

Edward Farrar Utility District
November 13, 2019
Minutes

Present: P.H. Flanders, L. Sayah, C. Parks, R. Finucane, N. Sherman Commissioners;
B. Woodruff, W. Shepeluk, K. Petrovic staff; A. Imhoff, public; A. Johnson, C. Fish, V.
Petrarca, D. Einhorn

Chairperson Flanders called the meeting to order at 4:35 p.m.

Public: D. Einhorn thanked the Commissioners and W. Shepeluk for their perseverance and caring resolving the Waterbury Commons Waste Water dispute.

A. Johnson thanked the Commissioners for the parking and lighting at 51 South Main Street. She then asked if there is a timeline for the future of the property, there is not.

Consider Modification to the agenda: The agenda was approved as written

Phase II Report for the Lamson-Bachelder Archaeological Site on River Road: see Memo
C. Parks moved to request Edward Farrar Utility District request the Lamson-Bachelder
Archaeological Site on River Road be removed from the Vermont District Historical
Preservation Register. R. Finucane seconded the motion; a vote was held and passed
unanimously.

**Consider Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission (CVRPC) and Watershed
Consulting Associates (WCA) proposal to study storm water treatment on the materials
storage area on River Road:** Located beyond the Ice Center on the south end of town this spot
is used for material storage by the Town. In 2021 the new storm water rules will take effect. The
CVRPC is requesting permission to conduct a study at the site to treat or mitigate the area. R.
Finucane made a motion to authorize W. Shepeluk to negotiate with CVRPC to study
storm water treatment at the site. C. Parks seconded the motion; a vote was held and
passed unanimously.

**Consider Request for Chris Fish & Vinny Petrarca (Blue Stone Restaurant) for a UDAG
Loan:** W. Shepeluk presented the Commissioners with a memo detailing his recommendation
for a UDAG loan to the owners of the Blue Stone in the amount of \$115,000 with attorney fees
and closing costs for a term of 60 months at a rate of 4% interest. R. Finucane made a motion
to authorize a loan from the UDAG Fund of the Edward Farrar Utility District in the
amount of \$115,000, plus the legal fees and closing costs of the lender associated with this
loan, at an interest rate of 4.0% for a term of 60 months to *Blue Stone Holdings LLC*,
commencing on a closing date yet to be determined, while authorizing legal counsel to write
a mortgage satisfactory to the municipal manager, securing the loan with real estate and
personal property, understanding that said mortgage(s) may be subordinate to mortgages
already existing on said real and personal properties. N. Sherman seconded the motion; a
vote was held and passed unanimously.

Lease with Parsons for solar panels at WWTF: W. Shepeluk presented the Commissioners with a copy of a finalized document after reviewing the language and negotiating the details of the lease agreement with the attorney's. At present time EFUD cannot use any of the alternative energy generated from the installation of these solar panels. **R. Finucane made a motion to approve the terms and conditions of the lease with Crestone, LLC and authorized W. Shepeluk to sign the lease when Crestone, LLC issues a notice to proceed to the contractor who will install the array on the rooftop. C. Parks seconded the motion; a vote was held and passed unanimously**

Consider off hour coverage of Water and Wastewater facilities & Main Street project: W. Shepeluk spoke to the Commissioners about operation coverage on the weekends and holidays. **L. Sayah made a motion to increase the pay for weekend/holiday rounds in each department to 4 hours per day. R. Finucane seconded the motion; a vote was held and passed unanimously.**

L. Sayah made a motion to compensate B. Woodruff, PWD a one-time payment in the amount of \$3,000.00 for his efforts on the Main Street Reconstruction project. R. Finucane seconded the motion; a vote was held and passed unanimously.

Update on Waterbury Commons: see letter on record from W. Shepeluk to the current residence of Tyler Ridge and Carrie Lane

Third quarter budget update: W. Shepeluk reviewed the current budget for Water and Wastewater with the Commissioners. Wastewater department payroll is over budget in large part due to the payout of earned benefits of a former employee. There has been less revenue this year in allocation fees, especially in the wastewater department; this is a result of large construction projects being completed in 2018

Department Reports & Updates: spoke briefly about the Halloween rain storm

Consider 2020 Health Insurance benefits: see memo from W. Shepeluk. **R. Finucane made a motion to approve the Managers recommendation for health care benefits for 2020. C. Parks seconded the motion; a vote was held and passed unanimously.**

Minutes: **R. Finucane made a motion to approve the minutes of October 9, 2019 as written. P. Flanders seconded the motion; a vote was held and passed unanimously.**

Meeting adjourned at 6:45

P. Howard Flanders

1/8/2020

**Edward Farrar Utility District
Commissioners Meeting**

Wednesday Nov 13, 2019
4:30 pm at Steele Community Room
28 North Main St
Waterbury VT

Agenda

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 4:30 pm | Opening |
| 4:30 pm | Public |
| 4:35 pm | Phase II Report for the Lamson-Bachelder Archaeological Site on River Road. |
| 4:50 pm | Consider Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission (CVRPC) and Watershed Consulting Associates (WCA) proposal to study storm water treatment on the materials storage area on River Road. |
| 5:10 pm | Consider Request from Chris Fish & Vinny Petrarca (Blue Stone Restaurant) for a UDAG Loan |
| 5:20 pm | Lease with Parsons for solar panels at WWTF. |
| 5:30 pm | Consider off hour coverage of Water and Wastewater facilities & Main Street Project. |
| 5:40 pm | Update on Waterbury Commons. |
| 5:50 pm | Third quarter Budget update. |
| 6:10 pm | Department Reports and updates. |
| 6:25pm | Consider 2020 Health Insurance Benefits |
| 6:30 pm | Minutes |
| 6:35 pm | Adjourn |

Steve Lotspeich

From: Steve Lotspeich
Sent: Thursday, October 31, 2019 4:15 PM
To: Skip Flanders
Subject: FW: River Road Park Phase II Archaeological Survey
Attachments: Lamson-Bachelder Archeological Site Phase II Report.pdf

Hi Skip,

Here is the Phase II Report for the Lamson-Bachelder Archaeological Site. If you have trouble downloading this file let me know and I will send you the link to the on-line file. This Report incorporates the Phase I work that was done on the site around 2000 before the Ice Center was constructed.

I've included Tom Jamison's response below to my question about getting the state to sign off on obliterating the site. The next step for that process will be to get Scott Dillon, the state archaeologist, to review this report and sign off on it, giving us the green light to destroy the rest of the site. I will be at your EFUD Commissioners meeting on November 13th and we can discuss that next step at that meeting if you like.

You are welcome to forward this message to the other EFUD Commissioners, or let me know and I can send this message to them.

Thanks!
Steve

Steve Lotspeich
Community Planner
Town of Waterbury
28 N. Main St., Suite 1
Waterbury, VT 05676
(802) 244-1012



From: Tom Jamison [mailto:tjamison@hartgen.com]
Sent: Monday, October 28, 2019 10:16 AM
To: Steve Lotspeich
Subject: RE: River Road Park

Hi Steve,

Yes, as long as VDHP concurs with my recommendations, it should clear the way for the site to be destroyed. You can send the report to Scott Dillon for review. I'll look forward to getting any edits.

Let me know what you want to do with the artifacts.

Thanks, Tom

From: Steve Lotspeich [mailto:slotspeich@waterburyvt.com]
Sent: Monday, October 28, 2019 10:12 AM
To: Tom Jamison <tjamison@hartgen.com>
Subject: RE: River Road Park

Hi Tom,

I got the link and downloaded the report this morning. I was out of the office all day on Friday at a conference. The report looks very well done and thorough. I'm glad that you incorporated the information from the Phase I study as well so all the information is in one place.

With your conclusion that no more investigation is recommended for this site, does that set the stage for getting the state DHP to approve obliterating the site and not having it listed on the State and National Register? If so who should forward the report to DHP? Should they review the report first? I'm assuming that ultimately the Edward Farrar Utility District that owns the site will have to make the request that the site be obliterated.

I breezed through the report and will give it a more thorough review as soon as I can. I'll mark a copy with any edits and questions and send those back to you via e-mail. I should be able to do that this week.

Thanks!
Steve

Steve Lotspeich
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Town of Waterbury
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Waterbury, VT 05676
(802) 244-1012



From: Tom Jamison [mailto:tjamison@hartgen.com]
Sent: Monday, October 28, 2019 9:10 AM
To: Steve Lotspeich
Subject: River Road Park

Hi Steve,

I sent you a link to the report and am checking in to see if you got it.

