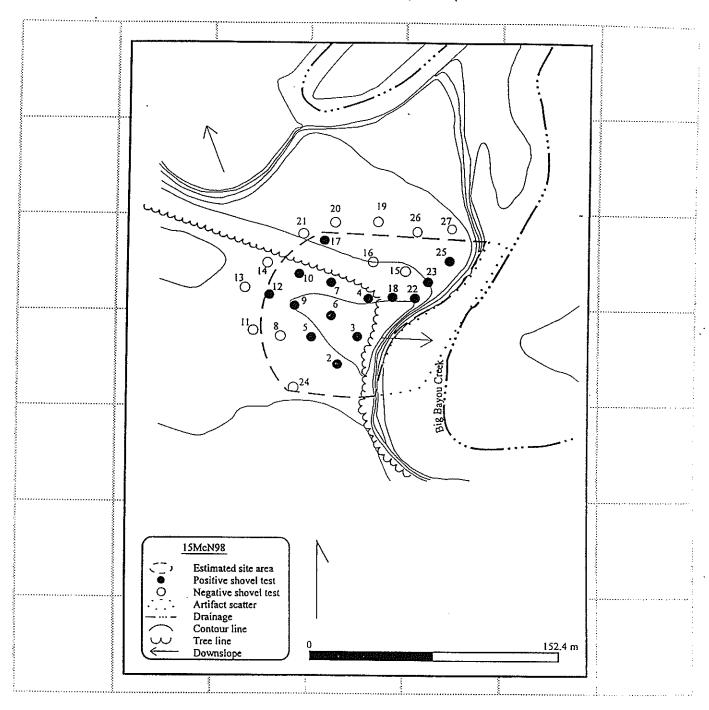
SURFACE



ST. 23/LVL. 1

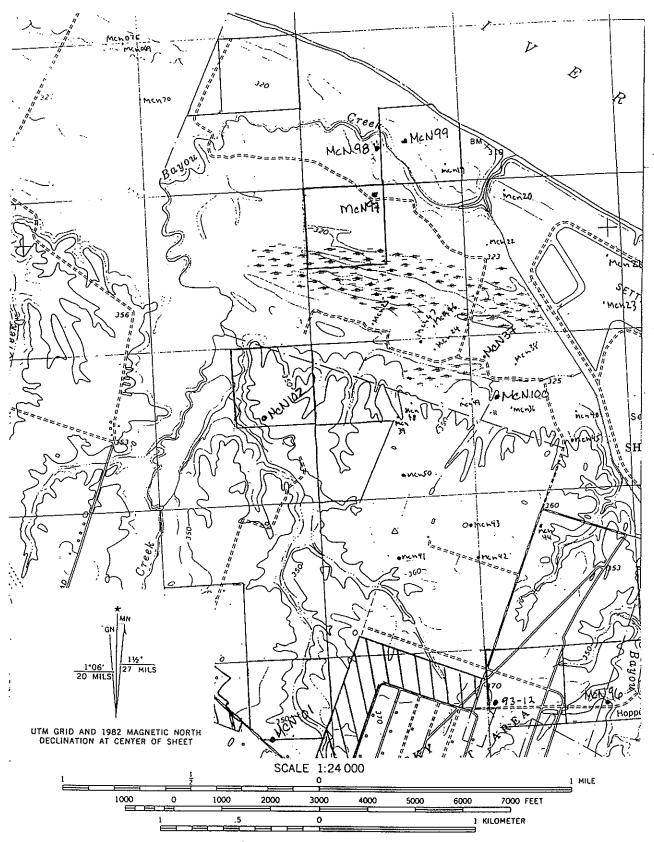
SKETCH MAP OF SITE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



Distance to Site

	<u>Lerrain feature</u>	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	Bayou Creek	adjacent	60°
2.	Steam Plant main building ("Powerplant") sw comer	3.43 km	132°
3.	HWY. 358 and Bethel Church Rd. intersection	3.66 km	217°



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Preliminary Form Final Form _New Site Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
	IDENTIFICATION
2 4	County McCracken
<u> </u>	State Site No. 15McN99
	Site Name
	Other Site No. PS93-9
	LOCATION
<u></u>	Coordinate System 1_X_UTM
9 10	Zone if UTM, X 16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South
11 17	Northing 4115270
18 24	Easting 339650
L	2. Quadrangle Name Joppa
28 29	Quadrangle Date 1982
30	3. Reliability of Site Location Information
	0 X good 1 approximate 2 location unknown
	OWNERSHIP
	Name(s)
	West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number
	City/Town, State,Phone
	Tenant (if any)
	Address and Phone

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	5	4	56

TEMPORAL-CULTURAL AFFILIATIONS

	Unassigned prehistoric			
	Paleo-Indian, undefined	Early	Late	
_	X Archaic, undefined	Early	Middle X Late	
	Woodland Early	_X_ N	fiddle	
	X Late Woodland/Mississippian	1		
	Historic Indian		·	
-	Historic non-Indian			
2. ,	Archaeological Cultures Represent	ed		
	Adena Hopewell	Ft. And	ient Stone-Grave	
	X Mississippian Cherol	kee P	isgah Lost River Ar	chaic
-	 Caborn-Welborn Yan			
-				
	Other (<i>describe</i>)			
hel	type names, and attach outline draw	er projectile p		
Shel	Itempered pottery, Saratoga clust	er projectile p		
hel	I tempered pottery, Saratoga clust	er projectile p	f items	
ihel	il tempered pottery, Saratoga clust	er projectile p	f items	
hel	il tempered pottery, Saratoga clust	er projectile per total number of Number 5	f items	Numbe 0
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ihel	il tempered pottery, Saratoga clust iistoric materials collected:731 Type ceramics projectile points/fragments	total number of the state of th	of items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks	Numbe 0 60
ihel	il tempered pottery. Saratoga clustosistoric materials collected:	total number of the second sec	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered	Numbe 0 60
hel	Itempered pottery, Saratoga clust istoric materials collected:731 Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills	total number of the second sec	of items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered	Numbe 0 60 1
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Shel	Itempered pottery, Saratoga clust istoric materials collected:	total number of the projectile pr	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	Numbe 0 60 1 0 0
Shel	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers	total number of the projectile pr	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains	Numbe 0 60 1 0 0 0
Preh	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers	total number of the projectile pr	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains	Numbe 0 60 1 0 0 0
Preh	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers spokeshaves	total number of the projectile pr	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains fire cracked rock	Numbe 0 60 1 0 0 0

8 g	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range 1 X pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected: none
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type Oundetermined 10 non-mound earthworks 1 X open habitation w/o mounds 11 workshop 2 isolated find 12 isolated burials 3 rockshelter 13 cemetery
	4 cave 14 other special activity area 5 quarry 15 open habitation with mounds 6 stone mounds 16 historic farm/residence 7 earth mound 17 industrial 8 mound complex 18 military 9 petroglyphs-pictographs OTHER
12	Midden O_X_ unknown 1 earth 2 shell 3 absent
13	3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month)
14	1 X No 2 Yes 4. Site Condition 1 X apparently undisturbed 5 76-99% disturbed 2 less than 25% disturbed 6 Totally destroyed 3 26-50% disturbed 7 disturbed, % unknown 4 51-75% disturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use 1 cultivated

6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically) 1			
2	L 19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	(
3		1 1000 trait 1070	ţ
1			
7. Physiographic Division			
7. Physiographic Division		Describe visibility	
1		,	-
1			
2		7. Physiographic Division	
Solit Soli			
A			
1			
2	21	Landform Type	
3 hilkide NHER		1 X floodplain 4 dissected uplands	
Locality Type			
1	<u>_</u>		
2	22		
Soil Association Nolin-Newark Soil Series Dubbs silty clay loam Soil Type Db		2knoll 6 X ridge	(
8. Soil Association Nolin-Newark Soil Series <u>Dubbs silty clay loam</u> Soil Type <u>Db</u> 9. Elevation 325' amsl Slope of Locality 1			
Soil Series Dubbs silty clay loam			
Soil Type Db	23 25	8. Soil Association Nolin-Newark	
9. Elevation 325' amsl Slope of Locality 1	26 28	Soil Series Dubbs silty clay loam	
Slope of Locality 1	29 31	Soil Type Db	
1 X less than 5°, flat 2 6-10° 3 11-25° Slope Direction (Aspect) 1 flat 2 N 5 SE 8 X W 3 NE 6 S 9 NW 10. Site Area (m²) 3050 Basis for site area estimate 1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6 Confident of Site Boundaries	32 35	9. Elevation 325' amsl	
2 6-10° 5 greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter) 3 11-25° Slope Direction (<i>Aspect</i>) 1 flat 4 E 7 SW 2 N 5 SE 8 X W 3 NE 6 S 9 NW 10. Site Area (m²) 3050 Basis for site area estimate 1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6 Confident of Site Boundaries	36	Slope of Locality	
3			-
Slope Direction (Aspect) 1			
1 flat	37		
10. Site Area (m²) 3050 Basis for site area estimate 1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6 Confident of Site Boundaries		1 flat	
10. Site Area (m²) 3050 Basis for site area estimate 1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6 Confident of Site Boundaries		2 N 5 SE 8 X W 3 NE 6 S 9 NW	
Basis for site area estimate 1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6 Confident of Site Boundaries			
1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6 Confident of Site Boundaries	45	10. Site Area (m²) 3050	
2 X paced 4 range-finder 6 Confident of Site Boundaries	46 47	Basis for site area estimate	į
Confident of Site Boundaries			1
	, ,		
	48	1 X No. 2 Yes	

Page 5	۶.
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Site No. 15McN99

49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky 2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking 3 Lower Cumberland 8 Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy 4 Upper Cumberland 9 Eastern Ohio 14 Big Sandy 5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts
<u> </u>	Closest Water Source (name) Bayou Creek
	1 X permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep 2 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake 7 well (historic sites only)
52	Rank order of stream nearest site 3
53 55	Distance to water from site 100 meters
56	1. Site report by 1. X professional 2 amateur 3 other informant
57	2. Investigation type
	1 X reconnaissance (survey) 2 intensive (survey and testing) 3 excavated 4 volunteered report
58 59	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 5/28/93
	Time of day 10:00 AM Time spent at site 6 hrs.
66 67	4. Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored)
	University of Kentucky, Museum of Anthropology 101 American Building, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0100
	Name of curator or contact at repository Nancy O' Maley
	5. Photos
	X Black and White 3 no. of pictures
	X Color 3 no. of pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology
	Lexington Kentucky

	6. Name and address of local informants
	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
└	8. Significance Status
	1 National Register property
	2 Eligible for National Register
	3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O.
	4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O. 5 Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria)
	6 X National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in
	your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
	While a full assessment of this site is desirable, it is the opinion of Geo-Marine personnel that this site is potentially eligible for the National Register. This site is very similar to 15Mcn-20, recommended by SIU as eligible. However, unlike 15Mcn-20, site PS93-9 does not appear to have been plowed.
	·
	9. References Butler, Brian, J.M. Penney, and C. A. Robison
	1981 Archaeological Survey and Evaluation for the Shawnee 200 M.W. A.F.B.C. Plant,
	McCracken County, Kentucky Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois. University, Carbondale.
	Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter. 1994 Cultural Resources Survey
	of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas.
	10. Ownership
70	1 federal 3 local government 5 private 2 X state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
71	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.)
- •	1 forest 5 X wildlife preserve
	2 park 6 nature preserve
	3 wilderness area 7 military preserve

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This site is located on a narrow, moderately steep to steep sided floodplain ridge. The ridge is sand with the surrounding floodplain being compact silt. All artifacts were found in sandy sediments. Vegetation consists of mixed hardwoods, including several large oaks, with an understory dominated by bamboo and poison ivy.

