



# NATIONWIDE CONTEXT AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY FOR FARMSTEAD AND RANCH HISTORIC SITES AND HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON DOD PROPERTY

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# Presentation Overview

- **Background**
- **Methodology Overview**
- **Site Example**
- **Overall Results**
- **Benefits**
- **Questions?**



Site AZ Y:6:24 Barry M Goldwater Range

# Background – The Problem

- As the DoD acquired land in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, the numbers of farmstead and ranch sites on DoD property also grew.
- The installations became responsible for making Determinations of Eligibility for these sites.
- Initial archeological surveys of these sites had often assigned a preliminary determination while anticipating a later, more detailed survey.
- The sheer numbers of these sites make the evaluation process laborious and very expensive.
- A method was needed to group like sites in regional associations and create a standardized approach to making Determinations of Eligibility.

# Background – Legacy Project Number 17-837

- Fort Leonard Wood – ERDC/CERL project that created the methodology for a standardized landscape approach for making determinations of eligibility for farmstead sites on the installation (2005).
- Legacy Project Number 12-508, which produced a regional methodology for the Southeast and tested it on farmstead sites at Fort Bragg (2014).
- Legacy Project Number 17-837:
  - Nation wide beta testing project.
  - Twelve regions determined and regional historic contexts created.
  - Inclusion of historic context for Ranch sites.
  - 5 installations across the county selected, 6 sites at each tested.

# Methodology

- Document site with complete, accurate mapping and photographs of all features – including architectural remains, artificial landform features, artifact clusters, vegetation differences, etc.
- Document and inventory diagnostic surface artifacts in-situ to inform on activity areas and site occupation periods.
- Conduct archival research of site to include chain of title, census, agricultural census and historic maps.
- Fill out Farmstead or Ranch Eligibility Form.
- Based on the results of the Eligibility Form:
  - Atypical sites are set aside for Traditional Phase II.
  - Typical sites are designated Eligible or Not Eligible for the NRHP based upon Significance and Integrity.

## Traditional Methodology

## Farmstead/Ranch Methodology

### Phase I

- Site is located/identified
- Sketch Map (sometimes considered optional in the past)
- Surface artifacts collected, analyzed and curated
- Preliminary determination of site age, function and condition
- Site reported to the SHPO

### Phase II

- Site relocated
- Site mapped to scale
  - Site features
  - Site disturbances
- Site photographed
- Archival research of site documents
- Systematic shovel and test unit excavation
- Artifacts – surface and subsurface
  - Collected
  - Cleaned and processed
  - Analysis of collection and identification of diagnostics
  - Curated in perpetuity
- Determination of NRHP Eligibility
- Site report generated

- Site located or relocated
- Site mapped to scale
  - Site features
  - Site disturbances
- Site photographed
- Archival research of site documents
- Surface artifacts identified and reported
- Determination of NRHP eligibility using Farmstead or Ranch Eligibility Evaluation Form
- Site report generated

# Preliminary Questions:

## Is the site typical or atypical?

1. Is there evidence of historic occupation of the site prior to (enter date of period of 1st sustained Euro-American settlement here)?
2. Is there evidence of activity/production/industry at the site that is not related to agriculture or the common forms of cottage industry for the region?
3. Does the site contain a feature type, form or method of construction that is unique or very rare (less than 10 occurrences) at known sites in the region?

# Level I Questions: Site Significance

1. Is the site less than 25% disturbed and therefore possesses high site integrity?
2. Did the site have a secondary function other than an agricultural property? Is the property listed on deed records, maps, or other historical documents as something other than a farmstead?
3. Is the site on historic maps, property deeds, census records, oral histories or other historic documents?
4. Is there potential for intact buried deposits based on subsurface testing and/or evidence of ground disturbance or erosion?
5. Does the site possess structural features, such as intact in-ground or above ground architecture?
6. Does the site possess artifacts that were manufactured prior to the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and datable to a discrete period?
7. Was the site occupied by a person of historical, regional, or local significance?



