IIAS GUIDELINES FOR NEW SITES, REVISITS, & CORRECTION FORMS

(Effective 2020.01.17; Last Updated 2020.01.02)

GENERAL

NOTE: Records recorded prior to 2020.01.17 follow the previous standard data fields. Please contact the Site Files office if you would like a copy of the previous standards.

1. Site forms, revisits, and corrections should be filed with the Illinois State Museum (ISM) via email to Archaeology.Sitefiles@IllinoisStateMuseum.org. You may email or call us at 217-524-0662 for any submission or online viewer questions. **Please note that maps are required for ALL submissions of new sites AND revisits and corrections. The only exception to this rule is if you are filing a revisit stating that you were unable to relocate the site. All maps should only include the site in question. No multi-site topographic or sketch maps will be accepted, although they may be included as supplemental material to the primary maps. If you are filing a site form that will NOT be included in a document to be reviewed by the SHPO (i.e. documenting new sites based on private collections), please state that in your submission email. ALL form fields are REQUIRED unless specified below. If you are having difficulty deciding how to fill out certain fields please contact us.** Form data should be submitted in dBase format (DBF), Microsoft Access Database format, or by using the PDF form. If using the PDF form, do NOT alter the fields or submit a flattened (printed and scanned) form. Please do NOT use special characters, tabs, or carriage returns in the text fields of the form. These guidelines and submission Access files and PDF forms will be made available on the IIAS online viewer (https://idnr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=f62fe2ee24b844508bf4dcf563d0ba75).

2. Site forms submitted should be accompanied by:

I. A 1:24,000 scale map displaying clearly marked site boundaries and survey areas overlaid onto a 7.5' USGS topographic map. All corners of sections containing a site should be visible and the site should be centered on the map if possible. In cases where the site and survey areas cannot be easily discerned on the same map, you may submit multiple topographic maps, one for the site and one for the survey. Multiple topographic maps should also be submitted in cases where the survey area is very large and cannot be placed on a single letter sized page at a 1:24,000 scale. Maps MUST be letter sized (8.5" by 11") with 0.5" to 1" margins and submitted in PDF or Word format. Layouts may be in portrait or landscape form. For those that are not using GIS software to create maps, we ask that you attempt to get the scale as close as possible to 1:24,000.

II. A sketch map relating the site to local features is also required for all submissions. Do NOT substitute plan maps of sites. The purpose of the sketch map is to help locate the site, so please be sure to LABEL LOCAL FEATURES, such as roads and hydrological features. Directional arrows with measurements to local features also work well on sketch maps, especially in remote areas. Please include the survey area on the sketch map if at all possible. While it is not required, we encourage the use of current aerial imagery as the base map for sketch maps. Maps MUST be letter sized (8.5" by 11") with 0.5" to 1" margins and submitted in PDF or Word format. Layouts may be in portrait or landscape form. If you are expanding or changing the limits of site, you must display the previous and updated limits on your sketch map.

III. If available, shapefiles or KML/KMZ files for site boundaries and survey areas should be included in your submission. Isolated Find sites (a single artifact on the landscape) should be submitted as a point file, while regular sites and survey areas should be submitted as polygons.

IV. Supplemental information such as site plan maps and artifact inventories may also be submitted. Supplemental data MUST be letter sized (8.5" by 11") with 0.5" to 1" margins and submitted in PDF or Word format. Layouts may be in portrait or landscape form.

V. Site and survey boundaries placed on topographic and sketch maps should be identical and correctly scaled. An exception will be made for folks that do not have access to GIS software to create their maps. We strongly encourage the use of free GIS tools and software, such as QGIS and

CalTopo.com. Please feel free to contact us if you would like assistance in finding or utilizing free GIS resources. Current aerial imagery on sketch maps is strongly suggested for non-GIS users who cannot provide shapefiles or cannot place accurate site or survey boundaries on their topo map. If using Google Earth for your sketch map, please make sure that the imagery is NOT tilted or in 3D mode. If you need assistance in checking your settings please contact the Site Files.

3. Site forms added to the site files at the ISM will be returned to you in a digital format via a draft PDF site form.

4. Site numbers will be assigned ONLY when fully executed site forms and maps have been received by the ISM. Site numbers will not be assigned to sites with problems (i.e. overlapping with another known site) until the problem is resolved.

NOTES ON USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

USGS topographic maps can be obtained from the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS). A copy of the brochure "Guide to the Use of Illinois Topographic Maps" can be found here: https://directory.illinois.edu/staff/jsteinfe@illinois.edu/1136.pdf.

