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Addendum No. 6

To Offerors:

**Request for Proposals
Architectural/Engineering Services
Historic St. Mary's City Fort to 400 Boutique
Hotel and Conference Center – Preliminary
Design Services**

Date Issued:

March 20, 2025

This addendum is hereby made part of the Request for Proposals dated January 24, 2025, as amended, on the subject work as though originally included therein. The following amendments, additions, and/or corrections shall govern this solicitation.

This addendum incorporates the following items:

1. A copy of the Questions and Answers Part II, is attached hereto.
2. A copy of the Standards and Guidelines for Phase I Archaeological Investigations in the St. Mary's City National Historic landmark, is attached hereto.
3. A copy of the site map showing both sites, is attached hereto.
4. The closing date of Technical and Financial Proposals has been extended to **March 28, 2025 at 1:00 p.m. (local time).**

Note: All addenda must be acknowledged by the Offeror in the Technical Proposal.

PS

Paige Stinnett
Procurement Officer

Request for Proposals
Architectural/Engineering Services
Historic St. Mary's City Fort to 400 Boutique Hotel and Conference
Center – Preliminary Design Services
Scope Discussion Review
Questions & Answers Part II

	Question	Answer
1.	Can you please confirm that the MBE participation goal of 10% overall means that the scope and fee of MBE consultants should not be less than 10% of total scope and total fee?	Correct, however, offerors are expected to make good faith efforts to attain the established percentage of MBE participation, and are encouraged to exceed the goal if feasible. For details regarding MBE participation and good faith efforts requirement please review Attachment D to the RFP in its entirety.
2.	Can you provide some clarification on the schedule for shortlists and interviews based on the updated proposal due date?	Updated oral presentation dates will be sent to the offerors who are short listed to participate in the oral presentation phase of the procurement.
3.	Since the Scope of Work has changed, would you provide updated versions of Attachment F (Staffing Plan) and Attachment H (Pricing Form)? Or would we be allowed to modify the existing forms?	Attachment F has not been updated. Refer to Addendum #3 for a revised Pricing form (Attachment H). Offerors must use the forms issued with the RFP or addenda. Do not alter or modify existing forms.
4.	How much acreage needs to be covered?	Refer to Addendum #1 and Addendum #6 for site maps.
5.	The Attachment J - Corporate Profile form has a "Confidential" watermark over each page of the form. Will you be providing an updated version of this form without the watermark, or is it acceptable for us to recreate the form in our document?	The confidential watermark will need to remain in the Corporate Profile. Offeror's are able to edit the content as needed.
6.	Do you want geotechnical reports on both sites?	Refer to Addendum #3 - Section 3.2 Scope Overview.
7.	What is the updated deadline for submission for the updated scope?	Please see Addendum No. 6. The Technical and Financial Proposals due date has been

		extended to March 28, 2025 at 1:00 p.m. local time.
8.	Where in the materials can we find the locations of the two sites that you are evaluating?	See answer to question #4.
9.	The addendum mentions a boutique hotel with 100 rooms. In the original RFP and preproposal call, 400 rooms was referenced. Can you clarify this?	Refer to Addendum #3 - Section 3.2 Scope Overview.
10.	Will you need Natural Resources consulting services, such as a wetlands delineation or forest stand delineation?	Refer to Addendum #3 - Section 3.3 Scope of Work – Preliminary Design.
11.	Archaeological Phase IA or full Phase I. I.e field survey in addition to background research	Background research with field survey as necessary to validate the research as deemed appropriate by the consultant performing the work.
12.	Do resumes in Attachment E need to follow that layout or can we create our own layout with the same information?	Follow the provided layout in Attachment E.
13.	Will there be another extension of the submission date since archaeological scope clarification is expected next week?	See answer to question #7.
14.	Will the goal be to narrow down location before doing Geotech, or are you anticipating a broad Geotech analysis of both sites?	Refer to Addendum #3 - Section 3.2 Scope Overview.
15.	Addendum #2, on page 13, General Submission Issues, it states: Make sure to use the forms issued with the RFP or its addenda. Outdated forms will be returned for Offeror's correction – could impact overall quality of submission. DO NOT ALTER State issued forms.	Use forms provided in the RFP or subsequent addenda. Altering the font is acceptable.