# Level II Questions: Site Integrity

1. Is the site a portion of an associated series of sites within the local vicinity that could suggest a larger community or district?
2. Does this site possess multiple architectural features?
3. Is there a foundation larger than 10 x 10 ft and less than 30 x 30 ft on the site?
4. Is there evidence of small (wells, privy, shed, crib, etc.) architectural features?
5. Is there evidence of large (barn, stable, storehouse) architectural features?
6. Is there evidence of fence construction?
7. Is there evidence of a cottage industry typical to the region at the site?
8. Is there evidence of landscape features (such as roads, paths, gardens, leveled areas) at the site?

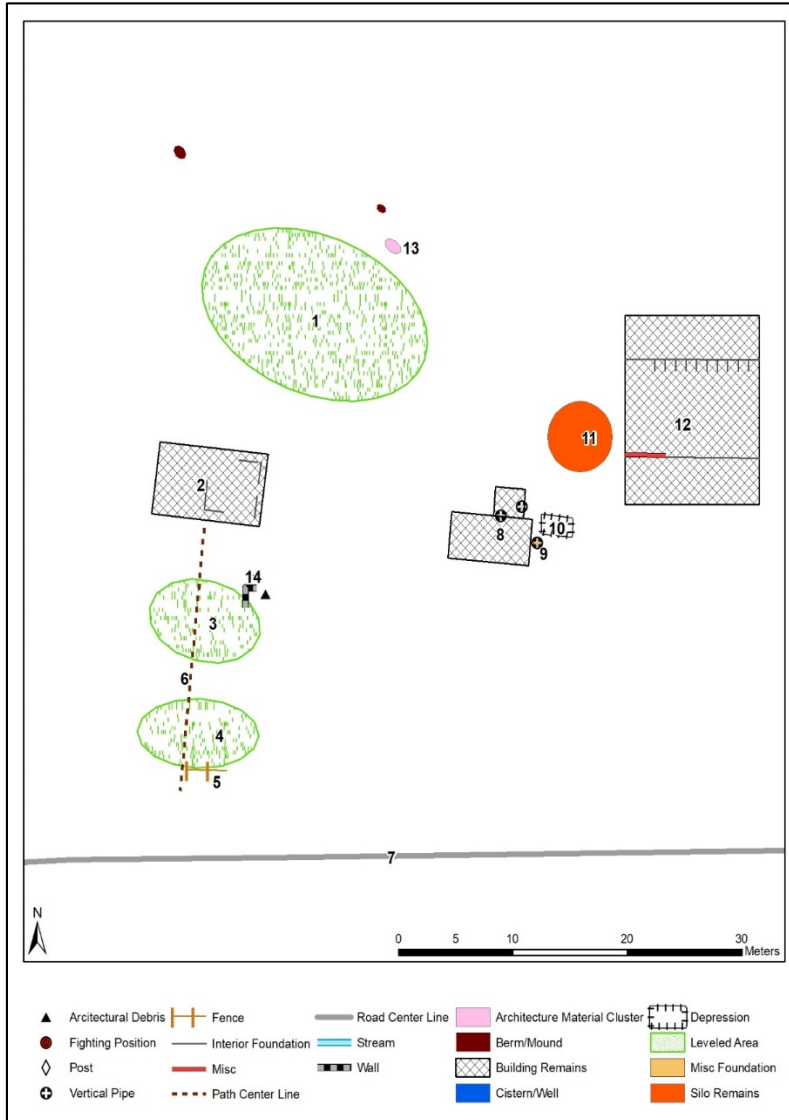
# Example: 14RY2136

- First documented in 1979
- Included on the base inventory in 1997
- Phase II Survey published in 2005
  
- The site occupied from 1861-1941
- 7 total owners
- 80-acre farm, grain and dairy
- Larger and higher value than county average
- Known locally as “the dairy”.





# Example: 14RY2136 cont.



Feature descriptions are as follows:

