



Barry Chapman <barry@barrychapmanlaw.com>

Fwd: Follow-Up

Bobby Pritchett <bpb1313@gmail.com>

Tue, Mar 8, 2016 at 4:34 PM

To: Barry Chapman <barry@barrychapmanlaw.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Post, Kerri L.** <Kerri.Post@dos.myflorida.com>

Date: Tue, Mar 8, 2016 at 4:09 PM

Subject: Follow-Up

To: Bobby Pritchett <bpb1313@gmail.com>

Hello Bobby,

This email is to confirm, per the Florida Department of State Division of Historical Resources Bureau of Archaeological Research policy, artifacts recovered under a Dig and Identify Permit or a Recovery Permit shall be subject to a division whereas 80% of the artifacts will be allotted to the Permittee and 20% allocated to the state as a donation.

This email is also to clarify and state that if a quantity of precious items, such as a box of coins, is uncovered, it is to be considered an archaeological feature that is to be mapped and photographed in situ before it can be recovered and brought to the surface.

Kerri L. Post

Deputy Secretary of State

Office of Cultural, Historical and Information Programs

Florida Department of State

500 South Bronough Street

Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

2015.03 Notification of Find ✓

Lori Yeago

From: Parsons, Timothy A.
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2016 4:10 PM
To: Bobby Pritchett
Subject: 2015.03 Notification of Find

Hi Bobby,

Thanks for the discussion today, and for clarifying some things for me. Just to summarize our conversation, we discussed that the notification of find report included inspection and interpretation by the project archaeologist, preliminary site drawing, and the brief written report. As to the need for a plan for continued site investigation, you clarified that GME's proposed plan is as follows:

1. To raise from the seabed a representative sample of the objects that GME has identified so far, at this time including a bronze cannon and what appears to be an engraved/carved stone pillar fragment.
2. Complete the dig-and-identify (Phase II) component of the Exploration permit
3. To complete the Phase II report upon completion of the identification activities
4. To apply for a recovery permit (or recovery permits, as the case may be)

On the phone, we discussed a few things that we would like to see in writing going forward. They include:

1. A description of the information that GME believes can be learned from removing these objects that can't be discerned from in-situ evaluation
2. How GME will determine the "nature" of any potential shipwreck via removal and analysis of these objects
3. Specific plans for the removal, transport, conservation, and curation of the objects

I also request that, if GME moves forward with removal of these objects, that the removal process be treated as an opportunity to record more of what is at and/or below the surface of the seabed that might provide information or evidence of a shipwreck.

I acknowledge that this is an unusual, and potentially precedent setting situation, and I appreciate you taking the time to work through these issues with me.

Best,
Tim

Timothy A. Parsons, Ph.D., RPA
Division Director | State Historic Preservation Officer
Division of Historical Resources | Florida Department of State
500 South Bronough Street | Tallahassee, Florida 32399
850.245.6300 | 1.800.847.7278 | Fax: 850.245.6436 dos.myflorida.com/historical

Lori Yeago

From: Glowacki, Mary
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2016 5:30 PM
To: Parsons, Timothy A.
Subject: feedback
Attachments: rescue plan comments.docx

Mary Glowacki, Ph.D.

State Archaeologist and Chief | Bureau of Archaeological Research | Division of Historical Resources | Florida
Department of State | E. Calvin Jones Center for Archaeology | 1001 DeSoto Park Drive | Tallahassee, Florida
32399 | ofc. 850.245.6319 | cell 850.528.1349 | Fax: 850.245.6452 |

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Here are my comments after reading GME's "Archaeological Plan to Rescue Identified Targets in Peril during Continuing Dig and Identify Operations"-