	We have recreated the SF330 forms (Attachment E) in our own format, which exactly aligns with the state-issued SF330 forms, with only minor changes in font, font size, and shading of boxes, to make it easier to read. Is it acceptable to use our version of SF330 forms in the proposal? Should we ask if Sections G and H should be included in the SF330 form? If so, maybe word it this way... On pages 24 and 25 of the RFP, item 4.3.d. Experience and Qualifications calls out that Sections A-F and Part II of the SF330 form (Attachment E) are to be included, but doesn't specifically mention Sections G or H. Please clarify whether Sections G and H of the form are to be included in the proposal. (NOTE: Addendum #3, Question #39, asked a similar question).	Refer to Section 4.3.d of the RFP.
16.	Should we state a preference for one site over the other in the proposal? Or will that be done as part of the scope once an A/E firm is chosen?	HSMCC will determine their site preference based on this effort.
17.	Can you specify which attachments need to be provided as a subconsultant, to a Prime consultant?	MSA is only requesting proposals from prime consultants. Subconsultants are not required to fill out any specific attachments, except as it may be required per Attachment D, MBE D-1B –Exhibit A MBE Subcontractor Unavailability Certificate, at this time.
18.	Is the plan to assess the entire parcel for each choice?	Refer to Addendum #3 - Section 3.2 Scope Overview.
19.	The provided map in attachment 1 did not give acreage. It was more of an X marks the spot.	Refer to Addendum #1 and Addendum #6 for site maps. Offerors should be able to obtain acreage information.

20.	Will the cost estimate be for the site preparation and infrastructure only OR should the cost of the 2 buildings be included in the estimate for each site?	Refer to Addendum #3 - Section 3.3 Scope of Work – Preliminary Design.
21.	From the latest pre-proposal phone call, it appears that this preliminary design phase requires a Historic Preservation Phase IA document. Please confirm if this is the extent expected in this phase or if additional archeological scope will be required such as a map of potential GPR locations, GPR, or and in ground testing	See answer to question #11.
22.	Has there been any consultation with MD Historic Trust regarding the archaeological study?	Refer to Addendum #6 – Standards and Guidelines for Phase I Archeological Investigations in the St. Mary's City National Historic Landmark.
23.	For the Phase 1 Environmental Analysis, are you expecting a field survey or just a 1A desktop study?	Desktop with field survey as necessary to validate the research as deemed appropriate by the consultant performing the work.
24.	My interpretation is that this proposal should include a Phase IA background investigation.	Background research with field survey as necessary to validate the research as deemed appropriate by the consultant performing the work.
25.	I had also expected that the Historic St. Mary's Citi guidelines (which are different than those of the Maryland Historical Trust) would be distributed.	Refer to Addendum #6.



1933 Aerial Photo of St. Mary's City

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN THE ST. MARY'S CITY NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

Historic St. Mary's City Commission
Department of Research and Collections

March 2025

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I. INTRODUCTION

The following Standards and Guidelines are intended to provide direction and to maintain methodological standards that have been established and refined within the St. Mary's City National Historic Landmark (NHL) since the 1970s. This document is not intended to be a "how to" guide to conducting archaeological work. Field and lab work must be undertaken by appropriately trained archaeological staff who meet Department of the Interior qualifications. All of the work conducted will be in consultation with HSMC Department of Research and Collections. Survey methodology will be outlined in a scope of work drafted by HSMC and submitted for review to the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT). Upon approval by the MHT, the contractor will complete a Terrestrial Archaeology Permit application. *Note: the guidelines within this document are restricted to defining Phase I surface collection and/or shovel test pit survey work. Phase II work, including any and all test unit excavation are not covered in this document and may not be conducted without prior consultation with HSMC.*

All project related documents (physical and digital files), maps, artifacts, and samples will be curated at Historic St. Mary's City's Department of Research and Collections. All field forms and ink should be of archival quality and acid free. HSMC field forms are required for any project conducted within the NHL. Examples of field forms are available by request, and templates will be provided once a contract is awarded. The project materials shall be submitted upon project completion. Project deliverables include the following:

PAPER RECORDS	DIGITAL RECORDS
STP Forms Surface Collection Forms Field Journals Survey Logs Photo Logs Maps Final Report (paper copies) Artifact drawings (if generated) Laboratory Processing log (if paper)	Field photographs Lab/artifact photographs (not required) Artifact Catalogue Laboratory processing log (if digital) Field records database GIS files Digitized Photo Log Box inventory Final Report (digital copy)

Additional information on project documentation standards can be found near the end of this document.

II. ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARDS

Ila. Site Numbering: Site numbers are assigned by Historic St. Mary's City. Within the NHL they all begin with 18ST1-xx. For record keeping purposes, we do not write the 18 in front of the ST. For example, the Brick Chapel site is 18ST1-103 within the NHL. Field and lab records denote this site as ST1-103. Often during a Phase I Survey there is no site number until the survey is completed and a site number is subsequently created. Records, bags, and forms should all have a project name included. If this occurs then all records and artifacts should have the site number added. Until a site number has been designated the records and bags should have "ST1- " written so that there is room for adding the site number.

Ilb. Record Keeping: A daily Field Journal must be kept by the field supervisor. Details of the project, establishing the grid system, observations, and daily activities should be noted. Field forms for Phase I surveys include the following: Daily Field Journal, Survey Log, Surface Collection Survey Form, STP Recording Form, and a Photo Log. If additional forms are necessary, the template will be provided by HSMC. For STP or surface collection survey, field photos must include overall site location images, details of existing infrastructure, location of permanent grid datums, and any features encountered during STPs or observed during surface survey.

Ilc. Photography Specifications: Image requirements for field and laboratory photos are as follows: a minimum of 600 dpi and at least 6000 pixels on the long axis. The file format must be a TIFF (tagged image file format), and color photo with 24 bit RGB setting. Additional requirements are detailed on page 9 of this document.

Ild. Field Measurements: All field measurements are made in U.S. survey feet (i.e., feet, tenths, and hundredths). This is for both horizontal and vertical measurements. It is not acceptable to use metric measurements and then convert them later. Field teams must be equipped with the appropriate tapes and rulers.

Ile. Grid Basics: Grid must be established using the Maryland State Plane Coordinate System [NAD83 (2011)]. If there are no points that have already been established near the project area, then a professional survey company must be used to set up permanent points. The establishment of the grid must be in consultation with HSMC. All measurements must be recorded to the hundredth. A survey log must be maintained, which records datum location, elevation information, and survey locations depicting how the datum was created. Measurements do not need to be recorded to the thousandth measurement.

IIf. Site Plans: A site plan must be created depicting the grid, permanent grid markers, and any additional datum points created and or utilized during the project. The limits of the survey area and major landscape features should be depicted on the site drawing. Additionally, a more detailed site plan will need to be created which depicts the locations of the survey collection units (Surface Collection or STPs). Permanent grid points and major datum points will be left in situ for any potential future work. Pin flags or other temporary markers must be removed upon completion of the project.

Ilg. Report: The archaeological investigation will require a written report. A draft of this report shall be reviewed by staff at HSMC Department of Research and Collections. Once this review is complete, the draft must be submitted to the MHT for their review. For guidance on the report please consult Chapter VII Reports and Documents in the MHT's Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland (Shaffer and Cole, 1994). Repositories for the final report include Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, MHT, and HSMC. Two paper copies and a digital copy of the completed report must be submitted to HSMC. See pages 9-11 for additional information on document requirements.

III. SURVEY STANDARDS

IIla. Surface Collection Survey: The preferred Phase I Archaeological Survey methodology within the NHL is a surface collection survey. Surface collection is only feasible in agricultural or mowed fields. This methodology should not be utilized during extreme dry periods. After mechanically plowing and disking the soil, a grid system must be installed on the field. This should occur as follows:

Grid points laid every 100 feet across the field, long tapes pulled between markers and pin flags placed every 10 feet. The flags should be marked with grid coordinates. The basic collection unit is a 10 by 10-foot area defined by these flags. Each collected area is identified by the grid coordinate set. For example, one collection unit would have the coordinates depicted as N189310-N189320/E1476860-E1476870.

Beginning in one corner of the 10 by 10 foot area, a technician covers the area in four transects in an east-to-west direction and then in a north-to-south direction. All artifacts are retained and placed in a zip-lock style bag and left in the collection unit. A second technician checks the unit by walking four transects in either a north-south or an east-west direction. This is followed by the field supervisor who checks the unit and records the collected material. The recording form will include the quantity and type of material collected. The artifact bag should be labeled with

the site number and/or project name, North and East grid coordinate set, as well as the date and the collector's name.

The labeled bags are then collected by transect and placed in a paper bag that is labeled with the coordinate limits of the transect. For example, a row along the hypothetical North 189300 transect is all collected at one time in one paper bag. If there are too many bags to fit into one large paper bag then additional bags will be used and labeled "Bag 1 of 2" and so on.

