

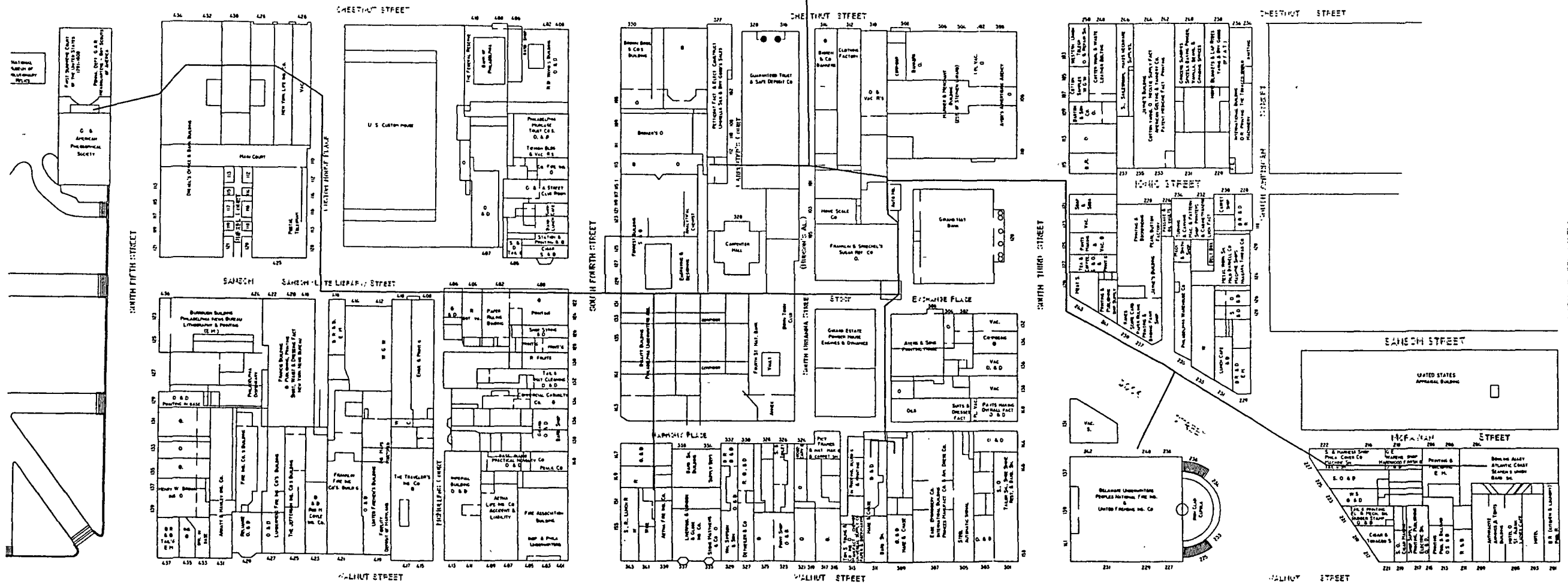
CRBIB#
407522
INDE 138
391/134190

Archeological Resource Summary:
Parkwide Cooling System

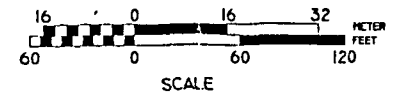
Paul Y. Inashima

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National Park Service
Denver Service Center
Applied Archeology Center
Silver Spring, Maryland
September 1995



1915



STREET NAME CHANGES

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 1800< MORRIS COURT
1860< LIBRARY STREET
1890,1897< SANSON /LIBRARY STREET
1915< SANSON STREET | 8 1800< HARMONY COURT
1860< HARMONY PLACE
1939< HARMONY STREET |
| 2 1890< DREXEL AVENUE
1915< DREXEL COURT | 9 1800< RELIEF ALLEY
1860< ?
1890,1897< BOODINE/STAPLETON ST.
1915< S. BOODINE STREET |
| 3 1800< SOBER'S ALLEY
1860< ?
1890< SOUTH LEITHGOW STREET
1897< McMULLEN'S COURT | 10 1800< CARTER'S ALLEY
1860< CARTER STREET
1915< IONIC STREET |
| 4 1860< CONGRESS PLACE
1890< CARPENTER PLACE
1897< CARPENTERS' COURT | 11 1860< EXCHANGE STREET
1890,1897< S. AMERICAN/EXCHANGE PL.
1915< SOUTH AMERICAN STREET |
| 5 1800< WHALEBONE (HUDSON) ALLEY
1860< HUDSONS STREET
1890,1897< SOUTH ORIANNA /HUDSON ST.
1915< SOUTH ORIANNA ST. | 12 1800< LODGE ALLEY
1860< LODGE STREET
1890< SANSON STREET |
| 6 1890< STOCK EXCHANGE PL. | 13 1800< BANK (CITY TAVERN & LOGAN) ALLEY
1860< GOLD STREET
1915< MORAVIAN STREET |
| 7 1890< BANK STREET
1897< BANK AVENUE | |

* BASED ON HEXEMER & LOCHER AND HEXEMER & SON
BASE YEARS: 1800,1860,1890,1897, & 1915
AND THE FRANKLIN SURVEY Co. 1939

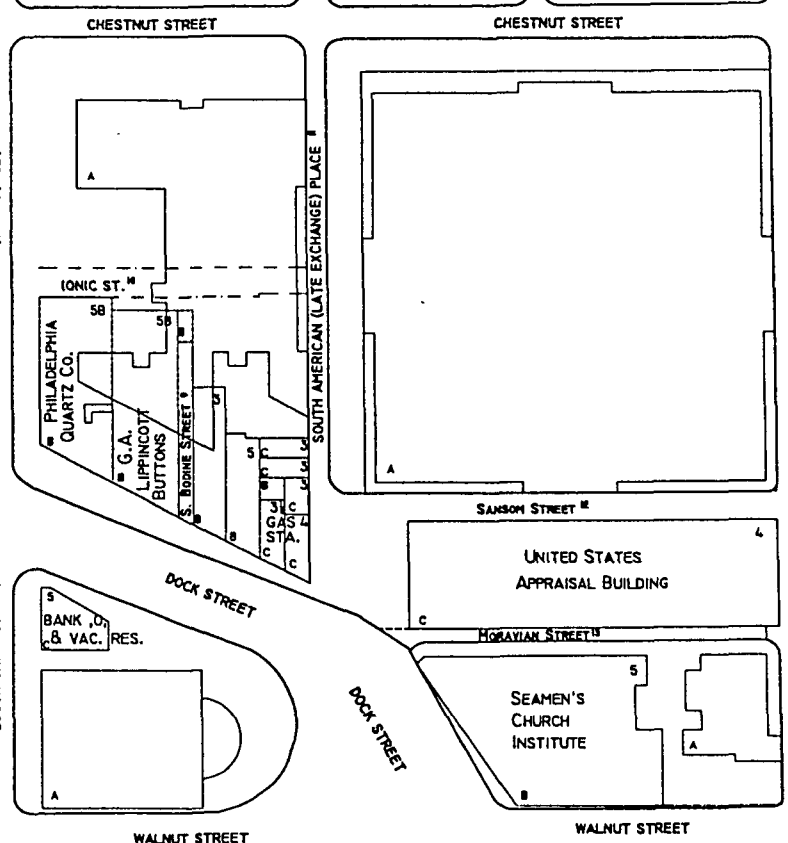
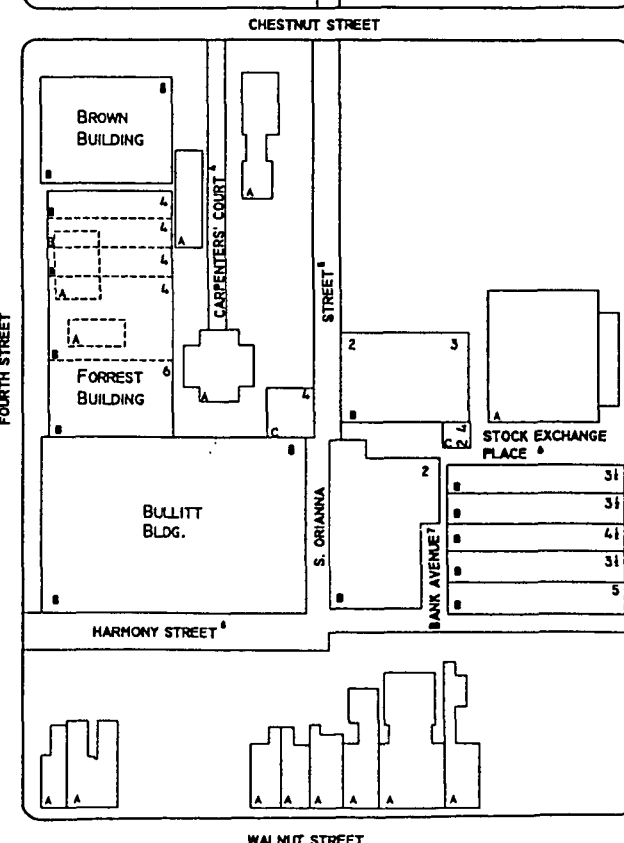
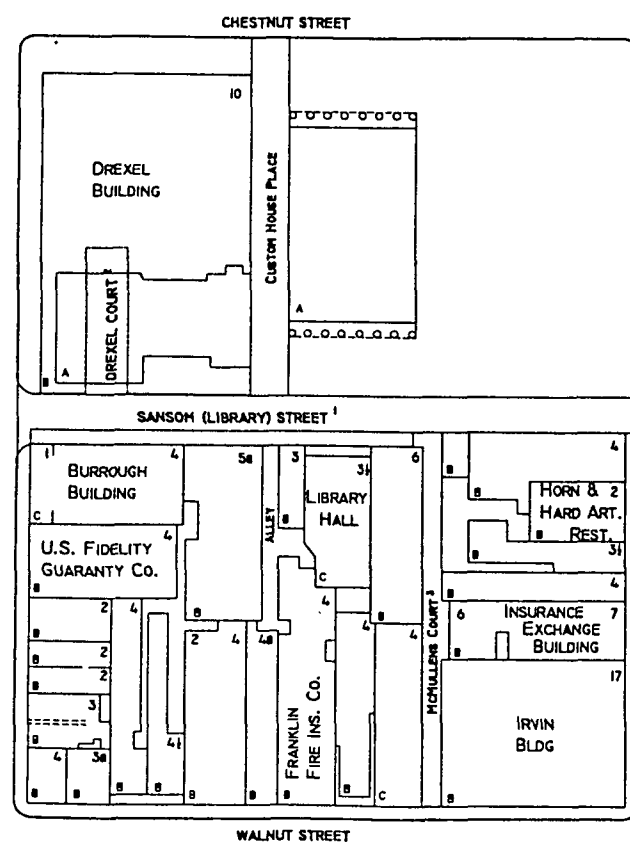
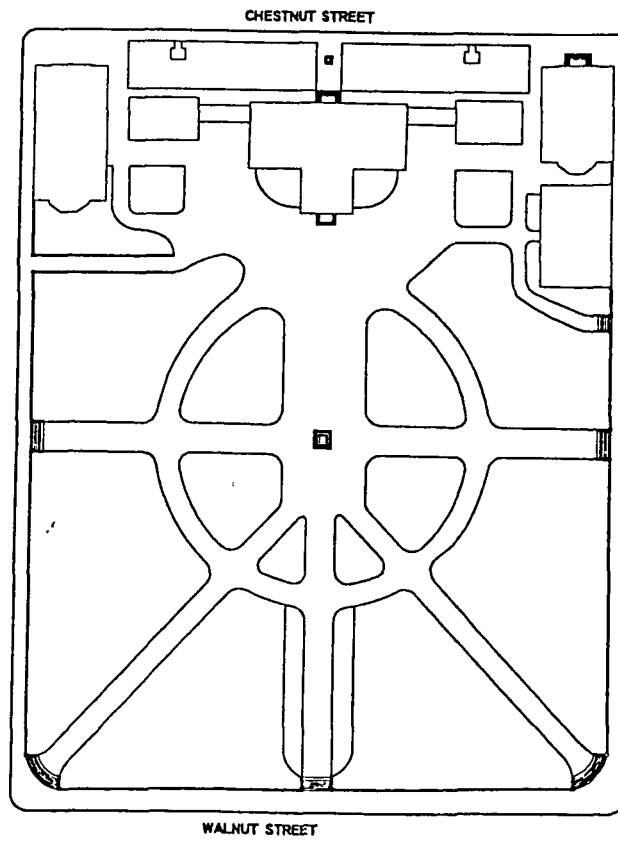
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SCALE

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Archeological Compliance Considerations

- Minimal. The proposed utility corridor lies within the basements of the former New Seamen's Institute (built c. 1924; demolished 1958) and Lennig (built 1855; demolished 1954) buildings. ✓

Moravian Street Crossing

Moravian Street was earlier known as Logan, City Tavern, and Gold. Moravian Street forms the north boundary of the City Tavern Block and lies along the south side of the Custom House parking lot. Cooling lines will cross the street near its intersection with Dock Street.

