

PAC Newsletter

Fall 2024

Volume 36, No. 2

PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL

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A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear PAC members,

Welcome to the Fall. We have several irons in the fire at this time and it would be fitting to provide an update.

On October 26th, PAC is assisting the Friends of the [Lebanon Cemetery](#) in a Day of Service ([1412 N. George St., York PA](#)). The Lebanon Cemetery, a historic African-American cemetery founded in 1872, containing the graves of USCT soldiers and many other prominent local citizens. During this event PAC will be mapping approximately 2.5 acres of the oldest part of the cemetery. PAC will be assisting in conducting a pedestrian survey of the grounds, GPS mapping and photography. The date of October 26th is a Saturday, which would have been the Archaeological Workshop at the State Museum. The Workshop has been reconfigured into a series of 4 lunchtime presentations in October. We now have that day.

This effort is a continuation of our PA Hallowed Grounds commitment, initiated in 2022. I do expect this newsletter to be out before the event, so I will take this moment to continue to solicit for volunteers to participate. Please check the web site or recent e-mails from PAC for how to sign up. (We'll feed you lunch, too!) If you are in a position to help sponsor the work, which will include a

stipend for a student to complete the GPS data files, we would be happy to take your money and give you credit.

Secondly, PAC is moving forward with engaging Indigenous voices. FHWA, SHPO's, and several state DOT's are holding a Tribal Summit in Pittsburgh in mid-September (this will have occurred by the time you read this). All of the Tribes/Nations that consult with FHWA and PennDOT in Pennsylvania have been invited and many will be attending. The main reason FHWA is keeping this strictly government-to-government is to ensure non-recognized tribal groups are not at the table, in accordance with the wishes of the Federally-recognized Tribes. Therefore, PAC will not be attending the Summit.

In lieu of our attendance, we are taking two actions. First, PAC is preparing a modest gift basket for each Tribe/Nation that will be dropped off at the hotel desk for Tribal representatives to pick up. With each gift is a letter to the Tribe/Nation stating our interest in engaging and collaborating with them to "tell a richer story of Pennsylvania's past." It is an opening attempt on our part to begin a meaningful conversation that could lead to positive actions. We take encouragement in the New York Archaeological Council's effort with New York-affiliated Tribes/Nations in developing a respectful approach to language used in archaeological reporting.

The second action is that PAC is matching the Carnegie Museum for an honorarium to Dr. Joe Stahlman, who is facilitating an event at McKees Rocks that is part of the Summit. The subject of the event is the recent repatriation of human remains that were held by the Carnegie Museum and which have been reburied at a park at McKees Rocks. PAC will be sending a representative to the McKees Rocks event, and presumably interact with the Tribes/Nations attending the Summit as well as FHWA, SHPO, and DOT representatives.

Both actions together might move us toward a working relationship with Tribes/Nations that have a historical interest in the lands that are now Pennsylvania. But it is certainly no guarantee. I draw your attention to a recent National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine [project](#) to explore how to combine Western and Indigenous approaches to understanding the natural world.

Whether it is called braiding, or coproduction, the idea is that the methodology used to understand the natural world could be greatly improved by

...leveraging the expertise of practitioners and community members to develop holistic solutions to multifaceted problems at the intersection of society and the environment. By fostering collaboration and integrating diverse perspectives, co-production enables a deeper understanding of causes and potential remedies of environmental stressors." ([Co-Production of Environmental Knowledge, Methods, and Approaches](#))

What is true for the natural world is also true for our commonly understood histories. Unfortunately, even NASEM, despite its good intentions, ran into problems over how the study was to be done, and it was ultimately cancelled. I would recommend everyone read the associated articles. Braiding knowledge is not merely sending scientists to Indigenous communities to ask them what they think (something everyone should have been doing ever since Boas). It is a much deeper shift in how knowledge is acquired and shared. So stay tuned.

Lastly, I attended the SAA meetings in New Orleans earlier this year. As has been my custom, I attended the Council of Councils meeting, which is part of the official SAA program. The Council of Councils is what it sounds like, a meeting of the various state professional archaeological councils. At the most recent counting, there are 23 state councils. This year's Council of Council meeting was disappointing as there were only a handful of states there. SAA has since revoked the official standing of this group, due primarily to inactivity. Standing included a reserved room and a liaison from SAA. At the meeting, it was suggested that we merge with the Council of Allied Societies, which includes groups like SPA and other avocational groups. Some of us sat in on the Council of Allied Societies meeting and talked about the potential for state professional councils merging into CoAS. My impression from the discussion was that merging would be satisfactory neither to professional councils nor avocational societies. I have since polled the current professional council leadership and there seems to be enough interest to come together to meet in Denver in 2025, rebranded as the Professional Councils Workgroup. Our collective feeling is that the reconstituted group can provide a unique voice to SAA that others would not be able to do. As of August 27th, we have a meeting space reserved.

And lastly, lastly. Everyone who is eligible should register to vote and then vote. Use it or lose it.

See you in Harrisburg October 25th and in York on the 26th.

Ira

Agency Updates

PHMC – PA SHPO

Casey Hanson

More staffing changes at the PA SHPO. Sara Manley was named MARS section supervisor last May, officially replacing Noël Strattan. Sara recently hired her replacement, Blair Horton, who will serve as the new PA-SHARE triage specialist. Blair has a MA in Historic Preservation from UPenn, formerly worked as a project coordinator for Partners for Sacred Places and will start with the PA SHPO mid-September.

Former ER Division Director, Emma Diehl, left for the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation (ACHP) in August and Ashley Respet, former above ground reviewer, left last July. Barbara Frederick has been named the interim ER Division Director and we are in the process of hiring both positions. In the meantime, we are down to two above ground reviewers, so please be patient.

A PA-SHARE 2.0 Major Release is coming up in September. This update will primarily focus on National Register-related functions, but last summer featured numerous minor releases that were aimed at improving functionality for external users. We hope these updates made your lives easier.

Speaking of PA-SHARE updates improving our lives, our 2024 Keystone intern, Lauren Metzger from Juniata College spent last summer updating over 420 geomorphological survey records, including mapping 226 previously unmapped surveys. These are survey records and reports from the 1980s through the present that were previously very difficult to find in PA-SHARE. Thank you, Lauren! See this link for more details: <https://pahistoricpreservation.com/intern-introspect-2024-keystone-archaeology-internship>

Finally, you may have noticed that we mapped and updated the Hardyston Jasper District on PA-SHARE. This previously unmapped archaeological district was created in the 1980s and now consists of 227 contributing sites. There are currently similar ongoing projects to map and update the South Mountain Rhyolite and Bald Eagle Jasper quarry districts. Please see this link for more information on the Hardyston District: <https://pahistoricpreservation.com/quarrying-our-data-for-quarry-districts-part-2-the-updated-hardyston-jasper-district>



PHMC – State Museum

Section of Archaeology summer intern Leilani Krady completed her internship at the end of July 2024. Leilani gained experience working with Precontact artifacts, including Paleo-Indian artifacts (over 10,000 years old), and assisted lab staff in completing identification of a collection of stone tools and projectile points as well as learning general museum practices. Leilani is returning to classes in her senior year at Millersville University this fall, and we wish her best of luck in all her endeavors.

