

**WYOMING STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
FORMAT, GUIDELINES, and STANDARDS for CLASS II and III REPORTS**

Reports must be prepared for all Class II and III inventories (these report standards may also be used for Section 110 planning surveys, Certified Local Government survey and inventory projects, etc.). Reports should be commensurate with the undertaking/project size and the quantity and significance of cultural resources present. Discussion of items below may be as simple as a short sentence or passage, or lengthy and complex. Reports should include the following sections in this order:

- I. Survey Report Cover Page/Resource Summary Table (required)**
- II. Title Page (required)**
- III. Abstract (as appropriate)**
- IV. Table of Contents (as appropriate)**
- V. Undertaking/Project Description (required)**
- VI. Environmental Setting (required)**
- VII. Present Built Environmental Setting (required)**
- VIII. Background Research (required)**
- IX. Survey Methodology (required)**
- X. Inventory Results (required)**
- XI. Conclusions/Summary (required)**
- XII. References Cited (as appropriate)**
- XIII. Attachments (as appropriate)**
- IVX. Appendices (as appropriate)**

The standard "Survey Report Cover Page" and "Resource Summary Table," as well as all other forms and guidelines, are available on the Wyoming SHPO web site at <http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us>. CRMtracker generates standard "Survey Report Cover Page" and "Resource Summary Table." Either the paper or the CRMtracker version can be provided. The CRMtracker version with a DBI number is required for all BLM undertakings; other agencies may also use CRMtracker, confirm this use with the lead agency prior to submitting the report. Please provide one or the other, but not both. For CRMtracker account information, see the SHPO website.

- I. Survey Report Cover Page/Resource Summary Table (required)**
 - a. Consultant Project Number (optional)
 - b. Agency Number (for agency use)
 - c. Review and Compliance Number (for SHPO R&C use)
 - d. Cultural Records Office Number (enter WYCRO ID# if applicable) and File Search Number

- e. Author(s)
- f. Report Title - The title should reflect the name and type of undertaking/project. It should be the same as what is listed on the cover letter provided by the lead agency and how the agency refers to the undertaking/project.
- g. Date of Report
- h. Lead Agency (e.g. BLM Rawlins, BLM Buffalo, WYDOT, DEQ, Medicine Bow National Forest ... SHPO is NEVER a lead agency)
- i. State the name of the cultural resource consulting company, if any.
- j. Brief Description of Undertaking/Project - Briefly describe the type of action.
- k. Federal Permit Number and expiration date if applicable.
- l. Survey Methods- Check the transect width (in meters) and check or enter the width of linear corridor (in feet)
- m. County or counties
- n. USGS Quad Maps - Provide the names and dates of all the maps used.
- o. Landowner/Federal Land Managing Agency - Identify the owner(s) of land involved in the undertaking.
- p. Legal Description of the Survey Area - Please provide township, range, and section(s) with $\frac{1}{4}$ location descriptions of the survey area. The $\frac{1}{4}$ locations should describe the area covered by the inventory. General $\frac{1}{4}$ locations are acceptable for undertakings/projects such as transmission lines, seismic lines, or pipelines. Note template corner and/or section line used. In general, WYCRO uses the section corner closest to the undertaking/project or cultural resource regardless of section shape. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates should be used where there is no cadastral survey e.g. Yellowstone National Park.
- q. Acreage - The acreage numbers should be calculated for the federal/non-federal and block and linear inventory. Total acreage should report the entire acreage involved in the survey. Please report total acreage per landowner/land manager if applicable (e.g. BLM 25 acres, State 14 acres, private 7 acres, total = 46 acres). Please also include a breakdown for each BLM Field Office, Forest, etc. if applicable.

- r. File Search Date – File searches should be conducted no more than 60 days prior to your beginning fieldwork date.
- s. Fieldwork Date - Indicate beginning and ending fieldwork dates.
- t. Field Personnel - List the crew chief/field supervisor and all field personnel.
- u. Survey Results - Please indicate whether cultural material was found on the survey. Put the total number of isolated finds/isolated resources and number of sites in the Area of Potential Effect (APE) (i.e. located during the literature/files search as well as on-the-ground survey) in the spaces (not just a check mark).
- v. Resource Summary Table - The report preparer is required to fill out the resource summary table for all resources identified within the APE for the current survey.

