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Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project Annual Report, 2008-09

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Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project

Annual Report, 2008-09

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December, 2009



Introduction

Over the past year (September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009) participants in the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project (hereafter the “project”) continued field work, analysis, publication, public education, and outreach in an effort to engage the community in the pursuit of a better understanding of the fur trade and colonialism in southwest Michigan. The project remains guided by the philosophy of community service learning in which students provide a community service and learn through civic engagement. Fort St. Joseph is becoming a household name in the region thanks to the publicity and promotional activities that are designed to encourage public involvement. The project continues to attract partners, sponsors, and community interest due in no small part to Western Michigan University’s (WMU) ongoing and steadfast support and the tireless efforts of the Fort St. Joseph Archaeology Advisory Committee (FSJAAC), the body responsible for recommending and promoting the course of action for site development. The culminating events of each year are the field investigations, conducted in conjunction with the Department of Anthropology’s annual archaeological field school; the summer camps for middle/high school students and credit/non-credit adults sponsored in conjunction with the Fort St. Joseph Museum; and the annual open house. In May we launched our new website at www.wmich.edu/fortstjoseph to increase our visibility and educate a wider audience. The purpose of this report is to summarize the activities conducted over the past year and highlight the contributions of various supporters who make the project possible. (Appendix A lists our sponsors and supporters; Appendix B presents a summary of the project outcomes; and Appendix C details our expenses and funding sources.)

Recent Developments

The 2009 field season began the second decade of site investigations and public interpretations at Fort St. Joseph. The annual archaeological field school has been regularly held in Niles since 2002. Over 100 University students have participated in the program along with just as many middle/high school students, teachers, and continuing education adults. Excavations continue to reveal new information about 18th century life from the numerous artifacts, features, and subsistence remains that are recovered each year. Efforts to market the site as a cultural heritage destination are beginning to pay off; nearly 7,000 visitors have come to Fort St. Joseph to learn more about our activities since 2006. Members of the project team and volunteers are active promoters of the site to local, regional, national, and international audiences. This past year, we delivered scholarly and public presentations at the Midwest Historical Archaeology Conference (Indianapolis; October), the Kalamazoo Living History Show (March), and the Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology (Toronto, Ontario; January). In addition, materials from the excavations were exhibited at the Michigan Historical Center and the State Capitol (Lansing), Ford Field (Detroit), Waldo Library (Kalamazoo), and Education Days (Niles), among other venues.

Field Investigations

Fieldwork was conducted under the auspices of the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project during the 2009 season for six weeks during July and August in conjunction with the 34th annual WMU archaeological field school, the only annual field school in the state of

Michigan and one of the longest running archaeological programs in the Midwest. Members of the field school included 15 undergraduate and four graduate students under my direction. Several students who had previously worked at the site received stipends and served in staff positions as field assistants, public education coordinator, laboratory coordinator, and site photographer. In addition to the University students enrolled in the program, we also provided opportunities for public involvement through three weeklong youth and adult summer camps.

As in previous field seasons, excavations began on the terrace above the fort in an area known as the Lyne site (20BE10) where previous work identified 18th-century remains that are now seen as associated with the Fort St. Joseph (FSJ) community. Limited excavations to familiarize students with the site and proper archaeological procedures led to the recovery of a number of pre-contact and post-contact artifacts and features. Particularly notable was another concentration of carbonized corncobs, which we interpret as a smudge pit. This represents the third concentration that we have identified at the site along the margins of the terrace overlooking the floodplain where the fort was first discovered. Their association with 18th century artifacts establishes that these pits are contemporaneous with the FSJ site. Although this area was plowed in the 19th century and artifacts of all ages are generally confined to the plow zone, excavations continue to reveal the presence of subsurface features (albeit truncated by the plow) that can tell us about the spatial relationships of 18th century activities that were associated with the people who called the fort their home.

In mid-July we shifted the focus of our field investigations to the floodplain below the Lyne site where our 1998 survey had located 18th century subsurface deposits submerged beneath the water table. After many years of excavation conducted with the help of a diesel-powered pump, this season we employed a new electric dewatering system. Thanks to the City of Niles for underwriting the electrical installation, the dewatering process is now cleaner, quieter, more efficient and cost effective. With the system in place, we expanded excavations in areas where we had previously identified architectural features and sub-surface anomalies to gain a better understanding of site structures and associated activities. A total of 6-1 x 2 m and three 1 x 1 m units were continued or newly excavated to obtain further information on the locations and spatial relationships of artifacts and buildings.