No material was observed on the surface of this site. Shovel testing was initiated at the low, broad western end of the ridge. Artifactual material was recovered between 20 cm and 50 cm below ground surface in this area. Further to the east along the ridge artifact density increased, with material recovered from just below ground surface to a depth of 80 cm below surface (80 cm was the limit of effective shovel testing, with deeper material possible). The greatest concentration of material is at the crest of the ridge, with little to no material recovered from the steep southern slope of the ridge and only a small amount of material recovered from the less steep northern slope. No material was recovered from the compact silt sediments at the base of the ridge but shovel tests were not able to penetrate greater than 40 cm below the ground surface due to the compact sediments.

Shell tempered pottery as well as lithic debris and lithic tools were observed in shovel tests, but no floral or faunal remains. One projectile point fragment, one groundstone tool fragment, two tertiary flakes, two flake fragments, and one piece of shatter were collected from the third level of Shovel Test 17. The point and three piece of debris are Mounds Gravel chert, two pieces of debris are other unidentified chert, and the groundstone fragment is a dark brownish gray, well cemented, fine grained sandstone.

The projectile point fragment has been transversely fractured at the approximate midpoint of the blade. The stem, both shoulders, and part of the blade body are intact. The stem is parallel sided and is not ground on either the base or lateral edges. The shoulders exhibit a slight barb. This point most closely matches the characteristics of the Saratoga cluster, Late Archaic points that have also been identified at site 15Mcn-20.

A total of 62 additional pieces of lithic debris and four pieces of fire cracked rock were collected from the other three levels of this test unit.

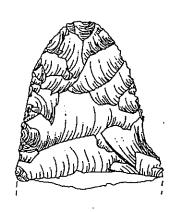
2. Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is very similar to 15Mcn-20, a multi component prehistoric site on a sand ridge bordering the confluence of Bayou Creek and Little Bayou Creek. Both sites contain shell tempered pottery and Saratoga cluster points, cultural material observed to at least 80 cmbs, and a large amount of Mounds Gravel Chert.

DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

SITE MCN99

DIAGNOSTIC ARTIFACT DRAWING



ST. 17/LVL.1



ST. 8/LVL.3

Preliminary Form Final Form New Site Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
2 4	IDENTIFICATION County McCracken State Site No. 15McN100 Site Name Other Site No. Project No. PS93-11
8 9 10 11 17 18 24 25 27 28 29	LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS Zone if UTM, _X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South Northing4113590 Easting340160 2. Quadrangle Name Joppa Quadrangle Date 1982 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0 _ X _ good 1 approximate 2 location unknown
	O W N E R S H I P Name(s) West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any) Address and Phone

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46 50	1I	1	49 53
	54		56

TEMPORAL-CULTURAL AFFILIATIONS

X Unassigned prehistoric			
Paleo-Indian, undefined	Early	Late	
Archaic, undefined	Early	Middle Late	
Woodland Early			
Late Woodland/Mississippia			
Historic Indian			
Historic non-Indian			
2. Archaeological Cultures Represer	nted		
Adena Hopewell	Ft. And	cient Stone-Grave	€
Mississippian Cherc			
Caborn-Welborn Yai			
		•	
Other (describe)			

Prahistorio materiale collected: 0			
rehistoric materials collected: 0			
rehistoric materials collected:0		f items	
rehistoric materials collected: 0 Type ceramics	total number o	f items Type other scrapers	
rehistoric materials collected: 0 Type ceramics projectile points/fragments	total number o	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks	Numbe 0
rehistoric materials collected: 0 Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills	total number o	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere	Numbe 0
rehistoric materials collected: 0 Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills	total number o	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere stone	Numbe 0
rehistoric materials collected:0	total number o	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere stone worked bone/shell	Numbe 0
rehistoric materials collected:0	total number o	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	Numbe 0
Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers	total number o	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere stone worked bone/shell	Numbe
Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces	total number o	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	Numbe 0
Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers spokeshaves	total number of	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	Numbe 0
Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers spokeshaves rehistoric material observed but not of	total number of Number	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	Numbe 0
Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers spokeshaves rehistoric material observed but not of	total number of Number	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	Numbe
Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers	total number of Number	f items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battere stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	Numbe

4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range 1 X pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected: none.
Historic material observed but not collected: none
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type
0 undetermined 10 non-mound earthworks 1 X open habitation w/o mounds 11 workshop 2 isolated find 12 isolated burials 3 rockshelter 13 cemetery
4 cave 14 other special activity area 5 quarry 15 open habitation with mounds 6 stone mounds 16 historic farm/residence 7 earth mound 17 industrial 8 mound complex 18 military
9 petroglyphs-pictographs OTHER 2. Midden
0 X unknown 1 earth 2 shell 3 absent 3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month)
1 X No 2 Yes 4. Site Condition
1 apparently undisturbed 5 76-99% disturbed 2 less than 25% disturbed 6 Totally destroyed 3 26-50% disturbed 7 disturbed, % unknown 4 X 51-75% disturbed
5. Major Land Use 1 X cultivated 8 modern cemetery 16 14+15 2 pasture 9 mining 17 commercial 3 woods, forest 10 inundated 18 military 4 road/trail 11 industrial 19 logging/logging 5 ditch/dike/ 12 residential related borrow pit 13 recreational 20 scrub/secondary 6 landfill 14 1+2+3 growth

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	
	1 less than 10%	
	Describe visibility plowed, disked, and rain washed field	-
20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass 5 Mississippi Plateau 2 Outer Bluegrass 6 Western Coalfields 3 Knobs 7 X Jackson Purchase 4 Cumberland Plateau	
21	Landform Type	
	1 X floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	• • •
22	Locality Type	
	1 level 5 bluff base 2 _X knoll 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23 25	8. Soil Association Rosebloom-Wheeling-Dubbs	
26 28	Soil Series Falaya-Collins silt loam	
29 31	Soil Type Fc	
32 35	9. Elevation 335' amsl	
36	Slope of Locality 1 X less than 5°, flat 4 26-50°	
	2 6-10° 5 greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter) 3 11-25°	-
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	
	1 flat	
45	10. Site Area (m²) 300	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	(
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
LJ 48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
	1 No 2 <u>X</u> Yes	

49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky 2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking 3 Lower Cumberland 8 Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy 4 Upper Cumberland 9 Eastern Ohio 14 Big Sandy 5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts
<u></u> 51	Closest Water Source (name)
	1 permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep 2 X intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake 7 well (historic sites only)
<u></u> 52	Rank order of stream nearest site 1
53 55	Distance to water from site 25 m
	REPORTING INFORMATION
56	1. Site report by
	1 X professional 2 amateur 3 other informant
57	2. Investigation type
	reconnaissance (survey) 2 X intensive (survey and testing) 3 excavated volunteered report
58 5 9	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 5/31/93
	Time of day 10 AM Time spent at site 1 hr.
66 67	Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored) No Artifacts Collected
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	5. Photos
	_X Black and White2 no. of pictures
	X Color 2 no. of pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology Lexington, Kentucky

	6. Name and address of local informants
÷	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
<u></u>	8. Significance Status
	1 National Register property
	2 Eligible for National Register
	3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O. 4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O.
	5 X Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria)
	6 National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
	This site is just a small lithic scatter in an area with many larger sites (15Mcn-24, 15Mcn-37, 15Mcn-38, 15Mcn-49, 15Mcn-36). There was no subsurface material observed and ther is little possibility for intact features below the plowzone. This site is considered to have little research value due to the sparse material.
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	References Butler, Brian, J.M. Penney, and C. A. Robison
	1981 Archaeological Survey and Evaluation for the Shawnee 200 M.W. A.F.B.C. Plant,
	McCracken County, Kentucky. Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois
	University, Carbondale. Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter. 1994 Cultural Resources Survey.
	of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas.
	10. Ownership
70	1 federal 3 local government 5 private 2X state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
<u></u>	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.)
' '	1 forest 5 X wildlife preserve
	2 park 6 nature preserve
	3 wilderness area 7 military preserve

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This site was discovered while crossing a plowed field that is outside of the project area. The site consists of a low density of lithic debris scattered on a low knoll on the upper floodplain of the Ohio River. Approximately 11 pieces of lithic debris were observed on the ground surface within a 20 m in diameter area. One additional flake was observed on the ground surface approximately 50 m north of the scatter. This single artifact was not included within the site area estimate.

Two shovel tests were excavated within the site boundaries with no subsurface material observed. The soil in this area is silt turning to a silty clay below 30 cm. No indications of features or organic remains were observed.

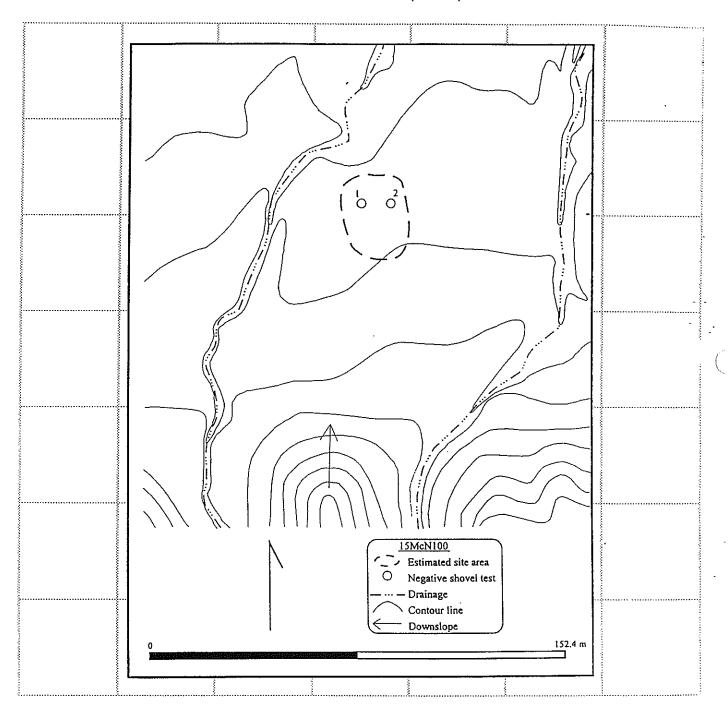
2. Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is just a small lithic scatter in an area with many larger sites (15Mcn-24, 15Mcn-37, 15Mcn-38, 15Mcn-49, 15Mcn-36). The site location, a low rise on the floodplain, is similar to most sites in this area.