Calls for the 2025 summer intern will be issued in January. Stay tuned!

The 2024 Workshops in Archaeology will be replaced this year with a 4-installment virtual speaker series during the lunch hour of each Friday in October to celebrate Archaeology Month.

Speakers for the *Learn at Lunchtime* series include:

October 4 - Ron Fuchs, editor of *Ceramics in America*, *'The Nation's Guest and our Country's Glory': Lafayette on Ceramics from Philadelphia*

October 11 – Dr. Jonathan Burns, professor at Juniata College, *Training the Next Generation of Preservationists by Processing Colonial Artifact Collections*

October 18 – Melanie Mayhew, curator at The State Museum of Pennsylvania, *Where There's a Weir, There's a Way: Stone Fish Weirs in Pennsylvania's Waterways*

October 25 – Paul Nasca, curator at Lorenzo State Park, *Keystone Collections: Curating Pennsylvania's Ceramic Past*

Presentations begin at 12:15pm and last approximately 20 minutes followed by a question-and-answer session. Registration is required to attend these free, virtual programs. To register, please visit: Statemuseumpa.org/Workshopsinarchaeology.

PennDOT

Kevin Mock

Staffing News

PennDOT has had several staffing changes over the past few months. Kristin Scarr, who had served as the District 12-0 and 9-0 archaeologist, was promoted to environmental manager in 12-0 (southwestern PA); Keith Heinrich, who is the architectural historian counterpart for these two Districts and had his main District in 9-0, switched his home District to 12-0. PennDOT is now in the process of hiring for a new archaeologist who will work out of the District 9-0 (Hollidaysburg) office.

Hannah Harvey, the District 6-0 (southeastern PA) archaeologist, is now PennDOT's official Tribal Liaison, which was confirmed by FHWA. This is a newly created position for one that Scott Shaffer had been serving ad hoc. Hannah will eventually transition out of District 6-0 over the next few months and will be tasked with taking over the primary tribal consultation functions that are mostly completed by the PennDOT archaeologists. Having Hannah as the Tribal Liaison centralizes this responsibility which will hopefully offer a better consultation experience with the 16 Tribal Nations that PennDOT/FHWA consults. The District 6-0 position will be covered by consultant support for the foreseeable future.

PennDOT also hired Emily Rebert as the new historic bridge marketing manager. Emily previously worked as the cultural resources manager at Fairchild Air Force Base outside of Spokane, Washington. She received her MA in Historic Preservation Design from Savannah College of Art and Design and has a BA in Fine Arts from Penn State University. Emily and her husband are both from south-central Pennsylvania and were looking to move back closer to family.

Annual Report

PennDOT has completed its annual report for 2023 as a requirement of the Delegation Programmatic Agreement signed with the Federal Highway Administration, The United States Army Corps of Engineers (Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia

Districts), the State Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. This is the first reporting year where we included state funded projects as a component of the report with a note of which projects the USACE required Section 404 (of the Clean Water Act) or Section 10 (of the Rivers and Harbors Act) permits. In 2023, PennDOT exempted a total of 437 projects from further Section 106 review (per the criteria in Appendix A of the Delegation PA). Of these, 227 were for federal highway-aid funded projects and 210 were state funded. PennDOT had 217 projects that made their way into SHPO's PA-SHARE system. This included 119 "no effect" findings, 29 "no adverse effect" findings, and nine "adverse effect" findings on federal highway aid-projects; and, 57 "no effect" findings, three "adverse effect" findings, and zero "adverse effect" findings on state-funded projects. Of the 60 state-funded projects, nine required a USACE permit (with eight "no effect" and one "no adverse effect determinations").

Of all these submissions, PennDOT only requested concurrence on effects or eligibility determinations 137 times from SHPO. SHPO disagreed with PennDOT on only three eligibility determinations (all for above ground resources) and one eligibility determination involving a project in the Avon Grove Historic District, Chester County, was resolved with the Keeper of the National Register.

These 664 project findings are consistent year-over-year for the past five years or so. However, as a direct result of the Infrastructure, Investment, and Jobs Act (IIJA), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), PennDOT is seeing a steep increase in larger and more complex projects requiring approval of Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Statements per the National Environmental Policy Act regulations.

PennDOT concluded the annual report noting that few objections had been received from SHPO, which highlights that Delegation PA is working to the satisfaction of all the signed parties. As a result, few program changes, and no changes to the Delegation PA, are needed. However, as noted earlier with the mention of Hannah Harvey becoming the new tribal liaison, PennDOT is striving toward a more thoughtful consultation process with American Tribal Nations throughout the project delivery process. This includes cost-hosting the FHWA/PennDOT Regional Tribes and Nations Summit in Pittsburgh in September 2024. Attendees included FHWA division offices, DOTs, and SHPOs from Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. Representatives from the following Tribes and Nations attended: Onondaga Nation, Tonawanda Seneca Nation, Seneca Nation of Indians, Tuscarora Nation, and Shinnecock Indian Nation.



The 2024 PHAST crew, from left to right: Ashley Showalter, Elena Vories, Emma Kinsinger, and Micah Bish.

PHAST

Susanne Haney

PennDOT's Pennsylvania Highway Archaeological Survey Team (PHAST) had a productive 2024 summer field season. One intern decided before the end of the first day that it was just not going to work out for them, so we chalked it up as best for everyone, and the crew jumped into taking on the summer's projects shorthanded. Meanwhile, I went back through our pool of potential candidates in search of someone who would be willing and available to backfill the position.

Having already had a field season of experience supervising, field director Elena Vories knew what to expect, and was excited to lead the new crew. Onboard, we had Emma Kinsinger, an IUP master's degree candidate who has been working with her grandfather's large and interesting collection of artifacts from Somerset County for her master's thesis; and Ashley Showalter, a Navy veteran who has a bachelor's degree in anthropology with a focus in archaeology from Penn State. Ashley had recently completed an internship at Shaver's Creek Environmental Center in Petersburg, Pennsylvania. By mid-July we were able to bring on Micah Bish, a recent graduate of Butler Senior High School. Micah will be attending The College of Wooster in Ohio this fall.

