REPORT ON
TEST PIT INVESTIGATIONS
HAMDEN MIDDLE SCHOOL, ROCHFORD FIELD & MILL ROCK PARK
HAMDEN, CONNECTICUT

by

Haley & Aldrich, Inc.
Glastonbury, Connecticut

for

Town of Hamden
Hartford, Connecticut

File No. 27892-411
December 2002

HALEY & ALDRICH

UNDERGROUND ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

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9 December 2002
File No. 27892-411

Town of Hamden
Office of the Mayor
2750 Dixwell Avenue
Hamden, Connecticut 06518

Attention: Don Proto

Subject: Test Pit Investigation Report
Hamden Middle School, Rochford Field & Mill Rock Park
Hamden, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The following letter report provides a summary of test pit investigations conducted at the Hamden Middle School by both Haley & Aldrich, Inc. (Haley & Aldrich) and Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. (LBG), and test pit investigations conducted at Rochford Field & Mill Rock Park by Haley & Aldrich. This work was done in accordance with our 1 August 2001 Agreement with the Town of Hamden, as amended through 10 July 2002.

INTRODUCTION

During August 2001 and August 2002, three test pit investigation programs were performed on publicly-owned properties located in the Newhall section of Hamden, Connecticut. Refer to Figure 1; Project Locus. Specifically, these properties are the Hamden Middle School (including the playing fields), Rochford Field & Mill Rock Park.

Historic geologic information and concurrent site investigations have established the major geologic strata that underlie the site. These strata consist of fill deposits overlying alluvial and/or glacial meltwater deposits, that in turn overlie bedrock. In order to better characterize the fill deposits, test pits were excavated at various site locations.

Test pits provide much more detail than test borings because borings require you to interpret strata changes and strata characteristics based on small (about 1 to 3 in.) diameter soil samples. Test pits provide the observer a three dimensional view of the insitu material, strata boundaries, and an excavation that is several feet wide, deep and long. The test pit also provides a view of materials that would not normally be recovered in a test boring soil sample.

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FIELD INVESTIGATION

Test pits were excavated by rubber tire or track mounted back hoes. Test pit excavations ranged from 5 to 12 ft. long, 2 to 3 ft. wide and 2.5 to 9.5 ft. deep. Pits typically appear rectangular at the ground surface and excavation side walls are steeply dipping to vertical. The range in pit depth was due to several factors including: size of equipment, underground obstructions or artifacts encountered, depth to the water table, and geologic conditions. Approximate test pit locations and select photographs of test pits and artifacts are shown on Figure 2 and described on Figure 3.

During test pit excavations, Haley & Aldrich typically observed earthen fill materials overlying miscellaneous fill and/or industrial waste fill. Domestic refuse fill was only encountered in the Mill Rock Park test pit. Site fill materials were generally defined as follows:

- Earthen Fill: Soil fill, including topsoil which typically does not contain man-made artifacts but at some locations may contain variable amounts of root matter, cobbles, boulders and construction/demolition debris such as concrete, asphalt and brick.

- Domestic Refuse Fill: Soil intermixed with products associated with household and/or on-site burning of paper/wood/coal (ash/cinders), intermixed with rusted metal cans and numerous whole bottles and broken glass, various broken ceramic items and brick.

- Industrial Waste Fill: Black silt and sand sized particles of slag[1], with cinders and ash intermixed primarily with wood box fragments, sawdust and/or wood chips, batteries, Winchester-related products, shell casings and furnace bricks.

- Miscellaneous Fill: Earthen Fill and/or Domestic Refuse Fill mixed with variable amounts of Industrial Waste Fill

Table I provides a summary of the test pits excavated by Haley & Aldrich and LBG and the type and depth of fill encountered.

[1] Slag is a complex mixture consisting of waste resulting from the smelting of materials and alloys, as well as from their heating and welding. After hardening, it assumes a stony or glassy appearance and is characterized by its relatively low specific gravity (generally 2 to 4). Slag is formed from the dirt of ores and their concentrates, from fluxes added in smelting operations, from substances formed by the corrosion of the refractory lining of smelting furnaces, and from fuel ash. – Encyclopedia of Occupational Health and Safety, Third Edition, Volume 2, dated 1983, page 2061.