1. According to GME's *Notification of Find* the cannons, etc. are buried 4 to 8 feet under sand, have stabilized over time, and are in no danger of migrating to other locations. So, the objects are in no imminent danger. If we are worried about looting, then we can request regular FWC patrols. We could likewise request surveillance from the space center.
2. There is no reason why proper measurements cannot be taken BEFORE ANY large objects are removed. If GME cannot, then the company is not as good as it says it is. There are numerous examples of good UW archaeology being carried out in zero visibility and difficult waters.
3. The company needs to make a better case that the cannons, anchors, and monuments are the only data set out there. I am not convinced that that is true. GME needs to do more recording and *controlled* testing i.e., water jet probing, coring, and dredging in the 3 site areas to determine if more information can be gleaned.
4. Because recovery of any of the large objects is not allowable under a dig and ID (phase 2), we need GME to explain what information it believes it can gain from these large items that it cannot discern *in situ*, and how this information will then help determine the nature of the shipwreck (age, nationality, and possibly actual ship). We may allow a single object or two to be retrieved, but this is a very slippery slope to go down. At what point do we decide we have left phase 2 and entered phase 3? How many objects does it take?
5. GME knows that if it pronounces the site the *Trinité*, then anything recovered could be in violation of the SMCA. By having already recovered various items under our permission, we make ourselves liable (who pays the costly fine?) and we have to deal with the burden of deciding what happens to them (Now they are out of the water and have to be conserved. Who will do this?) A court might interpret GME's recovery of these objects as the company's just compensation.
6. If we are not going to trade coins from our vault, how would we compensate GME? Is the company *owed* compensation? Do we have the right to give away the state's heritage because GME located a potentially rare and significant site?
7. Consider this- We cease and desist with the permit. We provide a DHR grant to legitimate archaeologists to further investigate the wreck OR allow us to partner with LAMP. Is this a slight to GME? No. There are no guarantees under 1A-31. We must act in the best interest of the historical resources of Florida. If GME goes forward, we will be losing this resource to the private sector *and* taking it permanently from public access. Do you want to risk a salvage company's effort at archaeology on a very valuable site and then give away 80% of it?!



Barry Chapman <barry@barrychapmanlaw.com>

Issue3 messages

Bobby Pritchett <bbp1313@gmail.com>

Mon, Jun 20, 2016 at 11:00 AM

To: "Parsons, Timothy A." <timothy.parsons@dos.myflorida.com>, "Post, Kerri L." <Kerri.Post@dos.myflorida.com>, SecretaryofState@dos.myflorida.com, Barry Chapman <barry@barrychapmanlaw.com>

Hi Tim
I hope all is well.

In the 1A-31 permit it doesn't say we cannot bring up these items.
It says it in the amendment after the signature page, I would guess because its not a rule.

Tim I am again requesting an answer on how to move forward, this is not a subject that should taking lightly, and at this time has nothing to do with Spain, France or the US Navy. And most likely never have anything to do with them.

When you gave and have been giving Brent Brisbane and Kyle Kennedy permits to recover under the 1A-31 you set a standard, regardless what other kind of admiralty rule they may be under you still gave them a a 1A-31 Permit to Recover.

The word is getting out there somehow of these finds, and GME cannot be responsible for missing artifacts and night time looters.

--

Regards, Bobby



Barry Chapman <barry@barrychapmanlaw.com>

Re: GME's Finds/Meeting Request

4 messages

Bobby Pritchett <bpb1313@gmail.com>

Tue, Jun 28, 2016 at 12:21 PM

To: "Parsons, Timothy A." <Timothy.Parsons@dos.myflorida.com>, "Post, Kerri L." <Kerri.Post@dos.myflorida.com>, SecretaryofState@dos.myflorida.com, Barry Chapman <barry@barrychapmanlaw.com>

Hi Tim

Hope all is well

On Friday at ruffly 10:am GME will have you the final Survey report on area 2016-01 Completed in Full. hard copy sent by fed X

GME will also have a completed report on the Dig and ID and request for Rescue/Recovery for area 2015-03,

GME would like to report with in the time frame allowed by 1A-31 one more Bronze cannon 10 foot long, as well as another scatter field of artifacts to include one iron bomdarda cannon and one anchor with no stock.