Every field season comes with its own set of challenges, accomplishments, and stories that make for memorable moments. As I'm sure you all are aware, fieldwork conditions much of this summer were pretty brutal due to the extreme heat and dryness, but the crew took it all in stride. PHAST completed Phase I survey for PennDOT projects in Armstrong, Lawrence, and Wyoming counties, with Historic-Era mills as the ongoing theme. In Armstrong County, the APE was situated immediately adjacent to the location of a circa 1861 grist mill built by James Edward Graham. His son, James Patton Graham (1856-1942) farmed and operated the mill for many years, and the millstone marks his and his wife's grave in a nearby cemetery. James Edward's great, great granddaughter currently lives in a brick house built by James and not far beyond the project's APE. She confirmed that a brick chimney associated with the mill stood on the edge of the APE as late as the early 2000s. A total of 337 artifacts were recovered, and the crew was able to identify hints of the mill's presence beneath a thick package of fill, rubble, and artifacts associated with a 1960s garage. As a result of the survey, the James Edward Graham and Elizabeth Shaw Graham site 36AR0613/2024RE02032 was recorded. Geophysical survey is planned for this fall in order to precisely locate the mill foundations with the intent of avoiding them. All the fill and rubble made this project rather challenging, so fieldwork took much longer than expected.

Our Lawrence County project was in the immediate vicinity of a grist mill built by T. McCowen in the mid-19th century. This project had some deep alluvial soils, so testing was accomplished using a one-meter square unit. Although 59 artifacts were recovered, only a handful might be associated with the McCowen occupation. The majority of artifacts were recovered from the A horizon, and associated with a nearby 1960s residence/camp. There was no visible evidence of a mill in or near the APE, and additional background research conducted after fieldwork determined that the mill had been located to the southeast and outside of the project area; consequently, no significant archaeological resources would be affected by the project.

Our Wyoming County project was not far from the former logging community of Stull (1891-1906). This APE was well outside of the heart of the mill town, but the trace of the associated Bowman's Creek Branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad runs through the APE parallel to the state road. The stone abutments and remnants of the railroad bridge were still present. Only a handful of out-of-context artifacts were recovered during the Phase I survey, but an access road and rather substantial foundation for a mid-19th century house were identified beyond the APE. This site will be recorded, but will not be impacted by the project. More information about this interesting former logging town

can be found in F. Charles Petrillo's *Ghost Towns of North Mountain: Ricketts, Mountain Springs, and Stull* (1991).

For our PHMC project, PHAST completed a land survey of Graeme Park in Horsham Township, Montgomery County. Under the direction of Phillip Hendrickson, PennDOT Geomatics Engineer, the crew learned how to set up the total station, establish ground control points, and take data points. The land survey was needed to tie together and accurately georeference a comprehensive GIS database created in 2020 as part of a cultural resource management plan for the park. Now that an accurate base map has been produced, work on this project will continue through the fall. The 2020 GIS database will be reviewed for accuracy and, where needed, corrected due to being created on a skewed archaeology grid. Graeme Park is a beautiful place with a fascinating history, but what also made this project memorable for the crew was that it was their first encounter with stinging nettle. To round out the week in the Philadelphia area, PHAST toured the I-95 Archaeology Center and the state-of-the-art District 6-0 regional traffic management center.

Once again, PHAST was granted the opportunity to assist Dr. Jonathan Burns (Juniata College) and PennDOT's Scott Shaffer at the location of the [Friendly Fire Incident](#) near Fort Ligonier as part of the 2024 Veterans Archaeology Program. Always the highlight of the summer, the crew learned how to properly conduct metal detector survey, assisted with the excavation of one-meter units, gained more experience drawing test unit profiles, and toured the grounds and museum at Fort Ligonier. Although one of the main goals of finding the soldier's graves was not realized this year, many Friendly Fire-related artifacts were recovered, which will help to reconstruct exactly what happened.

PHAST ended the fieldwork portion of the season by spending a day assisting a consultant with Phase III investigations at a Pre-Contact site, the Raven's Ridgetop site (36FA0586) in District 12-0. After a summer of recovering only Historic-Era and modern artifacts, the crew was excited to find lithic debitage. In between the summer's projects, we managed to fit in two flintknapping sessions that included learning flake morphology and some basic lithic analysis. Additionally, several PennDOT legacy artifact collections were audited and prepared for curation at the State Museum. Elena and Emma will continue to work through the fall to complete reports, and finish preparing artifacts for submittal to the State Museum.

DCNR

Angie Jaillet-Wentling

Cultural Resources Program Update

To date, a total of 107 individuals at DCNR or consultants to DCNR (Student Conservation Association [SCA]) have been delegated under the new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to guide cultural resources review at DCNR. DCNR's Cultural Resources Program and PA SHPO hosted several opportunities in 2023 and 2024 for DCNR staff to take the two-part training module for delegates under the MOU. Of those 65 individuals, four meet the Secretary of Interior qualifications for archaeology, architectural history, history, or multiple areas. For calendar year 2024, 65 projects from the Bureaus of Forestry (58), State Parks (6), and Facility, Design & Construction (1) have been processed as exemptions or findings of effect through this agreement. Many of our projects remain ongoing or are managed by consultants for specific projects. It is highly recommended to consult with DCNR CRPs in advance of project submissions!

DCNR CR Staff, Angie Jaillet-Wentling, Joe Baker, and SCA Lead, Kate Peresolak, attended the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology and Pennsylvania Archaeological Council meetings in April 2024. In June 2024, DCNR hosted a Log Hewing Workshop at Carroll Cabin in the Forbes State Forest as a training opportunity for DCNR staff, PA Outdoor Corps/SCA staff, and volunteers. The workshop trained a total of 13 individuals over the course of five days in the basics of historic preservation, maintenance, and repair of log structures while replicating three wall logs for the Carroll Cabin's deteriorating western façade. The success of the past two preservation trades workshops (October 2023 – wooden window repair and masonry; June 2024 – log preservation) has increased the demand for these types of training opportunities. The next offering is proposed to be a cemetery/headstone preservation workshop in the spring of 2025.

PA Outdoor Corps' Cultural Resources Crew

In partnership with the SCA, the PA Outdoor Corps will be staffing its Cultural Resources Crew (CRC) in fall 2024. So stay tuned! The CRC provides support to the DCNR CR program by helping to preserve, interpret, and manage the shared public heritage of all people to the benefit of future generations, while also providing training and mentoring to aspiring archaeologists and preservationists helping them build successful careers in land and resource management.

In June 2024, Kate Peresolak ended her nearly three-year tenure as the CRC's first field crew leader and principal investigator. Moving onto a Principle Investigator position with NTM Engineering, Kate is



DCNR Deputy Secretary John Norbeck learning hand-hewing techniques at the Carroll Cabin workshop. June 2024. Photo by Angie Jaillet-Wentling.

sure to excel in the many ways we knew she would. DCNR looks forward to seeing her continue to make her mark on Pennsylvania archaeology!

The CRC is led by its recent hire, Isaiah Cullum (BA, Archaeological Studies from SUNY Potsdam, 2021). Isaiah had previously served as a member of the CRC in 2022 and has been working in CRM for the past

several years as well as serving in the U.S. Army Reserves. We are very excited to welcome him back as the field lead and we look forward to seeing him step into this new role!