Thanks, Tom

Tom Jamison, PhD RPA
Project Manager

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 81 | Putney VT 05346

PHASE II ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE EVALUATION STUDY
Lamson/Bachelor Archeological Site, Ice Center Property

River Road Park
Town of Waterbury
Washington County, Vermont

HAA # 5328-41

Submitted to:

Edward Farrar Utility District
c/o Town of Waterbury
28 North Main Street
Waterbury, Vermont 05676

Prepared by:

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October 2019

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number:

Involved State and Federal Agencies: *Vermont Division for Historic Preservation*

Phase of Survey: *Phase II Archeological Evaluation Study*

LOCATION INFORMATION

Municipality: *Town of Waterbury*

County: *Washington County, Vermont*

SURVEY AREA

Length: *40 meters (130 ft)*

Width: *30 meters (100 ft)*

Acres: *0.3 acre (0.12 ha)*

RESULTS OF ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE EVALUATION

Site Name and Site Number: *Lamson/Bachelder (VT-WA-131)*

Cultural Affiliation: *Euroamerican*

Site Size: *264 m² (2,880 ft²)*

Number of Shovel Tests: *13 at 2 to 5 meter (6.5 to 16.4 ft) intervals*

Number of Units Excavated: *5 1x1 meter units*

Total Area Excavated: *8.25 m² (88.8 ft²)*

Number of Sites Recommended Eligible for National Register: *None*

RECOMMENDATIONS

The site evaluation has identified some intact deposits and features and extensive evidence of disturbance to deposits and features. The excavations conducted have documented and characterized those archeological contexts. The artifact collection provides a large sample of the archeological materials present on the site and the two similar features characterize the kind of structural remains present. Further archeological investigation would be unlikely to uncover different kinds of material than already sampled. Therefore, no further archeological investigation is recommended for the site.

Report Authors: *Thomas R. Jamison, PhD, RPA #16566*

Date of Report: *October 2019*

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PHASE II ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE EVALUATION

1 Introduction

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. (Hartgen) conducted a Phase II archeological site evaluation of the Lamson/Bachelor Site (VT-WA-131), which is located within the open field portion of the River Road Park in the Town of Waterbury, Washington County, Vermont (Maps 1 and 2a). The project requires approvals by Vermont Division for Historic Preservation (VDHP).

This investigation was conducted to comply with Vermont Act 250 and will be reviewed by the VDHP. The investigation was conducted according to the VDHP *Guidelines for Conducting Archaeology in Vermont* (VDHP 2017).

The objective of this study was to evaluate if the site meets the criteria for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

2 Background

The following summarizes the available site information prior to the Phase II site evaluation. The site was identified archeologically in July 2000 during a Phase IB reconnaissance survey associated with development of the project parcel for recreational use including ball fields (soccer, softball and baseball) and an ice center (Hartgen 2001). At that time two 19th to 20th-century house sites were identified on the property. One of those sites, the Lamson/Bachelor House site (VT-WA-0131) was identified for avoidance while the other site the Sargent House site (VT-WA-0132) was determined to be disturbed and not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The open portion of the Lamson/Bachelor House site was planted in hay. It and the small wooded part of the site were included in an archeological buffer with no ground disturbance to take place within the buffer.

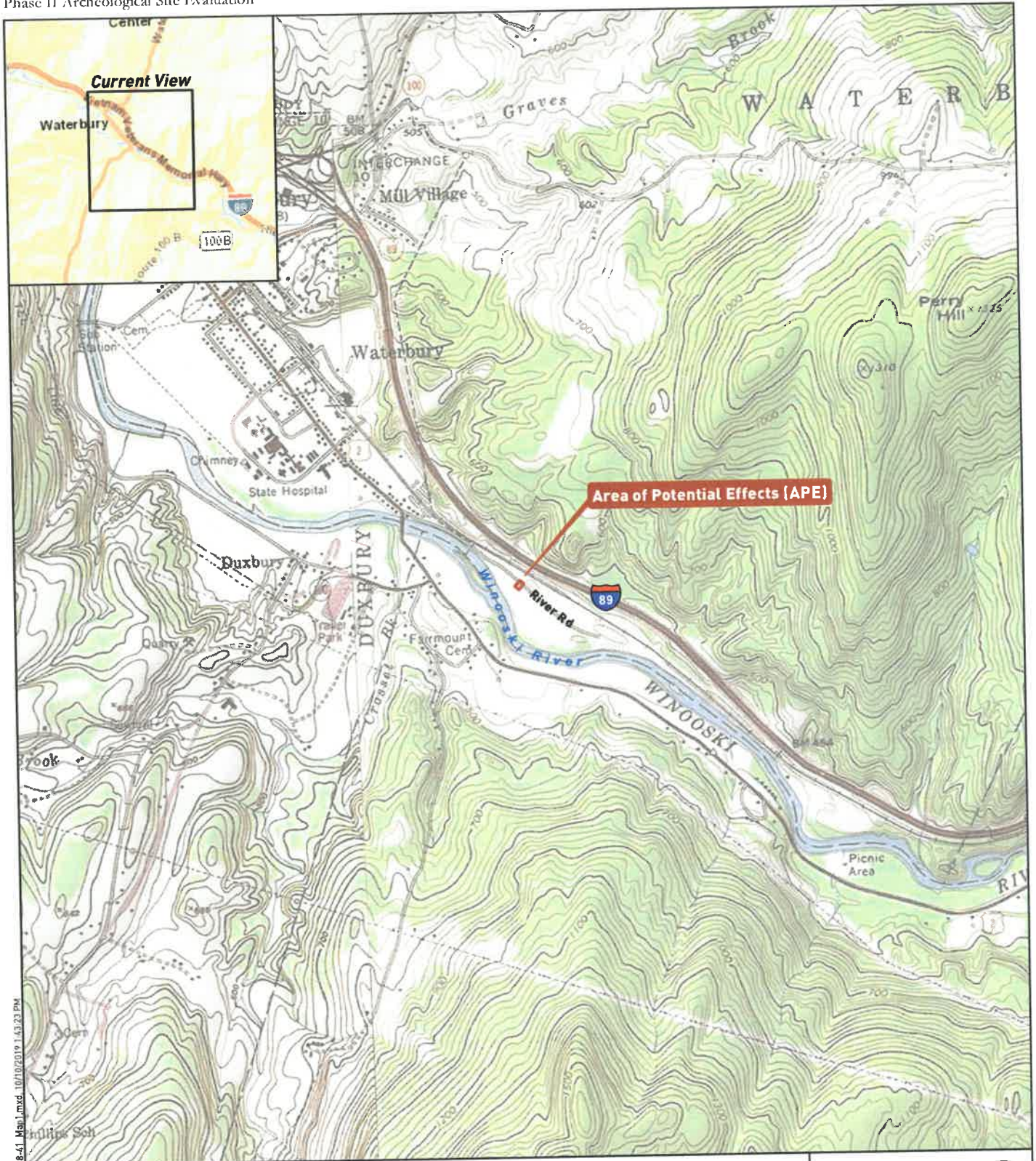
Currently, the Edward Farrar Utility District wishes to have options for further development of River Road Park, in particular the area of the Lamson/Bachelor House site. Therefore, Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. was contracted to conduct a Phase II site evaluation investigation to determine if the Lamson/Bachelor House site is eligible for listing on the National Register. Such eligibility for an archeological site is established in part based on the integrity of the archeological deposits and the kinds of deposits present at the site. The Phase II investigation examined the site integrity and characteristics.

In order to provide a comprehensive report in this document, VDHP indicated the background research previously developed during the Phase I study should be included in this report. These sections have been included with some updates.

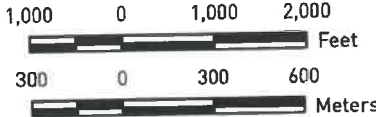
Table 1. Summary of archeological site information collected during the Phase I survey

Characteristic	Site information
VAI Site No.	VT-WA-0131
Site Name	Lamson/Bachelor House site
Description	Middle to late 19 th -century house site
Date	Based on map and artifact information, the site appears to have been occupied from c. 1850 to c. 1900, with a light presence of later artifacts dating to the middle to late 20 th century
Function	Domestic site
Size	Length: 40 meters (130 ft) Width: 30 meters (100 ft) Acres: 0.3 acre (0.12 ha)
Location	Vermont State Plane: x480839, y202846

Lamson/Bachelder Archeological Site, River Road Park, Town of Waterbury, Washington County, Vermont
 Phase II Archeological Site Evaluation



G:\5328\GIS\Documents\HAA_5328-41_Map1.mxd, 10/10/2019 1:43:23 PM



Note: Contour interval is 20 feet.

Project Location

GIS Services Accessed 10/10/2019:
 Environmental Systems Research
 Institute, Inc., World Street Map; National
 Geographic Society USA Topo Maps Layer



HARTGEN
 archeological associates inc

Map 1

Lamson/Bachelor Archeological Site, River Road Park, Town of Waterbury, Washington County, Vermont
Phase II Archeological Site Evaluation



Legend



Photo Angle



Area of Potential Effects (APE)



Project Map

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Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.,
World Imagery Accessed 10/22/2019

Map 2

2.1 Environmental Setting

The physical setting of any location provides clues to the potential of that location for having been utilized during precontact or historic times. Geology, geomorphology, soils information and topography all influence the use of any particular location.

Generally, the project area is located in the Green Mountain physiographic province. This area is characterized by two roughly parallel ranges of mountains that run much of the length of the state. Waterbury is located between these two ranges. The project area is in the Winooski River drainage basin, the largest in the state, emptying into Lake Champlain and eventually into the Saint Lawrence River (Meeks 1986:8-14). The project area is located in the Northern Hardwoods vegetation zone with the original vegetation dominated by maple, beech, birch and hemlock (Kuchler 1964). However, the modifications of the project area including clearing for settlement and agriculture, flooding and use of a portion of the property as a borrow pit and landfill have removed the original vegetation. The wooded portions of the property, the borrow pit area and the levees along the river have grown up with species that invade disturbed areas, such as poplar and sumac.