1. Leveled Area. No trees and much less brush and undergrowth than surrounding areas.
2. Building Remains. Feature consists of a deep basin that is probably a cellar. Foundation wall on south side that extends to the center of the feature is constructed of limestone rock. Foundations on the east side and north east corner are poured concrete. There appears to be a ramp or slope entrance into the basin in the gap in the concrete wall on the east side of the basin.
3. Leveled Area. No trees or under brush. Grass cover here is much denser and greener than surrounding areas.
4. Leveled Area. No trees or under brush. Grass cover here is much denser and greener than surrounding areas.
5. Fence. Barbed wire. Two wooden posts are present.
6. Path. Very subtle between Feature 2 and road.
7. Road. This road follows the section/township line immediately to the south of the site. The road is very clear and sunken nearly 1m below the site elevation but does not appear to be actively maintained.
8. Building Remains. Poured concrete foundation and floor with addition on the north side. Addition also has poured concrete foundation and floor. Two vertical pipes are in this addition. The eastern most one is clay and the western one is metal.
9. Misc. Foundation. Small 2ft square concrete subsurface basin. Vertical ceramic pipe in center of basin.
10. Depression. Rectangular depression. Some concrete rubble present but no discernible foundation walls or floor.
11. Silo Remains. All remains are below surrounding ground level. Walls of silo consist of red ceramic blocks that are square in shape with hollow interiors. Multiple courses of these blocks are in place. Floor construction appears concrete but could not be examined closely due to depth of feature.
12. Building Remains. The building is divided into three sub-areas on an east/west axis. The center half has no evidence of flooring. The north and southern quarters have poured concrete floors. The walls remnants consist of low poured concrete foundations with bolt anchors embedded into the concrete at regular intervals. The northern east/west interior wall has multiple low (circa 10 cm in height) concrete dividers that are semicircular in profile and are separated from each other by 3 ft. The southern interior wall has a concrete trough (marked by a misc. line) at the western end that is in proximity to and points to the silo remains.
13. Architecture Material Cluster. Scatter of concrete debris.
14. Wall. Small concrete foundation. Does not appear to be part of a structure but may be a portion of a small wall or landscape feature.

# Example: 14RY2136 cont.

## Preliminary Questions

1. Is there evidence of historic occupation of the site prior to 1850? **NO**
2. Is there evidence of activity/production/industry at the site that is not related to agriculture or the common forms of cottage industry for the region? **NO**
3. Does the site contain a feature type that is unique or very rare (less than 10 occurrences) at known sites in the region? **NO**

**RESULT:** No yes answers = **SITE TYPICAL**

## Level I questions

1. Is the site less than 25% disturbed and therefore possesses high site integrity? **YES**
2. Did the site have a function other than an agricultural property? Is the property listed on deed records, maps, or other historical documents as something other than a farmstead? **NO**
3. Is the site on historic maps, property deeds, census records, oral histories or other historic documents? **YES**
4. Is there potential for intact buried deposits based on subsurface testing and/or evidence of ground disturbance or erosion? **YES**
5. Does the site possess structural features, such as intact in-ground or aboveground architecture? **YES**
6. Does the site possess artifacts that were manufactured prior to the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and datable to a discrete period?  
**UNKNOWN**
7. Was the site occupied by a person of historical, regional, or local significance? **NO**

**RESULT:** 1 or more yes answers = **SITE SIGNIFICANT**

## Level II questions

1. Is the site a portion of an associated series of sites within the local vicinity that could suggest a larger community or district? **NO**
2. Does this site possess multiple architectural features? **YES**
3. Is there a foundation larger than 10 x 10 ft and less than 30 x 30 ft on the site? **YES**
4. Is there evidence of small (wells, privy, shed, crib, etc.) architectural features? **YES**
5. Is there evidence of large (barn, stable, storehouse) architectural features? **YES**
6. Is there evidence of fence construction? **YES**
7. Is there evidence of a cottage industry typical to the region at the site? **NO**
8. Is there evidence of landscape features (such as roads, paths, gardens, leveled areas) at the site? **YES**