This is a total of five scatter areas and another late 1800s to early 1900s shipwreck, GME archaeologist Jim Sinclair has been out to site to record as well as authenticate the finds.

GME will not be working in the permit area 2015-03 and 2016-01 after Wednesday, June 29th 2016 as all work will have been done under these permits.

GME would again like to request a meeting as their is subject matter that needs to be discussed sooner than later due to the nature of these finds and wether GME will have a working relationship with the STATE of Florida in this near future.

I will be on stand by for your response

Thanks Tim

Bobby

On Tue, Jun 28, 2016 at 11:14 AM, Parsons, Timothy A. <Timothy.Parsons@dos.myflorida.com> wrote:

Hi Bobby,

After meeting and discussing the issue, Department leadership believes that a meeting



Barry Chapman <barry@barrychapmanlaw.com>

Emails, recovery artifacts

1 message

Bobby Pritchett <bbp1313@gmail.com>

Sun, Oct 9, 2016 at 11:12 AM

To: Barry Chapman <barry@barrychapmanlaw.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Bobby Pritchett** <bbp1313@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, Sep 21, 2015 at 5:58 PM

Subject: Fwd: Cannon and Anchor

To: Barry Chapman <barry@barrychapmanlaw.com>

On Mon, Sep 21, 2015 at 4:26 PM, Glowacki, Mary <Mary.Glowacki@dos.myflorida.com> wrote:

Hi Bobby,

Thank you for GME's Notification of Find Report for Permit # 2015.03.

While the results of your survey work is very interesting, it is important that you follow the terms of your permit in assessing the nature of this shipwreck(s). Please note the following:

1. The amended permit 2015.03 Guidelines call for timely reporting of shipwreck related remains containing multiple artifacts and archaeological features, inspection and interpretation by project archaeologist, preliminary site drawing, and brief written report. These first steps have been accomplished by GME; however, the report should also contain "a plan for continued site investigation, particularly any additional excavation units proposed by the Permittee to take place within a 50 meter radius of the original location of discovery, as well as a completed Master Site File form (Attachment C, part 1, section C).

2. "For the purposes of this Permit, artifact recovery is to be limited to small artifacts, which are likely to be helpful for the identification of age and type of archaeological remains being investigated. "The Permittee should not recover small artifacts that are obviously not diagnostic" (Attachment C, part 2, section C). Accordingly, GME's submitted Work Plan (Attachment A-1) entitled *Minimally Invasive Methodology*, states that "Only small portable artifacts such as pottery, glassware or other diagnostic materials will be recovered, strictly for the purpose of identification, which will hopefully include a date range and possible place of origin (nationality). It is Global Marine's intention not to disturb any site or sites that may be encountered more than is absolutely necessary."

3. "Large objects are not to be recovered or moved from original context. These include anchors, cannon, and hull structure" (Attachment C, part 2, section C-1.). Discovery of anchors and cannons in the seafloor does not automatically signal the presence of a shipwreck, since grounded vessels often jettisoned these heavy object to lighten ship and escape stranding. Nevertheless, the presence of associated ballast stones suggests that they may represent the remains of a ship(s) that wrecked in this area. Recovery or salvage of iron anchors and cannons at this point is premature since they are primary features of a site(s), that has (have) yet to be tested for diagnostic cultural materials. According to GME's *Notification of Find* they are buried 4 to 8 feet under sand, have stabilized over time and are in no danger of migrating to other locations. They can serve as primary datums from which to orient further investigations and diagnostic small artifact recovery.

