

The Grapevine

Newsletter

25 October 1991

FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Vol.1:1

TO OUR READERS...

Welcome to the first complimentary issue of what we hope will be a monthly newsletter designed specifically for persons, firms, and agencies involved in cultural resources management. The idea for this newsletter evolved from our own frustrating searches for information, employees, special services, and hard-to-find equipment. Numerous organizations exist for the various aspects of archaeology, but none are designed to primarily address the needs of archaeologists working in the private sector. To this end, we have decided to venture out into the world of newsletter publishing to offer a forum tailored to the needs and interests of this special group. We hope to establish a network of information sharing that will benefit everyone involved in cultural resources management. The purpose of this first issue is to make initial contact and to receive feedback on the feasibility of producing such a newsletter.

This first issue will be circulated to approximately 1000 individuals employed in the field of cultural resources management, contracting firms, numerous SHPOs offices, specialists, equipment suppliers, etc. As much as we would like to produce this newsletter free of charge, we need to cover production costs incurred by staff, supplies, and postage. Therefore, subscription and special services rates are listed at the back of this issue.

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GOVERNMENTAL NEWS

We plan to periodically contact various state and federal government agencies regarding changes in guidelines,

personnel, etc. Initial contact will be made with a copy of this newsletter and a questionnaire. We hope to publish the information obtained from these questionnaires in future issues of this publication.

Ohio

The Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) has computerized three major cultural resource databases: The National Register of Historic Places - over 3,500 listings, the Ohio Archaeological Inventory - over 18,000 forms, and the Ohio Historic Inventory - over 10,000 forms.

To date, the National Register and Ohio Archaeological Inventory databases have been completely encoded and entered on the Ohio Historical Society's IBM System 36 minicomputer. More than 10,000 of the 65,000 Ohio Historic Inventory forms, representing 25 of Ohio's 88 counties, have been encoded thus far.

Data can be accessed in the form of hard copy reports and electronic transfers of records. For specific data access please request a copy of the OHPO's **Data Access Policy**.

Specific reports detailing data summaries can be requested from the OHPO. These reports are in the form of tabular summaries of specific parameters and records requested by the end-user. For further information contact the OHPO to obtain a **Programming Report Request Form**.

The resources databases are maintained on an IBM 36 minicomputer. These data can be downloaded in ASCII format for MS-DOS or Macintosh microcomputers or mainframe computers. For further information on data transfers, contact Thomas Cinadr, Computer Systems Manager, The Ohio Preservation Office, 1982 Velma Avenue, Columbus, OH 43211, (614)297-2470.

Pennsylvania

CURATION WORKSHOP
THE STATE MUSEUM OF PENNSYLVANIA
September 24, 1991

by Mark A. McConaughy

Forty-four consultants attended a curation workshop held at The State Museum of Pennsylvania on

September 24, 1991. Verna Cowin, Associate Curator, The Section of Anthropology, Carnegie Museum of Natural History and Mark A. McConaughy, Associate Curator, Section of Archaeology, The State Museum of Pennsylvania provided information concerning curation requirements of their respective institutions. In addition, Noel Stratton, Bureau of Historic Preservation (BHP), Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, and David Bachman, Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT), provided comments concerning curation fees and Pennsylvania Archaeological Site Survey (PASS) data.

Copies of the current curation guidelines for the two institutions were distributed and reviewed by Cowin and McConaughy. Labeling and packaging requirements differ between the two curation facilities, and the procedures followed at each were described.

Other details concerning submission of collections to The State Museum of Pennsylvania were discussed. The State Museum's accessioning process requires submitted collections to have all materials (i.e., pottery, lithics, botanical samples, etc.) from one cataloged unit packaged together (but each artifact class need not be placed in the same bag/container). Collection inventories must be submitted in cataloged numeric order, and all remains from one cataloged unit should be listed. Separate artifact catalogs for each artifact class should *not* be submitted. Due to storage limitations, rusty nails, brick, and mortar should be tabulated, a representative sample of the different forms selected, and the rest discarded prior to submission. Fire-cracked rock from prehistoric sites should also be tabulated and discarded unless the rocks are required for special types of analyses (i.e., thermoluminescent date samples, etc.). Discarded items should be so noted in the collection inventory. Some submitted photographic materials have only been

identified by project and not by subject matter of the shot. These photos are virtually worthless since other researchers will not be able to identify what they depict. Written descriptions of the subject of each photograph, slide, and black-and-white negative must be submitted with the photographic collection. Sign boards in pictures are not a substitute for written catalogs because sign boards are often illegible. It is important that all materials submitted be properly documented or the collections will not be of any use as research tools.