SITE FORM DATA FIELDS [Corresponding Field(s) in Access Submission Table in Brackets]

1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
   a. *County* [COUNTY] – County name. If the site is in more than one county, specify the county with the largest percentage of the site. In these cases the site will be cut along county boundaries and multiple site numbers will be assigned to it.
   b. *Site Name* [NAME] – Name of the site. If previously unnamed please do not assign a name. If more than one name has been given to a site please use the original name here. A name is not required and duplicate names within the same county should not be used.
   c. *Alternate Site Names* [ALT_NAMES] – Not required. If additional names are ALREADY known for the site, but are not the originally assigned name, please place those names here.
   d. *Field Number* [FIELDNO] – Not required unless one is used by your institution. Site identification number used by reporting institution.
   e. *County Site Number* [CTY_ID] – Only required when filing a revisit to a site.

f. *Quadrangle* [QUAD] – Name of the 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle map. If the site is located in more than one quadrangle, specify the quadrangle that contains the site's centroid.

g. *Recorded* – Do NOT complete. This is the date the site or revisit is officially recorded in the IIAS and is completed by the ISM.

h. *Revisit* [REVISIT] – Y if this is a revisit and N if reporting a new site.

i. *Ownership* [OWNERSHIP] – State whether the ownership of the site property is private, public, or mixed.
   i. *Private* – Ownership by individuals, corporations, churches, non-for-profit organizations, etc.
   ii. *Public* – Ownership by local, municipal, township, county, state, or federal governmental or taxing bodies.
   iii. *Mixed* – Site area encompasses both private and publically owned lands.

2. LOCATIONAL DATA
   a. *Meridian* – Not required. The principal meridian that applies to PLSS land description. This field is calculated by the ISM using the ISGS PLSS Section shapefile and the forced internal centroid of the site.
   b. *Sec., Twp., Rng.* [TWPNUM] [TWPDIR] [RNGNUM] [RNGDIR] [SECTION] – Specify section number, township, and range that the site centroid falls in. If you need assistance figuring out the section for French land tracts please consult: https://clearinghouse.isgs.illinois.edu/data/reference/illinois-public-land-survey-system-plss-boundaries
   c. *Latitude and Longitude Coordinates* – Not required. This data will be calculated by the ISM. It is the coordinate of the forced internal centroid of a site calculated in decimal degrees and using the WGS84 coordinate system.

3. ENVIRONMENT
   a. *Topography* [TOPOGRAPHY] – Select ONE of the following topographic settings that best describes the site location (remember you can still show other topographical division on your sketch map).
      i. Lake Michigan Beach – Beach-ridge complexes adjacent to Lake Michigan.
      ii. Island – A body of land surrounded by water. Do NOT include islands formed by man-made impoundments.
      iii. Floodplain – That portion of river and stream valleys composed of alluvium that deposited during the present stream regime.

      iv.   Terrace – A relatively level bench-like feature breaking the continuity of a slope.

      v.   Bluffbase – The intersection of a valley wall with the valley floor (floodplain or terrace).

      vi.   Bluffslope – The area of the valley wall between the bluffbase and bluffcrest.

      vii.   Bluffcrest – The top of the valley wall where it meets the uplands. Sites located close to the bluff edge but on the uplands should be considered bluffcrest sites. The valley floor is visible from bluffcrest sites.

      viii.   Upland Ridge – Ridges located outside river and stream valleys. Examples include bedrock ridges, glacial-drift ridges, and end moraines.

      ix.   Upland Closed Depression – Depression may contain present or former bodies of water, such as kettle lakes or ponds, bogs, prairie potholes, etc. Do NOT include man-made impoundments.

      x.   Other Upland – Uplands located outside of river and stream valleys and not associated with upland ridges or closed depressions.

b. *Nearest Water Supply* [STREAM] – Name of the nearest natural water supply. Intermittent streams should be listed simply as "Intermittent."

c. *Drainage Basin* – Do NOT complete. This data will be provided by the ISM. It is calculated using the forced internal centroid of the site and the 2013 USGS Watershed Boundary 8-digit Hydrological Unit dataset for Illinois.

d. *Elevation* [ELEVATION] – Height above mean sea level of the site centroid in <u>meters</u>. If this is not provided it will be calculated by the ISM using LiDAR data.

e. *Soil Association* – Do NOT complete. This data will be provided by the ISM. It is calculated using the forced internal centroid of the site and the 2006 Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) dataset for Illinois.

f. *Description* [TOPODESCRI] – A brief (maximum 254 characters) description of the physiographic setting of the site.