IIIb. Shovel Test Pit (STP) Survey: Where surface collection is not possible an STP survey will be conducted. The testing strategy within the NHL is to complete an STP every 20 feet. If possible, datum points should be laid by a total station at 100-foot intervals. Tapes may be used between these datum points to lay in a pin flag that is marked by the North and South coordinate. Each STP should be excavated off-set slightly from the pin flag. This off-set should be to the southeast for consistency, if possible. The purpose of this is so that the STP hole does not create a problem with potential future grid markers and edges of test units

STPs should be one foot in diameter, although it may be necessary to enlarge or move the hole slightly if roots or buried utilities are present. Deviation of STP placement should be noted on the STP recording form (template provided).

The sod is removed and set aside with minimal amount of topsoil needed to preserve the sod. Using a round shovel, the plowzone is removed to subsoil level. Screening of all soil must be through ¼ inch mesh. When excavating STPs, the sides of the hole must be straight, not sloping so that a consistent volume of soil is sampled. When the shovel test is completed, the recorder should use a trowel to clean all sides of the pit to observe and note the uniformity or stratigraphic anomalies of the soils within the entire STP.

STPs are generally not excavated stratigraphically. If any feature is revealed while digging a shovel test pit, the excavation must stop. Excavation should not intrude into any features, including (but not limited to) shell deposits, brick clusters, foundations of any kind, stone features, charcoal deposits or any soils which may appear in any way to be part of a large subsurface feature.

All artifacts will be placed in a zip-lock style bag with the site number, STP coordinates, date, and the excavator's name. The person recording the STP will note quantity and type of materials, stratigraphic information including measurements, soil descriptions, and all the provenience information on the STP form. Artifacts bags from transects can be collected and placed into a large brown bag, labeled with the appropriate transect information.

IV. CURATORIAL STANDARDS

IVa. Cleaning Artifacts: All artifacts collected during fieldwork must be cleaned prior to placement in archival bags. Artifacts specifically retained for residue analysis may be bagged separately and not cleaned. Extremely fragile artifacts that require specialized cleaning may be wrapped in appropriate packing materials, such as acid-free tissue and archival metal edge boxes, and not cleaned.

Water wash with toothbrush (or similar)	Dry brush only
Ceramics Glass Lithics Stable animal bone Brick Slag and coal Shell Tobacco pipes	All metals Textile Leather Some fragile objects

Tobacco pipe bowl residue is retained only if the bowl is complete. Remove the residue with a clean toothpick or small spoon, collect in a polyethylene bag labelled according to standards detailed below, and wash the bowl as normal. See cataloguing parameters below for documentation protocols.

IVb. Labelling Artifacts: Do not label artifacts collected during surface collection or STP excavation.

IVc. Bagging Artifacts: All artifacts must be stored in 4 mil polyethylene bags that do not have perforated “hang holes” in the grip. The smallest artifact bag is 2.5”x3”, the largest is 12”x12”. Artifacts must be bagged by individual provenience (i.e. a single 10x10 field collection square or single STP). Within each provenience bag artifacts should be divided into smaller bags by material class i.e. all ceramics, all brick, all shell, all mortar, all glass, etc. These material bags should be further subdivided in the case of larger artifact quantities and in the following cases:

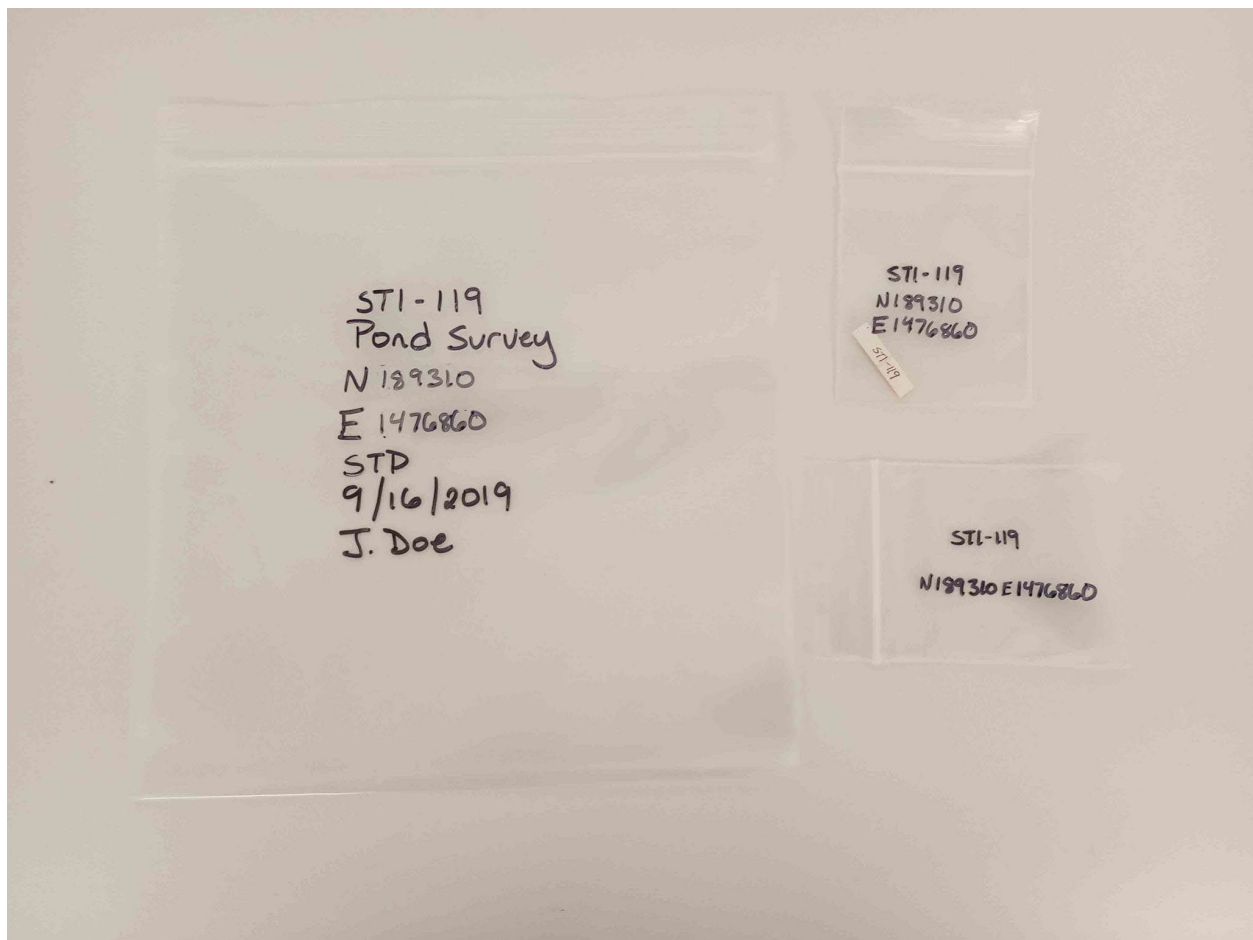
Ceramics: bag red/orange coarse earthenwares, tin glazed earthenwares, and indigenous ceramics in their own bags separate from refined earthenwares, stonewares, and porcelains.

Lithics: separate tools from debitage

Glass: separate by glass type

All metals should be separated and stored in a separate provenience bag.

Each smaller bag for a provenience must be labeled with the provenience, such as ST1-119 N189310 E1476860 in sharpie in a centralized location. This information is repeated on a small acid-free tag placed inside each bag. The main provenience bag must be labelled with the complete provenience information as well as a small interior tag. If more than one provenience bag is required due to artifact volume, label accordingly: Bag 1 of 2, Bag 2 of 2, etc. This does not apply to the general artifacts bag and metals bag. The smallest provenience bag is 8"x5". Each bag should be perforated with a series of small holes across the top approximately 1 inch below zip for larger bags and about ½ inch for smaller bags. Do not perforate bags directly under the zip.



IVd. Cataloguing Artifacts: See Project Documents section for digital artifact catalogue file format requirements. Paper artifact catalogues will not be accepted. Extramural contracting agencies are not required to record data in the Research and Collections Department's collections management system. However, contracting agencies must catalogue artifacts with the following minimum fields:

Site ID (such as ST1-119)

Provenience

Count

Class (select from ceramic, glass, stone, organic, faunal, composite, and metal)

Material/Ware

Method of Manufacture

Form

Element (the portion present of the original whole object-i.e. stem, bowl, fragment, etc.)

