

Results of a Phase I Archaeological Investigation of the Stellwagen Parcel Project, Cook County, Illinois

Prepared for:

SPACECO, Inc.
Rosemont, Illinois

Prepared by:

Archaeological Research, Incorporated

May, 2008

Archaeological Research, Inc.
1005 Greta Avenue Woodstock, Illinois 60098

IHPA Log # _____

IHPA use only (Form ASSR0886)

Locational Information and Survey Conditions

County: Cook

Quadrangle: Mokena

Project Type/Title: Phase I/Stellwagen Parcel

Funding &/or Permitting Fed./State Agencies:

Sec: 32

T.: 36 N **R.:** 12 E **Natural Divis. (no.):** 3a

Project Description: The client proposes to maintain the project area as open land. The property consists of 60 acres of agricultural land that includes one farmstead. The project area was staked at the time of survey.

Topography: The project area is located within the Wheaton Morainal physiographic province of Illinois. The Wheaton Morainal country is characterized by broad flat expanses (outwash plains) punctuated by the gently to steeply sloping moraines and till plains. Locally, the project area consists of gently undulating till plains.

Soils: Soils within the project area have been mapped as: Markham silt loam 5-10% slopes eroded, Markham silt loam 2-5% slopes, Morley silty clay loam 7-15% slopes severely eroded, Beecher silt loam, and Ashkum silty clay loam. Markham series soils are situated on till plains, formed in till and developed under prairie grass. Morley series soils are situated on till plains, formed in till and developed under mixed deciduous hardwood forest. Beecher series soils are situated on till palins and moraines, formed in till and developed under prairie grass and hardwood trees. Ashkum series soils are situated on till plains, formed in till and developed under marsh grasses and sedges.

Drainage: The project area is drained by an unnamed drainage which drains into the Marley Creek, which drains into Hickory Creek which drains into the Des Plaines River.

Land Use/Ground Cover (Include % Visibility): The majority of the project area is contained within agricultural fields. Vegetation consisted of corn stubble. Ground surface visibility was 90%. Vegetation around the farmstead consisted of grass and gravel. Visibility was less than 40%.

Survey Limitations: There were no limitations to a comprehensive survey of the project area.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historic Plats/Atlases/Sources:

IAS site files for Cook County, Plat & Atlas of Cook County, Illinois: 1840 (GLO); 1886 (F.M. Snyder); 1898(William L. Mitchell), ARI site files for Cook County.

Previously Reported Sites: There is one site within the project area 11WI890. This site is an isolated find spot where a local collector claims to have found a Clovis point. There are thirteen previously reported sites (676, 709, 802, 445, 446, 714, 715, 889, 888, 791, 761, 883 & 447) within one mile of the project area.

Previous Surveys: A narrow strip of the extreme eastern edge of the project area has been previously surveyed [IHPA doc.# 7127]. Previous surveys within one mile include the following: Simon, 1992 [IHPA doc.# 3862]; Carr, 1993 [IHPA doc.# 5132]; Carr, 1993 [IHPA doc.# 5621]; Carr, 1994 [IHPA doc.# 6129]; Carr, 1996 [IHPA doc.# 7127]; Bird, 1996 [IHPA doc.# 7603]; Carr, 1996 [IHPA doc.# 7671]; Carr, 1998 [IHPA doc.# 9137]; Lurie, 1999 [IHPA doc.# 9571]; Parrish, 2000 [IHPA doc.# 10209]; Tolmie, 2000 [IHPA doc.# 10806]; Parrish, 2002 [IHPA doc.# 12359]; McElrath, 2002 [IHPA doc.# 12789]; Craig, 2002 [IHPA doc.# 12982]; Parrish, 2005 [IHPA doc.# 16121]; McElrath, 2000 [IHPA doc.# 10926].

Regional Archaeologists Contacted: David Keene

Investigation Techniques: Surface inspection was conducted over the entire project area at 5-meter transect intervals. Screened, sub-surface shovel testing was conducted at 10-meter transect intervals in those portions of the project area where ground surface visibility was less than 40%. Tile probing was also conducted at select, judgementally determined locations.

Time expended: 4 person days

Sites/Find Spots Located: 11CK1060

Cultural Material: N/A

Curated At: N/A

Collection Techniques: N/A

Area Surveyed (Acres & Square Meters): 60 acres / 242,820 square meters

Results Of Investigation And Recommendations: (Check One)

- Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Has Located No Archaeological Material; Project Clearance Is Recommended.
- Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Has Located Archaeological Materials; Site(s) Does (Do) Not Meet Requirements For National Register Eligibility; Project Clearance Is Recommended.
- Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Has Located Archaeological Materials; Site(s) May Meet Requirements For National Register Eligibility; Phase II Testing Is Recommended.
- Phase II Archaeological Investigation Has Indicated That Site(s) Does (Do) Not Meet Requirements For National Register Eligibility; Project Clearance Is Recommended.
- Phase II Archaeological Investigation Has Indicated That Site(s) Meet Requirements For National Register Eligibility; Formal Report Is Pending And A Determination Of Eligibility Is Recommended.

Comments: SEE ADDITIONAL COMMENT SHEET

Archaeological Contractor Information:

Archaeological Contractor: Archaeological Research, Inc.

Address/Phone: 4147 North Ravenswood Avenue Suite 301 Chicago, Illinois 60613/ (773) 975-1753

Surveyor(s): Parrish, Keene

Survey Date: 5/27/08, 6/3/08, 9/05/08

Report Completed By: Steve Parrish

Date: 6-05-08, 9/19/08

Submitted By (Signature & Title):

 staff archaeologist

Attachment Check List: (#1 Through #4 are MANDATORY)

- 1) Relevant Portion Of USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle Map(s) Showing Project Location And Any Recorded Sites;
- 2) Project Map(s) Depicting Survey Limits And, When Applicable, Approximate Site Limits And Concentrations Of Cultural Materials;
- 3) Site Form(s);
- 4) All Relevant Project Correspondence;
- 5) Additional Information Sheets As Necessary.

