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Via Electronic Mail

January 22, 2025

Mr. Joshua Fontaine
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, New England Region
Five Post Office Square
Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109

Re: GE-Pittsfield/Housatonic River Site
Rest of River (GECD850)
Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Report for Reach 6

Dear Mr. Fontaine:

In accordance with GE's November 2024 *Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Work Plan for Reach 6*, as conditionally approved by EPA on March 31, 2025, enclosed is GE's *Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Report for Reach 6*, prepared for GE by its cultural resources consultants at AECOM. The report includes an archaeological abstract. This report covers the terrestrial archaeological and historic architectural survey activities conducted in Reach 6 in 2025. The proposed aquatic and geomorphic survey to identify submerged landscapes within Woods Pond could not be conducted in 2025 due to low surface visibility in the pond, and one floodplain remediation area remained inundated through the summer and fall of 2025 and thus was not surveyed due to water level conditions. Given the resulting delay, GE has elected to submit this report at the present time. The remaining survey components will be completed in spring 2026 and an Addendum to this report will be submitted with the results of those investigations.

Note that this report does not contain any information on specific locations of archaeological sites that is considered restricted information not for public distribution. Therefore, this report is being sent to the full distribution list.

Please let us know if you have any questions about this report.

Sincerely yours,

Rachel Leary
Project Manager

Enclosure

Cc: (provided electronically via One Drive unless otherwise noted)

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January 2026
Housatonic River – Rest of River

AECOM

Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Report for Reach 6

Prepared for General Electric Company
Pittsfield, Massachusetts

January 2026

Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Report for Reach 6

Prepared for
General Electric Company
1 Plastics Avenue
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Prepared by
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENIDIX

ABBREVIATIONS

APE	Area of Potential Effects
ARARs	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
bgs	below ground surface
CD	Consent Decree for GE-Pittsfield/Housatonic River Site
cm	centimeter
CRA	Cultural Resources Assessment
CRS	Cultural Resources Survey
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GE	General Electric Company
GIS	Geographic Information System
m	meters
MACRIS	Massachusetts Cultural Resources Inventory System
MHC	Massachusetts Historical Commission
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Revised Final Permit	Revised Final Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit Modification
ROR	Rest of River
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SRHP	State Register of Historic Places
STP	shovel test pit
USGS	United States Geological Survey

Abstract

On behalf of the General Electric Company (GE), AECOM conducted a Phase IB cultural resources survey (CRS) of portions of Reach 6 of the Housatonic River (located in Lenox and Lee, Massachusetts, and containing Woods Pond and associated areas) that (a) will be affected by remediation activities to address polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), including support activities, and (b) contain or have a high potential to contain cultural resources. This Phase IB CRS Report is submitted in connection with and support of GE's design of the remedial action for Reach 6 under a revised permit issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and in accordance with a Reach 6 Phase IB CRS Work Plan, submitted in November 2024 and conditionally approved in March of 2025. The Phase IB CRS activities to date were conducted in July and August 2025 and included an archaeological survey as well as an historic architectural study. Proposed survey activities for aquatic areas and a submerged floodplain area in Reach 6 could not be completed in 2025 and have been deferred to spring 2026.

The archaeological survey consisted of a terrestrial archaeological survey in areas subject to remediation and support activities, which constituted the Archaeological Area of Potential Effects (APE), and that were also classified as having high sensitivity for archaeological sites. This survey included the excavation of 58 shovel test pits (STPs). The terrestrial archaeological survey did not identify any archaeological sites or recover any artifacts.

The historic architectural survey resulted in the identification of one previously identified resource and four newly identified resources in the Historic Architectural APE. The previously identified resource, the Lenox Railroad Station (LEN.322), was previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). After consideration of the nature and length of the remediation project, AECOM found that there would be no adverse effect of that project on this NRHP-listed resource. None of the four newly identified resources was determined to meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP or to be otherwise significant. Accordingly, potential effects of this remediation project on those resources were not assessed.

1 Introduction and Background

1.1 Introduction

On December 16, 2020, pursuant to the 2000 Consent Decree (CD) for the GE Pittsfield/Housatonic River Site, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued to the General Electric Company (GE) a final revised modification of GE's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Permit (Revised Permit) for the Rest of River (ROR) portion of that site. The ROR is defined as that portion of the Housatonic River and its backwaters and floodplain (excluding Actual/Potential Lawns as defined in the CD) located downstream of the confluence of the East and West Branches of the Housatonic River (the Confluence). The Revised Permit set forth a Remedial Action selected by EPA to address polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the ROR. Pursuant to that Revised Permit, GE submitted a *Final Revised Rest of River Statement of Work* (Final Revised SOW; Anchor QEA et al. 2021) on September 14, 2021, specifying the deliverables that GE would submit to design and implement the ROR Remedial Action. That submittal was approved by EPA on September 16, 2021.

Pursuant to Section II.H.15 of the Revised Permit and Section 4.2.1.7 of the Final Revised SOW, GE submitted a Revised Supplemental Phase IA Cultural Resources Assessment (CRA) Report (Revised Phase IA CRA Report; AECOM 2023) for the ROR area on March 10, 2023, with a public release version submitted on March 14, 2023. That report was approved by EPA on March 27, 2023. The Revised Phase IA CRA Report described the process and activities that GE had conducted to identify potentially affected ROR areas that contain known cultural resources or have a high potential to contain such resources. That report also described upland areas with known or suspected historic structures that might be indirectly affected by project activities.

The Revised Phase IA CRA Report stated that the next step in the process, as provided in Section 4.3.3.2 of the Final Revised SOW, would be to propose and conduct a Phase IB cultural resources survey (CRS) of portions of the ROR that will be affected by remediation actions and support activities, such as access roads and staging areas, and that contain or have a high potential to contain cultural resources.[1] The first such submittal was the Phase IB CRS Work Plan for Reach 5A, the most upstream reach in the ROR. GE has largely completed cultural resources survey activities in Reach 5A.[2] The next reach to be addressed was Reach 6, which includes Woods Pond and is further downstream. As provided in GE's *Final Revised Overall Strategy and Schedule for Implementation of the Corrective Measures* (Anchor QEA

[1] The term "Phase IB" is appropriate under the federal program governing the Revised Permit activities, but it is not recognized terminology by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. For archaeological resources, the Phase IB study is equivalent to an intensive (locational) archaeological survey as defined by Massachusetts Historical Commission guidelines, but it includes the investigation of historic structures as well.

[2] CRS activities completed in Reach 5A in 2024 were reported in GE's *Revised Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Report for Reach 5A* (AECOM 2025), Certain supplemental CRS activities were conducted in Reach 5A in 2025 and will be described in an Addendum to the Revised Reach 5A Phase IB CRS Report, to be submitted in early February 2026.

2022), sediment removal in Reach 6 will be conducted in parallel with sediment/soil removal in Reach 5A such that sediment removal in both reaches will be completed at approximately the same time. However, capping in Reach 6 will be delayed until after all sediment and soil removal, backfill/capping, and placement of sediment amendments have been completed in all upstream reaches (i.e., Reaches 5A, 5B, and 5C).

Reach 6 begins approximately 10 miles downstream of the Confluence and is located in Lenox and Lee, Massachusetts. It includes Woods Pond proper (an impounded waterbody formed by the construction of Woods Pond Dam in the late 1880s), as well as an approximately 12.6-acre portion of the headwaters leading into Woods Pond (a transition zone between the upstream river section and Wood Pond), a 3.7-acre outlet channel leading to the Dam, and the associated floodplain extending to the 1 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) PCB isopleth (which corresponds approximately to the 10-year floodplain). In addition, the raceway bypassing the Dam is connected via a culvert to a pond, known as Valley Mill Pond, which (although technically part of Reach 7) is being included as part of the scope of the remedial design for Reach 6.

As specified in Section II.B.2.e of the Revised Permit, remediation in Woods Pond will involve removal and engineered capping of sediments in the pond as needed to achieve a post-capping minimum water depth of six feet as measured from the crest of Woods Pond Dam, except in nearshore areas, where the slope from the shore to the six-foot water depth is to be as steep as possible while also being stable. In areas with water depth greater than six feet prior to remediation, sufficient sediment will be removed to allow for the placement of an engineered cap, so the final grade is equal to or deeper than the original grade. Remediation in Reach 6 will also include removal of sediments in the outlet channel from Woods Pond and from adjacent Valley Mill Pond. In addition, the Reach 6 remediation will include removal and replacement of floodplain soils where required by the applicable Performance Standards in the Revised Permit.

On October 31, 2024, GE submitted to EPA a Pre-Design Investigation Summary Report for Reach 6 (Reach 6 PDI Report; Anchor QEA 2024) describing the pre-design investigation (PDI) activities conducted by GE in Reach 6 in accordance with the Revised Permit to obtain the data to design the remedial activities for this portion of the ROR. On the same date, GE submitted a *Conceptual Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan for Reach 6* (Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan; Anchor QEA et al. 2024), describing GE's conceptual design for remediation of Reach 6 to achieve the above-described requirements and standards. As described in that plan, the conceptual design did not include the approximately 12.6-acre headwaters transition zone, which is not subject to the post-capping minimum water depth. Rather, as explained therein, the remediation of that area will be conducted concurrently with or after the remediation of Reach 5C and prior to the capping in Woods Pond, and the conceptual design for that remediation will be presented in a later addendum to the Final RD/RA

Work Plan for Reach 6. The Reach 6 Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan was conditionally approved by EPA on July 25, 2025.

In the meantime, on November 15, 2024, GE submitted a *Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Work Plan for Reach 6* (Reach 6 CRS Work Plan; AECOM 2024). That work plan presented updated definitions of the Archaeological and Historic Architectural Areas of Potential Effects (APEs) to be evaluated in Reach 6, based on the Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan and thus excluding the headwaters transition zone. It then identified the aquatic and terrestrial areas where intensive field surveys would be conducted as part of the Phase IB CRS, described the proposed methods to be used for those surveys, and described the anticipated schedule and reporting for Phase IB CRS activities in Reach 6. That work plan was conditionally approved by EPA on March 31, 2025.

In accordance with the Reach 6 CRS Work Plan, AECOM, on GE's behalf, conducted the terrestrial Phase IB survey activities described therein in Reach 6 in July and August 2025. This Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Report for Reach 6 presents the methods and results of the Phase IB terrestrial archaeological investigations and historic architectural survey conducted in 2025 to evaluate whether potentially significant cultural resources could be impacted by remediation and support activities as currently defined for Reach 6. However, the proposed aquatic and geomorphic survey to identify submerged landscapes within Woods Pond could not be conducted in 2025 due to low surface visibility conditions in the pond, and one floodplain remediation area (REM-002) remained inundated through the summer and fall of 2025 and thus was not surveyed due to water level conditions at the time of field work. The Reach 6 CRS Work Plan provided that the Phase IB CRS Report would be submitted within 60 days after completion of the proposed field activities. However, given the delays in conducting the aquatic and geomorphic survey of Woods Pond and the survey of the inundated floodplain remediation area, GE has elected to submit this report at the present time. The remaining survey components will be completed in spring 2026 and an Addendum to this report will be submitted with the results of those investigations.

1.2 Objective and Requirements

The objective of this Reach 6 CRS Report is to describe the results of the investigations, including an intensive (locational) archaeological survey and an historic architectural survey, that were conducted in 2025 to determine whether and the extent to which potentially significant cultural resources could be impacted by remediation and support activities in Reach 6. For purposes of the Phase IB CRS, potentially significant cultural resources consist of archaeological and historic architectural resources in Reach 6 that are subject to the Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) relating to such resources, as listed in Attachment C to the Revised Permit – namely, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1996, as amended, and its regulations, the federal Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (AHPA), and the Massachusetts Historical Commission Act (950 CMR 70.00) and the Massachusetts Historical Resources Protection Act (950 CMR 71.00) and its regulations.

Significant cultural resources are defined, for purposes of this CRS, as resources that are listed or meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), resources that are listed in the Massachusetts State Register of Historic Places (SRHP) and included in the State Inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets, and other significant scientific, pre-contact, post-contact, or archaeological data subject to the AHPA.

As stated in the Reach 6 CRS Work Plan, AECOM previously identified and mapped areas that contain or have a "high potential" to contain known cultural resources. That mapping was initially presented for the ROR, including Reach 6, in the Revised Phase IA CRA Report and was updated thereafter to cover all anticipated areas subject to Reach 6 remediation and support activities. For Reach 6, the CRS Work Plan defined the Archaeological APE as areas in Reach 6 where remediation was anticipated to occur, as well as associated support areas, as delineated in the Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan; and it defined the Historic Architectural APE as encompassing historic structures in adjacent areas that could potentially be affected by remediation and support activities. Those APEs were then compared in that work plan with the areas identified as containing known potentially significant cultural resources or having a high potential to contain such resources to identify the areas where intensive survey investigations were proposed in that work plan. These APEs and this comparison are described further in the next section.

1.3 Areas of Potential Effects

As noted above, the Reach 6 CRS Work Plan defined the Archaeological APE based on the scope and extent of remediation and support activities described in the Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan. This APE includes the following:

- The entire bed of Woods Pond proper, which will be subject to removal of sediments and installation of an engineered cap;
- The Woods Pond outlet channel, which will be subject to the same remediation;
- Valley Mill Pond, which will be subject to sediment removal followed by capping or backfilling;
- Two discrete floodplain areas where removal and replacement of soils are required;
- A shoreline support facility to be constructed along the southern shoreline of Woods Pond to support the dredging operations;
- A portion of the hydraulic transport pipeline from shoreline support facility to the Upland Disposal Facility (UDF) located near Woods Pond but outside the floodplain; and
- An area to the west of Woods Pond (outside 1 mg/kg PCB isopleth) that was proposed to be used for the construction and operation of a rail spur and a rail loading and unloading area (referred to

as the Woods Pond Spur rail transload area). It should be noted that, since the time of the Work Plan, the configuration of this rail spur and rail loading and unloading area has been expanded and will require additional terrestrial survey activities for potential cultural resources.[3]

These remediation and supporting areas are shown on Figure 1.1, which collectively comprise the Reach 6 Archaeological APE as identified in the Reach 6 CRS Work Plan.