Using standard procedures, we remove the upper 25 cm of recent alluvium as a single unit since this layer contains only a few modern artifacts (post-1930s). The underlying late 19th and early 20th century plow zone is dug in 5 cm levels and all soil is collected by trowel and wet-screened using 1/8" mesh to recover a representative sample of artifacts, seeds, and animal remains. Soil samples are also taken from selected levels and all feature contexts for flotation at the laboratory. Beneath the plow zone are undisturbed soil horizons that were deposited or occupied in the 18th century. Excavations just began to explore the top of this occupational zone as the field season came to an end. It is likely that we will return to several of these locations to conduct further investigations in 2010.

In our excavations we recovered a number of artifacts and important architectural evidence that continue to inform on the appearance of the site and the activities conducted there. Objects that reflect the military, religious, commercial, and domestic functions of the site include musket balls and lead shot; gunflints and gun parts; French, English, and Chinese

ceramics; glass container fragments and beads; structural remains such as hand-wrought nails, daub, and dressed stone; objects of personal adornment such as finger rings; and objects of religious devotion, including two crucifixes. One brass crucifix was particularly notable in its detail. On one side was the body of Christ, while the reverse depicted two cherubs crowning Mary as she ascends into heaven! Excavations in the vicinity of the stone fireplace designated as Feature 14 provide further information on its size and orientation. We were able to define the northern extent a trash midden (Feature 11) by excavating two units in proximity. Finally, investigations of Feature 7, a large pit first identified in 2002, indicated that the pit is much larger than expected causing us to question whether or not this feature is actually a well as previously thought. All of the excavation units were open for the public to view and discuss with students during our annual open house that culminated our field season in early August.

Public Education and Outreach

The community service learning components of our public archaeology program are best exemplified by our public education and outreach efforts that provide students with the opportunity to interact with various members of the community. Public education at Fort St. Joseph gained statewide recognition when we received the 2007 Education Award from the Historical Society of Michigan in September—a strong validation of our work in educating the public about the archaeology and colonial history of Niles. In 2009 we sponsored three weeklong public training programs including a week for non-credit adults, a week for educators to earn college credit, and a week for 11 middle school students. Andrew Beaupré continued as our public education coordinator with the support of the Fort St. Joseph Museum. As in previous years, students in the program learned how to excavate properly, take field notes, and identify artifacts, in addition to gaining an appreciation for the importance of archaeological materials in the interpretation and reconstruction of history and culture. In addition, several local volunteers and members of Support the Fort (STF) who were previously enrolled in the camps (Mary Ellen Drolet, Tom Lister, Fred Rogers, Larry Simpson, and Diane Williams) participated in the dig in various capacities. Thanks to Andrew Beaupré's efforts, we expanded our interactions with the community through weekly meals generously provided by several members of STF, other community members (Martha Wyszynski), and service groups (Dowagiac Rotary Club).

The Project also initiated a summer archaeology lecture series sponsored by the Anthropology Department in partnership with the Niles District Library. Four Wednesday evenings in July were devoted to speakers who discussed various aspects of the history and archaeology of Fort St. Joseph to an appreciative audience of 40-50 attendees in the library. Refreshments and a casual atmosphere encouraged mingling among the students, team members, and the public and provided the opportunity to share information on the latest finds. Students were awed and enlivened by the level of community interest, a precursor to the excitement that the open house would bring. We also initiated site tours on Fridays in advance of the open house and invited the public to visit us in the field.