A curation fee of \$250/cu. ft. is being charged by both institutions for projects beginning *field* work after July 1, 1991, as per previous notifications. The State Museum charges on a project-bid basis (i.e., Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III work represent different projects if each is bid as separate contracts). Assessed charges will be based on the space required to store the complete collection regardless of the number of sites and isolated finds represented (i.e., they will not be charged on a site by site basis). The State Museum assesses a minimum \$250 fee for collections requiring less than a cubic foot storage space. Carnegie Museum will negotiate a fee for small collections. The State Museum will usually bill the contracting agency responsible for the project after the contractor has submitted the collection and it has been accepted for curation. However, David Bachman indicated contractors should estimate the quantity of materials expected to be recovered by the project, and include a line item curation cost estimate in proposed budgets for PennDOT projects. The State Museum is to bill the contractors for PennDOT curation costs after the collection has been accepted for curation. Carnegie Museum plans to bill the consultants for all collections accepted for curation.

Pennsylvania Archaeological Site Survey (PASS) site definitions were also discussed at the workshop. The BHP has since provided additional criteria for defining sites, and the following attributes are presented as a means for identifying and defining Pennsylvania sites:

PREHISTORIC SITES

1). Three or more culturally modified objects, excluding FCR, found within a 15 m diameter area while surface collecting a plowed field represent a site.

a. Three or more flakes or any combination of flakes and tools (lithic, pottery sherds, etc.) found within 15 m of each other represent a site in plowed contexts.

b. Single points are usually considered isolated finds. However, all Paleo-Indian point localities should be recorded as sites because of the

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sparseness of debris from Paleo-Indian sites.

c. Isolated *diagnostic* artifacts (points, ceramics, etc.) should be fully recorded on PASS site forms. These will not be assigned official PASS site numbers, but will remain on file as important information concerning prehistoric land use.

2). Flakes and/or other culturally modified items in adjacent 15 m spaced shovel tests represent a site regardless of the number (minimum of 2) of objects recovered.

3.) Five or more finished tools recovered within an acre indicate the presence of a site, and the consultant should further refine site boundaries within that area (unless it is a village site covering more than an acre).

4). The presence of any subsurface culturally derived feature requires designation of the locality as a site.

HISTORIC SITES

1.) Any above ground structure and associated debris scatter is a site.

2.) Any subsurface historic structure represents a site.

3.) Any historic debris scatter found in an area where an historically important incident occurred defines a site. Surface structures need not be present.

4.) Historic debris associated with known yards/lots in urban situations, even if there are no remaining structures and the yards are deemed ineligible for the National Register, must be recorded as historic sites.

a.) Materials from these sites have to be curated along with other remains. They must be assigned site and catalog numbers for them to have research value.

b.) This definition includes 20th century sites. Recording evidence of modern land use is every bit as important as that from earlier periods.

5.) Record all industrial localities as sites.

a.) Canals, iron furnaces, mills, logging camps, preserved sections of old roads, etc., should all be recorded as sites.

b.) Bridges should also be recorded as sites if they are older than 50 years of age or have some important architectural feature.

6.) Do not record post-Civil War Era farm field scatters as sites unless they are associated with an important

event or family. Recent historic debris litters all farm fields and recording all such occurrences would not be of much interpretive use.

a.) However, if there is an extremely heavy concentration of historic debris, the consultant should check to be certain it is not associated with a destroyed structure or represent a dump area. If either are found to be the cause of the historic debris, the area should be designated an historic site.

b.) Record all pre-Civil War Era field scatters as sites.

The last topic of the workshop involved the use of computers by consultants and the two museums. A questionnaire was distributed asking about the types of computers and software used by the various consulting firms. The following summarizes the replies:

IBM or IBM compatible systems:	28
Internal Memory:	
640K:	11
1M:	8
2M:	3
4M or more:	6

