



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Volume 3, Number 2

May, 1991

Editor's Comments

For many years the annual dues form has provided the OAC's only source for current member addresses and telephone numbers. Please take a moment and complete the enclosed form, which will provide a comprehensive update. Also, be sure to check the boxes that indicate your preferred mailing address and telephone number(s). Only the checked information will be printed annually in the *Newsletter*. This information will enable the Officers and Board to contact members when they need to do so. The membership data printed at this time last year will be provided in the next issue.

OAC members who reside out-of-state should also complete the bottom portion of the form which pertains to an annual schedule of contributions to the *Newsletter*. Obviously, persons not currently working in Ohio can simply indicate this. A stamped return envelope is enclosed for members who are unable to attend the May 17th meeting.

Donald R. Bler, Jr.

President's Message

I attended the Society for American Archaeology's 56th annual meeting, April 23-28 in New Orleans. There were many interesting symposia and papers presented, more than usual in my opinion. Among the more interesting were mortuary studies, Paleoindian studies, landscape archaeology, and geophysical or remote sensing applications to archaeological sites. The SAA's 57th annual meeting will be in Pittsburgh, PA next April. Please plan on attending.

Throughout the meeting I found that the role of the non-professional archaeologist and other "publics" in archaeology was stressed, a positive development in my opinion. Particularly interesting to me were symposia on professional and avocational interaction, site protection, archaeology for the public (three symposia alone!) and a general session on Native American issues, at which I presented a paper entitled *Ghost Dancing in the Nineties: Research, Reburial, and Resurrection Among the Dead in Ohio*, a discussion from my perspective of Ohio's experience with the reburial/repatriation issue over the last few years. In addition, I attended the National Association of State Archaeologists meeting, an all day affair that provided the opportunity to interact with archaeologists from other State Historic Preserva-

tion Offices and State Archaeologist offices, along with Native American Indians. This interaction was very enlightening. It reinforced my opinion that Ohio has much work to do in bringing Native American Indians and other interested parties into our once exclusive little domain, particularly when public funds are used in our investigations. It is evident that if we do not do so voluntarily, we will do so compulsorily. I also attended an open discussion with federal officials sponsored by The American Society for Conservation Archaeology concerning the Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act. It is evident that many archaeologists are extremely concerned that the definitions of cultural patrimony, cultural items, etc., are too broad, seeking clarification of them when the implementing regulations are drafted (see OHPO column). Some archaeologists have been told by some tribes that the tribes intend to "strip their walls bare," and it appears that some repositories have already repatriated everything, flint chips and all. Needless to say, the regulations for implementing NAGPRA are critical to its effectiveness. I believe we can also expect numerous legal challenges to this law from all sides in the years to come. I believe all of us should be very concerned about this situation. As I have indicated in earlier President's Message's, I believe this law, and others to come, will vastly change the way we do archaeology. The OAC should play a leading role in these traditionally nonarchaeological issues. It is an area of our mission, generally referred to as public education, that has been neglected for too long. I believe a proactive approach is better than being reactive in many of these instances. We need to move the Council away from its internal focus - to an external focus that brings the many "publics" into our work. Either we do it by choice or be prepared to suffer the consequences, the latter of which may not be to our liking, as we are currently experiencing.

Al Tonetti

IN THIS ISSUE

Editors Comments	1
Presidents Comments	1
OHPO	2
Research Notes	
Flotation Results for 33 Vi 315	4
Calender of Events	5

Ohio Historic Preservation Office

State Legislation

The Ohio Historic Preservation Act was reintroduced into the 1991-1992 General Assembly as H.B. 274 by Representative Michael Stinziano (D-Columbus). It was reintroduced on March 19th with 13 cosponsors and has been assigned to the State Government Committee. A sponsor's hearing was held April 3rd, at which time the bill was referred to a subcommittee.

Further action by the State Government Committee will follow introduction and action on a bill in the Senate. This bill, reflecting changes as a result of ongoing negotiations with state agencies and Senator Roy Ray (R-Akron), will result in changes to H.B. 274. The OHPO requests that copies of all letters and reports of other communications with state legislators concerning the bills be forwarded to the OHPO so that we can track support for the bills.