Archaeological sensitivity classifications used to inform survey strategy within the Archaeological APE were based on geomorphic setting, hydrologic context, and documented historic landscape features identified through background research, and were intended to guide the level of archaeological investigation rather than to predict the presence or integrity of archaeological sites. The identified areas of high archaeological sensitivity are depicted on Figure 1.2, and the locations where those areas overlap with the remediation and support areas that comprise the Archaeological APE and which thus constitute the areas that were identified for the Phase IB archaeological investigations are shown on Figure 1.3.

The Historic Architectural APE, as identified in the Reach 6 CRS Work Plan, encompasses historic structures in adjacent areas that could potentially be affected (e.g., by noise, vibration, or visual effects) by remediation or support activities. It includes the Lenox Railroad Station (LEN.322) and any additional historic resources that would be identified through background research and field reconnaissance, The APE identified in that Work Plan is shown on Figure 1.4, but has been updated since then, as described in Section 4.1.3.

These APEs reflect the conceptual design and support areas identified in the Reach 6 CRS Work Plan. As noted above, the Woods Pond Spur rail transload area has been expanded since then and will be subject to additional CRS activities. In addition, if the final remedial design for Reach 6 or contractor operations plans modify the remediation or support footprints further in a way that changes the APEs, GE will coordinate with EPA and, as appropriate, submit revised figures and proposals for additional CRS activities in the Final RD/RA Work Plan for Reach 6 or in a subsequent Supplemental Information Package (SIP).

[3] The proposal for such additional CRS activities in the expanded portions of the Woods Pond Spur rail transload area will be provided in GE's upcoming Conceptual Design for Rail Transload Areas, which is due to be submitted by February 20, 2026.

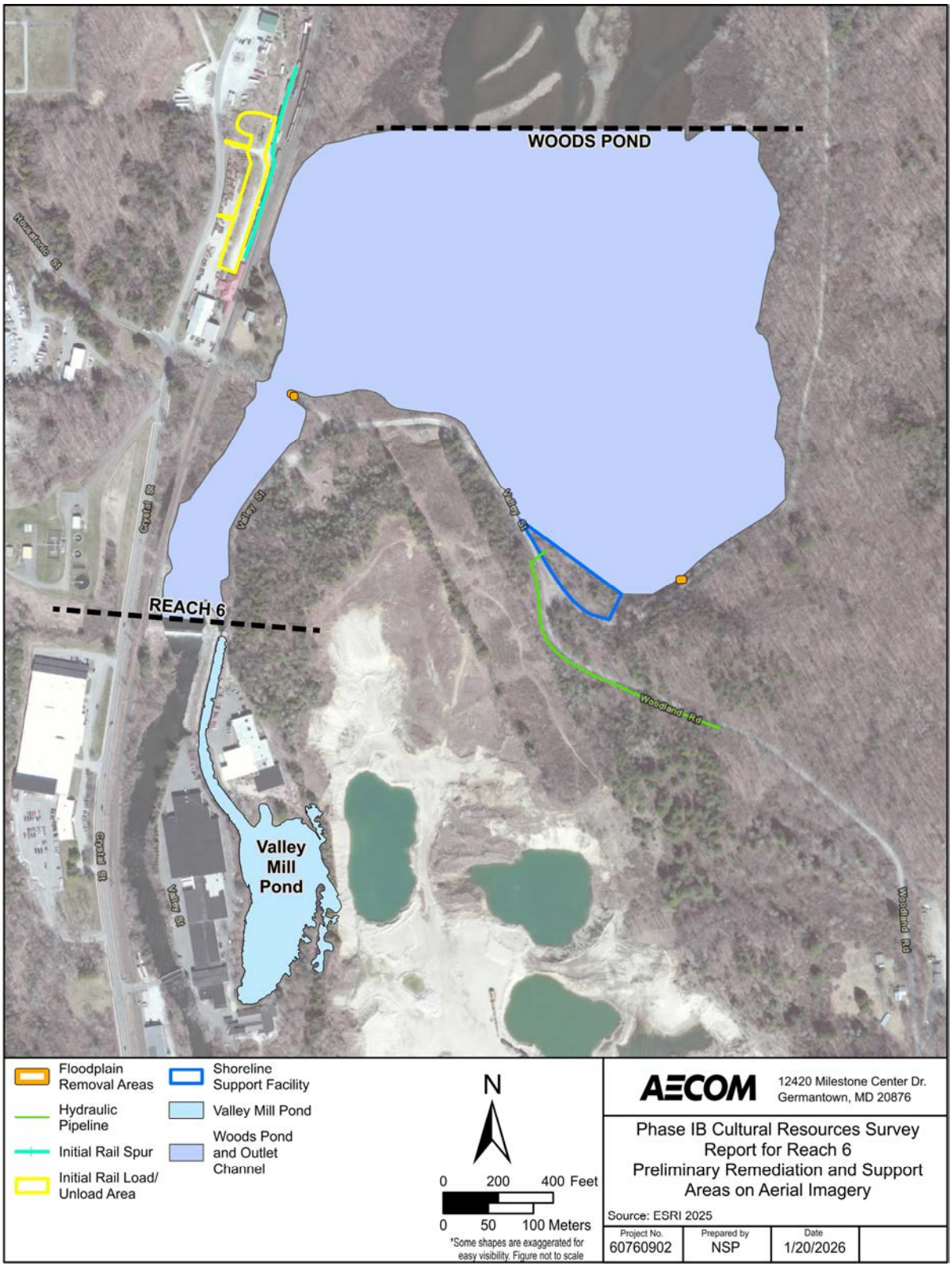


Figure 1.1. Remediation and Support Areas within Reach 6.
(Note: Hydraulic pipeline continues south into the planned Upland Disposal Facility, which has already been surveyed for cultural resources).

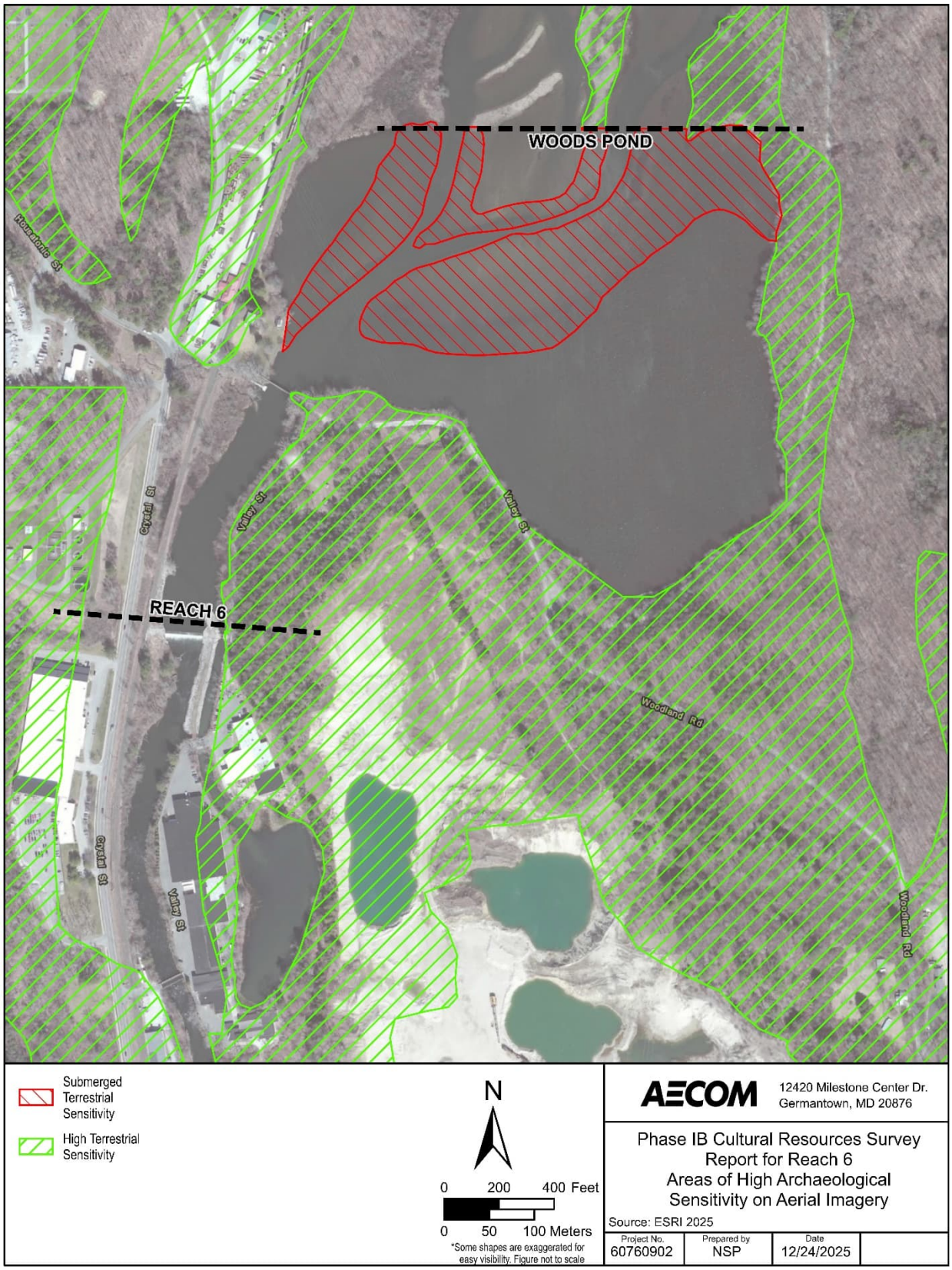


Figure 1.2. Archaeologically Sensitive Areas.

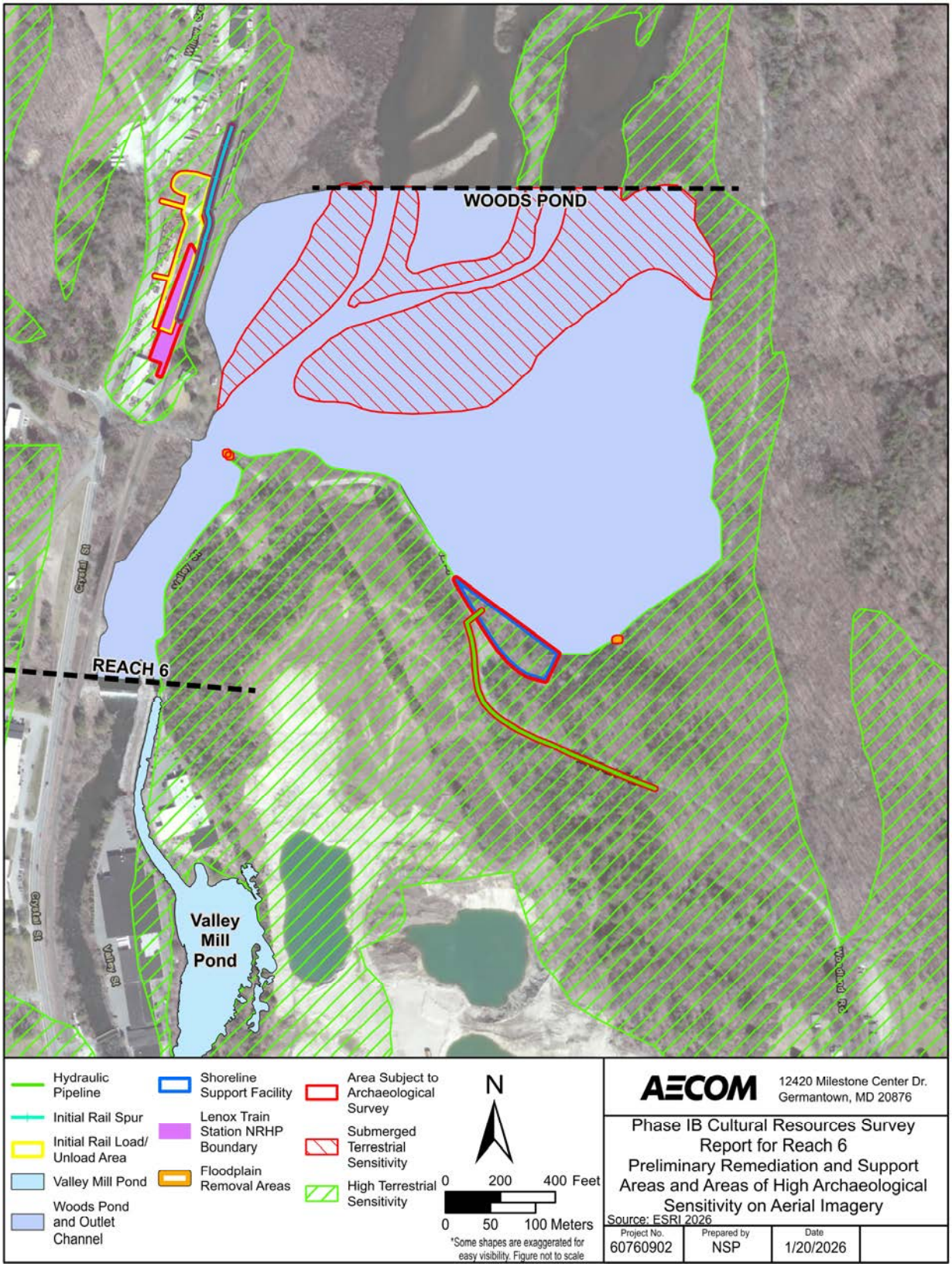


Figure 1.3. Areas of Phase IB Archaeological Investigation.

