



Newsletter of the VERMONT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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Winter Notes from the State Archaeologist

It's been a long, white, busy winter with little chance to get out into the field. At least I get to see a hillside of thick maples with an occasional herd of does outside my sixth floor window. If anyone thinks that winter is an archaeologist's "down" time they've never been an archaeologist. Each day at the Division for Historic Preservation is busy with far more to do than time to do it. Sometimes I feel I have an occupational numbness to all the important work that gets pushed aside to make time for the day's priorities.

At the request of the Governor and Legislature, all state government agencies involved in regulatory review of development projects must make the review process as efficient, objective and "user friendly" as possible. To this end, one of the Division's highest priorities is the Archaeology GIS Sensitivity Mapping project. Using powerful Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software, we are creating digital maps that visually represent archaeologically sensitive areas with the goal of making regulatory archaeology more predictable. You can teach an old dog new tricks, as demonstrated by my emerging ability to create GIS maps. It's a time consuming project, with a very steep technical learning curve and slow progress. We are using *Spatial Analyst*, a sophisticated modeling software that calculates and adds up numerical rankings of environmental and landscape variables to determine the archaeological sensitivity of a parcel of land.

These digital maps will be a valuable tool in our archaeology kit to help preserve more sites and sensitive lands, educate more people about past use of Vermont's



Bohannon site, Alburg, showing a broad area of this unique site mechanically stripped in 2003 by UVM archaeologists to expose, map and recover cultural features such as post molds, fire hearths and house floors. *Courtesy UVM CAP*

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From the Editors Desk. . .

First, I need to apologize for a typographical error in the last issue. In two captions I misidentified the *Cloverleaf* Site as the *Cloverdale* Site. The photographs in question are on page 1 and page 4.

Other than this *faux pas*, I received little feedback from my first foray into newsletter editing. I will take that to mean that the effort was satisfactory.

This issue continues the effort to bring the membership up-to-date on the projects being undertaken by the various organizations that do archaeology in the state. Last issue, Archaeological Consulting Team, the Consulting Archaeology Program at the University of Vermont and VTrans contributed articles. This issue brings reports from the Department of Historic Preservation, Green Moun-

tain National Forest, Hartgen Archeological Associates and Lake Champlain Maritime Museum.

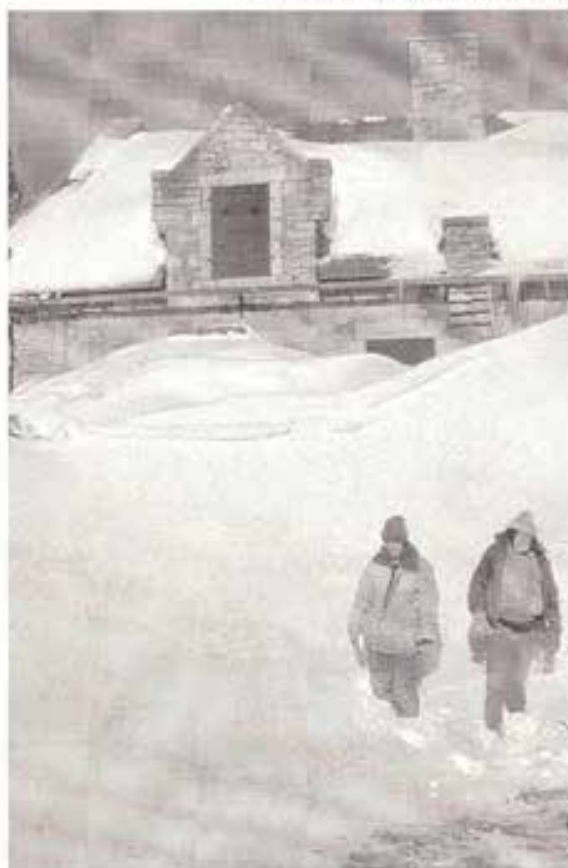
In addition, there is a comprehensive report on Vermont Archaeology Month 2003. This statewide project has grown every year. We hope to have a preview of VAM 2004 in our next issue.

Members should already have received their reservation forms for the Spring Meeting in Ludlow. Anyone who wishes to attend, member or not, is welcome. The itinerary for the meeting is included here as well as all the information necessary for preregistration.

Few have sent me items for inclusion in the "News from our Members" or "Upcoming Events" sections. I still believe this is a good forum for members to communicate with one another and hope that more submissions will be received in the future.