Prior Archeology

- Archeological observations and recovery of artifacts were made during installation of the steam line from the new Custom House to Merchants' Exchange in the 1950s. Ref.: Schumacher, Paul, 1954, Field notes.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- A steam line between the Custom House and the Merchants' Exchange was excavated in the 1950s across Moravian Street in approximately the same location as that proposed by the present utility project. Ref.: Photo no. 2511; Sheets 1 and 2, Drawing no. NHP-IND 2072A, dated March 10, 1955.
- In the 1950s, an 8" inch sewer extended most of the length of Moravian Street from Second Street. Ref.: NHP-IND Drawing no. 2554, dated January 1958.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

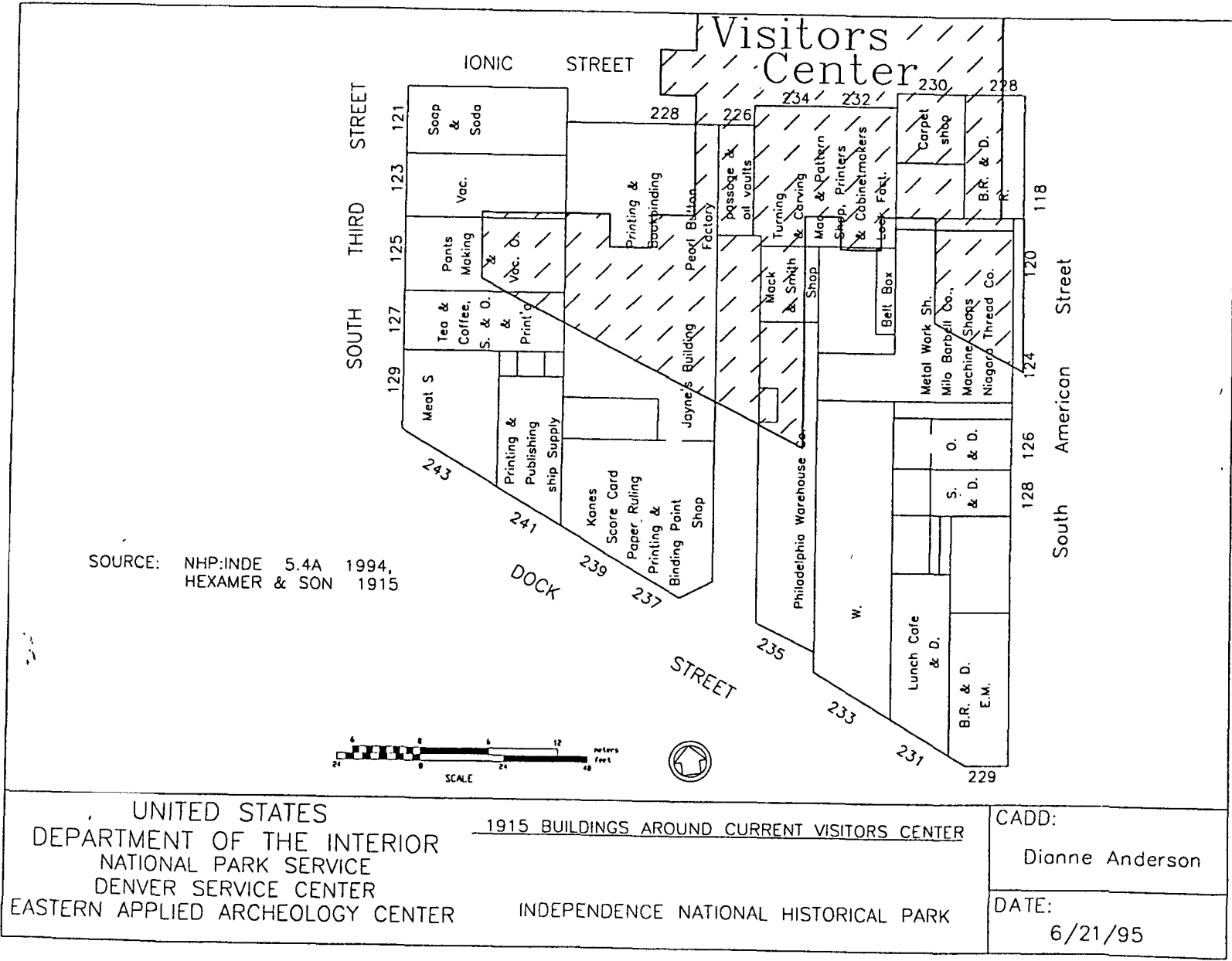
- Trenching across Moravian Street and its associated sidewalk present a moderate potential for uncovering archeological resources.

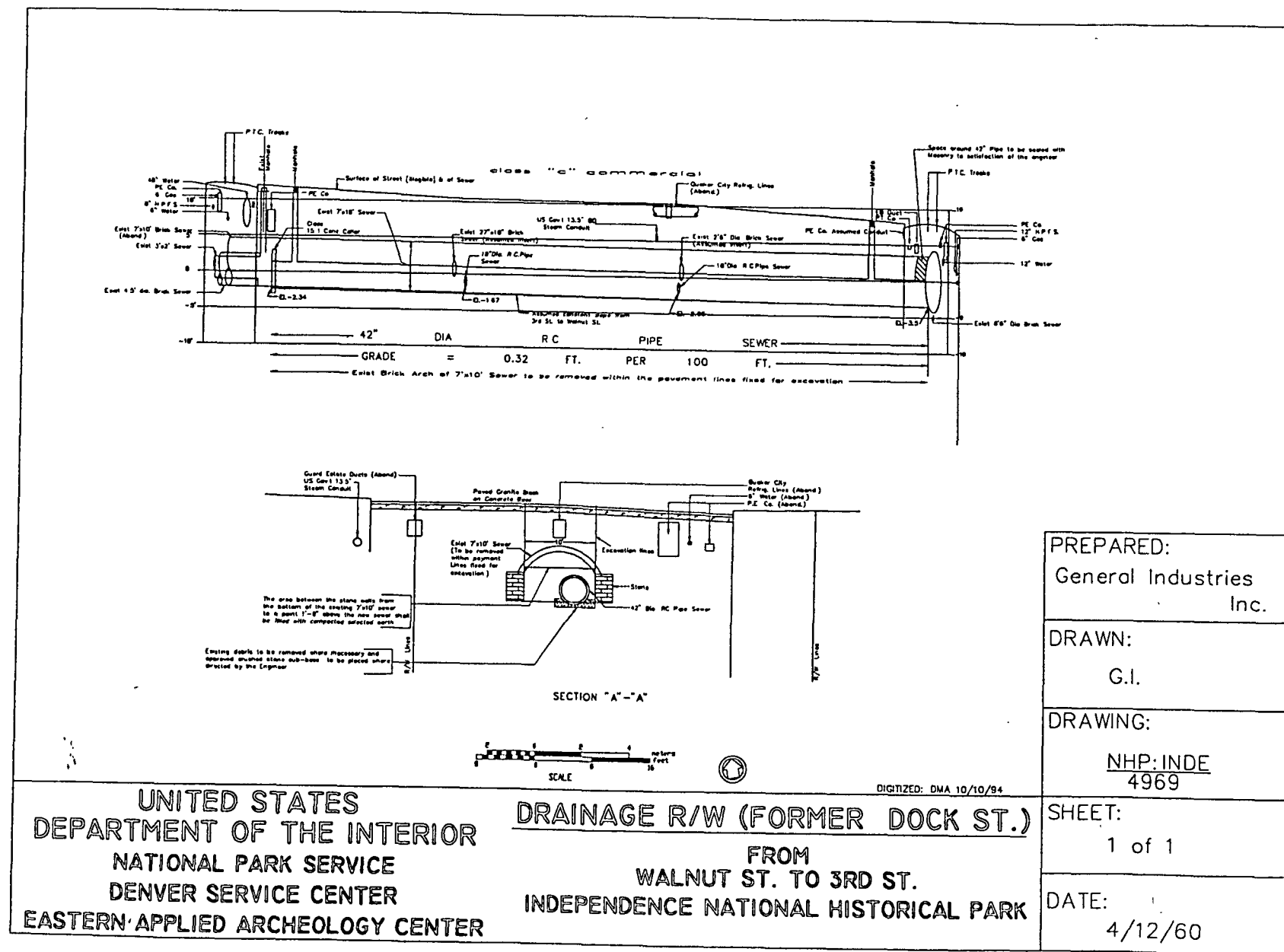
South Visitor Center Area

The area at the southeast corner of the Visitor Center will be the location of the addition which will house the central chiller plant. Cooling lines from that plant will extend outward along Dock Street in easterly, southerly, and westerly directions to connect with City Tavern, the Merchants' Exchange, and structures within blocks 300, 200, and 100.

Prior Archeology

- Excavations beneath the basement of the Wagner Building, 233 Dock Street, revealed historic fill strata which overlay marsh deposits. The historic strata lay approximately 11 feet below the then level of the sidewalk. Ref.: Powell, B. Bruce, 1957, Exploratory Excavations in the





- Basement of the John Wagner Building.
- A "tunnel" beneath Bodine Street was exposed during trenching for a gas line on September 29, 1970. Ref.: Cotter, John, 1971, Field notes attached to letter to Frank Conicello, TEI Consulting Engineers, Inc.
- Engineering soils investigations which were conducted for the Visitor Center provide general profile data on the Visitor Center Block. Ref.: 1973, Engineering Soils Study.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- Sheet D-1 of the Visitor Center construction drawings notes the location of the tunnel beneath Bodine Street. This tunnel ran north to south midway through the south half of the Visitor Center Block. Ref.: National Park Service, 1972, Drawing no. 391/41,012B.
- Ref.: Photo no. 10145b, view across the north side of Dock Street, showing a gas line trench across the south end of the 1950s parking lot. The view faces northwest and indicates the rubble fill and partially extant foundation walls along the route.
- Sheet U-1 of the Visitor Center construction drawings depicts the location of a former gas line trench paralleling and north of Dock Street. Ref.: National Park Service, 1972, Drawing no. 391/41,012B.
- Sheet U-1 of the Visitor Center construction drawings depicts the location of a 6" sewer line paralleling and directly north of Dock Street. Ref.: National Park Service, 1972, Drawing no. 391/41,012B.
- Sheet U-1 of the Visitor Center construction drawings depicts a concrete access pit at the corner of Third and Dock streets. Ref.: National Park Service, 1972, Drawing no. 391/41,012B.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

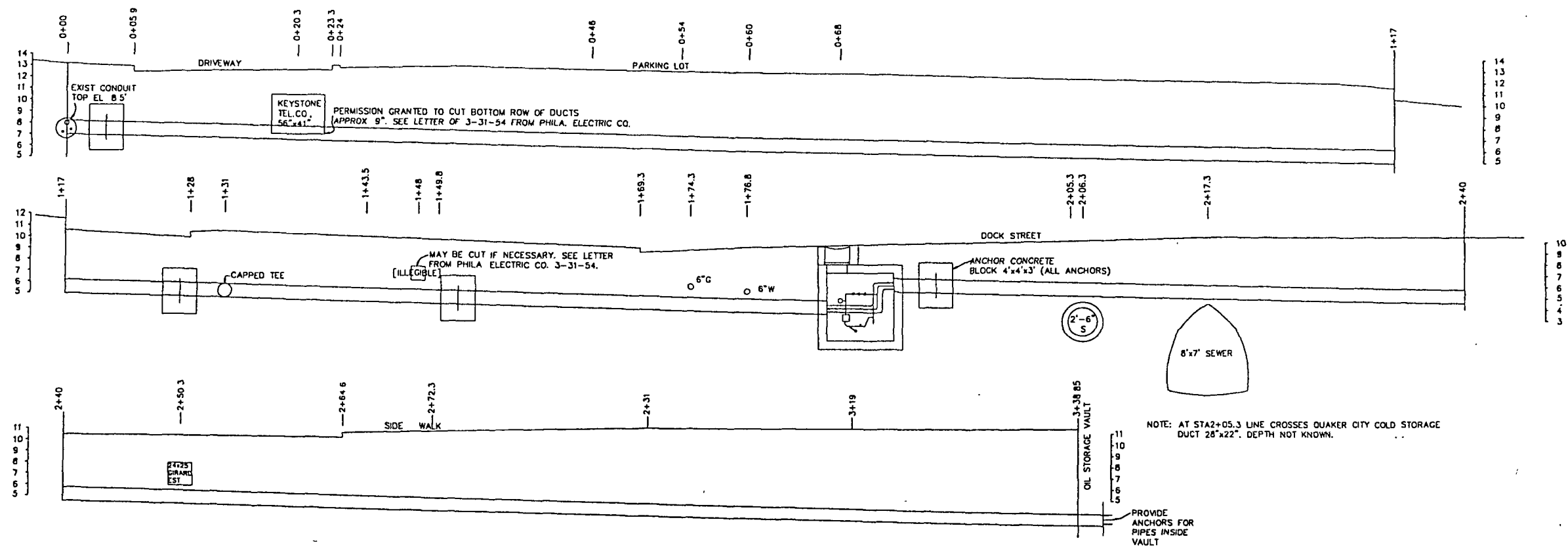
- The site of the proposed chiller plant retains high potential for revealing historic deposits beneath the basement levels of the former Dock Street buildings at that location. Exposure of significant paleo-environmental contexts will also occur. These exposures will require mitigation through an integrated program of salvage and regulated context sampling. Archeological activities will require schedule coordination during construction excavations to facilitate access to the relevant strata. Prior archeological recovery is cost prohibitive due to the depths of the deposits and the nature of the overlying recent fill materials.

West Visitor Center Area

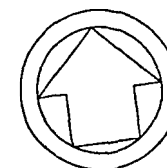
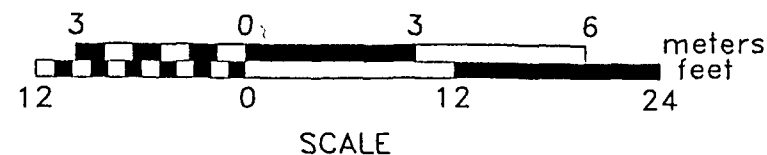
Cooling lines will parallel the east side of Third Street and extend to a street crossing pit at the west end of the former Ionic Street. This location is opposite the sidewalk along the north side of the First Bank in Block 300.

Prior Archeology

- None known.



