

Section 106 & Archaeology

City of Detroit Part 58 Environmental Review Training

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State Historic Preservation Office

The Michigan SHPO was established following the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA)

About the NHPA

The NHPA is the landmark legislation that created SHPOs and through an amendment, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) to oversee historic preservation.

- Section 101 - National Register of Historic Places
- Section 106 - Requires federal agencies to identify and assess the effects its actions may have on historic properties

Section 106

Examples

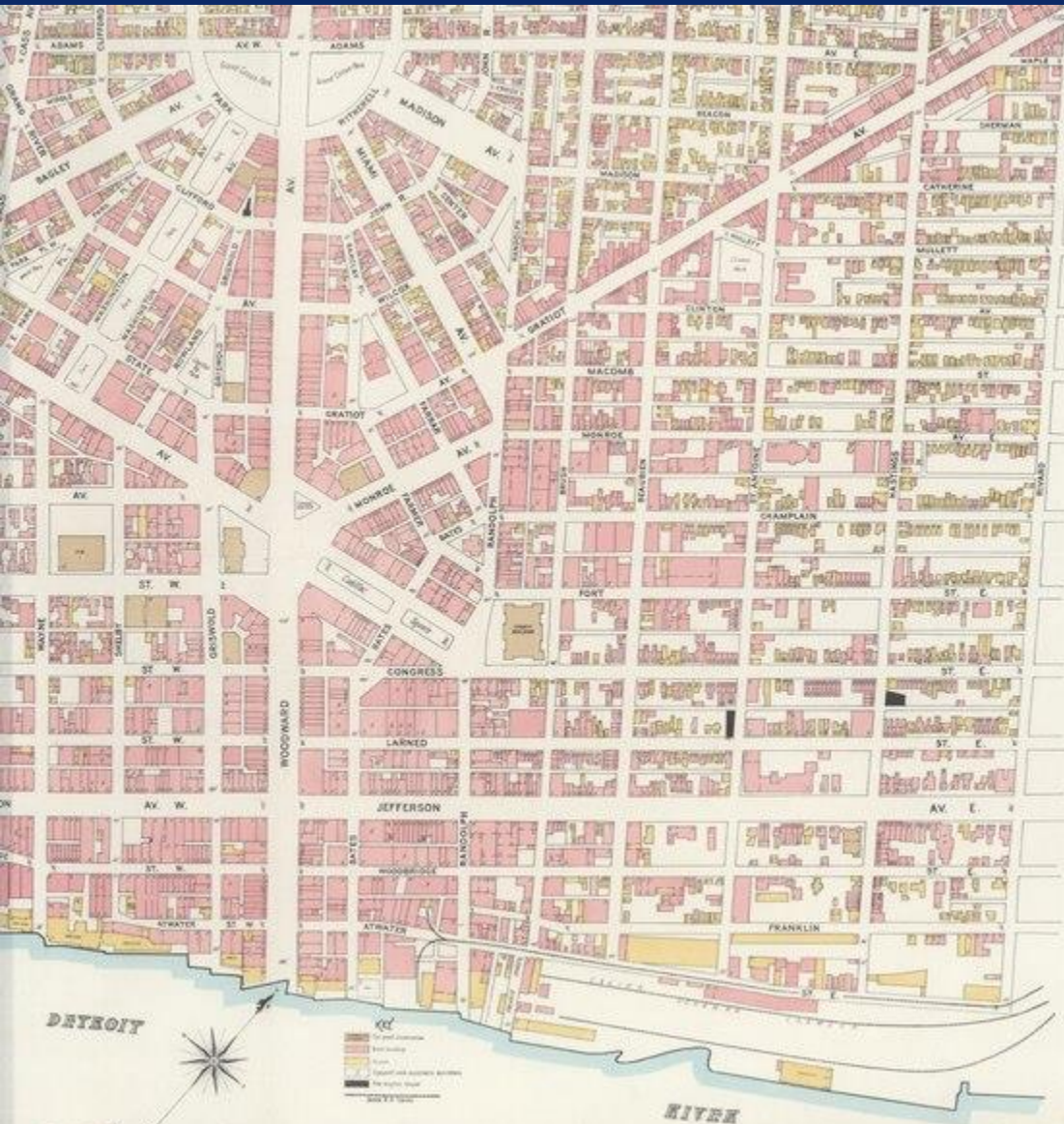
- Infrastructure projects
- Communication towers
- Housing projects

What We Do at SHPO

- Provide data to consultants.
- Consult, review, and comment on Sec. 106 Applications.
- Work with Federal Agencies & stakeholders to minimize, mitigate, or avoid adverse effects to historic properties.



Background Research



- Detroit has a high density of above and below ground resources.
 - Contact SHPO archaeologists to narrow search radius of previously recorded sites
- Urban archaeology requires extra research into archival documentation.
 - Deeds, newspapers, Sanborn maps, aerial imagery
 - All relevant imagery must be included in applications and reports
- What we expect: Research must be synthesized into a narrative that describes historic and archaeological potential of the APE locale.