DATES		
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods	
	Laboratory	
Relative Dates	References	_

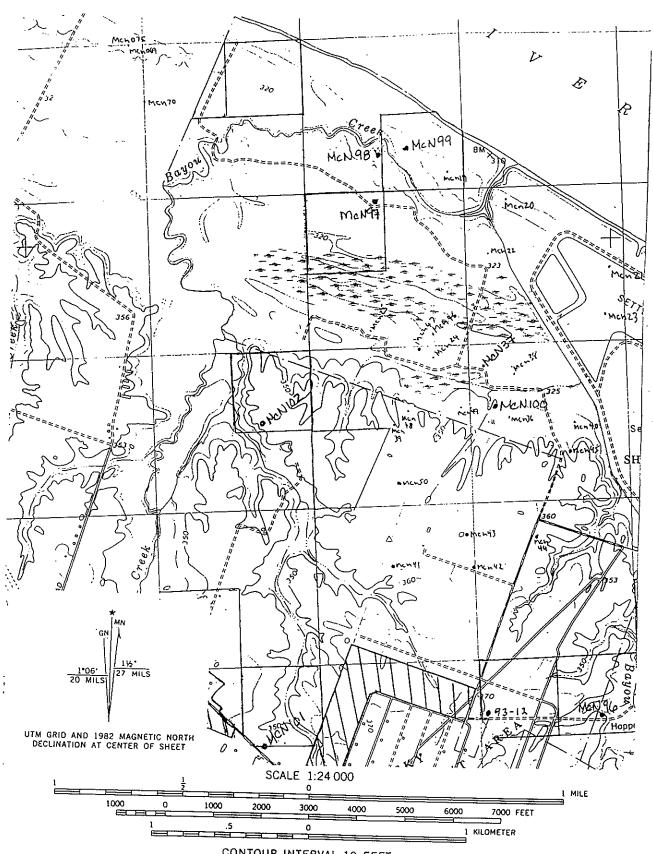
SKETCH MAP OF SITE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



Distance to Site

	Terrain feature	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	Bayou Creek	0.65 km	75°
2.	Steam Plant main building ("Powerplant") sw comer	1.96 km	108°
3.	HWY. 358 and Bethel Church Rd. intersection	3.17 km	246°



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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IDENTIFICATION County McCracken State Site No. 15McN101 Site Name Other Site No. Project No. PS93-13 LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1 L UTM 2 KPCS Zone if UTM X 16, or 17 if KPCS, 1 North, or 2 South Northing 4111500 Easting 338610 2. Quadrangle Name Joppa Quadrangle Date 1982 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0 X good 1 approximate 2 location unknown OWNERSHIP Name(s) Linda Long Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any)	Preliminary Form Final Form New Site Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
County McCracken State Site No. 15McN101 Site Name Other Site No. Project No. PS93-13 LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1 X UTM 2 KPCS Zone if UTM, X 16, or 17 if KPCS, 1 North, or 2 South Northing 4111500 Easting 338610 2. Quadrangle Name Joppa Quadrangle Date 1982 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0 X good 1 approximate 2 location unknown OWNERSHIP Name(s) Linda Long Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any)		
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LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS Zone if UTM, X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2south Northing 4111500 Easting 338610 2. Quadrangle Name Joppa Quadrangle Date 1982 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0_X_good 1approximate 2location unknown OWNERSHIP Name(s) Linda Long Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any)		
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3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0 X good 1 approximate 2 location unknown O W N E R S H I P Name(s) Linda Long Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any)		
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TEMPORAL-CULTURAL AFFILIATIONS

	Cultural Periods Represented			
	Unassigned prehistoric			
	Paleo-Indian, undefined	Early	Late	
	Archaic, undefined			
	Woodland Early		- ——— Middle	
	Late Woodland/Mississippia	n		
	Historic Indian	,		
	X Historic non-Indian			
2.	Archaeological Cultures Represen	ted		
	Adena Hopewell	Ft. An	cient Stone Grave	
			Pisgah Lost River Arc	haic
	Caborn-Welborn Yan			
			•	
	Other (describe)			
		•••••		***************************************
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******			of items	***************************************
******	istoric materials collected: 0 1	total number o	of items	
******	istoric materials collected: 0 t	total number o	of items	Number
******	istoric materials collected: 0 t Type ceramics	total number o	of items Type other scrapers	
******	istoric materials collected: 0 to 1 Type ceramics projectile points/fragments	total number of Number of O	of items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks	Number 0 0
******	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills	Number 0	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered	Number 0 0
******	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces	Number 0 0 0 0	of items Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone	Number 0 0 0
*******	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers	Number 0 0 0 0 0	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell	Number 0 0 0
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- 8 9 · .	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range 1 pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 X 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected:
	none
	Historic material observed but not collected: nail fragments, metal plates (machine parts?), brick fragments, three glass jars, one tin can
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type
	0 undetermined 10 non-mound earthworks
	1 open habitation w/o mounds 11 workshop 2 isolated find 12 isolated burisls
	2isolated find 12isolated burials 3rockshelter 13 cemetery
	4 cave 14 other special activity area
	5 quarry 15 open habitation with mounds
~	6stone mounds 16 X historic farm/residence
	7 earth mound 17 industrial
	8 mound complex 18 military 9 petroglyphs-pictographs
<u>.</u>	OTHER
12	2. Midden
	0 X unknown 1 earth 2 shell 3 absent
13	3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month)
	1_X No 2 Yes
<u></u>	4. Site Condition
	apparently undisturbed 5 X 76-99% disturbed less than 25% disturbed 6 Totally destroyed disturbed, % unknown 51-75% disturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use
	1cultivated 8modern cemetery 1614+15 2pasture 9mining 17commercial 3X woods, forest 10inundated 18military 4road/trail 11industrial 19logging/logging 5ditch/dike/ 12residential

	GREATO. TOMORYTO	
19	Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	
	1 less than 10%	* .
	Describe visibility The site is within a woodlot with a moderate cover of poison ivy, scrubs, and leaf litter. The fields adjoining the northern and western edges of the site are plowed.	
 20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass	
21	Landform Type	•
	1 floodplain 4 _X dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	-
22	Locality Type 1 X level 5 bluff base 2 knoli 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	· (
23 25	8. Soil Association Calloway-Henry	
26 28 29 31	Soil Series Henry silt loam Soil Type Hn	
32 35	9. Elevation 360' amsl	
36	Slope of Locality	
;	1 X less than 5°, flat 2 6-10° 5 greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter)	-
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	
	1 flat	
45	10. Site Area (m²) 1000	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	(
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	`
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
l	1No 2_X_Yes	

49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky 2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking 3 Lower Cumberland 8 Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy 4 Upper Cumberland 9 Eastern Ohio 14 Big Sandy 5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts
51	Closest Water Source (name) Unnamed tributary of Bayou Creek
	1 permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep 2 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake 7 X well (historic sites only)
 52	Rank order of stream nearest site 1
53 55	Distance to water from site 300
<u> </u>	REPORTING INFORMATION 1. Site report by 1 X professional 2 amateur 3 other informant
 57	
57	2. Investigation type 1 reconnaissance (survey) 2 X intensive (survey and testing) 3 excavated 4 volunteered report
58 59	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 6/1/93
	Time of day 1:00 PM Time spent at site 1.75 hrs.
66 67	Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored) No Artifacts Collected
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	5. Photos
	X Black and White
	X Color 2 no. of pictures 2 no. of pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology Lexington, Kentucky

	6. Name and address of local informants
٠	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
<u></u>	8. Significance Status
	1 National Register property
	2 Eligible for National Register
	3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O.
	4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O. Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria)
	6 X National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in
	your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
	The structure and artifactual remains indicate a twentieth century farmstead. The removal of the structure resulted in extensive disturbance as evidenced by the dozer berms. The site has limited research potential. Therefore, site 15McN101, is considered ineligible functional in the National Register of Historic places.
•	
	9. References
	Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter
	1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion
	Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas.
	10. Ownership
70	1 federal 3 local government 5 X private
	2 state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
لـــا 71	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.)
	1 forest 5 wildlife preserve
ŀ	2 park 6 nature preserve 3 wilderness area 7 military preserve
	4 wild river 8

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

Site PS93-13 is a historic farmstead with minimal architectural features remaining. The front and rear concrete steps of a house were observed in the woods on the north side of HWY. 358, adjacent to cultivated fields. A residence is indicated at this location on the 1932 LaCenter USGS topographic map.

Also observed at this site were a well with a ceramic pipe neck, remnants of three barbed wire fences, the faint remnant of an access road, and several bulldozer berms. Two fragments of a concrete foundation were also observed on or just below the ground surface. One rusty tin can, three glass jars, and a scatter of bricks were the only surface artifacts observed. Except for the well, none of the architectural features appear to be in situ.

Three of seven shovel tests yielded artifactual material. Shovel test 2 recovered two nail fragments from the upper 20 cm of the test unit, Shovel test 3 encountered metal plates (machine parts) and brick fragments just below the surface, and Shovel test 6 yielded two window glass fragments from the upper 20 cm.

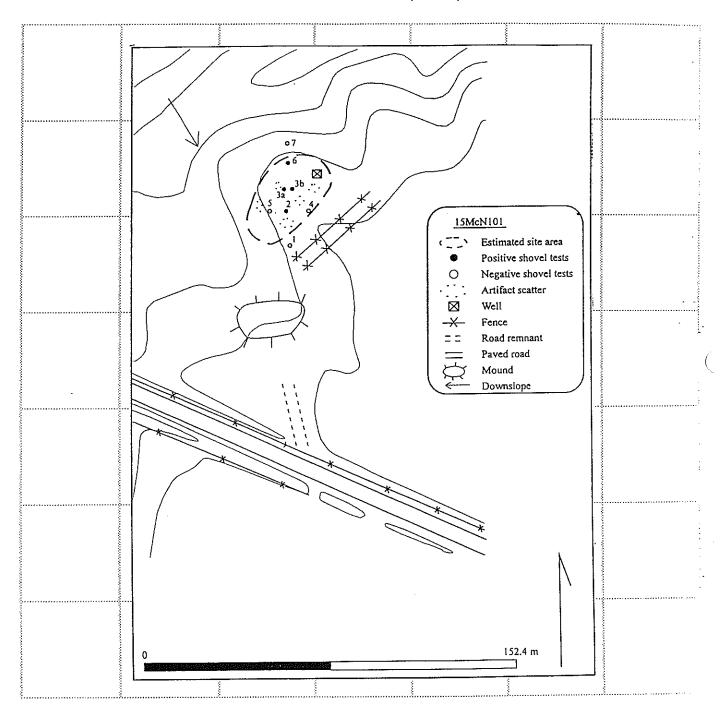
Recently plowed and rain washed fields adjoin the northern and western boundaries of this site, affording excellent visibility of the area surrounding the site. Even after extensive survey, no cultural material was observed in these plowed areas.