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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DENVER SERVICE CENTER
EASTERN APPLIED ARCHEOLOGY CENTER

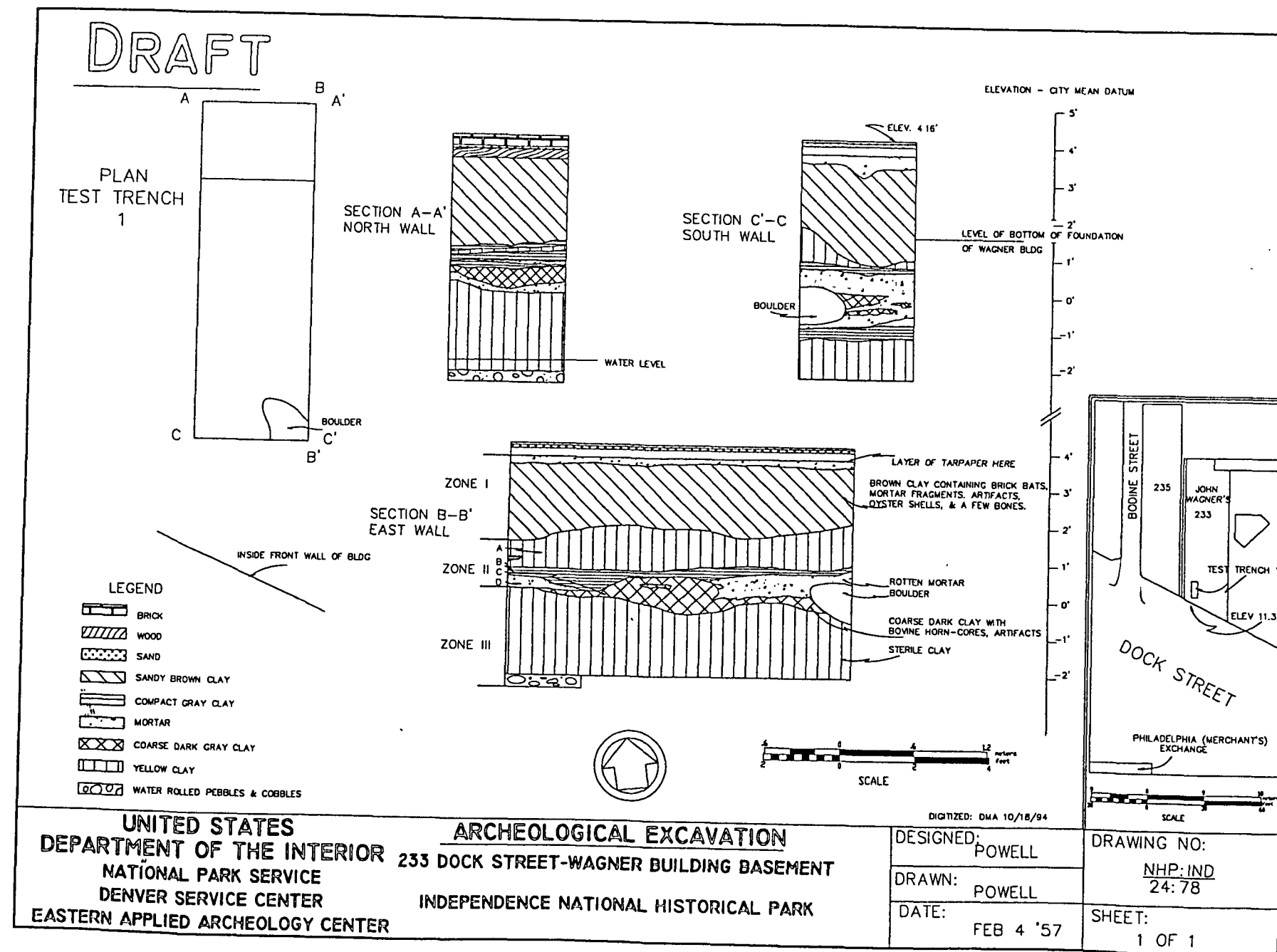
STEAM LINE EXTENTIONS
CUSTOM HOUSE TO MERCHANTS EXCHANGE
INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

DRAWN:
SHURUPOFF
4/12/54

REVISED:
H. HAIGES JR.
3/10/55

DRAWING NO.
NHP-INDE
2012A

SHEET:
2 of 4



Comments on Known Intrusions

- The Visitor Center soil profile data from boreholes 1, 2, 4A, and 4B are relevant to considerations on the proposed crossing pit west of the Visitor Center. Ref.: 1971, Engineering Soils Study.
- Sheet D-1 of the Visitor Center construction drawings notes the location of the subsurface utility corridor beneath Ionic Street, which ran east to west through the middle of the Visitor Center Block. Ref.: National Park Service, 1972, Drawing no. 391/41,012B.
- A 1950s era photograph depicts the condition of the demolition process and the foundation remains along Ionic Street directly west of the north walkway of the First Bank. This photograph was taken prior to the later parking lot which occupied the northwest end of Block 600. Ref.: Photo no. 5169.
- Sheet U-1 of the Visitor Center construction drawings depicts the location of a 12" sewer line paralleling and east of Third Street, from Dock Street to the former Ionic Street. Ref.: National Park Service, 1972, Drawing no. 391/41,012B.
- Sheet U-1 of the Visitor Center construction drawings depicts the location of the 1972 steam line which ran east to west from Third Street along the line of the former Ionic Street. The "new stream line" is shown following a parallel route to the north of the 1972 line. Ref.: National Park Service, 1972, Drawing no. 391/41,012B.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- The utility corridor along Third Street retains low potential for exposing undisturbed cultural resources due to the present of existing and former utilities along the same route and due to activities associated with the construction of the Visitor Center.

Dock Street Crossing

Dock Street overlies the historic Dock Creek drainage which, according to Barbara Liggett (1971) was filled in between c. 1763 and 1769. A crossing connecting the north Dock Street chiller line with the utility extension at Merchants' Exchange would require crossing Dock Street. The line of least potential impact would lie along the abandoned sewer corridor which extended from the end of the former Bodine Street to the sewer main beneath the street. That line could then be continued to the subsurface utility access extension at the northeast corner of Merchants' Exchange.

Prior Archeology

- Archeological observations and recovery of artifacts were made during installation of the steam line from the new Custom House to Merchants Exchange in the 1950s. Ref.: Schumacher, Paul, 1954, Field notes.
- Isolated comments on work in the Dock Street area are contained in

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"NOTE:

Underground room is actually like a narrow passageway, with iron beams across passage, and brick vaulting between beams: brick and stone foundation walls."

NOTE:

Building locations based on The Franklin Survey Co., base year: 1939

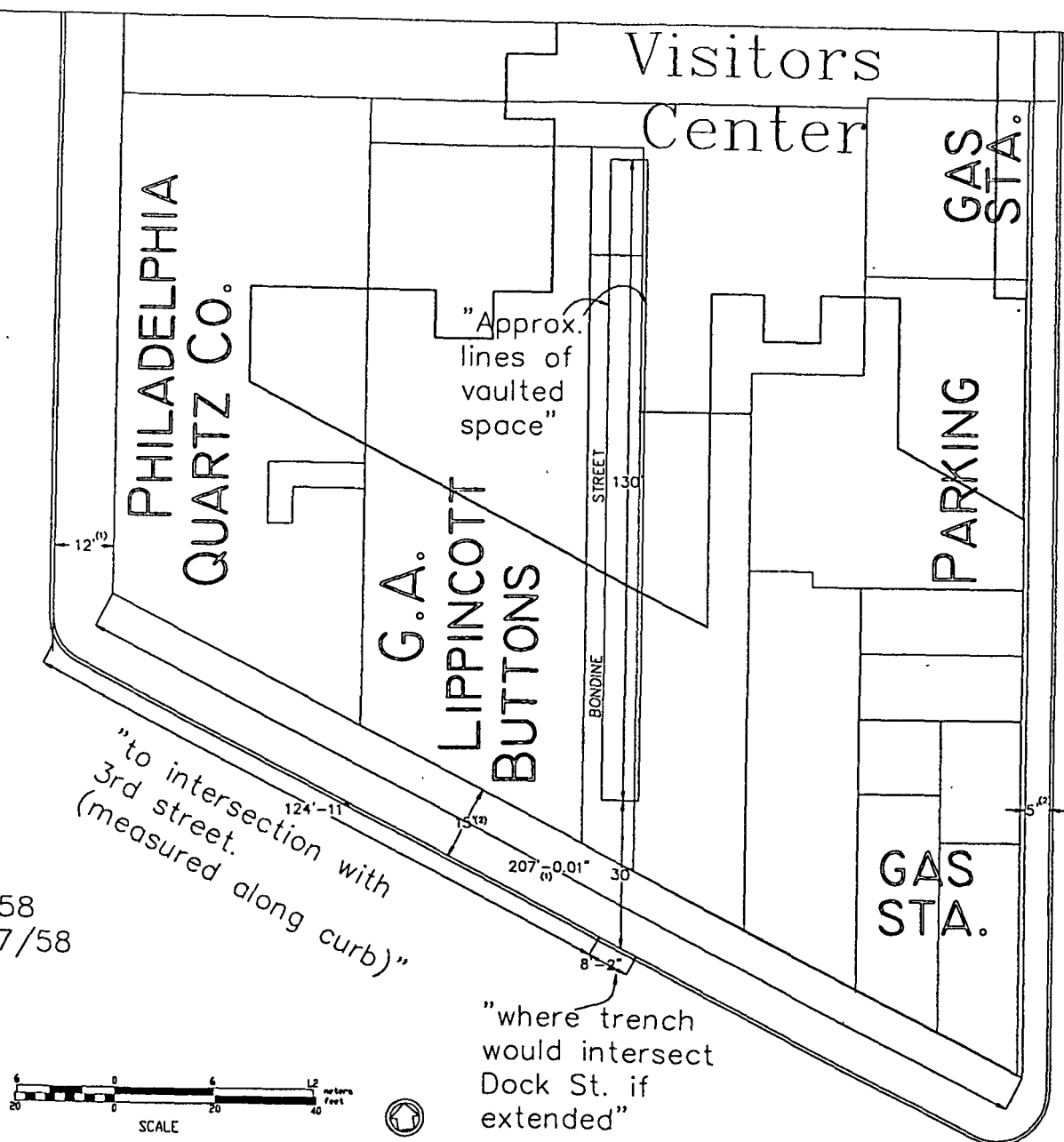
Measurements and dim. shown on this layer were taken from NHP:INDE 3034 or 2587.

The buildings were adjusted to fit .

(1)taken from NHP:INDE 3034: 8/1/58

(2)taken from NHP:INDE 2587: 10/27/58

Tunnel location based on field sketch, Lee Nelson and John Cotter, 9/29/70.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DENVER SERVICE CENTER
EASTERN APPLIED ARCHEOLOGY CENTER

TUNNEL UNDER BLOCK 600
INTERSECTING DOCK STREET
INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

CADD:
Dianne Anderson

DATE:
10/6/94

Schumacher's notes on the Library Street steam line. Ref.: Schumacher, Paul J.F., 1956, Archeological Reconnaissance of Library Street from Fifth Street to Carpenters' Hall.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- A steam line enters the northeast corner of Merchants' Exchange from the east, and connects to the new Custom House. Ref.: Sheets 1 and 2, Drawing no. NHP-IND 2012A, dated March 10, 1955.
- Reconstruction of the sewer main beneath Dock Street was performed in 1960. Existing utilities which paralleled that work on either side of Dock Street were noted at that time. Ref.: NHP-IND Drawing no. 4969, dated July 1960.
- Sheet D-1 of the Visitor Center construction drawings notes the location of a former sewer line from the south end of the Visitor Center Block near the end of the former Bodine Street to the sewer main in the center of Dock Street. This line connected with the main approximately opposite the utility access/basement extension of the Merchants' Exchange. Ref.: National Park Service, 1972, Drawing no. 391/41,012B.
- Conditions surrounding the replacement of the sewer main in Dock Creek are depicted in photographs dated November 11, 1960. Ref.: Photo nos. 6855 and 6857.
- Subsurface utility room access extension at the northeast corner of Merchants' Exchange. Ref.: Sheet 1, Drawing no. NHP-IND 2393, dated May 9, 1956.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- If appropriately sited, most trenching can be routed through corridors previously disturbed by sewer and steam line work during the 1950s and early 1960s. Such routing would significantly reduce archeological monitoring and recovery requirements.

Third Street Crossing

Prior Archeology

- None known.

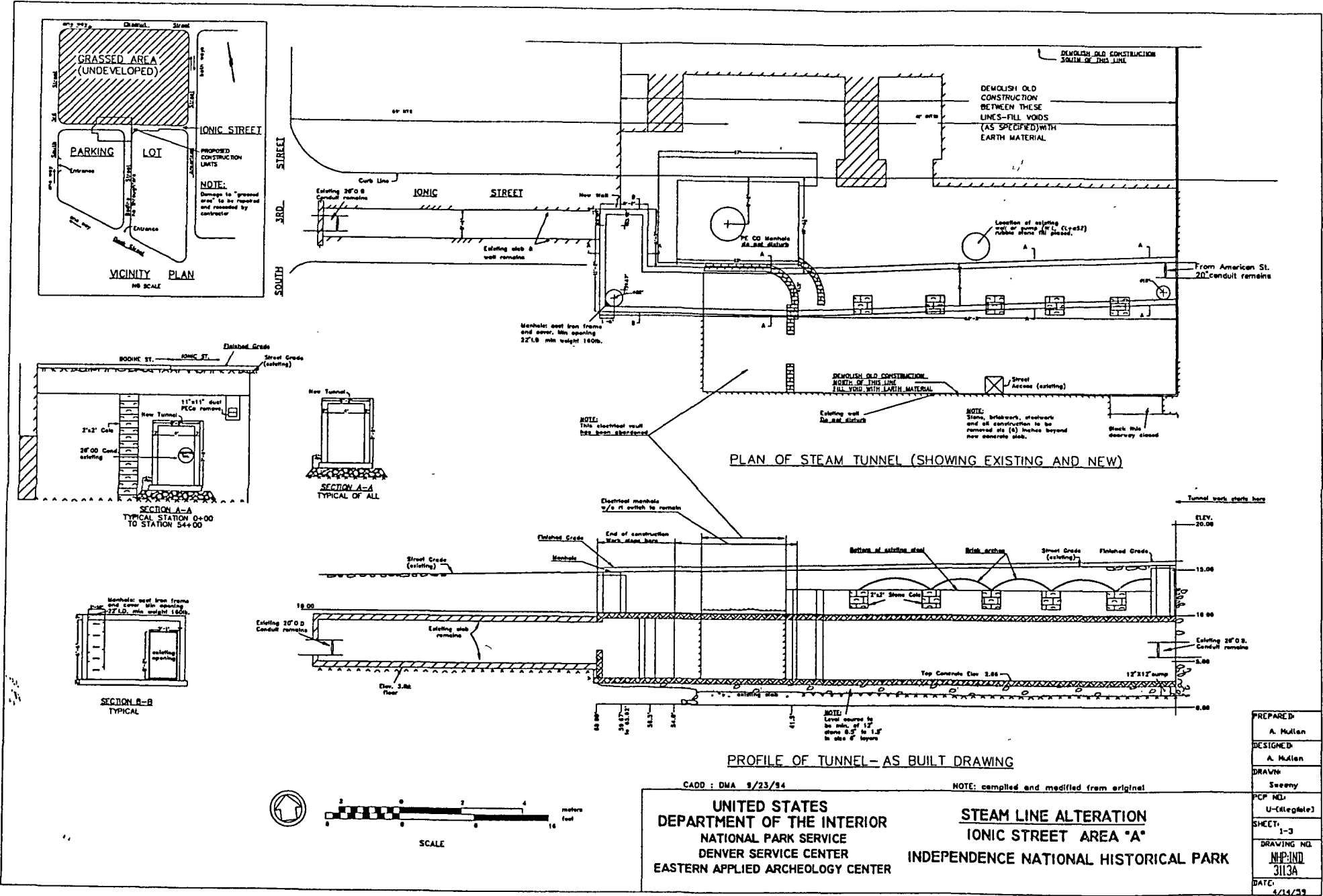
Comments on Known Intrusions

- Numerous city utilities run north to south beneath Third Street.
- Steam line crossings occur from Block 600 to Block 300 beneath Third Street, in line with the former Ionic Street. Ref.: National Park Service, 1972, Sheet U-1, Drawing no. 391/41,012B.
- Plans and profiles for the Ionic Street steam line indicate that the steam line continued beneath Third Street within a 20" conduit.