II. Title Page

III. Abstract

- a. Type of Undertaking/Project to Include the Proponent and Land Owner/Manager.
- b. Type of Investigation (Class II or III), Include survey acreage and survey type (i.e. block, linear, etc.).
- c. General Undertaking/Project Location for rural undertakings/projects (Drainage Basin, Major Geographic Area).
- d. Urban inventories should include a short description of the built environment.
- e. Summary of Results, including in brief the number and types of resources, resource significance, and potential undertaking/project effects on significant resources, and management recommendations.

IV. Table of Contents (Appropriate for large undertakings/projects.)

V. Undertaking/Project Description

- a. Describe the type of undertaking/project (e.g. well pad, pipeline, aggregate pit, coal mine, etc.) and the elements of the undertaking/project (e.g. four wells, three miles of access road, and one mile of buried pipeline.) Include the total acres involved; specify the length and width of linear undertaking/projects, providing the actual undertaking/project dimensions and not the inventory dimensions. Also include a description of the visible characteristics of the constructed undertaking (e.g. height, mass, color), and any auditory or atmospheric issues created by the undertaking. For example:
 - i. *“ABC Oil, Inc proposes the construction of a well pad and access road. A Class III inventory was conducted of a 10 acre area centered on the well pad and an access road 1 mile in length and 50 feet wide on either side of the centerline for a total 100 foot corridor. After completion of drilling, the well will stand 20 feet tall...”*
- b. Describe the area and nature of the anticipated disturbance if any or if known (e.g. drill pads, surface blading, lay-down and staging areas, trenching, recontouring, open pit mining.)
- c. Define the area of potential effect (APE) as determined by the lead federal agency including any considerations for **indirect effects** such as visual, auditory, or atmospheric. This description should include how the APE was defined by the lead agency; consultants should contact the lead agency for this information. [Note: The agency shall consider that the APE is influenced by the scale and nature of the undertaking. Potential direct and indirect effects shall be considered when identifying the area of potential effects (36 CFR 800.16(d)). The agency shall define a single APE; areas within the APE may be contiguous or noncontiguous and may be related to direct effects, indirect effects, or both. Since multiple scales of effects are possible within a single APE, the agency should consider not only potential direct effects but also potential indirect effects (e.g. visual, auditory, or atmospheric) when defining the APE.] In some situations, such as a Section 110 inventory or a planning survey, there may not be an APE. If this is the case, state the reason that no APE is defined in the report.
- d. Provide general overview photograph(s) of the proposed undertaking/project area. All photographs, whether in the text or attached, shall be at least 3.5 inches by 5 inches in size. (Digital photos are acceptable. See “Wyoming SHPO Photographic, Archival, and Digital Submission Standards for Reports and WYCPFs”

(<http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us/pdf/PhotographicStandards.pdf>) for detailed information and instructions.)

- e. Provide a high quality copy of a 1:24,000 scale standard 7.5' USGS topographic map for the undertaking. **Do not enlarge or reduce** the 1:24,000 scale map(s). The 1:24,000 scale map(s) should illustrate: the geographical extent of the undertaking (i.e., undertaking/project footprint), the APE (direct and indirect) as defined by the lead agency, the field inventoried area, and locations of resources in the APE (newly identified and previously recorded). Ensure that each map is labeled with legal coordinates and legends as appropriate. Include highlighted areas as needed to help illustrate undertaking/project and cultural resource locations. Topographic lines should be visible. Maps should not be cropped to an individual section but should expansively show the area around the inventory area to the extent possible. The map(s) should have enough detail so it can be geo-referenced. Supplemental maps which are enlarged or reduced are often necessary to enhance the illustration of the undertaking/project or resource locations and, if not already submitted, will be requested by SHPO, when necessary.

VI. Environmental Setting (of the APE) – * for undertakings in urban areas, this section is not necessary *.

- a. Present Environment
 - i. Describe the general physiographic area (reference the Wyoming Geographic Landforms Map <http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us/Images/geomap.jpg>).
 - ii. Undertaking/Project Area Description (include specific reference to the APE when appropriate).
 1. Geology: Formations (see Love and Christiansen, 1985; Lageson and Spearing) exposed at the surface and their influence on local topography and landforms.
 2. Hydrology: Primary trunk, local drainage patterns, and surface water sources.
 3. Depositional Settings
 - a. Nature of surface deposits (i.e. alluvial, colluvial, aeolian, etc.) and their distribution on the landscape.
 - b. Potential for buried cultural materials.
 4. Vegetation

- a. General plant communities (see Knight 1994); indicate specific plants if relevant to interpreting environmental history or site function.
- b. General surface visibility.