2.2 Bedrock Geology

The bedrock geology of the general vicinity is the Stowe formation consisting of quartz sericite, chlorite phyllite and schist, while the immediate project area is underlain by greenstone and amphibolite of the Stowe formation (Ratcliffe 2011). The quartz in the Stowe formation is in thin beds that are unlikely to have been utilized as a source of raw material for stone tool manufacture.

2.3 Geomorphological Context

The site area is located on the edge of a terrace along the Winooski River and has seen significant modification due to flood scouring and deposition (Photo 1). The surficial geology of the project area is alluvial deposits of the Winooski River with much of the deposition dating to the 19th and 20th centuries (Springston and Dunn 2006). Bedrock outcrops are not visible in the project vicinity due to alluvial deposition. Glaciofluvial contexts may have provided some raw material in the vicinity, probably found in the river bed.



Photo 1. Phase IB investigation in 2000, panorama of the project area. Note clump of vegetation in the middle of the view where the 2019 investigation took place. View to the southeast.

2.4 Historical/Cultural Context

The Winooski River valley attracted interest in settlement beginning in the early 18th century. In June of 1763, Governor Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire granted 11 towns in the valley stretching from Lake Champlain to present day Berlin. Waterbury was included in this granting (Carder, et al. 1998:24). However, settlers did not arrive in Waterbury until 1784 when James Marsh settled with his family (Maunsell, et al. 1976:86). The town received its name from the high number of early settlers from Waterbury, Connecticut (Child and Adams 1889:488).

The fertile flood plain along the Winooski River drew settlers up the valley from Burlington and elsewhere. In addition, the valley became a major thoroughfare for transporting goods arriving in Burlington by way of Lake Champlain to Montpelier. Waterbury's place along the river assured some benefit from this increased traffic. A toll road was chartered in 1805, but financial and other difficulties prevented the road from being completed until 1814. The flood of 1830 washed out all of the bridges and much of the roadbed putting the original turnpike company out of business (Carder, et al. 1998:24). The turnpike was revitalized during the 1830s and was eventually bought by the Vermont Central Railroad prior to removing the toll. The coming of the railroad in 1849 again improved the transportation corridor along the river with Waterbury being an important stop along the route.

An early focus of the town was the confluence of the Little River and the Winooski River. This area became a focus of settlement due to the presence of water power on the Little River, as well as the placement of land set aside in the original grant for the use of the Church of England and a school (Batchellor 1895:528).

Major businesses in town included, in 1874, six foundries that produced iron and machinery (Rolando 1992:54). Also, in 1882, there were a shoe maker, a harness maker, a chair, door, sash and blind factory, grist and saw mills, a woolen factory and a tannery (Hemenway 1882:832-834). Five granite sheds and a brickyard were also located in the town (Carder, et al. 1998:27-28).

Agricultural production was one of the major pursuits in Waterbury with the alluvial soils along the Winooski and other rivers providing fertile land for corn, oats, wheat, grass and other crops and the surrounding hillsides for growing wheat and pasture for sheep and cattle (Hemenway 1882:827-828). The project area was probably used for agriculture from an early date due to the alluvial soils and close proximity to the village. In 1882, Hemenway identified the project vicinity as part of a farm belonging to a "O. J. Batchelder" whose name appears on the 1873 Beers map as "J. Bachelor" occupying a house near the north end of the field. She also identified some of the previous owners of the project area including Gov. Butler, Richard Holden, Judge Dan Carpenter, Gen. John Peck and C. C. Shipley. In addition, the farm of which the project area was a part was "the largest and most valuable one in the town" (Hemenway 1882:828-829).

Perhaps the most significant event for the project area was the flood of 1927, although other large floods occurred in the 19th century, such as the floods of 1830, 1850 and 1869 (Carder, et al. 1998:34). Hemenway reported that the flood of 1830 "injured" several meadows, probably including the project area (Hemenway 1882:830). However, the flood of November 1927, was the most disastrous. Towns all over Vermont suffered greatly with bridges and buildings destroyed and residents left homeless, while many died in the flood waters or related calamities. Waterbury was one of the hardest hit towns with almost the entire village covered by water. The water was 18 feet higher than in any previously recorded flood at 40 to 45 feet above normal river level. Statistics for the flood included 20 deaths within a half mile of the village center, 19 bridges were washed out, 32 houses destroyed and over 300 families left homeless (Swasey 1927:122).

In the project area the Sargent family who lived in the house whose brick foundation is located at the north end of the field (VT-WA-0132) were some of the first casualties. Early during the flood, the fire department attempted to rescue the family from their house. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent along with four children and Mrs. Sargent's mother were in the house. The rescuers were attempting to throw a rope to them from the railroad embankment when they saw Mr. Sargent trying to lead the family cow up the stairs to the second floor of the house (Swasey 1927:123-125). Just as they were watching, the house lifted from the foundation and floated downstream. There is also mention of a house further upstream south of the project area that was damaged but not carried away (Johnson 1927:75).

The lack of mention of the Lamson/Bachelor or Woodward houses that were once located in the project area suggests that they were no longer standing at the time of the 1927 flood, although one of them does appear on the 1921 USGS quad. Writing in 1915, Lewis refers to a Mrs. Woodward who died at the age of 95 (Lewis 1915:103). If that is the same Mrs. Woodward who occupied the house in the project area, that house may have been abandoned or removed at the time of the flood.

Examination of the grave markers in the Johnson Cemetery located slightly northeast of the APE indicates that of the 35 transcribed markers, none appear to relate to the Lamson or Bachelor families. Of the names shown on the historic maps, the only names that appear in the cemetery are related to the Jewett, Johnson and Woodard families (Find A Grave 2019). Research into census and other records did not uncover any information on Lamson, Bachelor (or Batchelder) or Woodard (or Woodward) families in the project vicinity.

2.5 Historical Maps

Examination of two 19th century maps dating to 1858 and 1873 indicate two house sites and a school were located within the project area (Map 3). On the 1858 Walling map of Washington County (Walling 1858), one structure is located near the center of the project area and labeled J. Lamson. A second structure is shown near the south end of the project area and labeled J. Woodward. A school is shown near the southern extreme of the project area. The 1873 Beers map of Washington County (Beers 1873), also depicts two houses and School #17 within the project area. Although in slightly different locations, they are probably the same as shown on the Walling map. One seems to be in the location of the Lamson house and is labeled J. Bachelor, presumably the person referred to by Hemenway as J. Batchelder. The other is located further to the south and is labeled Mrs. Woodward perhaps the widow of J. Woodward. The 1919 and 1921 Montpelier 15' USGS quadrangles (USGS 1919; USGS 1921) illustrate two structures in the project area (Map 3). One is located at the north end of the field where the project area narrows, and the other is shown in the middle of the project area on the north side of the road. Judging by the relative locations, the structure at the north end of the field corresponds to the brick foundation seen on the property associated with the Sargent family. It is adjacent to a small drainage that flows to the river at that point. The other structure seems to correspond to the Woodward house, since it is located north of the road, although it is shown further to the north than on either of the 19th century maps. Such discrepancies between early maps are common.

Although settlement in the project vicinity was sparse, perhaps due to being primarily used for agriculture, the area was a distinct school district that stretched to the southeast from the project area. The school is shown on both the Walling and Beers maps and was located in the vicinity of the borrow pit. A total of eight houses are shown in 1873 in the school district. In addition, there is a small cemetery that was used from 1841 to 1912 and has over 33 graves that was located across the railroad tracks from the south end of the project area (Hyde and Hyde 1991:387).

3 Archeological Site Evaluation Methodology

The Phase II investigation was designed to supplement the Phase IB excavations through additional shovel testing and unit excavation in areas of the site with potential for intact foundation remains or artifact concentrations. With the previous work focusing on the open areas of the site encountering limited evidence of archeological deposits, the Phase II work was focused on the wooded area where rock concentrations were identified as possible foundation remains.

3.1 Shovel Testing

The wooded area is slightly mounded with the high point in the middle being about one meter (3.3 ft) higher than the surrounding edges within the overgrowth. In order to determine shovel test locations an iron probe was used to look for rock concentrations, since little was visible on the surface. A transect of probes was conducted from the road to the northeast through the high point within the wooded area and down the southwestern side to the edge of the open field. Probes were taken every meter along this alignment, consisting of 33 probes. Seven of these probes hit what seemed to be substantial rock. A second probe transect extended perpendicular to the first transect on either side of the high point consisting of 20 probes, five of which encountered rock. These results guided the location of Tests 31 to 34 perpendicular to the road (So as not to repeat Phase IB test numbers, Phase II test numbers were started at 31). Tests 35, 37 and 42 were also excavated at stone hits. Tests 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 were excavated in an effort to identify artifact concentrations or other features (Map 4).