With surface grade shown at approximately elevation 15 feet, the top of the steam line corridor lay at about elevation 10 feet; and its base, at about elevation 3.8 feet. Ref.: NHP-IND 3113 (3 sheets), dated April 1959.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- Given the size and depth of the street crossing pit, construction excavations pose a moderate potential for exposing structural remains. The integrity of any possible remains is problematic, however, due to excavations associated with the former steam line crossings and the present Visitor Center.



Block 300

Block 300 is bordered by Fourth, Chestnut, Third, and Walnut Streets. Major park structures within the block include the First Bank, New Hall, Pemberton House, and the several Walnut Street buildings. Also, contained within the block are Carpenters' Hall and a reconstructed branch of Dock Creek. Several branches of the cooling system will connect the buildings in the various parts of the block.

First Bank

The First Bank was built between 1795 and 1797. A cooling line will parallel the north side of the bank and will connect to a steam line tunnel which lies to the west of the bank and parallels Orianna Street.

Prior Archeology

- Ref.: Schumacher, Paul J.F., 1956, Archeological Reconnaissance of Library Street from Fifth Street to Carpenters' Hall, p. 23.
- Ref.: Schumacher, Paul J.F., 1952, First National Bank Privy Pit.
- Ref.: Schumacher, Paul J.F., 1953, First National Bank.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- In 1955, a steam line existed along the north side of the First Bank. Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 2383, dated November 20, 1955.
- Ref.: Sheet 4, Drawing no. NHP-IND 9003, dated June 4, 1952. Records then present and new utility installations beneath the north bank sidewalk, as well as steam line connections to the interior of the bank.
- Ref.: Sheets 2 and 5, NHP-IND 3338, 1964. Documents existing utility corridors.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

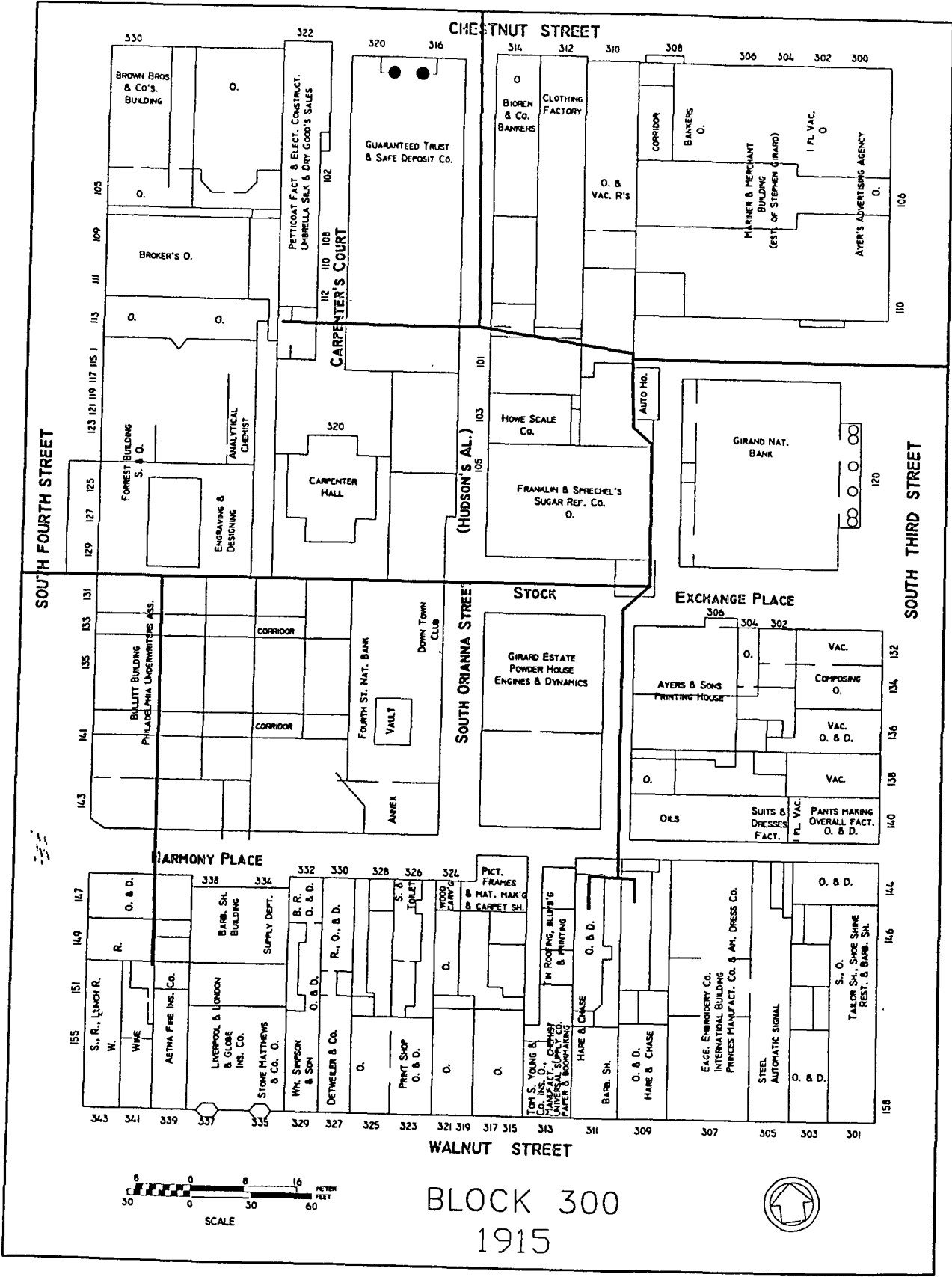
- Along the route of the Girard Estate steam line north of the First Bank, the potential for affecting cultural resources is low.

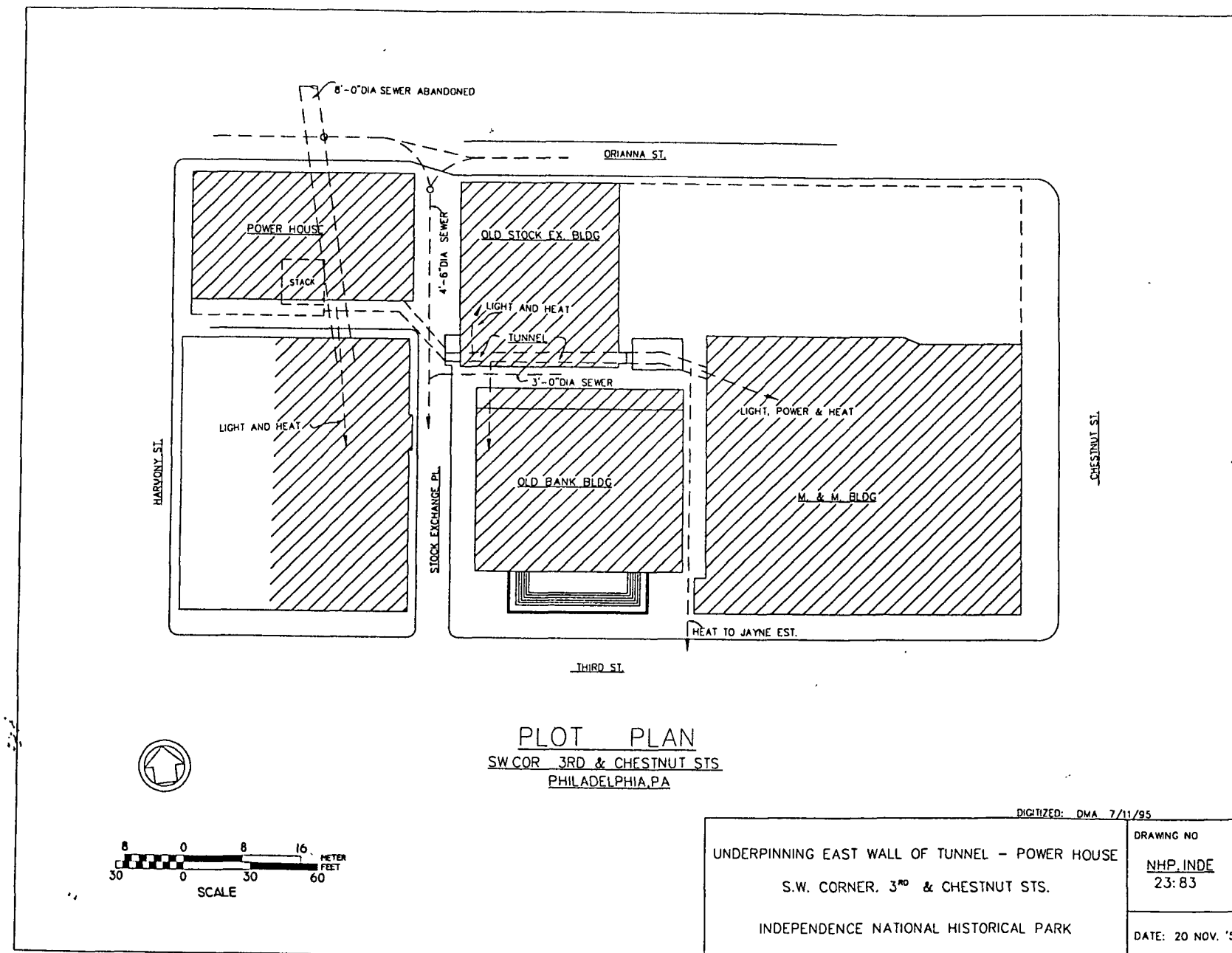
Orianna and Harmony Street Crossings

Orianna Street bisects the block in a north to south direction from Chestnut Street to Harmony Street, which in turn traverses the lower third of the block in an east to west direction. Subsurface crossings of both interior streets will be made at two locations each to convey cooling lines to the south and west.

Prior Archeology

- Ref.: Powell, B. Bruce, 1957, Field notes on work in Harmony Street.





Comments on Known Intrusions

- A number of utility conduits exist beneath both Orianna and Harmony streets. Ref. Sheet 2, Drawing no. NHP-IND 3024, dated March 6, 1958.
- Ref.: Sheets 2 and 5, Drawing no. NHP-IND 3338, 1964.
- Ref.: Sheet 6, Drawing no. NHP-IND 9060, illegible date. City of Philadelphia map noting location of then active utilities beneath Orianna and Harmony streets.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- The potential impacts of subsurface crossings across both Orianna and Harmony streets are negligible. Extensive excavations and grading occurred along the route of both streets during the 1950s for the installation of utility conduits. Connections to the park headquarters building will utilize an existing steam tunnel.