VII. Present Built Environmental Setting

- a. What is visible from the undertaking/project? What is visible within the APE? Generally describe the surroundings and visible manmade features (e.g., these might include roads, fences, windmills, buildings, structures, modern oil field development, highways, etc.).
- b. As appropriate, include a representative photograph(s) of the surrounding landscape (if applicable, the undertaking/project overview photograph may be used).

VIII. Background Research

- a. Background research shall be conducted for the entire APE and must include a formal file search from the Wyoming SHPO's Cultural Records Office (WYCRO), GLOs (access the GLOs at <http://www.wy.blm.gov/cadastral/surveydocs.htm>) and appropriate responsible agency(ies) records. It is not necessary to include the printed WYCRO file search in the Class II or III report.
- b. Identify and summarize the type and nature of previous inventories that have occurred in the APE. In general, an undertaking/project-by-project description of the previous inventories is neither necessary nor desired. Indicate if portions of the APE have been previously inventoried. Provide rationale if any areas of the APE were re-inventoried. For example:
 - i. *The WYCRO file search (#00001 on 3/10/12) lists seven surveys; three are well pads totaling 30 acres, located in the north half and south half of the SW ¼ of the section ??, Township ?? North, Range ?? West, and four are linear undertakings/projects of which two are located in the SE 1/4 of Section ?? crossing the current APE. A portion of the NW ¼ of the APE was previously inventoried in 1978. This inventory does not meet current professional standards. No resources have been previously recorded in the APE. Three previously recorded resources are reported on the file search. Resources 48XY#### and 48XY#### are located more than one half mile to the west of the current APE and are previously evaluated, with SHPO concurrence as not eligible for inclusion to the NRHP. They are both small prehistoric lithic scatters. Resource 48 XY#### is a contributing segment of the Oregon-California-Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail. It is one third*

mile from the eastern border of the APE. This segment of trail has been recorded and evaluated on two separate field visits in 1988 and 1999. Further discussion of undertaking/project effect to this resource can be found in the Inventory Results section of this report.

- ii. The file search should be broad enough to include an APE for indirect effects (again, the indirect APE is determined by the lead agency through consultation with SHPO and other interested parties) note: files search for the indirect APE can be done on-line for no fee.
- c. Identify and describe cultural resources (eligible and not eligible properties) previously recorded in the APE. The file search should help identify possible landscapes in the indirect APE such as ranches, historic trails, mining districts, traditional cultural properties (TCPs), sites of potential religious and cultural significance (e.g. rock art, cairns) to Indian Tribes, and known burial sites.
- d. Discuss additional sources of information consulted (please cite as appropriate in the references cited section of report). These might include aerial photographs, other land records, archival sources, planning documents, and other sources suggested or required by the responsible agency(ies).
- e. For archaeological resources, provide a context relative to resources that may be anticipated in the undertaking/project area. Please reference and review available contexts on the WYSHPO website at <http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us/HC/Available.aspx>.
 - i. Discuss known resource density.
 - ii. Discuss cultural affiliation/historical themes of known resources. Address these factors to the degree they are applicable and necessary to support evaluations and recommendations.
 - iii. Discuss the chronological placement and environmental setting of resources. Address these factors to the degree they are known or to the degree necessary to support evaluations and recommendations (e.g., Late Archaic resources in this area tend to be located in sand dunes.).
 - iv. For known cultural resources, discuss, based on cultural affiliation/historical themes and placement, whether or not these resources should be evaluated as a district and/or landscape.

- f. For the historic period built environment, provide historical contextual information relative to resources that may be anticipated in the undertaking/project area. This discussion should be scaled to the undertaking and the resources encountered. Refer to *National Register Bulletin: How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*, page 4 and *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, pages 7-10 for guidance on historic contexts relative to specific properties. Please reference and review available contexts on the WYSHPO website at <http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us/HC/Available.aspx>.
 - i. Discuss history of undertaking/project area relative to resources that may be anticipated in the undertaking/project area. This is necessary to understanding a historic property's significance and to determining a period of significance.
 - ii. Discuss the property types (e.g. contextual information for homesteads, etc.).
- g. Discuss appropriate historic research conducted prior to field work. Properties eligible under criteria A, B, and/or C generally require additional research (these include homesteads, ranches, trails, roads, canals, etc.). Typical sources include county records, county libraries, local museums, Wyoming State Archives, and the American Heritage Center at the University of Wyoming. To complete this section, please see *National Register Bulletin: Researching a Historic Property*.
 - i. Discuss types of historical records reviewed and where they are stored.
 - ii. Provide names and addresses of individuals contacted if applicable.
 - 1. It may be necessary to contact the landowner regarding the history of resources for undertakings where these resources occur on private land.
 - iii. Provide appropriate citations of references used.
 - iv. Discuss the limitations, accuracy, and biases of the archival research.

