

Pennsylvania Archaeology Council

Friday, April 7, 2017

All PAC and SPA sessions will be held at The Radisson Hotel, Camp Hill, PA

- 9:30 am—12:00 pm PAC Board Meeting Keystone D & E
- 12:00 pm – 1:10 pm Lunch at hotel or other local restaurants (see list in packet)
- 1:10 pm – 4:30 pm PAC Symposium:

Public Outreach—Preserving the Past with New Technology
Organized by Dr. Bernard Means, Virginia Commonwealth University

Moderator- Bernard K. Means

- 1:10 pm – 1:30 pm Pennsylvania's Public Archaeology: Now in 3D!!
Bernard K. Means, Virtual Curation Laboratory @ VCU
- 1:30 pm – 1:50 pm Making it Real: Connecting with our Tangible Past
Janet Johnson, The State Museum of Pennsylvania
- 1:50 pm – 2:10 pm Digging I-95: The Use of New Technologies and New Approaches in Public Outreach for the I-95 Project
in Philadelphia
Catherine Spohn (PennDOT) and Chester Cunanan (AECOM)
- 2:10 pm – 2:30 pm The Significance of Virtual Archaeology
Marion Smeltzer and Beverly Chiaurlli, Indiana University of PA
- 2:30 pm – 2:50 pm Break
- 2:50 pm – 3:10 pm Documenting Pennsylvania's Frontier Forts through Landowner Stewardship: The Case of Fort Dewart
Jonathan A. Burns, Juniata College Cultural Resource Institute
- 3:10 pm – 3:30 pm Pennsylvania Archaeological Shipwreck and Survey Team – A New Professional/Avocational Maritime
Archaeology Organization
Ben Ford, Indiana University of PA
- 3:30 pm – 3:50 pm The Architecture of Destruction: Archaeology, Preservation, and Education at the DuPont Powder Mill in
Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Ashley McCuistion, Indiana University of PA/Fairfield Foundation
- 3:50 pm – 4:10 pm The Public, The Past, and the Future of Pennsylvania Archaeology Joe Baker, PennDOT
- 4:10 pm- 4:30 pm Open Forum for discussion and technology

Pennsylvania's Public Archaeology: Now in 3D!!

Bernard K. Means, Virtual Curation Laboratory @ VCU

This presentation discusses continued efforts to use technological approaches to Pennsylvania's past, notably three-dimensional (3D) models created from actual artifacts. Particular emphasis will be placed on 3D models created for the National Constitution Center in Philadelphia recovered prior to this museum's construction. The National Constitution Center drew on the resources of the Virtual Curation Laboratory to create 3D printed replicas for integration into a new permanent exhibit, and for use in public outreach programs.

Making it Real: Connecting with our Tangible Past

Janet Johnson, The State Museum of Pennsylvania

The Section of Archaeology at The State Museum of Pennsylvania is active in promoting our archaeological heritage at public outreach venues. Sharing the archaeological collections curated at the museum with the public allows them to relate to and connect with the past through artifacts. However, it is not always possible to share fragile or very valuable objects due to their sensitive nature. The use of 3D printed artifacts has proven a very effective tool for sharing artifacts, and the scans are an important tool for analysis reducing the need to handle objects. Additional outreach includes a bi-weekly blog, educational brochures, school programs and "behind the scenes" tours.

Digging I-95: The Use of New Technologies and new Approaches in Public Outreach for the I-95 Project in Philadelphia

Catherine Spohn(PennDOT) and Chester Cunanan (AECOM)

Since 2007, AECOM has performed archaeological investigations and public outreach on behalf of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for the I-95 Section GIR Improvement Project in Philadelphia. Besides doing an outstanding job in the excavation and analyses of ten Pre-Contact sites, hundreds of historic features, and about a million artifacts, the highly talented and dedicated staff of AECOM, including graduates from the Drexel University Digital Media program, has developed a robust program for sharing information with the public. Outreach methods include traditional approaches (professional and public presentations, press interviews, "pop-up" and long-term artifact exhibits) as well as innovative 21st century methods like the development of an interactive web-based report (www.diggingi95.com), 3-D imaging of artifacts, and virtual reality reconstructions of sites like the Dyottville Glass Works industrial complex. In this presentation we will introduce Diggingi95.com and some of the cutting edge outreach efforts currently being implemented for the I-95 project.