4. The *Notification of Find* further states that, GME's archaeologist, Jim Sinclair, in consultation with DHR's archaeologists, will develop a plan for further investigation in 2016 of the 4 areas containing historical ship materials. We do not deem this to include the salvage of anchors and cannons, which would require lengthy laboratory cleaning and stabilization to perhaps reveal a general, but not specific, date range for their manufacture and not necessarily a national origin, since these items were traded among all colonial countries. The principal objectives of this investigation are a) to locate and record small diagnostic artifacts as stated above (a selection of which shall be recovered at the archaeologists' discretion, and b) to locate and record any primary wreck deposits such as ballast piles and ship timbers that can mapped and studied.

5. Systematic probing of the seabed with water-jet probes at progressive intervals radiating from the anchors and cannons will help to determine concentrations of associated wreckage with minimal disturbance, particularly to organic remains. Should the probes encounter indications of stone or wood above bedrock, these can be tested by coring with a vibra-core to extract samples from the seabed, again with minimal

disturbance. These samples may also contain diagnostic artifacts with tight provenience and preservation.

6. Limited test excavations conducted with a water dredge to uncover buried wreckage deposits and to collect additional diagnostic materials will further reveal the integrity and extent of the site. Discharge from the dredge shall be monitored and screened aboard the research vessel to collect and record all cultural materials.

7. The above investigations hopefully will result in the collection and analysis of diagnostic artifact samples, the vertical and horizontal distribution of wreckage, and a detailed site plan of each area tested and sampled. From these data, archaeologists can evaluate the nature and significance of the shipwreck site(s), and begin to formulate strategies for its (their) management.

We look forward to discussing GME's work in more detail on Wednesday. Thanks,
Mary

From: Bobby Pritchett [mailto:bpb1313@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, September 21, 2015 8:13 AM

To: Bendus, Robert F.; Glowacki, Mary

Cc: James Sinclair; Bill G. Seliger

Subject: Cannon and Anchor

Hi Rob and Mary

I hope all is well

Tuesday would be a good day to bring up

a. One cannon each style (two total)

b. One anchor each style (two total)

c. there are 3 different size cannon balls do you want one each of these too

We would need permission from you in writing and do you want in your lab or here in ours either way is fine with us.

For the next week the weather is not good and we only have until Sept 30th to work in this area.

Our Corps permit stops then and docent start again until April first

Please advise,

--

Regards, Bobby

Global Marine Exploration Inc.
President/CEO

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Fl. Builder License- # CBC1260341

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**AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE
TO
1A-31 EXPLORATION PERMIT #2015.04**

THIS EXPLORATION PERMIT AMENDMENT is issued this 19th day of AUGUST, 2015, by the State of Florida, Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR) to Global Marine Exploration, Inc. (Permittee), under the authority of Sections 267.031(1) and 267.031(5)(n), Florida Statutes, and Rules 1A-31.0012 through 1A-31.090, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

WHEREAS, DHR issued 1A-31 Exploration Permit #2015.04 (the Permit) to Permittee on August 4th, 2015; and

WHEREAS, following successful completion of a Phase I remote sensing survey within the Permit area, Permittee submitted to DHR on August 18, 2015 a request for modification to Permit allowing Permittee to proceed to Phase II, as defined in the MINIMUM STANDARDS OF DILIGENCE section of the Permit; and

WHEREAS, the requested modification has been reviewed by DHR and found to be in accordance with the terms of the Permit and Chapter 1A-31, F.A.C.

NOW THEREFORE, the Permit is amended as follows:

A. The "ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION" is hereby amended to add the following allowed activities by Permittee:

1. Under the direction of the PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST, ground truthing of the magnetic anomalies or anomaly groups recorded during Phase I of the project is permitted, as provided below:

- a. Targets will be reacquired, investigated, and recorded in-situ according to the prioritization method outlined in the submitted Work Plan (Attachment A-1).
- b. Following the reacquisition and analysis of the anomalies, the PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST will examine the newly uncovered cultural materials IN-SITU to determine their potential significance and decide what, if any, diagnostic artifacts are suitable to be recovered for identification purposes.
- c. Prior to recovery of any diagnostic artifact for identification purposes under the direct supervision of the PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST the Permittee will notify DHR in writing.
- d. All limited test excavation and diagnostic artifact recovery for shipwreck identification purposes must comply with Attachment C of the Permit ("Archaeological Guidelines for a Modified Exploration Permit Allowing Limited Test Excavation for Anomaly Identification").
- e. For purposes of the limited test excavation and diagnostic artifact recovery carried out in accordance herewith, Permittee may use propwash deflectors and suction dredges less than 10 inches in diameter. As provided by Rule 1A-31.060(13), the use of clamshell dredges, cutterhead dredges, explosives and suction dredges greater than 10 inches in diameter is prohibited.

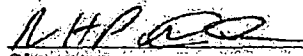
16th P 12

B. Artifacts recovered under an Exploration Permit are property of the State of Florida, and pursuant to Rules 1A-31.065(1) and 1A-31.090(4), they will be included in the pool of artifacts considered for transfer to the Permittee if a Recovery Permit is issued in the future for the same area or historic shipwreck site. Until any such transfer, Permittee must provide written confirmation of ability and willingness to accept recovered artifacts for conservation from Odyssey Marine and/or any other conservator used by Permittee for artifacts recovered pursuant hereto.

C. In each and every respect, the terms, conditions, and provisions of Exploration Permit #2015.04, except as amended, shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

PERMITTEE CERTIFICATION (please sign and return to DHR):

I hereby certify that I am an authorized representative of the Permittee/Authorized Entity, and that I understand and agree to abide by the terms of this Amendment Number One to 1A-31 Exploration Permit #2015.04.


Signature
Robert H. Pritchett III
Printed Name

Aug 19 2015
Date
President
Title

This amendment to permit will not become effective until it has been executed by the Director of DHR.

A copy of the executed amendment to permit will be returned to the permittee within 15 days of receipt and must be received prior to commencing fieldwork.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

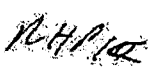

Robert F. Bendus
Director, Division of Historical Resources

8/19/15
Date of Issue

ATTACHMENTS

A-1. WORK PLAN

ATTACHMENT C. ARCHAEOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR A MODIFIED EXPLORATION PERMIT ALLOWING LIMITED TEST EXCAVATION FOR ANOMALY IDENTIFICATION



ATTACHMENT A-1

WORK PLAN

Minimally Invasive Methodology

Global Marine Exploration, Inc. proposes to investigate the anomalies and associated individual targets utilizing a stepped approach. Divers will investigate the target individually using both hand-held metal detectors, or in the case of more deeply buried targets, a hand-held diver operated magnetometer will be used to identify the exact location of the target.

If the target is within hand-held metal detector range, Global crew will attempt to excavate the target with (hand fanning, scooter, etc.). If however the target is out of range of the diver efforts, Global Marine will excavate the anomaly utilizing prop wash, venture dredge and/or an airlift. This will only be undertaken to the level where identification becomes possible and all artifacts as previously described will be documented *in situ*. Only small portable artifacts such as pottery, glassware or other diagnostic materials will be recovered, strictly for the purpose of identification, which will hopefully include a date range and possible place of origin (nationality). It is Global Marine's intention not to disturb any site or sites that may be encountered more than is absolutely necessary.

*Please note the following sections in Section A "ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION" above:

- b. Following the reacquisition and analysis of the anomalies, the PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST will examine the newly uncovered cultural materials *IN-SITU* to determine their potential significance and decide what, if any, diagnostic artifacts are suitable to be recovered for identification purposes.
- c. Prior to recovery of any diagnostic artifact for identification purposes under the direct supervision of the PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST the Permittee will notify DHR in writing.