Floppy Drives:	
360K 5 1/4:	12
1.2M 5 1/4:	12
730K 3 1/2:	7
1.44M 3 1/2:	12

Hard Disk Drives:	
20M:	2
30M:	3
40M:	3
50M:	1
60M:	1
80M:	5
Size unknown:	2

Apple Macintosh Systems:	6
Internal Memory:	
3M:	1
4M:	3
Unknown:	2

Floppy Disk Drives:	
No reply or unknown:	6

Hard Disk Drives:	
80M:	2
105M:	1
No reply or unknown:	3

Other computers:	
Unix 3.5v:	1
ATT 3B1:	1
Data General:	1

Own a Modem?: yes:	9
Word Processing Software:	
Word Perfect:	
V. 4.2:	1
V. 5.0:	5
V. 5.1:	16
Macintosh:	1
Wordstar:	
V. 4.0:	1
V. 5.0:	3
V. unknown:	1
Microsoft Word (DOS):	2
Microsoft Word for Windows:	2
M. Word for Macintosh:	3
MacWrite II:	1
MacWrite Now V. 2.3:	1
Vi & Froff:	1
Aldus Pagemaker V. 4.0:	1
Database Software:	
dBase III+:	16
dBase IV:	10
Foxbase:	1
R:base:	1
Alpha 4:	2
Paradox V. 2.0:	1
Paradox V. 3.5:	1
Paradox V ? :	1
Informix - SQL:	1
Mac 4th Dimension:	2
MacFilemaker:	2
Minark:	1
Dataperfect:	1
Condor:	1
Spreadsheets:	
Lotus 123 no Ver. listed:	13
Lotus 123 V. 2.0:	1
Lotus 123 V. 2.3:	1
Quattro:	1
Quattro Pro no Ver. listed:	2
Quattro Pro 3:	1
Microsoft Excel (DOS):	3
Microsoft Excel for Windows:	6
Macintosh Excel:	2
Supercalc no Ver. listed:	3
20/20:	1
Misc. Software:	
Microsoft Windows:	6
Norton Utilities:	8
PCTools:	3
Surfer:	9
Systat:	3
SPSS/PC+:	3

An interesting discussion ensued concerning use of various databases and how to most efficiently

structure them. Templates used to code historic and prehistoric collections at the Section of Archaeology, the State Museum were distributed. Formal templates work well with inexperienced coders who only have to fill in appropriate blanks with the number of specimens of that artifact type. However, as many variables are not used when recording individual catalog units, and those used vary from unit to unit, this kind of database structure results in a lot of wasted disk storage space for variables not coded. It was suggested that the use of relational database software (dBase IV, Paradox or equivalent) would permit each artifact category to be coded as a separate record, and these could be keyed to other databases for full variable names, provenience information, etc. Thus, only items actually coded would be present in the database greatly reducing disk storage overhead. This type of database structure also provides more flexibility in formatting printed output.

The most popular database program used by the consultants was some version of dBase. Ashton-Tate, the developer of dBase, was recently purchased by Borland International, the maker of Paradox. It will be interesting to see how long dBase continues to be marketed after the completion of the merger. Borland has indicated it will continue to support dBase users; however, they did not promise to continue to upgrade the program. Thus, it is likely that dBase-using consultants will eventually have to switch to another database program in the future.

A questionnaire concerning the usefulness of the Curation Workshop and the possibility of holding it on an annual basis was distributed to the attendees. Replies indicate everyone found information presented at the workshop to be useful. Consultants liked meeting each other and the various staffs from the curation facilities. They also indicate that an annual workshop dealing with a variety of curation-related and other contract archaeology problems would be well received. Based on these results, the Section of Archaeology, The State Museum of Pennsylvania probably will sponsor an annual workshop for archaeological consultants. Any consulting firm or individual wishing to be notified about future workshops should send their names and address to the following:

Mark A. McConaughy, Ph.D.
Section of Archaeology
The State Museum of Pennsylvania
Box 1026
Harrisburg, PA 17108-1026
(717) 783-2665

Copies of the curation guidelines for the Section can also be obtained by writing to the above address.

Copies of Carnegie Museum's guidelines can be obtained by writing to the following:

Verna Cowin, Ph.D.
The Section of Anthropology
The Carnegie Museum of Natural History
5800 Baum Blvd.
Pittsburgh, PA 15206

CONFERENCE NEWS

The Southeastern Archaeological Conference will be held November 6-9, 1991 at the Holiday Inn Downtown, 220 East Amite, Jackson, Mississippi. For information call: (601)969-5100.

The 1992 Historical and Underwater Archaeology conference will be held January 8-12, 1992 at the Pegasus and Wyndham Hotels in New Kingston, Kingston, Jamaica. For information, contact Douglas Armstrong, Ph.D., Anthropology Department, 308 Bowne Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244-1200.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Individual requests for information on special research topics or searches for rare, out of print, or unpublished documents, may advertise for a nominal monthly fee.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Many times cultural resources consultants require special services that cannot be performed in house. Often it is difficult to locate someone to provide such services. Therefore, we want to offer those individuals who provide special services a forum to advertise their services for hire. Examples of services we hope to list under this section:

1. Faunal analysis
2. Floral/pollen analysis
3. Geomorphology
4. Flotation processing
5. Remote sensing
6. C14 processing
7. Artifact conservation

GEOARCHEOLOGY RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Archaeologists * Geomorphologists * Planners

environmental archeology * cultural resources
compliance evaluations * preservation planning
* historic landscape analysis * public presentation

Geoarcheology Research Associates (GRA) is a cultural resources and archeological planning group. Its objectives are to furnish a broad range of environmental and archeological services to both private and public sector agencies. It provides both comprehensive archeological services to clients across the United States and abroad, while at the same time offering specialized scientific service to regionally based cultural resource management firms. From its base in New York City, GRA is strategically located in one of the hubs of environmental and preservation activity. For further information contact:

Dr. Joseph Schuldenrein
5912 Spencer Ave, Riverdale, NY 10471.
(212)601-3861

JOB ANNOUNCEMENTS

POSITION OPEN: Gray & Pape, Inc., has positions open for historical archaeologists at the Principal Investigator and Field Director levels. Principal Investigator position requires M.A. in anthropology or related field and experience in historical archaeology and cultural resources management at a supervisory level. Field Director position requires B. A. in anthropology or related field and experience in field direction and report writing of historic sites investigations. Experience in cultural resources management preferred. Competitive salaries and benefits package. Send vitae to Gray & Pape, Inc., 1318 Main Street, Cincinnati, OH 45210. For information, call (513)287-7700.

POSITIONS WANTED

Individuals seeking employment in a specific field or region of the country can advertise.

EQUIPMENT FOR SALE/EQUIPMENT WANTED

At one time or another we all have special equipment needs that cannot be fulfilled in house. Occasionally, we require a special piece of equipment for only a short time and are forced to purchase the equipment due to

lack of rental opportunities. In this section we hope to match those seeking temporary rental of equipment with those who have idle equipment.

Furthermore, individuals with specialized equipment for sale will have an avenue to advertise to an appropriate market.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOIL FLOTATION DEVICE

These flotation devices are perfect for recovering the small artifact, floral and faunal remains that go right through your screens. In use throughout the world, they are built largely of plastic for lightweight durability. They can be operated using any standard garden hose. A single operator can process hundreds of liters of soil per day. The device comes fully assembled and complete with instruction manual, bung tool, one heavy fraction collector, and one light fraction collector. Two sizes are available: 50 gallon (\$350.00) and 30 gallon (\$350.00) capacity. Also available are a Bucket Flotation System, FINDER Probes, and extra heavy & light fraction collectors. For further details and free brochure contact: William Sandy, 53-2 Garden View Terrace, East Windsor, NJ 80520, (609)443-3247.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

We wanted to provide a section for information that is somewhat less than professional. In this loose and ever-changing network of contract information, sometimes we miss the little personal announcements about long lost friends and former colleagues. So if you have congratulatory statement, a birth announcement, a death to report, etc., we will gladly print it for you.

Christopher Baltz and Madonna Ledford Baltz, of Aurora, Indiana, are pleased to announce the birth of Daniel Ledford Baltz on August 25, 1991 (8lbs. 8oz., 20").

Congratulations to **William Athens and Jennifer Cohn** of New Orleans, LA. Bill and Jennie exchanged wedding vows October 7, 1991, in Las Vegas, Nevada.

James R. (Rick) Jones has been named the new Senior Archaeologist at Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

Corporate Listings: Each corporate subscription is entitled to be included in the newsletter's corporate listing for one year. This corporate listing, giving address, phone number, and contact person, will be printed at the back of each monthly issue.

Individual Rates: An individual subscription includes one free monthly listing in one of the following headings:

Request for Information

Special Services

Job Announcements

Positions Wanted

Academic/Governmental Rates: This newsletter is designed for private sector contractors. However, our colleagues from academic and governmental sectors are welcome to subscribe.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Corporate Rate	\$30.00
Individual Rate	\$20.00
Academic/Government Rate	\$15.00

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS:

	MONTHLY	YEARLY
Job Announcements	\$10.00	
Request for Information	\$ 5.00	
Special Services	\$10.00	\$75.00
Position Wanted	\$ 5.00	
Equipment for Sale	\$10.00	\$75.00
Equipment Wanted	\$ 5.00	
Equipment for Rent	\$10.00	\$75.00

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS:

Since the purpose of this newsletter is to share information, all other contributions to the newsletter are welcomed at no charge to the contributor. This includes:

- Governmental News Contributions
- For Your Information
- Call for Volunteers
- Field Schools
- Current Research
- Workshops
- Conference News

• NETWORK

As part of future services offered by THE GRAPEVINE, we are considering providing an employer/employee network. The purpose of this network will be to act as a clearing house for temporary employment positions. Individuals seeking work would be able to keep a current curriculum vitae on file and available to potential employers. Updating vitae and addresses, making employment inquiries, and reporting current work status would be accomplished via a toll free (800) telephone number. Employers would be able to draw names of potential employees from this list as needed. The service will not be responsible for verification of an individual's vitae, providing references, or checking references. However, vitae for potential employees will be mailed or FAXed to employers upon request.

In order to assess the feasibility of this service, please complete the enclosed questionnaire. In this manner, we can determine if there is sufficient participation to undertake this service. Your input will be much appreciated. Further information, including costs of the service to both potential employers and potential employees, will be sent to respondents upon receipt and review of the questionnaires.