The Significance of Virtual Archaeology

Marion Smeltzer and Beverly Chiaurlli, Indiana University of Pennsylvania

The concept of presenting, exhibiting, and promoting archaeology using images and 3D models has been applied virtually in various forms over several years. The benefits of utilizing virtual "networks", go well beyond academics. The visual illustrations and 3D models enhance the interaction experience that encourages others to see how texted information is transformed into "life like" representations. This passing of information to the interested public also encourages others to further explore other archaeological related assemblages and brings awareness of the continuing need to document and archive our dwindling cultural resources that

are quickly disappearing from accessibility. Equally important is the experience that more advanced students will gain in interpretation of the archaeological data to create simulations of the past that can be easily shared with others. The ability to interact through a reconstruction of an actual site or area and incorporate comparisons of previously documented investigations provides an additional documented and citable resource.

Documenting Pennsylvania's Frontier Forts through Landowner Stewardship: The Case of Fort Dewart

Jonathan A. Burns, Juniata College Cultural Resource Institute

Recent historic preservation projects conducted by the Juniata College Cultural Resource Institute came to be through cooperation with responsible landowners; one such site is Fort Dewart in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. This fortification was part of the Forbes Campaign in 1758 to dislodge the French from Fort Duquesne, serving as a waypoint above Rhor's Gap at the top of the Allegheny Front. The 77th Highland Regiment under order by Colonel Henry Bouquet constructed Fort Dewart. Its Scottish namesake is Castle Duart on Mull, so dubbed by commanding officer Sir Allan MacLean. This 72-foot square redoubt fort is unique in that it is visible above ground and currently stewarded by a property owners' association determined to preserve it.

Pennsylvania Archaeological Shipwreck and Survey Team – A New Professional/Avocational Maritime Archaeology Organization

Ben Ford, Indiana University of Pennsylvania

PASST, the Pennsylvania Archaeological Shipwreck and Survey Team, was founded in 2013 as a collaboration between the Erie Regional Science Consortium, Pennsylvania Sea Grant, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, and local constituents. The organization focuses on the submerged cultural heritage of the Pennsylvania portion of Lake Erie through education, outreach, and site documentation to inform divers and the general public of the importance and fragility of Pennsylvania's underwater sites. PASST has successfully developed a secondary education program, a museum exhibit, and assisted in the nomination of a NOAA National Marine Sanctuary. PASST has also taught two underwater archaeology recording courses to increase diver awareness and build a cadre of divers to record existing shipwrecks. Initiatives in the near future include developing a website and listing known wrecks in the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission site files.

The Architecture of Destruction: Archaeology, Preservation, and Education at the DuPont Powder Mill in Fayette County, Pennsylvania

Ashley McCuiston, Indiana University of Pennsylvania/Fairfield Foundation

The production of black powder in the United States has driven some of the most significant events and industrial advancements in American history, yet archaeological and historic research on the subject remains limited. The DuPont Powder Mill in Fayette County, Pennsylvania provides valuable insight into the history of the black powder industry and its development in the United States during the early 20th century. The mill, now a series of derelict buildings and scattered structural remains situated in Forbes State Forest, has great potential for public outreach and educational programming in the region. Historical and archaeological research at this site aims to produce a comprehensive history of the mill, identify archaeological

resources on the property, and ultimately develop public programming that utilizes historic resources to promote the history of the site and the industry in western Pennsylvania.

The Public, The Past, and the Future of Pennsylvania Archaeology

Joe Baker, PennDOT

With the shift in political winds following the 2016 election, heritage resource management, archaeological research, museums, and preservation are all entering a period of substantial uncertainty. How archaeologists share their work with the taxpayers will play an enormous role, maybe the deciding role, in what the future of Pennsylvania and American archaeology will look like. This paper offers some suggestions for framing effective messages, for defining constituencies for those messages, and for reaching those constituencies.