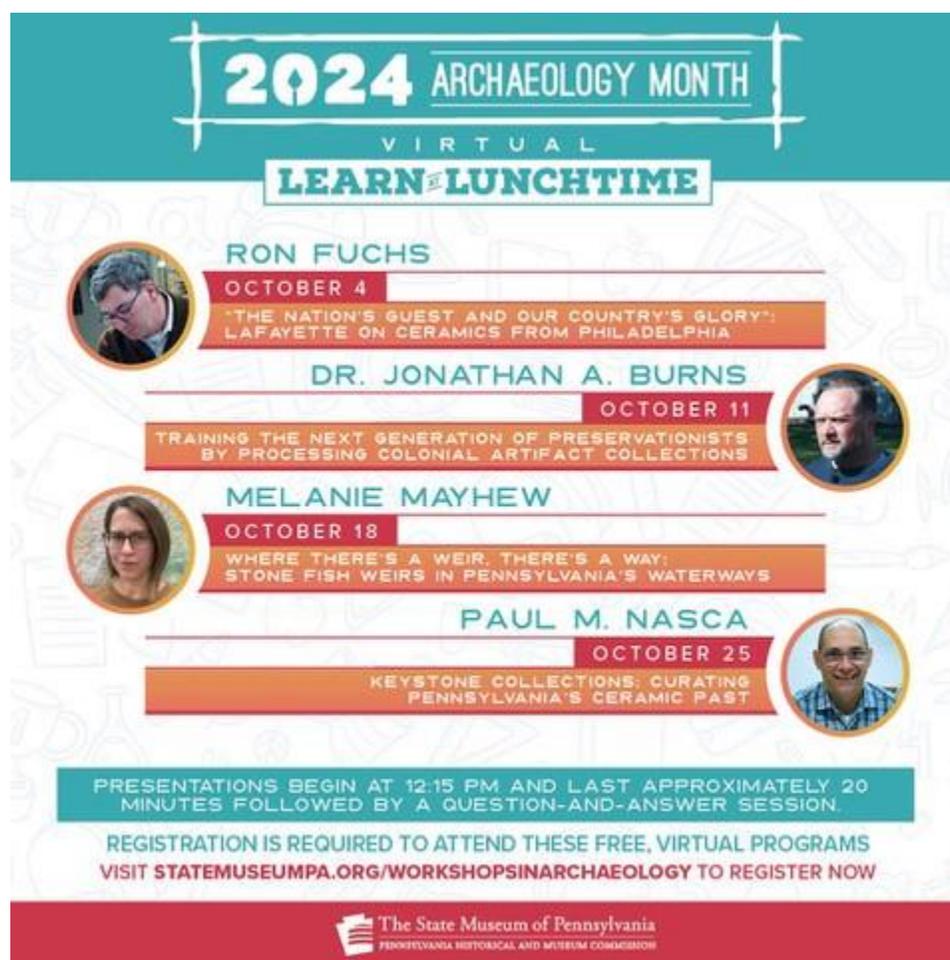
DCNR/Indiana University of Pennsylvania Inter-Agency Agreement

In July 2024, DCNR and IUP entered into a four-year contract to support DCNR's cultural resources field program. Under the current agreement, a Principal Investigator position, a Graduate Assistantship/Field Director position, and a summertime student field crew will be hired through IUP's Archaeological Services (overseen by Dr. Bill Chadwick). Interviews were conducted for the PI position this August and the 2024-2025 Graduate Assistantship/Field Director position has been awarded to Abdul Jones, a former field director for AECOM who is now enrolled in IUP's MA program for this fall. Mr. Jones will work with the IUP PI and SCA Field Lead to support DCNR projects this fall and next spring with a focus on gearing up a new crew for next summer. DCNR sends a big welcome to Mr. Jones and a big thank you to the IUP team for its continued support and partnership!

Upcoming Dates/Events

As we work towards further developing our cultural resources program at DCNR, we look forward to working with other partners in preservation to ensure that our actions align with our intent. Should you have any questions or concerns regarding DCNR's Cultural Resources Program, please contact Angie Jaillet-Wentling via email at ajailletwe@pa.gov or by phone at 717.798.2753.

ARCHAEOLOGY MONTH & OTHER EVENTS



The poster features a teal header with the text "2024 ARCHAEOLOGY MONTH" and "VIRTUAL LEARN AT LUNCHTIME". Below this, four speakers are listed with their names, dates, and topics, each accompanied by a circular portrait. The speakers are Ron Fuchs (Oct 4), Dr. Jonathan A. Burns (Oct 11), Melanie Mayhew (Oct 18), and Paul M. Nasca (Oct 25). At the bottom, there is a teal box with registration information and a red footer with the logo of The State Museum of Pennsylvania.

2024 ARCHAEOLOGY MONTH
VIRTUAL
LEARN AT LUNCHTIME

RON FUCHS
OCTOBER 4
"THE NATION'S GUEST AND OUR COUNTRY'S GLORY": LAFAYETTE ON CERAMICS FROM PHILADELPHIA

DR. JONATHAN A. BURNS
OCTOBER 11
TRAINING THE NEXT GENERATION OF PRESERVATIONISTS BY PROCESSING COLONIAL ARTIFACT COLLECTIONS

MELANIE MAYHEW
OCTOBER 18
WHERE THERE'S A WEIR, THERE'S A WAY: STONE FISH WEIRS IN PENNSYLVANIA'S WATERWAYS

PAUL M. NASCA
OCTOBER 25
KEYSTONE COLLECTIONS: CURATING PENNSYLVANIA'S CERAMIC PAST

PRESENTATIONS BEGIN AT 12:15 PM AND LAST APPROXIMATELY 20 MINUTES FOLLOWED BY A QUESTION-AND-ANSWER SESSION.
REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED TO ATTEND THESE FREE, VIRTUAL PROGRAMS
VISIT [STATEMUSEUMPA.ORG/WORKSHOPSINARCHAEOLOGY](https://statemuseumpa.org/workshopsinarchaeology) TO REGISTER NOW

The State Museum of Pennsylvania
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

PHMC Archaeology Month – Virtual Learn at Lunchtime

Fridays in October – 12:15 PM

Zoom – Registration required for each session

October 4 - Ron Fuchs, editor of *Ceramics in America*, *'The Nation's Guest and our Country's Glory': Lafayette on Ceramics from Philadelphia*

October 11 – Dr. Jonathan Burns, professor at Juniata College, *Training the Next Generation of Preservationists by Processing Colonial Artifact Collections*

October 18 – Melanie Mayhew, curator at The State Museum of Pennsylvania, *Where There's a Weir, There's a Way: Stone Fish Weirs in Pennsylvania's Waterways*

October 25 – Paul Nasca, curator at Lorenzo State Park, *Keystone Collections: Curating Pennsylvania's Ceramic Past*

Presentations begin at 12:15pm and last approximately 20 minutes followed by a question-and-answer session. Registration is required to attend these free, virtual programs. To register, please visit: [Statemuseumpa.org/Workshopsinarchaeology](https://statemuseumpa.org/workshopsinarchaeology).