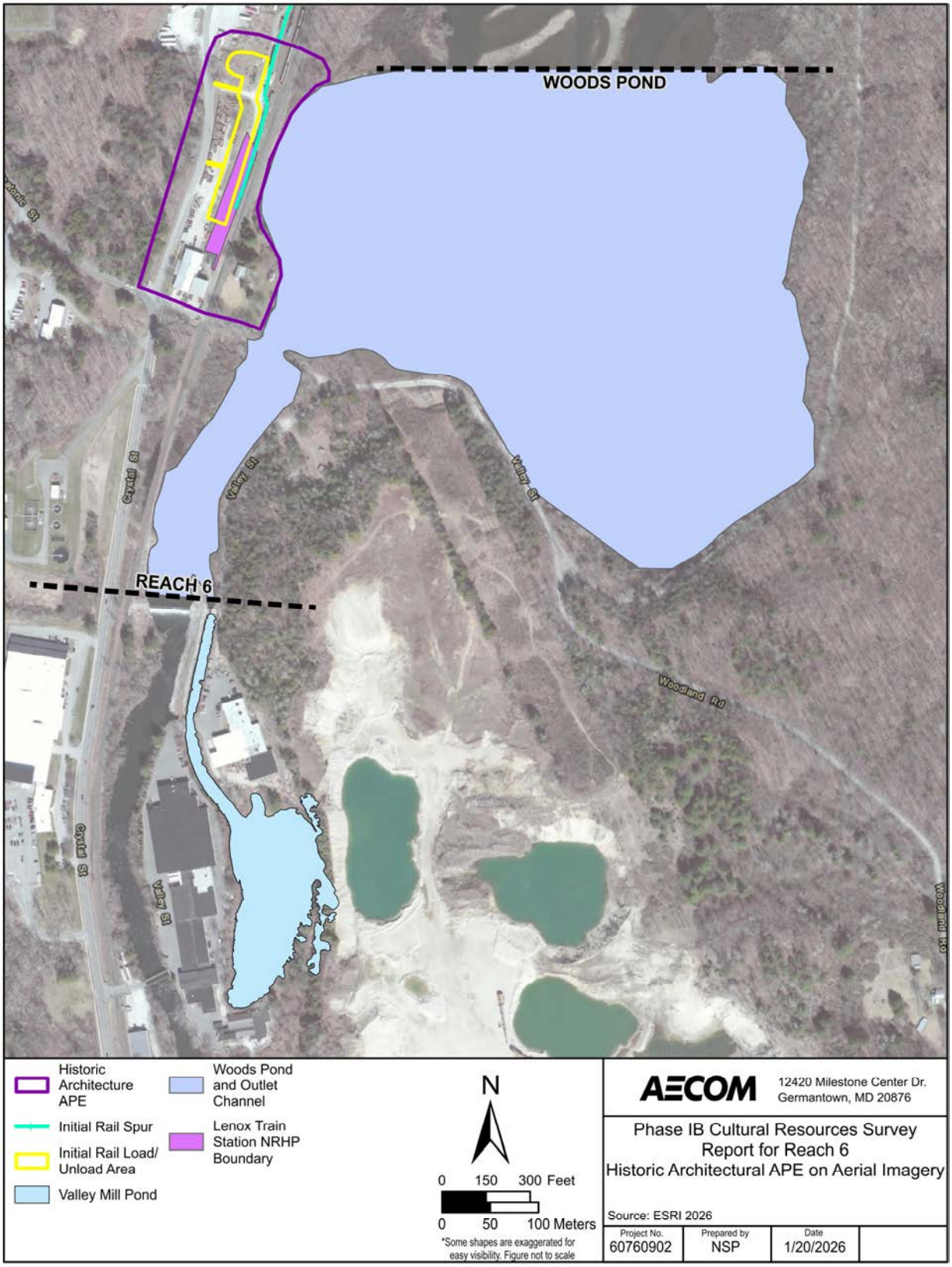


Figure 1.4. 2024 Historic Architectural APE.

1.4 Report Organization

The remainder of this Reach 6 Phase IB CRS Report is organized into the following sections:

- Section 2 contains a description of the archaeological methods used in the Phase IB CRS in 2025. The regional pre-contact and post-contact cultural contexts and summaries of previous studies in the region were provided in the Revised Phase IA CRA Report and are not duplicated in this report.
- Section 3 provides descriptions of the terrestrial archaeological survey areas where Phase IB CRS activities were conducted in 2025 and the results of the survey activities in those areas.
- Section 4 provides the results of the 2025 historic architectural survey assessing above-ground potential historic structures.
- Section 5 provides a summary of the 2025 Phase IB CRS activities and results in Reach 6.
- Section 6 lists the references cited in this report.

Appendix A to this report contains shovel test pit (STP) logs for the Phase IB archaeological survey.

2 Phase IB Archaeological Survey Research Areas and Methods

The Revised Phase IA CRA Report included mapping of areas within the ROR, including Reach 6, that contain known cultural resources or have a high potential to contain such resources. As described in that report, Reach 6 has areas of high potential for containing both pre-contact and post-contact archaeological sites. Those areas of high terrestrial or submerged archaeological sensitivity are shown on Figure 1.2.

As discussed Section 1.3, the areas of high archaeological sensitivity in Reach 6 were overlain on the maps showing the anticipated remediation and support areas from the Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan. This overlay is shown on Figure 1.3. The specific areas where remediation or support areas are located within areas of high archaeological sensitivity were designated as subject to intensive (locational) archaeological survey work. The areas subject to the terrestrial surveys included two floodplain remediation areas, designated REM-001 and REM-003, and three supporting areas, designated STG-001, STG-002, and STG-003. These areas are shown on Figure 2.1 and are discussed in Section 3 and also shown on Figures 3.1 and 3.2.

2.1 Terrestrial Field Investigations

The field work for the terrestrial archaeological survey began on July 7, 2025, and included a pedestrian inspection of the areas proposed for the survey (shown on Figure 2.1) to visually assess the environmental characteristics, search for visible above-ground cultural resources, and assess evidence for prior disturbances and landform modifications. In addition, the boundaries of the archaeologically sensitive zones were ground-truthed prior to more detailed investigations.

The standard approach used for terrestrial areas of high archaeological sensitivity was to excavate 50-centimeter (1.64-foot)-square STPs, excavated within 10-cm (0.32-foot) arbitrary levels within natural soil strata into undisturbed subsoils or into the first C-horizon, but in no case deeper than one meter (approximately three feet). STPs excavated in areas of high archaeological sensitivity were spaced at 10-meter (32.8-foot) intervals throughout the areas subject to the survey. These included areas of floodplain soil removal, the anticipated shoreline support facility, a portion of the pipeline route, and the Woods Pond Spur rail transload area as configured at the time of the Reach 6 CRS Work Plan. All excavated soil was screened through 1/4-inch mesh hardware cloth for systematic artifact recovery. It was planned that, if artifacts were encountered, they would be bagged and labeled by provenience, documented by depth, and characterized. Following excavation, STPs were completely backfilled, and the backfill was compacted, and the sod replaced if present.

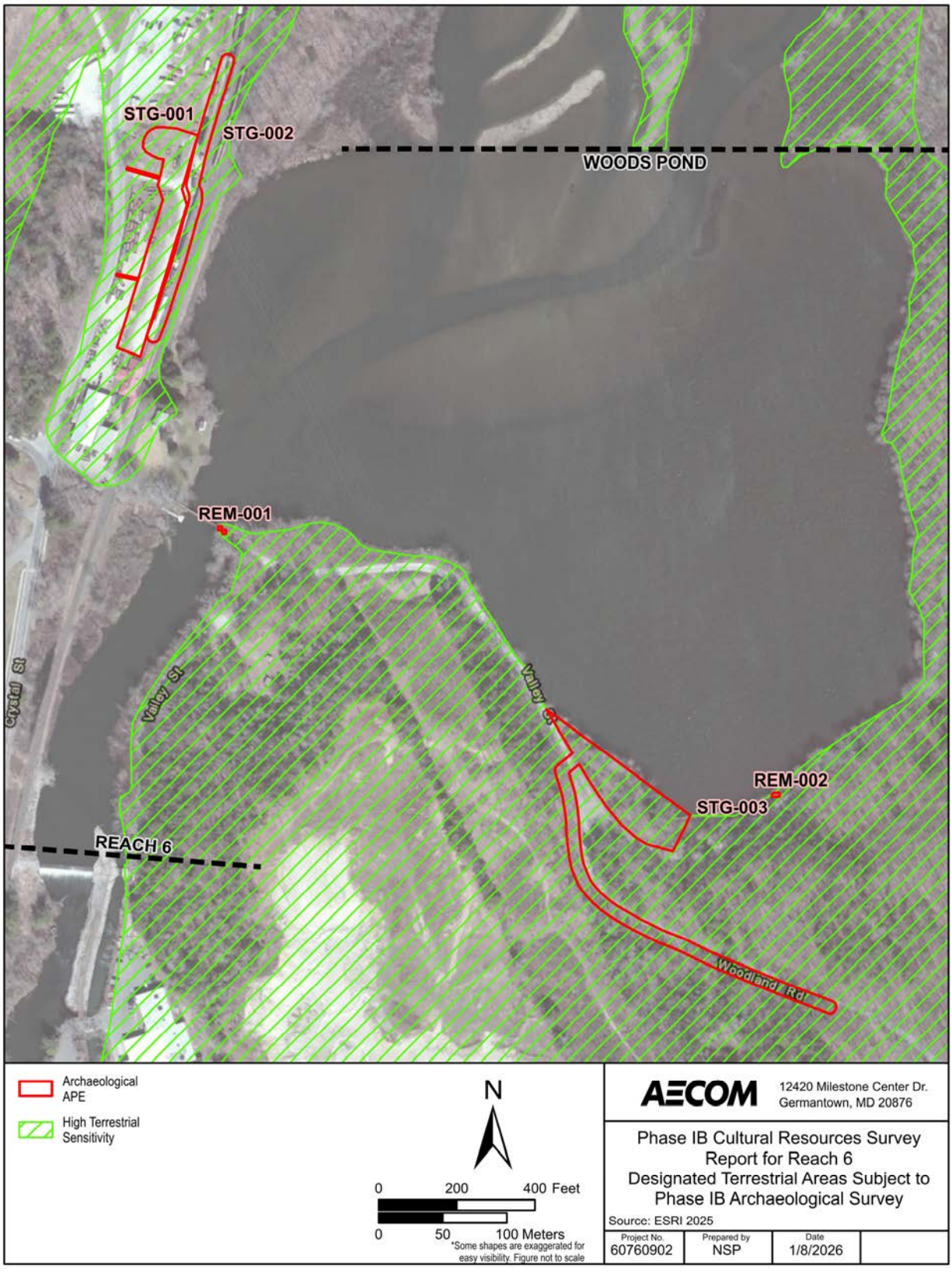


Figure 2.1: Designated Terrestrial Areas Subject to Phase IB Archaeological Survey.

All STPs were recorded using field site forms that documented stratigraphic profiles, including a description of the soil type, texture, and color using the Munsell color chart. Measurements were provided in metric units. The locations of all STPs and identified surface features were mapped using a hand-held, sub-meter accurate GPS unit.

No archaeological sites were identified and no artifacts were recovered during the Reach 6 Phase IB CRS.

Photographs documenting the work were taken. These included photographs of sample STPs. Field photography conformed to the state archaeologist's memorandum on improving photography and cartography (Simon 2014). This includes the use of a north arrow, a metric scale, and sign board in all plan view and profile photographs. Photos were taken in consistent lighting whenever possible, with any distracting items removed from the surrounding area. General view photographs of the project area, however, were taken without horizontal or vertical scales or sign boards to provide an overall visual of the conditions of the project area at the time of the archaeological investigations.

2.2 Laboratory Analysis and Curation

As noted above, no artifacts were recovered during the Reach 6 Phase IB CRS. Thus, no laboratory analysis was conducted. However, all project records generated during the Reach 6 Phase IB CRS will be prepared for permanent curation with a qualified facility. Documentation will include notes, photographs, drawings, maps, and both original and duplicate copies (photo-reproduced onto acid-free paper) of all field records. Records will be delivered in archivally stable containers along with an electronic copy of the field documentation.

3 Results of Phase IB Archaeological Survey

Phase IB terrestrial archaeological survey activities were conducted in July 2025. The field crew consisted of five AECOM archaeologists, including a field director and four technicians. All fieldwork was observed by an EPA-contracted Secretary of the Interior-qualified archaeologist. As noted above, the Phase IB investigations of aquatic areas and one inundated floodplain remediation area could not be conducted in 2025, but will be conducted in spring of 2026. The following sections discuss the testing results and environmental conditions encountered during the 2025 Phase IB archaeological survey, with STP logs included in Appendix A.