The sections dealing with establishing a process for the treatment and disposition of human remains from antiquity, part of the bill as originally introduced in the last session of the General Assembly, are not included in the bill. The OHPO is seeking a state legislator willing to tackle this important matter. If you know of one, please contact the OHPO.

For a copy of the bill please contact your State Representative or the OHPO. For up-to-date information on the status of any bill on any particular day, or for information on the schedule and agenda of committee meetings and floor sessions for the week, you may contact the Legislative Information Office, Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at 466-8842 (Columbus area) or 1-800282-0253 (outside the Columbus area). For further information please contact Franco Ruffini, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, OHPO, 1982 Velma Ave., Columbus, OH 43211-2497, (614) 297-2470.

The Submerged Resources Protection Act, H.B. 264, sponsored by Representative John V. Bara (D-Elyria), and five other Representatives, has had three hearings in the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee. Proponent (many, but with suggestions for changes) and opponent (none) testimony was taken in April. As a result of the suggested changes, Substitute H.B. 264 was drafted. Hearings are anticipated in May for Sub. H.B. 264.

The bill, introduced to bring Ohio into compliance with the federal Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987, contains provisions for the establishment of underwater preserves and a permitting process for the recovery of abandoned property from Ohio's portion of Lake Erie. Abandoned property includes submerged aircraft and watercraft, along with their cargo, etc. Abandoned property also includes materials resulting from activities of prehistoric and historic Native Americans. The

OHPO is working with Representative Bara, state agencies, principally the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, the sport diving community, and other interested parties in clarifying sections of the bill. The OHPO requests that copies of all communications with state legislators concerning this bill be forwarded so that we can monitor support. For further information please contact Franco Ruffini.

Federal Legislation

The National Park Service published a new set of guidelines to help state and federal agencies in developing legislation and regulations to carry out their responsibilities under the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1988. Copies of Abandoned Shipwreck Act Guidelines are available free of charge from the Department Consulting Archeologist, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, (202) 343-1876. For further information please contact Franco Ruffini. According to the U.S. Dept. of the Interior, the implementing regulations for the Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act will be drafted by the end of calendar year 1991. A small task force will assist the Department Consulting Archeologist and Archeological Assistance Division in drafting the regulations. A soon-to-be appointed Review Committee will review and comment on drafts. The committee will include seven members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to advise the Secretary on such matters, including at least two traditional Native American Indian religious leaders. The draft regulations will be published in the Federal Register and will be sent to individuals who receive the Federal Archeology Report. For further information contact Larry V. Norby or Francis P. McManamon at the Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, (202) 343-4101.

Hopeton Earthworks

Gravel mining continues to threaten Hopeton Earthworks in Ross County. Hopeton Earthworks is a National Historic Landmark, a designation bestowed upon the nation's most important historic properties. Over the last few months the OHPO met with the NPS, federal legislators, the Trust for Public Lands, the Archaeological Conservancy, and the gravel company to discuss ways to mitigate the impact. As a result of these efforts, Senator Metzenbaum introduced legislation to acquire the 200+ acres of Hopeton that were not among 150 acres previously purchased by the NPS, and a meeting was held on April 4th between the affected parties to further discuss the situation. At this meeting an agreement was reached between the NPS and gravel operators to permit the NPS to undertake archaeological investigations and data recovery in a four acre area between the gravel operation and that portion of the NHL owned by the NPS. The Trust for Public Lands is working to develop financial resources to acquire the remainder of Hopeton. Senator Metzenbaum's bill, S.

749, would: 1) rename Mound City Group National Monument to *Hopewell Culture National Historical Park*; 2) expand park boundaries to include Hopeton Earthworks, High Banks Works, the Hopewell Mound Group, and Seip Earthworks; 3) authorize acquisition of the rest of Hopeton Earthworks, and High Banks, Hopewell, and Seip; 4) enter into cooperative agreements with the Ohio Historical Society, the Archaeological Conservancy, and other public and private entities for consultation and assistance in the interpretation and management of the park; 5) conduct archaeological investigations of the areas to be added to the park; 6) conduct archaeological investigations of the Spruce Hill Works, the Harness Group, the Cedar Bank Works, and other Hopewell sites for the purpose of adding them to the park; and 7) authorize to be appropriated the funds necessary for such activities. For a copy of the legislation or for more information contact Franco Ruffini.