The annual open house, organized by Darlene Jackson, was held the weekend of August 1-2. As has become traditional, the media and special guests were invited to the site two days prior. Media day was marked by a number of special events, including addresses by State

Senator Tom George; Treasurer of the Society for Colonial Wars, Dr. Frank Welsh; and the Consul General of France in Chicago, Jean-Baptiste Main de Boissière. Long-time benefactor Randy Peyser unveiled the new logo for the FSJAAC, which he commissioned and helped to design. Mayor Michael McCauslin designated the weekend as Peyser Family Days. He also presented Michael Nassaney with the key to the city and proclaimed July 30, 2009 as Dr. Michael S. Nassaney Day in the City of Niles. Others present included members of the FSJAAC, Society for Colonial Wars, the WMU College of Arts and Sciences, STF, Niles City officials, the field school students, and other groups and individuals who support our activities. Television and newspaper media from throughout the region provided coverage of the event, which helped to promote the open house and ensure a large crowd. Over 1,500 visitors attended the open house to view the excavations, interact with archaeologists, listen to presentations, and learn about Fort St. Joseph and its role in the fur trade. The theme of this year's open house was "The Jesuits in New France." Two new permanent informational panels highlighted the theme along with the presence of a Jesuit re-enactor, completely donned in period attire including a replica of the 18th century cilice recovered from FSJ in 2004. (A cilice is an object of self-mortification that devout Catholics wore to emulate the suffering of Jesus and attain a state of grace.) Sales of T-shirts, DVDs, VHS tapes, medallions, and books were brisk; donations and sales amounted to approximately \$1,900 that will help to offset some of the event and project costs. Dorilee Schieble, Director of Development for the College of Arts & Sciences, sponsored a meal on Saturday evening for approximately 50 open house participants, volunteers, students and their families that was greatly appreciated by all who attended.

Our public education and outreach activities remain important vehicles for communicating the importance of the site to the public and demonstrating how much the public cares about the history and archaeology of the fort. As we begin the second decade of work in Niles, these programs continue to raise interest in the site and provide the opportunity for the public to share their pride in community history. Maintaining, promoting, and investing in this important heritage tourist destination and the role of FSJ in public education, scholarship, and economic development remain the focus of the project and the FSJAAC. We continue to expand on the partnerships that we have developed and invite participation from any individuals and groups who share our vision of the importance of heritage for building community. Our connections to the community are among the most important assets of the project. They provide a solid foundation for us to develop this national historic treasure to benefit Niles, WMU, and various stakeholders who see the potential of bringing history to life.

APPENDIX A
Project Sponsors and Supporters, 2008-09

The following sponsors have contributed financial resources to the project:

Michigan Humanities Council
College of Arts & Sciences, WMU
Department of Anthropology, WMU
Fort St. Joseph Museum
Society for Colonial Wars in the State of Michigan
Mr. David Armour
Mr. Steven and Christina Arseneau
Mr. Douglas Birk
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brown
Nancy O. Butler
Dr. Sharon Lee Carlson
Dr. Kenneth C. Carstens
Dr. John Carter
Phillip P. and Virginia A. Caruso
John and Pat Cary
Central Michigan Lapidary and Mineral Society
Mr. Richard Chubb, Jr.
City of Niles
Barbara Cook
Dr. William M. and Mrs. Claudia L. Cremin
DeWind Dewatering, Inc.
Mary Ellen Drolet
Dr. Penelope B. Drooker
Four Flags Area Credit Union
Ms. Jane Glascott
Mr. and Mrs. David Ikerd
Darlene Jackson, Niles District Library
Dr. Alan H. and Mrs. Marilyn C. Jacobs
Mrs. Nancy Johnson
Donald Johnston
Dr. and Mrs. Timothy Light
Main Street Antique Mall
Gale D. McCarty
Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Mason
Mr. Dennis Miczulski
Mrs. Josephine Nassaney
Niles Optimist Club
Tim and Cynthia Nostrant
Father David Otto
Jan Personette
Mr. Jim Pescaglia

Joseph L. Peyser Endowment for the Study of New France
 Randy Peyser
 William Ross
 Dorilee Schieble
 Larry Sehy
 Dr. Ilene and Mr. Richard Sheffer
 Mr. and Mrs. Stan Smeed
 Mr. Douglas L. Stickney
 Teachers Credit Union
 Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Toledo
 Mr. James S. and Mrs. Gwendoln C. Wamsley
 Dr. Frank Welsh
 Mr. Robert Gordon White
 Dr. Diane G. Williams and Fred Rogers
 Wolverine Electrical Contracting, Inc.
 Don Weir, Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group
 Ms. Barbara J. Ziegenweide

The following supporters have contributed their time and/or in-kind services to the project:

Kristi Arntzen, Faunal Analyst, Washington University, St. Louis, MO
 Carol Bainbridge, Director, Fort St. Joseph Museum
 Cheri Bales, College Arts & Sciences, WMU
 Suzanne Beals, WMU Annual Fund
 Dr. José Brandão, Dept of History, WMU
 Butler Family Enterprises
 Mayor Michael McCauslin, City of Niles
 Lisa Croteau, Niles Main Street
 Dewind Dewatering, Zeeland, MI
 Arvin Delacruz, Arkos Design, Inc.
 Dowagiac Rotary Club
 Lauretta Eisenbach, Administrative Assistant, Dept. of Anthropology, WMU
 Terry Eull, Niles City Administrator
 Juan Ganum, Niles Community Development Director
 Dr. Kris Gremillion, The Ohio State University
 Kalamazoo Living History Show staff
 Stephen Kettner, WMU Instructional Technology
 Dean Thomas Kent, College of Arts & Sciences, WMU
 John LaMore
 Dr. Terry Martin, Curator of Anthropology, Illinois State Museum
 David Martinez, The Ohio State University
 Martin's Supermarket, Niles
 Michell Neiman-Dechaaf, Arkos Design, Inc.
 The Niles City Council
 Niles Daily Star
 Niles Kiwanis Club

Niles Noon Optimist Club
The Joseph L. Peyser Family
Portage Rotary Club
Cheryl Roland, Vice President for University Relations, Western Michigan University
Sam's Club
Saylor's Pizza
Tim and Candace Skalla
Larry Simpson
Subway Sandwiches
Watson's Tree Services, Niles
Martha Wyszynski
The FSJ Archaeology Advisory Committee
Support the Fort, Inc., especially President Larry Horrigan, Barb & Grif Cook, Colleen Senger,
Jan Personnette, Janine Frizzo- Horrigan, Mary Ellen & Donna Drolet
2009 WMU Archaeological Field School Staff (Andrew Beaupré, Victoria Hawley, Ian Kerr,
Alyssa Klubeck, Emily Powell, Zachary Rodriguez)
2009 WMU Archaeological Field School Students

APPENDIX B
Project Outcomes: 2008-09

September 2008

*Michael Nassaney submitted an article entitled “Fort Saint Joseph, Niles, Michigan” for inclusion in the book *Archaeology in America: An Encyclopedia*, edited by F. McManamon, K. Lightfoot, L. Cordell, and G. Milner. Greenwood, Westport, CT.

*Fort St. Joseph was featured in the exhibit “The French In North America Exhibit: An Enduring Presence,” which opened in Waldo Library at WMU. Artifacts from the site were displayed as part of the exhibit. Michael Nassaney, Andrew Beaupré, and Joe Brandão helped design the exhibit in conjunction with the WMU Canadian Studies initiative.

*Amanda Brooks, Emily Powell, and Michael Nassaney completed the 2008 WMU archaeological field school report.

*Terry Martin discussed “Patterns of Animal Use at French Colonial Sites in Upper Canada and the Illinois Country” in the Paul Mickey Science Series at the Illinois State Museum. He was also interviewed by the news director of the Springfield affiliate of National Public Radio regarding recent and ongoing archaeological investigations of French colonial settlements in the Midwest, including Fort St. Joseph. The interview was broadcast on the local “Morning Edition.”

*Seven independent study and work-study students began laboratory work processing the 2008 materials and field data.

October 2008

*Fort St. Joseph was well represented at the annual meeting of the Midwest Historical Archaeology Conference. Terry Martin and Michael Nassaney participated in a panel discussion on French Colonial Archaeologies and Emily Powell, Andrew Beaupré, Amanda Brooks, and Michael Nassaney presented a poster on the 2008 field season.

*Several WMU students promoted FSJ archaeology at Michigan Archaeology Day at the Michigan Historical Center in Lansing.

*Several WMU students participated in Support the Fort Education Days in Niles.

*Terry Martin presented the paper “Animal Exploitation Patterns at French Colonial Sites in the Midwest: New Perspectives from Fort St. Joseph and the Village of Cahokia” at the Midwest Archaeological Conference in Milwaukee.

*LisaMarie Malischke discussed “Beads, Ethnicity, Adornment, Cultural Exchange and Ethnogenesis at Fort St. Joseph” in the course, “The Archaeology of New France,” taught by Michael Nassaney.

November 2008

*We developed and distributed a new brochure for the 2009 fund drive to solicit financial support for the project.