I welcome any comments you may have, any articles you may wish to submit and any news or updates you may have to report.

Georgiana Little, *Editor*
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Archaeological conditions in the north
can be less than optimal.
Fort Ticonderoga. See Page 3
Courtesy Hartgen Archeological Associates

Excavations at Fort Ticonderoga

A team of archaeologists from Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. (HAA, Inc.) under the direction of Elise Manning-Sterling recently conducted archaeological investigations for the South Curtain Wall reconstruction at Fort Ticonderoga. The primary focus of the reconstruction project was to stabilize the fort through the removal of the ca. 1914-1930 exterior South Curtain Wall and a parallel 20th-century interior wall, both of which had been constructed on 18th-century stone wall foundations. The earth fill encased between the two walls was also to be removed. The proposed project also entailed structural modifications within the East and West Storerooms located on either side of the arched entranceway, situated north of the South Curtain Walls, and below the South *Terreplein*.

Archaeological testing, including the excavation of shovel tests and small units, was conducted in the spring of 2003. The testing indicated that there were portions of four intact 18th-century walls, and several other intact deposits and features. Based on these findings, more intensive excavation and monitoring was conducted throughout the fall and winter. Because of the importance of the 18th-century military deposits identified through the archaeological study, the fort was able to preserve or avoid the majority of features through project redesign.

There were numerous 18th-century features and deposits identified in the West Storeroom, East Storeroom, between the two South Curtain Walls and adjacent to the South Curtain Wall. Near the southeast bastion on the exterior of the fort, a deeply buried English occupation-era midden was identified. The midden contained a large amount of food remains, including mammal and fish bones, fish scales and eggshells, in addition to ceramics, glass, pipe fragments and other domestic and military artifacts.

Within the West Storeroom, a number of features were uncovered which will allow insight into the French construction of the earliest buildings at the site, and subsequent room and structural alterations. Eighteenth-century features within the West Storeroom include; a buried limestone and mortar foundation wall (aligned north-south), an intact mortar floor surface, a brick (French dimension) and mortar ledge/floor support feature, and a wooden plank floor.

An 18th-century mortar and stone wall (aligned east-west) was centrally located in the East Storeroom. An associated architectural feature suggests the wall was a ceiling support—at the junction where this wall meets the east wall of the storeroom an indentation within the original stonework was noted, indicating the location of



18th century trash deposit in the West Storeroom

a wooden column support. A rectangular drain, partially mortared on its interior surface, was located within the north wall of the storeroom. This feature would have allowed water to drain out of this chamber, extending underneath the South Barracks and beyond where it would most likely link up with a complex French drainage system previously identified in archaeological excavations in the East Barracks (*magasin du Roi*) and the bakery/oven chambers (HAA, Inc. 2000, 2001)



Brick and mortar ledge/floor support feature and buried stone wall in the West Storeroom

The archaeological investigation of the earth fill encased between the two South Curtain Walls was conducted after the upper portion of the reconstructed wall was removed. Deposits dating to the 18th-century fort construction and the 20th-century fort reconstruction were identified, which will allow study of the lives of fort workers and soldiers throughout its 250 year history. The stratified deposits will also allow interpretation of how the French and English altered the landscape through burning, soil and bedrock removal and movement of fill and soils. Structural features identified within the encased fill include an extension of the north-south aligned wall identified in the West Storeroom, a large, deeply buried deposit of cut stone rubble which is the evidence of the 1759 blast and fire which was started in the magazine by the French prior to their abandonment of the fort, and a mortared

stone and brick walkway/work platform constructed by the British during their reconstruction of the fort.

—Elise Manning-Sterling, Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

Update from the Green Mountain National Forest

The GMNF consists of nearly 400,000 acres of forested high ground and mountains between the Massachusetts line and Mount Abe. Virtually all of the Forest has been cut-over, quarried, mined, farmed, roaded and otherwise altered over the centuries. Today the forest has been nurtured back to a state of health, albeit as a much "younger" forest than the one that greeted the first European explorers and settlers.



1927 Glastenbury Fire
Tower

The Forest's primary commitment is to ecosystem stewardship, while balancing habitat management, a working landscape (including timber harvesting), and a variety of back-country recreation opportunities in a way that best serves the public interest. My job is to collect information about and make management recommendations for significant archaeological sites—as well as historic structures (e.g., fire towers), buildings, features (e.g., roads & landscapes) and traditional cultural properties. I am also the Tribal Relations liaison for the Forest, and (by default) my office is also the repository of the Forest's administrative history archives.