4. SURVEY

a. *Project Name* [PROJECT] – Name of the project. When submitting multiple site forms for a single project please keep a standard, consistent project name.

b. *Project Type* [PROJECT_TYPE] – The type of project that your site survey data originates from. These projects may be an official CRM survey, a research based survey (i.e. field school projects), or documentation based projects (i.e. recording sites from privately held information such as local privately held collections). Select ONE of the following project types.

      i.   Phase I CRM

      ii.   Phase II CRM

iii. Phase III CRM
    iv. Mixed CRM – Data was gathered from various Phase CRM investigations, such as Phase II becoming a Phase III without interruption.
    v. Phase I Research
    vi. Phase II Research
    vii. Phase III Research
    viii. Mixed Research – Data was gathered from various Phase research investigations (i.e. a multi-phase field school project).
    ix. Documentation – Includes documenting sites based on privately held data or artifact collections.
c. *Surface Visibility* [VISIBILITY] – The average percentage of ground surface visible during your survey of the site.
d. *Site Area* – Do NOT complete. This information will be provided by the ISM. It is calculated as the square meter extent of the site in the Site Files native projection, Illinois State Transverse_Mercator (SR-ORG: 8669).
e. *Ground Cover* [GRDCOVER1] [GRDCOVER2] [GRDCOVER3] – List at least one and up to three of the following, in order of decreasing spatial extent.
    i. Bare – No ground cover. Includes plowed fields with no crops.
    ii. Brush – Brush, brambles, shrubs, etc.
    iii. Cultivated – Refers to cultigens that are growing in a cultivated field that have not been harvested. If crops have been harvested, this code cannot apply.
    iv. Forest – Trees, orchard, pine plantation, etc.
    v. Grass – Pasture, grass, lawn.
    vi. No Till – Crops growing in last year's unplowed stubble. If crops have been harvested, this code cannot apply.
    vii. Paved – Asphalt, concrete, etc.
    viii. Rock – Rocks, gravel, etc.
    ix. Stubble – Cultivated fields with crop stubble.
    x. Water – Water, snow, ice.
    xi. Weeds – Weeds, fallow fields, etc.
    xii. Other – Other ground cover not listed. Please be sure to thoroughly check that one of the above types cannot apply.
f. *Survey Methods* [SURMETH1] [SURMETH2] [SURMETH3] – List at least one and up to three of the following in order of the greatest proportion of land inspected.
    i. Pedestrian – Visual inspection of the ground surface.
    ii. Shovel Test – Exposure of subsurface sediment by excavating small holes with a shovel OR a posthole digger.

iii. Core – Examination of subsurface sediment by means of a corer OR a hand-held probe.

iv. Auger – Examination of subsurface sediment by means of an auger.

v. Test Unit – Exposure of subsurface by hand excavated, controlled test units.

vi. Machinery – Exposure of subsurface sediment by means of a mechanical backhoe, bucket, blade, or similar such device.

vii. Remote – Non-intrusive remote sensing using such devices as metal detectors, aerial photography, LiDAR data, previous documentation, satellite imagery, and/or other techniques. This includes "windshield" surveys where access is denied.

viii. Monitoring – Data gathered while monitoring construction projects.

ix. Excavation – Excavation of feature fill by hand or machinery.

g. *Site Type* [SITETYPE1] [SITETYPE2] – List up to two of the following fields.

i. Cemetery – Prehistoric or unregistered historic cemeteries. Do NOT report as archaeological sites cemeteries that are registered with the Illinois State Comptroller's Office. You may contact the Comptroller's office to check to see if a cemetery is registered.

ii. Commercial – Historic sites where goods were manufactured, bought, or sold, where services were rendered, or where raw materials were extracted.

iii. Habitation – A temporary to permanent place of residence for one or more persons.

iv. Isolated Find – A site designated by the recovery of a SINGLE artifact.

v. Mound – An artificial construction of sediment, which rises above the natural topography. Mounds may or may not contain human graves.

vi. Unknown – Site type cannot be confidently ascertained.

vii. Other – Any other site type, such as rock art site, historic dump, quarry, lithic workshop etc. You MUST SPECIFY the type in your Temporal Affiliation description if you choose Other.

h. *Standing Structure* [STANDSTRU] – Indicate the presence or absence of any intact standing structures. Enter Y if present and an N if absent. Collapsed structures, or foundations, etc. should NOT be considered a standing structure. Instead, these should be noted using the Historic Surface Features field in the MATERIALS OBSERVED section.

5. SITE CONDITION

a. *Extent of Damage* [SITECOND] – Select one of the following that best describes observed damage. The condition of any standing structures that are present on the site does NOT apply to the Extent of Damage field.
    i. None – The site appears to be intact.
    ii. Moderate – The site is partially damaged by erosion, agriculture, development, or vandalism.
    iii. Severe – The site is mostly damaged by erosion, agriculture, development, or vandalism, and very little of the site remains intact.
    iv. Destroyed – The site has been completely destroyed.
    v. Unknown – The extent of damage to a site cannot be confidently ascertained.
b. *Cause of Damage* [DAMAGE] – Required unless Extent of Damage is None. Select one of the following options.
    i. Erosion – Site is damaged by wind or water erosion, including sheet, gully, or stream-bank erosion.
    ii. Agriculture – Site is damaged by agricultural, including cultivation, terracing, tiling, or grading.
    iii. Development – Site is damaged by land development, changes in land use, or construction activities, including grading, utility installation, demolition, and road or building construction. Development also encompasses damage due to abandonment based on a change in land use.
    iv. Vandalism – Site is damaged by unauthorized excavation (looting) or by defacement or destruction of above-ground structure remains/features.
    v. Catastrophe – Site is damaged by a recent catastrophic event, such as an accidental fire or a tornado event. Please note that controlled fires, such as prairie or wetland burns, and clearance burns prior to planting would all fall under the development (burns are used to both support or suppress a change in land cover) or agriculture categories.