Pemberton House/New Hall

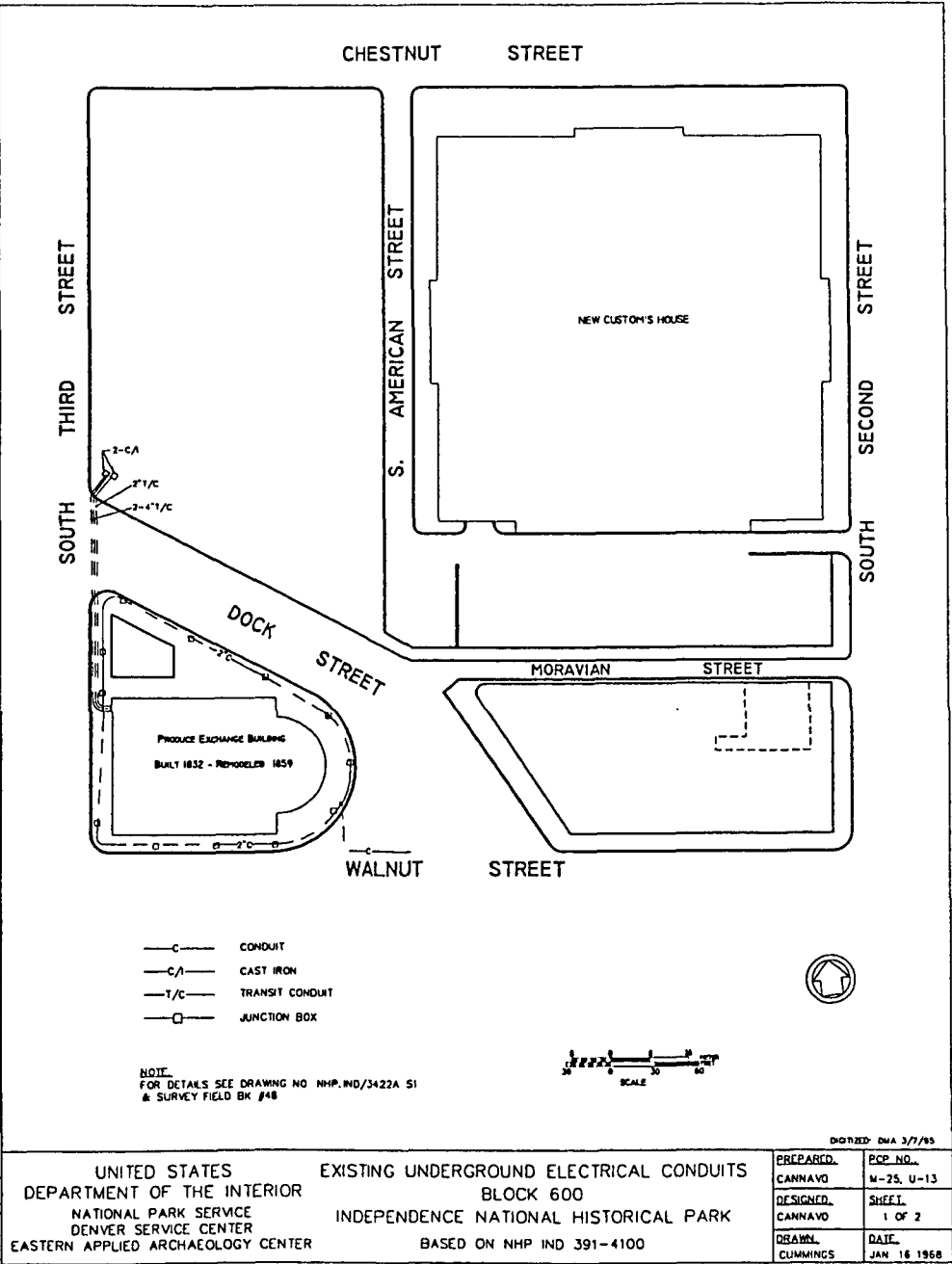
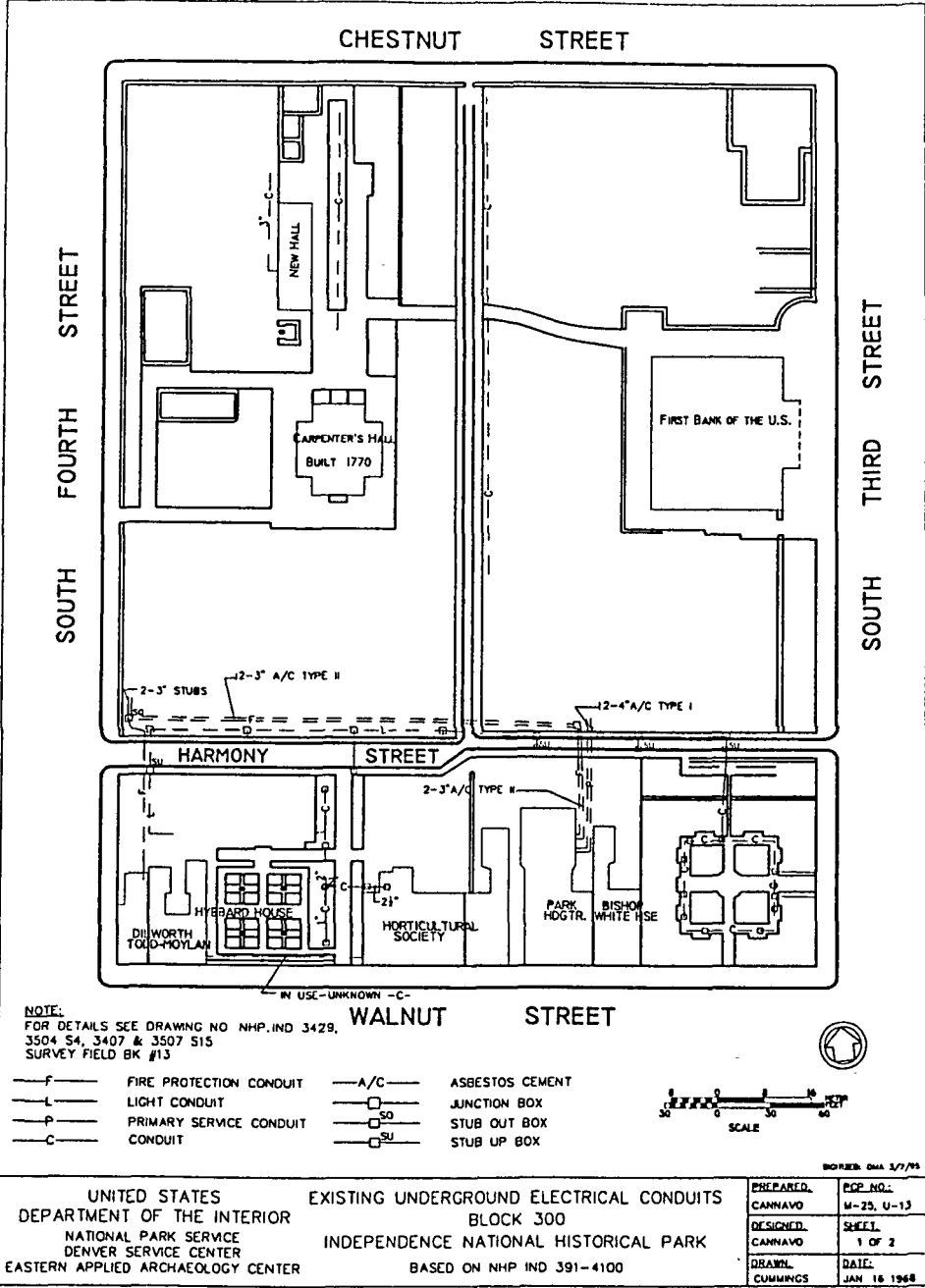
Pemberton House was reconstructed in 1967 on the site of the original 1775 structure. New Hall was reconstructed in various stages between 1960 and 1972 on the site of the earlier 1791 building. Both structures will be linked to the parkwide cooling system.

Prior Archeology

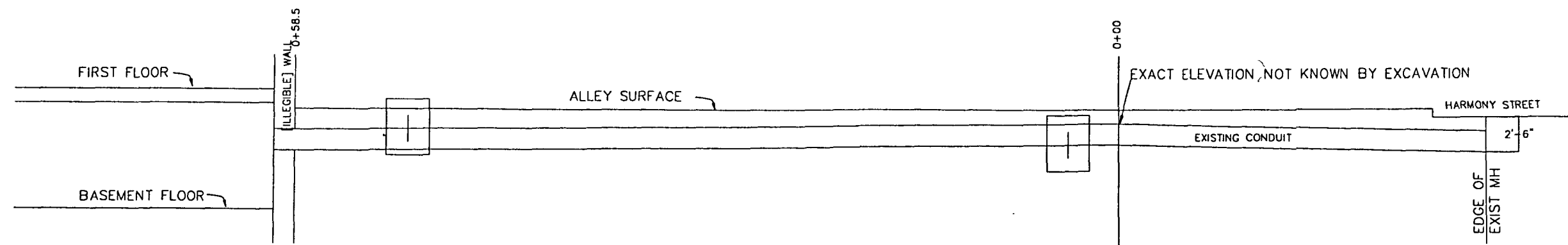
- Archeological studies document the presence of a late eighteenth-century privy and early nineteenth-century cistern just south of New Hall. These studies also note the presence of remains of a nineteenth century wall in Carpenters' Court, south of and between New Hall and Pemberton House. Ref.: Powell, B. Bruce, 1958, Archaeological Excavations of Carpenters Court.
- Plan and profile drawings from the 1958 Powell investigations. Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 2586, dated October 20, 1958.
- Ref.: Schumacher, Paul J.F., 1956, Archaeological Field Notes, Project 14, New Hall-Carpenters Court.

Comments on Known Intrusions

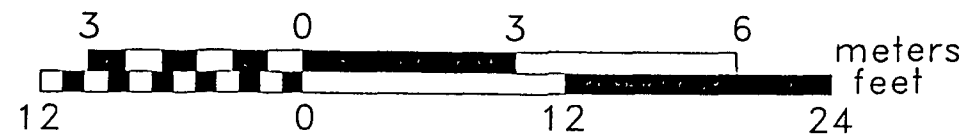
- Wood conduits and metal pipes underlie Carpenter's Court between New Hall and Pemberton House. Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 2586, dated October 20, 1958.
- A steam line connection from New Hall extends east across Carpenters' Court, then southeast to the steam tunnel west of the First Bank, at a location opposite the bank's southwest corner. Ref.: Sheet 5, Drawing no. NHP-IND 3338, dated February 1964.
- Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 3019B, dated December 6, 1957. Documents elevation and basement entry point of the steam line into New Hall.



ELECTRICAL CONDUITS

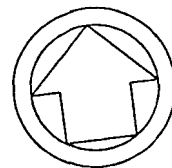


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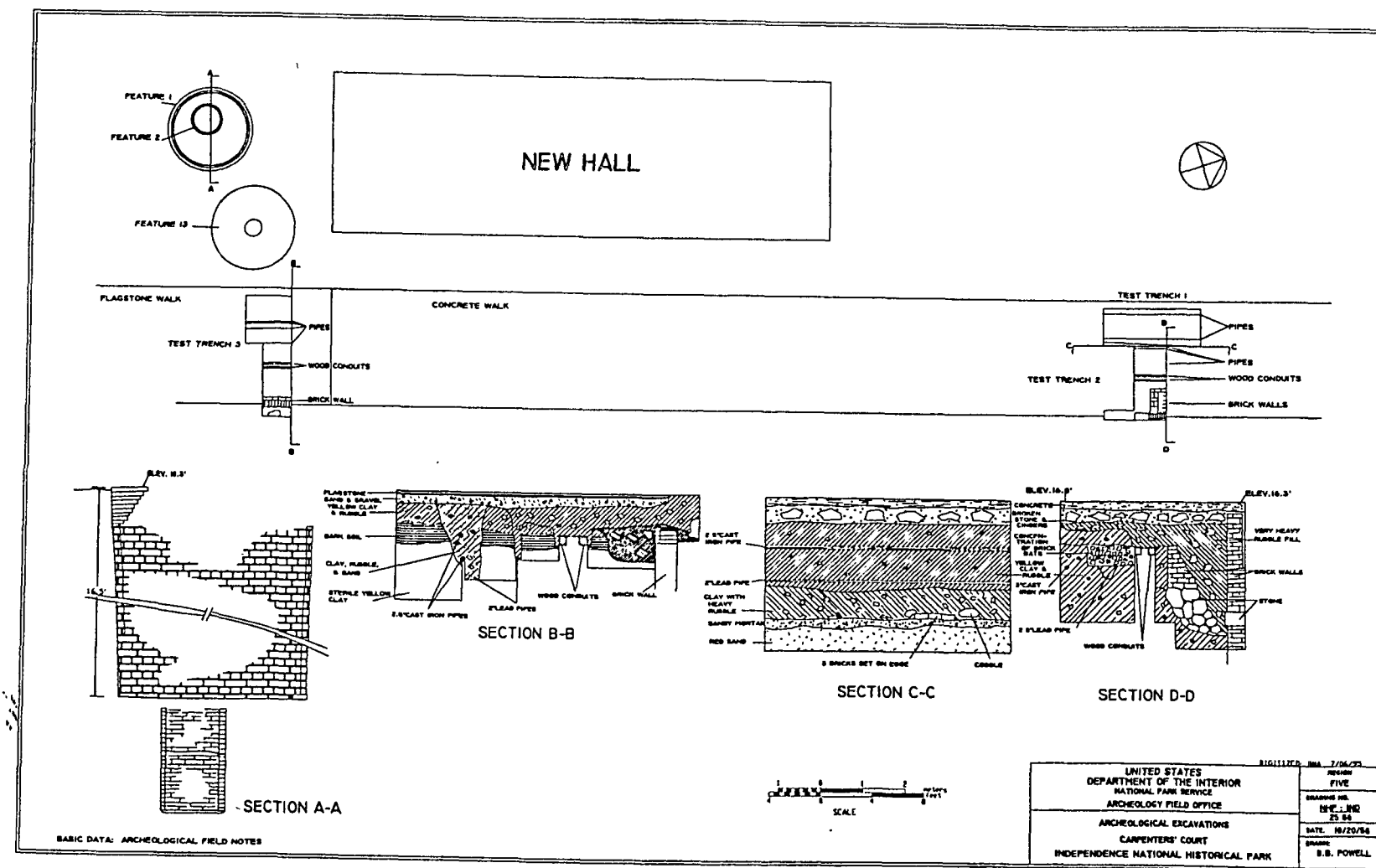
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H. HAIGES JR.
3/10/55

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UNITED STATES
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DENVER SERVICE CENTER
EASTERN APPLIED ARCHEOLOGY CENTER

STEAM LINE EXTENTIONS
TO BISHOP WHITE HOUSE

INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK



Archeological Compliance Considerations

- Potential archeological impacts are low, provided existing steam tunnels and utility corridors are utilized to route the cooling lines. Routing in the area of the known archeological resources near New Hall should be avoided.

Walnut Street Buildings: Bishop White House and Yoh Building

Cooling lines will connect to the rear of the building following the general route of the existing steam line.

Prior Archeology

- In 1956, archeological investigations were conducted in the basement of the Bishop White House. A cold well, a water well, a cistern, and a brick sewer were located at the north end of the basement. The brick sewer extended northward beyond the walls of the foundation and towards Dock Creek. Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 2467, dated October 2, 1956.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- A steam line was extended to the west of the Bishop White House in c. 1954. Ref.: Sheet 4, Drawing no. NHP-IND 2012A, as built dated March 10, 1955.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- Potential archeological impacts are negligible, provided the cooling line conduit follows the route and uses the general entry location of the steam line. The historic sewer line lies just south of a line extended northward from the corner of the west wall of the Bishop White House. That area should be avoided.

Walnut Street Buildings: Dilworth-Todd-Moylan House

The Dilworth-Todd-Moylan House is situated at the northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. Cooling lines will connect from the rear.