State Archaeological Site File

SHPO archaeologists record, investigate, and protect Michigan's archaeological sites, and maintain the official database of recorded archaeological sites located both on land and underwater.

Site File

- Over 25,000 archaeological sites
- Over 1,500 shipwrecks & submerged sites
- Site file only accessible to Qualified Professionals, as defined by 36CFR Part 61





Confidentiality of Site Locations

- Historically, archaeological sites have been damaged by looting and this continues to be a problem.
- **Michigan Freedom of Information Act, 442 of 1976, Sec. 13. (1)(o)** exempts the dissemination of archaeological site locations to the public.
- Archaeological sensitivity maps & site locations must be labelled confidential in applications & reports.
 - Redact these for public dissemination.

Section 106 Submission, Review, Comment



1. Applications are submitted via online portal or hard copy through the mail.



2. Once received, projects are date stamped and logged in. Projects that include an incomplete application form are not assigned a reviewer until the missing information is supplied.



3. Historians and archaeologists are assigned to review the project based on workload and expertise.



4. Reviews are completed in 30 days, and comment provided via an emailed letter.

* Note: for large or complex projects, initiate consultation prior to submission.

SHPO Responses

No Historic Properties are Affected

- No further action needed from SHPO.

More Information Needed

- SHPO may require additional maps, archaeological survey, or photographs of above-ground buildings or site conditions.
- More information is needed before SHPO can review the project affects.

Historic Properties are Present, and...

1. No adverse effect
2. Conditional no adverse effect
 - May ask for monitoring of archaeological survey/evaluation
3. Adverse effect
 - Move to mitigation and development of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)

SHPO Responses

Our letters request that SHPO is notified in the event of unanticipated discoveries.

“If the scope of work changes in any way, please notify this office immediately. In the unlikely event that human remains, or archaeological material are encountered during construction activities related to the above-cited undertaking, work must be halted, and the Michigan SHPO and other appropriate authorities must be contacted immediately.”

SHPO letters remind the agency of their responsibility to Tribes.

“We remind you that federal agency officials or their delegated authorities are required to involve the public in a manner that reflects the nature and complexity of the undertaking and its effects on historic properties per 36 CFR § 800.2(d). The National Historic Preservation Act also requires that federal agencies consult with any Indian tribe and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) that attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by the agency’s undertakings per 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(2)(ii).”

Unanticipated Discoveries



- Unanticipated Discoveries Plan (UDP) is a proactive agreement for how to proceed in the case of the discovery of historic properties or human remains once a project is underway.
 - Establishes protocols for notification & legal compliance
 - Ensures the appropriate stakeholders are included
 - Prevents lengthy disruptions to a project
- Appendix A UDP Template

Urban Archaeology

- SHPO views Detroit as extremely archaeologically sensitive.
- Urban archaeology cross cuts many aspects of the past, including the industrial, domestic, education, and military history.
- Archaeology in urban settings often involves special circumstances.
- SHPO highly recommends consultation with our office in advance of fieldwork.



Area of Potential Effect



- APE – The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties. The APE is not just the footprint of the undertaking.
 - If the archaeological survey did not include portions of the APE, a logical rationale should be included as to why parts of the APE were omitted from the survey coverage.
 - **Disturbance** – The nature and extent of disturbances must be characterized in text and illustrated in figures, such as photographs and mapping.
 - **Fill** – The presence of fill should not be taken as an indicator of disturbance and must be described and characterized.

Qualifications



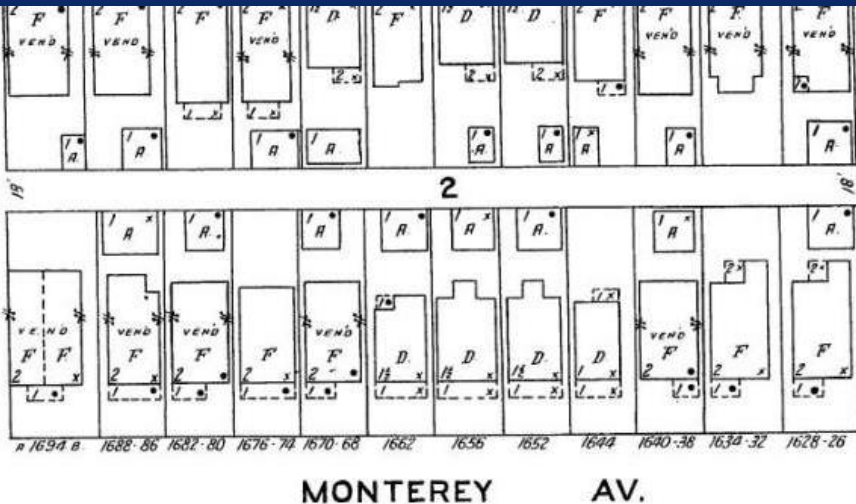
- Minimum qualifications are the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology, Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR Part 61.
- Must have experience in Historic Archaeology.
- SHPO prefers consultants with previous demonstrated experience working in urban contexts in general and Detroit specifically.
- Consider utilizing sub-consultants when necessary.