**RESULT:** 4 or more yes answers = **SITE HAS INTEGRITY**

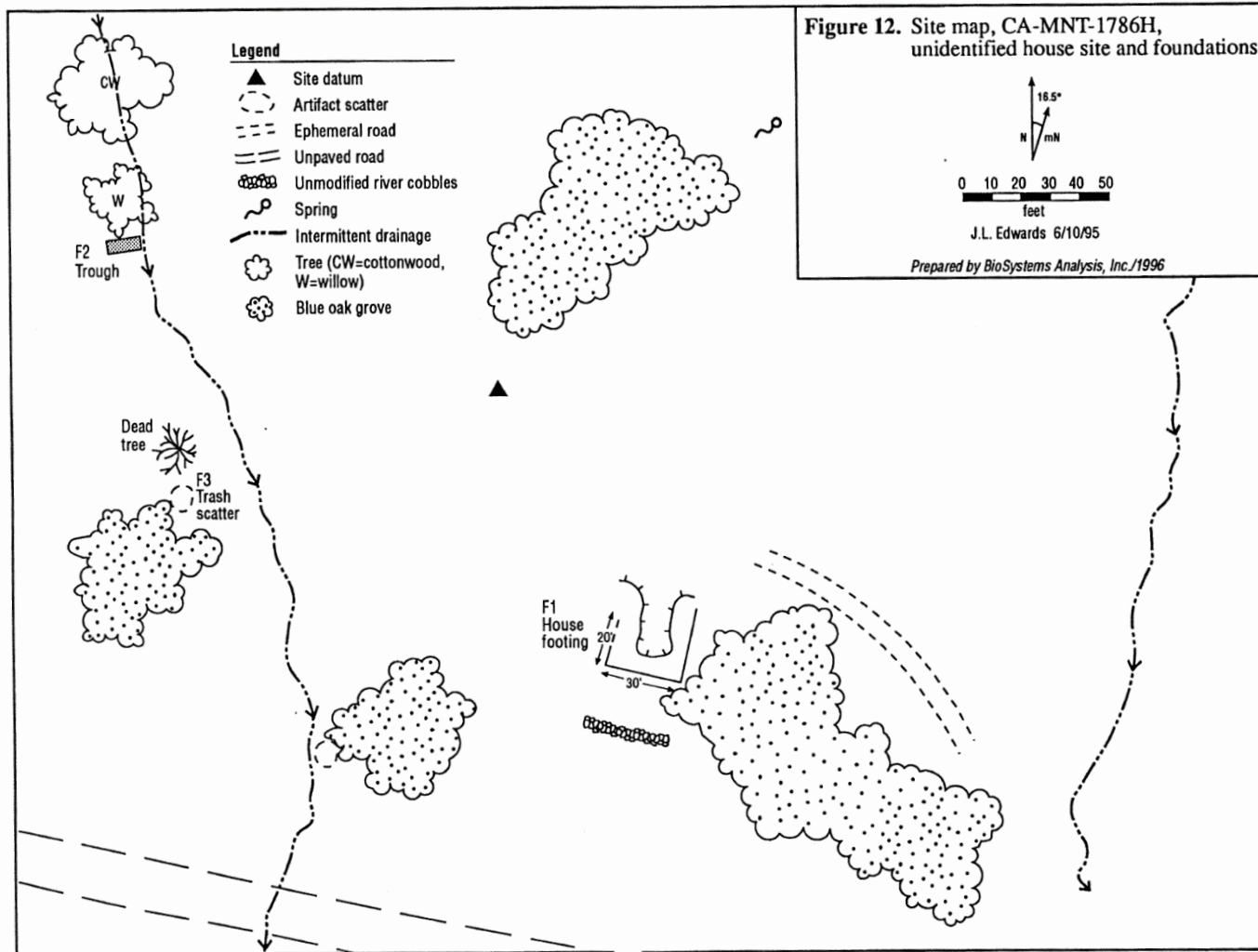
**NRHP Determination: ELIGIBLE – Original PHASE II Results Eligible**