Handwritten signature/initials

ATTACHMENT C

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL GUIDELINES
FOR A MODIFIED EXPLORATION PERMIT ALLOWING
LIMITED TEST EXCAVATION FOR ANOMALY IDENTIFICATION**

1. Field Survey (Underwater and Other Data Gathering)

- a. If indications of wreckage or any archaeological remains, historic or prehistoric, are discovered as a result of the remote sensing survey, the Permittee's marine archaeologist shall conduct an underwater archaeological survey of the area to verify the presence of archaeological or historical remains.
- b. If a large isolated artifact, such as an anchor or cannon is found, the Permittee's archaeologist shall record and report to DHR within two (2) working days after the discovery the position fix (3 meter DGPS coordinates, also see 2b below) for said artifact. Test excavations may continue until multiple artifacts are located.
- c. When an historic shipwreck or any other type of historic or prehistoric site containing multiple artifacts is found, the Permittee shall immediately cease all excavation and ground disturbing activities and notify DHR of the discovery within two (2) working days after the discovery. Upon locating a site containing multiple artifacts the Permittee shall:
 - 1) Arrange for the Permittee's marine archaeologist to examine the site remains in order to interpret and record its features,
 - 2) work with DHR should the Permittee want to continue excavation in the site area to develop a plan for renewed investigation that will maximize efforts to delineate the site's boundaries while at the same time minimizing the number of excavation units impacting the site under this Exploration Permit, and
 - 3) within 14 days of the archaeologist's site survey provide to DHR's Bureau of Archaeological Research a copy of the archaeologist's preliminary site plan or drawing of visible features, accompanied by a brief written report about the site, and a completed Florida Master Site File form.

The archaeologist's report shall include all pertinent information about the location and nature of the discovery and a plan for continued site investigation, particularly any additional excavation units proposed by the Permittee to take place within a 50 meter radius of the original location of discovery. DHR may require the Permittee to provide a second evaluation inspection of the site remains which will include archaeologists from DHR's Bureau of Archaeological Research and the Permittee's archaeologist.

- d. In addition to reporting and recording all new large isolated artifacts and site remains, the successful completion of this Permit depends on the Permittee and the Permittee's archaeologist keeping good records, filling out the Daily Field Note/Activity Log provided by DHR, and producing an end-of-year Permit survey report and map as specified elsewhere in this Permit.

2. Test Excavation and Artifact mapping, handling and reporting**a. Reporting discoveries**

- 1) The Permittee shall report the discovery of all substantial archaeological or historic remains within two working days after their discovery. For the purposes herein, "substantial" means the discovery of any one or combination of the following: 1) ballast pile, 2) anchor,

WHA 17

- 3) ship's structure, 4) cannon, or 5) other large concentration of small artifacts or large isolated artifact either historic or prehistoric in age.
- 2) The Permittee shall report the progress of daily activities by sending the field notes of daily activity to DHR's designated representative on a monthly basis. The name, address and telephone number of DHR's designated representative has been provided in the cover letter that accompanied this Permit delivery.

b. Recording Excavation Unit Locations, Contents and other Large Bottom Features

The Permittee shall establish and maintain a standardized method of data recording following standard archaeological procedures and this method of data recording must be familiar to all crewmembers on all vessels. The standardized method of data recording is to be developed in writing by the Permittee's archaeologist and approved by DHR prior to excavation or recovery activity. The Permittee's archaeologist is to identify and insure that there are a sufficient number of qualified data recorder assistants on board each vessel conducting excavation and/or recovery operations. The Permittee's archaeologist with the assistance of his or her data recorders are to collect the data required to fill out the Daily Field Note and Activity Log forms (HR6E067 Rev. 06/08) as well as to tag, record, properly store and transfer the recovered artifacts from the work boat to the artifact storage and conservation area. The Permittee shall consult with the archaeologist to develop written field procedures that include the following:

- 1) The procedures for underwater note taking, mapping, image acquisition [photography, videography and/or drawings], artifact tagging and artifact recovery.
- 2) The procedures for the transfer of data collected underwater onto topside records, maps, drawings, video and/or photo logs, field notes, etc.
- 3) The procedures for topside data recording including field note taking, artifact tagging, handling and storage, and position taking.
- 4) The procedures for transferring the gathered information and artifacts from the work vessel to the Permittee's storage area.