Note: If VIII.g.i-iv.is not addressed in the report, SHPO will assume the research has not been done and will request that it be completed.

IX. Survey Methodology

- a. Describe the total acres field inventoried. Describe the sizes of survey elements, such as well pad blocks and linear surveys. Describe relationship of survey area to the APE and any special inventory strategies to aid in assessing indirect effects to identified historic properties.
- b. Extent of Survey Coverage
 - i. Pedestrian Coverage.
 1. Transect width (if non-standard, description and justification should include authorization from federal agency, if applicable).
 2. Describe other types of coverage (examined cut banks, rodent burrows, road cuts, animal trails, etc.).
 - ii. Supplemental coverage.
 1. Remote Sensing.
 2. Airplanes or helicopters (In general, this is used for historic trails).
 3. Describe any other type of additional identification methods used.
- c. If applicable, describe the collection strategy. Specific artifact and sample collection policies are determined by the responsible lead agency. Check with the lead agency to determine collection policies prior to fieldwork.
 - i. State the disposition of artifacts, photographs, notes, specimen samples, etc. Name the curation facility used. Name where other field notes, photos, and documents can be obtained and accessed. State if the private surface owner has requested artifacts be returned or if the artifacts will be or have been donated to a curation facility.
 - ii. If no collection is made, please state here.
- d. Discuss resource mapping methodology (techniques, equipment).
- e. Discuss testing strategy, if applicable (provide rationale for testing).
 - i. Shovel testing.

- ii. Auger testing.
 - iii. Backhoe trenching (if approved by agency).
- f. Provide a brief discussion of weather and ground conditions at the time of the survey (e.g., if overcast and foggy with 10 percent snow cover).
- i. To what extent did field conditions alter methods?
 - ii. To what extent might field conditions have biased results?

X. Inventory Results (this includes all cultural resources within the APE, including those found during the background research as well as field survey)

- a. Summarize Cultural Resource Findings (e.g. 23 resources were recorded, 19 prehistoric and four historic; nine IRs were recorded, eight prehistoric and one historic. Two prehistoric resources were re-evaluated and one previously recorded prehistoric site could not be relocated.)
- b. Cultural Resource Descriptions (Each individual resource should be discussed separately using the following format. Include the Smithsonian Trinomial Number. **Discuss properties in alphanumeric order.** Repeat X.b.i – ix. **as necessary** for each resource.)
- i. General topographic location.
 - ii. Landownership (e.g. BLM, private, split-estate).
 - iii. Size (length, width, total area).
 - iv. Physical remains.
 - v. Cultural affiliation/period of use/manufacture (if known).
 - vi. Condition (i.e. physical condition. Aspects of integrity should be discussed under section X.d.v.).
 - vii. Testing.
 - viii. Assessment of potential threats to the resource (i.e. erosion, etc. not threats from the undertaking/project).
 - ix. Sketch map - illustrate the following as appropriate:
 - 1. Areas tested.
 - 2. Resource boundaries.
 - 3. North arrow.
 - 4. General artifact distribution.
 - 5. Features and/or concentrations of artifacts.
 - 6. Diagnostic artifacts.
 - 7. Collected artifact locations.
 - 8. Datum (note if the mapping of the resource datum is a physical datum or a datum point with no physical datum on site).