3.1 Terrestrial Remediation Areas

Landforms subject to environmental remediation were separated into distinct archaeological survey area proveniences with the prefix REM followed by a unique numerical designation. These areas are shown on Figures 2.1 and 3.1. Terrestrial remediation areas consisted of two floodplain areas subject to remediation and located in high archaeological sensitivity areas, designated REM-001 and REM-002. One STP was proposed to be excavated in each of these areas. One STP was excavated in REM-001, as discussed in Section 3.1.1; no archaeological sites were identified in that area and no artifacts were recovered. The proposed STP in REM-002 could not be completed in 2025 because that area was inundated at the time of the survey. REM-002 will be revisited in 2026 to examine whether saturation levels have decreased, allowing for excavation of the STP.

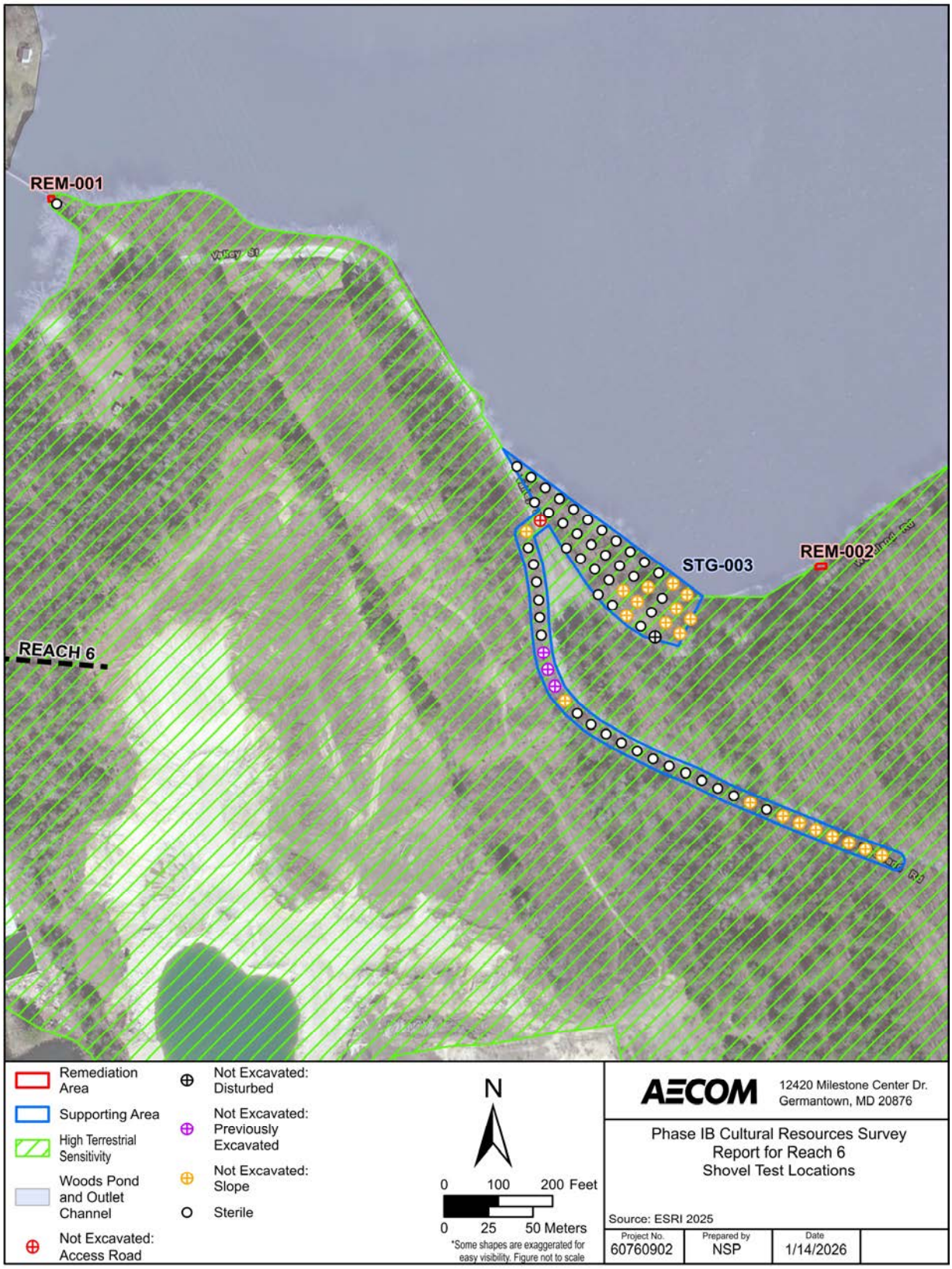


Figure 3.1: Survey Coverage Map.

3.1.1 REM-001

Survey Area REM-001 occupies 0.0018 hectares (0.0045 acres) and abuts the southern bank of Woods Pond in the northern portion of Reach 6 (Figure 3.1). The terrain consists of level deciduous forest with underbrush adjacent to a pedestrian bridge crossing the outlet of Woods Pond (Photograph 3.1). Ground surface visibility was less than 10 percent at the time of the archaeological survey. One STP was excavated within REM-001 (Photograph 3.2), which identified an area of disturbance. No archaeological sites were identified in REM-001.

Five strata were identified in STP A1. Stratum I extended to 0.20 meters (0.65 feet) bgs and was a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sandy loam A horizon with 50 percent subrounded gravel. Stratum II extended 0.35 meters (1.14 feet) bgs and was a light gray (2.5Y 7/1) sand Fill 1 deposit with 50 percent subrounded gravel. Stratum III extended to 0.51 meters (1.63 feet) bgs and was a light gray (10YR 7/1) sand Fill 2 deposit with 50 percent subrounded gravel. Stratum IV extended to 0.63 meters (2.06 feet) bgs and was a gray (10YR 5/1) sand Fill 3 deposit with 30 percent medium cobbles and 60 percent subrounded gravels. Stratum V was excavated to 0.75 meters (2.40 feet) bgs and was a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand Fill 4 deposit with 30 percent medium cobbles and 60 percent subrounded gravels.

Photograph 3.1: Overview of REM-001 facing east.

Photograph 3.2: REM-001 south profile of STP A1.

3.2 Supporting Areas

The supporting areas investigated consisted of the locations of the shoreline support facility, a portion of the hydraulic pipeline route from the shoreline support facility to the UDF, and the Woods Pond Spur rail transload area as configured at the time of the Reach 6 CRS Work Plan.[4] These areas will be cleared and leveled prior to the commencement of remediation. There are three supporting areas in the Archaeological APE, labelled STG and followed by a sequential three-digit numerical suffix from north to south. These areas are shown on Figure 2.1 and Figures 3.1 and 3.2. Supporting areas comprise the largest terrestrial APE type in Reach 6 and encompass a total of 0.63 hectares (1.56 acres) of high archaeological sensitivity. A total of 57 STPs were excavated within the supporting areas, and no

[4] As noted above, the Woods Pond Spur transload area has since been expanded, and the expanded parts will be subject to additional CRS activities, which will be proposed in GE's upcoming Conceptual Design for Rail Transload Areas.

archaeological sites were identified. Supporting areas STG-001 and 002 are part of the Woods Pond Spur rail transload area; and STG-003 consists of the shoreline support facility located along the southern edge of Woods Pond, as well as a portion of the hydraulic pipeline route from there to the UDF.

Figure 3.2: Survey Coverage Map.

3.2.1 STG-001

Supporting area STG-001 occupies 0.39 hectares (0.98 acres) and is located on the western bank of Woods Pond in the northern portion of Reach 6. STG-001 is the rail loading and unloading area that was part of the initially configured Woods Pond Spur transload area (Figure 3.2). The southwestern portion of STG-001 (STPs D1 - D10) consists of an elevated, level, modified earthen platform currently used as a laydown area for railroad equipment and a soil disposal area with variable brush (Photograph 3.3). The eastern portion (STPs E1 – E12) comprises a level gravel loading area adjacent to railroad tracks (Photograph 3.4). The northern central portion includes a relatively level lawn area with exposed concrete slabs and a gravel access road leading to Willow Creek Road (Photographs 3.5 and 3.6). The northern portion (containing STPs A2 – A3 C2 – C5, D15 – D18) consists of an elevated, level, modified earthen platform with a power line structure and dense brush cover (Photograph 3.7). Ground surface visibility was less than 10 percent at the time of the archaeological survey. A total of 11 STPs were excavated and 35 proposed STPs were excluded due to obvious prior disturbances and/or slopes exceeding 20 percent (Photograph 3.8). STPs exhibited uniform stratigraphy and identified areas of disturbance. No archaeological sites were identified in this survey area, and no undisturbed soil was encountered.

Disturbance within STG-001 is typified by STP D10, in which three stacked fill deposits were identified. Stratum I extended to 0.10 meters (0.32 feet) bgs and was a very dark gray (10YR 3/2) sandy loam Fill 1 deposit with minimal gravel (<5 percent). Stratum II extended to 0.40 meters (1.31 feet) bgs and was an olive gray (5Y 4/2) mixed with a grayish green (5GY 5/2) sandy loam Fill 2 deposit with minimal gravel. Stratum III excavated to 0.53 meters (1.73 feet) bgs and was a light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) sandy loam Fill 3 deposit with 20 percent subrounded gravel (Photograph 3.9, Figure 3.3). Throughout STG-001, disturbed soil profiles generally include a surface layer of very dark gray fill about 0.15 meters (0.42 feet) thick, covering deeper fill layers similar to those in STP D6 (Photograph 3.10).

Photograph 3.3: Overview of STG-001, facing north from STP D4.

Photograph 3.4: Overview of STG-001, facing south from STP E12.

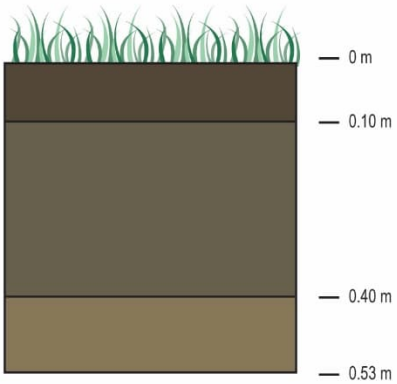
Photograph 3.5: Overview of STG-001, facing southwest from Near STP E12.

Photograph 3.6: Overview of STG-001, facing west from STP D14.

Photograph 3.7: Overview of STG-001. facing northwest of STP D15.

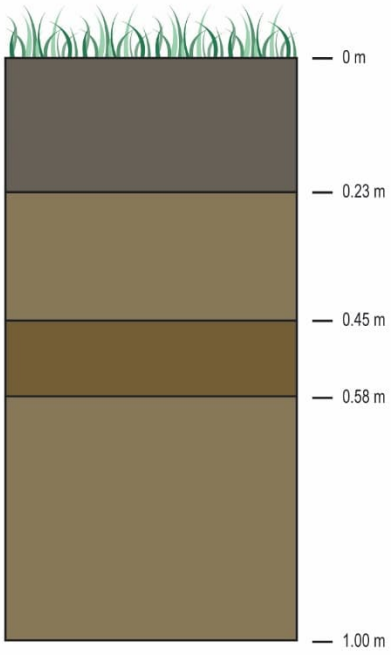
Photograph 3.8: Overview of STG-001, facing north from STP D16.

Photograph 3.9: STG-001 west profile of STP D10.



STG-001 D10

0.00-0.10m	Stratum I: Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam Fill 1 deposit with minimal gravel
0.10-0.40m	Stratum II: Olive gray (5Y 4/2) mixed with a grayish green (5GY 5/2) sandy loam Fill 2 deposit with minimum gravel
0.40-0.53m	Stratum III: Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) sandy loam Fill 3 deposit with 20% subrounded gravel



STG-001 D6

0-0.23m	Stratum I: Dark gray (10YR 4/1) sandy loam Fill 1 deposit with 30% poorly sorted gravel
0.23-0.45m	Stratum II: Olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) sandy loam Fill 2 deposit with 30% poorly sorted gravel
0.45-0.58m	Stratum III: Olive brown (2.5Y 4/4) mixed with dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy Fill 3 deposit with 25% poorly sorted gravel
0.58-1.00m	Stratum IV: Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) mixed with dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) and dark gray (10YR 4/1) sandy loam Fill 4 deposit with 20% poorly sorted gravel.

AECOM

Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Report for Rail Transload Areas in Reaches 5 and 6
Representative Shovel Test Profiles

0 0.10 0.20 m
0 0.5 1 ft

Figure 3.3: Representative Profiles, STPs D6 and D10.

Photograph 3.10: STG-001 west wall profile of STP D6.

3.2.2 STG-002

Supporting area STG-002 occupies 0.23 hectares (0.57 acres) and is located approximately 30 meters (98 feet) west of the western bank of Woods Pond in the northern portion of Reach 6. STG-002 is the rail transport area of the initially configured Woods Pond Spur transload area (Figure 3.2). The southern portion (STPs A1 to A3) within STG-001 consists of an active rail line with an asphalt platform (Photograph 3.11). The remaining portion (containing STPs A4 through A22) is within the active rail line/running track (Photograph 3.12). Due to the heavily disturbed nature of the APE, no STPs were excavated within STG-002. Instead, AECOM conducted a visual inspection of the area. The visual inspection did not identify any archaeological sites.

Photograph 3.11: Overview of STG-002, facing north from proposed STP A1.


Photograph 3.12: Overview of STG-002, facing north from proposed STP A12.

3.2.3 STG-003

Supporting area STG-003 occupies 0.63 hectares (1.56 acres) and abuts the southern bank of Woods Pond in the southern portion of Reach 6. STG-003's northern portion (Transects B - D) will serve as a shoreline support facility and the southern portion (Transect A) as a portion of the hydraulic pipeline route to the UDF (Figure 3.1). Ground surface visibility was less than 10 percent at the time of the archaeological survey. A total of 46 STPs were excavated and 25 proposed STPs were excluded due to obvious prior disturbances and/or slopes exceeding 15 percent (Photograph 3.13). No archaeological sites were identified in this survey area.