Address Of Contracting Agency To Whom SHPO Comment Should Be Mailed:

SPACECO, Inc.

9575 W. Higgins Road , Suite 700

Rosemont, IL 60018

Contact Person: Mr. Michael Mondus

Phone No. 847.696.4060

Reviewers Comments:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Archaeological investigation of the project area has resulted in the location of a previously unrecorded historic farmstead site. This site has been recorded with the Illinois State Museum (ISM) as 11CK1060. The project area also contains the previously recorded archaeological site, 11WI890. Archaeological site 11WI890 is an isolated find-spot where a local collector claims to have found a Clovis point. Archaeological inspection of the remainder of the project area failed to locate any cultural material.

11WI890

Archaeological site 11WI890 was recorded by John Carr in 1998 based upon verbal communication from a local collector who claims to have found a Clovis point in this area in 1991. The area mapped as containing this find-spot is currently contained within an agricultural field. At the time of survey vegetation in this area consisted of corn stubble, yielding 90% ground surface visibility. A large area around the find-spot was inspected at 1-meter transect intervals. This inspection did not result in the location of any cultural material. Based upon the negative results of field inspection, the light density of artifacts attributed to the site as well as its containment within a plowed field, further investigation at 11WI890 is not considered likely to result in the location of significant cultural deposits in situ. Further investigation at 11WI890 is therefore not recommended.

11CK1060

Archaeological site 11CK1060 is an historic farmstead site consisting of a residence and a number of outbuildings. The outbuildings include: a milk house, a pump house, a barn, sheds, grain bins, a corn crib and chicken coops. The residence at 11CK1060 is an extensively modified example of an I-House Family of National Folk Style architecture. The original portion of the house exhibits the typical two rooms wide and one room deep plan of the I-House Family (McAlester & McAlester, 1995: 96). The original portion of the residence has been constructed on a limestone foundation and has been updated with vinyl siding, modern asphalt shingles and a mixture of modern windows and single-hung windows. The current landowners indicated that the house was constructed in the 'mid 1860's'. The residence has several more modern additions that have been constructed on poured concrete foundations. These additions exhibit finely aggregated poured concrete and were likely constructed sometime after 1930. Entrance to the structure is provided by a small utility room that has been added to the east elevation of the structure. The utility room currently houses a washing machine and a dryer and leads into the galley kitchen. The kitchen has a window on the south facing wall, with the entrance on the east facing wall. The ceiling and walls are clad with wooden fiber board and there is no crown molding. The ceiling contains a ceiling fan and light fixture. Along the south facing wall of the kitchen is a heat register. A boiler was added to the house during the 1950's replacing the original coal heating system. The boiler is situated in the basement. The basement floor consists of cut stone [See Attachment 17]. The basement walls are a mix of brick, glacial cobbles and limestone that have been plastered over. The floor joists have been manufactured from machine cut lumber and machine cut wire nails are evident. There were no hand wrought nails in evidence anywhere within the residential structure. At the north end of the kitchen is a small walk-in pantry, that also houses the door to the stairs that lead down to the basement. Immediately west of the kitchen is the main room of the original portion of the house.

This portion of the house has plaster ceilings and walls. Off of this main space to the west is another addition that contains two small rooms. To the right hand side is a small living room which is accessed by a large square opening that does not exhibit any doors. To the left hand side is a small main floor bedroom. Both of these add-on rooms feature windows on the west facing wall as well as the north and south walls respectively. The final room on the main floor is a small den/office room that is situated north of the kitchen and accessed via an opening in the east wall of the main room. This east wall also features built-in cabinets. The roof in the den/office slopes down to meet the north wall. The ceiling and walls are plaster with the walls covered by wallpaper. The upstairs portion of the residence features a playroom over the original portion of the house, two bedrooms over the western addition and an enclosed space for a water tank. The upstairs playroom has a plastered ceiling that is gabled. This room also contains built in wood shelving. The two bedrooms in the western addition are accessed via a small hallway. One of the bedrooms is on the south side of the structure and the other is on the north side. Both of these rooms feature two windows on the north and south walls respectively. The ceiling and walls in these rooms are also plaster.

The barn is a frame structure on a poured concrete foundation. Currently, the structure forms a T shape, with the top of the T facing west. Access to the barn is provided by a horizontal sliding door located in the center of the west facing wall. According to Betty Maue and Jim Stellwagen the children of Harwood Stellwagen the eastern wing of the barn was an addition and not original to the barn (Personal Communication, Jim Stellwagen & Betty Maue, September 5th, 2008). The south wing of the barn is devoted to dairy production, while the north and east wings are segmented to house horses and other equipment with a shop at the extreme northern end. The original milk house is attached to the west facing wall. Later, a new milk house was constructed immediately west of the barn. The top level of the barn is a full length hay loft. Approximately 30-40 years ago, Iowa limestone was laid on top of the poured concrete foundation in order to level the barn as portions of the structure had

sagged (Personal Communication, Jim Stellwagen, September 5th 2008). The barn is relatively non-descript, lacking features like hay hoods, ventilators, entry porches and bridges. The roof is a gabled roof of medium pitch the most common type (Noble & Cleek, 1996:35). The barn is attached to a tile silo which stands on the southern end of the barn. All of the nails observed within the barn were machine cut wire nails, and all lumber observed was machine cut lumber. No hand hewn timbers, nor hand wrought nails were observed anywhere within the barn.