9. Pertinent physiographic features (i.e., schematic topographic lines, drainages, depressions, outcrops, modern features, and disturbances).
 10. Map key (label all symbols used).
 11. Smithsonian Trinomial number.
 12. Scale.
 13. Relationship to APE (If applicable show the APE boundary on the sketch map).
- c. Resource photographs (see standards at <http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us/pdf/PhotographicStandards.pdf>)
- i. Resource overview photographs. For large undertakings/projects, a sample set of photographs may be provided in the report as appropriate to illustrate representative types of resources found on the undertaking/project inventory.
 - ii. Representative feature photographs, overview, plan and cross-section as appropriate, with scale.
 - iii. Photographs of diagnostic artifacts, as appropriate, with a standard, graduated scale (i.e. no pennies, pens, pencils, trowels, etc., used for scale). Line illustrations are optional.
 - iv. If setting is an important consideration for determining resource eligibility, appropriate setting photographs should be used to support the eligibility determination.
 1. Photos are necessary to justify a determination of compromised or altered integrity that causes the cultural resource to be considered not eligible or non-contributing. **Provide photos illustrating the loss/diminishment of integrity of setting, as appropriate.**
 - v. Updated photos must be provided for historic above-ground properties that have not been recorded within the last five years, for properties whose eligibility is in question due to integrity issues, and/or for those that were poorly recorded previously.
- d. National Register of Historic Places Evaluation - All unevaluated resources found within the APE must be evaluated for NRHP eligibility under **all four criteria**. This must include a reasonable rationale and justification under NRHP criteria (36CFR60.4). For guidance refer to *National Register Bulletins: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation [Bulletin 15], How to Complete the National Register Registration Form [Bulletin 16A], How to Complete the National Register*

Multiple Property Documentation Form [Bulletin 16B], Researching a Historic Property [Bulletin 39] (<http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/index.htm>), and applicable historic contexts (<http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us/HC/Available.aspx>).

- i. Categorize the resource. A resource must be classified as a district, site, building, structure, or object. A landscape or a traditional cultural property should be classified as a site or a district.
- ii. Determine which prehistoric or historic context(s) the resource represents. A resource must possess significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture when evaluated within the historic context of a relevant geographic region.
 1. Refer to *National Register Bulletin: How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*, page 4 and *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, pages 7-10 for guidance on historic contexts relative to specific properties. Contexts available for Wyoming are on the WYSHPO website at <http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us/HC/Available.aspx>.
- iii. Evaluate whether the resource is significant under the NRHP criteria. This is done by identifying the links to important events or persons, design or construction features, or information potential that make the property important.
 1. Determine the Area of Significance for the resource.
 - a. Area of Significance is the aspect of historic development in which a property made contributions for which it meets the NRHP criteria. Please use the Areas of Significance provided in the *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*, pages 40-41.
 2. Determine the Period(s) of Significance for the resource.
 - a. Period(s) of Significance is the span of time in which a property attained the significance for which it meets the NRHP criteria. The period of significance should not be taken from the Wyoming Cultural Property Form defined periods of significance as these are broad eras in Wyoming history.

- iv. Determine if the property represents a type usually excluded from the NRHP. If so, determine if it meets any of the Criteria Considerations.
- v. Determine whether the property retains integrity. Discuss the aspects of integrity (location, setting, feeling, materials, workmanship, association, design) as appropriate – not all aspects may apply.

- 1. The applicable aspects of integrity can be different based on the criteria for which the property is significant. Discuss each aspect of integrity based on the end of the period of significance. Remember that integrity is “sometimes a subjective judgment, but it must always be grounded in an understanding of a property’s physical features and how they relate to its significance. To retain historic integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of the aspects.” See *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. Discuss integrity of the property type (site, building, structure, object, and district with consideration given to landscapes and traditional cultural properties) as it relates to the evaluation and eligibility of the property.

e. Previously Adequately Evaluated Resources

- i. For cultural resources that have been previously adequately evaluated, please state when the cultural resource was evaluated and why it was found eligible or not eligible for the NRHP.

f. Evaluation of Effect

- i. For those resources identified within the APE, provide a discussion of the effect of the proposed action on each resource, regardless of resource eligibility (e.g. “Because the site is not eligible for the NRHP, the undertaking/project will have no effect. Pipeline construction is likely to destroy the site completely.”). Effects discussion should include direct and indirect effects, as applicable. For example, if it was determined that properties identified through the file search or on the USGS topographic map will not be affected by indirect effects, please state why this is the case (e.g. “The undertaking will not be visible from the historic ranch due to topography.”)

- ii. Address whether the proposed undertaking/project may introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements which could have an effect on newly recorded and/or previously recorded historic properties. In general, this pertains only to resources which are, or may be, eligible under criterion A, B, or C.
 - iii. In cases when the effect to historic properties is unknown or there is no effect, such as planning inventories or Section 110 activities, state this in this section of the report.
- g. Recommendations
- i. Provide recommended alternatives for avoiding or reducing potential adverse effects to eligible resources that may result from implementation of the undertaking.
 - ii. Describe any methods of treatment which could mitigate direct and/or indirect adverse effects on NRHP-eligible properties.
 - iii. Recommend a finding of effect for the undertaking.
- h. Isolated Find/Isolated Resource Descriptions – Provide brief description of each isolate/isolated resource(s) (include how the determination was made that the resource is not part of a buried site); photographs of isolated resource(s) and setting are required.