Hamden Middle School

August 2001 Investigation

On 17 August 2001, Haley & Aldrich monitored the excavation of three test pits (TP-101, TP-102 and TP-103) located near the south central property boundary, and three test pits (TP-104 through TP-106) located in a grassy area west of the school and east of the tennis courts. Test pits were excavated by Earth Technology, Inc., and Metcalf & Eddy on behalf of the Town of Hamden.

The purpose of this test pit program was to characterize waste fill materials under specific portions of the site prior to installation of an interim remedial cap. Test pits were excavated to depths ranging from 2.5 to 7.3 ft. below grade. During test pit excavations, Haley & Aldrich typically observed earthen fill overlying industrial waste fill. The earthen fill layer is presumed to include the cap placed on the ball fields behind the Hamden Middle school by HRP in the 1990s. During excavation activities, the earthen fill layer was stockpiled separately from the underlying fill layers. When the pits were backfilled, the deeper fill materials were backfilled first and the earthen fill layer was replaced last. Excess fill materials were drummed for offsite disposal.

Haley & Aldrich prepared a "Test Pit Log" for each test pit describing the subsurface materials excavated, photographed the excavations, and retrieved artifacts, which were subsequently photographed and cataloged. Appendix A includes these records for the August 2001 Investigation at the Middle School. With the exception of TP-102, which was located on the hillside between the southern boundary of the Middle School and the backyard of the homes on Morse Street, the test pits excavated contained similar materials consisting of approximately 1 to 3 ft of earthen fill overlying predominantly industrial waste fill. When the industrial waste fill was encountered, it was uniform in character and content throughout the test pits. For all test pits except TP-101, the industrial waste fill extended to a depth beyond the reach of the backhoe. TP-101 was on the edge of the fill layer located adjacent to the slope on the border of the Morse Street residential properties. The character and uniformity of the fill is photo-documented in the Test Pit Photographs contained in Appendix A. A petroleum odor was observed in test pits TP-103, TP-104, and TP-106.

In the test pits where the industrial waste fill was encountered (except for TP-101), artifacts were observed. Artifacts typically were not encountered in the overlying earthen fill layer. Haley & Aldrich did not retrieve all artifacts, but a representative sampling of significant artifacts from each test pit was collected, bagged, tagged with the test pit identifier, and saved by Haley & Aldrich for further review. Haley & Aldrich later reviewed all artifacts collected in this manner, labeled and photographed them. The photographs and descriptions of the artifacts retrieved during this investigation are found in Appendix A.

The following is a brief summary of artifacts that were found in the industrial waste fill. Artifacts were typically not encountered in the overlying earthen fill layer.

TP-101	No significant artifacts encountered. (This test pit was excavated on the edge of the fill layer.)
TP-102	No industrial waste fill encountered. (This test pit was excavated on a slope close to the edge of the fill layer.)
TP-103	Numerous paper products with "Winchester" written on them. Numerous paper products including cartridge boxes referencing various caliber munitions such as ".22 Long Rifle", ".303 British", ".22 Short Superspeed", and "25-20 WINS." which are dated between August and September 1941. Scrap batteries and battery caps with "Winchester Super Seal, Made in USA" markings. Scrap battery carbon rods. Numerous broken wooden boxes and wood chips.
TP-104	Numerous paper products including cartridge box referencing "Winchester Repeating Arms" and various munitions such as ".303 British" and "W BALL Smokeless Powder". Order slip dated December 1940. Scrap batteries and battery caps with "Winchester Super Seal, Made in USA" markings. Numerous broken wooden boxes and wood chips.
TP-105	Numerous scrap batteries and battery caps with "Winchester Super Seal, Made in USA" markings. Broken wooden boxes.
TP-106	Large dry cell battery. Ammunition shell casings, one marked "WRA 9mm" and another .22 caliber shell marked "Super X" Numerous broken wooden boxes. Scrap battery carbon rods. Pocket knife handle.

For more detailed information, refer to Figures 2 & 3, Table I, and Appendix A: Haley & Aldrich Test Pit Logs, Test Pit Photographs, Artifact Inventory, and Artifact Photographs.

Based on the uniformity of the industrial fill material observed in test pits and boring samples, and artifact similarity across the Middle School Site, it appears that the industrial fill layer likely came from the same source.