Each shovel test was 50 centimeters (20 in) square. All excavated soil was passed through 0.25-inch hardware mesh and examined for both precontact (Native American) and historic artifacts. The stratigraphy of each test was recorded including the depth, Munsell color, soil description, and artifact content (Munsell Color 2000). The location of each shovel test was mapped with a Trimble GPS unit and drawn on the project map. Tests were photographed.



Photo 2. Shovel testing along the northwest-southeast transect through the wooded area. Tests 33 and 35 being excavated on the right and Test 34 on the left. View to the northwest.

3.1.1 Unit Excavation

Five 1x1 meter units were excavated based on the results of the shovel testing. The units were placed in locations where the shovel tests encountered rock and/or concentrations of artifacts.

Units were excavated as 1x1 meter (3.3x3.3 ft) excavations. Soil levels were excavated separately, and all excavated soil was passed through 0.25-inch hardware mesh and examined for both precontact (Native American) and historic artifacts. Soil depths, Munsell colors, textures, artifact content, and other relevant observations were recorded (Munsell Color 2000). Profiles and plan views were drawn when appropriate. The location of each unit was mapped with a Trimble GeoXH GPS unit and plotted on the project map. Unit excavation fieldwork and unit wall stratigraphy was photographed.

Table 2. Summary of Phase II field investigations

Field method	Qty/Area	Rationale	Results
Shovel tests	12 tests	Locate artifact concentrations and rock features	Artifact concentrations, rocks, disturbed contexts
Units	5 1x1 m units	Examine locations of artifact concentrations and stones	Artifacts collected, one intact stone footing (Units 3 and 5) and disturbed stones

3.1.2 Artifacts and Laboratory

As general procedure, all precontact (Native American) cultural material identified during the fieldwork are collected. Significant historic artifacts such as glass, ceramics, food remains, hardware, and miscellaneous items are collected. Coal, ash, cinder, brick, and modern materials are noted. Any artifacts collected are placed in paper or plastic bags labeled by provenience and inventoried in a bag list. Bags are numbered in the field and transported to the Hartgen laboratory in the Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer County, New York, for processing.

Shovel test records and other provenience information were entered into a Microsoft *Access* database (Appendix 1). Artifacts were cleaned and cataloged. Cataloging entailed entering artifact provenience information, counts, weights, and descriptive information into the database (Appendix 2).

4 Results

The Phase II investigation took place within the archeological buffer zone established in 2001 around the Lamson/Bachelor House Site (VT-WA-0131) identified during the Phase IB work. Since the Phase IB testing in 2001, the wooded area has expanded considerably (Photos 3 and 4). Prior to testing, a large amount of vegetation was cut out of the area to improve access for the excavations.



Photo 3. Phase IB investigation in 2001, Backhoe Trench 1 in the foreground. Note the small size of the wooded area. View to the southeast.



Photo 4. Phase II investigation, Units 3 and 5 being recorded at the edge of the wooded area. View to the southwest.

4.1 Shovel Tests

As described above, Shovel Tests 31 to 35 and 37 and 42 were placed according to the results of the probe survey that extended across the wooded area in two perpendicular transects (Map 4). Tests 36 and 38 were excavated to look for artifact concentrations or other features. In addition, Tests 39 to 43 were excavated outside the wooded area in the vicinity of Phase IB Test 8 where artifacts were encountered below the plowzone. That area was also the vicinity of a stone footing encountered in the Phase IB Backhoe Trench 3.

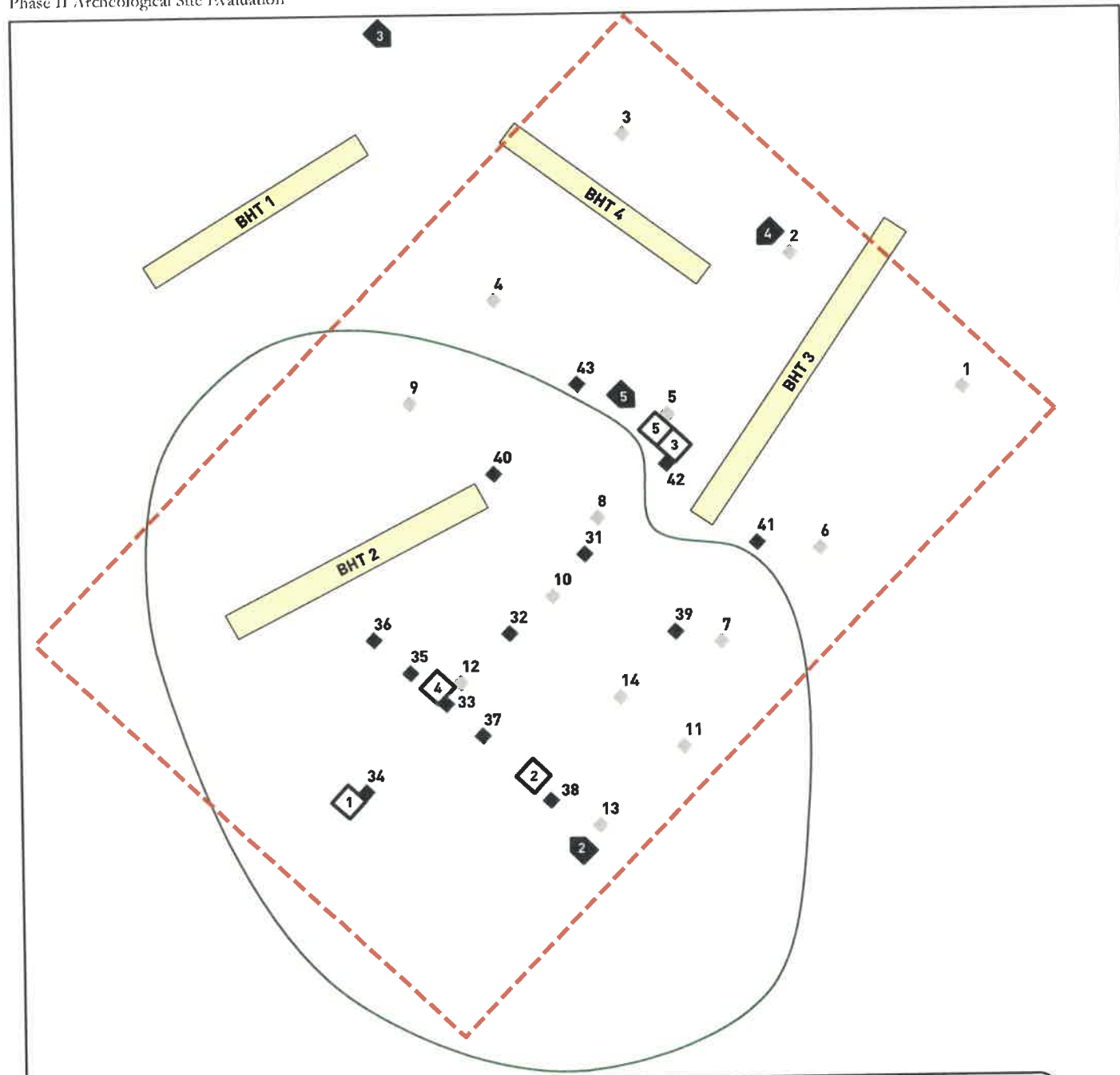
The shovel tests encountered varied stratigraphy with some of the tests recording levels of sand deposited through flooding or fill of cobbles, fragments of brick or rock over clean subsoil. The average test depth was 89 centimeters (35 in) with the olive brown subsoil appearing at about 72 centimeters (28 in).

All of the tests encountered artifacts, although Tests 34 and 38 had a notably higher frequency than elsewhere, 110 and 67 artifacts respectively (Table 3 and Appendix 2). Test 34 was located southwest of the high point in the wooded area while Test 38 was located southeast of the high point. Test 34 also encountered schist slabs in the west half of the test at about 35 centimeters (14 in) below the surface. This concentration had little depth though, extending to about 40 centimeters (16 in). Other tests that encountered rock included Tests 32, 33, 34, 35, 37 and 42. However, only Tests 33, 34 and 42 contained rock that was deemed sufficient to explore further with unit excavations.

Test 33 contained early and mid-20th-century bottle glass in Level 3, 24-60 centimeters below the surface. Test 35 contained post-1940 bottle glass in Level 1.