For the purposes of plotting the locations of excavation units and isolated bottom features on a base map, positions are to be gathered using a differential GPS (DGPS) with a radius accuracy of at least 3m (10 feet). If an excavation unit is opened and no artifacts are found, the excavation unit's location and depth below the subsurface of the sea floor is to be recorded with a note indicating nothing was found. If multiple features such as cannon, anchors, and/or structure are found in close proximity further excavation of the area should be stopped and the procedures in Attachment C, Paragraph 1c are to be followed. If site features such as cannons, anchors, and/or structure are found in relatively close proximity to one another, they should be mapped underwater as in-place features. Underwater baseline mapping or a photo-mosaic (with a detectable and legible scale, pieced together as a composite view) are among the acceptable methods of recording associated site features. All sea floor areas mapped as a result of underwater survey work should have at least two underwater datum points and more if needed. One (1) underwater datum is to be designated as primary and tied-in from the surface by DGPS. From the primary datum a compass bearing and distance is to be taken to the other datum point(s).

Each excavation unit as well as each locality of surface collected recovery is to be sequentially numbered on the field notes starting with # 1 for the first unit/locality followed by # 2 for the second unit/locality and consecutively higher numbers for any additional units or surface collected artifact recovery areas as they are completed. Follow through with numbering units/localities consecutively higher throughout the field season. On the base map plot the units/localities by their numbered designation.

c. Artifact handling and tagging

No artifacts may be recovered by the Permittee until the Permittee has an established wet-storage

artifact facility which has been inspected and approved by DHR and the Permittee has developed a written procedure for the storage and handling of precious and non-precious artifacts which has been approved by DHR.

Artifacts may be placed into four categories:

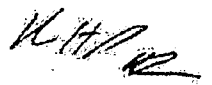
- 1) Large objects which are not to be recovered or moved from original context. These include anchors, cannon, and hull structure;
- 2) Miscellaneous encrusted objects (EOs). Perhaps the most common type of EO includes iron fasteners and fittings. Few EOs should be recovered unless it is apparent they are diagnostic or are being used to follow a wreck scatter pattern over a large area. Recovered EOs are NOT to be broken or cleaned while they are stored on the boat, but are to be stabilized in water. EO's can be x-rayed for identification purposes after they have been received in the artifact storage area;
- 3) Miscellaneous small identified non-precious artifacts. This category includes diagnostic artifacts such as bottles, ceramics, utensils, tools, etc.
- 4) Miscellaneous small identified unique or precious artifacts. For example, an astrolabe, coins, jewelry, etc.

For the purposes of this Permit, artifact recovery is to be limited to small artifacts, which are likely to be helpful for the identification of age and type of archaeological remains being investigated. The Permittee should not recover small artifacts that are obviously not diagnostic. Similarly the Permittee should not recover several of the same type of artifact such as encrusted spikes and ship fittings unless these recoveries are taking place over large areas in an attempt to determine the direction and extent of wreck scatter. If the Permittee exposes several precious artifacts scattered about in an excavation unit all are to be collected, however, no further excavation should take place within 50 meters (150 ft.) of the discovery until an authorized DHR representative is there to inspect the additional excavation. If an in place quantity of precious items, for instance a box of coins, is uncovered, it is to be considered an archaeological feature and is to be mapped, sketched or photographed, tagged, and then reburied. DHR is to be notified within 2 days after any precious metal find. After a site's boundaries have been delineated by the Permittee and authorized representative(s) of DHR have conducted inspection dives on the identified site features with the Permittee's archaeologist, no further excavation will take place until authorized by DHR.