August 2002 Investigation

On 13 and 14 August 2002, Haley & Aldrich monitored the excavation of eight test pits (LBG-TP-1 through LBG-TP-8) at widely scattered locations across the Middle School property. Test pits were excavated by Soiltesting, Inc., (Soiltesting) and Leggette, Brashears & Graham (LBG) on behalf of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority and the Town of Hamden. The locations of the LBG Test Pits are identified on Figure 2.

The purpose of the test pit program was to better characterize the fill deposits at previous LBG test boring locations and obtain additional information on subsurface geology at the Middle School Site. Test pits were excavated to depths ranging from 5 to 9.5 ft. deep. During test pit excavations, Haley & Aldrich typically observed earthen fill materials overlying miscellaneous fill and/or industrial waste fill. During excavation activities, the earthen fill layer was stockpiled separately from the underlying fill layers. When the pits were backfilled, the deeper fill materials were backfilled first and the earthen fill layer was replaced last. Soiltesting also imported topsoil to the site to cover each test pit excavation. Excess fill materials were drummed and temporarily stored at either the fenced area located near the Middle School Tennis Courts or adjacent to the Sewer Pump Station located at the corner of Mill Rock Road and Winchester Avenue for subsequent offsite disposal.

The test pits excavated during this investigation encountered fill material similar in character to the fill material observed by Haley & Aldrich in the August 2001 test pits. The LBG geologic logs of each test pit are located in Appendix B. The same Haley & Aldrich representative who oversaw the August 2001 test pit excavation was present during these investigations. The LBG test pit logs refer to the fill layer as a “black matrix fill”, however, this layer was characterized by Haley & Aldrich as industrial waste fill and the material encountered was consistent with, and comparable to, the industrial waste fill layers found during the August 2001 investigation. In the LBG test pits, industrial waste fill was encountered in five of the eight test pits and miscellaneous fill was encountered in three of the test pits. No industrial waste fill was encountered in LBG-TP-3. This test pit is in the northwest corner of the site which was historically filled during the 1970s. Haley & Aldrich photographed the excavation of each test pit and the artifacts encountered. Photographs are included in Appendix B. With the exception of LBG-TP-4, all test pits generally encountered industrial waste fill within 1 to 3 ft. of the ground surface. At LBG-TP-4, industrial waste fill was encountered at a depth of 9 ft. In all test pits containing industrial waste fill, the industrial waste fill contained artifacts. Artifacts were not generally found in the overlying earthen fill. Both LBG and Haley & Aldrich collected artifacts from the investigation. The artifacts collected by Haley & Aldrich were catalogued and photographed. Photographs of the artifacts taken by Haley & Aldrich and a description of each are found in Appendix B.

The following is a brief summary of artifacts that were found in the industrial waste fill at each test pit location. Artifacts were typically not encountered in the overlying earthen fill layer.

LBG-TP-1	No significant artifacts encountered. (Miscellaneous Fill)
LBG-TP-2	Scrap batteries. Large dry cell battery core. Numerous battery packages, some marked "Bond Electric Corporation division of Olin Industries Inc. New Haven, CT" and others marked "Flashlight Winchester Unit Cell No. 1511" intermixed with June 1946 newspapers.
LBG-TP-3	No industrial waste fill encountered. (This test pit is in the northwest corner of the site and was historically filled during the 1970s.)
LBG-TP-4	No significant artifacts encountered. (The industrial waste fill was only encountered at the bottom of the test pit, which was 9 ft. below grade.)
LBG-TP-5	No significant artifacts encountered. (Miscellaneous and Industrial Waste Fill encountered.)
LBG-TP-6	Numerous scrap batteries and battery caps with "Winchester" markings. Shotgun shell with "Winchester" markings. Broken wooden boxes and wood chips.
LBG-TP-7	Recovered brass shell casing marked "WRA 1943 .303". Numerous bottles .
LBG-TP-8	Recovered brass shell casing marked "WRA 1943". Scrap batteries and battery caps with "Winchester Super Seal, Made in USA" markings. Broken wooden boxes and wood chips. Scrap battery carbon rods. Paper items, one marked "1000 Cartridges" and another marked "Trim & Anneal". Newspaper items dated September 1943 and January 1944.