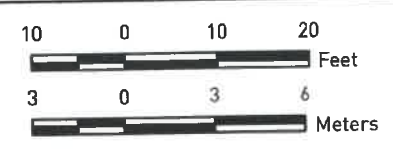
Table 3. Summary of Phase II Shovel Tests

Test	Level	Depth (cm)	Artifact Count	Presence of Rock	Comment
31	1	0-22	24	In probe	
	2	22-31	9		Levels 3 and 4 to 83 cm were sterile
32	1	0-34	9	In probe, not significant in test	
	3	44-74	2		Levels 2 and 4 to 107 cm were sterile
33	3	24-60	38	In probe, at top of test	Levels 1, 2, 4 and 5 to 103 cm were sterile, Unit 4 excavated adjacent
34	1	0-54	110	In probe, in test	Level 2 to 74 cm was sterile, Unit 1 excavated adjacent
35	1	0-31	23	In probe, not significant in test	Level 2 to 78 cm was sterile
36	2	26-102	6	No	Level 1 to 2 cm was sterile
37	1	0-50	18	In probe, not significant in test	
	2	50-72	4		
38	1	0-42	67	No	Level 2 to 98 cm was sterile, Unit 2 excavated adjacent
39	2	25-64	1	No	Levels 1 and 3 to 107 cm were sterile
40	1	0-13	9	No	Levels 2 to 5 to 97 cm were sterile
41	1	0-23	2	No	
	2	23-58	2		
	3	58-82	1		Level 4 to 96 cm was sterile
42	1	0-54	8	In probe, Feature 1 (footing)	Units 3 and 5 excavated adjacent
43	1	0-24	3	No	
	2	25-60	3		
	3	60-73	1		Level 4 to 90 cm was sterile
Totals			340		



Legend

Shovel Test (ST)	2001 ST (digitized)	Area of Potential Effects (APE)
Unit	2001 Trenches (digitized)	Treeline
Photo Angle		



Project Map



Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.,
 World Imagery Accessed 10/22/2019

Map 4

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4.2 Units

Units 1 to 5 were excavated in locations that appeared to retain artifact concentrations and/or rock that could potentially be related to structural footings (Map 4; Table 4).

Table 4. Summary of Phase II Units

Unit	Level	Depth (cm)	Artifact Count	Presence of Rock	Comment
1	1	0-32	168	Thin level at 35-40 cm	
	2	32-47	640		
	3	47-69	0		
2	1	0-39	144	No	
	2	39-63	326		
	3	63-85	6		
3	1	0-27	42	Rough footing 25-45 cm	
	2	27-44	47		
4	1	0-35	108	Cluster at 15-30 cm in NW corner	
	2	35-75	67		
5	1	0-25	35	Rough footing 25-45 cm	
	2	25-51	98		
	3	51-70	0		
Totals			1681		

4.2.1 Unit 1

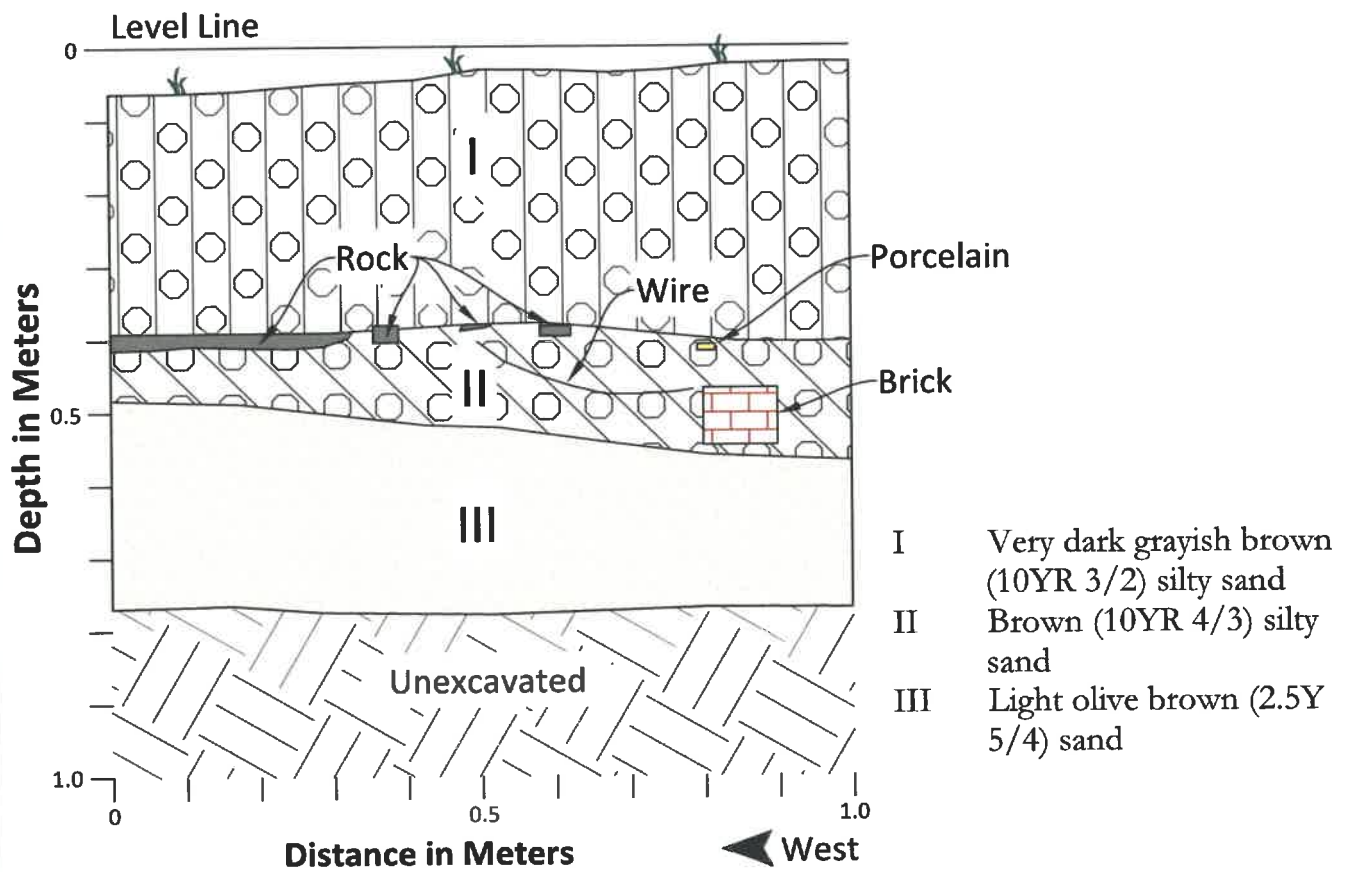
Unit 1 was excavated adjacent to Test 34 on the southwest side of the wooded area. Based on the artifact concentration in Test 34 and presence of rock in probes, the unit was excavated adjacent to the southwest side of the test. Level 1 included a small rodent burrow in the western half of the unit. One medium sized rock was found in the center of the unit. Although many of the artifacts date to the mid to late 19th century, the 1938 era bottle glass indicates late deposition in this location.

Level 2 extended to the lighter soil color of Level 3. One rock was noted extending out of the profile in the north end of the unit. The soil was a brown silty sand with few inclusions. It contained a high volume of artifacts dating to the mid to late 19th century. Unlike the overlying level, nothing in Level 2 clearly dates to the 20th century, although some of the ceramics, glass and hardware span a period that extends into the 20th century. Most of the artifacts relate to domestic activities such as ceramics, table and bottle glass, mirror fragments, tobacco pipe, shoe fragment, food bone, etc. A large number of nails constitute most of the architectural materials, aside from one brick and two fragments of mortar.

The unit continued in Level 3 in light olive brown sand with no artifacts or inclusions being encountered.

Table 5 Unit 1 Summary

Level	Average Depth (cm)	Munsell	Soil	Contents (see Appendix 2)
1	0-32	10YR3/2	Very dark grayish brown silty sand	Whiteware (undecorated, transfer print, banded, sponged), yellowware (Rockingham type, lead glazed), redware, porcelain, bottle glass (including c. 1938), drinking glass (tumbler), window glass, chimney glass, tobacco pipe stem, cut nails, wire, slag, bone
2	32-47	10YR4/3	Brown silty sand	Whiteware (transfer print, banded, sponged, hand painted), yellowware (lead glazed, Rockingham type), stoneware (Nottingham, Albany slip), redware, bottle glass (lipping tooled, machine made, mold blown), drinking glass (tumbler), molded glass (tableware), window glass, chimney glass, mirror, brick, pos. mortar, tobacco pipe bowl, screw, bolt, shoe heel, wire, iron strap, copper tube, cut nails, slag, mussel shell, bone
3	47-69	2.5Y5/4 and 6/4	Light olive brown sand	NCM