* Several WMU students and faculty promoted FSJ archaeology at Ford Field in Detroit before the WMU-Illinois football game.

December 2008

*Michael Nassaney's paper "Identity Formation at a French Colonial Outpost in the North American Interior" was published in the *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 12(4):297-318.

January 2009

*Twelve students and faculty representing the Project attended the annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology in Toronto, Canada where they presented papers and posters on their research including:

"Beads from Fort St. Joseph, Niles, Michigan: Beads Serve Many Purposes," a poster by LisaMarie Malischke

"The Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project: 2008 Field Season," a poster by Emily Powell, Andrew Beaupré, Amanda Brooks, and Michael Nassaney

"An Investigation of the Wampum Collection of Fort St. Joseph," a paper by Meghan Cook

"Transcending Colonial Borders through the Archaeology of Fort St. Joseph," a paper by Michael Nassaney

*WMU students Victoria Hawley and Andrew Robinson won awards for their photographs of FSJ archaeology in the annual photo competition sponsored by the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology at the SHA conference in Toronto.

*A summary of the 2008 field season was published in the Society for Historical Archaeology *Newsletter*, *Le Journal*, and *La Gazette*.

February 2009

*Our third video, "Making the Past Come Alive: Public Archaeology at Fort St. Joseph" was released in DVD format and shown to audiences in Kalamazoo and Niles. It was distributed to all the Niles, Brandywine, and Buchanan schools thanks to the support of the Michigan Humanities Council.

*LisaMarie Malischke was an award recipient for her poster on "Beads from Fort St. Joseph," at the Third Annual WMU Research and Creative Activities Poster Day.

*Michael Nassaney discussed ongoing research at Fort St. Joseph to the Portage Rotary Club.

March 2009

*The theme of the 34th annual Kalamazoo Living History Show was Fort St. Joseph, 1691-1781—The Fort of Four Flags. WMU archaeologists with assistance from the FSJ Museum, Support the Fort, and the Portage Rotary Club sold raffle tickets and promotional materials, exhibited artifacts and animal remains, displayed informational panels, and presented a series of 7 lectures on the history and archaeology of Fort St. Joseph. Over 800 people attended the lectures and hundreds more viewed the artifacts and interacted with team members.

*Joe Brandão discussed “Natives and French in Early Michigan” at the North Berrien Historical Museum in Coloma, MI.

*Andrew Beaupre, Amanda Brooks, and Emily Powell discussed current research at Fort St. Joseph at the annual meeting of the Central Michigan Lapidary and Mineral Society, Okemos, MI.

*Terry Martin’s interview with newsletter editor Susan DeGraw on how zooarchaeologists do their work was published in the Spring issue of *La Gazette*.

*At the Illinois State Museum’s Research and Collections Center, Terry Martin completed identifications (and verification of students’ identifications) and database entry for animal remains from high-priority context from the 2006 excavations at the Fort St. Joseph site.

April 2009

*Michael Nassaney presented an invited lecture to the Department of Anthropology at the University of Illinois-Chicago on “Archaeology, Ethnohistory, Colonialism, and Social Relations: The View from Fort St. Joseph”

* LisaMarie Malischke completed her M. A. thesis entitled “The Excavated Bead Collection at Fort St. Joseph (20BE23) and its Implications for Understanding Adornment, Ideology, Cultural Exchange and Identity” in the Department of Anthropology at Western Michigan University.

*Several WMU students and faculty promoted FSJ archaeology at Plow Days in Buchanan, MI.

*Terry Martin discussed “Animal Use at French Colonial Sites in the Midwest” at the monthly meeting of the Mound City Archaeological Society at the Missouri History Museum in St. Louis, MO.

*Victoria Hawley was a recipient of the Office of the Vice President of Research Undergraduate Research Excellence Award Grant in the amount of \$500 for travel and \$200 for supplies. She conducted research in the archives and examined artifact collections in her study

of the Jesuits in New France. This work resulted in two new informational panels for the 2009 open house.

*LisaMarie Malischke and Michael Nassaney completed the Michigan Humanities Council grant that supported the 2008 Open House.

May 2009

*Launched our new website at www.wmich.edu/fortstjoseph

*Several WMU students and faculty promoted FSJ archaeology at WMU Day at the Capitol in Lansing, MI.