The August 2001 & August 2002 test pit investigations encountered similar artifacts within the industrial waste (or miscellaneous) fill layer. This confirms our earlier conclusion that the industrial waste fill layer likely came from the same source. Haley & Aldrich also researched historic information for our concurrent Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the Site, and uncovered evidence that the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. (Winchester) historically dumped their industrial waste on the Middle School property. Refer to Haley & Aldrich's "Report on ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Hamden Middle School and Surrounding Newhall Street Neighborhood, Hamden, Connecticut," dated December 2002 for additional historic information. Based on the artifacts encountered during all the investigation of the Hamden Middle School property, Winchester is a likely source of the industrial waste fill encountered.

Rochford Field & Mill Rock Park

On 15 August 2002, Haley & Aldrich monitored the excavation of five test pits (RF-HATP-1 through RF-HATP-5) at widely scattered and randomly selected locations across Rochford Field and one test pit (MRP-TP-1) near the southwest corner of Mill Rock Park. Test pits were excavated by Soiltesting, Inc., (Soiltesting) on behalf of the Town of Hamden.

The purpose of the test pit program was to better characterize fill deposits and obtain additional information on subsurface geology. Test pits were excavated to depths ranging from 3.0 to 6.0 ft. deep. During test pit excavations, Haley & Aldrich typically observed earthen fill materials overlying industrial waste fill. During excavation activities, the earthen fill layer was stockpiled separately from the underlying fill layers. When the pits were backfilled, the deeper fill materials were backfilled first and the earthen fill layer was replaced last. Soiltesting also imported topsoil to the site to cover each test pit excavation. Excess fill materials were drummed and temporarily stored at the Sewer Pump Station located at the corner of Mill Rock Road and Winchester Avenue for subsequent off-site disposal.

Four of the five test pits excavated at Rochford Field were similar in character to the test pits containing industrial waste fill at the Hamden Middle School. Haley & Aldrich logs of each test pit are contained in Appendix C. As with all the test pits excavated to date, the same Haley & Aldrich representative was present to observe and document the materials encountered. In each of the four test pits containing industrial waste fill, the industrial waste fill was encountered within 1 to 3 ft. of the surface and exhibited the same characteristics as the industrial waste fill found at the Hamden Middle School. One test pit, RF-HATP-2, did not contain industrial waste fill to a depth of 4 ft. At that location, a large concrete block (possible old footing) caused an obstruction. Based upon historic information, this was the location of an old concession stand that was destroyed during the 1989 tornado.

Haley & Aldrich photographed the excavation of test pits and artifacts encountered at Rochford Field, which are included in Appendix C. In the test pits containing the industrial waste fill layer, artifacts were encountered, which were retrieved, photographed and catalogued. RF-HATP-5 contained a significant amount of preserved artifacts as the backhoe excavated a nearly intact barrel containing gun parts and other metal objects. An inventory and all photographs of the artifacts are included in Appendix C.

The following is a brief summary of artifacts that were found in the industrial waste fill at each test pit location at Rochford Field.

RF-HATP-1 No significant artifacts encountered. (A 2-ft. thick lens of industrial waste fill was encountered at a depth of 1 ft. to 3 ft.)

RF-HATP-2 No industrial waste fill encountered. (Test pit excavated at the location of a former structure.)

RF-HATP-3 Shotgun shell marked "Winchester Nublack No. 12".
Numerous wood chips.
Scrap battery cores.
Scrap battery.

RF-HATP-4 Scrap battery and battery core.
Newspaper dated May 1926.
Glass vacuum tubes.

RF-HATP-5 Metal cylinder containing scrap metal gun parts and drill bits
Scrap battery cores.
Broken wooden boxes and wood chips.

The August 2002 test pits and concurrent test boring investigation of Rochford Field encountered similar artifacts within the industrial waste fill layer. In addition, the test pit investigations of Rochford Field and the Hamden Middle School encountered similar artifacts within the industrial waste fill layer. This suggests that the industrial fill layer likely came from the same source. Based on the artifacts encountered during the investigations at both the Hamden Middle School and Rochford Field, Winchester is a likely source of the industrial waste fill.

Haley & Aldrich also excavated one test pit in August 2002 in Mill Rock Park, at a randomly selected location. See Figure 2 for test pit location. At this test pit, domestic refuse fill was encountered at approximately 1.4 ft. extending to the bottom of the test pit at approximately 7.0 ft. The test pit logs and photographs of this test pit, including the bottles, brick, glass and ash encountered, are contained in Appendix D.