Photograph 3.13: Overview of STG-003, facing south, from near STP D10.

The northern portion of STG-003 includes the area of the shoreline support facility. Terrain in this part of STG-003 consists of a deciduous forest with pockets of dense undergrowth and is bounded to the south by Valley Street and Woodland Road. A dry-laid stacked stone wall was identified in the center portion of the APE, between STPs E7 – E8, D5 – D6. The wall is constructed of medium to large, rounded cobbles, measuring approximately 25 meters (82 feet) in length and 1.5 meters (five feet) in width, and is stacked in one to two courses above the ground surface (Photograph 3.14). A steeply sloped knoll is located in the northeastern portion of STG-003, within a deciduous forest and brushy understory, near STPs B3, C5 – C9, D9 – D12, E12 – E13 (Photograph 3.15). STPs exhibited variable stratigraphy and identified areas of deeply stratified soil sequences and a thick A horizon overlaying stratified soil sequences.

Photograph 3.14: Overview of STG-003, facing south from STP D6 (Remnants stone wall).

Photograph 3.15: Overview of STG-003, facing north from STP C7 (Top of knoll).

Deeply stratified soils are typified by STP D5, which contained four strata. Stratum I extended to 0.17 meters (0.55 feet) bgs and was a very dark gray (10YR 3/2) silt loam A horizon with 15 percent subrounded gravel. Stratum II extended to 0.30 meters (0.98 feet) bgs and was a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) sandy loam Bw1 horizon with 25 percent subrounded gravel. Stratum III extended to 0.42 meters (1.37 feet) bgs and was a light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) sandy loam Bw2 horizon with 20 percent subrounded gravel. Stratum IV was excavated to 0.52 meters (1.70 feet) bgs and was a light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) fine sand C horizon with 35 percent subrounded gravel (Photograph 3.16). STPs that exhibited a thick A horizon overlaying stratified soil sequences typically consisted of a 0.45-meter (1.47-foot) thick very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam A horizon overlying a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) sandy loam Bw horizon terminating at a light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) coarse sand C horizon as observed in STP E8.

Transect A includes the location of a portion of the hydraulic pipeline corridor from the shoreline support facility to the UDF. Transect A parallels the south side of Woodland Road, beginning on a gravel access road and rising to an elevated deciduous forest with underbrush (Photograph 3.17). In the central portion (containing STPs A12 – A19), the terrain descends to a level deciduous forest with brush along the south berm of Woodland Road (Photograph 3.18). The southwestern portion (STPs A20 – A32) ascends a gentle southwestern slope in deciduous woods that transitions into very steep southern slope (Photograph 3.19). In this portion, between STPs A21 and A23, a dry-laid stacked stone wall was identified. It is composed of medium to large, rounded cobbles approximately 32 meters (104 feet) in length and 1.5 meters (five feet) in width with no visible coursing (Photograph 3.20). STPs exhibited variable stratigraphy and identified areas of deflated A horizons, shallow and deeply stratified soil sequences, and heavily disturbed contexts.

STPs that exhibited a deflated A horizon typically contained a 0.2-meter (0.65-foot) thick very dark brown (10YR 2/2) sandy loam A horizon terminating at a light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) coarse sand C horizon (Photograph 3.21). Shallow areas are typified by STP A5, which identified three strata. Stratum I extended to 0.12 meters (0.39 feet) bgs and was a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam A horizon with 15 percent poorly sorted gravel. Stratum II extended to 0.40 meters (1.31 feet) bgs and was a light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) sandy loam Bw horizon with 20 percent poorly sorted gravel. Stratum III was excavated to 0.51 meters (1.67) feet bgs and was a light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) coarse sand C horizon with 30 percent poorly sorted gravel (Photograph 3.22). STPs that revealed deeply stratified soil profiles typically consisted of 0.2-meter (0.65 foot) thick very dark brown (10YR 2/2) sandy loam A horizon overlying an olive brown (2.5Y 4/3) sandy loam Bw1 horizon overlying dark yellowish (10YR 3/6) sandy loam Bw2 horizon terminating at light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) coarse sand C horizon. In general, disturbed soils consisted of a single deposit of very dark gray (10YR 3/2) mixed with dark brown (10YR 3/1) sandy loam Fill about 0.50 meters (1.64 feet) thick terminating at compacted deposits.

Photograph 3.16: STG-003 south wall profile of STP D5.


Photograph 3.17: Overview of STG-003 facing southwest from STP A1.

Photograph 3.18: Overview of STG-003 facing northwest from Near STP A19.

Photograph 3.19: Overview of STG-003 facing northwest from proposed STP A32.

Photograph 3.20: Overview of STG-003 facing southeast near STP A21 (Remnants stone wall).

Photograph 3.21: STG-003 north profile of STP A5.

Photograph 3.22: STG-003 east profile of STP A22.

4 Historic Architectural Survey

4.1 Historic Architectural Survey Methods

4.1.1 Background Research Methods

Prior to the field visit, AECOM architectural historians conducted a review of the Massachusetts State and National Registers of Historic Places (SRHP/NRHP) files available on the Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System (MACRIS), including an investigation of previously documented resources. The team also conducted a review of historic aerial photography and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps to locate buildings aged 50 years or older and referenced historic maps and atlases to identify possible historic districts or historic resources. Those resources which were found to be within 0.5 miles of the remediation project limits were recorded and their accompanying parcels were assembled into an initial discontinuous inventory of parcels. Further background research was considered within and adjacent to those areas for any potential additional historic resources to be surveyed during the field effort.

4.1.2 Field Reconnaissance Methods

Historic architectural resources are defined as buildings, structures, objects, districts, or landscapes that are 50 years of age or older. The goals of the historic architectural survey were to field-check the results of desktop historic imagery review and review of the state inventory database, to develop an updated Historical Architectural APE, to identify any resources within the APE that are 50 years of age or older, to identify resources in the APE that are listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP, and to make a preliminary assessment of the potential effects of the remediation project on significant historic architectural resources.

On-site data collection was performed in August 2025 by a 36 CFR 61-qualified architectural historian. Field reconnaissance consisted of a windshield and pedestrian survey to inventory previously documented and newly identified architectural properties 50 years of age or older within 0.5 miles of the remediation project, to characterize the general conditions of the built environment in the project area, and to assess the potential impacts of the remediation project on historic properties. Documentation included photography from the public roads toward each resource and from each resource toward the project area.

4.1.3 Identification of Historic Resources

As a result of the historic architectural survey effort, an updated Historic Architectural APE was established. This APE encompasses the initial Historic Architectural APE presented in the 2024 Reach 6 CRS Work Plan and the discontinuous inventory of properties containing known or suspected historic structures within 0.5 miles of the project limits. Consistent with established practices, the limits of the

APE were determined by the boundaries of each parcel where an historic structure was identified during the field survey, and the APE was expanded from the APE identified in the 2024 Work Plan to include parcels containing such a structure that are adjacent to the portions of Reach 6 where additional remediation and support activities were identified. The resulting updated Historic Architectural APE contains three distinct subareas, described in Table 1 and shown in Figure 4.1, two of which extend well south of Reach 6 and well beyond the locations of the historic structures due to the large size of the parcels involved.

Table 1. Historic Architectural APE Subareas

Subarea	Location	Project Activities	Character
Rail Transload Subarea	Historic railroad parcel and Housatonic Railroad lines west of Woods Pond. Bounded by Woods Pond to the east, Housatonic Street to the south, Willow Creek Road to the west, and the end of the rail property to the north. (Shown in magenta on Figure 4.1.)	• Rail loading and unloading • Rail spur	Early 20th century transportation infrastructure; includes NRHP-Listed Lenox Railroad Station (LEN.322). Minimal tree coverage; high visibility to project area.
West Subarea	Area southwest of Reach 6, west of the Housatonic River, and across the river from Valley Mill Pond. Bounded by parcel boundaries to the north, west, and south, and by Crystal Street to the east. [Shown in green on Figure 4.1.)	• None	Composed of late-20th century industrial and commercial development. Low remaining historic character. Dense wooded areas to the west and south. Open visibility along corridors to the east and parcels to the north, but minimal visibility to project area.
Woods Pond and South Subarea	Floodplain areas along the southern perimeter of Woods Pond through Reach 6 and extending into Reach 7A. Includes one parcel southeast of Woods Pond and another large parcel south of Woods Pond along the outlet channel, which extends far south of Reach 6 into Reach 7A and is bisected by a right-of-way. (Shown in cream on Figure 4.1.)	• Remediation activities • Shoreline support facility • Hydraulic pipeline	Low remaining historic character. Dense tree coverage; limited visibility to project area

The Historic Architectural APE was investigated in its entirety to document known and potential historic architectural resources. The only previously identified resource in the area was surveyed and potential effects of the Reach 6 remediation on that resource project were considered. Details on that resource are presented in Section 4.2.1. In addition, four newly identified resources were recorded during the field effort; details on these newly identified resources are presented in Section 4.2.2. All aboveground resources addressed in the following sections are shown on Figure 4.2 (presented at the end of Section 4.2).

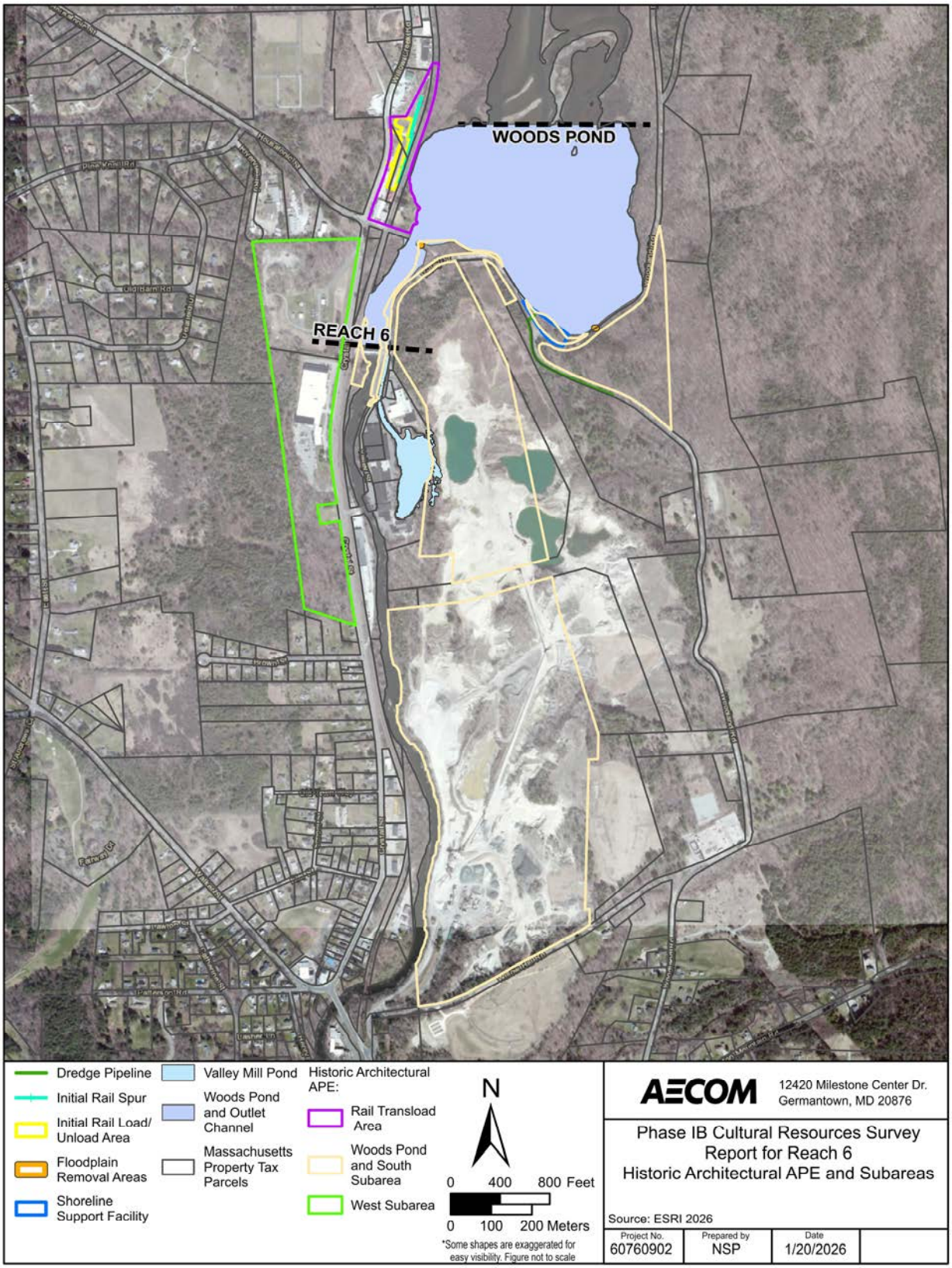


Figure 4.1: Updated Historic Architectural APE and Subareas.

4.2 Results of Architectural History Survey

4.2.1 Previously Identified Resource

One previously identified, NRHP-listed resource was identified within the boundaries of the Historic Architectural APE. That resource is the historic Lenox Railroad Station, which is listed in Table 2 and described below. Background research using MACRIS initially identified a second previously recorded resource within the APE, the Valley Mill Bridge (LEE.905). A closer review of the documentation, however, determined that the bridge crossing the Housatonic River at Valley Street in Lee is actually situated 0.4 miles south of its geospatial record point in MACRIS and is not within the APE. As such, LEE.905 was not assessed as part of this effort.