6. MATERIALS OBSERVED
    a. *Number of Prehistoric Artifacts Observed* [PREARTS] – A count or estimate. This includes all prehistoric artifacts that were either observed or collected. If no artifacts were observed fill with a zero.
    b. *Number of Historic Artifacts Observed* [HISARTS] – A count or estimate. This includes all historic artifacts that were either observed or collected. If no artifacts were observed fill with a zero.
    c. *Survey Sampling Strategy* [SAMPLING] – Choose the sampling strategy that most accurately describes materials listed in your survey report.
        i. Total Collection – All archaeological materials were collected and listed.

ii. Total Observation – All archaeological materials were noted and listed, but not collected.

iii. Representative Sample Collection – Only a representative sample of archaeological materials was collected and listed.

iv. Representative Sample Observation – Only a representative sample of archaeological materials observed in the field are listed. No materials were collected.

d. *Prehistoric Diagnostic Artifacts* [PREDIAG] – Denotes the presence or absence of prehistoric artifacts that are diagnostic of a specific cultural period or phase. You MUST enter either a Y for the presence or an N for the absence of such artifacts.

e. *Prehistoric Surface Features* [PRESURF] – Denotes the presence or absence of prehistoric surface features, such as mounds or other above or at ground surface features. You MUST enter either a Y for the presence or an N for the absence of such features.

f. *Buried Prehistoric Features* [PREBURF] – Denotes the presence or absence of buried/below ground surface prehistoric features. You MUST enter either a Y for the presence or an N for the absence of such features.

g. *Average Depth of BPF* [DEPTHBPF] – Not required unless buried prehistoric features are present. In centimeters state the average depth from the current surface to buried prehistoric features encountered.

h. *Historic Diagnostic Artifacts* [HISDIAG] – Denotes the presence or absence of historic artifacts that are diagnostic of a specific historic period. You MUST enter either a Y for the presence or an N for the absence of such artifacts.

i. *Historic Surface Features* [HISSURF] – Denotes the presence or absence of historic surface features, such as gravestones, historic marker posts, or other above or at ground surface features. You MUST enter either a Y for the presence or an N for the absence of such features.

j. *Buried Historic Features* [HISBURF] – Denotes the presence or absence of buried/below ground surface historic features. You MUST enter either a Y for the presence or an N for the absence of such features.

k. *Average Depth of BHF* [DEPTHBHF] – Not required unless buried historic features are present. In centimeters state the average depth from the current surface to buried historic features encountered in centimeters.

l. *Description* [MATERIAL] – A brief description (maximum 254 characters) or inventory of artifacts/artifact categories present at the site. If attaching a full inventory with supplemental material please still list as many artifacts/artifact categories as possible in this field so that this text will come up in keyword searches.

7. TEMPORAL AFFILIATION
    a. *Time Period* – Indicate all represented temporal periods YOU observed in your survey. Do not enter past reported time periods unless you encountered materials or features from these time periods. Enter a Y if present. Do NOT indicate absence of periods. Possible periods are found below.
         i. Prehistoric Unknown [PREHIST]
        ii. Paleoindian [PALEO]
       iii. Archaic [ARCH]
        iv. Early Archaic [EARCH]
         v. Middle Archaic [MARCH]
        vi. Late Archaic [LARCH]
       vii. Woodland [WOOD]
      viii. Early Woodland [EWOOD]
        ix. Middle Woodland [MWOOD]
         x. Late Woodland [LWOOD]
        xi. Mississippian [MISS]
       xii. Upper Mississippian [UPPMISS]
      xiii. Protohistoric [PROTOHIST]
       xiv. Historic Native American [HNA]
        xv. Historic (generic) [HISTORIC]
       xvi. Colonial (1673-1780) [COLONIAL]
      xvii. Pioneer (1781-1840) [PIONEER]
     xviii. Frontier (generic; 1841-1870) [FRONTIER]
       xix. Frontier Antebellum (1841- April 11, 1861) [FRONTIER_ANTEB]
        xx. Civil War (April 12, 1861-April 9, 1865) [CIVIL_WAR]
       xxi. Frontier Post-Civil War (April 10, 1865-1870) [FRONTIER_PCW]
      xxii. Early Industrial (1871-1900) [EARLYINDUS]
     xxiii. Urban Industrial (1901-1945) [URBANINDUS]
      xxiv. Post-War (1946-present) [POSTWAR]
    b. *Description* [CULTURE] – A brief (maximum 254 characters) description for the basis for temporal affiliation, including diagnostic artifacts, radiometric dates, site types, etc. Remember, if you selected a site type of other, you must specify the type in this description.

8. ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
    a. *Surveyor* [SURVEYOR] – Name of principal surveyor.

b. *Institution* [INSTITUTE1] – ISM assigned code of the institutional affiliation of the principal surveyor. Institution codes can be found in Appendix A. If your organization does not yet have a code please contact us.

c. *Survey Date* [SURDATE] – Date site was located/surveyed. If the survey took place on a single day, please express as year.month.day (YYYY.MM.DD).

d. *Curation Facility* [CURATION] – ISM assigned code of the institution where any artifacts and/or records are curated. Enter N/A if no artifacts were collected and curated AND your survey records will not be curated. Enter PRI if artifacts are held by a private collector. Institution codes can be found in Appendix A.

e. *Site Report By* [SURREPORT] – Name of the person filling out the site form.

f. *Institution* [INSTITUTE2] – ISM assigned code of the institutional affiliation of the person filling out the site form. Institution codes can be found in Appendix A. If your organization does not yet have a code please contact us.

g. *Report Date* [REPORTDATE] – Date of site form expressed in as year.month.date (YYYY.MM.DD)

h. *SHPO Log No.* [SHPOLOGNO] – Log Number of State Historic Preservation Office projects for which ASSR forms are submitted. Number is assigned by SHPO.

i. *SHPO 1st Survey Doc #* – Do NOT complete. Document number assigned by SHPO after receipt of ASSR form.

j. *Compliance Status* – Do NOT complete. Status is determined by the SHPO. Status records of reviewed documents that are entered into the system after the 2019 workflow change between the SHPO and ISM Site Files will be prefixed with "SHPO:." If your site form will NOT be included in a document to be reviewed by IHPA, you MUST notify the Site Files at the time of your submission.

k. *NRHP Listing* [NRHP] – Listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Enter Y if site is listed and N if it is not listed.

l. *HSRPA* [HSRPA] – Site falls under the Illinois Human Skeletal Remains Protection Act. Enter Y if the site is an unregistered cemetery over 100 years old, a mound, or if any human remains have been found at the site. Enter N if HSRPA does not apply.

SITE CORRECTION FORM INFORMATION

1. Site correction forms should only be used when making corrections to previously recorded survey records, when you believe there is a need to combine sites and/or drop site numbers, or if you are changing the limits and filing a revisit <u>but cannot fit your justification for the limits change on the standard form</u>. Unless you are simply correcting an error in your own past submission, a revisit form will need to be filed along with your

correction form. Any correction form that addresses changes to the current mapped boundary or location should include the maps required for revisit forms. The sketch map should display the previous and corrected limits. Correction forms that only address survey form text do not need maps.

2. List all locational information as it is listed on the original form – even if it is incorrect and this is the issue you are correcting. Explanations to justify your desired correction should be made under the "Corrections/Additional Data" heading.

END OF PRIMARY DOCUMENT

APPENDIX A: INSTITUTION CODES

Code	Institute
106	The 106 Group Ltd., Saint Paul, MN
3D	3D | Environmental Services, Inc.
AA	Allied Archeology
AACS	ArcCom Archaeological Compliance Services, Santa Fe, New Mexico
AAS	Archaeological & Architectural Surveys, Fariview, IL
AC	Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Normal, IL
ACC	Access Cultural and Environmental Solutions, LLC, Indianapolis, IN
ACE	Army Core of Engineers
ACI	Archaeological Consultants, Inc
ACO	Archaeological Consultants of Ossian, Muncie, IN
ACS	Archaeological Consulting Services
AEC	AECOM
AGS	Cynthia L. Balek, Archaeology & Geomorphology Services, Westchester, IL
AHM	Aurora Historical Museum
ALA	Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, SD
AME	AMEC Earth & Environmental, Indianapolis, IN
ANL	Argonne National Laboratory
AQC	Algonquin Consultants, Inc., Miami, OK
ARA	Archaeological Resource Assessments
ARC	Archaeological Research Center of St. Louis, Inc.
ARCA	ARCADIS, Inc., Austin, Texas
ARG	American Resources Group, Carbondale, IL
ARI	Archaeological Research, Inc., Chicago, IL
ASC	Archaeological Services Consultants, Columbus, OH
ATC	Atwell-Group, Lakewood, CO
ATG	Atwell-Group, Andover, KS
ATW	Atwell-Group, Naperville, IL
AVD	AVD Archaeological Services, Inc.
B&A	Blanton & Associates, Inc., Austin, TX
B&M	Burns & McDonnell, Kansas City, MO
BAE	Bureau of American Ethnology
BAI	Brockington and Associates, Inc.
BC	Blackburn College, Carlinville, IL
BCA	Bear Creek Archeology, Inc., Cresco, IA
BCM	Logan Museum, Beloit College
BEC	Benchmark Environmental Consultants, Dallas, TX
BG	Benham Group, Inc., Oklahoma City, OK
BHE	BHE Environmental, Cincinnati, OH
BHP	Benham-Holway Power Group
BMC	Burns & McDonnell, Downers Grove, IL
BMI	Bolton and Menk, Inc. Burnsville, MN
BPD	Brice Petrides-Donohue Engineering, Waterloo, IA
BU	Binghamton University, State University of New York
CAA	Center for American Archaeology, Kampsville, IL
CAI	Center for Archaeological Investigations, Carbondale, IL
CAP	CAP-SIUE