# Example: CA-MNT-1786

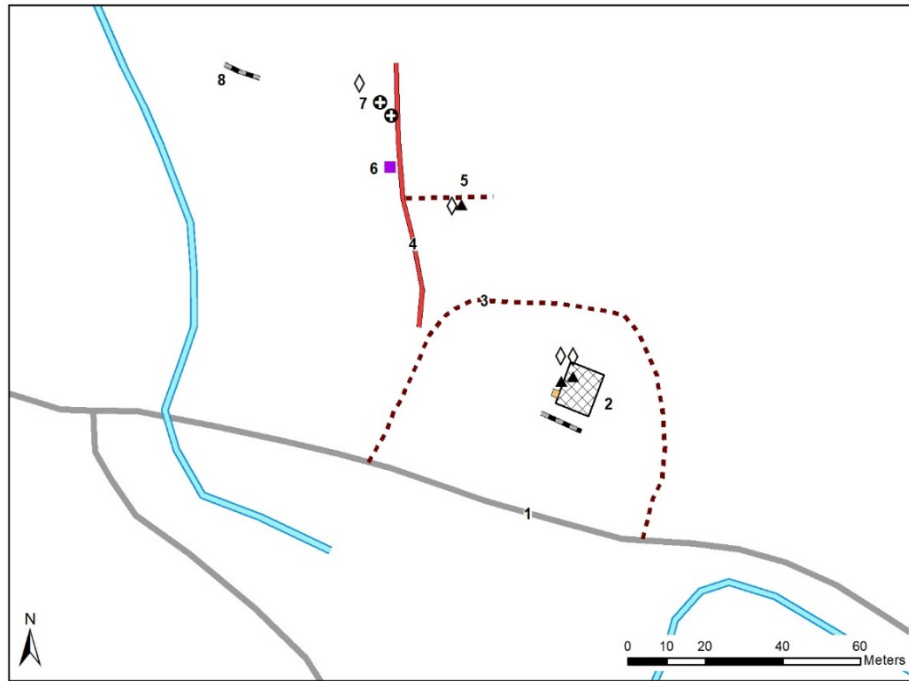
- First documented in 1994 by Phase II survey
- No archival or oral history record of the site
- Owned by the Brown Cattle Company 1900-1920
- Owned by William Randolph Hearst from 1920-1940



# Example: CA-MNT-1768 cont.



# Example: CA-MNT-1786 cont.



▲ Architectural Debris	— Fence	□ Artifact Cluster	▭ Depression
○ Fire Pit/Ring	— Misc	■ Berm/Mound	■ Misc Feature
■ Misc.	- - - Path Center Line	▨ Building Remains	■ Water Tank
◇ Post	— Road Center Line	■ Concrete Pad	■ Well
⊕ Verticle Pipe	— Stream		
× Windmill Post	— Wall		

The site feature descriptions are:

1. Road Center Line. Actively maintained gravel road.
2. Building Remains. Ground level stone foundation with concrete mortar. Only three sides remain with the north side missing. Two milled wooden posts were lying on the ground at the northwest corner. South of the stone foundation was a second ground level stone wall that may have been the foundation of a porch or addition or low wall enclosure. On the southwest side of the structure was a concrete covered brick chimney base or fire box. Two clusters of flat stones were located within the feature. The center of the foundation is lower than the ground outside the house indicating a potential cellar.
3. Path. This is a low, flat U-shaped feature around the house and was interpreted as a circular drive or road.
4. Misc. Feature. Natural drainage ravine that cuts into the slope opposite the house structure.
5. Path and artifact cluster. This is a leveled area that cuts across the slope on the north side of the site. This may be a road cut into the hill or the location of a structure. A wooden post lying on the ground and a burnt rock cluster were located on the south side of the leveled area.
6. Misc. Feature. Metal trough or basin about the size of a 55-gallon drum. Partially buried and silted in with soil.
7. Pipes and Post. Metal pipes approximately 10 cm in diameter lying on the ground. Also in this area was a square wood post on the ground.
8. Wall. Low rock wall heavily overgrown with brush. Exact dimensions of the feature could not be determined due to the overgrowth.



# Example: CA-MNT-1786 cont.

## Preliminary Questions

1. Is there evidence of historic occupation of the site prior to the 1860s? **NO**
2. Is there evidence of activity/production/industry at the site that is not related to agriculture or the common forms of cottage industry for the region? **NO**
3. Does the site contain a feature type that is unique or very rare (less than 10 occurrences) at known sites in the region? **NO**

**RESULT:** No yes answers = **SITE TYPICAL**

## Level I questions

1. Is the site less than 25% disturbed and therefore possesses high site integrity? **YES**
2. Did the site have a function other than an agricultural property? Is the property listed on deed records, maps, or other historical documents as something other than a farmstead? **NO**
3. Is the site on historic maps, property deeds, census records, oral histories or other historic documents? **NO**
4. Is there potential for intact buried deposits based on subsurface testing and/or evidence of ground disturbance or erosion? **YES**
5. Does the site possess structural features, such as intact in-ground or aboveground architecture? **YES**
6. Does the site possess artifacts that were manufactured prior to the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and datable to a discrete period?  
**UNKNOWN**
7. Was the site occupied by a person of historical, regional, or local significance? **NO**