Table 2. Previously Identified Resources in the Historic Architectural APE

MACRIS ID	Name/Address	NRHP Status	Construction Date	Resource Type	Distance from Nearest Project
LEN.322	Lenox Railroad Station 0 Willow Creek Road	NR Listed (6/16/1989)	1902	Building; Railroad Station	0.00 miles

LEN.322, the Lenox Railroad Station, is a one-and-a-half-story, Tudor Revival-style depot constructed in 1902. The rectangular building is clad in stucco over wooden lathe with ornamental half-timbering details and sits on a concrete foundation (Photographs 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4). A deeply overhanging hipped roof is supported by braced wooden cornice brackets and accented by hipped-roof dormers with diagonal sash; it is sheathed in asphalt shingles and contains an original brick chimney on the northern end of the central portion of the building. The northwest elevation faces Willow Creek Road and features a hipped-roof porte-cochere leading to the primary entry, while the southeast (trackside) elevation leads to the railroad tracks and is fronted by a hipped-roof canopy projecting north and south of the elevation across the passenger waiting area. Typical fenestration includes double-hung windows with diamond panes in the top sash over a single pane sash. The station building was constructed by the New York, New Haven and Harford Railroad to replace an earlier, mid-nineteenth century depot at this site. The depot ceased full time operations in 1958 before ending passenger operations altogether in 1970; it remained vacant into the later part of the twentieth century before becoming part of the Berkshire Scenic Railway Museum (505 Housatonic Street) in 1986.

The station was inventoried by the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) in 1987 and determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A (resources associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of U.S. history) and Criterion C (resources that embody distinct characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction). It was subsequently listed in the NRHP by MHC in 1989 under Criterion A in the areas of Transportation and Entertainment/Recreation for its association with the development of the town of Lenox in the early twentieth century and the development of the Berkshire region as a resort community at that time. It

is also significant under Criterion C for Architecture as an intact example of the Tudor Revival style, reflecting the Eclectic Movement in American architecture. At the time of its listing in the NRHP, the station was one of three extant depots in the region that had been designed for the New York, New Haven and Harford Railroad Company. It has a period of significance from approximately 1900, presumably beginning in 1902, when the station was designed and constructed, to 1920, when the rise of automobile ownership led to a decline in railroad use by those summering in the Berkshires.

The northwest and northeast elevations of this resource border the Woods Pond Spur rail transload area and are thus likely to experience indirect effects, including noise and vibrations associated with construction and with rail loading and unloading activities. However, it is anticipated that these effects will be temporary and will have no lasting impact on the historic or architectural significance of the resource. Changes to the viewshed are compatible with a rail-related resource, and the loss of open space due to tree clearing related to the construction of the rail transload area and its subsequent operations will not impact the integrity of the setting, location, association, or feeling of the resource. Therefore, it is concluded that there will be no adverse effect on this resource as a result of the remediation project.

Photograph 4.1: Southeast (trackside) elevation of the LEN.322, view to the north.

Photograph 4.2: Northeast elevation of LEN.322, view southeast from Willow Creek Road.

Photograph 4.3: View of LEN.322 and the warehouse at 505 Housatonic Street (AE-13), view to the south.

Photograph 4.4: View of the proposed rail loading and unloading area from Willow Creek Road north of LEN.322, view to the northeast.

4.2.2 Newly Identified Resources

A total of four newly identified individual historic architectural resources were found within the Historic Architectural APE, as shown on Figure 4.2 (at the end of this section). A survey of the newly identified resources was then conducted to determine whether any of these resources possess adequate integrity to require further investigation and warrant completion of an Inventory Form. Brief descriptions follow and additional details for each newly identified resource are presented in Table 3. As discussed, none of these resources was found to meet the eligibility criteria for inclusion in the NRHP, and thus the potential effects of the remediation project on them were not assessed.

Table 3. Newly Identified Resources in the Historic Architectural APE

Resource ID	Name/Address	Construction Date	Resource Type	Distance from Remediation Project	NRHP Status Recommendation
AE-13	Berkshire Scenic Railway Museum 505 Housatonic Street	1970	Building; Museum	0.02 miles	Not Eligible
AE-14	515 Housatonic Street	ca. 1890	Building; Dwelling	0.02 miles	Not Eligible
AE-15	175 Crystal Street	ca. 1964	Building; Warehouse	0.29 miles	Not Eligible
AE-16	60 Willow Hill Road	pre-1959	Building; Vacant	0.16 miles	Not Eligible

AE-13 (Berkshire Scenic Railway Museum, 505 Housatonic Street) is a one-story, three-bay warehouse of no discernible architectural style constructed in 1970 with a one-story, one-bay addition constructed ca. 1990 (Photographs 4.5 and 4.6). The original portion is composed of concrete block

and sits on a concrete foundation. The front gabled roof is sheathed in standing seam sheet metal, with standing seam sheet metal cladding and louvered vents in the gable ends. The northwest elevation features a four-bay-wide by one-bay-deep, projecting brick addition (ca. 1985) with a hipped roof sheathed in asphalt shingles; it contains the primary entry, a single-leaf, metal-framed glass door, and vinyl casement windows. The northeast and southwest elevations contain a large bay with a roll-top garage door and a single-leaf pedestrian entry. The ca. 1990 addition is attached to the southern end of the southeast elevation; it is clad entirely in standing seam sheet metal and contains a large metal roll-top garage door and a single-leaf pedestrian entry on the southwest elevation. It has been operated by the Berkshire Scenic Railway Museum since that entity acquired the Lenox Railroad Station in 1986.

The building lacks significant architectural or historical integrity to merit its inclusion in the NRHP. It is representative of a utility-based construction style seen in warehouses throughout the country and is not reflective of a specific building typology or regional form. As such, 505 Housatonic Street does not meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP, and therefore potential effects of the remediation project on this resource were not assessed.

Photograph 4.5: Looking at the façade of 505 Housatonic Street, view to the northeast.

Photograph 4.6: South and east (trackside) elevations of 505 Housatonic Street, view to the north with LEN.322 and the dwelling at 515 Housatonic Street visible in the background.

AE-14 (515 Housatonic Street) is a two-story vernacular dwelling constructed ca. 1890. It consists of a side-gabled, two-bay-wide by one-bay-deep main block facing southeast toward Housatonic Street and a three-bay-deep rear addition (Photographs 4.7 and 4.8). The rectangular building is clad in clapboard siding with wood shingles in the gable ends, and it sits on a stone foundation. The cross-gabled roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and is accented by a shallow gable dormer in the center of the side-gabled ridge on the façade (southwest elevation); and a brick chimney is visible along the ridge of the rear addition. A crushed gravel driveway running north from Housatonic Street leads to

the façade, which features a full-length, enclosed porch with a hipped, asphalt-shingled roof and wood shingle cladding. The porch contains the primary entry, which is not visible from the exterior of the dwelling. Typical fenestration includes one-over-one, vinyl-sash replacement windows. A one-story frame outbuilding is located approximately 75 feet west of the dwelling. It is clad in replacement wood shingles and sits beneath a front-gabled roof sheathed in replacement standing seam sheet metal; fenestration includes nine-light and 16-light wood sash windows. The dwelling is bounded by the Housatonic River to the north and east, railroad tracks to the west, and Housatonic Street to the south.

The dwelling reflects a common and undistinguished example of late-nineteenth century vernacular architecture, lacking significant architectural or historical integrity. Alterations to its original design and materials, including replacement windows, the enclosed front porch, and likely the exterior materials, have diminished any potential significance. Additionally, despite its proximity to the rail line, there is no known connection to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rail Line or the Lenox Railroad Station and no known association with historically significant events or persons could be established. As such, AE-6.02 does not meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP, and therefore potential effects of the remediation project on this resource were not assessed.

Photograph 4.7: View of the east (trackside) and south elevations of the dwelling at 515 Housatonic Street, view to the northeast.

Photograph 4.8: East and south elevations of the outbuilding on the property of 515 Housatonic Street, view to the north.

AE-15 (175 Crystal Street) is a one-story commercial warehouse facility with a small original block constructed ca. 1964 (Photographs 4.9 and 4.10). The ca. 1964 original block of the building begins on the northern end and consists of five bays of the building. Visually, this ca. 1964 section can be identified as the shed-roofed section and first gable-roofed section on the northern end of the building. A large addition was constructed ca. 1980 on the southern elevation of the main block and is the largest section of the building, visually delineated by four gable-roofed sections which match the style of the building's original ca. 1964 section. The building's exterior is clad in pressed metal siding with a poured concrete foundation, and the roof is sheathed in metal. The main entrance

consists of a vestibule near the center of the façade. There is a single loading bay opening adjacent to a metal pedestrian door fronted by a concrete stoop on the façade of the ca. 1964 block. Vinyl-sash, horizontal-sliding windows pierce the exterior of the building at regular intervals. A final two-story section was constructed ca. 1985 and consists of the flat-roofed, southern-most section of the building. This ca. 1985 section is clad in brick veneer at the first story and metal at the second story. There is a central entrance on the façade of this section, consisting of a system of aluminum-framed plate glass windows and doors.

The building represents a common and undistinguished example of mid-twentieth century warehouse spaces with late twentieth century additions and modifications to reflect a growing operation, with no specific building typology or regional form. Alterations to and expansion of the building's original form have diminished its material integrity, and overall the building lacks significant architectural or historical significance. As such, AE-15 does not meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP, and therefore potential effects of the remediation project on this resource were not assessed.

Photograph 4.9: Façade and north elevation of the building at 175 Crystal Street showing the ca. 1964 section, view to the southwest.

Photograph 4.10: Façade and south elevation of the building at 175 Crystal Street showing the ca. 1985 section, view to the northwest.

AE-16 (60 Willow Hill Road) is a parcel that consists of two structures within the APE – a ca. 1955 building and a ca. 1970 building (Photographs 4.11 and 4.12). The structures sit on a large parcel which appears to be a sand or gravel pit; and while aerial images show two buildings near Valley Street, only one was visible at the time of the survey. The ca. 1955 structure is a small one-story building with a painted concrete block exterior. The building has a concrete foundation; it is capped by a metal roof with a slight gable incline, and a metal roof vent is present as well. A single metal door is present on the façade of the building, and metal-framed square windows pierce the exterior on either side of the entrance. The east elevation of the building shows another metal-framed square window located centrally.

The structures present on this parcel appear to be vacant, and their exteriors are unkempt. The buildings represent common mid-twentieth century small utilitarian structures, with no ornamentation, specific typology, or stylistic elements. Based on these facts, the structures lack significant architectural or historical integrity. As such, AE-16 does not meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP, and therefore potential effects of the remediation project on this resource were not assessed.

Photograph 4.11: Façade and east elevation of the ca. 1955 building at 60 Willow Hill Road, view to the southwest.

Photograph 4.12: Façade of the building showing it in context of its surroundings, view to the south.

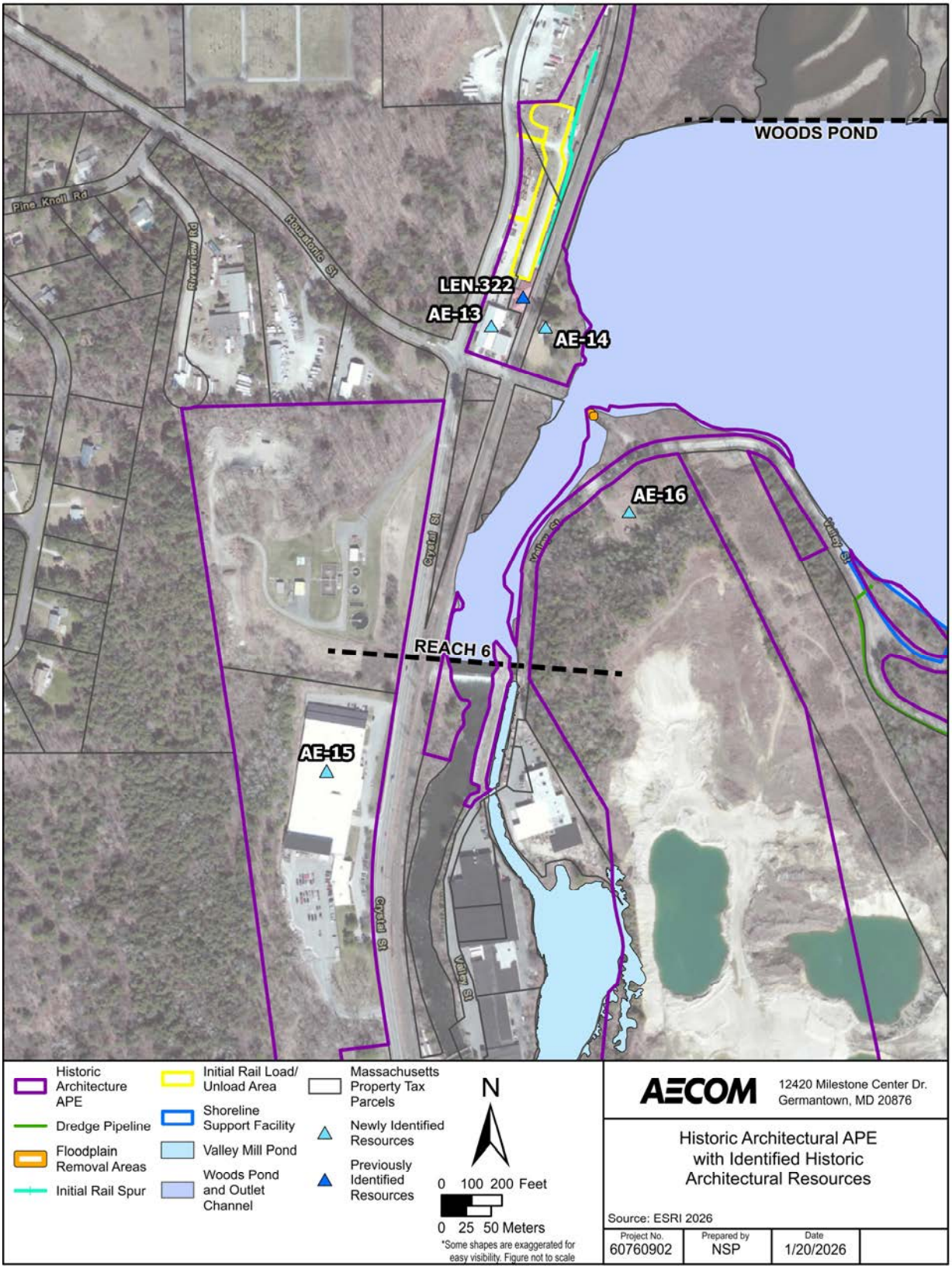


Figure 4.2: Previous and Newly Identified Resources in the Historic Architectural APE.