Decoration (including: applied decoration, molded decoration, patterns/motifs, etc)

Morphology (shape of finish, head, base, stem, etc.)

Dimensions (pipe stem bore, weight, complete lengths/diameters, etc. where appropriate)

All weights must be recorded in grams, tobacco pipe stem diameters in 64ths and mm, length/width/height etc. in mm.

Additional Comments/Remarks

Ceramic, small finds, and lithic terminology should reflect standards described in JPPM's [Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland](#).

Artifact Batching Protocols within a Provenience

HSMC defines artifact batching as the grouping of artifacts for the purposes of cataloguing efficiency.

Ceramics: All ceramic sherds smaller than 1x1cm may be batched by ware type, glaze color, body color, temper, and surface treatment within each provenience. All other ceramics should be catalogued individually.

Glass: Fragments exhibiting distinct morphology characteristics such as finishes, bases, foot, stem, bowl, etc. should be catalogued separately. Unidentifiable body sherds may be batched by glass type and body color. Shortwave UV identification is recommended to separate leaded, nonleaded, etc. glass.

Metals: Artifacts with identifiable forms should be catalogued separately. Nail fragments should be batched by manufacture type, head type, portion of whole, and modification. For example, all cut nail fragments with shanks and tips should be batched, whereas cut nail fragments with heads and shanks should be separate. Whole nails may be batched by manufacture, modification, and length. Do not measure the length of incomplete nails, whole nails only.

Faunal: Faunal fragments with identifiable elements should be catalogued separately. If faunal expertise is not available, batch all faunal remains by animal class (mammal, bird, amphibian, etc.) and weighed.

Organics: Objects made from bone, such as buttons, combs, etc., should be catalogued with the “Organic” class and the Material “bone.” All charcoal fragments must be counted and weighed.

Stone: Lithic tool debitage should be separated by material type and catalogued by processing stage (primary flake, secondary flake, etc.) and batch catalogued.

Bulk Building Materials (brick, mortar, plaster, window glass, etc.): Bulk building materials must be retained but do not need to be labeled. Building materials should be batched by type in each provenience and weighed and individually counted during cataloguing.

IVe. Packaging and Organization: All artifacts and samples must be stored in white archival quality record boxes for general artifacts and building materials. White polypropylene boxes must be used for metals.

Bags must be organized in provenience order.

All artifacts pulled for specialized analysis should go back to their original bag.

The box order should be as follows: general artifacts, metals, samples.

Do not label directly onto either box type, this includes pencil and sharpie labels. Boxes must be identified using a temporary label consisting of a folded paper pressed between the box body side and the lid with the format indicated below (see example photo below). The box inventory should be digital only, do not inventory the boxes on paper inside the boxes or on the temporary labels.

Boxes cannot exceed 40 lbs in weight.



IVf. Sampling and Discard: All artifacts are collected from the field and retained, none are discarded.

IVg. Project Documents: Original copies of all field paperwork are required upon delivery of collection. All hard copies of paperwork must be sorted by document type and organized by provenience (where applicable). Paperwork should be stored in letter-sized acid-free folders by document category. Label the tab in pencil only with the Project ID and document type. Legal-sized folders are acceptable for larger documents, such as maps, or contained within an 11"x17" metal edge archival box.

All digital documents must be submitted on an appropriately sized thumb drive. The collection delivery should contain the final report: two hard copies and one digital PDF/A on the collection thumb drive.

Digital Record Format Requirements

The following contains specific field requirements, file types, and transcription protocols for digital documents submitted to HSMC.

Artifact and Field Data Catalogues

Digital tables recording artifact and field information should be submitted as Excel (.xlsx) or .csv format. Relational databases in Access format containing multiple components of those listed above are also acceptable. Databases in other formats, such as FileMaker, should either be converted to single spreadsheets or a format readable in Access or OfficeLibre Base.

Digital Photo Log and Box Inventory

Similar to artifact and field information, a digitized field photograph log and the collection box inventory must be submitted in Excel (.xlsx), .csv, or packaged with an Access-compatible relational database.