The remaining structures associated with 11CK1060 are relatively non-descript frame structures, all of which are built upon finely aggregated poured concrete suggesting a Post 1930 construction date. The structures listed as 'chicken coops' and 'existing sheds' were constructed by Harwood Stellwagen during the 1950's (Personal Communication, Betty Maue, September 5th, 2008). The frame corn crib is built upon long slabs of poured concrete and features machine cut lumber.

Archaeological inspection of the grounds surrounding these structures, conducted at 10-meter transect intervals, did not result in the location of any cultural material, nor any evidence of sub-surface features such as privy's or wells. The original outhouse was removed and replaced by a rock garden 30 to 40 years ago (Personal Communication, Betty Maue September 5th, 2008). The farm ceased being a working farm in 1990 (Personal Communication, Jim Stellwagen September 5th, 2008).

These structures have been previously determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (McGuire, 1999). ARI concurs with the previous findings of eligibility. The proposed undertaking will not impact the historic integrity of these structures. The only proposed alterations to any of the structures is the removal of a roofed overhang that is supported by wooden posts that is not part of the original barn structure [**See Attachment 38**]. In light of these factors, project clearance is recommended.

References Cited

Mapes, D.R.

1979 *Soil Survey of DuPage and Part of Cook Counties, Illinois*. U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D.C.

McGuire, Anne

1995 *Orland Park Rural History Survey*. Anne McGuire & Associates.

Nelson, Ronald E.

1978 *Illinois: Land and Life in the Prairie State*. Kendall/Hill, Dubuque.

Noble, Allen & Richard Cleek

1996 *The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns & Other Farm Structures*. Rutgers University Press.

Schwegman, John E.

1973 *Comprehensive Plan for the Illinois Nature Preserves System Part 2, The Natural Divisions of Illinois*. Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, Rockford.

Willman, H.B.

1971 *Summary of the Geology of the Chicago Area*. Illinois State Geological Survey Circular 460, Urbana.

1840 *General Land Office Plat Map of Cook County, Illinois*. Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

1886 *Plat Map of Cook County Illinois*. F. M. Snyder.

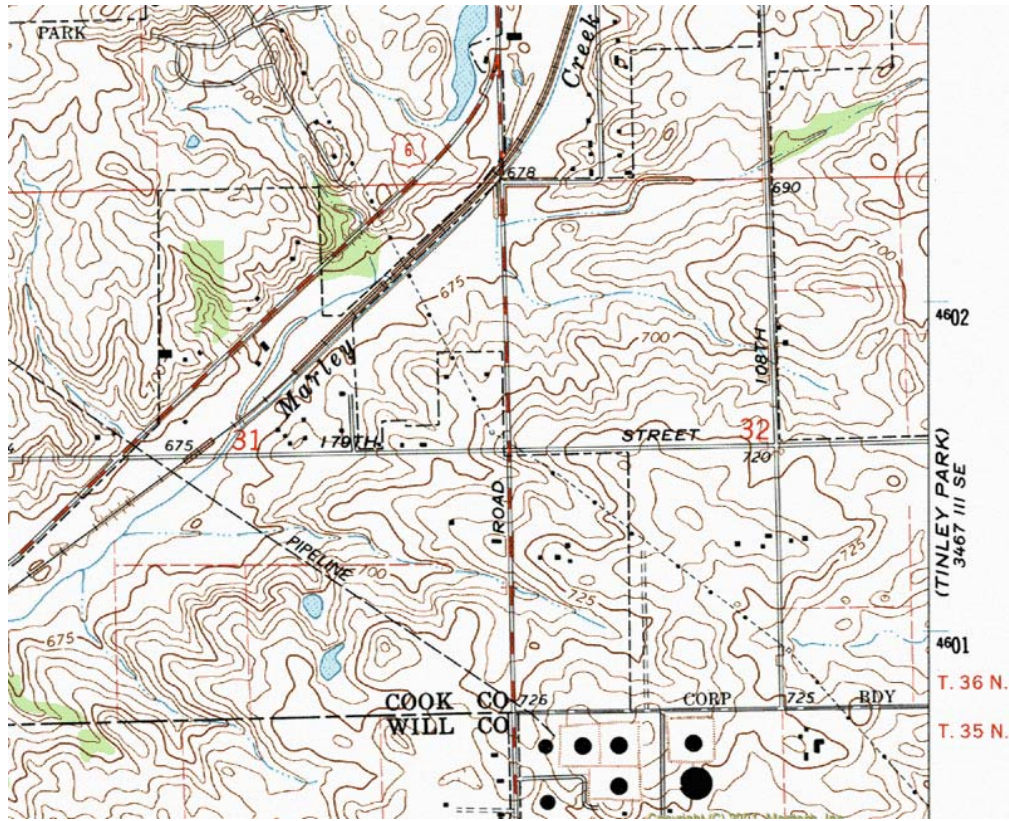
1898 *Snyder's Real Estate Map of Cook County, Illinois*. William L. Mitchell

Other References

Illinois Archaeological Survey (IAS) site files housed at the Illinois State Museum, Springfield, Illinois.

Albert F. Scharf maps housed at the Chicago Historical Society.

Attachment 1: Project Location Map



Archaeological
RESEARCH, INC.