5 Summary

AECOM conducted a terrestrial Phase IB CRS on behalf of GE for Reach 6 of the ROR in 2025. The Phase IB archaeological survey efforts focused on areas of high archaeological sensitivity and included a survey of one remediation area (comprising 0.002 hectares [0.005 acres]) and three supporting areas (comprising 3.11 hectares [1.25 acres]), including the shoreline support area, a portion of the hydraulic pipeline corridor, and the initially configured Woods Pond Spur rail transload area. The Woods Pond Spur facility is located in an existing rail yard and exhibited highly disturbed areas, so only a limited number of STPs were able to be excavated in that area. Throughout Reach 6, a total of 58 STPs were excavated in areas of high archaeological sensitivity, and 137 originally proposed STPs were not excavated due to obvious disturbances, steep slopes, inundation, standing water, or other factors.

No archaeological sites or artifacts were identified during the Reach 6 Phase IB terrestrial survey. Subsurface testing revealed disturbed soils and fill deposits across the surveyed remediation area and supporting areas, and no intact cultural deposits were documented. Since no archaeological resources were encountered, no further terrestrial archaeological investigation is recommended for the Reach 6 project area.

If unanticipated archaeological resources are encountered during remediation activities, the project's unanticipated discovery plan will include provisions to stop all work in the vicinity of the archaeological finds until those resources can be evaluated and documented by an archaeologist.

The historic architectural survey resulted in the identification of one previously identified resource and four newly identified resources. The previously identified resource, the Lenox Railroad Station (LEN.322), was previously listed in the NRHP. After consideration of the nature and length of the remediation project, AECOM found that there would be no adverse effect of that project on this NRHP-listed resource. None of the four newly identified resources was determined to meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP or to be otherwise significant. Thus, potential effects of the remediation project on these resources were not assessed.

As noted above, the geomorphic assessment and aquatic survey of Woods Pond, the outlet channel, and Valley Mill Pond, as well as the survey of the previously inundated floodplain remediation area (REM-002) (if feasible), will be undertaken in the spring of 2026; and an Addendum to this report will be submitted with the results of those investigations. In addition, the expanded portions of the Woods Pond Spur rail transload area will be subject to terrestrial CRS activities as part of the design of the rail transload areas.

6 References

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AECOM, 2024. *Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Work Plan for Reach 6.* Prepared for General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. November 2024.

AECOM 2025. *Revised Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Report for Reach 5A.* Prepared for General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. June 2025.

Anchor QEA. 2022. *Final Revised Overall Strategy and Schedule for Implementation of the Corrective Measures*. Prepared for General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. July 5, 2022.

Anchor QEA. 2024. Pre-Design Investigation Summary Report for Reach 6. Prepared for General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. October 31, 2024.

Anchor QEA, AECOM, and Arcadis, 2021. *Final Revised Rest of River Statement of Work*. Prepared for General Electric Company. September 2021.

Anchor QEA, Arcadis, and AECOM. 2024. *Conceptual Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan for Reach 6*. Prepared for General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. October 2024.

Simon, Brona, 2014. *Improving Technical Photography and Cartography.* Memorandum from the Massachusetts State Archaeologist.

Appendix A: Shovel Test Pit Logs

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
STG-001	**A1**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**A2**	I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		I	2	10-15	Fill 1	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		II	1	15-25	Fill 2	10YR 4/4 with 10YR 3/2 inclusions	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		II	2	25-35	Fill 2	10YR 4/4 with 10YR 3/2 inclusions	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		II	3	35-45	Fill 2	10YR 4/4 with 10YR 3/2 inclusions	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		II	4	45-50	Fill 2	10YR 4/4 with 10YR 3/2 inclusions	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		III	1	50-60	Fill 3	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		III	2	60-65	Fill 3	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		IV	1	65-75	Fill 4	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		IV	2	75-85	Fill 4	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		IV	3	85-95	Fill 4	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		IV	4	95-100	Fill 4	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
STG-001	**A3**	I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 5/3	Sand	None	10% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		I	2	10-14	Fill 1	10YR 5/3	Sand	None	10% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		II	1	14-24	Fill 2	10YR 4/4	Sand	None	15% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		II	2	24-27	Fill 2	10YR 4/4	Sand	None	15% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		III	1	27-37	Fill 3	10YR 5/3 mixed w/ 10YR 5/6	Sand	None	60% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		III	2	37-47	Fill 3	10YR 5/3 mixed w/ 10YR 5/7	Sand	None	60% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		III	3	47-57	Fill 3	10YR 5/3 mixed w/ 10YR 5/8	Sand	None	60% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		III	4	57-65	Fill 3	10YR 5/3 mixed w/ 10YR 5/9	Sand	None	60% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		IV	1	65-75	Fill 4	10YR 5/1 mixed w/ 10YR 6/3	Sand	None	20% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		IV	2	75-80	Fill 4	10YR 5/1 mixed w/ 10YR 6/3	Sand	None	20% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		V	1	80-90	Fill 5	10YR 5/3 mixed w/ 10YR 5/6 and 10YR 7/1	Sand	None	<5% rounded gravel
		V	1	90-100	Fill 5	10YR 5/3 mixed w/ 10YR 5/6 and 10YR 7/1	Sand	None	<5% rounded gravel
STG-001	**B1**	No Test: Disturbed, in access road							
STG-001	**B2**	No Test: Disturbed, on workpad							
STG-001	**B3**	I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 5/6 m/w 10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	<5% rounded gravel
		I	2	10-20	Fill 1	10YR 5/6 m/w 10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	<5% rounded gravel
		II	1	20-30	Fill 2	10YR 5/6 m/w 2.5Y 6/2	Sandy Loam	None	<5% rounded gravel
		II	2	30-40	Fill 2	10YR 5/6 m/w 2.5Y 6/2	Sandy Loam	None	<5% rounded gravel
		III	1	40-50	Fill 3	2.5Y 6/2 m/w 10YR 7/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	2	50-60	Fill 3	2.5Y 6/2 m/w 10YR 7/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	3	60-70	Fill 3	2.5Y 6/2 m/w 10YR 7/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	4	70-80	Fill 3	2.5Y 6/2 m/w 10YR 7/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	5	80-90	Fill 3	2.5Y 6/2 m/w 10YR 7/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	6	90-100	Fill 3	2.5Y 6/2 m/w 10YR 7/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
STG-001	**B4**	I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
		I	2	10-15	Fill 1	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	<5% Gravel
		II	1	15-23	Fill 2	10YR 5/6	Sand	None	15% subangular gravel
		III	1	23-33	Fill 3	2.5Y 4/2	Sand	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	2	33-46	Fill 3	2.5Y 4/2	Sand	None	20% subangular gravel
		IV	1	46-56	Fill 4	10YR 3/1 mixed with 2.5Y 5/6 and 2.5Y 4/2	Sand	None	35% subangular gravel
		IV	2	56-65	Fill 4	10YR 3/1 mixed with 2.5Y 5/6 and 2.5Y 4/2	Sand	None	35% subangular gravel
		V	1	65-75	Fill 5	10YR 5/6	Sand	None	35% poorly sorted gravel
		V	2	75-85	Fill 5	10YR 5/6	Sand	None	35% poorly sorted gravel
		V	3	85-95	Fill 5	10YR 5/6	Sand	None	35% poorly sorted gravel
		V	4	95-100	Fill 5	10YR 5/6	Sand	None	35% poorly sorted gravel
STG-001	**C1**	No Test: Disturbed, in access road							
STG-001	**C2**	No Test: Disturbed/ Slope							
STG-001	**C3**	No Test: Disturbed/ Slope							
STG-001	**C4**	No Test: Disturbed/ Slope							
STG-001	**C5**	No Test: Disturbed/ Slope							
STG-001	**D1**	No Test: Disturbed							
		I	1	0-5	Fill 1	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	5-15	Fill 2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
STG-001	**D2**	II	2	15-25	Fill 2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel. Excavation terminated at 25cm bgs for compaction impasse
STG-001	**D3**	No Test: Disturbed							
		I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 3/3	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel. Modern trash discarded
		I	2	10-15	Fill 1	10YR 3/3	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel. Modern trash discarded
STG-001	**D4**	II	1	15-25	Fill 2	2.5Y4/4	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	2	25-30	Fill 2	2.5Y4/4	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel, excavation terminated for compaction impasse
STG-001	**D5**	No Test: Disturbed							
		I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 4/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		I	2	10-20	Fill 1	10YR 4/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		I	3	20-23	Fill 1	10YR 4/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	23-33	Fill 2	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
STG-001	**D6**	II	2	33-43	Fill 2	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		II	3	43-45	Fill 2	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	45-55	Fill 3	2.5Y 4/4 m/w 10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	25% poorly sorted gravel
		III	2	55-58	Fill 3	2.5Y 4/4 m/w 10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	25% poorly sorted gravel

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
		IV	1	58-68	Fill 4	2.5Y 5/3 m/w 10YR 4/6 and 10YR 4/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		IV	2	68-78	Fill 4	2.5Y 5/3 m/w 10YR 4/6 and 10YR 4/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		IV	3	87-88	Fill 4	2.5Y 5/3 m/w 10YR 4/6 and 10YR 4/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		IV	4	88-98	Fill 4	2.5Y 5/3 m/w 10YR 4/6 and 10YR 4/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		IV	5	98-100	Fill 4	2.5Y 5/3 m/w 10YR 4/6 and 10YR 4/1	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
STG-001	**D7**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**D8**	I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 3/3	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	Fill 1	10YR 3/3	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-25	Fill 1	10YR 3/3	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel
		II	1	23-32	Fill 2	2.5Y 4/4	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel
		III	1	32-42	Fill 3	10YR 5/1 m/w 2.5Y 4/4	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel. Terminated for compaction impasse
STG-001	**D9**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**D10**	I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	offset 4 meters southwest for surface obstruction. Minimal gravel observed
		II	1	10-20	Fill 2	5Y 4/2 m/w 5GY 5/2	Sandy Loam	None	Minimal gravel
		II	2	20-30	Fill 2	5Y 4/2 m/w 5GY 5/2	Sandy Loam	None	Minimal gravel
		II	3	30-40	Fill 2	5Y 4/2 m/w 5GY 5/2	Sandy Loam	None	Minimal gravel
		III	1	40-50	Fill 3	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	20% subrounded gravel
		III	2	50-53	Fill 3	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	20% subrounded gravel
STG-001	**D11**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**D12**	I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	35% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-11	Fill 1	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	35% subangular gravel
		II	1	11-17	Fill 2	2.5Y 6/2	Sandy Loam	None	40% subangular gravel
		III	1	17-22	Fill 3	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	45% subangular gravel. Terminated for compaction impasse
STG-001	**D13**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**D14**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**D15**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**D16**	I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 3/1	Sand	None	40% subangular gravel
		II	1	10-20	Fill 2	10YR 5/3 m/w 7.5YR 5/6	Sand	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	2	20-22	Fill 2	10YR 5/3 m/w 7.5YR 5/6	Sand	None	15% subangular gravel
		III	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 4/2 m/w 10YR 6/2	Sand	None	40% subangular gravel
		III	2	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 4/2 m/w 10YR 6/2	Sand	None	40% subangular gravel
STG-001	**D17**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**D18**	No Test: Disturbed							

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
STG-001	**E1**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E2**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E3**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E4**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E5**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E6**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E7**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E8**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E9**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E10**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E11**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-001	**E12**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A1**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A2**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A3**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A4**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A5**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A6**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A7**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A8**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A9**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A10**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A11**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A12**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A13**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A14**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A15**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A16**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A17**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A18**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A19**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A20**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A21**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-002	**A22**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-003	**A1**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-003	**A2**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**A3**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	20-25	Bw1	7.5YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	25-35	Bw2	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
		III	2	35-40	Bw2	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		IV	1	40-50	C	2.5Y 5/3	Fine Sand	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	2	50-60	C	2.5Y 5/3	Fine Sand	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	3	60-70	C	2.5Y 5/3	Fine Sand	None	10% subangular gravel
STG-003	**A4**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	30-40	Bw	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	40-50	Bw	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	3	50-60	Bw	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	4	60-71	Bw	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	71-81	C	2.5Y 5/3	Fine Sand	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
STG-003	**A5**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% poorly sorted gravel
		I	2	10-12	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	12-22	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	22-32	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	3	32-40	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	40-50	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	30% subangular gravel
		III	2	50-51	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	30% subangular gravel
STG-003	**A6**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		I	3	20-26	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	26-36	Bw1	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	36-46	Bw1	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	46-56	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% cobbles and subangular gravel
		III	2	56-66	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% cobbles and subangular gravel
		III	3	66-70	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% cobbles and subangular gravel
		IV	1	70-80	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	5% subangular gravel
STG-003	**A7**	I	1	0-9	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	9-19	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	15% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	19-29	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	15% poorly sorted gravel
		II	3	29-39	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	15% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	39-50	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
STG-003	**A8**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		I	2	10-13	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	13-23	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	23-33	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
STG-003	**A9**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-003	**A10**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-003	**A11**	No Test: Disturbed							