I am the sole permanent employee doing "Heritage Resource" management, but my longtime "on-call" assistant, Eric Bowman, helps with much of the inventory work in the field and the associated record keeping in the office. Until last summer, consulting archaeologist Sheila Charles was a key resource for historic research projects, site evaluations and our two main educational outreach programs. Now located in Nashua, NH, we still hope that Sheila will be a part of these outreach programs in the future! While we occasionally contract for project-specific work (e.g., historic building evaluations), this tends to be for specialized tasks and on a limited basis.

Most of our fieldwork is project-driven, and conducted as part of a larger environmental review process on the Forest. Over the last year, our most significant review projects came from our timber and facilities shops.

From the timber side, we finished analyses for a proposed project in the town of Weston (where the uplands contain the remains of numerous 19th century—

and possibly late 18th century—historic farms, as well as an Indian portage-trail connecting the Otter Creek and West River watersheds) and another project largely within the town of Goshen (again, our site inventory was dominated by 19th century farms, but the prehistoric potential was quite high as well). In the latter project, we've incorporated some logging in the vicinity of the archaeological remains of a National Register-eligible saw mill complex; this work ("selective thinning") will open up parts of the site and remove trees that are uprooting the foundations. This is the first phase of an initiative to clear, stabilize, research and interpret this site.

On the facilities side, we have been working on accommodating current needs and historic values at four sites:

The CCC-built Hapgood Pond Recreation Area is on a tract of land once owned by local luminary Marshall Hapgood and constitutes the first parcel purchased in the establishment of the National Forest in Vermont. It requires modernization and rehabilitation. We are protecting the numerous character-defining CCC-built features (e.g., picnic shelters, stone culvert headwalls, water fountains) and the landscape itself, and are moving and rehabilitating a small changing house that



Hapgood Pond Changing House

originally overlooked the pond, but was moved off-site 40 years ago. Consultant Hugh Henry has done much of the evaluation and documentation work on this and our other CCC projects.

We are also nominating the CCC's "Danby Camp" to the National Register as part of a project to construct a seasonal housing building within the old campus. Compatible design, interpretation and preservation of remaining features are part of this larger plan.

Nearby, Mt Tabor's CCC-built, pony-truss "Silver Bridge"—a local icon—is being replaced for safety reasons. Historic evaluation of the bridge, photo documentation, selection of a stylistically similar replacement and interpretation for the public have all entered into our mitigation and planning on this project.



CCC Built Silver Bridge

We have decided to skip the 2004 season for a variety of practical reasons—but look for us again in 2005!

In my Tribal Relations role I've been in contact with Chief St. Francis-Rushlow as we transition to a new relationship regarding Repatriation and project review on the Forest. We anticipate a continuation of our long and positive relationship.

Further south, the 1927 Glastenbury Mt Fire Lookout Tower—10 miles from the nearest open road—stands as a now-lonely sentinel scanning the re-forested landscape, and serves as a recreational viewing post for LT/AT hikers and snowmobilers. It is being nominated to the NR in anticipation of a summer 2005 rehabilitation to ensure it is safe for public use and preserved as an historic structure.



Burton Cemetery, Mount Tabor

Our public outreach activities this last year have consisted of several talks or poster presentations to local historic societies (Chittenden, Rutland, Pittsfield) and professional societies (Association for Gravestone Studies, SHA, SAA), as well as our more ambitious annual projects. The 5th year of our weeklong "Remember Me As You Pass By" historic cemetery maintenance project, conducted through the Forest Service's Passport-in-Time program, brought 8 out-of-state adult volunteers to work on the Forest. We anticipate running this program again in October. And the 7th year of our "Relics & Ruins" two-week summer camp for kids—combining archaeology, art and natural science—ran for the 2nd year in Chittenden, focusing on a late 18th century Tavern along the historic Green Road.

Other program responsibilities have included getting our site data into a national Forest Service data base and ensuring that our GIS data is accurate. At the same time, we are coordinating with the VTrans and VDHP effort to get the same data in the VAI automated system.

Finally, we are in the throes of revising our Forest Plan Revision for the first time since it was implemented in 1987. This is a public document which guides how we manage Forest lands. Public meetings soliciting input and ideas have been conducted throughout the state over the last year, and we have high hopes that a Draft will be done by this summer. As the Heritage Resources section takes shape I may use the VAS Newsletter as a way to let you know how we're progressing.