A Special Celebration of Archaeology Month at the Shoop Site

Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays in October

October is Pennsylvania Archaeology Month. This is an occasion to promote the contributions of archaeology to our understanding of past cultural behavior and to apply this information to improve our future. It is the only scientific method to investigate the past. As a way of celebrating Archaeology Month at Shoop we are offering a tour of the site and an opportunity to excavate at a Paleoindian site and the chance to actually hold flakes and tools that are approximately 13,000 years old. This offer is extended to PAC and SPA members and is limited to groups of seven or less. Participants must be at least 16 years of age. We work Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays and **reservations are required**. As an incentive to volunteer, anyone who excavates a fluted point, entire or fragmentary, will be rewarded with a small dig kit – trowel, small brush, whisk broom, scoop, metric folding rule, line level, and field notebook.



Check out the SPA's
Archaeology Month
Calendar for more
events!

If you wish to participate in the Archaeology Month celebration or have questions, contact Kurt Carr at paleocarr@gmail.com.

8th Annual Workshop in Archaeology at Meadowcroft

Meadowcroft Rockshelter and Historic Village, Avella PA
Saturday, October 19, 11 AM to 4:30 PM

“Curation and Management of Family, Small Museum, and Organizations Collections”

The guest speakers will share with attendees best practices for managing and preserving small museum and private collections of both perishable and non-perishable material items for display and for long term curation. Information for individuals seeking to donate their private or group collection(s) to a curation facility will also be discussed.

Sponsored by the Meadowcroft Rockshelter and Historic Village, the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, and the Heinz History Center. Workshop updates will be posted to both the SPA and the Meadowcroft websites.

Additional Activities

- Weaving demonstrations
- State's archaeological resources. Stop at their table and talk to staff from the State Historic Preservation Office who will assist you in recording your archaeological sites.
- Artifact Identification by Mon-Yough Chapter #3 members. These individuals have over 70 years of combined experience with archaeological artifacts. Bring in your historic or prehistoric artifacts for identification.

Program:

David Burke, Archaeology Curator, State Museum, Harrisburg, *Curating archaeological collections at the State Museum of Pennsylvania*

Dr. Bonnie Reese, Bluefield State University, West Virginia, *Textile Preservation*

Kira Henrich, Cultural Resource Manager/Collections Manager, Christine Davis Consultants, Inc., *The Long Road Home: Managing the Fort Gaddis Legacy Collection Curation*

Denise Cummins, Education Program, Bradford House Museum, Washington, Pennsylvania, *Establishing Collections Policy and Procedures at a Small House Museum*

See registration form at the back of this Newsletter.

Upcoming Conferences and Events

Compiled by Gary Coppock, Skelly and Loy, Inc., A Terracon Company

Organization	Location	Date	Abstract Due Date + Additional Information
Eastern States Archaeological Federation (ESAF)	New Port, RI	Oct. 7-10, 2024	past
Pennsylvania Historical Association (PHA)	Johnstown, PA	Oct. 10-12, 2024	past
Workshop in Archaeology @ Meadowcroft Rockshelter	Avella, PA	Oct. 19 11:00 AM – 4:30 PM	See registration form – back of Newsletter
Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)	New Haven CT	Oct. 17-20, 2024	past
PAC Fall Business Meeting	TBA	Oct. 25, 2024 9:30 am	NA
PAC Day of Service at Historic Lebanon Cemetery	Lebanon, PA	Oct. 26, 2024	Deadline to signup is Sunday, Oct. 13. Registration
PHMC Fall Workshop in Archaeology	State Museum, Harrisburg	Oct 4, 11, 18, & 25 Free Virtual Lunchtime Presentations	Pre-Registration Required Archaeology 2024 - The State Museum of Pennsylvania (statemuseumpa.org)
36th Annual Jumonville French & Indian War Seminar	455 Jumonville Road, Hopwood PA	November 1-2, 2024	NA
Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)	New Orleans, LA	Jan 8-11, 2025	past
Middle Atlantic Archaeological Council (MAAC)	Gettysburg, PA	March 19-23, 2025	TBA
Society for American Archaeology (SAA)	Denver, CO	April 23-27, 2025,	Sept. 5, 2024
PAC Spring Business Meeting	DuBois, PA	April 11, 2025	NA
PAC Symposium – TBA	DuBois, PA	April 11, 2025	TBA
Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology (SPA)	DuBois, PA	April 11-13, 2025	TBA
Society for Industrial Archeology (SIA)	Buffalo, NY	May 29-June 1, 2025	TBA

RESEARCH UPDATES

If These Walls Could Talk: Historic Structures of Gettysburg National Military Park as Time Capsules

Kaitlyn Ball, National Park Service

Ongoing cultural resource management and historic preservation efforts at Gettysburg National Military Park are revealing hidden time capsules in the form of objects nestled under floorboards, between walls, in facades and brickwork. Preservationists and archaeologists working on historic houses on the battlefield have come across various instances of artifacts placed, hidden, or forgotten by past residents of these homes. These include small objects such as coins, beads, or razor blades that fell through cracks in walls or between floorboards. Broken kitchenware such as glass vessels or ceramic plates and dishes that might have been dropped behind walls to deter rodents from building nests. Newspapers, fabric, or book pages could line structures with insulation during a chilly

winter. Families may place a pair of shoes in the foundation of a house during construction as a good luck or fertility charm. Small objects such as these serve as a snapshot in time, representing everyday life. The following four historic properties at Gettysburg National Military Park provide glimpses of past lives through the intimate history of objects.

Benner Farmhouse

The two-story Josiah Benner Farmhouse (Figure 1a) was constructed in 1862, just prior to the battle of Gettysburg in 1863. This brick building sits on a stone foundation, has a two-story framed porch, a flat ridge gable roof covered with slate, and double chimneys on either end. From the first day of the battle and several days following, the Benner farm was used as a temporary field hospital. Benner lived in the farmhouse until his death in 1881. For the rest of the 19th century until the mid-20th century, the property was owned by various families who leased or operated the farm. In



A) Benner House, b) Wills House, c) Klingel House, d) Hummelbaugh House.



A) Vapo-Cresoline bottle and wooden toothbrush handle from Benner House, 2) dominoes, dice, and percussion cap paste-box from the Wills House, 3) .54 caliber Gardner bullet in the wall of the Klingel House, 3) leather baby shoe at the Hummelbaugh House.

recent interior preservation and archaeological work in the basement, a molded glass bottle labeled “VAPO CRESOLINE” was found in the coal chute along with other unlabeled medicine bottles, and a “QUALITE FINE PARIS” wooden toothbrush handle (Figure 2a). Vapo-Cresoline was a cure-all advertised for chest congestion and was sold with a small oil lamp contraption to hold the bottle, which would be heated over the flame and inhaled by the user. Patented in 1894, the bottle and associated artifacts in this context post-date the battle and provide a glimpse into early branded goods.