XI. Conclusions/Summary

- a. Evaluation of Findings and Recommendations for Additional Work.
- i. Compare expected results to actual results.
 - ii. Provide a discussion of the confidence in meeting the objectives of the inventory and the possibility or potential of buried cultural resources not revealed during the survey of the undertaking/project area. It is just as important to discuss the level of confidence for there being no potential for buried resources as it is for there being a high potential for buried resources.
 - iii. Discuss whether or not further work, such as open trench inspection, monitoring, etc., would be productive and appropriate.
 - iv. Make recommendations as to whether or not data recovery is appropriate or necessary as a potential mitigation measure for this undertaking and provide rationale.

- b. Resource Synthesis - Commensurate with the scale of the undertaking/project, discuss findings in relationship to previous or ongoing work within the region, the contribution to regional research orientations, or inferences to area cultural history or culture process. Use existing contexts as appropriate.
- XII. References Cited** - Use the American Antiquity Style Guide or the Chicago Manual of Style.
- XIII. Appendices** - Attach any applicable appendices. Historical studies, geoarchaeological reports, historic maps, etc. (Please do not attach WYCRO file search results). Copies of radiocarbon lab reports should be included as an individual appendix.
- XIV. Attachments** - Attach Wyoming Cultural Properties Forms (WYCPF) and Isolated Resource Forms (<http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us/Section106/PropertiesForms.aspx>). **Please do not bind these in the report.** Note that prior to the submission of the report, previously recorded resources that are proposed to be divided into smaller resources or combined into larger resources should be discussed with the appropriate agency and the WYCRO. Previously recorded resources that require changes in boundaries, description, or eligibility status require updated WYCPFs. These changes will be included and reflected in the WYCRO database. Provide a discussion of these changes in the Inventory Results section of the report for each resource.
- a. Complete WYCPF and Wyoming Isolated Resource Forms (WYIRF).
- i. Provide resource legal location and evaluation of all identified cultural resources, including previously recorded resources, within the APE on the WYCPF.
 - ii. For newly recorded resources, complete a WYCPF.
 - iii. For previously recorded resources, a WYCPF update may need to be completed if conditions, integrity, or cultural resource characteristics have changed since the original recording.
 1. For example, for historic above-ground resources that have not been recorded within the last five years and/or will be affected by the undertaking, for properties in which contributing/noncontributing determinations are being made for the first time, for properties whose eligibility is in question due to integrity issues, for those whose condition and/or boundaries have changed, and for those that were poorly recorded previously.

- iv. If an artifact(s) is located meeting the Wyoming SHPO definition of isolated resource, a WYIRF must be completed.
- v. Each WYCPF and WYIRF must have attached a legible standard 7.5 minute USGS map at the 1:24,000 scale with the resource and/or isolated resource clearly plotted. **Do not reduce or enlarge the primary map.** Supplemental maps which are enlarged or reduced may be included to enhance the illustration of the resource areas. Include appropriate resource photograph(s).
- vi. Other Supporting Documentation.
 1. Include any other supporting documentation as appropriate. (e.g. radiocarbon lab reports, lithic or faunal analyses, etc.)

END NOTE: The inventory report is a legal document provided for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. The inventory report will be reviewed by the SHPO and retained as a permanent state record. It serves as part of the statewide inventory of cultural resources and is not considered a public document. Any document owner (e.g., a responsible federal agency) intending to distribute or otherwise use the inventory report as a public document are responsible for removing or deleting all legal descriptions and resource-specific location maps and information prior to public distribution.

For archaeological resources on federal lands, pursuant to the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470ii) and Section 7.18 of the implementing regulations at 43 CFR Part 7, these reports shall not be made available to the public under subchapter II of Chapter 5 of Title 5 of the United States Code. If this report is prepared under the authority of a federal permit issued in accordance with Section 7.8 of the regulations it shall signify that the permittee has accepted the terms and conditions of the permit and has submitted the report as a legal document for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (16 U.S.C. 470). Any falsification of information deliberately entered in or withheld from this report shall be considered a violation of those permit requirements, and may result in suspension or revocation of the permit by the issuing federal agency, or may result in penalties pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001.