Phases of Work



- **Assessment:** Desktop/literature review of archival sources & Archaeological Site File.
 - Engage in early consultation with SHPO
- **Phase I:** Typically a combination of identification & evaluation.
- **Phase II:** Evaluation of historic resources (using NRHP criteria).
 - Should be based on historic research
- **Phase III:** Avoidance, minimization, or mitigation.

Field Methods Best Practices



- Identification:
 - May include shovel tests, test units, or mechanical excavation.
 - Excavation should target midlot or backlot areas for sheet middens, cellars, privies, wells, and cisterns.
- Evaluation:
 - Recordation & assessment of features containing artifacts.
 - Document features through drawings & photographs.
- Sampling:
 - Strategies for sampling or targeting features for excavation should be developed on an individual basis and justified in research design.
- Monitoring:
 - Should only be used in special circumstances or as a supplemental strategy. Monitoring in urban environments can be extremely difficult.

Reporting Best Practices

- Archaeological report must a standalone document.
- Reports must include:
 - Total acreage of APE
 - Total acreage of investigations
 - Township/Range/Section or Private Claim
- Google Maps Street View, Bing Maps Streetside, and other online roadway image equivalents are not suitable for archaeological or architectural assessments, surveys, and evaluation.



Report Sections

- Executive Summary/Abstract
- Table of Contents
 - Figures & Illustrations lists (numbered & containing page numbers)
- Introduction
- Environmental Setting
- Historical and Archaeological Background
 - Historical Background of Project Area, Archaeological Context and Previous Archaeological Work
- Research Design and Methods
- Results and Interpretation
- Summary and Recommendations
- References Cited

Sites & Reporting

- When new sites are identified, trinomials must be requested & site forms submitted with reports.
- Site boundaries must be specified & mapped on USGS Quad map.
 - Also prefer a site-level map showing locations of features & excavations
- When there are previously identified sites in the APE, updated site forms must be submitted with reports, even if the sites are not encountered.



MICHIGAN TERRESTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM

STATE SITE NUMBER (assigned by SHPO):

CHECK IF SUBMITTING A REVISED SITE FORM

NOTES

- To report a new archaeological site contact Senior Archaeologist, Sarah Surface-Evans, (surfaceevanss1@michigan.gov) for a State Site number prior to submitting this form. Also submit questions regarding this form to Sarah Surface-Evans.
- Recording sites helps us to document Michigan's history and to gauge potential modern impacts on sites. Information regarding site locations is confidential and is shared with qualified archaeological professionals on a need-to-know basis only. Reporting sites does not affect private property ownership rights in Michigan.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill in form on your computer or tablet. Or print and complete by hand.
- Complete site location information is required. Include a USGS Topographic Quad map showing the site dimensions.
- Attach any additional documentation or reports as PDF files.
- Send completed forms and attachments to Sarah Surface-Evans (surfaceevanss1@michigan.gov). Or mail form to: Attn: Archaeology, SHPO-MEDC, 300 North Washington Square, Lansing, MI 48913.

SITE NAME:

OTHER SITE NAMES:

SITE DESCRIPTION (brief overview/synopsis):

LOCATION

COUNTY:

TOWNSHIP/MUNICIPALITY:

SITE ADDRESS (if applicable):

TOWNSHIP: RANGE: SECTION(s): QUARTER SECTION(s):
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USGS 7.5 MIN. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE NAME:

MAP DATUM:

UTM ZONE: UTM COORDINATES, NORTHING: EASTING:

UTM DATUM:

LAT/LONG COORDINATES (in decimal degrees):

METHOD COORDINATES COLLECTED:

INTERPOLATED FROM USGS QUAD GPS FIELD COLLECTED, GPS ACCURACY (in meters):

SITE SIZE (in meters), LENGTH (N/S): WIDTH (E/W): AREA:

RELIABILITY OF SITE LOCATION: EXCELLENT APPROXIMATE UNVERIFIED

NEAREST INTERSECTION & DIRECTIONS:

SITE DESCRIPTION

CULTURAL PERIOD (check all that apply):

UNKNOWN UNASSIGNED PRE-CONTACT PALEOINDIAN LATE PALEOINDIAN

ARCHAIC EARLY MIDDLE LATE

WOODLAND EARLY/INITIAL MIDDLE LATE/TERMINAL

MISSISSIPPIAN/ONEOTA

POST-CONTACT, CENTURY: 17TH CENTURY 18TH CENTURY 19TH CENTURY 20TH CENTURY

POST-CONTACT, AFFILIATION: NATIVE AMERICAN AFRICAN AMERICAN EURO-AMERICAN

UNKNOWN OTHER AFFILIATION:



Questions ?

Save the Date!

Consultant Training
September 20th 2023