Please feel free to get in touch with any questions!

—David Lacy, Forest Archaeologist



Relics & Ruins campers at Green Tavern

Vermont Archaeology Month 2003 in Review

By all accounts, the tenth annual celebration of Vermont archaeology during September 2003 was a great success. With generous and much appreciated financial support from the Vermont Agency of Transportation, the Vermont Archaeological Society and its Vermont Archaeology Month (VAM), coordinators Sheila Charles and Prudence Doherty organized a full month of activities around the state. Programs showcased archaeological projects and gave members of the Society and the general public many opportunities to learn about Vermont's diverse archaeological resources.

The Poster

Preliminary work began last May at the VAS spring meeting, when Charles and Doherty met at lunchtime and filled pages of a notebook with ideas and action items. They began by asking Martha Hull, a graphic artist with many years of archaeological experience, to help produce the annual poster. For several years the poster has been unveiled to the crowds at the Vermont History Expo in June, and this year Hull, with assistance from the VAM coordinators and VAS board member Jim Petersen, designed a striking poster that complemented the VAS Expo theme, Native American ceramics. She even included Charles Paquin, who demonstrated pottery manufacture at the Expo, in the poster. The VAM coordinators received numerous requests for copies from people who saw the poster at libraries and on the VAS web site. Hull extended the ceramics theme to the postcards that were sent to historical societies and legislators, using images of a prehistoric pot recovered from a site in Highgate and a teapot from an early nineteenth-century site in Waterbury.

Events Very Well Attended

VAM coordinators Charles and Doherty spent many hours during May, June and July organizing events and activities, assembling a calendar and updating the VAM web pages at <http://www.vtarchaeology.org>. Forty events attracted people of all ages and gave them first-hand exposure to archaeological methods and resources. Jim Petersen's lecture at Chimney Point on September 3 was an auspicious start for VAM; he spoke to a standing room only crowd of 79. Attendance was good at lectures on underwater archaeology sponsored by the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum, Kate Kenny's "Forgotten Bones" lecture in Burlington, Giovanna Peebles' presentation to the Bethel Rotary, Bill Powers' *al fresco* talk on the Sucker Brook sawmill community,



Volunteers working at the Shelf Site in Bridport during Vermont Archaeology Month 2003

Ellie Cowie's "Great Discoveries" lecture in Montpelier and Michael Werner's documentation of the search for Fort Vengeance. In Swanton, Richard Corey and Geoff Mandel helped 50 people answer the question, "What's in these holes?" People traveled considerable distances to some of the talks. Giovanna Peebles' presentation to the Bethel Rotary attracted people from New Haven, Castleton, South Woodstock, Burlington and White River Junction, and Jim Petersen's lecture at Chimney Point drew people from Rutland, Addison, Chittenden and Washington counties.

The VAM coordinators realized one of their most important goals for 2003 with an increased number of hands-on events, including walking tours, open houses, the atlal contest and workshop and Kids' Archaeology Day. Forty people were treated to an enthusiastic costumed interpreter (John Peterson) at the "Blast from the Past" tour of the Forestdale Ironworks in Brandon. In Goshen, Bill Powers and David Lacy invited

participants to help them plan fieldwork for the 2004 season. University of Maine-Farmington archaeologists guided 200 adults and children around Mt. Independence. Fifty people attended the opening reception for an exhibit of photographs documenting the Cambridgeport mill site.

The University of Vermont's Anthropology Department and its Consulting Archaeology Program, along with the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, sponsored an excavation project in Bridport. Participants helped with fieldwork to determine the boundaries and nature of the subsurface cultural deposits at the A.D. 1750-1760 Shelf site, which is perched on the edge of an eroding bank. About 50 people participated in the Shelf site project on two weekends, although attendance was problematic the second weekend due to rain and fear of impact from Hurricane Isabel. This event was a very significant addition to VAM 2003, as many people request opportunities to participate in archaeological projects.