2. Discuss the relationsh	ip between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics
size, etc.	The state of the s

DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

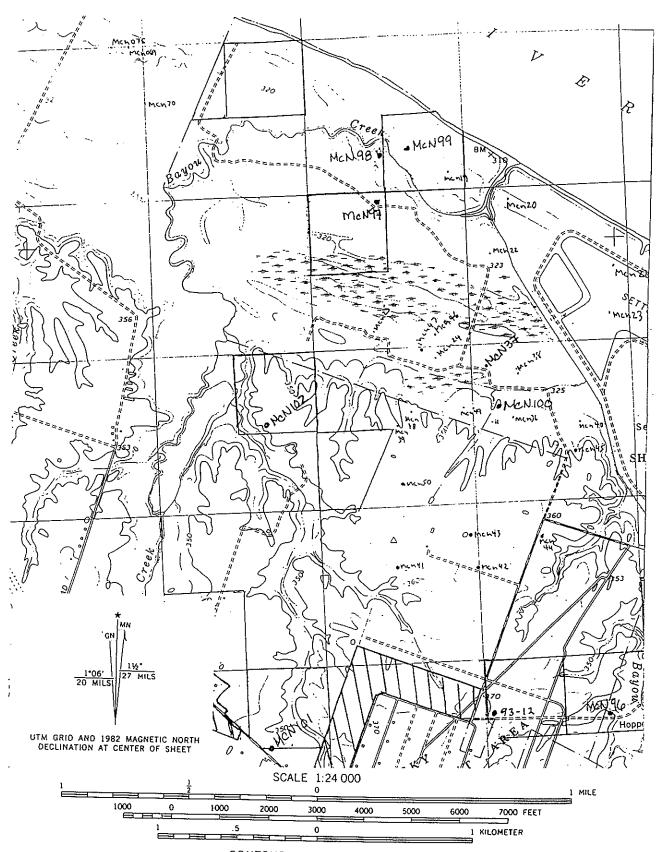
SKETCH MAP OF SITE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



Distance to Site

	<u>Terrain feature</u>	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	Bayou Creek	1.2 km	310°
2.	Steam Plant main building (*Powerplant*) sw comer	3.75 km	67°
3.	HWY. 358 and Bethel Church Rd. intersection	1.55 km	302°



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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			E. Contraction of the Contractio

Preliminary Form Final Form _New Site Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
	I D E N T I F I C A T I O N County McCracken State Site No. 15McN102 Site Name Other Site No. Project No. PS93-14
9 10 11 17 18 24 25 27 28 29	LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS Zone if UTM, X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South Northing 4113530 Easting 338680 2. Quadrangle Name Joppa Quadrangle Date 1982 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0_X_good 1approximate 2location unknown
	O W N E R S H I P Name(s) Charles and Margaret Warford Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Contact is Joe Walker, PGDP, 502/441-6051 Tenant (if any) Address and Phone

	TEMPORAL-CULTU AFFILIATIONS	RAL		
	Cultural Periods Represented			
45	X Unassigned prehistoric			
32 34	Paleo-Indian, undefined	Earty	Late	
35 38	Archaic, undefined			
39 41	Woodland Early		Middle	
42	Late Woodland/Mississippia			
└	Historic Indian			
44	Historic non-Indian			
	2. Archaeological Cultures Represen	ted		
46 49	Adena Hopewell	Ft. An	cient Stone Grave	
50 53	Mississippian Chero	kee F	Pisgah Lost River Arc	haic
54 56	Caborn-Welborn Yar			
	Other (describe)			
·	Lithic artifacts Prehistoric materials collected: 0	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
	Type	Number	Type	Number
	ceramics		other scrapers	
	projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills	0	flakes/cores/chunks	0
	other drills	0	ground/pecked/battered	0
	bifaces/fragments	0	stone	0
	unifaces	0	worked bone/shell	0
	perforators/gravers	0	human bone/burials	0
	spokeshaves	0	faunal remains	0

·	
· .	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range 1 X pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected: none
	Historic material observed but not collected: none
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION - 1. Site Type
	0undetermined10non-mound earthworks1Xopen habitation w/o mounds11workshop2isolated find12isolated burials3rockshelter13cemetery4cave14other special activity area5quarry15open habitation with mounds6stone mounds16historic farm/residence7earth mound17industrial8mound complex18military9petroglyphs-pictographsOTHER
12	2. Midden
13	0 X unknown 1 earth 2 shell 3 absent 3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month) 1 X No 2 Yes
14	4. Site Condition 1 apparently undisturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use 1 X cultivated 8 modern cemetery 16 14+15 2 pasture 9 mining 17 commercial 3 woods, forest 10 inundated 18 military 4 road/trail 11 industrial 19 logging/logging 5 ditch/dike/ 12 residential related borrow pit 13 recreational 20 scrub/secondary 6 landfill 14 1+2+3 growth

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	(
	1 less than 10%	
	Describe visibility plowed and rain washed field	
20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass5 Mississippi Plateau2 Outer Bluegrass6 Western Coalfields3 Knobs7 X Jackson Purchase4 Cumberland Plateau	
21	Landform Type	
	1 floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 X terrace 5 undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	
22	Locality Type	•
	1 level 5 bluff base 2 _X knoll 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	(
23 25	8. Soil Association Calloway-Henry	
26 28 29 31	Soil Series Calloway silt loam Soil Type CaA	- PRANTICAL
32 35	9. Elevation 355' amsl	
36	Slope of Locality 1 less than 5°, flat	
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	
	1	
45	10. Site Area (m²) 400	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate 1 taped	(
48	2 X paced 4 range-finder 6 Confident of Site Boundaries	
48	1 No 0 V Von	

Pa	a	е	5	

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Site	NΛ	15McN102)

49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky 2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking 3 Lower Cumberland 8 Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy 4 Upper Cumberland 9 Eastern Ohio 14 Big Sandy 5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts
<u> </u>	Closest Water Source (name) unnamed tributary of Bayou Creek
	1 X permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep 2 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake 7 well (historic sites only)
52	Rank order of stream nearest site 3
53 55	Distance to water from site 200 m
	REPORTING INFORMATION
 56	1. Site report by
	1 X professional 2 amateur 3 other informant
<u> </u>	2. Investigation type
	1 reconnaissance (survey) 2 X intensive (survey and testing) 3 excavated 4 volunteered report
58 59	Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 6/3/93
İ	Time of day 3:00 PM Time spent at site 1.5 hr.
66 67	Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored) No Artifacts Collected
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	5. Photos
	X Black and White 2 no. of pictures
	X Color 2 no. of pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology Lexington, Kentucky

-	
	 Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
69	8. Significance Status
	1 National Register property
	2 Eligible for National Register 3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O
	4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O.
	5 X Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria)
	6 National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
	This is a small, very low density lithic scatter with no subsurface material observed and r
	features observed or expected.
	9. References
	Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter
	1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas
	A. TOTAL P. J. S.
	10. Ownership
70	1 federal 3 local government 5 X private
Ì	2 state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.)
السا	
71	1 forest 5 wildlife preserve

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

1. Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

Site PS93-14 is a low density lithic scatter of 11 pieces of chert debris located on the crest of Bayou Creek's valley slope. All of the material was observed in a plowed and rain washed field that afforded excellent visibility. The lithic material was observed in a 20 m x 20 m area. One additional flake was observed 40 m north of the scatter and one flake observed at the valley crest 450 m to the southeast. The lithic material is primarily Mounds Gravel chert. No tools or diagnostics artifacts were observed.

Two shovel tests were excavated within the site boundaries. No subsurface material was observed.

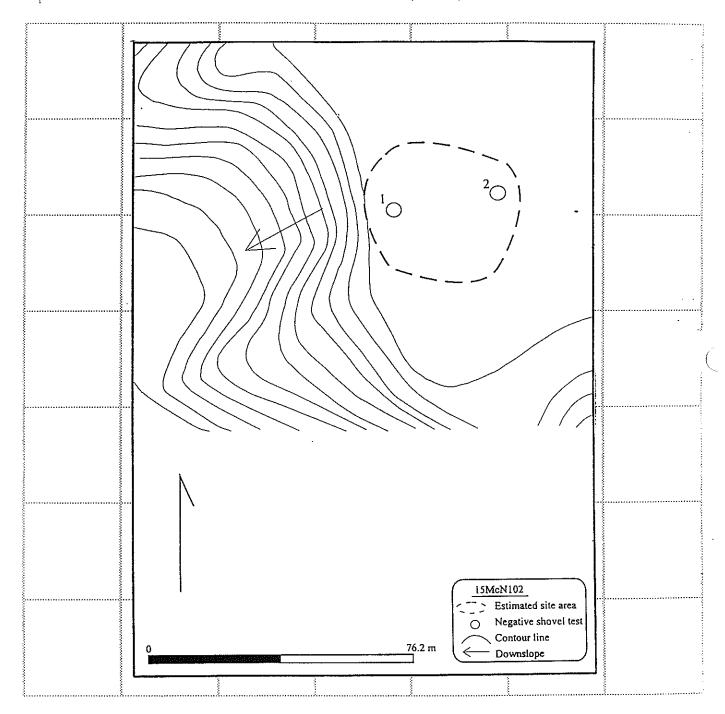
2.	Discuss the relationship between thi	site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics
	size, etc.	

Absolute Dates Dating Methods Laboratory

Relative Dates References

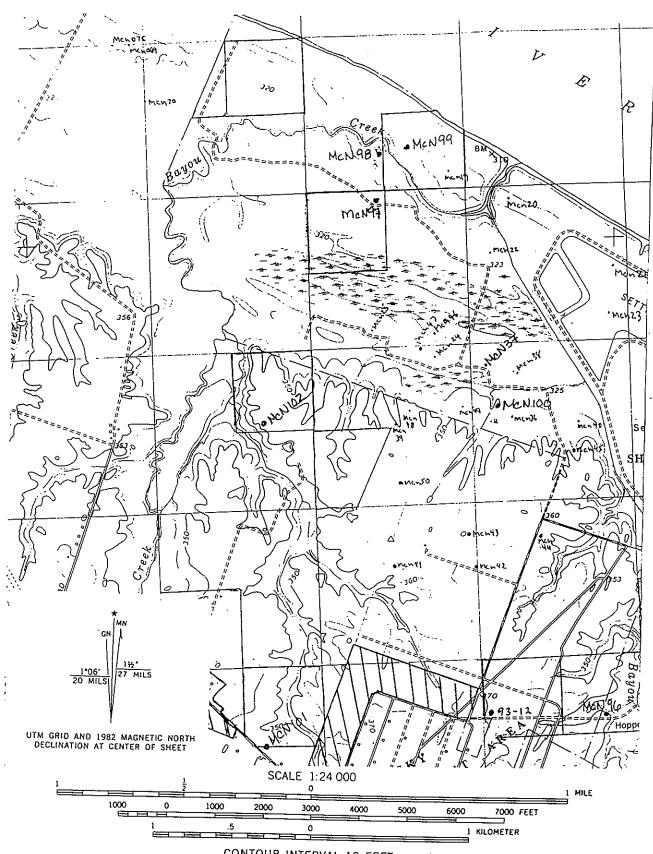
SKETCH MAP OF SITE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



Distance to Site

	<u>l errain feature</u>	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	Bayou Creek, east channel	0.27 km	290°
2.	Steam Plant main building ("Powerplant") sw comer	3.45 km	99°
3.	HWY. 358 and Bethel Church Rd. intersection	1.83 km	256°



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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Preliminary Form Final Form _New Site Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology IDENTIFICATION
	County McCracken
5 7	State Site No. 15 McN103
	Site Name
	Other Site No. PS93-1
8 11 17 18 24 25 27 28 29 30	LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS Zone if UTM, X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South Northing 4106040 Easting 339080 2. Quadrangle Name Heath Quadrangle Date 1978 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0_X_good 1approximate 2location unknown OWNERSHIP Name(s) West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any) Address and Phone