Prior Archeology

- Structural remains occur along the west wall of the Dilworth-Todd-Moylan House; evidence of former land surfaces dating to the early and mid-eighteenth century and to 1775 exist to the north of the house. Ref.: Sheet 1, Drawing no. 2770, dated November 2, 1961.
- A privy/drain feature is situated to the rear (north) of the Todd House. Ref.: Moore, Jackson W., 1960, Archeological Data Section, Historic Structures Report, Part II: Dilworth-Todd-Moylan House.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- Several mid-nineteenth structures occupied the area to the north (rear) of the Dilworth-Todd-Moyland House. Ref.: Hexamer and Locher fire insurance map, 1860.

Archeological Compliance Concerns

- The area behind as well as to the west of the Todd House should be avoided due to the presence of known structural remains. Access from behind the adjoining "Hibbard" houses has moderate to high potential for exposing archeological resources.

Fourth Street Crossing

Prior Archeology

- Archeological observations in association with excavations for a steam tunnel produced no recorded findings. Ref.: Schumacher, Paul J.F., 1953, Archeological Reconnaissance of Library Street from Fifth Street to Carpenters' Hall.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- A steam line tunnel was placed 9.5 feet below Fourth Street as part of the utilities work in 1953. Ref.: Sheet 2, Drawing no. NHP-IND 2167, dated August 5, 1953.
- Numerous city utilities, running in a south to north direction, lie beneath Fourth Street.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- The street crossing pit if placed within the foundation footprint of the Bullitt Building or other similar, large Fourth Street structure will pose negligible impacts upon cultural resources--provided the pit does not extend beneath the depth of the former basements.

Block 200

Block 200 is bounded by Fifth, Chestnut, Fourth, and Walnut streets. Major structures within the block include the Second Bank and the reconstructed Library Hall.

Library Street

Prior Archeology

- Ref.: Schumacher, Paul J.F., 1953, Archeological Reconnaissance of Library Street from Fifth Street to Carpenters' Hall.
- Ref.: Sheets 1 and 2, Drawing no. NHP-IND 2167, dated August 5, 1953. Plans and profile drawings accompanying Schumacher's 1953 observations of excavations for a steam line trench.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- A new steam line was installed along the south side of the west end of Library Street in 1960. Ref: Drawing no. NHP-IND 3132B, dated May 2, 1960 (7 sheets).
- A 30" brick sewer line extends along the eastern two-thirds of Library Street, approximately 11'9" beneath the center line. Ref: Sheet 2, Drawing no. NHP-IND 3132B, dated May 2, 1960.
- Electrical conduits are recorded along the north side of Library Street along the eastern two-thirds of its extent. Electrical conduits are also indicated along the south side of the street along its entire length. Ref.: Sheet 1, Drawing no. NHP-IND 391/41000, dated January 16, 1968.
- Several former city utilities lay beneath Sansom (Library) Street prior to the creation of the park. Ref.: Sheet 5, Drawing No. NHP-IND 9000, illegible date. Park copy of City of Philadelphia utilities map.

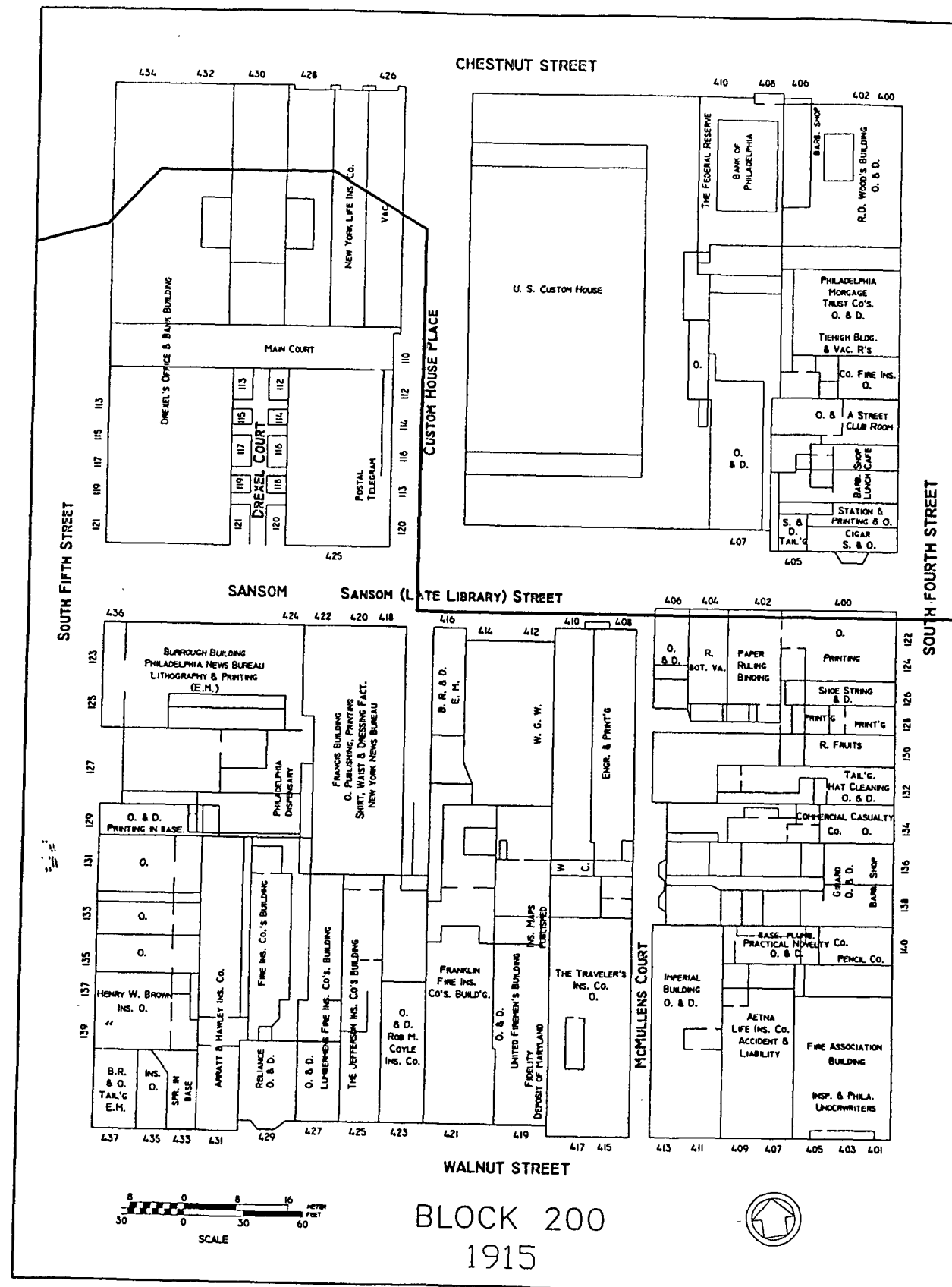
Archeological Compliance Considerations

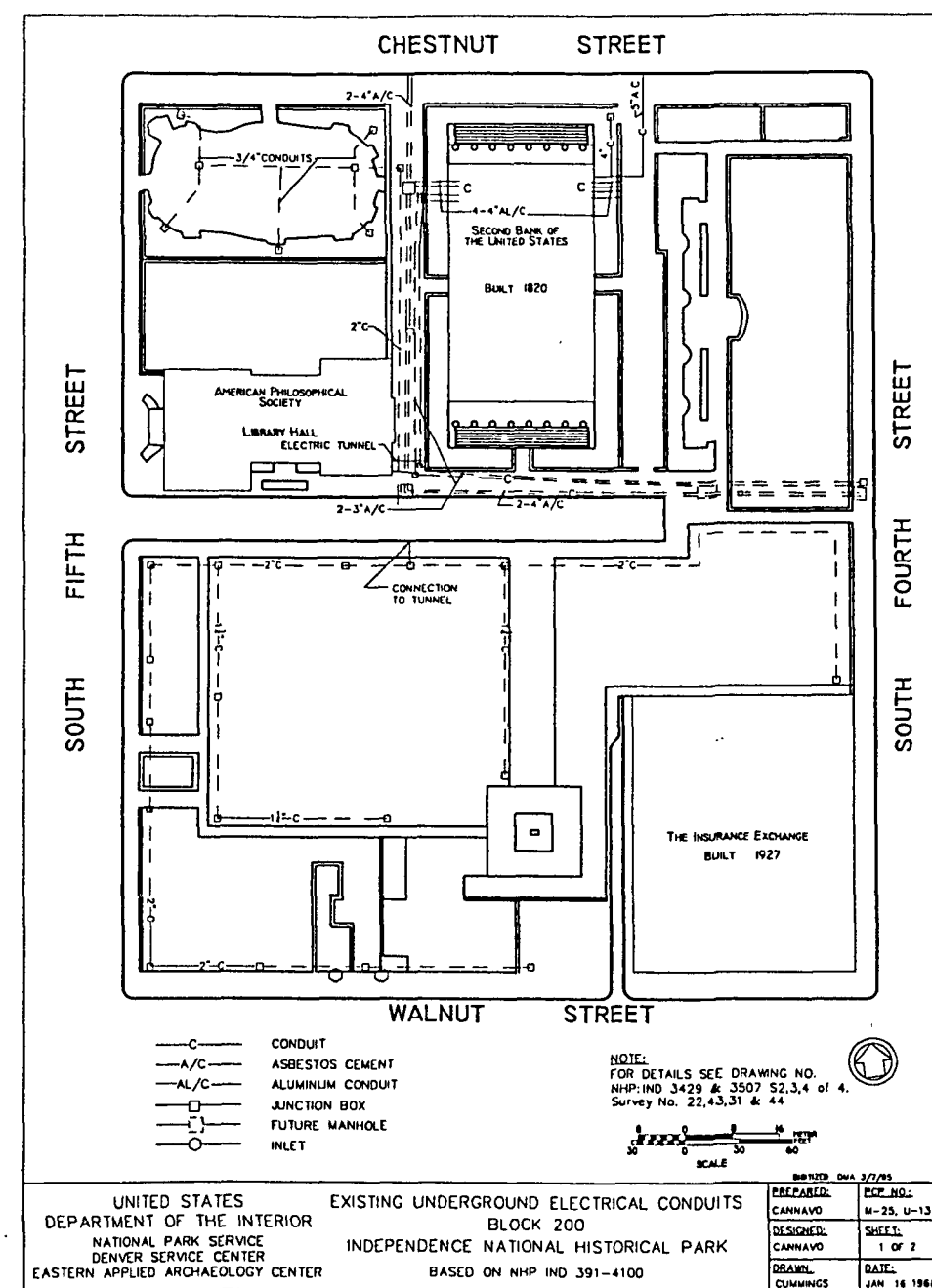
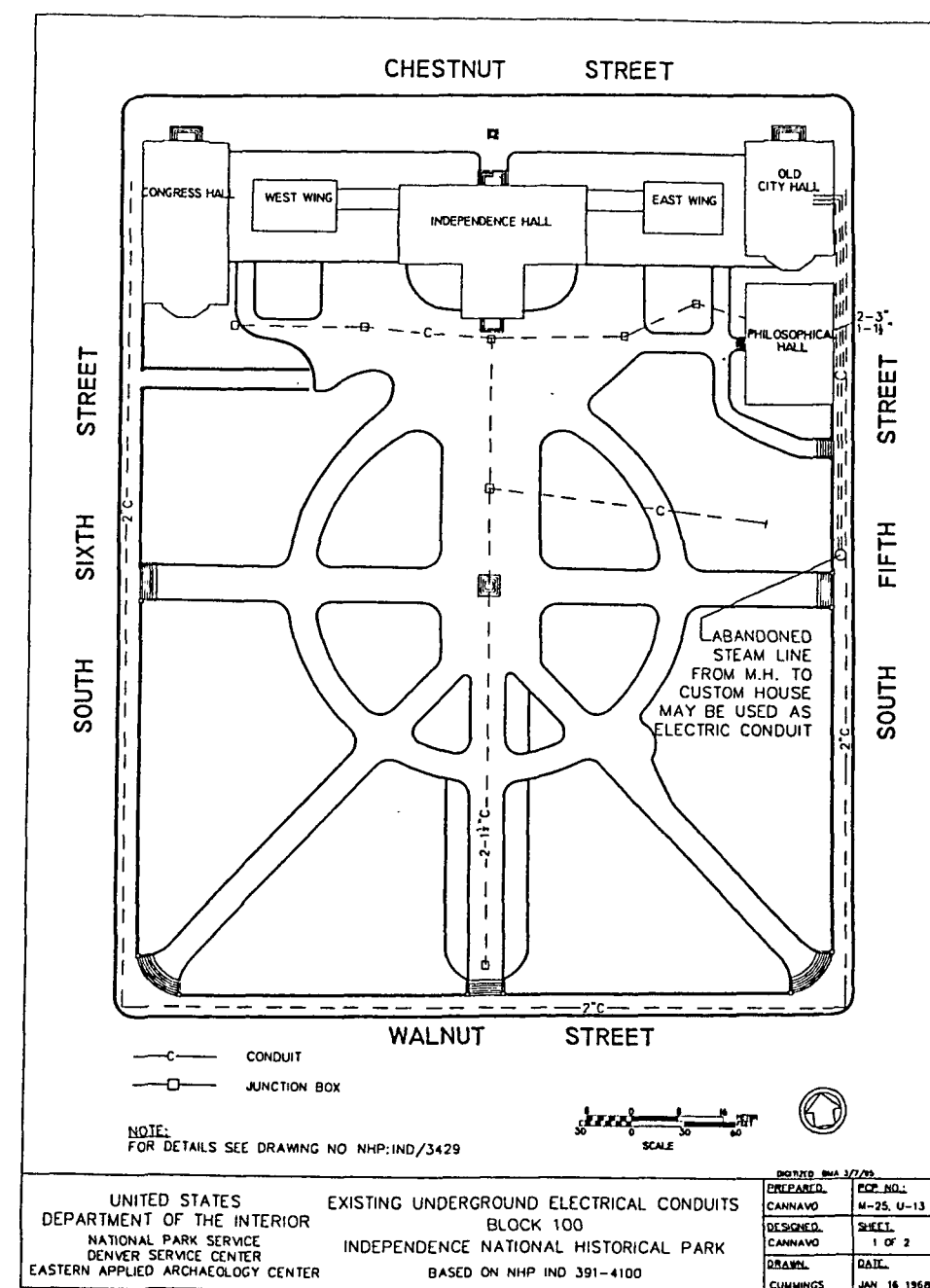
- Along the eastern two-thirds of Library Street, routes likely to yield the least intrusion on potential archeological resources are the 1953 steam line corridor (preferably along or to the immediate south of that route) or Library Street within proximity to the corridor of the sewer line. Routes to the north and south of Library Street retain high probability for encountering structural remains.