Successful Collaborations

VAM coordinators rely on support from many individuals and organizations, and this year they brainstormed ways to strengthen collaboration with the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation and the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum. All parties were pleased with the results. Both organizations scheduled a number of archaeology events in September, and mentioned VAM in their extensive advertising and outreach. The

coordinators shared one of the items on the May ideas list—VAM admission discounts—with VDHP Regional Historic Site Administrator Elsa Gilbertson, who subsequently sent coupons advertising Kids' Archaeology Day and offering \$1.00 off adult admission to local schools along with a note to the teachers. Gilbertson presumes that the record attendance may have been stimulated by this method of advertisement. Chimney Point and Mount Independence Historic Sites received numerous calls from teachers requesting tours during VAM.



Bob Bartone, University of Maine-Farmington, and audience at Mount Independence on Kids' Archaeology Day, 2003

Gwen Zwickel, LCMM Basin Harbor Site Manager, reports, "Our attendance numbers for the four dates we had special [VAM] programming totals 370 visitors. What is perhaps more significant is that this number is twice as many visitors as came the same four days last year. Additionally, even during a season where visitation was flat or down, September was a month that saw a 14% growth for us from 2002. Certainly a portion of that is due to the Vermont Archaeology Month, and the absolutely wonderful fit it is for us to promote the research work that we do. We would love to continue to be a part of the programming offered for 2004."

Outreach Improves

For the second year, Charles orchestrated another successful VAM outreach event, a radio spot on Middlebury's WFAD. Radio announcers Jerry Germain and Ned Keough aired a 2-hour studio round table discussion in honor of Vermont Archaeology Month on September 15. State Archaeologist Giovanna Pebbles (via a phone connection from her Montpelier office) joined VAOT archaeologist Duncan Wilkie and Green Mountain National Forest archaeologist David Lacy to share information on current projects, promote participation and interest in Vermont archaeology, and recommend particular events and exhibits listed in the calendar. The archaeologists compiled trivia questions and the announcers offered prizes to call-in participants.

Vermont journalists devoted considerably more attention to VAM this year. Sheila Charles coordinated press releases and media contacts, and her efforts paid off with widespread coverage. Many events were publicized and feature articles were written. Reporters attended several VAM events and wrote up the presentations. Elsa Gilbertson, historic sites coordinator at Mt. Independence, considered it a brilliant decision when the *Rutland Herald* printed the entire Kids' Archaeology Day press release next to the comics!

Library Initiative

To promote archaeology through libraries, fourteen Addison County elementary schools that send students to the archaeology workshops at the Addison County Conservation Field Day, were offered an opportunity to receive, free of charge, six archaeology books for their libraries. Doherty selected the titles in consultation with a librarian, an educator and several archaeologists. Eleven of the Addison County school librarians responded enthusiastically and books were ordered and delivered. One of the librarians confirmed the value of

the program when she wrote, "Thank you so much for the books about archaeology. What a fine selection. It is a topic that needs attention, and to receive so many books about the subject is great."

Event Wins Award

Two applications associated with VAM were submitted to the Vermont Chamber of Commerce for the 12th Annual Fall Top Ten Events Contest. Sheila Charles compiled and submitted an application for Vermont Archaeology Month and Elsa Gilbertson compiled and submitted an application (for the third year in a row) for the Annual Northeastern Open Atlatl Championship. The Vermont Chamber of Commerce selected the 9th Annual Atlatl Championship & Native American Heritage Celebration as one of their Top Ten Fall Events! This well-deserved recognition will produce additional publicity for both the atlatl contest and Vermont Archaeology Month, including an entry in the 2004 *Vermont Traveler's Guidebook*.

Moving into the Future

Coordinators Charles and Doherty, who have been involved with VAM in some capacity since its inception, both regret that new directions in their lives—Doherty is a graduate student in the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at the University of Illinois and Charles has relocated to Nashua, New Hampshire—make it hard for them to continue as lead staff for VAM in 2004. Their list of ideas for making each VAM better than the last continues to grow, and they each hope to have some active role in VAM 2004. They are in the process of developing a proposal for VAM 2004 that incorporates other staff members. If you are interested in organizing a truly remarkable event that reaches more people every year, please contact them. Prudence Doherty can be reached at pdoherty@uvm.edu or 802-878-0236, and Sheila Charles can be reached at ssearch@comcast.net or 603-883-6574. They would like to thank the VAS for the opportunity to work on Vermont Archaeology Month.

—Sheila Charles & Prudence Doherty, VAM Coordinators

The Lake Champlain Maritime Museum's Burlington Schooner Project 2004 Launching & Inaugural Lake Tour and 2005 Grand Journey

The Lake Champlain-Hudson river corridor is one of the most historic waterways in North America. Site of major strategic battles during the American Revolution, in 1823 the opening of the Champlain Canal dramatically changed the river and lake forever.