When an artifact is recovered and brought to the surface, the Permittee's archaeologist or designated data recorder shall record the provenience information for that artifact on the Daily Field Note and Activity Log (HR6E067 Rev. 06/08). DHR will supply an electronic copy of this form to the Permittee. This field note form is designed to be used for all operations and has spaces for basic provenience information to be recorded about units dug and artifacts recovered and tagged. In addition the Permittee's archaeologist shall note any interpretations, sketches, photographs and/or video footage taken and any measurement of stratigraphy, features, artifacts or associations on the field note form or on additional sheets attached to that day's field note forms. The signed forms may be submitted in hard copy or in electronic format.

The Permittee and the Permittee's archaeologist shall work to ensure that artifacts are processed in the following manner:

1. All recovered artifacts shall be tagged individually or as a group when from a single provenience (excavation unit) and are of the same type.
2. Anchors and cannons are to be measured, mapped and tagged and left in place on the bottom.
3. Artifact tags will be plastic with permanent (preferably embossed) numbers. It is important that the tag numbers not be obliterated by prolonged submergence in wet storage. Plastic



tags are to be affixed to artifacts by long lasting cordage such as copper or stainless steel wire or nylon cord. For small or delicate artifacts the tag may be placed in the same sealed protective container as the artifact. Large artifacts will be individually tagged. Small objects will be individually tagged if they are unique or have special value.

4. If significant artifacts are recovered, they should be individually photographed and illustrated with a scale on both the photograph and illustration.

3. Report Content and General Format

- a. The report shall discuss the purpose and extent of the effort to identify anomalies, and describe the location and boundaries of the identification survey completed during this Permit (including an overall project location map and additional detailed maps of site features identified and discussed in the report.)
- b. The methodology used for data collection shall be described in sufficient detail for a reviewer to understand what was done and why. This shall include but not be limited to a discussion of survey and excavation equipment used, weather conditions, survey procedures, types of data and materials collected, recording techniques, and any special analytical methods and techniques.
- c. The report will contain a discussion of the identified anomalies in the Permit area with specific attention given to location of historical or archaeological remains. This information shall be correlated to the previous remote sensing data in order to evaluate the scatter of identified historic and archaeological remains so as to revise the research strategy based on the field findings to date. If the research strategy is modified by the Permittee's archaeologist, it is to be clearly stated in the report. For example, are some unidentified anomalies previously proposed for identification to be dropped from the investigation list while others are to be added due to the direction of known artifact scatter.
- d. The report shall contain an inventory of all anomalies that have been and are yet to be identified. An indexed inventory list of all anomalies should list what each identified anomaly is, what its anomaly identification was prior to identification, where it is located in 3 meter accuracy DGPS readings (generally longitude and latitude in degrees, minutes and decimal minutes to the thousands of a minute or three decimal places.) If necessary, the report shall also include completed Florida Site File forms with attached maps, descriptions, diagrams and/or photographs of large site features such as ship's structure, ballast pile etc. as well as for any large isolated artifacts such as anchors and cannons.
- e. The report shall include a statement of conclusions about the data, the locations of potentially significant cultural resources, the need for any additional work to assess site significance and measures to be taken to reduce the impact to resources.
- f. The report must be compiled by the Permittee's archaeologist and include the archaeologist's signed statement describing the Permittee's Permit compliance.

4. Submittal of Report

- a. Two (2) copies of the survey report shall be submitted to DHR for review and evaluation. Submission of revised drafts may be required based on reviewer's comments.

Handwritten signature

b. Copies of survey data (i.e., magnetometer and other sonar records and logs,) detailed photos, maps or sketches of large identified historic and archaeological remains, and photos of all artifacts recovered are required to be submitted with the reports.

c. Reports and supporting data shall be sent to the Permit Administrator at:

Bureau of Archaeological Research
1001 deSoto Park Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32301

RWE