Archaeology Guidelines

The Guidelines are scheduled to be distributed to the full Archaeology Guidelines committee in May. Following Committee comment, the Guidelines will be available for general distribution. Notice of their availability will appear in the OHPO and OAC newsletters. For further information contact Franco Ruffini.

Position Vacancies

The Archaeology Review Manager position in the Technical and Review Services Department is being readvertised again. To ensure consideration for this position applications had to be submitted to the Ohio Historical Society's Personnel Office no later than April 15, 1991. For a description of this position see OAC Newsletter 2(4):2, November, 1990. For further information please contact Judith Kitchen, Department Head.

The Ohio Historical Society is now also accepting applications for the Technical and Review Services Department Head position in the OHPO. This is an advanced professional, administrative and supervisory position with the following responsibilities:

Administration of the Department and supervision of its staff; development and implementation of Departmental policies; review and compliance functions pursuant to Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1996, as amended, and state legislation; advising property owners and tenants on matters involving the physical conservation of structures; reviewing building rehabilitation projects for federal tax benefits; reviewing and working with local jurisdictions on their historic preservation legislation; delivering lectures and other presentations on technical preservation subjects; and serving on Division-wide policy-making committees. Applicants must have a graduate degree in American history, anthropology, archaeology, architecture, architectural history, historic preservation planning, or a closely related preservation field, or

its equivalent in education and experience, plus a minimum of four years experience in a professional capacity in the area of historic preservation. In addition, applicants must have demonstrated supervisory and leadership experience and ability; demonstrated ability to work effectively with federal, state and local officials, planning agencies and consultants; demonstrated ability to plan, implement, complete and critically evaluate research and/or field analysis for environmental review and cultural resource management; demonstrated ability to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing; and demonstrated knowledge of current historic preservation legislation, regulations and planning procedures.

To ensure consideration for this position applicants must contact the Ohio Historical Society's Personnel Office by May 22, 1991. For further information please contact Franco Ruffini.

Listing of Education In Archaeology Programs

As previously reported in the OAC Newsletter (February, 1991) the NPS published a 1987-1989 LEAP summary report. Input for another volume is being solicited by the NPS' Archeological Assistance Division during 1991. LEAP summary forms are available from the LEAP Coordinator, Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O.Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, (202) 343-4101, or by contacting Al Tonetti, Archaeology Manager, OHPO. It is requested that copies of completed LEAP summary forms sent to the NPS be forwarded to Al Tonetti so that the OHPO can be aware of and disseminate information about these public education materials as needed.

Archaeological Site Stabilization

In October, 1990, Archaeology Manager Al Tonetti attended a week-long NPS and National Clearinghouse for Archaeological Site Stabilization workshop at Cumberland Island (GA) National Seashore on archaeological site stabilization techniques. Technical assistance information from this workshop is on file in the OHPO's archaeology library and can be accessed by making an appointment. In addition, the OHPO's archaeology library contains the U.S.A.C.E.'s *Archeological Sites Protection and Preservation Notebook*, a continuing technical information series on archaeological site stabilization techniques intended to provide cultural resource managers with specific means to preserve sites *in situ*; and the *Earthworks Landscape Management Manual*, an NPS publication developed to provide management strategies and interpretation guidelines to resolve conflicts between the requirements for site preservation and impacts of interpretation and visitor use at earthworks. Nationally, the National Clearinghouse for Archaeological Site Stabilization collects and disseminates information on site stabilization projects. The Clearinghouse operates under a tripartite cooperative

agreement between the Archeological Assistance Division of the NPS, the Cultural Resources Program of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Center for Archeological Research at the University of Mississippi. The Clearinghouse has developed a partially annotated bibliography of technical data and case histories that is computer based and updated as new entries become available. Copies of the bibliography are available upon request, either as hard copies or on computer disk using WordPerfect. Other Clearinghouse activities include the preparation of technical briefs that address stabilization technologies, technique implementation and assessments of effects through time, and the organization and teaching of workshops on archeological site stabilization. Additional stabilization data is collected and distributed by the U.S. Army Engineers Waterway Experiment Station. Information may be obtained by contacting Dr. Paul Nickens (Attention CEWES-EE-R), USAE Waterways Experiment Station, 3909 Halls Ferry Rd., Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199, (601) 634-2380. For more information regarding the Clearinghouse, please contact Dr. Robert M. Thorne, National Clearinghouse for Archeological Site Stabilization, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677, (601) 232-7316. Locally, the OHPO desires to gather and disseminate information regarding site stabilization efforts in Ohio. If you have undertaken site stabilization efforts you are requested to contact Al Tonetti, Archaeology Manager.

