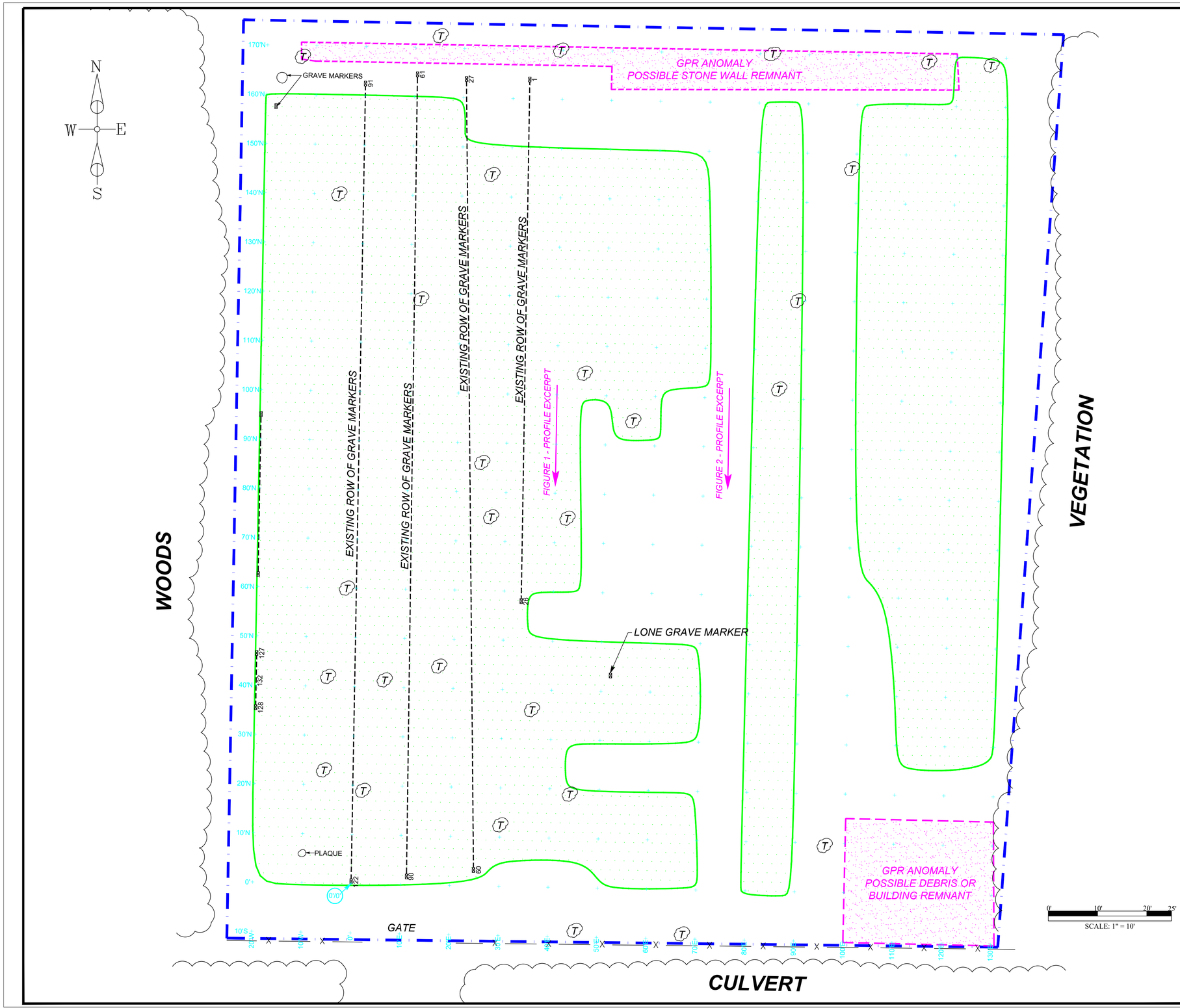

FINDINGS

No GPR data signatures indicative of intact burials were detected in areas with marked graves or in areas suspected to contain unmarked graves. GGI believes due to the type of soil and the age of the burials (1850-1918) in the cemetery, the graves have undergone natural disintegration to the point where the ability to delineate the presence and location of individual graves with GPR has passed.

Disturbed Subsoil - Potential Grave Locations
Three large areas of disturbed subsoil, indicating a previously excavated area and by inference, an area likely containing graves were delineated with GPR. The total area of disturbed subsoil was approximately 18,000 sqft or 60% of the specified search area. The area comprising marked graves is approximately 7,000 sqft. Therefore, approximately 11,000 sqft of the delineated area of disturbed subsoil could presumably be associated with unmarked graves.

Assuming the current location of the 132 marked graves are truly representative of the individual plot size, and that individual plot size was consistent and maintained through all the cemetery interments, it can be deduced that the GPR-detected areas of disturbed subsoil could account for an estimated 207 unmarked graves.

In several small sections of the GPR-detected areas of disturbed subsoil, a definable pattern indicative of grave shafts or soil imprints, likely representing disintegrated graves, were detected (refer to Figure 1 of the accompanying report). Figure 2 of the accompanying report is a representative GPR data profile of an undisturbed area within the cemetery for comparison.

Non-Burial Anomalies
Two subsurface anomalies were detected by GPR that appear to be non-burial related. A shallow feature was detected extending along the northern edge of the cemetery. GGI suspects this feature could be a remnant of a stone wall which likely enclosed the northern boundary of the cemetery. Also, an approximately 25′ x 30′ anomalous area at the SE corner of the cemetery was delineated by GPR. The data exhibited in this area was indicative of buried debris or a possible building remnant.

The estimated maximum GPR signal penetration achieved at this site is approximately 5′ below grade. Thus, features existing at or below this depth will go undetected.

The accessible sections of the search area, as shown, were investigated by Geo-Graf, Inc. (GGI) using Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) nonintrusive geophysical subsurface techniques in an attempt to delineate presence and location of individual (marked or unmarked) graves within the cemetery, as well as, determine the extent and/or boundaries of the cemetery.

= GPR-DETECTED INDIVIDUAL GRAVE SIGNATURE
= GPR-DETECTED SUBSOIL DISTURBANCE
= GPR-DETECTED SUBSURFACE ANOMALY
= GGI INVESTIGATED AREA
= GGI REFERENCE GRID
= TREE

GEO-GRAF
GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS
Ground Penetrating Radar Specialists
West Chester, PA www.geo-graf.com

SUBSURFACE ANOMALY MAP

GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS
OLD COUNTY POORHOUSE CEMETERY
TOWN OF GENESEO, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NY

PREPARED FOR:	SIZE:	BASE MAPPING FILE:	GEO-GRAF PROJECT NUMBER:	REV
LIVINGSTON COUNTY HISTORIAN	D		091223	A
DATE:	SCALE:	FILE NAME:		DRAWN BY
SEPTEMBER 27, 2023	1" = 10'	091223-OLD-COUNTY-CEMETERY.DWG		JG
				SHEET 1/1