Image Requirements for Field Photos

Minimum resolution:

600 dpi, with at least 6000 pixels on the long axis

File Format:

TIFF (tagged image file format), either created natively as a TIFF or converted from a RAW or DNG format

Color with 24 bit RGB setting

File Compression: none

Metadata (using International Press Telecommunication Council [IPTC] or DublinCore standards)

Required: Image Creator, Date Created (from Exif), Source (Company name), Site-Subsite designation (Sublocation), Title (Title)

Optional Suggested Metadata: Provenience (Location Created), Photo Type (Intellectual Genre), People in Photo (Person Shown), Description (including orientation as appropriate)

Photos must be named using the following format using underscores only between components:

SITE_PROVENIENCE_PHOTOTYPE_NUMBER

Examples: ST1-119_N189310E1476860_STP, ST1-119_crewshot_1, ST1-119_inprogressSTPs_3

For photo type select from the following: crew/work shot, in progress, planview, STP
Number should only be used if more than one photograph is taken of the same thing or to distinguish between multiple photos that have the same name.

GIS Files

Prior to the start of the project, HSMC will provide a pre-configured ArcGIS Map package containing base layers for the site area, along with guidelines for developing spatial datasets. All digital mapping files should be projected in the Maryland State Plane [NAD83 (2011)] coordinate system. At a minimum, the contractor should record datum points, the project area boundaries, and unit locations within the GIS. If the contractor does not have access to ESRI's ArcGIS, then shape files of base layers can be provided as shape files, but the contractor will need to configure any new layers according to HSMC's GIS guidelines. All new GIS feature

classes and attribute tables should be accompanied by basic metadata, including Tags; a brief Summary (Purpose) of the layer or table; a Description; and Credits indicating the originating organization and when it was created.

The final GIS files should be returned to HSMC in one of the following formats:

An ArcGIS Map Package, with all data included

An ArcGIS Project Package (please ensure that “Share outside of organization” is checked when creating the package)

A Zip-file containing all shape files, each within a labeled sub-folder along with any georeferenced raster files and/or related attribute tables, if applicable.

V. CURATION FORM TEMPLATES

Shovel Test Pit Field Data Datasheet

Site ID	Project	Provenience	Date	Excavator	Soil Description (separate layer by _)	Artifacts	# of Artifact bags	Notes
ST1-119	Pond Survey	N189310 E1476860	8/12/19 98	J. Doe	1. dark greyish brown (10YR4/2) silt loam [topsoil]_2. mottled dark greyish brown (10YR4/2) silt loam & yellowish brown (10YR5/8) sandy clay (fill)_3. yellowish brown (10YR5/4) & (10YR5/6) sandy clay [subsoil]	brick, glass, ceramics, charcoal		one fill episode, no discernable PZ
ST1-119	Pond Survey	N189320 E1476860	8/12/19 98	J. Doe	1. dark greyish brown (10YR4/2) silt loam [topsoil]_2. brown/dark brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam [plowzone]_3. yellowish brown (10YR5/4) & (10YR5/6) sandy clay [subsoil]	none	0	

Surface Survey Field Data Datasheet

Site ID	Project	Provenience	Date	Excavator	Artifacts	# of Artifact Bags	Notes
ST1-119	Pond Survey	N189310-189320 E1476860-1476870	9/1/1999	J. Doe	brick, shell, ceramics, glass	1	gentle slope to the S
ST1-119	Pond Survey	N189320-189330 E1476870-1476880	9/1/1999	J. Doe	none	0	gentle slope to the S

Field Photograph Log

Site ID	Project	Provenience	Photographer	Date	Photo Type	People in Photo	Description
ST1-119	Pond Survey	N189320 E1476860	J. Doe	8/12/1998	STP profile	none	North profile
ST1-119	Pond Survey		J. Doe	8/15/1998	Crew shot	F. Brown, T. Smith, W. Garcia	crew excavating STPs with river in background

Box Inventory

Project: Pond Survey

Company: CRM INC.

Box #	Contents	Proveniences (comma separated)
1	General Artifacts	N189310-189320 E1476860-1476870, N189320-189330 E1476870-1476880
5	Metal Artifacts	N189310-189320 E1476860-1476870, N189320-189330 E1476870-1476880

Artifact Catalogue

Site ID	Provenience	Count	Class	Material/Ware	Form	Method of Manufacture	Element	Decoration	Morphology	Dimensions	Remarks
ST1-119	N189310 E1476860	5	Metal	iron	nail	cut	head, shank		square head		
ST1-119	N189310 E1476860	1	Ceramic	whiteware	platter	press molded	rim, marley, well	transferprinted, Willow, blue			
ST1-119	N189310 E1476860	23	Ceramic	brick	brick	handmade	fragment			74.54g	