The August 2002 test pit and concurrent test boring investigation of Mill Rock Park encountered a domestic refuse fill layer beneath the earthen fill. The overall characteristics of the domestic refuse fill materials are different from that of the industrial waste fill material and suggest that they came from different sources.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Haley & Aldrich (Mr. Chris G. Harriman, LEP, Soil Scientist) has observed all the above noted twenty (20) test pit investigations conducted at Hamden Middle School, Rochford Field and Mill Rock Park, and reviewed exploration logs prepared by others. All the test pits found a soil-rich layer of fill (which at some locations contained construction/demolition debris), referred to as "earthen fill," extending from the ground surface to variable depths. Below this layer, fill materials containing incinerator/furnace debris, construction debris, domestic refuse fill and/or industrial waste products were typically encountered. During our August 2001 investigation of the Middle School, Haley & Aldrich noted that much of the fill material underlying the earthen fill had strikingly similar characteristics. This material was typically black to dark gray-brown and contained large volumes of silt to sand-size particles

of slag and slag-like material. Haley & Aldrich has defined fill containing this black slag-rich fingerprint as "industrial waste fill". When the industrial waste fill fingerprint is intermixed with significant amounts of earthen fill or domestic refuse fill, Haley & Aldrich defined the fill as "miscellaneous fill". The industrial waste fill fingerprint was found at 10 of 14 pits excavated at the Middle School property, and 4 of 5 pits excavated at Rochford Field.

In addition, the August 2001 & August 2002 test pit investigations encountered similar artifacts (such as scrap batteries, battery cores, wooden boxes and wood chips, Winchester shell casings and production products) within the industrial waste fill layer encountered at both the Middle School and Rochford Field. Based on this information, we conclude that the industrial fill layer likely came from the same source. Based on the artifacts encountered during the investigations at both the Hamden Middle School and Rochford Field and historic information contained in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the Site prepared by Haley & Aldrich dated December 2002, Haley & Aldrich believes that Winchester is a likely source of the industrial waste fill materials.

Haley & Aldrich has defined "domestic refuse fill" as containing products associated with household and/or on-site burning of paper/wood/coal and includes ash, cinders, soil, rusted metal cans, numerous bottles and broken glass, brick and ceramic items. The domestic refuse fill fingerprint was only found at Mill Rock Park.

LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Town of Hamden, in connection with an evaluation of on-site environmental conditions. The conclusions provided by Haley and Aldrich, Inc., are based solely on the scope of work conducted and the sources of information referenced in this report. Any additional information that becomes available should be provided to Haley and Aldrich, Inc., so that our conclusions may be reviewed and modified as necessary.

We understand that this report is to be used and distributed exclusively for purposes connected with an evaluation of environmental conditions. This report may not be circulated or conveyed, in whole or in part, to any other party, nor used by any other party, without the prior written permission of Haley & Aldrich, Inc. Such other parties must agree that they will not rely on the information provided in the report, recognizing the work was not performed for them, nor was it done with their specific needs, interest, risk tolerance, or expectations in mind.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide consulting services on this project. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely yours,
HALEY & ALDRICH, INC.

Chris G. Harriman, LEP
Senior Environmental Geologist

William F. Kay, Jr., PhD., PE, LEP
Vice President

Enclosures:

Table I - Test Pit Investigation Fill Materials Summary – August 2001 & 2002
Figure 1 – Site Locus
Figure 2 – Test Pit Photos Middle School, Rochford Filed, Mill Rock Sites
Figure 3 – Test Pit Information Middle School, Rochford Filed, Mill Rock Sites
Appendix A – Haley & Aldrich Test Pits, Middle School – August 2001
Appendix B – Leggette, Brashears & Graham Test Pits, Middle School – August 2002
Appendix C – Haley & Aldrich Test Pits, Rochford Field – August 2002
Appendix D - Haley & Aldrich Test Pits, Mill Rock Park – August 2002

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TABLE I
TEST PIT INVESTIGATION FILL MATERIALS SUMMARY - AUGUST 2001 & 2002
HAMDEN MIDDLE SCHOOL, ROCHFORD FIELD & MILL ROCK PARK
HAMDEN, CONNECTICUT