32 34 35 38 39 41 42 43 44

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50		53
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	54	56

TEMPORAL-CULTURAL AFFILIATIONS

1.	Cultural Periods Represented			
	Unassigned prehistoric			
	Paleo-Indian, undefined	Early	Late	
	Archaic, undefined	Early	Middle X Late	
	Woodland Early	N	liddle	-
	Late Woodland/Mississippiar	1		
	Historic Indian			
	Historic non-Indian			
2.	Archaeological Cultures Represent	ed		
	Adena Hopewell	Ft. And	ient Stone Grave	
	Mississippian Chero			naic .
	Caborn-Welborn Yan			
			- .	
	Other (describe)			* "
3	How were cultural affiliation and age	a determined (describe diagnostic artifacts	include :
0.	type names, and attach outline drav		describe diagnostic artifacts,	IIIOIGG
Dia	gnostic artifacts- Gary Point			
				•••••

Pre	historic materials collected:1	total number o	f items	
	Туре	Number	Туре	Number
	ceramics		other scrapers	0
	projectile points/fragments	1	flakes/cores/chunks	
	hafted scrapers/drills		ground/pecked/battered	
	other drills		stone	
	bifaces/fragments		worked bone/shell	
	unifaces		human bone/burials	
	perforators/gravers		faunal remains	
	spokeshaves			
Pre	historic material observed but not c	ollected:		
Nin	e pieces of chert flakes and shatter,	one blade-like	e utilized flake	

				······

<u> </u>	Approximate Historic Site Data Range
	. 1 - pre 1600 6 1701 1770
	2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 1901-1950
	3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000
•	9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950
	3 1701-1800
	Historic material collected:
	none
	Historic material observed but not collected:
	none
	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION -
10 11	1. Site Type
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	10 non-mound earthworks
	open resident wo mounds 11 workshop
	2 realished burials
	othersy
	4 cave 14 other special activity area
	5 quarry 15 open habitation with mounds
	6 stone mounds 16 historic farm/residence
	7 earth mound 17 industrial
	8 mound complex 18 military 9 petroglyphs-nictographs
	9 petroglyphs-pictographs OTHER
1 1	
12	2. Midden
	0_X_unknown 1earth 2shell 3 absent
13	3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month)
.0	1 X No 2 Yes
<u></u> 14	4. Site Condition
14	4
Ī	1 apparently undisturbed 5 76-99% disturbed 2X less than 25% disturbed 6 Totally destroyed
	0 00 500/ 11 / 1)
	4 51-75% disturbed 7 disturbed, % unknown
ا ييا	5. Major Land Use
17 18	•
	1 X cultivated 8 modern cemetery 16 14+15
	2 pasture 9 mining 17 commercial
	3 woods, forest 10 inundated 18 military
	4 road/trail 11 industrial 19 logging/logging
	5 ditch/dike/ 12 residential related
	borrow pit 13 recreational 20 scrub/secondary
	6 landfill 14 1+2+3 growth
[7 modern dump 15 11+12+13 Other

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	(
	1 less than 10%	
	Describe visibility plowed and rain washed field	
		·
20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass5 Mississippi Plateau2 Outer Bluegrass6 Western Coalfields3 Knobs7 X Jackson Purchase4 Cumberland Plateau	
21	Landform Type	
	1 floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 X undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	
	Locality Type	
14	1 level 5 bluff base 2 _X knoll 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	- (
23 25	8. Soil Association Calloway-Henry	
26 28	Soil Series Grenada silt loam	
29 31	Soil Type GrB3	
32 35	9. Elevation 402' amsl	
36	Slope of Locality	
	1 less than 5°, flat 2 X 6-10°	-
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	
	1 flat	
45	10. Site Area (m²) 575	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	i
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	(
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
l	1 No 2 X Yes	

111	
49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky
	- / A Western Ohio 19 15-15
	Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy
	5 Tradewater 10 Eastern Onio 14 Big Sandy
 51	Closest Water Source (name) unnamed
	1
•	- 1 - O - O - O - O - O - O - O - O - O
	3 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) slough or oxbow lake
	well (historic sites only)
52	Rank order of stream nearest site 1
53 55	Distance to water from site 50 m
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	DED O DELMO ANDE
f 1	REPORTING INFORMATION
56	1. Site report by
	1 X professional
	2 amateur
	3 other informant
57	2. Investigation type
	1 reconnaissance (survey)
	2 X intensive (survey and testing)
	3 excavated
	4 volunteered report
į	
58 59	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 4/5/93
	Name and the second sec
	Time of day 11:00 AM Time spent at site 1.5 hrs.
66 67	4. Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored)
	University of Kentucky, Museum of Anthropology
	101 American Building, Lexington , Kentucky 40506-0100
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	Nancy O'Maley
	5. Photos
	_X_Black and White
	X Color
	2 110. Di pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology
1	Lexington, Kentucky

	6. Name and address of local informants	
	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)	-
69	8. Significance Status 1 National Register property 2 Eligible for National Register 3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O. 4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O. 5 _X Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria) 6 National Register status not assessed	
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?) This site is a small, low density upland site with minimal research potential. A single diagnostic item was recovered from the surface. A total of seven shovel tests were excavated, with no subsurface material recovered.	
	9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter 1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas.	
70	10. Ownership 1 federal 3 local government 5 private 2X state 4 government 6 joint state/federal	
71	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.) 1 forest	(

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This site is a small upland lithic scatter located at the headwaters of Little Bayou Creek. The site location is on the top of and eastern slope of a low knoll located between two small intermittent streams that form part of the headwaters of Little Bayou Creek. The site location is plowed and planted in wheat. At the time of survey the wheat had not yet sprouted, affording excellent ground visibility.

One projectile point (Gary), an utilized blade-like flake, and nine pieces of lithic debris were observed on the ground surface. A total of seven shovel tests were excavated with no cultural material observed in any test unit. The plow zone extends to 30 cm below surface. No features were observed and it is unlikely that any exist at this small, short-term site.

2. Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

No other prehistoric sites are known from the immediate vicinity. The closest recorded site is 15Mcn34 located approximately 2.5 miles to the east. Site 15Mcn034 is a open habitation site of indeterminate prehistoric affiliation 200 m from a permanent stream.

DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

SITE MCN103

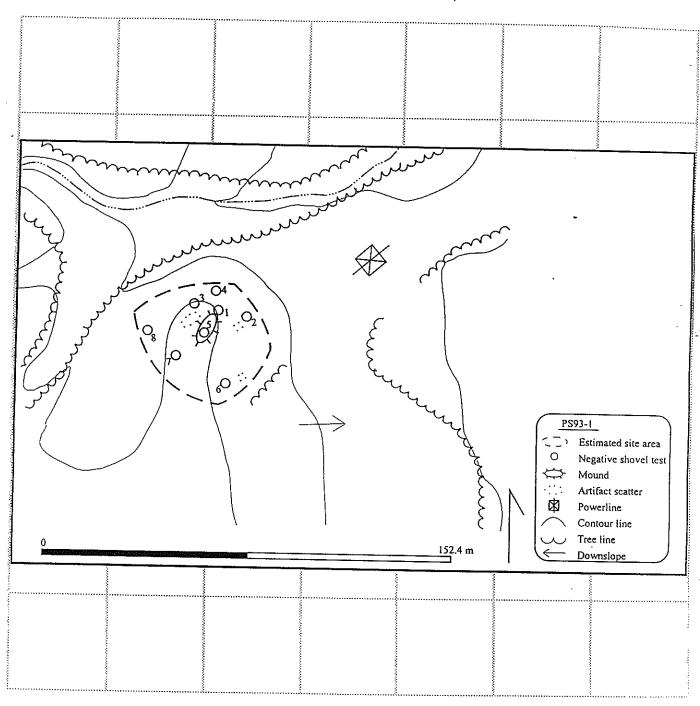
DIAGNOSTIC ARTIFACT DRAWING



SUPFACE

SKETCH MAP OF SITE

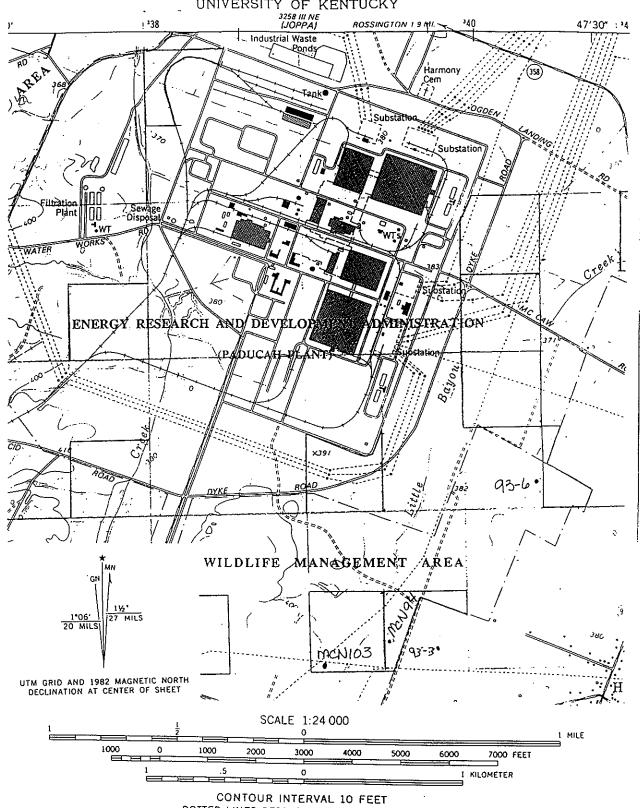
Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



Distance to Site

	Terrain feature	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	HWY. 725 and HWY. 996 intersection	1.8 km	98°
2.	HWY. 1154 and Dyke Rd. intersection	1.35 km	319°
3.	HWY. 725	0.53 km	180°

STATE OF KENTUCKY KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Preliminary Form Final Form New Site Repeat Visit	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
2 4 5 7	I D E N T I F I C A T I O N County McCracken State Site No. PS93-3 Site Name Other Site No. Project No. PS93-3
9 10 11 17 18 24 25 27 28 29	LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS Zone if UTM, _X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South Northing 4106130 Easting 339800 2. Quadrangle Name Heath Quadrangle Date 1978 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0_X_good 1approximate 2location unknown
	O W N E R S H I P Name(s) West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any) Address and Phone

32 35 35 39	45 134 38 41 42 43 44
46	49
50	53
54	56

TEMPORAL-CULTURAL AFFILIATIONS

	Type ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers spokeshaves historic material observed but not ce	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Type other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials faunal remains	Numbe 0 0 0 0
Pre!	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces perforators/gravers	0 0 0 0 0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	0 0 0
Pre	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments unifaces	0 0 0 0 0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell human bone/burials	0 0 0
Pre	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills bifaces/fragments	0 0 0 0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone worked bone/shell	0 0 0
Pre	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills other drills	0 0 0 0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered stone	0 0 0
Pre	ceramics projectile points/fragments hafted scrapers/drills	0 0 0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks ground/pecked/battered	0
Pre	ceramics projectile points/fragments	0	other scrapers flakes/cores/chunks	0
Pre	ceramics	0	other scrapers	0
Pre	••			
Pre				
Hist	How were cultural affiliation and age type names, and attach outline draw toric feature. historic materials collected: 0 t	vings).		
	Other (describe)			-
	Caborn-Welborn Yan		 "	idio
	Adena Hopewell Mississippian Chero		isgah Stone Grave	naic
2.	Archaeological Cultures Represent		viont Ctore Once	
	X Historic non-Indian			
	Historic Indian			
	Late Woodland/Mississippiar			
	Woodland Early	· · ·	Middle	
	Paleo-Indian, undefined Archaic, undefined	Early		
		Early	Late	