With the completion of this new water super-highway, communities along the route virtually exploded in commerce. Lumber, farm products, quarried stone and coal were all moved by a new breed of boat and boatmen. Canal boats, both towed and sailed, were designed in size and shape to fit the locks on the canal. We now know that sailing canal boats appeared in 1823, simultaneous to the opening of the Champlain Canal.

Burlington Bay became the lake's most important 19th century port. The Lake Champlain Maritime Museum, recognized internationally for its work in maritime archaeology, has done extensive research on regional canal boats and their impact on the development of the region. Making a connection to the lake's legacy of intact submerged cultural resources is at the heart of our most ambitious outreach program—building and sailing a full-sized reproduction of an 1862-class canal schooner.

On July 3rd, LCMM will launch into Burlington Harbor the first canal schooner to be built in more than a century. The *Lois McClure* has been modeled after two historic shipwrecks located within a 1/2 mile of construction site and has already generated tremendous excitement. The launching will be part of Burlington's Independence Day celebration, an event that brings more than 50,000 people to the waterfront.



After final fitting out at her homeport at Perkins Pier, the *Lois McClure* will embark on her "Inaugural Lake-Tour", a two-month journey visiting historic ports around the lake before returning to Burlington for winter operations. In the spring of 2005 the schooner will host schools from all over the region, engaging students and teachers in the economics, arts, technology and life ways of the 19th century community of inland mariners. A special new curriculum is being developed to maximize the educational potential of the project. She will also be open to the public.

After the spring semester, the Museum will embark on perhaps its greatest adventure ever—a "Grand Journey" from Lake Champlain to New York City. The voyage will take the *Lois McClure* through the Champlain Canal to the Hudson River and culminate at New York City's South Street Seaport Museum. Retracing the traditional route of the original canal schooners, with stops at many ports, will provide a unique opportunity to reestablish the historic links among communities along the waterway.

On her return to homeport Burlington, the *Lois McClure* with her tall wooden masts, will become a floating exhibit, bringing to life the dynamic maritime commercial history of the city and Lake Champlain-Hudson River corridor. Interpretation onboard and at harborside exhibit facilities will provide significant learning opportunities for the public. Residing at Perkins Pier, the *Lois McClure* will annually welcome the regional public, including thousands of school children, residents and visitors who come to Burlington each year.

The *Lois McClure* is a singular - and spectacular - embodiment of the canal era. She represents a significant period of history about which little is remembered, and she has become a catalyst for new research into the era and crucial commercial operations it supported.

—Adam Kane, Lake Champlain Maritime Museum

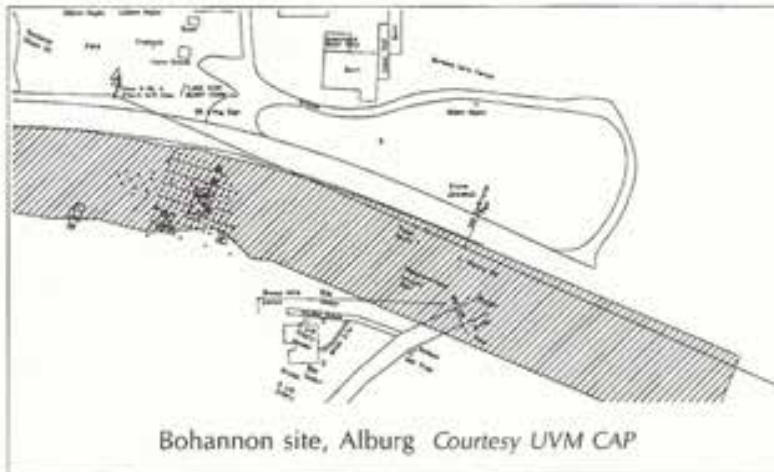
State Archaeologist- *Cont'd from page 1*

landscape over 12,000 years and immeasurably improve how we record and manage archaeological information. Eventually, we will have separate but linked map layers for precontact sensitive lands, recorded precontact sites, recorded historic period sites, areas that have been archaeologically surveyed and more.