Wills House

Prominently located on the corner of Gettysburg’s town square, the home of judge and attorney David Wills hosted President Lincoln when he delivered the Gettysburg Address (Figure 1b). This structure was built circa 1816 for Alexander Cobean, a local merchant and one of the founders of Adams County. After Cobean’s death, tavern keeper Anthony Kurtz converted the building into the American Hotel in 1839. Purchased in 1859, David Wills used the building as his private home and law office. During preservation work, an interior brick wall was exposed, and numerous artifacts were discovered. A large collection of broken glass tumblers, various transfer-print and hand painted ceramic fragments, and other various household goods

appear to have been disposed of in the wall. This may have been an easier way to dispose of non-organic waste as the house was in the middle of town, or perhaps to deter rats and mice near the kitchen. Speculating from the dominos and dice crafted out of wood and bone, and percussion cap paste box (Figure 2b), it is likely these artifacts are related to the era when the property served as a hotel and tavern.

Klingel Farmhouse

In April 1863, Daniel Klingel purchased a 15-acre farm located where heavy fighting during the battle of Gettysburg would take place just months later (Figure 1c). Built in 1828, the farmhouse consisted of a two-story exposed log building. During the battle, the Klingel Farm was the scene of action on July 2nd and 3rd, 1863. On the afternoon of the second day, Union troops from the 16th Massachusetts were ordered into the Klingel house, where they fired

on Confederate forces from holes punched in the chinking. On the third and final day of the battle, Confederates held the Klingel farmstead as a field hospital and provided artillery support to advancing Confederate forces, eventually withdrawing after the failed Pickett’s Charge. Recent rehabilitation work discovered a fired Confederate-produced .54 caliber Gardner bullet shot into the exterior of the house (Figure 2c), an in-situ reminder of the action that took place at this home during the Civil War.

Hummelbaugh House

This small one-and-a-half story log home (Figure 1d) was built by Jacob Hummelbaugh in the 1840s, with a salt-box addition and second floor built in the 1870s. During the battle, the Hummelbaugh family fled, purportedly leaving a half-eaten meal on the table. Jacob Hummelbaugh was a cobbler as well as a farmer. During a reconstruction of the yard fence in the 1980s, a child’s-size shoe form was unearthed northeast of the house porch. In preservation efforts this year, several objects have been recovered from various time periods in this house. Tucked beneath the floorboards in the attic, a package of razor blades, cosmetic bottles, and jar of eye cream were found. Brought into rat’s nests in the walls was a high school football schedule from 1943. Hidden above the doorframe, a Springfield rifle butt plate and a ramrod

were found stashed. Pulling up floorboards in the saltbox addition revealed a leather baby shoe set between joists, further evidence of Hummelbaugh's craft (Figure 2d).

Whether the objects were placed intentionally, like the baby's shoe at the Hummelbaugh house, or redeposited, e.g., objects in rodent nests, these four houses at Gettysburg illustrate how structures can serve as time capsules, uniquely preserving artifacts that otherwise may have been lost to the past.

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Get the Scoop on Shoop: A preliminary update on the 2024 excavations

*Kurt Carr, PHMC (retired)
Joseph P. Vitolo, Robert Ronngren, and Sharon McDonald, Friends of Fort Halifax*

In his 1952 publication, John Witthoft identified eleven artifact clusters in plowed fields in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, but these were never mapped, and their location, size, and respective artifact assemblages are unknown. These clusters, known collectively as the Shoop site (36DA0020), covered twenty acres and included over 4000 flakes and tools. Do they represent separate visits by extended families as part of the seasonal round as suggested by Witthoft or do these concentrations represent different activity areas from a more limited number of visits, possibly two or three, by a large social group? The goal of the current field project is to better understand how the site was used in



Large jasper end scraper; 4.3 cm in length; possibly the lesser quality Bald Eagle jasper compared to Hardyston jasper; oddly discarded with plenty of room for resharpening.

terms of community patterning, group size and number of visits/occupations. And in the process, discover charcoal to address the specific chronology of the site.

This season we have been focusing on a small artifact cluster identified during close interval shovel pit testing (STP). This is located 40 meters south and uphill from our 2022-2023 block excavation and 50 meters downhill from the large Shertzer cluster in the adjacent field. Based on shovel pit testing, the new cluster is about 10 meters in diameter. A block excavation measuring approximately four by five meters has been placed around the original STP. It is being excavated in 25 cm units within 10 cm arbitrary levels.

As of September 1st, over 1900 artifacts have been recovered. The majority (80 %) of these are less than one centimeter in diameter and based on striking platforms, represent baton flakes and pressure flakes. The preliminary conclusion is that they result from tool maintenance and the final stages of tool production.

The artifacts of note include 7 biface fragments, (one exhibiting an end thinning flake); a channel flake; a late-stage biface tip, (possibly from a fluted point); 7 end scrapers; 5 retouched and utilized flake tools, (two are very thin, possibly representing some type of fleshing



Four of the six entire end scrapers recovered this season; averaging 2.6 c in length; only one retains the striking platform and the rest are broken at the proximal end.

tools); 5 utilized flakes; 3 side scrapers; a wedge; and a drill-like tool. All but two of these artifacts were recovered from a 2 X 5-meter section within our block excavation representing a very intensively used area.

Two of the tools are made from jasper and the rest are Onondaga chert. One of the jasper pieces is a large endscraper, nearly twice as large as any Onondaga endscrapers which were resharpened to the point that they were unusable. It appears to be in the lesser quality Bald Eagle jasper compared to the higher quality Hardyston jasper and possibly Paleoindians felt it wasn't worth the effort to resharpen this piece.

A second perplexing piece is the drill-like object. The edges on one end are heavily ground, possibly to facilitate hafting and the tips at both ends are also heavily ground. It is difficult to imagine the activity that would cause this extreme wear. This piece is another candidate for microwear analysis.

At this early stage of analysis, the size of the tool cluster and the number of endscrapers and low edge angle tools, suggests a short-term activity area for processing meat and hides. The channel flake, biface with an end-thinning flake scar and the late-stage biface tip document the production of a fluted point at this location and conceivably represent one person working on a fluted point while they were waiting for a group to bring in caribou hides for processing. That's my story and I'm sticking with it! See the Archaeology Month section of this newsletter for an exciting opportunity to volunteer at the Shoop Site in October!