**RESULT:** 1 or more yes answers = **SITE SIGNIFICANT**

## Level II questions

1. Is the site a portion of an associated series of sites within the local vicinity that could suggest a larger community or district? **NO**
2. Does this site possess a source of water (dam ponds, well, cistern, stock tank, spring, etc.)? **YES**
3. Is there a foundation larger than 10 x 10 ft. and less than 30 x 30 ft. on the site? **YES**
4. Is there evidence of small (wells, privy, shed, etc.) or large (stables, barns, bunk houses) architectural features? **NO**
5. Is there evidence of corrals, stock chutes and/or stock dip ponds? **NO**
6. Is there evidence of fence construction? **YES**
7. Is there evidence of a cottage industry typical to the region at the site? **NO**
8. Is there evidence of landscape features (such as roads, paths, gardens, regular shaped depressions, berms, etc.) at the site? **YES**

**RESULT:** 4 or more yes answers = **SITE HAS INTEGRITY**

**NRHP Determination: ELIGIBLE – Original PHASE II Results Not Eligible.**

# Example: Fort McCoy.

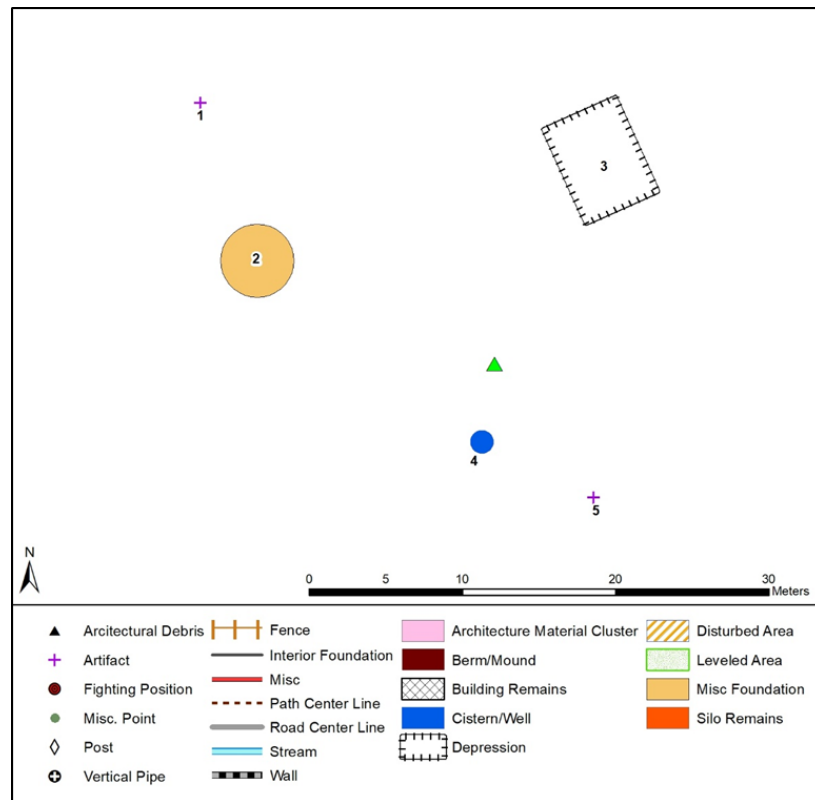
- Field methodology not successful.
- Sites not visible due to vegetation overgrowth.
- Installation Archaeologists state all sites found by systematic shovel test surveys.