Cook County, Illinois
Mokena, IL 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle
T36N., R12E; Section 32

Map Date:

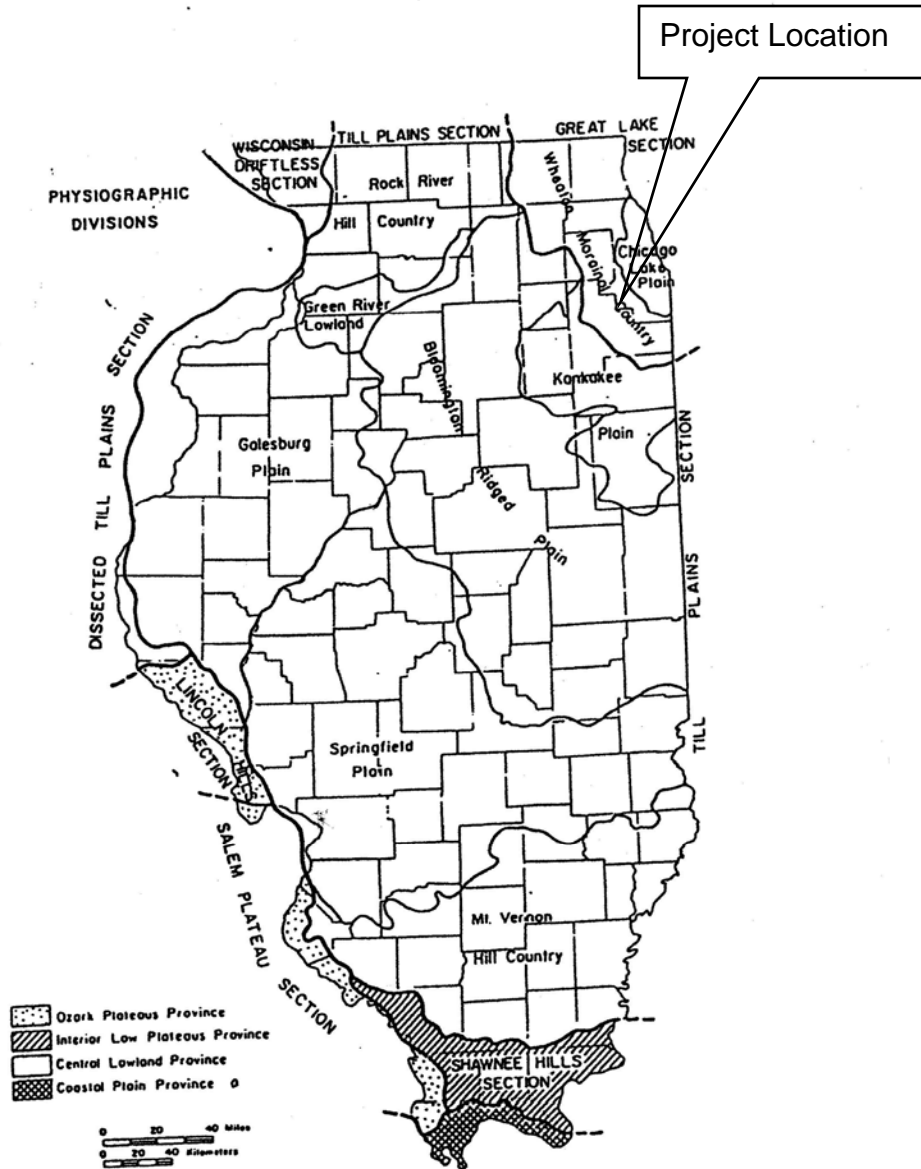
1990

Scale:

1: 24,000

Project No.:

Attachment 2. Physiographic Provinces of Illinois

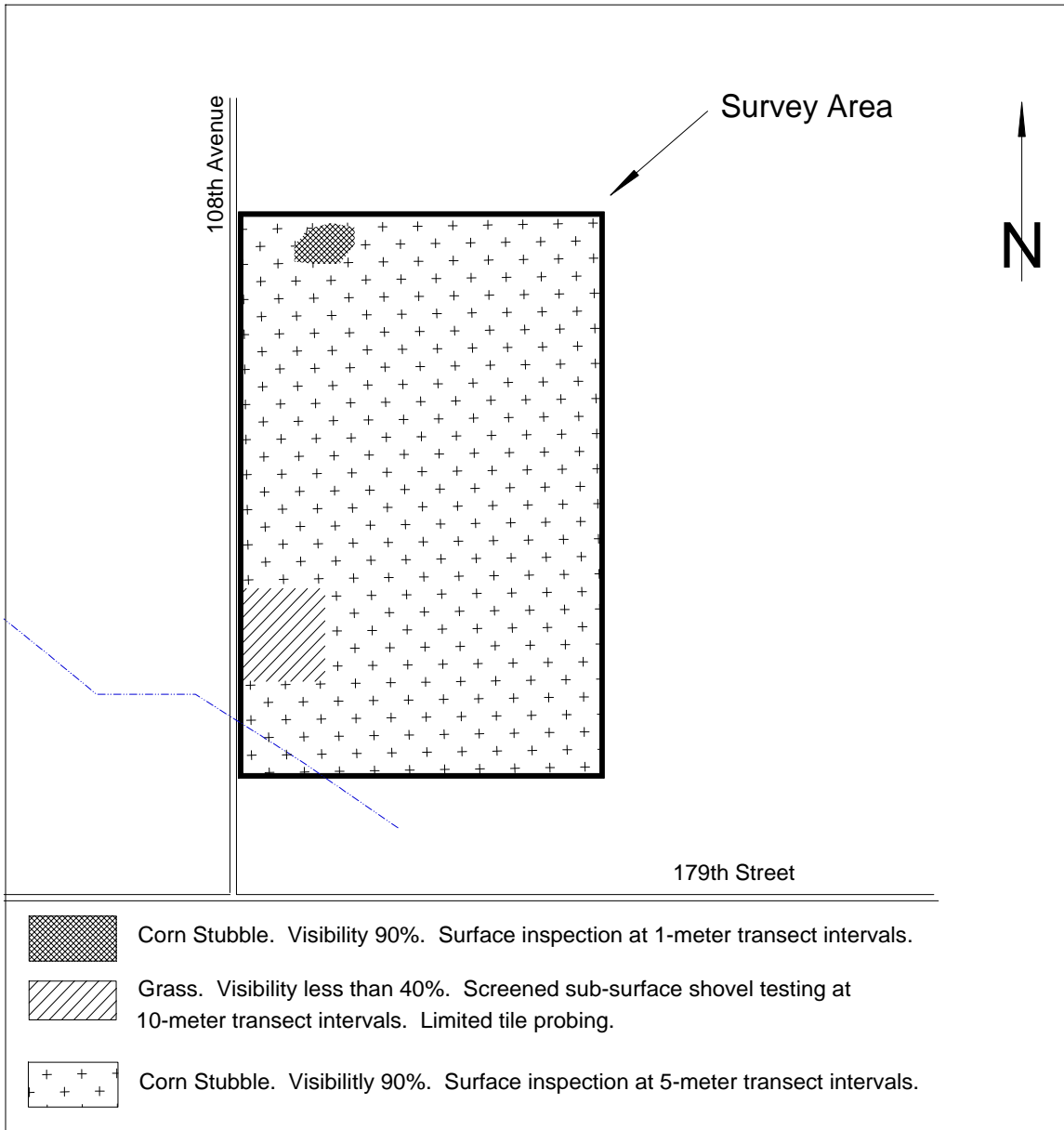


Physiographic Provinces of Illinois (Willman 1975:16)

Attachment 3. Project Area Map Provided by the Client



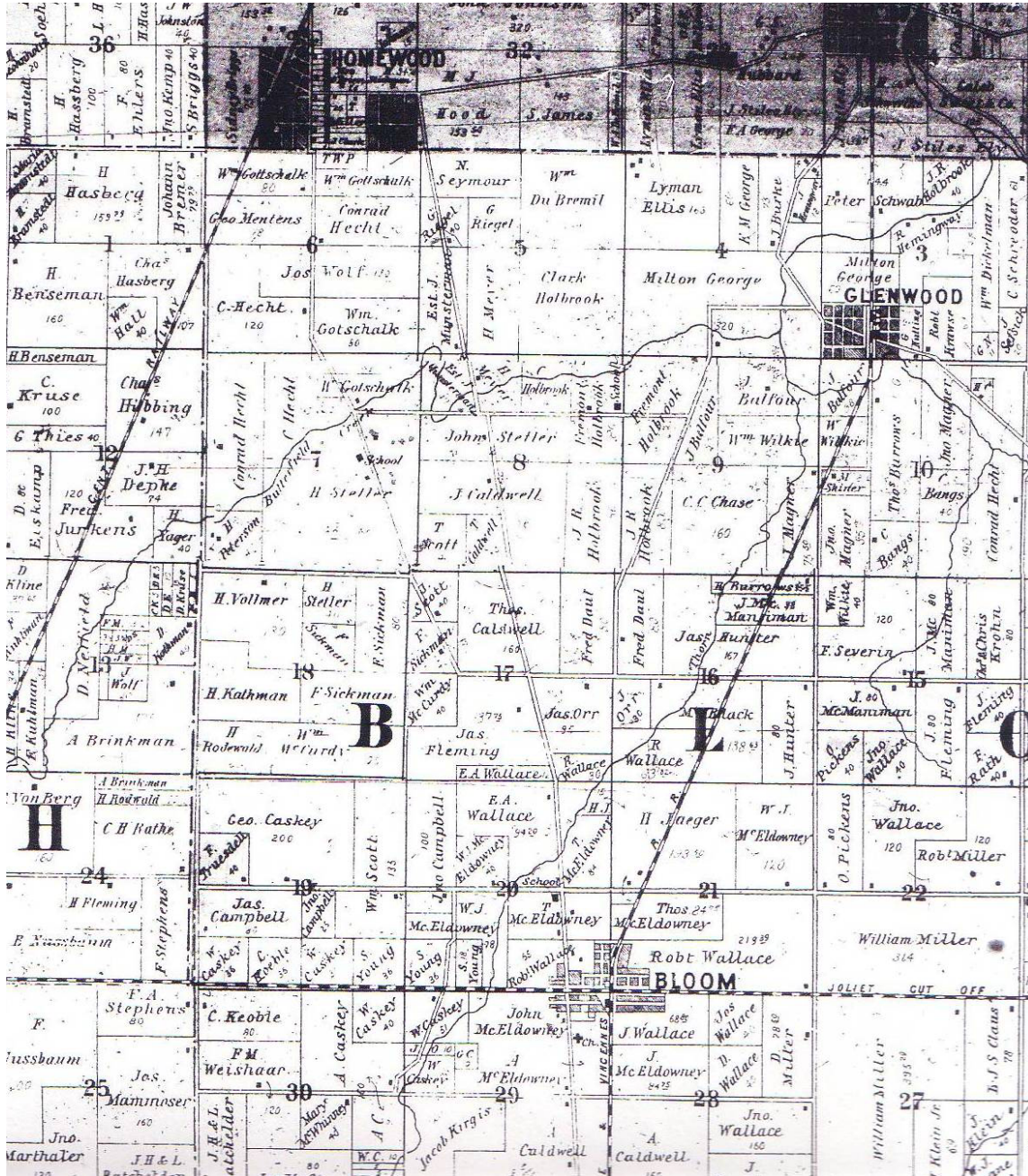
Attachment 4. Sketch Map of the Project Area Showing Vegetation and Survey Methods.