	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range 1 - pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 X 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected: none
	Historic material observed but not collected: recent trash, two 1940 to 1950 era whitewall tires, white enameled metal bowl, two earthware fragments.
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type
	0undetermined10non-mound earthworks1open habitation w/o mounds11workshop2isolated find12isolated burials3rockshelter13cemetery4cave14other special activity area5quarry15open habitation with mounds6stone mounds16Xhistoric farm/residence7earth mound17industrial8mound complex18military9petroglyphs-pictographsOTHER
12	2. Midden
. 13	0unknown 1earth 2shell 3_X_absent 3. Evidence of recent vandalism (<i>within the last month</i>) 1_X_No 2 Yes
14	4. Site Condition 1 apparently undisturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use 1
i	/ modern dump 15 11+12+13 Other

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	· ·
	1 X less than 10% 5 X poor 2 11-50% 6 fair 3 51-90% 7 good 4 91-100% 8 excellent	
	Describe visibility Dense leaf litter obscured surface visibility.	-
20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass	
21	Landform Type	
	1 floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 X undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	
22	Locality Type	
	1 X level 5 bluff base 2 knoll 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	(
23 25	8. Soil Association Calloway-Henry	
26 28	Soil Series Henry silt loam	
29 31	Soil Type Hn	
32 35	9. Elevation 382' amsl	
36	Slope of Locality	
	1 X less than 5°, flat 2 6-10° 3 11-25° 4 26-50° 5 greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter)	•
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	
	1 X flat 4 E 7 SW 2 N 5 SE 8 W 3 NE 6 S 9 NW	
45	10. Site Area (m²) 250	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	*
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 X paced 4 range-finder 6	(
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
	1 No 2 X Yes	

·	
49 50	11. Drainage
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky 2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking 3 Lower Cumberland 8 Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy
	4 Upper Cumberland 9 Eastern Ohio 14 Big Sandy 5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts
51	Closest Water Source (name) Little Bayou Creek
	1 permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep 2 X intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake 7 well (historic sites only)
52	Rank order of stream nearest site 1
53 55	Distance to water from site 300 m
	REPORTING INFORMATION
 56	1. Site report by
	1 X professional
	2 amateur
	3 other informant
i)	
57	2. Investigation type
	1 reconnaissance (survey) 2 X intensive (survey and testing)
	2 X intensive (survey and testing) 3 excavated
	4 volunteered report
58 59	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 4/6/93
	Time of day 8:30 AM Time spent at site 1 hr.
66 67	4. Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored)
	No Artifacts Collected
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	·
	5. Photos
	X Black and White2 no. of pictures
	X Color 2 no. of pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology
	Lexington, Kentucky

	6. Name and address of local informants
	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
<u></u> 69	8. Significance Status 1 National Register property 2 Eligible for National Register
	Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O. Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O. Notional Register of the state of the st
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?) This site appears to be an outbuilding relating to one of the farms in this area, or possibly a
	guard relating to the Kentucky Ordinance Works. In either case, due to the small amount artifacts and the presence of just a single feature, this site is not recommended by Geo-Marine personnel for further testing nor is it considered potentially significant.
7779060	
	9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter 1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas.
	10. Ownership 1 federal 3 local government 5 private
	2 X state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
71	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.) 1 forest

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This site consists of a 10 x 10 m concrete foundation in excellent condition and a very limited amount of artifacts. The foundation extends for approximately 10 cm above the ground surface and has iron sill bolts embedded within the concrete (1/4" dia., 3" long). The foundation is open at the northern and southern ends, possibly representing entrances, but there is no concrete floor within the foundation walls. The were no stairs observed at this location.

Two fragments of a stoneware crock, a enameled metal bowl, and two 1940 to 1960 whitewall passenger car tires were the only artifacts observed that date to the same period as the foundation. Recent trash, primarily liquor bottles, was observed at this site, however, trash of this sort is typical of most historic sites in the wildlife management area. Several deer stands are also located in this area, with similar concentrations of liquor bottles.

Four shovel tests were excavated at this site with no cultural material recovered from any test unit. Based on the good preservation of the foundation, the limited number of artifacts, the lack of any indication of structures at this site on the La Center Quadrangle of 1932, and the type of artifacts observed at this site, this site is believed to date from the 1940s or 1950s. This site may relate to the Kentucky Ordinance Works, possibly as a guardhouse covering the eastern portion of the facility, with all artifacts the product of later dumping episodes, or it may be a farm outbuilding.

2. Discuss the relationship between size, etc.	this site and other known sites in terms of location,	physical characteristics

DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

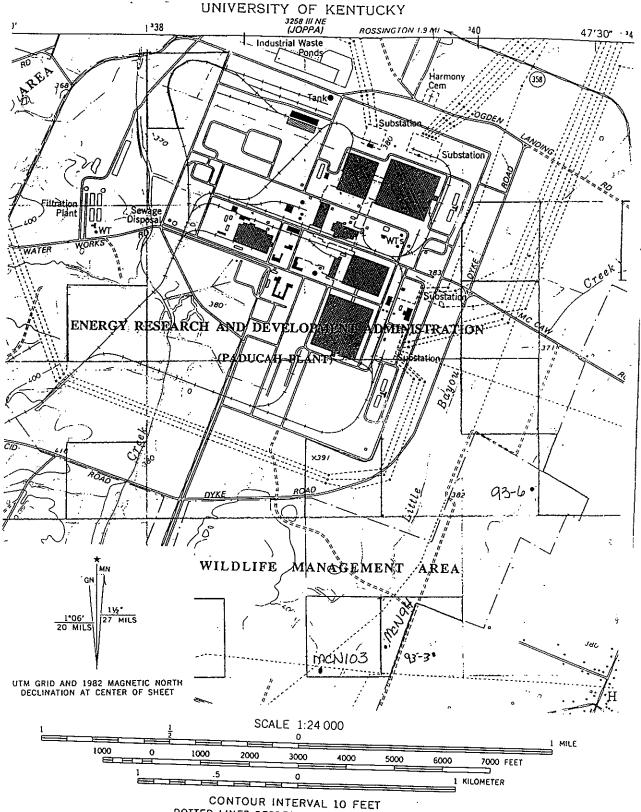
SKETCH MAPOF SITE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map

60 15-3 Burse	. 122.5 110	4-6-93 L			-
				Metus Kasi	ewing Dirac
			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	***************************************	

	<u>l errain feature</u>	<u>Distance (km)</u>	Direction/bearing
1.	HWY. 725 and HWY. 996 intersection	1.2 km	122°
2.	HWY. 1154 and Dyke Rd. intersection	1.75 km	293°
3.	HWY, 725 and HWY, 726 intersection	1.4 km	207°

STATE OF KENTUCKY KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

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Preliminary Form Final Form New Site	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology	
Repeat Visit	•	
<u> </u>		·
	IDENTIFICATION County McCracken	-
2 4	County McClacken	
5 7	State Site No. PS93-6	_
	Site Name	
	Other Site No. PS93-6	
	•	
	LOCATION	
<u>ا</u>	Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS	
9 10	Zone if UTM, _X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South	2
11 17	Northing <u>4107170</u>	
18 24	Easting <u>340440</u>	
	2. Quadrangle Name Heath	
25 27 	Quadrangle Date 1978	
[_]	3. Reliability of Site Location Information	
30	0 X good 1 approximate 2 location unknown	
	OWNERSHIP	٠
	Name(s)	
	West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area	
	Street and Number	
	City/Town, State,Phone	
	Tenant (if any)	
	Address and Phone	
į.		

	TEMPORAL-CULTU AFFILIATIONS	RAL		
	Cultural Periods Represented			
45	Unassigned prehistoric			
32 34	Paleo-Indian, undefined	Early	Late	
35 38	Archaic, undefined			-
لسلسا	Woodland Early			
39 41	Late Woodland/Mississippia			
42 <u> </u> 43	Historic Indian	•••		
1 1	X Historic non-Indian			
44	A HISTORIC HORF-HIGHAN			
	2. Archaeological Cultures Represer	nted		
46 49	Adena Hopewell	Ft. And	ient Stone Grave	
50 53	Mississippian Chero	okee P	isgah Lost River Ar	chaic
54 56	Caborn-Welborn Ya			
34 36			,	
	Other (describe)			
	type names, and attach outline dra			
	Prehistoric materials collected: 0	total number o	f items	
	Type	Number	Туре	Number
	ceramics		other scrapers	0
	projectile points/fragments		flakes/cores/chunks	
	hafted scrapers/drills		ground/pecked/battered	·
	other drills		stone	
	bifaces/fragments		worked bone/shell	
	unifaces		human bone/burials	
	perforators/gravers		faunal remains	
	spokeshaves			
	,			
	Prehistoric material observed but not	collected:		
	none			

8 g	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range 1 pre 1600 6 1701-1750 11 1900-2000 2 1600-1700 7 1751-1800 12 X 1901-1950 3 1601-1650 8 1801-1900 13 1950-2000 4 1651-1700 9 1801-1850 14 1851-1950 5 1701-1800 10 1851-1900 15 1801-1950 Historic material collected: none
	Historic material observed but not collected: Tires, jelly jar, 1 clear glass fragment in shovel test
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type
	0undetermined10non-mound earthworks1open habitation w/o mounds11workshop2isolated find12isolated burials3rockshelter13cemetery4cave14other special activity area5quarry15open habitation with mounds6stone mounds16Xhistoric farm/residence7earth mound17industrial8mound complex18military9petroglyphs-pictographsOTHER
12	2. Midden
13	0 unknown 1 earth 2 shell 3 X absent 3. Evidence of recent vandalism (within the last month) 1 No 2 Yes
14	4. Site Condition 1 apparently undisturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use 1 cultivated

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	
	1 less than 10%	
	Describe visibility	
	A light layer of leaf litter and a heavy ground cover made ground visibility ve	ery limited.
니 20	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass 5 Mississippi Plateau 2 Outer Bluegrass 6 Western Coalfields 3 Knobs 7X Jackson Purchase 4 Cumberland Plateau	
21	Landform Type	
	1 floodplain 4 dissected uplands 2 terrace 5 X undissected uplands 3 hillside OTHER	
22	Locality Type	
	1 X level 5 bluff base 2 knoll 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	(
23 25	8. Soil Association Calloway-Henry	
26 28	Soil Series Henry silt loam	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
29 31	Soil Type Hn	
32 35	9. Elevation 375' amsl	
36	Slope of Locality	
	1 X less than 5°, flat 2 6-10° 3 11-25° 4 26-50° greater than 51°; bluff(rockshe	lter)
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	
	1 X flat 4 E SE SE S 7 SW W 2 N SE S S 8 W NW	
45	10. Site Area (m²) 950	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	\frac{1}{2}
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alid 2 paced 4 range-finder 6	ade
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
ł	1 No 2 _ X _ Yes	