CAR	Chicago Archaeological Society
CAS	Champaign Archaeological Society
CAV	C.A.V.E. Group, Flossmoor, IL
CCR	Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc. Jackson, MI
CDR	Camp Douglas Restoration Foundation
CEAR	Center for Archaeological Research, Springfield, MO.
CEC	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc, Indianapolis, IN
CER	Construction Engineering Research Labs, Corps of Engineers, Urbana, IL
CH2M	CH2M HILL, Cincinnati, OH
CHC	Cultural Heritage Consultants, Sioux City, Iowa
CHG	Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc.
CHR	Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc., Lansdale, PA
CHS	Chicago Historical Society
CIA	Corn Island Archaeology, LLC, 10320 Watterson Trail # C, Louisville, KY 40299
CJP	Cynthia J. Phillippi, Springfield, IL
CLC	College of Lake County
CMN	Cleveland Musuem of Natural History, Cleveland, OH
CMS	Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site
CMV	Central Mississippi Valley Archaeological Research Institute
CNH	CNHM
CNO	Cardno Engineering Services, Inc.
CNS	106 Consulting LLC, 3419 Cardiff Avenue, Suite 2, Cincinnati, Ohio 45209-1317
COD	College of DuPage
COR	Crab Orchard Refuge, Carterville, IL
CQ	Columbia Quarry
CRA	Curtural Resource Analysts, Inc., Lexington, KY.
CRI	Cultural Resource Investigations, Alton, IL
CRO	Cardno, Portland, Orgeon
CRS	Cultural Resource Services, Springfield, IL
CRT	Cultural Resource Testing Services, Lockport, IL
CS	Camp Sagawau Outdoor Education Center
DAR	Daughters of American Revolution
DB	Don Booth
DEA	Dynamic Environmental Associates, Inc., Macon, GA
DFP	Dupage County Forest Preserve District
DKA	David Keene and Associates
DM	Dickson Mounds Museum, Lewistown, IL
DNR	Illinois Department of Natural Resources
DOC	Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Springfield, IL
DOD	US Department of Defense
DOE	US Department of Energy
DOT	Illinois Department of Transportation, Springfield, IL
DPM	Davenport Public Museum
DPU	DePaul University
DRA	Diachronic Research Associates
DWB	David W. Babson
E&A	Environment & Archaeology, LLC, Florence, KY
EAI	Environmental Assessments, Inc. Pauls Valley, OK
EAM	Early American Museum, Mahomet, IL

EBI	EBI Consulting, Burlington, MA
ECA	Environmental Corp. of America, Alpharetta, GA
ECC	Environmental Compliance Consults, Springfield, IL (now Prairie Archaeology & Research)
ECE	Edge Consulting Engineers Inc.
ECS	ECSONI-Earth Science Club of Northern Illinois
EEI	Ecology and Environment, Inc., Lancaster, NY
EHA	Esprey, Houston & Associates
ENCAP	Environmental Consultants and Planners, Inc., Dekalb, IL
ENSR	ENSR Corporation, Warrenville, IL
ERC	Environmental Research Center of Missouri, Inc.
ERCI	Environmental Research Center, Iowa City, IA
ERM	Environmental Resources Management, Rolling Meadows, IL
F&VD	Foth & Van Dyke, LLC, Madison, WI
FAS	Farmland Archaeological Services, Geneseio, IL
FDC	Fort de Chartres Museum
FEMA	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency
FER	Fermilab
FIA	Foundation for Illinois Archeology
FMN	Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL
FP	Forest Preserve, Cook County
FRR	Fever River Research, Springfield, IL
FS	U.S. Forest Service
FSA	Fischer-Stein Associates
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
G&P	Gray and Pape, Inc., Cincinnati, OH
GAI	GAI Consultants, Homestead PA
GAL	Joseph M. Galloy, Consulting Arch. Springfield, IL
GAT	Gateway Archaeology, St. Charles, MO
GBA	George Butler Associates, Inc. Lenexa, KS 66214
GCI	Greenhouse Consultants, Inc. Atlanta, GA
GF	Gannett Fleming, St Louis
GHC	Geneva History Center, 113 South Third St. Geneva, IL 60134-2721
GHM	Galena Historical Museum
GI	Gilcrease Institute
GIL	Gilbert/Commonweatlth Inc., Jackson, MI
GLA	Great Lakes Archaeological Research Center
GLR	Great Lakes Research, Inc. Champaign, IL
GOI	Greenhorne & O'Mara, Inc., Greenbelt, MD
GPA	Grand Prairie Archaeological Society
GPD	Glenview Park District
GSS	Cynthia Balek, Geomorphology and Soil Services, Westchester, IL
GSSI	GSS, Inc., Urbandale, Iowa
HAA	Hey and Associates
HAN	Hanson Engineers, Springfield, IL
HCC	Historic Certification Consultants, Chicago, IL
HCS	Harris Consultive Services, Mount Horeb, WI
HDC	Hardlines Design Company, Columbus, OH
HDR	HDR, Inc., Minneapolis, MN