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
STG-003	**A12**	No Test: Disturbed							
STG-003	**A13**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	20-30	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	2	30-40	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	3	40-50	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	1	50-60	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	2	60-70	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	3	70-80	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	1	80-90	C	2.5Y 6/3	Fine Sand	None	<5% Gravel
STG-003	**A14**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-14	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	1	14-24	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	25% subangular gravel
		II	2	24-34	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	25% subangular gravel
		II	3	34-40	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	25% subangular gravel
		III	1	40-50	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	2	50-55	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	1	55-65	C	2.5Y 5/3	Fine Sand	None	10% subangular gravel
STG-003	**A15**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subrounded gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subrounded gravel
		II	1	20-30	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subrounded gravel
		II	2	30-37	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subrounded gravel
		III	1	37-47	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subrounded gravel
		III	2	47-57	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subrounded gravel
		III	3	57-62	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subrounded gravel
		IV	1	62-72	C	2.5Y 5/3	Fine Sand	None	<5% Gravel
STG-003	**A16**	I	1	0-10	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	60% medium cobbles and gravel
		I	2	10-20	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	60% medium cobbles and gravel
		I	3	20-30	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	60% medium cobbles and gravel
		I	4	30-40	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	60% medium cobbles and gravel
		I	5	40-50	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	60% medium cobbles and gravel
		I	6	50-52	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	60% medium cobbles and gravel
STG-003	**A17**	I	1	0-10	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles
		I	2	10-20	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles
		I	3	20-30	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles
		I	4	30-40	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles
		I	5	40-50	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles
		I	6	50-60	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles
STG-003	**A18**	I	1	0-10	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles
		I	2	10-20	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
		I	3	20-30	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles
		I	4	30-40	Fill	10YR 3/2 m/w 10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel and cobbles
STG-003	**A19**	I	1	0-10	Fill 1	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	Fill 1	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-22	Fill 1	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	22-32	Fill 2	10YR 4/6 m/w 10YR 5/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	2	32-42	Fill 2	10YR 4/6 m/w 10YR 5/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	3	42-52	Fill 2	10YR 4/6 m/w 10YR 5/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	4	52-62	Fill 2	10YR 4/6 m/w 10YR 5/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	5	62-72	Fill 2	10YR 4/6 m/w 10YR 5/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	6	72-82	Fill 2	10YR 4/6 m/w 10YR 5/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	7	82-84	Fill 2	10YR 4/6 m/w 10YR 5/1	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	1	84-94	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Loamy Sand	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	1	94-100	C	2.5Y 6/3	Sand	None	5% subangular gravel
STG-003	**A19**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	20-30	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	2	30-40	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	1	40-50	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	2	50-60	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		IV	1	60-70	C	2.5Y 6/3	Coarse Sand	None	20% subangular gravel
STG-003	**A20**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	20-30	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	2	30-40	Bw1	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	1	40-50	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	2	50-60	Bw2	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	1	60-70	C	2.5Y 6/3	Coarse Sand	None	20% subangular gravel and cobbles
STG-003	**A21**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	20-30	Bw	10YR 3/6	Sandy Loam	None	Rock impasse as base of excavation
STG-003	**A22**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-21	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	1	21-31	C	2.5Y 5/3	Coarse Sand	None	40% rounded gravel
		II	2	31-40	C	2.5Y 5/3	Coarse Sand	None	40% rounded gravel
STG-003	**A23**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	<5% rounded gravel
		II	1	10-20	C	2.5Y 6/3	Fine Sand	None	30% rounded gravel
		II	2	20-30	C	2.5Y 6/3	Fine Sand	None	30% rounded gravel
STG-003	**A24**	No Test: Slope							

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
STG-003	**A25**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	10-20	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	20-30	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	30-45	C	2.5Y 6/2	Sand	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
STG-003	**A26**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**A27**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**A28**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**A29**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**A30**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**A31**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**A32**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**B1**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	4	30-40	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	5	40-50	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	6	50-60	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	7	60-66	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	1	66-76	Bw1	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	25% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	76-78	Bw1	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	25% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	78-84	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		IV	1	84-94	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	5% subangular gravel
STG-003	**B2**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 2/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 2/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	4	30-40	A	10YR 2/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	5	40-49	A	10YR 2/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	1	49-59	Bw	7.5YR 6/1 m/w 10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	5% subangular gravel
		II	2	59-60	Bw	7.5YR 6/1 m/w 10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	Root impasse at base of excavation
STG-003	**B3**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**B4**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	4	30-32	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	32-42	Bw1	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	42-52	Bw1	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		II	3	52-60	Bw1	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	60-70	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	35% poorly sorted gravel
		IV	1	70-80	C	2.5Y 5/3	Coarse Sand	None	5% subangular gravel
STG-003	**B5**	No Test: Disturbed							

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
STG-003	**C1**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		I	3	20-25	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	25-35	Bw	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	35-45	Bw	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		II	3	45-55	Bw	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	55-65	C	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
STG-003	**C2**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		I	2	10-16	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		II	1	16-26	Bw	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	26-36	Bw	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	3	36-46	Bw	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	4	46-56	Bw	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		II	5	56-63	Bw	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	63-73	C	2.5Y 5/4	Fine Sand	None	30% poorly sorted gravel
STG-003	**C3**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	1	30-40	Bw1	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	1	40-50	Bw2	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		III	2	50-55	Bw2	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% poorly sorted gravel
		IV	1	55-65	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
STG-003	**C4**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	5% gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	5% gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	5% gravel
		I	4	30-40	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	5% gravel
		I	5	40-50	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	5% gravel
		I	6	50-54	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	5% gravel
		II	1	54-64	Bw1	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		II	2	64-70	Bw1	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	10% poorly sorted gravel
		III	1	70-80	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	15% poorly sorted gravel
		IV	1	80-90	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	15% poorly sorted gravel
STG-003	**C5**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**C6**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**C7**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	1	10-20	Bw	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	2	20-30	Bw	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	1	30-40	C	2.5Y 6/3	Fine Sand	None	No gravel observed
		III	2	40-50	C	2.5Y 6/3	Fine Sand	None	No gravel observed
STG-003	**C8**	No Test: Slope							

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
STG-003	**C9**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**D1**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-29	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	1	29-34	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	Root impasse at base of excavation
STG-003	**D2**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	30-40	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	2	40-50	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	3	50-55	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		III	1	55-65	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	2	65-70	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	1	70-80	C	2.5Y 5/4	Fine Sand	None	20% subangular gravel
STG-003	**D3**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	30-40	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	2	40-43	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	1	43-53	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3 m/w gley 1 5/10	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	2	53-63	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3 m/w gley 1 5/10	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	3	63-73	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3 m/w gley 1 5/10	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	4	73-75	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3 m/w gley 1 5/10	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	1	75-85	C	2.5Y 5/4	Loamy Sand	None	5% subangular gravel
STG-003	**D4**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-15	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	1	15-25	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	2	25-35	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	3	35-43	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	1	43-53	BC	2.5Y 5/6	Fine Sand	None	30% medium to large cobbles
		III	2	53-59	BC	2.5Y 5/6	Fine Sand	None	30% medium to large cobbles
		IV	1	59-69	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	30% medium to large cobbles
STG-003	**D5**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-17	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	1	17-27	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	25% subangular gravel
		II	2	27-30	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	25% subangular gravel
		III	1	30-40	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	2	40-42	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		IV	1	42-52	C	2.5Y 5/4	Fine Sand	None	35% subangular gravel
STG-003	**D6**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	4	30-40	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	5	40-43	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	43-53	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	25% subangular gravel
		II	2	53-63	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	25% subangular gravel
		III	1	63-73	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	5% subangular gravel
STG-003	**D7**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% gravel
		I	3	20-27	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% gravel
		II	1	27-37	Bw	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% gravel
		II	2	37-47	Bw	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% gravel
		II	3	47-57	Bw	10YR 4/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% gravel
		III	1	57-67	C	10YR 4/2	Coarse Sand	None	5% gravel
STG-003	**D8**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel
		I	4	30-38	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	30% subangular gravel
		II	1	38-48	Bw1	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	2	48-58	Bw1	10YR 5/8	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	1	58-65	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	25% rounded cobbles
		IV	1	65-75	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	25% rounded cobbles
STG-003	**D9**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**D10**	I	1	0-11	A	7.5YR 3/2	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	1	11-21	Bw1	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	2	21-30	Bw1	2.5Y 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	1	30-40	Bw2	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	2	40-46	Bw2	2.5Y 5/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		IV	1	46-56	C	2.5Y 5/2	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		IV	2	56-62	C	2.5Y 5/2	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
STG-003	**D11**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**D12**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**E1**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		I	4	30-39	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		II	1	39-50	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	50% rounded gravel
		III	1	50-57	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	30% rounded gravel
		IV	1	57-67	C	2.5Y 5/4	Fine Sand	None	15% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
STG-003	**E2**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% rounded gravel and medium cobbles

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		II	1	30-40	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	1	40-50	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	1	50-60	C	2.5Y 5/4	Fine Sand	None	10% subangular gravel
STG-003	**E3**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	30-40	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	2	40-45	Bw1	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	1	45-55	Bw2	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		IV	1	55-67	C	2.5Y 5/4	Fine Sand	None	10% subangular gravel
STG-003	**E4**	I	1	0-9	Fill	10YR 5/1 m/w 10YR 2/1	Sandy Loam	None	50% subrounded gravel
		II	1	9-20	A	10YR 2/1	Silt Loam	None	30% medium rounded cobbles
		II	2	20-30	A	10YR 2/1	Silt Loam	None	30% medium rounded cobbles
		II	3	30-40	A	10YR 2/1	Silt Loam	None	30% medium rounded cobbles
		III	1	40-46	Btg	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Clay Loam	None	FeO2 inclusions, inundated as base of excavation
STG-003	**E5**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		I	3	20-26	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	10% rounded gravel and medium cobbles
		II	1	26-36	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	2	36-46	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	inundated at base of excavation
STG-003	**E6**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% gravel
		I	4	30-37	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	15% gravel
		II	1	37-47	Btg	2.5Y 4/3	Sandy Clay Loam	None	FeO2 inclusions, inundated as base of excavation
STG-003	**E7**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	1	20-30	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	2	30-40	Bw	10YR 4/4	Sandy Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		III	1	40-50	C	2.5Y 5/4	Fine Sand	None	20% subangular gravel
STG-003	**E8**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	4	30-40	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	5	40-45	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	1	45-55	Bw	10YR 4/4	Silt Loam	None	25% subangular gravel

Survey Area	STP	Strat	Level	Depth (cm)	Hzn	Munsell	Texture	Artifacts	Comments
		II	2	55-62	Bw	10YR 4/4	Silt Loam	None	25% subangular gravel
		III	1	62-72	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	35% subangular gravel
STG-003	**E9**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		I	4	30-34	A	10YR 3/2	Silt Loam	None	20% subangular gravel
		II	1	34-44	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	35% subangular gravel
STG-003	**E10**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/1	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/1	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 3/1	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		I	4	30-38	A	10YR 3/1	Silt Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	1	38-48	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	2	48-58	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		II	3	58-59	Bw	2.5Y 5/3	Sandy Loam	None	10% subangular gravel
		III	1	59-69	C	2.5Y 5/4	Coarse Sand	None	5% subangular gravel
STG-003	**E11**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 2/1	Silt Loam	None	5% subangular gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 2/1	Silt Loam	None	5% subangular gravel
		I	3	20-30	A	10YR 2/1	Silt Loam	None	5% subangular gravel
		I	4	30-31	A	10YR 2/1	Silt Loam	None	5% subangular gravel
		II	1	31-41	Bw	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		II	2	41-45	Bw	10YR 5/6	Sandy Loam	None	15% subangular gravel
		III	1	45-55	C	2.5Y 5/4	Fine Sand	None	15% subangular gravel
STG-003	**E12**	No Test: Slope							
STG-003	**E13**	No Test: Slope							
REM-001	**A1**	I	1	0-10	A	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	50% subrounded gravel
		I	2	10-20	A	10YR 3/1	Sandy Loam	None	50% subrounded gravel
		II	1	20-30	Fill 1	2.5Y 7/1	Sand	None	50% subrounded gravel
		II	2	30-35	Fill 1	2.5Y 7/1	Sand	None	50% subrounded gravel
		III	1	35-45	Fill 2	10YR 7/1	Sand	None	50% subrounded gravel
		III	2	45-51	Fill 2	10YR 7/1	Sand	None	50% subrounded gravel
		IV	1	51-61	Fill 3	10YR 5/1	Sand	None	30% medium cobbles and 60% subrounded gravel
		IV	2	61-63	Fill 3	10YR 5/1	Sand	None	30% medium cobbles and 60% subrounded gravel
		V	1	63-73	Fill 4	10YR 5/4	Sand	None	30% medium cobbles and 60% subrounded gravel
		V	2	73-75	Fill 4	10YR 5/4	Sand	None	30% medium cobbles and 60% subrounded gravel. Terminated at base of excavation due to compaction