Second Bank

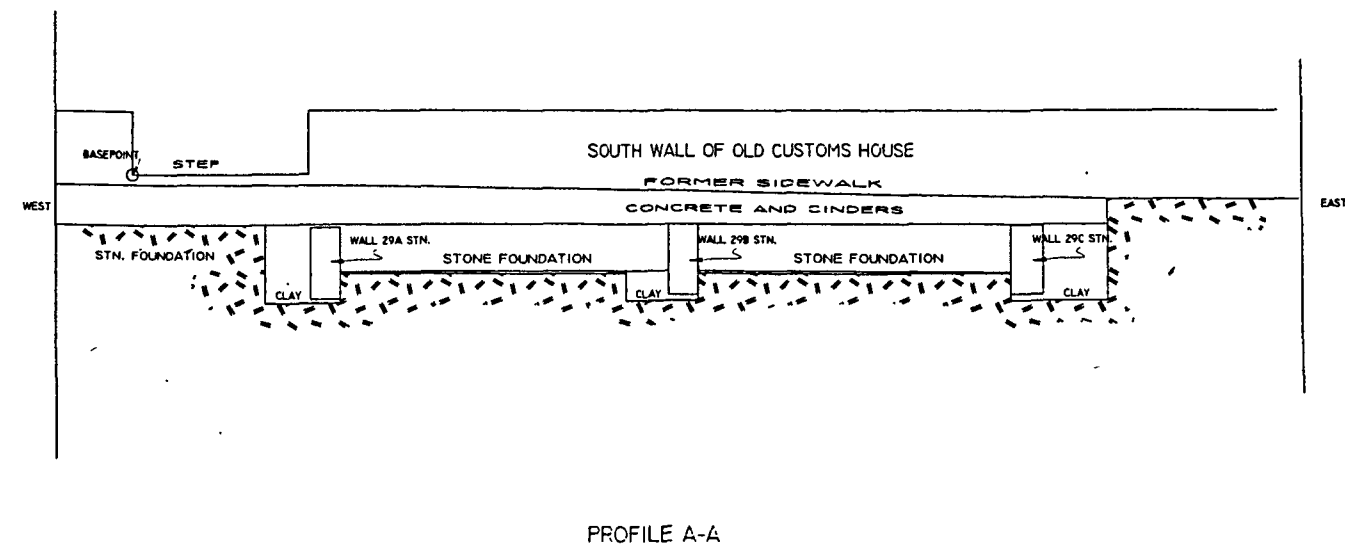
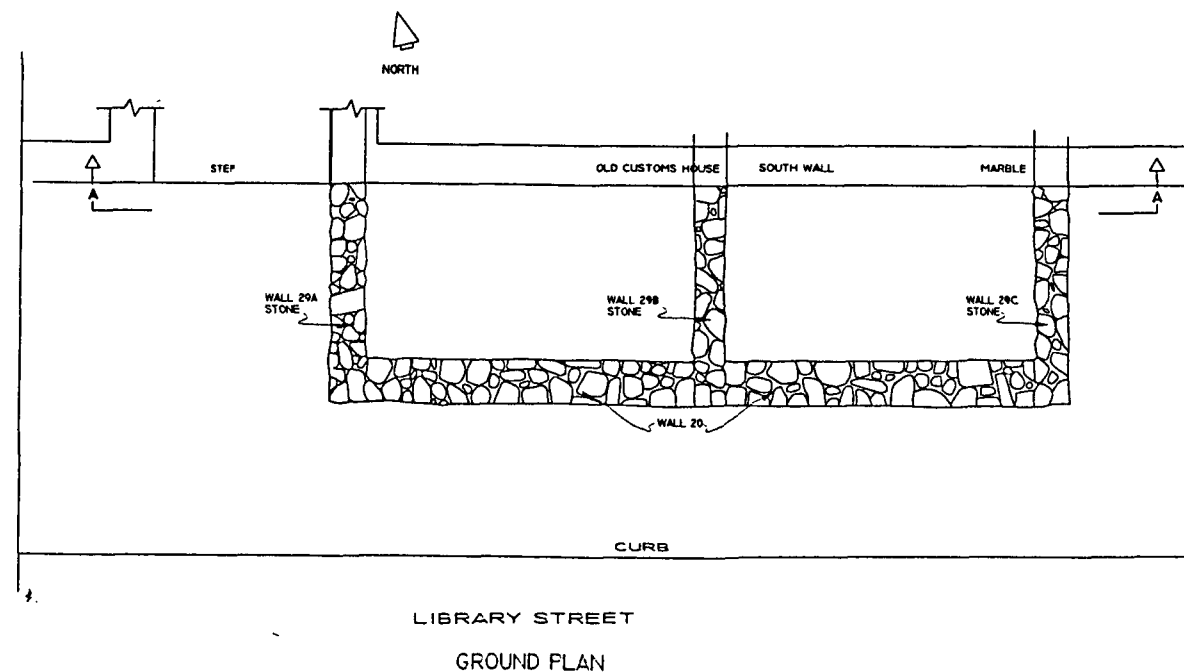
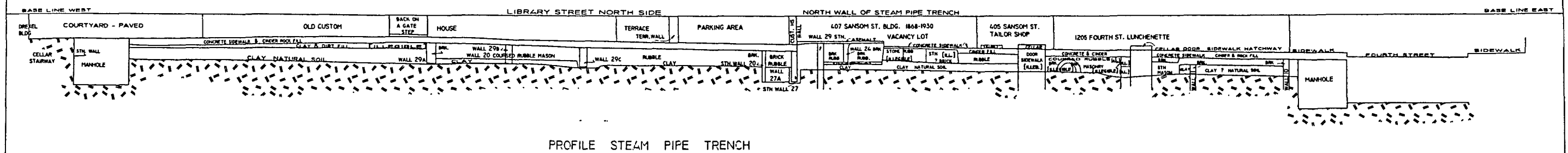
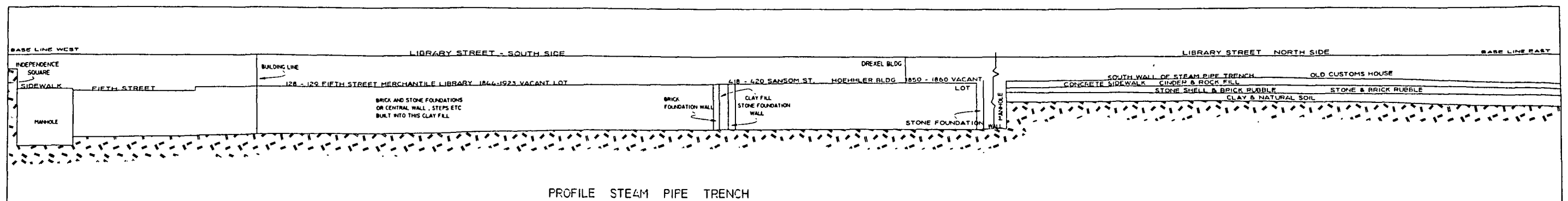
Prior Archeology

- Ref.: Cotter, John, 1965, Archaeological Notes and Summary: South Wall of the Second Bank.
- Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 2022, dated December 16, 1965. Records profiles exposed along the south wall of the Second Bank during Cotter's excavations.
- Ref.: Liggett, Barbara, 1972, Investigations at the Second Bank of the United States.

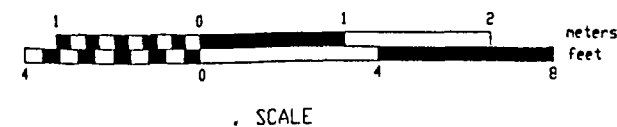




ELECTRICAL CONDUITS



PAGE 29



DIGITIZED : DMA 1/27/95

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK PROJECT
HISTORY DIVISION

STEAM PIPE TRENCH ARCHAEOLOGY
LIBRARY STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

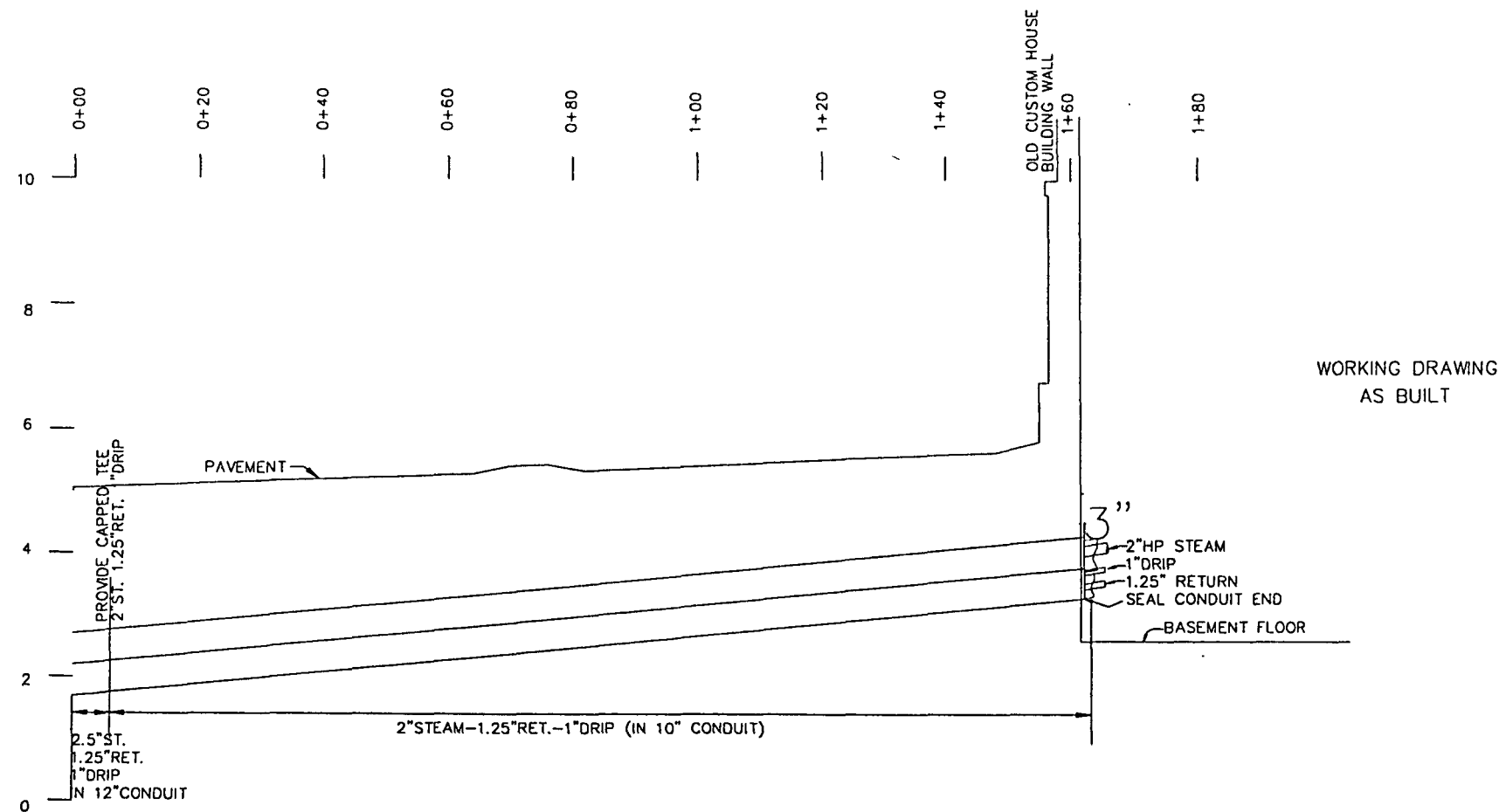
REGION
ONE

PCP NO.

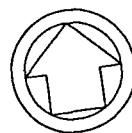
SHEET 1 OF 3

DRAWING NO:
NHP:IND
2167

AUG 5 1953



WORKING DRAWING
AS BUILT



CADD BY DMA 10/14/94

NOTE: DRAWING HAS BEEN MODIFIED

DRAWN:
DIVISION OF DESIGN
& CONSTRUCTION
EASTERN OFFICE

DRAWING NO.
NHP-INDE
3000A

REVISED:
H. HAIGES JR.
7/21/54

PCP NO.:
U-G

SHEET:
1 OF 1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DENVER SERVICE CENTER
EASTERN APPLIED ARCHEOLOGY CENTER

STEAM LINE EXTENTION
TO SECOND U.S. BANK
INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

- Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 2596A (2 sheets). Plan view and historic lot information accompanying Liggett's 1972 investigations.
- Ref.: Powell, B. Bruce, 1959, Archaeological Investigations: East Passageway, Second Bank of the United States.
- Ref.: NHP-IND Drawing no. 2002-A, dated March 23, 1959. Plan and profile drawings accompanying Powell's 1959 investigations.
- Several stone walls of unknown origin were encountered during the trenching for a steam line in 1953 (NHP-IND Drawing No. 2167, Sheet 1). Schumacher surmised that since they were overlain by the Second Bank's south terrace wall between 1819 and 1824, these remains predated 1819. He speculated that they may have related to an outbuilding associated with the former Norris House. Ref.: Schumacher, Paul, 1956, Archeological Reconnaissance of Library Street from Fifth Street to Carpenters' Hall, pp. 6-10.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- Much of the area between the new Library Hall and the Second Bank, as well an extension of that line into Library Street, was excavated during the installation of a steam line in the 1950s. The extent of these excavations, and the mixed rubble fill within the excavated matrix are depicted in Photo no. 6663b, which faces north.
- Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 3000A, dated July 21, 1954. Plan and profile of the steam line extension along the west side of the Second Bank.
- A new steam line tunnel was extended along the west side of the Second Bank in 1960. Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 3132B, dated May 2, 1960 (7 sheets).