National Park Service Publications

The NPS recently published *Keepers of the Treasures: Protecting Historic Properties and Cultural Traditions on Indian Lands*. This 214 page report to Congress on tribal historic preservation funding needs concludes that Indian tribes must have the opportunity to participate fully in the national historic preservation program, but on terms that respect their cultural values, traditions, and sovereignty. The report was based on two general meetings and other consultations with Indian tribes, extensive study by NPS staff, discussions with Native American organizations, State Historic Preservation Officers, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and other federal agencies. For a copy of *Keepers of the Treasures*, or for more information, please contact the NPS, Interagency Resource Division, Branch of Preservation Planning, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, (202) 343-9500. For further information please contact Al Tonetti, Archaeology Manager, OHPO.

COMPILED by Al Tonetti

Research Notes

Flotation Results for 33 Vi 315: A Middle Woodland Site In Vinton County, Ohio

Introduction

With grants provided by the Ohio Archaeological Council and Archaeological Services Consultants, Inc.,

the authors have completed the analysis of all flotation samples from feature contexts at 33 Vi 315, an early Middle Woodland site in Eagle Twp., Vinton Co., Ohio. The site is located on a rise in the floodplain of Salt Creek just east of its confluence with Pike Run. An Analysis of features, artifacts, and their distribution across that portion of the site subject to mitigation resulted in an interpretation of the site as a single component seasonal farmstead.

Archaeological analysis of a portion of the feature flotation samples suggested a localized and nonselective strategy of firewood procurement, while walnut and hickory nutshell were also present. Carbonized seeds included small amounts of goosefoot, maygrass, and blueberry with greater representation of seeds such as hawthorn and bedstraw. Goosefoot and maygrass are both recognized components of the Eastern Agricultural Complex, while hawthorn and bedstraw represent species which thrive naturally in disturbed habitats. The presence of maygrass was especially revealing as it is not native to the Salt Creek Valley.

A research proposal was therefore submitted to ASC, Inc. and to the Ohio Archaeological Council in order to analyze all remaining feature flotation samples from the site. Our goal was to determine whether additional components or greater quantities of Eastern Agricultural Complex cultigens were present in features at 33 Vi 315.

Results

A total of 17 samples were analyzed according to procedures outlined in Ericksen (1991). Individual sample volumes ranged from 3 to 9.5 liters with a total of 79.5 liters of sediment processed for analysis.

Three classes of botanical remains were identified, including wood charcoal, carbonized nutshell, and carbonized seeds. Botanical remains were generally small, fragmentary, and occurred in low densities. Wood charcoal, too fragmentary for further identification, was identified in 94% of the samples. Carbonized nutshell was retrieved from 41% of the samples with most identifiable only to the family Juglandaceae. However, two fragments from Feature 8 could be identified as *Carya* sp. (hickory).

As in the initial samples processed from site features, carbonized seeds were recovered in low densities. A total of 9 carbonized seeds were identified; these included 5 *Galium* (bedstraw) and 1 *Phalaris* (maygrass) from Feature 2 and 2 *Galium* and 1 fragment from Feature 3. Previously, maygrass had been identified in Feature 3 and in a nonfeature context in an excavation unit and level which produced considerable quantities of ceramic sherds. *Galium* was also recovered during the initial analysis from Feature 3.

Discussion and Conclusions

While the frequency of occurrence of possible Eastern Agricultural Complex components remains low, such low densities of maygrass, for example, are not uncommon in archaeological contexts and may be related to such factors as lack of storage, manner of preparation, and mode of consumption rather than to its intensity of use. Maygrass becomes available for harvesting by the early part of May and lasts through early June (Cowan 1985). *Galium* or bedstraw generally flowers in midsummer. This plant also may have been economically important; various species produce a red dye which may have been used prehistorically (Steyermark 1963).