As the Division is working on the GIS mapping project, the Vermont Agency of Transportation is currently moving forward with converting over 5000 paper records of Vermont's archaeological sites into digital database format. VTrans will eventually turn over the archaeological sites database to the Division. Division and VTrans archaeologists are strongly committed to bringing Vermont archaeology into the 21st century as quickly as possible with the goal of making Vermont archaeological information more accessible and better managed and strengthening site protection. Within 2 years, the powerful GIS software, linked to the site databases, will allow us to do all kinds of rapid and complex analyses; for example, allowing us to clarify ideas about precontact settlement patterns through time and better address many other research questions.

When you're poor, it's good to be opportunistic. The Division was chosen as one of three pilot states to participate in the national "Electronic Historic Contexts on the Web" Project. Funded by the National Transportation Research Board, the project aims to create a searchable database on the internet for historic and archaeological report information. It will be used by federal and state agencies to make quicker and more consistent evaluations of historic and archaeological site significance. Teachers, students and the general public will be able to use this tool to learn more about state, regional and national history and archaeology.

Because the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) owns so much archaeologically sensitive land and a rich assortment of both precontact and historic period archaeological sites, Scott Dillon and I spend, off and on, a great deal of time helping ANR protect sites and meet their legal obligations. The Departments of Forests, Parks, and Recreation and Fish and Wildlife receive considerable federal funds each year for many kinds of development and maintenance projects on state lands. They also get state funds. Thus, these departments have significant federal obligations as well as responsibilities under the Vermont Historic Preservation Act. Furthermore, long-term management plans for each state parcel include an historic resources section. Unlike the Vermont Agency of



Transportation, that has Duncan Wilkie and Jen Russell-Pinkham to manage its archaeology obligations and workload, ANR continues without any "in-house" archaeology staff. ANR thus looks to me and Scott for significant technical assistance, ranging from development of Programmatic Agreements to development and review of project proposals, review of long-range management plans, individual project reviews (both desk reviews and in the field) and training. To meet their archaeology obligations, ANR hired UVM's Consulting Archaeology Program and University of Maine Farmington's Archaeology Research Center in December. In a related initiative, ANR hired UVM's Consulting Archaeology Program to create statewide GIS

sensitivity maps for state lands belonging to the Departments of Forest, Parks, and Recreation and Fish and Wildlife. These maps will be used to plan development projects and more appropriately manage sensitive lands. These combined efforts will hopefully strengthen archaeological site protection and management on state lands.

Although a small part of my current job description, environmental reviews continue to take quite a lot of my time. I specialize in "big" projects such as hydro-relicensing, dam removals, big dam repairs, superfund sites and others. And when I'm not working on the above projects, I'm on the phone or on email providing ideas, help and information to federal and state agencies, non-profits, landowners, teachers, students and others.

And there's my winter.

—Giovanna Peebles, State Archaeologist

Annual Spring Meeting Agenda

Black River Academy Museum
14 High Street, Ludlow, Vermont
Saturday, April 17, 2004

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 8:30-9:00 | Registration and Refreshments |
| 9:00-9:30 | Welcome and Opening Remarks
Elise-Manning Sterling (VAS President), James Petersen (University of Vermont and Ex- VAS President and Board Member) and Joe Popecki (VAS Treasurer) |
| 9:30-10:15 | Bob Bartone, University of Maine at Farmington Archaeology Research Center
<i>"Unwritten Stories of the Missisquoi Delta: Archaeological Discoveries in Swanton, VT"</i> |
| 10:15-10:45 | COFFEE BREAK |
| 10:45-11:30 | Dr. James B. Petersen, University of Vermont
<i>"Overview of Paleoindian Research in Northeast"</i> |
| 11:30-12:15 | Dr. John G. Crock, University of Vermont Consulting Archaeology Program
<i>"Report on the 2003 Field Work at the Bohannon Site, a 400-600 year old St. Lawrence Iroquoian Habitation Site on the Missisquoi Bay"</i> |
| 12:15-1:15 | LUNCH (A Buffet from the Ludlow Cooking Company which will include your choice of Veggie Lasagna and/or Chicken with Peppers and Onions in a Wine Sauce, Caesar Salad, Garlic Bread, Carrot Cake as well as a Beverage) |
| 1:15-2:45 | Guest Speaker: Dr. Stephen Loring, Smithsonian Institution
<i>"Another Ghost of Courageous Adventurers: Archaeological Reflections on the Spirit World of Ancient Hunters in the Far Northeast"</i> |

DIRECTIONS:

From Northern Vermont take Route 7 South to Route 103 East to Ludlow. Route 103 turns into Main Street when entering Ludlow. Take a sharp left onto High Street, just past the Gazebo/Green on your left. The Black River Academy is located at 14 High Street on the left side of the street. There is parking in their parking lot right next to the Academy as well as on High Street.