HES	Horizon Environmental Services, Austin, TX
HHS	Huntley Historical Society, P.O. Box 92 Huntley, IL 60142
HPA	Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, Springfield, IL - Now Illinois Historic Preservation Division
HSG	Historical Society of Greater Peotone
HSP	Historical Society of Greater Peotone
HSS	Historic Sites Survey
IAS	Illinois Archaeological Survey, Champaign, IL
IC	Illinois College, Jacksonville, IL
ICM	Iroquois County Museum
IHS	Itasca Historical Society
IMA	IMA Consulting, Minneapolis, MN
INI	InterNorth, Inc.
INS	Indiana State University Anthropology Laboratory
ISA	ISAS Ilinois State Archaeological Survey, Urbana, IL
ISM	Illinois State Museum Research and Collections Center, Springfield, IL
IST	Illinois State Teachers College, Charleston, IL
ISU	Illinois State University, Normal, IL
ITA	Illinois Transportation Archaeological Program, UIUC, Champaign, IL
IU	Indiana University
JAE	Jacobs Engineering
JC	Judson College
JCH	Jackson County Historical Society
JMA	John Milner Associates
JMT	JMT, Philadelphia, PA
JSH	Joseph Smith Historic Center
K&B	Kowalenko and Bilotti Inc.
K&K	K&K Environmental, Leavenworth, KS
KAC	Kampsville Archaeological Center
KC	Knox College
KCH	Kankakee County Historical Society
LAE	Landmark Archaeological and Environmental Services, Inc., Lebanon, IN
LBA	Louis Berger & Assoc., Inc.
LBG	The Louis Berger Group, Inc. Marion, Iowa
LCR	Lowlands Cultural Research, LLC. Belleville, IL
LDR	Leah D. Rogers, Historic Preservation Consultant, Mt. Vernon, IA
LET	Letourneau House Museum, Bourbonnais, IL
LFC	Lake Forest College
LFP	Lake County Forest Preserve District
LGP	Looking Glass Prairie Archaeological Reconnaissance (LGPAR), Lebanon, IL
LHM	Lake County Historical Museum
LRS	Little Red Schoolhouse Nature Center
LTS	Lyons Township School District
LY	Loyola University
M&R	M&R Consulting, Inc., Batvia, IL
MAA	MAAR Associates, Inc., Newark, DE
MAC	Midwest Archaeological Consultants, 1108 Rhode Island St., Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
MAI	Markman & Associates, Inc., St. Louis, MO

MAR	Midwestern Archaeological Research Center, ISU, Normal, IL
MCA	Mound City Archaeological Services
MCC	McHenry County Conservation District
MCD	Macon County Conservation District
MCL	Mt. Carmel Library
MCR	Mid-Continental Research Associates, Inc., Lowell, AR
MCV	Central Mississippi Valley Archaeological Research Institute (CMVARI)
MER	Merjent, Minneapolis, MN
MES	Martin Environmental Solutions Inc., Jacksonville, FL
MFC	Marshall Field & Co., River Oaks, IL
MHS	McLean County Historical Society, Bloomington, IL
MNH	American Museum of Natural History
MRC	Midamerica Research Center
MRS	Midwest Archaeological Research Services, Harvard, IL
MSG	Mannik & Smith Group, Maumee, OH
MSH	McHenry County Historical Society
MSS	Midwest Site Search, Inc., Columbia, MO
MSU	Missouri State University, Springfield, MO
MVA	Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center, University of Wisconsin, La Crosse, WI
N/A	Not Applicable
NC	Nature Conservancy
NCC	NCCPE-PR, Chicago, IL
NHS	Naperville Historical Society, Naperville, IL
NIS	Northeastern Illinois State College
NIU	Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL
NM	U.S. National Museum
NPD	Naperville Park District
NPS	National Park Service
NRC	Natural Resources Conservation Service, Lewistown, IL
NRG	Natural Resource Group, Inc., Minneapolis, MN
NSF	National Science Foundation
NU	Northwestern University
NWI	Northwest Indiana Archaeological Survey
OEC	Orbis Environmental Consulting, South Bend, IN
OEE	Ogden Environmental & Energy Services
OHA	OurHeritage Archaeological Services, Inc. (Tom Berres), DeKalb, IL
OHS	Orland Park Historical Society
ORP	Orland Park Planning Office
OSA	Office of State Archaeologist, Iowa City, Iowa
OU	Oklahoma University
OWN	Property Owner
PAR	Parsons Engineering, St. Louis, MO
PAS	Peoria Academy of (Medical) Science, Peoria, IL
PAT	Professional Archaeological Services Team, Columbus, OH
PC	Principia College
PCI	Panamerican Consultants, Inc., Memphis, TN
PEHS	Peoria Jistorical Society, Peoria, IL
PEI	Patrick Engineering Inc., Glen Ellyn, IL
PES	Perennial Environmental Services, Austin, TX