49 50	11 Droinage			
49 50	11. Drainage			
	1 Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky			
	3 - Loking / X Western Ohio 12 Licking			
	4 Upper Cumborland 5 Central Onto 13 Little Sandy			
	5 Tradounter 10 - 0 in 14 - Dig Salkiy			
51	15 1ygarts			
31	Closest Water Source (name) Unnamed tributary of Little Bayou Creek			
	1 permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep 5 lake/pond (historic sites only)			
	2 X Intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake			
	7 well (historic sites only)			
└ 52	Rank order of stream nearest site 1			
55	Distance to water from site 280 m			
	200 111			
	DE DO DE 133			
	REPORTING INFORMATION			
56	1. Site report by			
	1 X professional			
	2 amateur			
į	3 other informant			
57	2. Investigation type			
j				
ĺ	1 X reconnaissance (survey) 2 intensive (survey and testing)			
[3 excavated			
ļ	4 volunteered report			
58 59	Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.			
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston			
62	Date Recorded 5/25/93			
	Time of day 12:30 PM Time spent at site 1.5 hr.			
الحا	A Artifact Papacitons (name on 1, 1)			
66 67	4. Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored)			
	No Artifacts Collected			
1	Name of curator or contact at repository			
	5. Photos			
	X Black and White			
	Y Color			
	1io. or pictures			
	Name of institution where photos are filed.			
1	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology Lexington, Kentucky			

	6. Name and address of local informants
٠	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
<u> </u>	8. Significance Status
	1 National Register property
	2 Eligible for National Register
	3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O.
	4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O.
	5 X Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria) 6 National Register status not assessed
	National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
	This is a mid-twentieth century site with poor preservation of features and very few artif This site does not appear to have significant research potential and it is not recommen by Geo-Marine personnel for further consideration.
	9. References
	Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter. 1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusi
	Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texa
	10. Ownership
 70	10. Ownership 1 X federal 3 local government 5 private
70	10. Ownership 1 X federal 3 local government 5 private 2 state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
	1 X federal 3 local government 5 private
	1 X federal 3 local government 5 private 2 state 4 government 6 joint state/federal

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

The site is a historic farmstead located in a level upland area. Vegetation at the site is a mixture of oaks and hickory with a thick cover of poison ivy. Open, fallow fields are on the north and west of the site.

This site consists of the remains of a cinder block foundation and a very small amount of cultural material. No well, outbuilding remnants, or other features were observed at this site. The foundation, measuring 12 m x 9 m, is made of standard, machine made cinder block still commonly used for construction. There is no concrete slab, stairs, or other architectural features associated with this foundation. The foundation is in poor condition, with most of the east and west walls completely missing while the north and south walls are badly fractured. Several trees are growing within the foundation, with the largest being an oak measuring 35 cm in diameter.

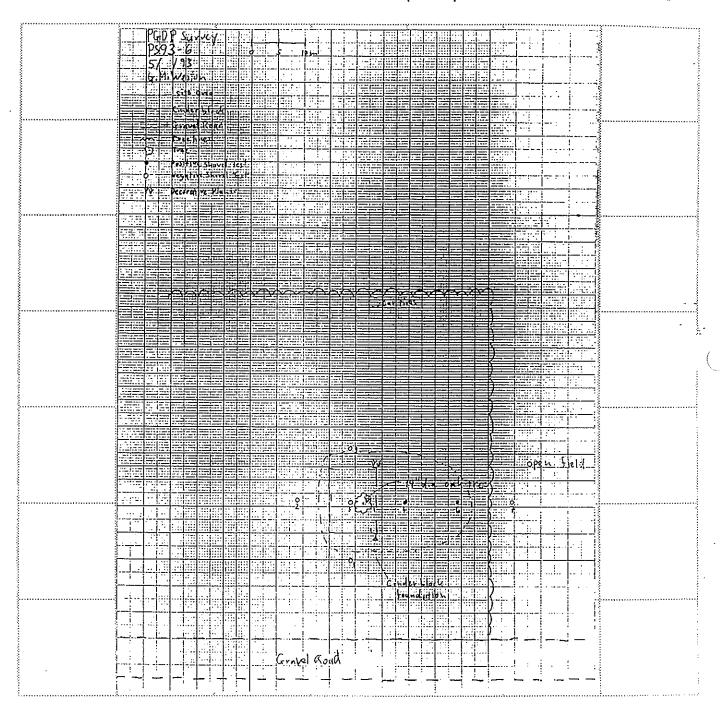
One jelly jar and two automobile tires were the only artifacts observed on the surface of this site. Two out of seven shovel tests yielded artifactual material. Shovel test four located 10 m north of the foundation, recovered two whiteware fragments, a glass canning lid fragment, a mason jar fragment, and brick fragment. All of this material was located in the upper 20 cm of the shovel test unit. Shovel test 6, located 10 m further north, yielded one fragment of clear bottle glass in the upper 20 cm of the test unit.

A residence is shown at this location on the 1932 La Center USGS topographic map. Based on this archival information, on construction materials, and on artifact types, this site appears to date from no earlier than 1920 to the middle of the twentieth century.

2. Discuss the relationship between this sisize, etc.	te and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics
This is	
DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

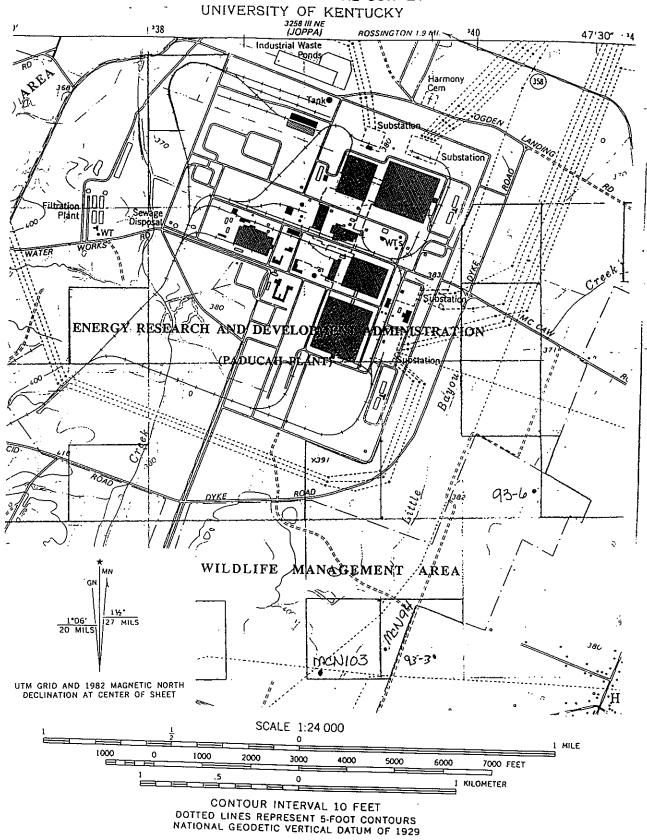
SKETCH MAP OF SITE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



	<u>Terrain feature</u>	<u>Distance (km)</u>	Direction/bearing
1.	Mc Caw Rd. and HWY. 996 intersection	1.15 km	101°
2.	Little Bayou Creek	0.5 km	270°
3.	Mc Caw Rd. and Dyke Rd. intersection	0.8 km	330°

STATE OF KENTUCKY KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



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Preliminary Form Final Form	KENTUCKY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM Office of State Archaeology
New Site Repeat Visit	· -
	I D E N TIFIC A TIO N County McCracken State Site No. PS93-12 Site Name Other Site No. Project No. PS93-12
8 9 10 11 17 18 24 25 27 28 29	LOCATION 1. Coordinate System 1_X_UTM 2KPCS Zone if UTM, _X_16, or17 if KPCS, 1North, or 2South Northing411650 Easting340040 2. Quadrangle Name Joppa Quadrangle Date1982 3. Reliability of Site Location Information 0Xgood 1approximate 2location unknown
	O W N E R S H I P Name(s) West Kentucky State Wildlife Management Area Street and Number City/Town, State,Phone Tenant (if any) Address and Phone

	TEMPORAL-CULTU AFFILIATIONS	RAL		
	Cultural Periods Represented			
45	Unassigned prehistoric			
32 34	Paleo-Indian, undefined			
35 38	Archaic, undefined	- · —	_ Middle Late	
39 41	Woodland Early		Middle	
42	Late Woodland/Mississippia	n		
43	Historic Indian			
44	X Historic non-Indian			
	2. Archaeological Cultures Represen	ted		
46 49	Adena Hopewell	Ft. And	cient Stone Grave	
50 53	Mississippian Chero	kee F	Pisgah Lost River Arc	haic
54 56	Caborn-Welborn Yan	keetown	Angel .	
	Other (describe)			
	Historic feature archival evidence Prehistoric materials collected: 0			
	Tronscotto materiais concetted,	Otal Humber C	n tems	
	Туре	Number	Type	Number
	ceramics	0	other scrapers	0
	projectile points/fragments	0	flakes/cores/chunks	0
	hafted scrapers/drills	0	ground/pecked/battered	0
	other drills	0	stone	
	bifaces/fragments	0	worked bone/shell	0
	unifaces		human bone/burials	0
	perforators/gravers	0	faunal remains	0
	spokeshaves	0		
	Prehistoric material observed but not conone	ollected:		

89	4. Approximate Historic Site Data Range 1
	Historic material observed but not collected: window glass fragment, whiteware fragment, two nail fragments
10 11	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION 1. Site Type
	0 undetermined 10 non-mound earthworks 1 open habitation w/o mounds 11 workshop 2 isolated find 12 isolated burials 3 rockshelter 13 cemetery
·	cave 14 other special activity area quarry 15 open habitation with mounds stone mounds 16 X historic farm/residence activity area prockshelter 13 cemetery other special activity area open habitation with mounds historic farm/residence industrial mound complex 18 military
ا اسا	9 petroglyphs-pictographs OTHER 2. Midden
12	A. V. soulin and a second second
13	3. Evidence of recent vandalism (<i>within the last month</i>) 1 X No 2 Yes
14	4. Site Condition 1 apparently undisturbed
17 18	5. Major Land Use 1

19	6. Amount of ground surface visible (typically)	
	1 less than 10%	
,	Describe visibility The site area is wooded with a light understory of poison ivy and other small plan litter is moderate.	ts. Leaf
	7. Physiographic Division	
	1 Inner Bluegrass 5 Mississippi Plateau 2 Outer Bluegrass 6 Western Coalfields 3 Knobs 7 _X Jackson Purchase 4 Cumberland Plateau -	
<u></u> ! 21	Landform Type	
	1 floodplain	. * -
	Locality Type	٠. ي
	1 X level 5 bluff base 2 knoll 6 ridge 3 closed depression 7 slope 4 bluff crest OTHER	
23 25	8. Soil Association Calloway-Henry	
26 28 29 31	Soil Series Henry silt loam Soil Type Hn	
32 35	9. Elevation 368' armsl	
36	Slope of Locality 1 X less than 5°, flat 2 6-10° 3 11-25° 4 26-50° greater than 51°; bluff(rockshelter)	
37	Slope Direction (Aspect)	
	1 flat	
45	10. Site Area (m²) <u>3225</u>	
46 47	Basis for site area estimate	(
	1 taped 3 guessed 5 transit/alidade 2 paced 4 range-finder 6	:
48	Confident of Site Boundaries	
	1 No 2 <u>X</u> Yes	