Reference

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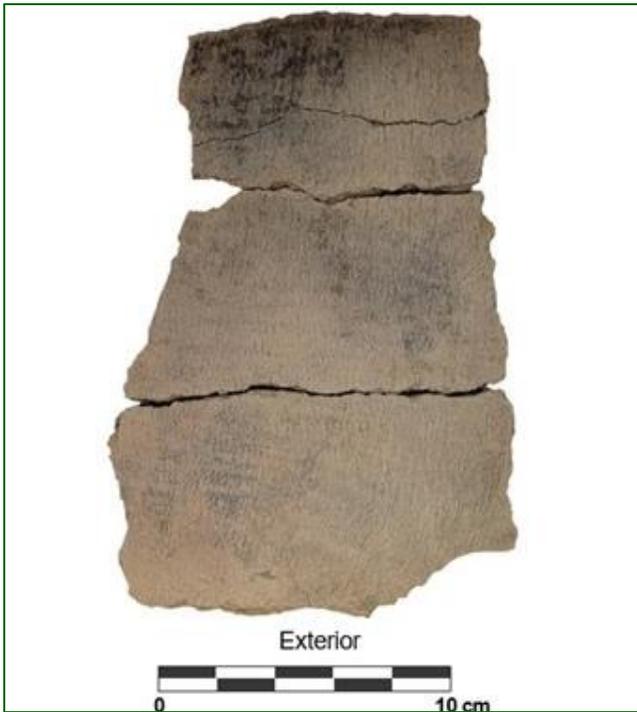
Phase I/II Investigations on Duncan Island, Reed Township, Dauphin County

Gary Coppock, Skelly and Loy, A Terracon Company

Phase I and initial II archaeological investigations have been completed for PennDOT's Riverlands Safety Improvement project on Duncan Island, at the confluence of the Juniata and Susquehanna Rivers in Dauphin County. The investigations have included a geophysical survey, a geomorphological evaluation, and archaeological fieldwork within a ca. 41 ha (101 ac) Area of Potential Effects (APE). The archaeological fieldwork, conducted by Skelly and Loy with the assistance from Heberling Associates, Inc., and Newell, Tereska, and Mackay Engineering, Inc. (NTM), recorded six newly identified archaeological sites (36DA0306 [historic domestic], 36DA0307 [precontact/historic domestic], 36DA0308 [precontact/industrial canal], 36DA0326 [precontact], 36DA0327 [precontact], and 36DA0328 [precontact; industrial canal]) and expanded the boundary of one previously documented National Register of Historic Places [NRHP]-eligible site (36DA0126 [precontact/industrial canal]). The use of Quemahoning, LLC's PaleoDigger as an alternative methodology at 36DA0307 allowed for the safe and expeditious sampling of soils from the base of hand excavation (ca. 3.0 m [9.8 ft]) to the water table at approximately 4.0 m (13.1 ft) below ground surface (bgs).



Soil scientist Margaret Sams examines TU 27 profile.



Cross-mended sherds from Feature 7

Phase I/II investigations at site 36DA0307 identified intact stratified pre-contact period deposits beneath approximately 1.5 m (4.9 ft) of twentieth-century fill. Most of the artifacts and features (including a possible living surface) are associated with a late Middle Woodland to early Late Woodland period Clemson Island occupation (ca. 900-1300 CE). A date of 1225-1280 cal. CE from a former hearth is consistent with the associated artifacts. An eyewitness account from 1830 documents that an associated Clemson Island burial mound was destroyed (used as fill for the western abutment of the Clarks Ferry dam) during the construction of the Pennsylvania Canal.

Chronologically diagnostic artifacts from lower strata indicate that the site also possesses a buried Late Archaic component, while the recovery of lithic debitage by the PaleoDigger indicates that earlier (pre-Late Archaic) components may extend to the water table at ca. 4.0 m (13.1 ft) bgs. However, the age and integrity of the deeper deposits has not yet been established.

As a result of the Phase II investigations Skelly and Loy has recommended that 36DA0307 be considered NRHP. Assuming concurrence from the agencies and consulting parties, data recovery investigations are anticipated to begin sometime in 2025. I'll let you know what we find!

Public Archaeology Program Completes Blacksmith Shop Excavation in Jefferson County

Brian Fritz and Amanda Valko, North Fork Chapter of the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology

It is hard to believe that twenty years have passed since we began our archaeological program at Clear Creek State Park in northern Jefferson County, Pennsylvania. The project was initiated in 2004 when Suzann Rensel, DCNR Education Specialist, invited members of the North Fork Chapter of the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology to examine the ruins of a historic sawmill complex and the site of what she believed was a blacksmith shop. Rensel was interested in adding archaeology to her public education program within the park. Shortly after, chapter members returned to the site to conduct a surface survey. The location of the blacksmith shop site and the remnants of two sawmills, milldams, tram railroads, and other archaeological ruins associated with the Frazier Brothers' nineteenth-century sawmill complex were plotted on a field map. The blacksmith shop (36JE0073) is believed to have supported operations at the second Frazier Brothers sawmill from 1878 to 1905.

The first public dig day was organized by the North Fork Chapter in 2005 to provide an educational experience for park visitors. The program also served as a venue for raising public awareness for the importance of cultural resources. Park visitors of all ages actively participated in the archaeological excavation of the blacksmith shop. While the first public dig was principally designed to provide a one-time educational experience for park visitors, we quickly realized that the archaeological context of this site was particularly rich and exceptionally well preserved. This realization spawned a series of research questions and the continuation of the public archaeology program. Brian Fritz and Amanda Valko continued the public archaeology program in the subsequent years with support from DCNR staff, several SPA chapters, visiting CRM archaeologists, and hundreds of program participants.

A typical field season included one dig weekend in June, July, and August. Occasionally, a fourth session of artifact washing was added in September or October. We would arrive at the park on Friday afternoon to uncover and set up the dig site. On Saturday, the dig was open to the public from 9 am to 4 pm with an hour lunch break at noon. No pre-registration or participation fees were required. Participants learned how to dig 1x1 meter units with hand trowels, screen for artifacts, use a Munsell soil color book, and record their observations and findings on standard archaeological field forms. Participants who exhibited a higher level of interest and



Ox shoes were found in the blacksmith shop excavations.

competence learned how to lay out excavation units, shoot levels with a transit, excavate features, and complete sketch maps of units and features. Sunday was reserved for the site directors to complete any necessary excavation cleanup, field notes, photographs, and sketches, and to re-tarp the site and pack up our equipment. At this pace, we completed about three excavation units per year and collected thousands of artifacts, including all the coal, coal cinders, and brick fragments.

When we began the excavation, our vision or model for this site was that of the village blacksmith. The village blacksmith was a proprietor and skilled tradesman who serviced the needs of the community. Nearly every town and village had at least one blacksmith. The practice of shoeing horses was commonly associated with the nineteenth-century village blacksmith. As our excavation continued, our findings differed from what we expected. The locations of the forge, anvil, and post-vise were identified—features common to all blacksmith shops—but the absence of a building foundation and the assemblage of artifacts did not align with our model of the village blacksmith. To the best of our memories, we only found three horseshoes throughout the entire twenty-year investigation. However, fifty or more oxen shoes were recovered—the final tally not yet tabulated. The expedient nature of the blacksmith shop's construction and the totality of the artifacts all suggest blacksmithing activities specialized to the needs of the sawmill and lumbering operations. In hindsight, this should not have been a surprise. We now

recognize that every heavy resource extraction industry had blacksmith shops specialized to its specific needs.