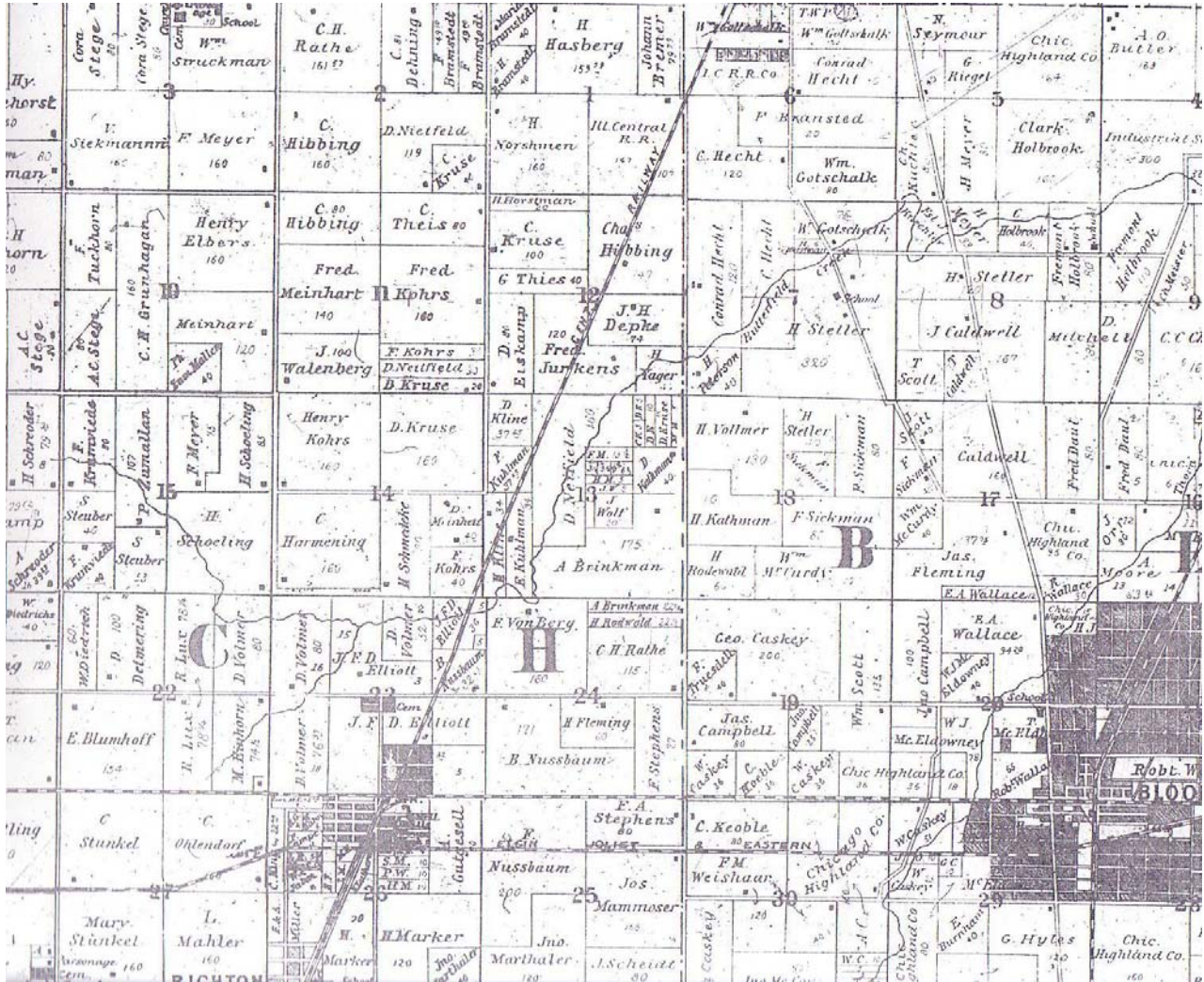
**Attachment 5. General Land Office Map of Lake County, Illinois
Library of Congress**

The General Land Office plat map of the project area was viewed, but could not be duplicated due to server issues. There are no structures listed on the GLO within the current project area.

Attachment 6. 1886 Plat Map of Cook County, Illinois
F. M. Snyder.
1886



Attachment 7. Snyder's Real Estate Map of Cook County, Illinois
William L. Mitchell
1898



Attachment 8. Photographs of Standing Structures



View to north. South elevation of Residence at 11CK1060.



View to west. East elevation of Residence at 11CK1060.



View to south. North elevation of Residence at 11CK1060.



View to east. West elevation of Residence at 11CK1060.



View to south. North elevation of Pump House at 11CK1060.



View to southeast. North and west elevation of Barn at 11CK1060.



View to east. West elevation of shed 2 at 11CK1060.



View to east. West elevation of Shed 3 and Grain Bins at 11CK1060.



View to southeast. West and north elevation of Corn Crib at 11CK1060.



View to east. Chicken Coops at 11CK1060.



View to east. West elevation of Equipment Shed at 11CK1060.