Unit 1, North Wall Profile

4.2.2 Unit 2

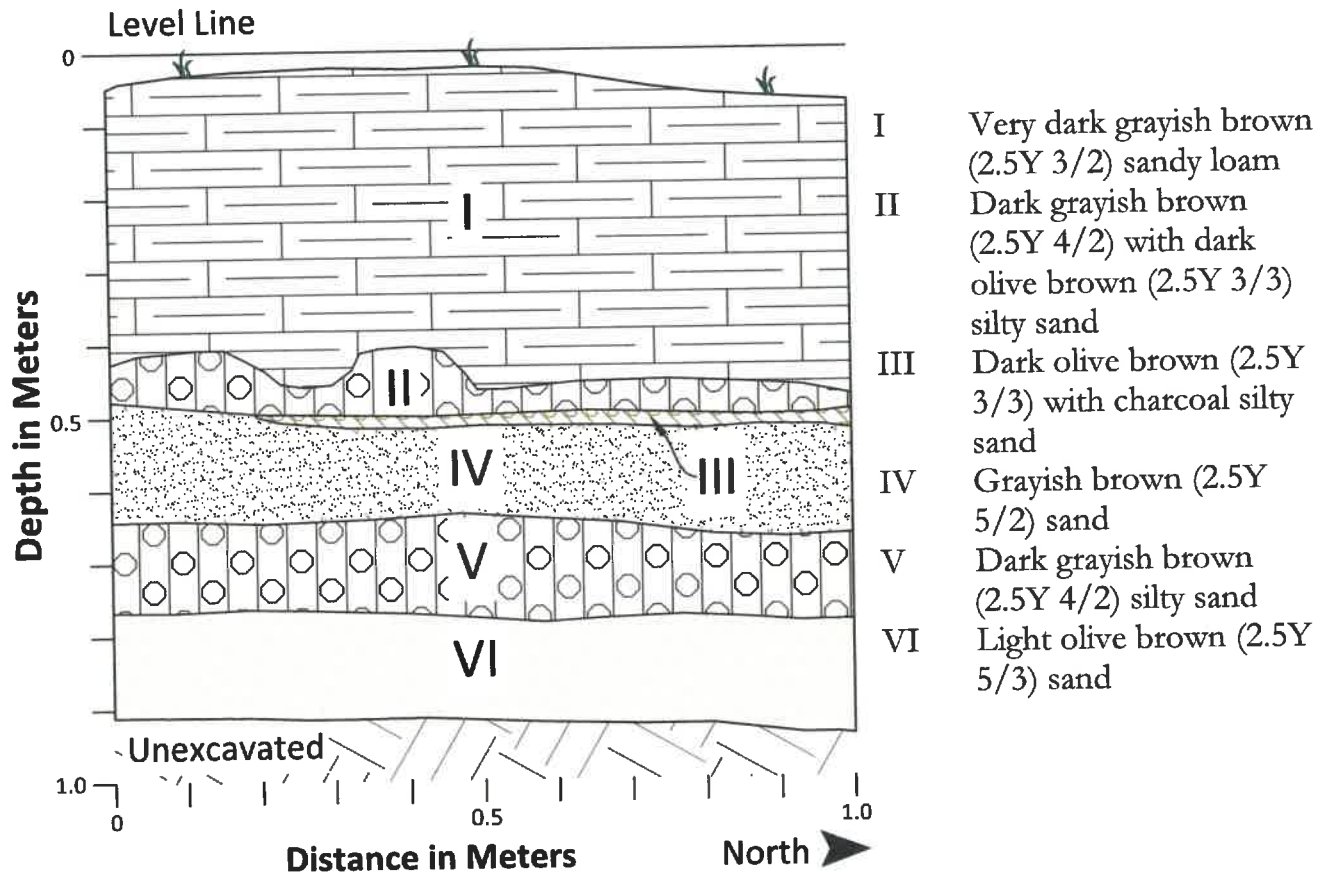
Unit 2 was excavated 50 centimeters (1.6 ft) west of Test 38 in order to investigate the area of high artifact concentration identified in Test 38. Although Unit 2 contained fewer artifacts than Unit 1, it nevertheless reflected the high numbers found in the adjacent Test 38. Level 1 consisted of very dark grayish brown sandy loam and contained artifacts including various decorated whiteware, with no other ceramics represented. A small number of bottle glass fragments and several unidentifiable glass fragments were present. One fragment of white glass that may be part of a canning jar lid has the number 4 on it. Five tobacco pipe fragments exhibit various decoration, with one marked McDougall, Glasgow dating to the mid to late 19th century. Within the level several fragments of plastic, sheet metal and some woven fabric were noted and not collected. At the base of the level a disturbance through a broad area in the middle of the unit containing plastic was noted.

Level 2 exhibited considerable disturbance. The dark grayish brown silty sand disturbance noted at the base of Level 1 extended to about 60 centimeters (2 ft) in the northeast corner of the unit. The surrounding grayish brown and olive brown sand continued to the base of the level at about 63 centimeters (25 in). These different soils within the level were excavated and screened separately. Both the disturbed soils (Bag 25) and the surrounding soils (Bag 26) were found to contain plastic and recent bottle glass. In addition to these late 20th-century materials, the level contained a large amount of 19th century artifacts including decorated whiteware, tobacco pipe fragments, a small caliber lead shot, cut nails, various hardware fragments and bone. Thus, the level indicates disturbance during the late 20th century. The shape of the disturbance suggests a large rodent burrow.

Level 3 consisted of alluvial sediments and a few nails and ceramic fragments were encountered at the top of the level with the remaining sediments being sterile.

Table 6 Unit 2 Summary

Level	Average Depth (cm)	Munsell	Soil	Contents [see Appendix 2]
1	0-39	2.5Y3/2	Very dark grayish brown sandy loam	Whiteware (undecorated, hand painted blue and polychrome, banded, shell edged, sponged polychrome, transfer printed), bottle glass, pos. canning jar lid liner glass, melted glass, tobacco pipe frags (McDougal, Glasgow), window glass, glass buttons, brick fragments, cut and wire nails, iron buckle, copper alloy clasp, bone
2	39-63	2.5Y5/2, 4/2 and 4/3	Grayish brown, dark grayish brown and olive brown sand and silty sand	Whiteware (undecorated, shell edged, banded, hand painted polychrome, sponged polychrome, transfer printed), redware, stoneware, bottle glass (mold made), brick, mortar, cut nails, window glass, tobacco pipe frags, screw, washer, iron strap, plastic comb frag., bone
3	63-85	2.5Y4/2 and 5/3	Dark grayish brown and light olive brown silty sand and sand	White bodied earthenware, cut nails



4.2.3 Unit 3

Units 3 and 5 were excavated to expose a stone feature identified in Test 42 at the north end of the site. Unit 3 was excavated north of and adjacent to Test 42. Level 1 consisted of very dark grayish brown sandy loam and encountered small amounts of redware, whiteware, bottle glass, window glass, cut nails and bone. In addition, there was one piece of porcelain with the Made in China mark that dates no earlier than c. 1910. The level began to encounter rock in the northwest corner of the unit similar to that found in Test 42. The rock consists of slabs of schist/phyllite in a concentrated pile.

Level 2 continued Unit 3 in order to expose the rock concentration. The soil became slightly lighter in color as the excavated soil continued below the plowzone as dark grayish brown sand. Level 2 contained a relatively small number of artifacts including some whiteware, yellowware and redware, but primarily nails, window glass and bone. The exposed rock, being irregularly shaped slabs, appears to slump from the west wall of the unit down to the east. Therefore, Unit 5 was opened on the west side of Unit 3 to expose more of the feature.

Table 7 Unit 3 Summary

Level	Average Depth (cm)	Munsell	Soil	Contents (see Appendix 2)
1	0-27	10YR3/2	Very dark grayish brown sandy loam	Redware (lead glazed), whiteware (undecorated, sponged, annular and transfer print), porcelain (Made in China, TPQ 1910), bottle glass, window glass, cut nails, bone
2	27-39	2.5Y4.2	Dark grayish brown sand	Redware (lead glazed), whiteware (undecorated, transfer print, shell edged), yellowware, tobacco pipe fragment, window glass, cut nails, ceramic tile, hardware, bone

4.2.4 Unit 5

Unit 5 was opened adjacent to Unit 3 to expose the entire stone feature found in Test 42 and Unit 3. Level 1 was very dark grayish brown sandy loam that exposed a slightly darker variation in the soil adjacent to the stone concentration in Unit 3.

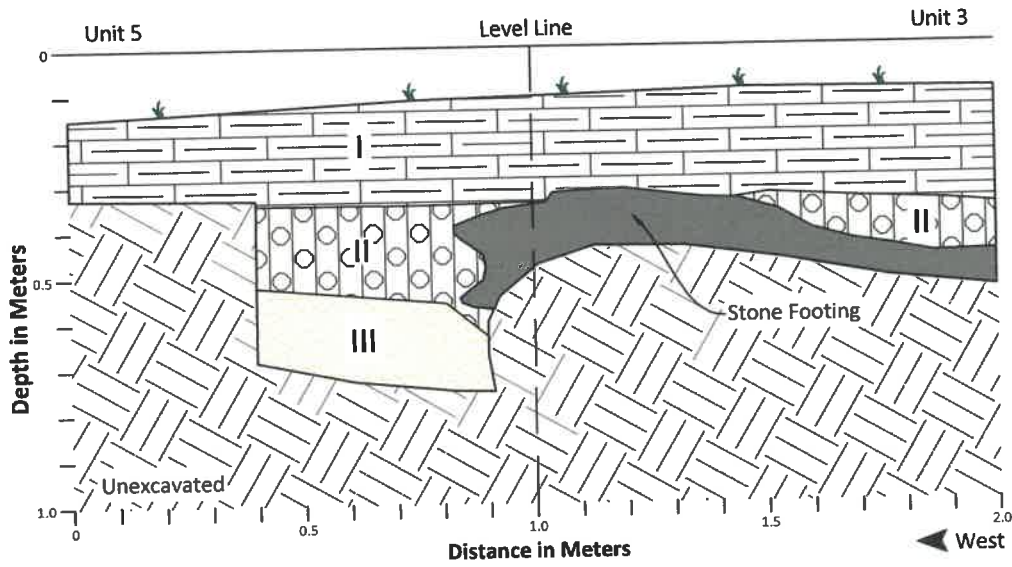
Level 2 removed the darker soil along the west edge of the stone concentration, exposing a brick fragment adjacent to the stone, but not incorporated into it. This level also contained a variety of 19th-century artifacts, but was dominated by bone fragments and nails. This slightly darker soil in Level 2 appears to be a builder's trench adjacent to the footing.