Location	Designation	Earthen Fill		Miscellaneous Fill		Industrial Waste Fill		Domestic Refuse Fill		Depth to Bottom of Test Pit (ft.)
		Encountered?	Approximate Depth (ft.)	Encountered?	Approximate Depth (ft.)	Encountered?	Approximate Depth (ft.)	Encountered?	Approximate Depth (ft.)	
Hamden Middle School	TP-101	Y	0-2.4	N	-	Y	2.4-3.5	N	-	6.5
	TP-102	Y	0-2.5	N	-	N	-	N	-	4.0
	TP-103	Y	0-1.6	N	-	Y	1.6-6.0+	N	-	6.0
	TP-104	Y	0-1.3	N	-	Y	1.3-7.3+	N	-	7.3
	TP-105	Y	0-1.6	N	-	Y	1.6-2.5+	N	-	2.5
	TP-106	Y	0-1.2	N	-	Y	1.2-6.5+	N	-	6.5
Hamden Middle School	LBG-TP-1	Y	0-2.0	Y	2.0-3.0	N	-	N	-	9.5
	LBG-TP-2	Y	0-3.4	N	-	Y	3.4-9.0+	N	-	9.5
	LBG-TP-3	Y	0-7.0+	N	-	N	-	N	-	7.0
	LBG-TP-4	Y	0-9.0	N	-	Y	9.0-9.5+	N	-	9.5
	LBG-TP-5	Y	0-2.3	Y	2.3-5.5	Y	5.5+	N	-	7.0
	LBG-TP-6	Y	0-2.8	N	-	Y	2.8-7.0+	N	-	7.0
	LBG-TP-7	Y	0-1.0	Y	1.0-5.0+	N	-	N	-	5.0
	LBG-TP-8	Y	0-2.4	N	-	Y	2.4-6.0+	N	-	6.0
Rochford Field	RF-HATP-1	Y	0-0.7	N	-	Y	0.7-1.0	N	-	3.0
	RF-HATP-2	Y	0-4.0+	N	-	N	-	N	-	4.0
	RF-HATP-3	Y	0-0.8	N	-	Y	0.8-2.5	N	-	3.0
	RF-HATP-4	Y	0-3.0	N	-	Y	3.0-6.0+	N	-	6.0
	RF-HATP-5	Y	0-0.8	N	-	Y	0.8-3.5+	N	-	3.5
Mill Rock Park	MRP-HATP-1	Y	0-1.4	N	-	N	-	Y	1.4-7.2+	7.2

NOTES:

1. Approximate strata layers/depths shown above were interpreted by Haley & Aldrich.
2. Approximate strata depths listed above defined by Haley & Aldrich, Inc. as follows:

   Earthen Fill: Soil fill, including topsoil which typically does not contain man-made materials but at some locations may contain variable amounts of root matter, cobbles, boulders and construction/demolition debris such as concrete, asphalt and brick

   Domestic Refuse Fill: Soil intermixed with products associated with household and/or on-site burning of paper/wood/coal (ash/cinders), intermixed with rusted metal cans and numerous whole bottles and broken glass, various broken ceramic items and brick.

   Industrial Waste Fill: Black silt and sand sized particles of slag with cinders and ash intermixed primarily with wood box fragments, sawdust and/or wood chips, batteries, Winchester-related products and shell casings.

   Miscellaneous Fill: Earthen Fill and/or Domestic Refuse Fill mixed with variable amounts of Industrial Waste Fill
3. + means fill depsits extends beyond the depth encountered.

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HAMDEN MIDDLE SCHOOL, ROCHFORD FIELD & MILL ROCK PARK

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Site Locus
Figure 2 – Test Pit Photos Middle School, Rochford Filed, Mill Rock Sites
Figure 3 – Test Pit Information Middle School, Rochford Filed, Mill Rock Sites

These figures are provided as separate PDF files from main document.

APPENDIX A

Haley & Aldrich Test Pits
Middle School - August 2001

Haley & Aldrich Test Pit Logs

Artifact Inventory

Test Pit Photographs

Artifact Photographs

APPENDIX B

Leggette, Brashears & Graham Test Pits
Middle School – August 2002

LBG Test Pit Logs

Artifact Inventory

Test Pit Photographs

Artifact Photographs

APPENDIX C

Haley & Aldrich Test Pits
Rochford Field – August 2002

Haley & Aldrich Test Pit Logs

Test Pit Photographs

Artifact Photographs

Artifact Inventory

APPENDIX D

Haley & Aldrich Test Pits
Mill Rock Park Field – August 2002

Haley & Aldrich Test Pit Logs

Test Pit Photographs