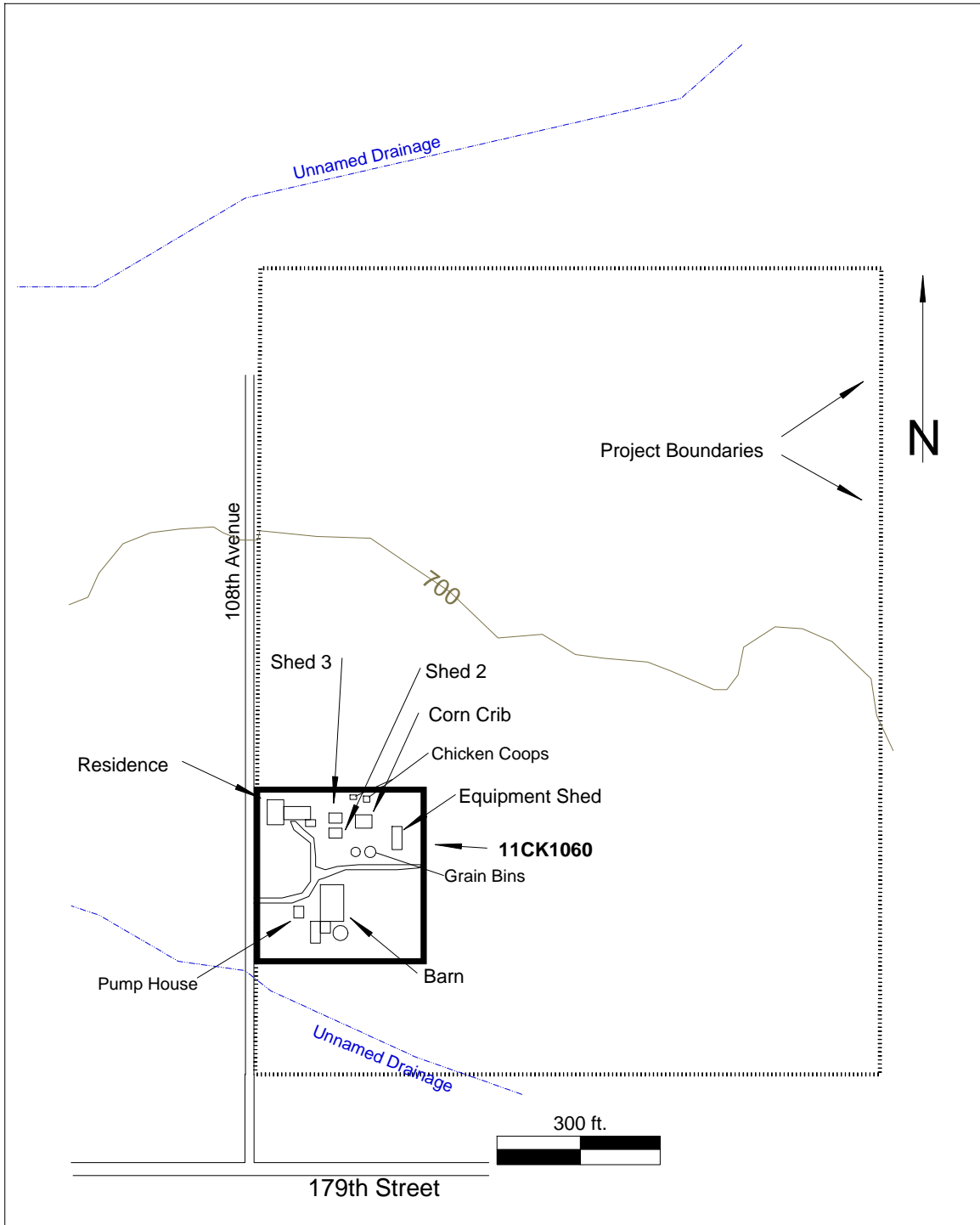
View to west. East elevation of Barn at 11CK1060.



View to north. South elevation of Barn and Tile Silo at 11CK1060.

Attachment 15. Map of Archaeological Site 11CK1060.

Map of Archaeological Site 11CK1060



Addendum. Interior Photographs of Stellwagen Farm Structures.



Close-up view of basement ceiling.



Cistern opening.



Representative view of basement floor.



View to southwest. Close-up view of interior basement wall.



View to south. South elevation of basement wall.



Basement ceiling beam.



Kitchen.



Pantry.



View to north. Dining room.



View to west. Dining Room.



View to west. Family room.



View to west. Main floor bedroom.



View to east. Dining room



View to east. Den/office off dining room.



View to west. Upstairs play room.



View to southwest. Upstairs bedroom 1.



View to north. Upstairs bedroom 2.



View to south. Close-up of window in upstairs bedroom 1.



North interior elevation of Shed 3.



View to east. Ceiling of Shed 3.



Interior of corn crib.



View to east. Corn crib.



Close-up of interior wall of corn crib.



Interior of chicken coop inside Shed 2.



View to west. Interior of chicken coop at Shed 2.



Close-up view of interior wall of chicken coop at Shed 2.



Close-up view of modern stone over original poured concrete foundation of the barn.



Interior of new construction on northwest corner of barn.



View to east. Barn interior.



Representative view of barn ceiling.



View to south. South end, main floor of barn.



View to south. South end, main floor of barn.



Close-up view of ceiling in south end of barn.



Modern construction/repair in barn.



View to east. East end of barn.



View to north. Hayloft.



View to east. Milk house attached to barn.



View to east. Milk house attached to barn.



View to North. North end of barn.



Close-up view of modern bracing and leveling work on the barn.



Close-up of modern stone used to level the foundation, over original poured concrete foundation.



View to south. Interior of free-standing milk house.