From Interstate 91 take the Rockingham exit to Route 103 West to Ludlow. When entering the town of Ludlow take a right just before the Gazebo/Green on your right onto High Street then follow directions above.

Pre-registration for the meeting is \$15.00 for VAS Members and \$20.00 for non-members. This includes refreshments as well as the buffet lunch from the Ludlow Cooking Company. Registration the day of the meeting will be \$18.00 for members and \$22.00 for non-members. We are encouraging people to pre-register so we know how many to expect. Please send your pre-registration to the VAS, P.O. Box 663, Burlington, Vermont 05402 by no later than April 8th. Thank you.

The last Board meeting was held on January 21, 2004 at the Richmond Library. New members, Francis "Jess" Robinson, Charles Knight and John Hamm were welcomed. The main agenda was the election of officers and committee assignments. Elise Manning- Sterling was reelected president, Scott Dillon Vice-President, Emma Coldwell secretary with Joe Popecki remaining the treasurer.

In assigning committees, the goal was to be able to accomplish in small groups what is often difficult to do in a timely manner at a Board meeting. The committees will meet separately and report back to the Board. These committees include Membership, Editorial, Standards/ Education and Finance.

Planning for the VAS Spring Meeting was discussed and the decision was made to choose a southern Vermont location. Stephen Loring has agreed to be our keynote speaker.

Scott Dillon updated the Board on the State's attempt to locate a space that could be used as a State curation facility. Potentially this facility could also be used as an educational facility for the membership and general public.

The VAS will again be represented at the History Expo that will be held on June 26-27, 2004. Volunteers are needed to help man the booth during this important weekend.

Our next meeting will be held on March 23rd when final preparations for the Spring Meeting will be discussed. The tentative agenda is included here. We hope a substantial percentage of the membership will be able to attend.

—Brigitte Helzer (from notes of Emma Coldwell),
VAS Board Member

Among several news articles on the saa.org website was the following about the History In Our Back Yard program in Westford. This program was reported on in the last issue of the VAS Newsletter.

Vermont School Learns Archaeology First-Hand

The Westford Elementary School, Vermont, will be sponsoring the History In Our Back Yard program again this year. This is a year-long program developed by the Archaeology Consulting Team, Inc., that brings the enriching experience of archaeology into the 5th and 6th grade curriculum. The Westford History In Our Back Yard is a hands-on application of the curriculum, learning through experience under real-world conditions. Under the direction of professional archaeologists, 60 students will conduct excavations on a real archaeological site located on school property. The students will analyze the recovered material, conduct historic research, and present their findings to the broader public. Parents and other community members will be invited to visit throughout the program and will be taught archaeology by the students themselves.

The History In Our Back Yard program was awarded the Vermont Archaeological Society's Excellence in Archaeology Award in 1996 and has been written up in the children's archaeology magazine, Dig (Fall 1999), as well as the Society for American Archaeology's Archaeology and Public Education newsletter (May 1993). For more information, contact Douglas S. Frink, Archaeology Consulting Team, at DSFrink@aol.com.

—www.saa.org/PubEdu/a&e/pe/news.html

Membership Renewals

If the code on your membership label reads "02" or "03" you need to renew now. Please use the form in this Newsletter to renew your membership.

In addition to the Newsletter, your membership (once renewed) entitles you to a copy of our yearly Journal.

To maintain your membership and receive the Journal RENEW NOW.

New members are also encouraged to use the enclosed form to join in order to keep abreast of archaeology in Vermont.

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P ☐ Philanthropic—\$1,000
IN ☐ Non-profit Institutional—\$25
IP ☐ For-profit Institutional—\$50

*Senior: 65 years or over

†Students must be full-time and provide photocopy of active student ID card.

Make check (US Funds) payable to The Vermont Archaeological Society and mail to P. O. Box 663, Burlington, VT 05402-0663

NOTE: The VAS does not sell the use of its membership list. However, we occasionally allow its free use by select organizations with announcements of specific interest to VAS members. Do you authorize us to share your mailing address with such organizations ☐ YES ☐ NO

Anyone wishing a membership card, please include a stamped, self-addressed envelope.
You may photocopy this form.