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- Use of the existing steam tunnel along the west side of the Second Bank for the routing of the cooling line conduit poses negligible potential for affecting cultural resources. Potential impacts are restricted to the short segment between the end of the tunnel and the westward entry into the footprint of the former Drexel Building, which stood at the southeast corner of Chestnut and Fifth streets.

Signer's Park (Fifth Street Crossing Pit)

Prior Archeology

- None known.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- The 10-story Drexel Building occupied the southeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut from 1885 until its demolition in 1956.
- During the demolition of the Drexel Building, the interior basement partitions were apparently removed. Ref.: Photo no. 3584.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- None, provided all work is contained above the level of the basement of the former Drexel Building.
- See also data attached to the Archeological Requirements Memorandum for the Signer's

Park electrical generator site, dated July 26, 1994.

Fifth Street Crossing

Prior Archeology

- None known.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- Fifth Street is currently underlain by a series of north-south traversing utility conduits. Ref.: Sheet 3, Drawing no. NHP-IND 3338, dated February 1964. Conduit size, depth, owner, and date of installation are noted on an inset profile with descriptive table.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- Potential archeological impacts are negligible, given the location and likely depth of the street crossing below existing utilities.

Block 100

Block 100 is known as Independence Square, and is bounded by Sixth, Chestnut, Fifth, and Walnut Streets. Block 100 includes the Independence Hall Complex, Old City Hall, Congress Hall, and the American Philosophical Society Hall.

Fifth Street Sidewalk (West Side)

Prior Archeology

- None known.

Comments on Known Intrusions

- An electrical conduit and a steam line exist beneath the northern half of the sidewalk. Ref.: Drawing NHP-IND 391-41000, Jan. 1968; Glassman & Assoc. 1990.
- The location of the Philadelphia Electric utility trench opposite Philosophical Hall and beneath the sidewalk along Fifth Street is depicted in a 1959 sketch. Ref.: Drawing no. NHP-IND 9527, dated September 30, 1959.
- A 1967 city fire insurance map indicates a water line entry from Fifth Street into the space between Old City Hall and the American Philosophical Society Hall. Ref.: Sanborn Map Co., 1967.

Archeological Compliance Considerations

- A low probability exists that cultural resources will be encountered beneath the level of the existing and former sidewalk utilities. Potential exposure is further reduced by the narrow width of the sidewalk crossing.

Old City Hall, South Basement Extension

Prior Archeology

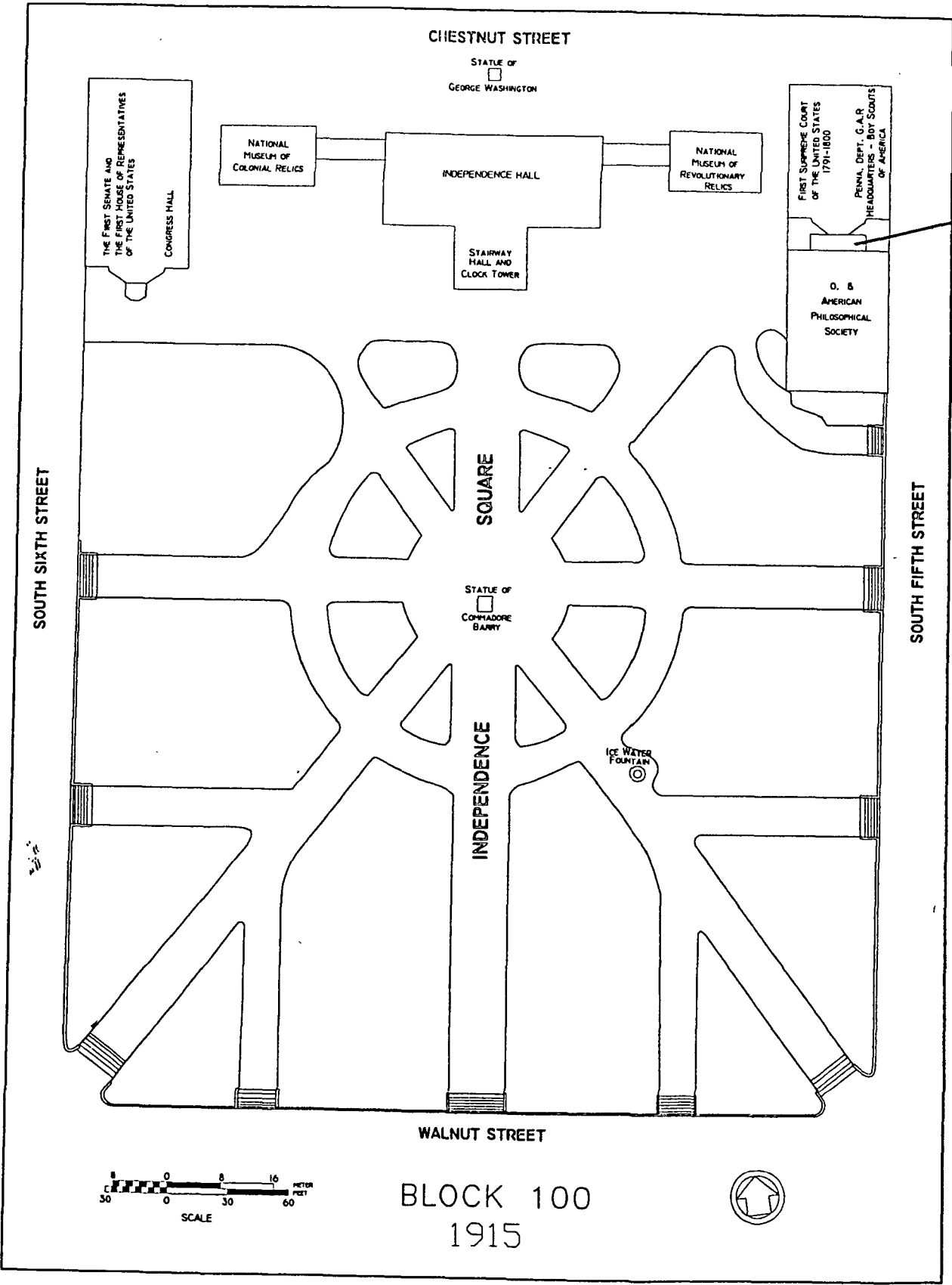
- Excavations beneath the floor of the basement extension south of Old City Hall revealed the presence of a deep feature which consisted of two vertically superimposed shafts. The upper section of the top shaft had been truncated, as well as subsequently pierced by utility conduits. This feature is variously referred to as either a cistern or privies. The latter, however, is more likely given the presence of *Trichuris* sp. parasite in the organic fill of the upper shaft. Gell estimated the date of the shafts to late eighteenth/nineteenth century. Ref.: Gell, Elizabeth Ann Morris, 1968, Preliminary Report on the Excavation of Two Privies Under Old City Hall. *Bulletin of the Philadelphia Anthropological Society* 1(1):3-14.

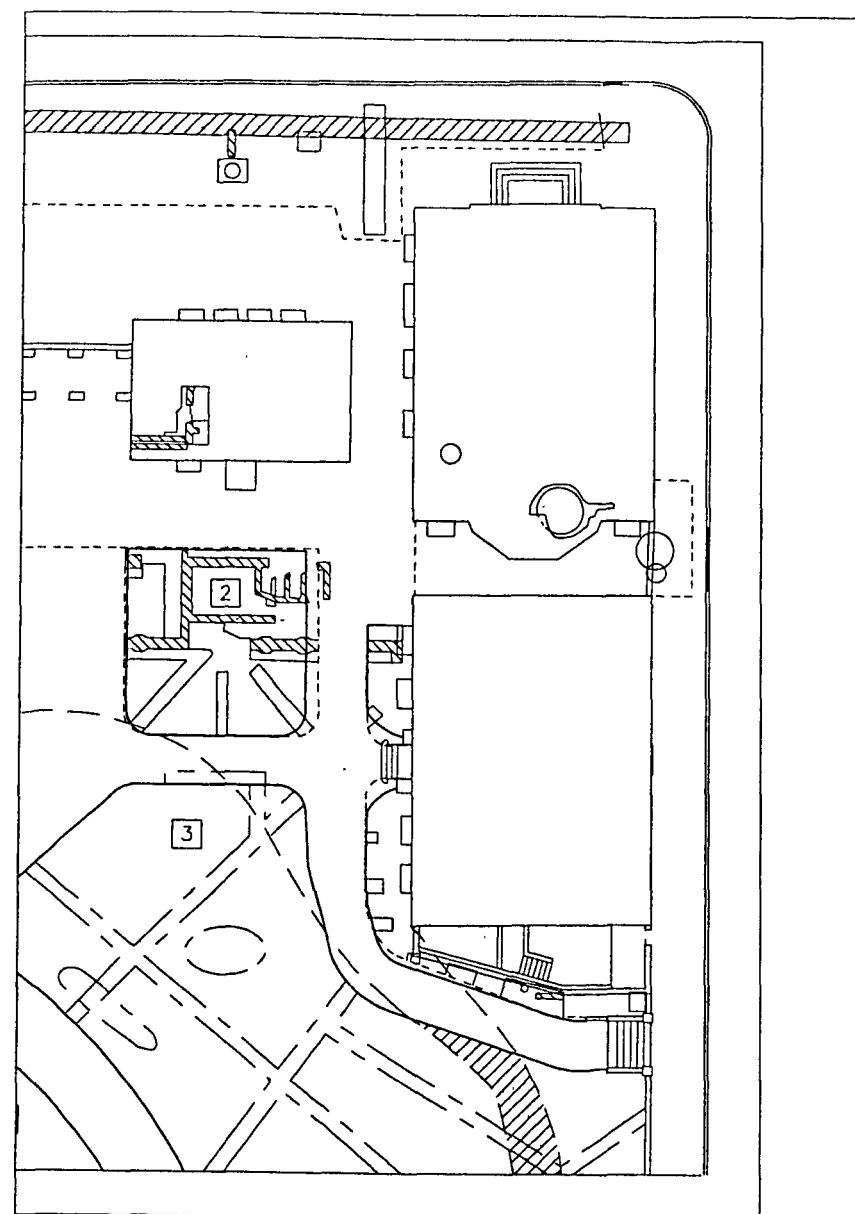
Comments on Known Intrusions

- Not applicable, routing of the cooling line is assumed to occur within the existing basement corridor.

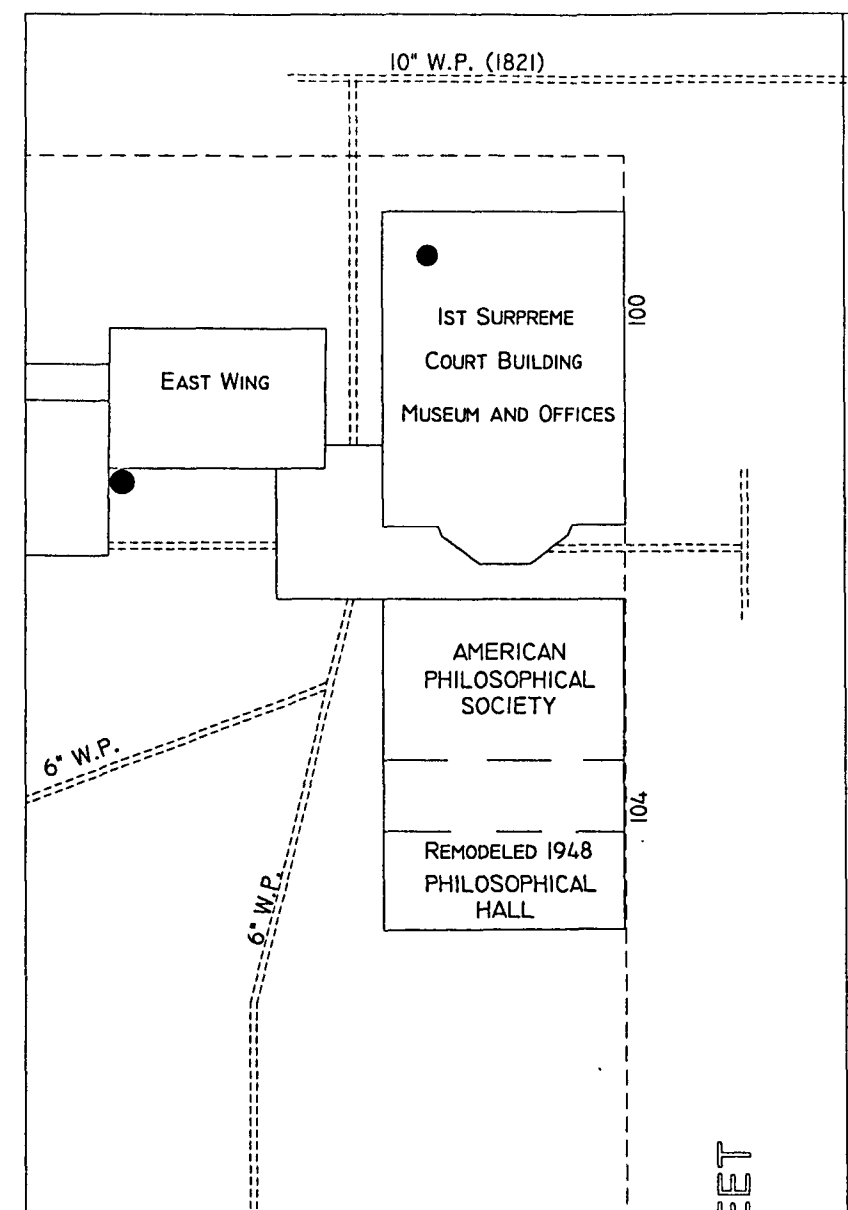
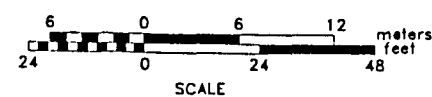
Archeological Compliance Considerations

- Potential archeological impacts are negligible, provided that work is not conducted beneath the present basement floor.





ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA



1967
(SANSBORN MAP CO.)