Thus, the presence of economically important Eastern Agricultural Complex components has been confirmed at the site, with maygrass occurring in a new feature. This research supports the original interpretation of 33 Vi 315 as a growing season hamlet occupied during the late spring to early summer seasons.

References

Cowan, C. Wesley 1985 The Prehistoric Use and Distribution of Maygrass in Eastern North America: Cultural and Phytogeographical Implications. In *The Nature and Status of Ethnobotany*, edited by Richard I. Ford, pp. 205-244. University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology, Anthropological Papers, 75.

Ericksen, Annette G. 1991 Archaeobotanical Analysis from the Hunter 1 Site (33 Mu 304). In *Mitigation of the Hunter 1 Site: A Multi-component Late Woodland Site in Muskingum County, Ohio*, by Flora Church. Report Submitted to Texas Eastern Gas Pipeline Company, Houston, Texas.

Steyermark, J.A. 1963 *Flora of Missouri*. Iowa State University Press.

1991 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

October 18-20:

36th Annual Midwest Archaeological Conference. Mississippi Valley Archaeological Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, La Crosse Raddison Convention Center. Symposia proposals due by July 1st; paper abstracts due by September 1st. Contact: Jim Gallagher: 1725 State St., La Crosse, WI 54601; (608) 785-8463.

September 26-29:

Sixth North American Fur Trade Conference
Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, MI. For information contact Dr. Donald P. Heldman, P.O. Box 515, Mackinaw City, MI 49701.

November 1-3:

Fort Defiance Conference: Contest For The Old Northwest: The United States, Canada, & the Ohio Country Indian Wars, 1790-1795. The Defiance College, Ohio.

The following information release was provided by Larry Nelson.

This symposium commemorates America's struggle with Great Britain and the Northwest Indian tribes for control of the Northwest Territory during the closing years of the 18th century. Scheduled on the 200th anniversary of St. Clair's defeat - the conference will be of special interest to historians, archaeologists, educators, genealogists, re-enactors, museum professionals, military collectors, students, and history enthusiasts.

Hosted by the Defiance College in Defiance, Ohio - site of Fort Defiance and "The Glaize" - this two-day conference will offer a diverse and stimulating slate of programming. Distinguished Canadian and American scholars and leading experts from the archive, museum, and professions will present a broadly based selection of sessions relating to the United State's efforts to establish military and political control north of the Ohio River during the post-Confederation era. Among the speakers will be Reginald Horsman, Helen Hornbeck Tanner, Colin Galloway, Dwight Smith, Richard C. Knopf, and Earle Thomas. Included in the conference are several social activities, (coffee breaks, receptions, lunches, banquets on Friday and Saturday evenings) which will encourage interaction and the exchange of ideas between symposium participants.

A concurrent, special museum exhibit will be shown at Defiance College's Art Center Gallery. A luxury-coach bus tour of historic sites along Anthony Wayne's 1794 route of march to Fallen Timbers, and a living history encampment at Fallen Timbers State Memorial will complete the formal schedule. An optional bus tour will be offered Sunday, November 3rd from Defiance to Fort Recovery, Ohio, site of St. Clair's 1791 defeat and the 1794 Battle of Fort Recovery.

For information and registration materials write Larry Nelson, C/O Fort Meigs State Memorial, P.O. Box 3, Perrysburg, OH 43552-0003; or call (419) 874-4121.

November 16:

Ohio Archaeological Conference

Ohio Historical Center, Columbus, OH. For information contact Martha Otto at (614) 297-2641.

November 20-24:

90th Annual American Anthropological Association.
Chicago Marriott Hotel, Chicago, IL.

OAC OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS

President	Al Tonetti
Vice President	Donald Bier
Secretary	Martha Otto
Treasurer	Franco Ruffini
Membership Committee	Mark Seeman
Certification Committee/Program Chair	John Nass, Jr.
Archaeological Services Review	David Brose
Nomination Committee	Bob Genheimer
Grants Committee	Shaune Skinner
Archivist	Kolleen Butterworth

Final Edit: May 13, 1991

Deadlines For Submission	
<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Issue</u>
January 1st	February
April 1st	May
July 1st	August
October 1st	November

Editor:

Donald R. Bier, Jr. (614) 297-2644

Assistant Editor:

Al Tonetti (614) 297-2470

Send any information you wish to have considered for inclusion in the *Newsletter* to the editors.