In August of this year, we completed the final excavation units across the forge area. The forge area was saved for last because it was necessary to leave multiple squares open across several seasons until the entire foundation was exposed for mapping and photography. The base of the forge was unusually large, formed by four heavy rough-cut sandstone blocks. Thick layers of coal, cinder, and slag surrounded the forge stones. Recovered along the backside of the forge were large sections of leather with copper rivets, all nailed to a section of wood. The wood and leather artifacts are believed to be part of the bellows. Found near the anvil location were fragments of a kaolin tobacco pipe and one-half of a blacksmith's tong.

While the excavations are completed, we still plan to return to the site in September to complete final mapping with our total station and to backfill the site. The plan is to leave the forge stones exposed for future interpretation and public education programs. We still have a lot of work ahead of us. A large quantity of artifacts need to be washed, sorted, and cataloged. Yet to be completed is historic background research, a thorough primary documents search, and a detailed technical report to be submitted to DCNR and the PA SHPO. Ultimately, we hope to write and publish a book through the Jefferson County History Center that tells the story of this blacksmith shop, the Frazier Brothers sawmill, and the industrial forest that is the Lumber Heritage Region of Pennsylvania.



The large foundation stones reveal the location of the blacksmith's forge.

THE BACK PAGE

A Glass Flip-Flop?

Mary Mills, AECOM



Glass flip-flops, early to mid-19th century, Philadelphia. I-95 Girard Avenue Interchange Improvement Project, performed by AECOM on behalf of PennDOT and FHWA. Photo: Thomas Kutys, AECOM.

These odd artifacts are the mouthpieces of “flip-flops,” or “singing glasses.” Many of these toy noisemakers were recovered in the glass-producing neighborhood of Fishtown in Philadelphia. Almost identical fragile glass toys were known as “popen” in 18th-century Japan.

Want to see how they work? Watch [Popen](#) and [Glassorganisms](#) by glass artist Bohyun Yoon.

Flip-flops are currently on view at the [I-95 Archaeology Center](#) in Philadelphia and the [Museum of American Glass](#) in Millville, NJ.

PAC Newsletter, Fall 2024, Volume 36, No. 2

Compiled by: Gary Coppock, Skelly and Loy, Inc., A Terracon Company (gcoppock@skellyloy.com)

Design/Formatting by: Hannah Harvey, PennDOT

The PAC Newsletter is published twice a year to update members on PAC happenings, agency updates, announcements from firms and universities, and current research from around Pennsylvania.



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PAC Membership Requirements

Any person shall be considered for membership to the Council who satisfies the following requirements. Member categories and annual dues are described below:

Professional —

- A graduate degree in anthropology, archaeology, or a closely related field; or a Bachelor's degree in anthropology, archaeology, or a closely-related field, and two years of professional experience in a research, supervisory, educational, or administrative capacity.
- A professional interest in Pennsylvania archaeology. Interest must be documented by the applicant and should clearly demonstrate how the applicant's professional activity has contributed, or may contribute, to the advancement of Pennsylvania's prehistoric or historical archaeology. This documentation may include:
 - a. Authorship of professional or archaeological publications.
 - b. Authorship of archaeological papers presented at professional or professional/avocational meetings.
 - c. Authorship of archaeological contract or grant reports.
 - d. Development or implementation of archaeological educational or interpretive programs.
 - e. Administration or supervision of archaeological programs or projects.

Student —

- Enrollment in a graduate or undergraduate degree program in anthropology, archaeology or closely-related field.
- The applicant should have an interest in Pennsylvania archaeology. The applicant will submit a curriculum vita and proof of enrollment in a degree program. Student members will be voting members.
- Student dues are \$15/year.

Sustaining — Any active member may opt to become a sustaining member by paying \$50/year in dues.

Please Note: All members of the Pennsylvania Archaeological Council must also be members of the [Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology](#).

How to Apply

To apply for membership, please send a completed membership form and a CV or resume documenting that you meet PAC's membership requirements, as outlined in the constitution, to the Vice President:

Jonathan Libbon
SWCA Environmental Consultants
80 Emerson Lane, Suite 1306
Bridgeville, Pennsylvania 15017
email: jlibbon@swca.com

The Membership and Ethics Committee will review new applications as they are received. Once your application has been approved by the Board, you will be contacted by the Secretary/Treasurer with a welcome message, including an invoice for dues—which must be paid in order to finalize your membership. New members will be announced at the PAC business meetings.

Payments received by July 1 will be applied to that calendar year. Payments received after July 1 will be applied to the next calendar year.



PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL

Member Information Form

- New Member
 Updating Information

Member Type:

- Professional (\$35)
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Name: _____

Company: _____

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Preferred E-mail: _____

I am currently a member of the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology

- Yes
 No

Please send dues via PayPal or send a check made out to the **Pennsylvania Archaeological Council** to:

Pennsylvania Archaeological Council
c/o Amanda Zuckerman
PO Box 834
Jonestown, PA 17038

Reach out to PACSecretaryTreasurer@gmail.com with any questions.

SAVE THE DATE- Oct 26

**PENNSYLVANIA
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
COUNCIL**

DAY OF SERVICE

WHEN

**October 26, 2024
9am-4pm**

Water and lunch provided!

WHERE

Lebanon Cemetery
1412 North George Street, York, PA 17404

RAIN OR SHINE



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Workshop Registration Form:

Make check payable to the Meadowcroft Rockshelter and Historic Village. Please, no cash.

Registrant Name(s) _____

Contact Information: Please clearly print your Address

 (Street) (City) (State) (Zip)

 Phone (Home) (Work) Email* (required for email registration confirmation)

Registration must be received by October 11. . Registration includes admission and a boxed lunch (options below). If no lunch, only the admission fee is required and may be paid upon arrival at Meadowcroft. Lunch box requests received after October 11 cannot be guaranteed. Meadowcroft admission: Adults:

\$15, Seniors: \$14, Youth/Student: \$7, History Center Members and Children (5 and under): Free

Registration Type	Amount	Number	Amount
Adult	\$29.00	_____	_____
Senior (62+)	\$28.00	_____	_____
Student (w/ valid ID)	\$21.00	_____	_____
Youth (6-17)	\$21.00	_____	_____
SPA Members	\$26.00	_____	_____
Children (5 & under)	Free Admission		
Cost of Lunch	\$12.00	_____	_____
Heinz History Center Members	Free		
Cost of Lunch	\$14.00	_____	_____
Total Amount Enclosed:			\$_____

Checks should be mailed to: Eight Annual Archaeology Workshop
 Meadowcroft Rockshelter and Historic Village
 401 Meadowcroft Rd.,
 Avella, PA 15312

Please Select Boxed Lunch Option (Cost of Lunch \$14.00)

Deli sandwich options include a Kaiser roll with American cheese, fresh homemade deli salad and chips. All options include a Spring House Drink and an Old-fashioned cookie.

Deli Sandwich

Turkey Number _____