Level 3 consisted of further excavation of the east half of the unit to fully expose the stone concentration and determine the depth of the feature. The soil was a light brownish gray sand with no artifacts present.

Table 8 Unit 5 Summary

Level	Average Depth (cm)	Munsell	Soil	Contents (see Appendix 2)
1	0-25	10YR3/2	Very dark grayish brown sandy loam	Redware, whiteware (undecorated, hand painted, annular, transfer print), porcelain, table glass, window glass, brick, cut nails, sheet metal, coal, bone
2 (E ½ of unit)	25-51	2.5Y4/2	Dark grayish brown silty sand	Whiteware (undecorated, shell edged, transfer printed), table glass, window glass, brick, cut nails, bone
3 (E ½ of unit)	51-72	2.5Y6/2	Light brownish gray	NCM

Lamson/Bachelder Archeological Site, River Road Park, Town of Waterbury, Washington County, Vermont
 Phase II Archeological Site Evaluation



- I Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam
- II Dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) silty sand
- III Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/2) sand



Units 3 and 5, North Wall Profile

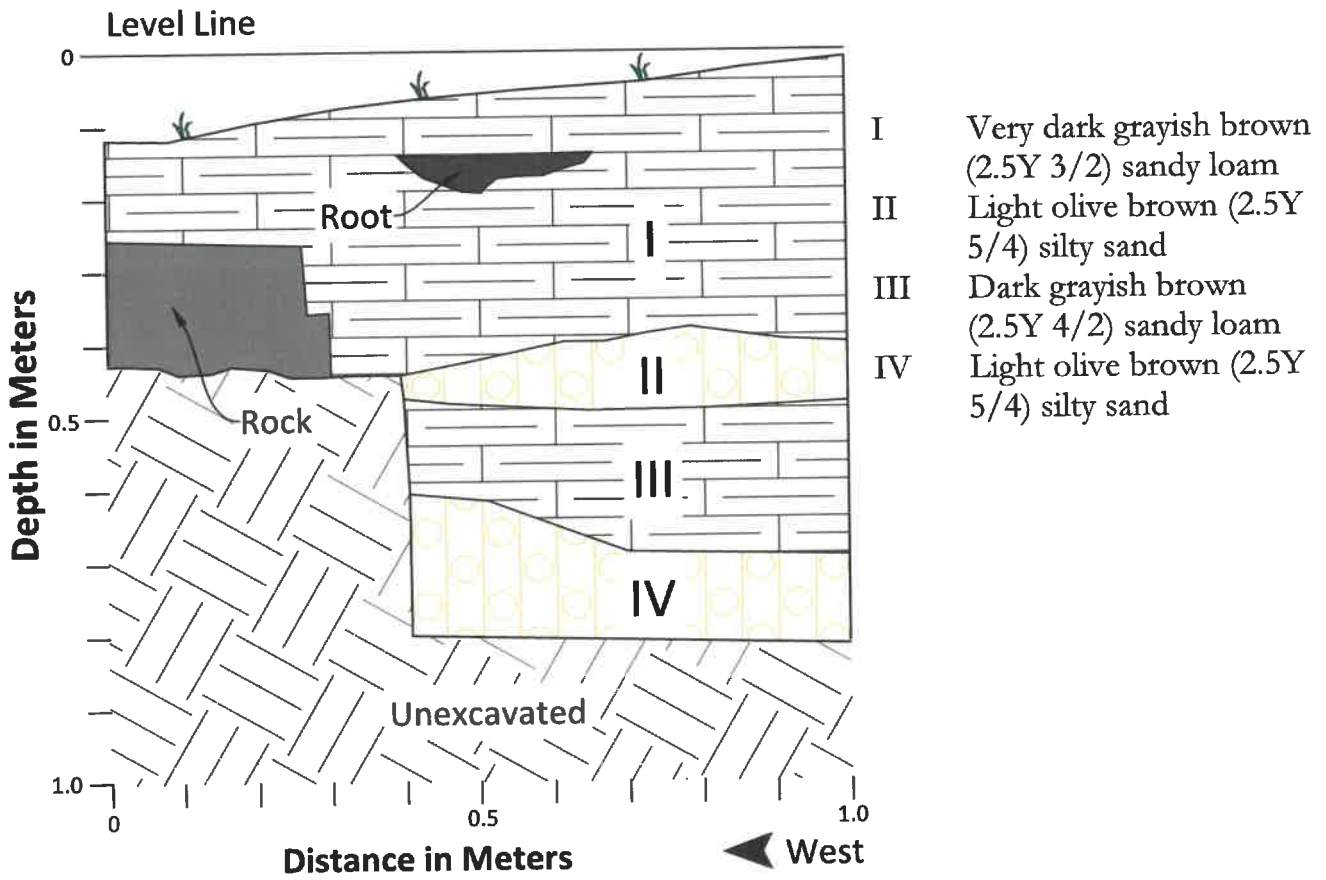
4.2.5 Unit 4

Unit 4 was excavated to examine a stone concentration encountered in Test 33 at the high point of the wooded area. Level 1 consisted of very dark grayish brown sandy loam containing a fairly high concentration of mid to late 19th-century artifacts, along with quite recent bottle glass and plastic. Stones noted at the surface were further exposed as being restricted to the northwest and southeast corners of the unit.

Level 2 was generally light olive brown silty sand to the base of the excavation. Artifacts in the level were similar in date and character to those of Level 1, including ceramics, architectural materials and a small fragment of plastic. Excavation of this level determined that the rocks visible in Level 1 did not extend into Level 2, suggesting they were moved to this location at a recent date.

Table 9 Unit 4 Summary

Level	Average Depth (cm)	Munsell	Soil	Contents (see Appendix 2)
1	0-27	2.5Y3/2	Very dark grayish brown sandy loam	Redware (lead glazed), whiteware (undecorated), semi porcelain, porcelain (decal decoration, pos. teapot), stoneware, recent bottle glass, tobacco pipe frag, glass button, brick, window glass, slag, cut and wire nails, bolt, hinge, bone, plastic
2	27-44	2.5Y5/4	Light olive brown silty sand	Redware (lead glazed), pearlware (banded), whiteware (undecorated, transfer print), yellowware, porcelain, window glass, brick, cut and wire nails, hardware, bone, plastic



Unit 4, North Wall Profile

4.3 Archeological Features

The Phase II excavations encountered one feature. This feature is similar to Feature 1 that was recorded in 2001 during the IB survey in the general vicinity north of the wooded area. Feature 2 was a concentration of schist/phyllite stones in a discrete pile at the north side of the wooded area (Photo 5). Excavation of Feature 1 encountered a variety of 19th-century artifacts, but not a discrete deposit such as a trash pit. Similarly, excavation adjacent to Feature 2 collected some 19th-century material, but not in a discrete deposit.

Table 10. Summary of archeological features

Feature	Function	Date	Integrity
1 (2001)	Footing	19 th century	poor
2 (2019)	Footing	19 th century	good

Features 1 and 2 appear to be informal footings for the Lamson/Bachelor residence. Artifacts found adjacent to the features correspond to the time period known for the site, middle to late 19th century, with some extension into the 20th century. Artifacts were present in Level 2, the builder's trench adjacent to the stone footing of Feature 2. The previous excavation of Feature 1 to the west did not identify a builder's trench.



Photo 5. Feature 2 in Units 3 and 5. Note rough nature of footing. View to the east.

Rock concentrations identified in Tests 33 and 34, and Unit 1 were not intact features. Instead, they were rocks deposited through post-abandonment processes probably related to demolition of the Lamson/Bachelor house and consolidation of debris for agricultural purposes.

4.4 Artifact Analysis

As indicated by the Phase IB survey, the artifacts excavated during the Phase II site evaluation document the residential character of the site, including primarily domestic artifacts and architectural artifacts. Few of the artifacts are related to agricultural or other non-domestic activities. The ceramics of the collection are dominated by whitewares with a variety of decorations including hand painted, transfer print, banded and sponge decorated wares in a variety of colors and patterns (Photos 6 to 8). In addition, much lower frequencies of redware, creamware, pearlware, yellowware, stoneware and porcelain are present. Whiteware in the United

States generally dates from c. 1820 through the 20th century (Miller, et al. 2000). However, judging by the historic maps of the area, the Lamson/Bachelor house appears to have been removed by 1919 (Map 3). The presence of plastic and mid to late 20th-century glass in some of the excavations indicates later disturbance at the site. Such artifacts could relate to use of the wooded area as a campsite or hang out. However, judging by the presence of some of these later materials below the top stratum of the site, they could be the result of leveling and consolidation of building remains, etc. to improve agricultural use of the area or of the dumping of material on the site by adjacent landowners.