*David Martinez completed his M.A. thesis on the plant remains from Fort St. Joseph in the Department of Anthropology at the Ohio State University.

June 2009

*Fort St. Joseph was the site of the 34th annual WMU archaeological field school.

*Several WMU students promoted FSJ archaeology at Regional History Day in Buchanan, MI.

*The Dean and Associate Dean of the College for Arts and Sciences met with the City Administrator and a member of the City Council to discuss the concept of a Research Center in Niles.

*Several members of the FSJAAC were in attendance at the City Council meeting to hear the Council present a resolution of support for further discussion on the concept of a Research Center to facilitate archaeological investigation and interpretation of FSJ.

*Dorilee Schieble coordinated 20 volunteers to expand the path from the parking lot to the excavation site. She also worked with City of Niles to approve expenditures that led to the installation of electricity for site de-watering.

July 2009

*Summer Archaeology Lecture Series sponsored by the WMU Department of Anthropology and the Niles District Library attracted 30-40 attendees each week to hear speakers discuss the history and archaeology of Fort St. Joseph.

*Twenty-five middle school students, continuing education adults, and teachers participated in our weeklong summer camps to learn how to practice archaeology.

*The Project hosted a group of 30 teachers participating in a National Endowment for the Humanities-sponsored workshop in archaeology from Andrews University. The teachers visited the site and listened to lectures on the project by staff members and the director.

*Several WMU students promoted FSJ archaeology and the open house weekly at the French Market in Niles.

*Terry Martin presented zooarchaeology workshops for WMU archaeology field school students and participants in the Adult Archaeology Summer Camp in Niles, Michigan, using animal remains from previous seasons' excavations at Fort St. Joseph.

*Andrew Beaupré discussed ongoing field investigations with the Dowagiac Rotary Club.

*Several WMU students and STF members promoted FSJ archaeology and the open house at the Michigan Welcome Center in New Buffalo, MI.

*Friday afternoon tours were advertised to the public for a sneak preview of the site excavations.

August 2009

*Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project's Open House attracted over 1,500 visitors to witness archaeology and living history at the site.

*Laboratory work to clean, process, catalog, and analyze the 2009 artifacts and field data began at the WMU campus.

APPENDIX C
Expenses 2008-09

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>WMU</u>	<u>FSJ Museum</u>	<u>FSJAF</u>	<u>In-Kind</u>
Salaries				
Field School Director	17,463			
Fort St. Joseph Museum Intern		2,000		
Laboratory Coordinator			1,884	
Teaching Assistant/Public Ed Coordinator	2,692			
Teaching Assistant (part-time)			2,019	
Site Photographer		1,000		
Field Assistant		1,000		
Salaries Sub-total	\$20,155	\$4,000	\$3,903	\$0
Transportation				
Rental vehicles for the field school				
Two mini-vans @\$1,500 each			3,144	
Fuel			400	
Transportation Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$3,544	\$0
Rental of the Stables from Morris Farm (July 1-August 12)	2,500			
Housing Sub-total	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
Site De-Watering				
System installation and rental	2,500		2,000	
Electrical Installation				12,672
Electrical Service and Equipment			2,764	
Site De-Watering Sub-total	\$2,500	\$0	\$4,764	\$12,672
Open House Event				
Portable toilets	470			
Printing and Duplicating		500		
Event programs				200
Street signs				327
Outdoor museum panels and easels				200
Supplies and equipment				2,500
Video duplication			350	
Evaluation forms				50
Honoraria for living history re-enactors		400		
Food for archaeologists and volunteers			695	

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>WMU</u>	<u>FSJ Museum</u>	<u>FSJAF</u>	<u>In-Kind</u>
Sat. evening dinner (for 50 guests)				300
Merchandise				
FSJ T-shirts			900	
Ice			40	
Water				25
Open House Event Sub-total	\$470	\$900	\$1,985	\$3,577
Miscellaneous				
Camp Scholarships			125	250
Equipment and supplies			200	
B&W Film and developing			100	
Storage boxes, bags, and vials			500	
Gas for wet screen pump			100	
Trailer maintenance			25	
Miscellaneous Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$1,050	\$250
TOTALS	\$25,625	\$4,900	\$15,246	\$16,499
GRAND TOTAL:	\$62,270			