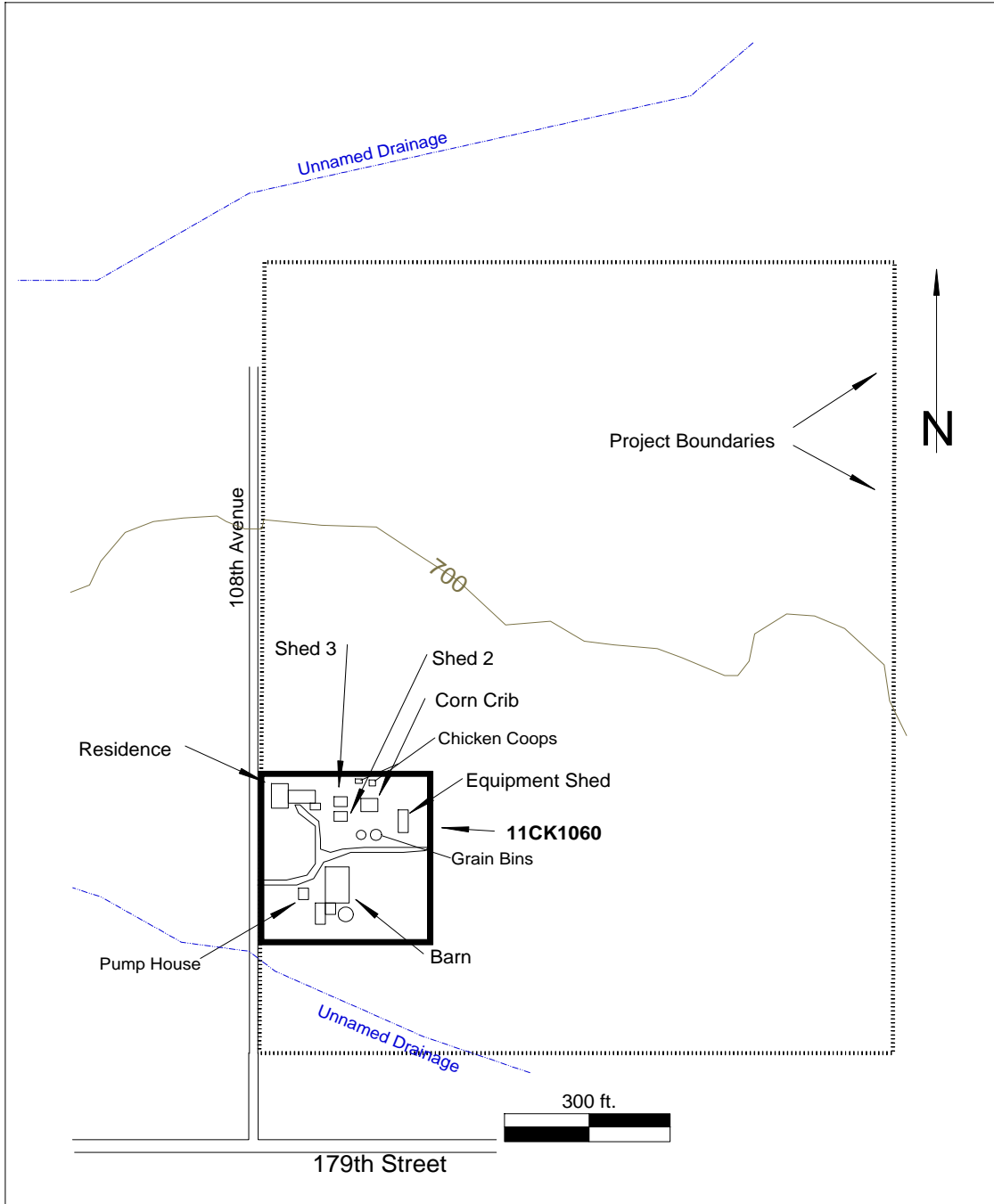


View to northwest. Interior of cattle shed attached to south end of barn.



The roofed add-on at left, supported by wooden posts is the only portion of the Stellwagen farmstead that will be removed.

Map of Archaeological Site 11CK1060



ILLINOIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDING FORM

County: Cook
Field Number: ARI-1
Quadrangle (7.5'): Mokena

Site Name: Stellwagon Farm

Revisit: N
State Site No.: 1060
Date Recorded: 2008.06.05

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (to quarter quarter quarter section)

Align: NW 1/4s: NWNWSWNE NENWSWNE SWNWSWNE SENWSWNE Section: 32 Township: 36 N Range: 12 E
Align: 1/4s: Section: Township: Range:
Align: 1/4s: Section: Township: Range:
Align: 1/4s: Section: Township: Range:

UTM Coordinates (by ISM): UTM Zone: 16 UTM North: 4601898 UTM East: 426626

Ownership: Public

ENVIRONMENT

Topography: Upland Ridge Elevation (in meters): 225

Nearest Water Supply: Unnamed Drainage Drainage: Des Plaines

Soil Association: Morley-Blount-Beecher

Description: The site is situated on an upland ridge overlooking an unnamed drainage, and immediately east of 108th Avenue, roughly 1/4 mile north of the intersection of 108th Ave. and 179th Street.

SURVEY

Project Name: Orland park Site Area (square meters): 9676
Ground Cover (List up to 3): Grass Paved Visibility (%): 30
Survey Methods (List up to 2): Pedestrian Shovel Test Standing Structures: Y
Site Type (List up to 2): Habitation Commercial

SITE CONDITION

Extent of Damage: None

Main Cause of Damage:

MATERIAL OBSERVED

Number of Prehistoric Artifacts (count or estimate): 0 Number of Historic Artifacts (count or estimate): 0
Prehistoric Diagnostic Artifacts: N Historic Diagnostic Artifacts: N
Prehistoric Surface Features: N Historic Surface Features: Y
Description: The site consists of a residence, barn, corn crib, and several shed.

TEMPORAL AFFILIATION (check all that apply)

Prehistoric Unknown:	Late Archaic:	Mississippian:	Colonial (1673-1780):
Paleoindian:	Woodland:	Upper Mississippian:	Pioneer (1781-1840):
Archaic:	Early Woodland:	Protohistoric:	Frontier (1841-1870): X
Early Archaic:	Middle Woodland:	Historic Native American:	Early Industrial (1871-1900): X
Middle Archaic:	Late Woodland:	Historic (generic):	Urban Industrial (1901-1945): X
			Post-War (1946-present): X

Description: The current homeowner indicated that the original portion of the residence and barn were constructed in the 1860's. The remainder of the structures were built in the 1950's.

Surveyor: Parrish/Keene
Site Report by: Parrish
IHPA Log No.:
Compliance Status:

Institution: ARI
Institution: ARI

Survey Date: 5-27-08
Date: 6-06-08
IHPA First Sur. Doc. No.:

Curation Facility: ARI
NRHP Listing: N