# Standardization of NRHP Determination

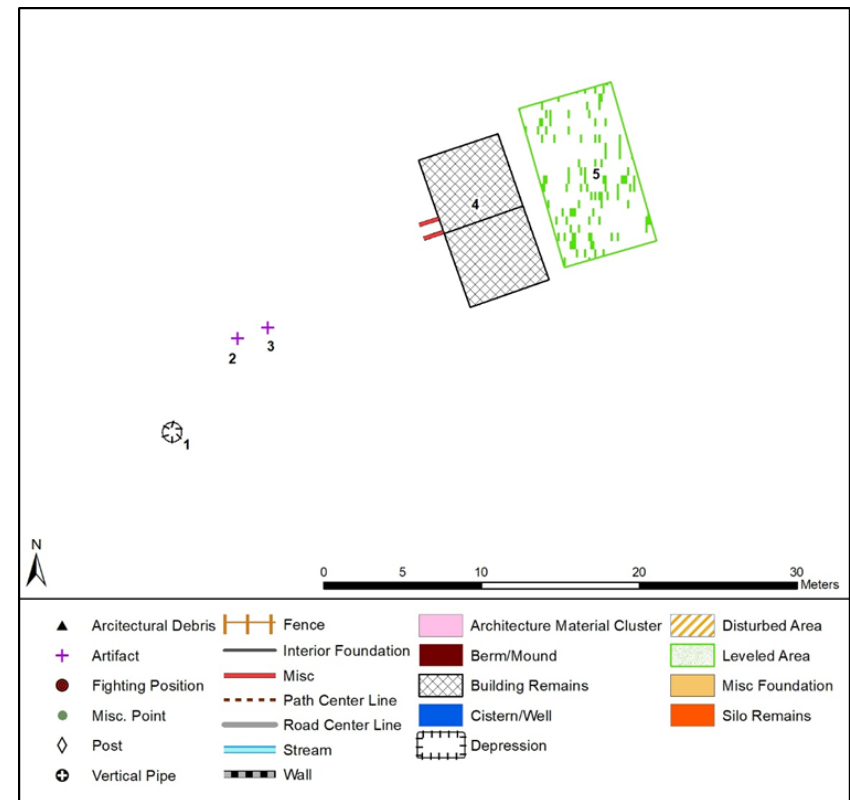
## 14MO704

20-year occupation in early 20<sup>th</sup> century by single family  
1 house structure and no outbuildings  
Determined Eligible in original Phase II survey



## 14MO897

20-year occupation in early 20<sup>th</sup> century by single family  
1 house structure and no outbuildings  
Determined Not Eligible in original Phase II survey



Farmstead Eligibility Form Results: Both Not Eligible.

# Overall Results

	Site	NRHP Determination		Result Agreement
		Based on Traditional Methodology	Based on CERL Methodology	
Fort Riley, Kansas	14GE0170	Not Eligible	Eligible	No
	14RY2117	Eligible	Atypical	
	14RY2136	Eligible	Eligible	Yes
	14RY2138	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Yes
	14RY2140	Eligible	Eligible	Yes
Fort McCoy, Wisconsin	47MO286	Eligible	Eligible	Yes
	47MO465	Not Eligible	Eligible	No
	47MO704	Eligible	Not Eligible	No
	47MO848	Eligible	Not Eligible	No
	47MO897	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Yes
	47MO903	Eligible	Not Eligible	No
Barry M. Goldwater Range, Arizona	AZY:6:24	Eligible	Not Eligible	No
	AZ Y:8:196	Contributing element to NRHP Eligible site	Not Eligible	No
	AZ Z:5:10	Eligible	Eligible	Yes
	AZ Z:6:81	Eligible	Eligible	Yes
	AZ Z:6:197	Eligible	Not Eligible	No
	BMGR-00-B-09	Eligible	Eligible	Yes
Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado	5LA2302	Eligible	Eligible	Yes
	5LA3250	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Yes
	5LA4406	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Yes
	5LA5820	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Yes
	5LA5830	Eligible	Eligible	Yes
	5LA6104	Eligible	Eligible	Yes
Fort Hunter Liggett, California	CA-MNT-258	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Yes
	CA-MNT-1531	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Yes
	CA-MNT-1542	Eligible	Atypical	
	CA-MNT-1569	Eligible	Atypical	
	CA-MNT-1638	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Yes
	CA-MNT-1786	Not Eligible	Eligible	No

% Agreement between methodologies with Atypical sites not counted

Installation	% Agreement
Fort Riley	75
Fort McCoy	33
Barry M. Goldwater Range	50
Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site	100
Fort Hunter Liggett	75

# Benefits

- The successful nation-wide beta test of our methodology provides a basis for moving forward with its application.
- The methodology provides a standardized, yet customizable, method for making determinations of eligibility for farmstead and ranch sites.
- The methodology is simpler, faster, and less expensive than traditional Phase II survey.
- Atypical sites will still receive a standard Phase II survey, making sure unusual sites and features are examined and documented in more detail.
- The backlog of farmstead and ranch sites awaiting a final determination can be greatly reduced through application of the methodology.
- By shortening the process for NRHP evaluation determinations, many acres of land will become available for training use.

# Questions?