49 50	11. Drainage
	1. - Mississippi 6 Green 11 Kentucky 2 Tennessee 7 X Western Ohio 12 Licking 3 Lower Cumberland 8 Central Ohio 13 Little Sandy 4 Upper Cumberland 9 Eastern Ohio 14 Big Sandy 5 Tradewater 10 Salt 15 Tygarts
[] 51	Closest Water Source (name) Little Bayou Creek
	1 X permanent stream 4 intermittent spring/seep 2 intermittent stream 5 lake/pond (historic sites only) 3 permanent spring 6 slough or oxbow lake 7 well (historic sites only)
<u> </u>	Rank order of stream nearest site 2
53 55	Distance to water from site 920 m
56	REPORTING INFORMATION 1. Site report by
	1 X professional 2 amateur 3 other informant
57	2. Investigation type
	1 X reconnaissance (survey) 2 intensive (survey and testing) 3 excavated 4 volunteered report
58 59	3. Institution/person filing report Geo-Marine, Inc.
	Site surveyed by Gathel M. Weston
60 62	Date Recorded 3/31/93
	Time of day 1:00 PM Time spent at site 1.5 hrs.
66 67	Artifact Repository (name and address where artifacts are stored) No Artifacts Collected
	Name of curator or contact at repository
	5. Photos
	X Black and White 2 no. of pictures
	X Color 2 no. of pictures
	Name of institution where photos are filed.
	University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology Lexington, Kentucky

	6. Name and address of local informants
•	7. Name and address of owner of other collections from site (attach inventories of private collections)
69	8. Significance Status 1 National Register property 2 Eligible for National Register 3 Nominated to National Register by S.H.P.O. 4 Considered eligible but not nominated by S.H.P.O. 5 Inventory site (does not presently meet National Register criteria) 6X National Register status not assessed
	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register criteria in your opinion? why or why not? upon what evidence have you based your opinion?) Further testing and archival research is necessary in order to fully assess this site.
	9. References Weston, Gathel M., Donna Shepard and Duane E. Peter 1994 Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Parcels of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky. Miscellaneous Report # 56. Geo-Marine Inc., Plano, Texas.
-	10. Ownership 1 federal 3 local government 5 private 2 X state 4 government 6 joint state/federal
71	11. Special status (federal, state, county, etc.) 1 forest

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

 Give physical description of site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

This site consists of a well, concrete steps, concrete foundation remnants, bulldozer berms, one brick on the ground surface. The concrete steps and concrete building foundations are not in situ. The steps are laying on an angle on the surface of a dirt pile, while the concrete foundation remnants are partially buried by this pile. There is no way to estimate the original size of the structure or structures represented by these foundation remnants and there is no indication where the structure was originally located. There is a waterfilled borrow pit located approximately 60 m northeast of the foundation remnants but it is not known if this is the structure's original location. Waterfilled borrow pits are very common within the project area.

Seven shovel tests were excavated at this site with three yielding cultural material. The tests recovered one piece of whiteware, one glass fragment, and two nails. All of these artifacts were recovered from the upper 20 cm of the test units.

The site itself is within a woodlot of oak and hickory with a light understory of poison ivy and other small plants. Leaf litter was moderate, affording fair to good ground visibility.

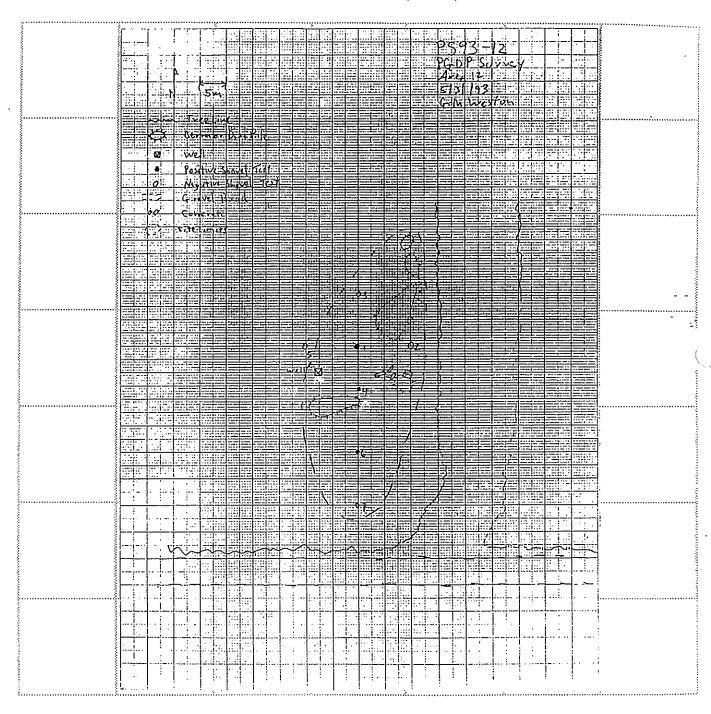
2. Discuss the relationship between this site and other known sites in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is of similar size, content, location, condition, and age as other historic farmsteads observed in this area during the current survey project.

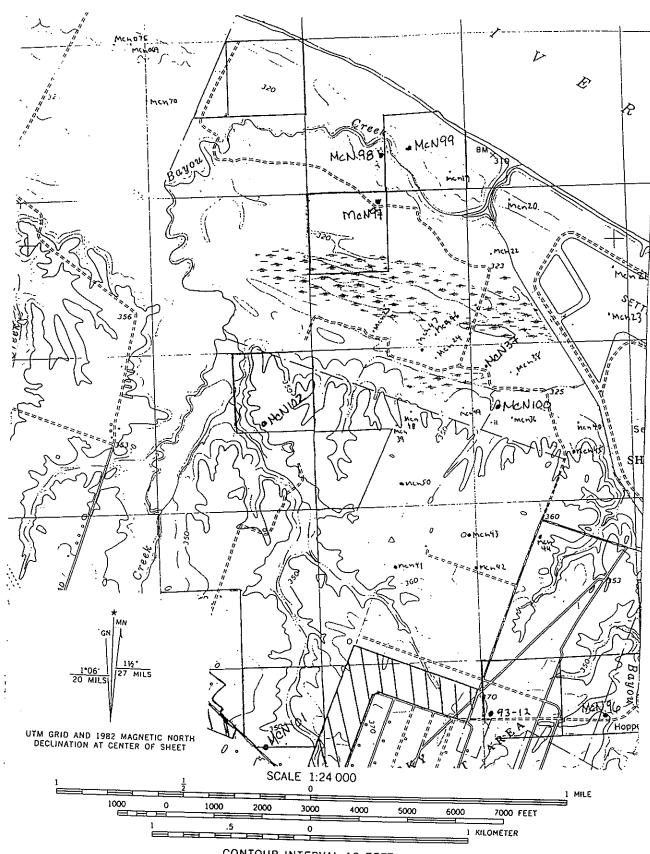
DATES	
Absolute Dates	Dating Methods
	Laboratory
Relative Dates	References

SKETCH MAP OF SITE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



	<u>Terrain feature</u>	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	Little Bayou Creek bridge	0.92 km	90°
2.	HWY. 358 and Bethel Church Rd. intersection	2.82 km	283°
3.	Steam Plant main building ("Powerplant") sw comer	2.42 km	56°

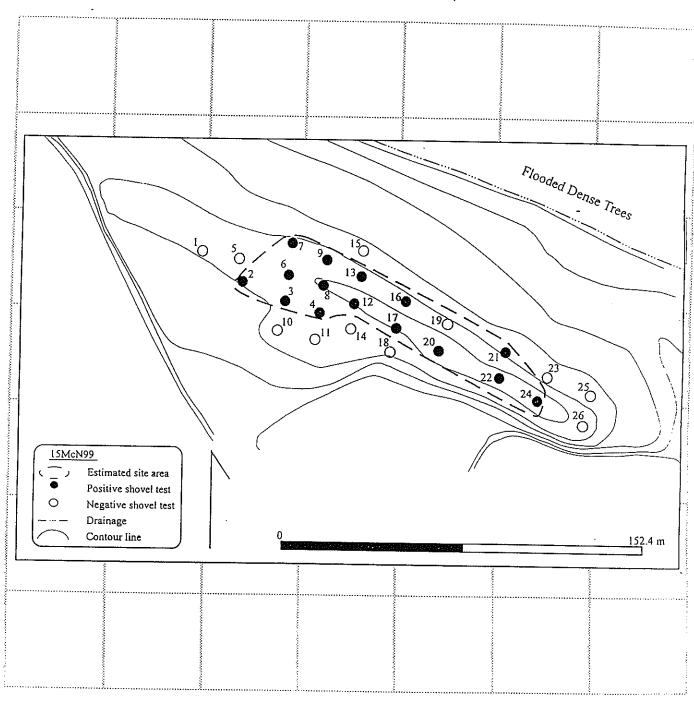


CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

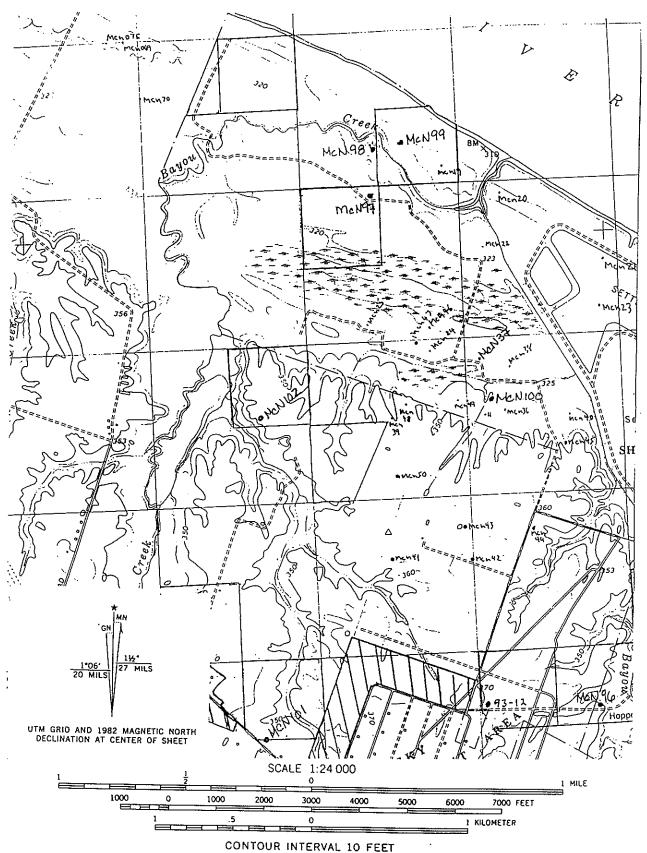
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SKETCH MAP OF SITE

Include north arrow and scale. Attach Xerox section of U.S.G.S. quad map



	<u>Terrain feature</u>	Distance (km)	Direction/bearing
1.	Bayou Creek	0.1 km	220°
2.	Steam Plant main building ("Powerplant") sw comer	3.35 km	134°
3.	HWY. 358 and Bethel Church Rd. intersection	3.8 km	218°



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929