PGI	Prime Group, Inc.
PH1	Phase One Archaeological Services, Inc. John G. Hodgson, Madison, WI
PHP	Partners in Historic Preservation
PHS	Plainfield Historical Society Museum, Plainfield, IL
PLC	Parkland College
PRA	Prairie Archaeology & Research, Springfield, IL (formerly Environmental Compliance Consultants)
PRC	Pioneer Consulting Services
PRI	Private
PSA	Public Service Archaeology Program, UIUC, Urbana, IL
PTS	Perino Technical Services, Inc., Springfield, IL
QSI	Quality Services, Inc. Windsor Heightes, IA
RAI	Resource Analysts, Inc., Bloomington, IN
RAM	Rock Island Arsenal Museum, Rock Island, IL
RCC	Richland Community College
RCG	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc., New Orleans, LA
RES	Rescom Environmental Corp, Petoskey, MI
RGA	Red Gates Archaeology, Stoughton, WI
RIP	Resource Investigation Program, UIUC, Champaign, IL (now ITARP)
RIPI	R.I.P., Inc., Monticello, IL
RLC	Rend Lake College
RNH	Rockford Natural History Museum
ROG	Leah D Rogers, Consultant, Mt Vernon, IA
RPA	Rochester Preservation Association
SAF	Scott Air Force Base
SAG	Sagamore Environmental Services, Inc., Indianapolis, IN
SAH	Society for Architectural Historians, Chicago IL
SAL	Southeastern Archaeology Laboratory, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK
SCI	SCI Environmental, St. Peters, MO
SCMM	St. Cloud Museum of Man, St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN
SDI	SDI Consultants, Inc. Oak Brook, IL
SGS	Illinois State Geological Survey, Champaign, IL
SHAC	Shawnee Hills Archaeological Consulting, Inc., Stonefort, IL
SI	Simithsonian Institution, Washington, DC
SIC	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL
SIE	Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL
SIM	Sims and Associates, LLC, Alpharetta, GA
SNY	State University of New York at Binghamton
SPS	Stone Point Services
SRN	Sand Ridge Nature Center
SRS	Sangamo Research Services, Springfield, IL
SSA	South Suburban Archaeological Society
SSI	SSI Earth Systems Division, Bloomington, IN
STC	Sauk Trail Chapter, IAAA
STR	Strata Morph, Sun Prairie, WI
STS	STS Consultants, Vernon Hills, IL
SWC	SWCA Environmental Consultants, Lombard, IL
SWM	Southwest Missouri State University
TAT	TetraTech, Bloomington, MN

TEP	Tower Engineering Professionals Group, Raleigh, NC
TER	Terracon, St. Paul, MN
TET	TetraTech EC Morris Plains, NJ
TR2	TRC Companies Brookfield, Wisconsin
TRC	TRC Garrow Associates, Nashville, TN
TRI	Trileaf, St Louis, MO
UASC	Underwater Archaeological Society of Chicago, Chicago, IL
UC	University of Chicago, Chicago, IL
UIC	University of Illinois, Chicago, IL
UIU	University of Illinois, Urbana, IL
UM	University of Michigan
UMA	University of Massachusetts
UMC	University of Missouri, Columbia
UMS	University of Missouri, St. Louis
UMV	Upper Mississippi Valley Archaeological Research Facility (UMVARF)
UNI	University of Iowa
UNK	Curation facility unknown
UNM	University of New Mexico
UPM	Fred Finney, Upper Midwest Archaeology, St.. Joseph, IL
URS	URS Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio
UW	University of Wisconsin
UWF	University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL
UWM	University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI
V3	V3 Consultants Ltd.
VRD	Vienna Ranger District
VWJ	Van Winkle-Jacob Engineering, Inc. Coralville, IA
WAP	Wapora, Inc., Cincinnati, OH
WC	Wheaton College
WEA	Weaver & Associates, LLC
WES	Roy F Weston Inc., now Weston Solutions
WFP	Will County Forest Preserve District
WIU	Western Illinois University, Macomb, IL
WOE	White Oak Environmental Alliance, Springfield, IL
WPS	Westwood Professional Services, Eden Prairie, MN
WU	Washington University
WVA	Wapsi Valley Archaeology, Inc., Anamosa, IA
WWC	Woodward-Clyde, Minneapolis, MN