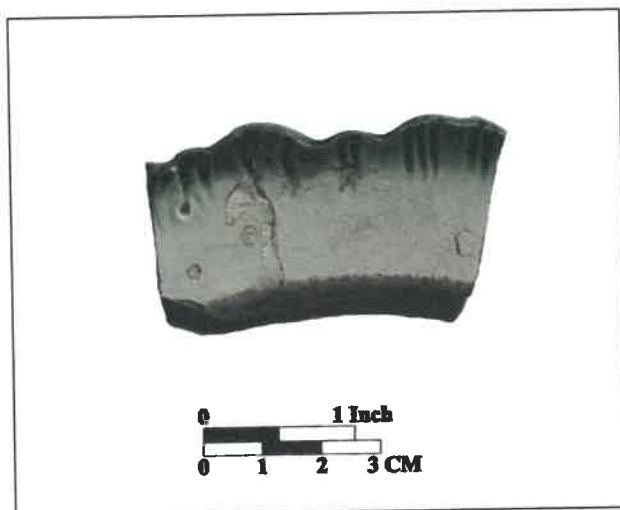


Photo 6. Rococo edged pearlware plate with green glaze; Test 34, Level 1.

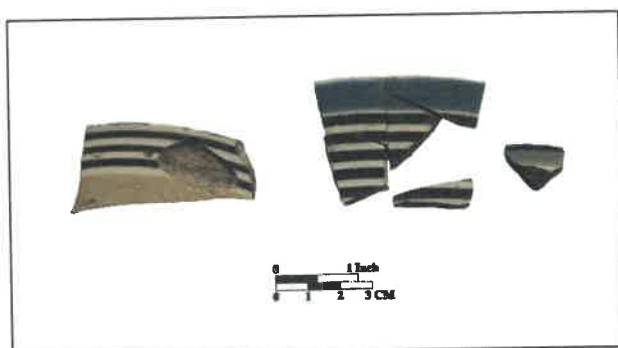


Photo 7. Banded polychrome whiteware; Unit 1, Level 2.

The ceramics in the collection are generally in fairly small fragments, making identification of forms difficult. However, a few definitive forms have been identified as plates, teacups, saucers, teapot lid, vase and chamber pot (Photo 9 and 10). Most of these forms are of whiteware with flow blue transfer print or green or blue edged decoration. A few exceptions to the whiteware pieces are porcelain and semi-porcelain teacup and possible teapot fragments and one porcelain plate fragment.

Glass collected from the site is a much smaller component of the collection. The few identifiable pieces tend to date to after the house appears to have been removed. These pieces consist of bottles with TPQ dates of 1924 (Diamond Glass Co.), 1931 (Clorox) (Photo 11), 1933 (Brockway Glass Co., Pepsi-Cola), 1938 (Anchor Hocking Glass Co.), 1940 (Duraglass, Not to be Refilled) and 1951 (Anchor Hocking Glass Co., No Deposit/No Return) (Photo 12). A few smaller fragments of glass indicate potentially earlier dates in the 19th century such as being lipping tooled or mold blown, but do not provide enough information for greater detail of identification.

In addition to personal items such as tobacco pipe fragments, buttons, buckles, a shoe heel and garter clasp, an unusual personal item found includes a compass (Test 38, Level 1; Photo 13). Food remains are restricted to large animal bones (Photo 14).

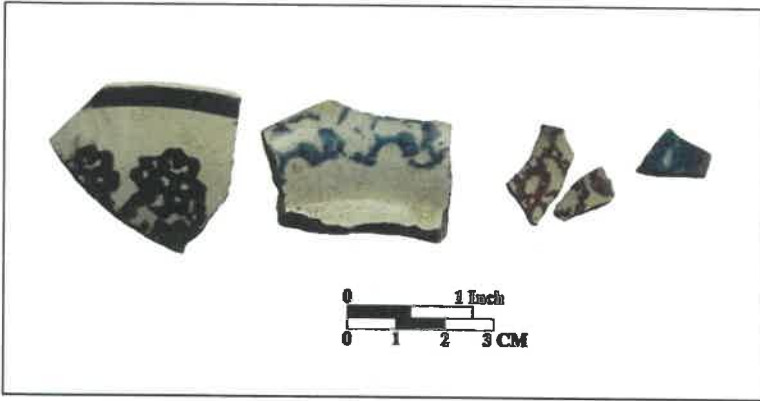


Photo 8. Sponge decorated whiteware; Unit 1, Level 2.



Photo 9. Whiteware teacup with black transfer print, Unit 1, Level 2.



Photo 10. Porcelain teapot fragment with decal decoration; Unit 4, Level 1.



Photo 11. Clorox bottle, TPQ 1931; Test 33, Level 3.



Photo 12. Anchor Hocking Glass Co. bottle, TPQ 1951; Test 33, Level 3.

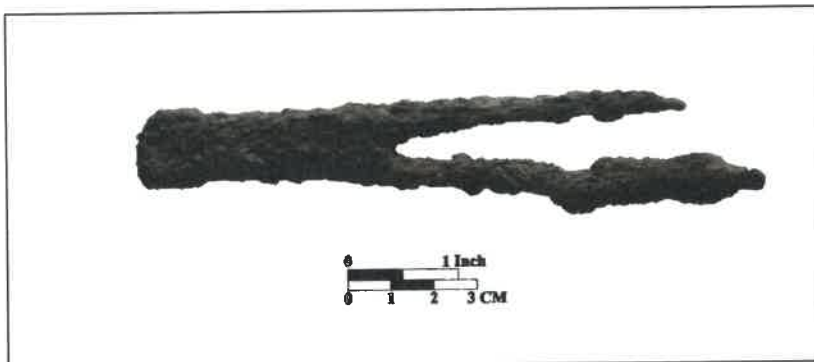


Photo 13. Compass; Test 38, Level 1.

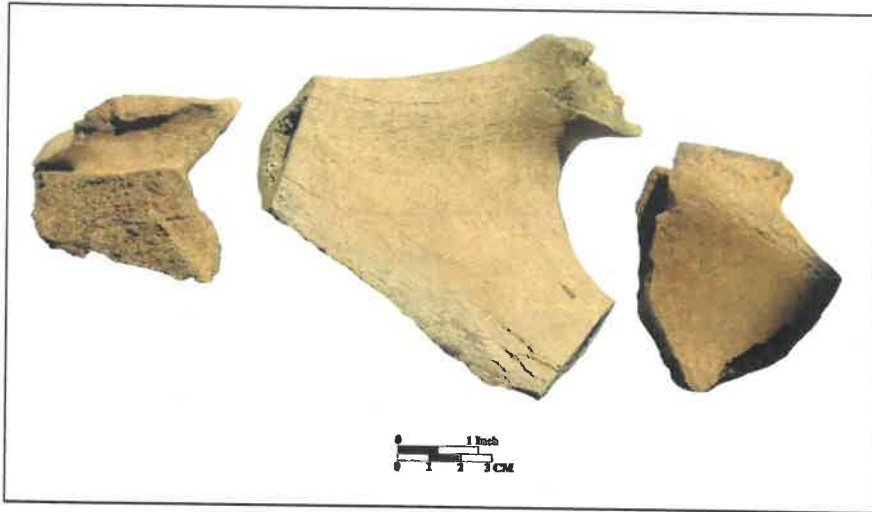


Photo 14. Butchered bone; Test 31, Level 2.

The horizontal distribution of artifacts across the site appears nearly ubiquitous. All Phase II excavations encountered some frequency of artifacts. However, the excavations in the wooded area, particularly in Units 1 and 4, encountered a much higher frequency than in the excavations further to the north and west. This distribution was also noted to some degree in the Phase IB excavations where little or no artefactual material was found in the shovel tests and trenches to the north and west compared to those to the south and east.

The vertical distribution of artifacts does not reveal a great deal concerning the chronology of the site. Although most of the later artifacts were found in the first stratum of any excavation, exceptions are Test 33, Unit 2 and Unit 4 that each contained recent artifacts in the lower strata. Other excavations had recent artifacts in the first stratum with purely 19th-century material below.

The low frequency of brick fragments found in the excavations indicates the building chimney may have been taken down and the bricks salvaged for reuse elsewhere. The high concentration of nails in some tests/units may also suggest dismantling versus deterioration in place.

5 Interpretation

The Lamson/Bachelder House site (VT-WA-0131) is a mid-19th- to early 20th-century house site along the north side of the Winooski River. Research on historic maps has identified the site with the J. Lamson family in 1858 and the J. Bachelder (or Batchelder) family in 1873. After 1873 there is no indication the site was occupied or the house standing. Examination of census records and other documents was not successful in finding any information on either family.

The Phase IB and II excavations conducted at the site identified two intact features and a wide distribution of artifacts. The features consisted of two similar rock concentrations that appear to be rough footings for the Lamson/Bachelder house. Although some artifacts were found in association with the footings, the frequency was fairly low. Similarly, the distribution of artifacts between these features and River Road to the north was also low. This area would likely have been the front yard of the homestead and may have been kept relatively clear of debris, as described by Borstel (Borstel 2005).

The excavations within the wooded portion of the site examined several additional areas of rock concentration identified in probing and shovel testing. However, unit and shovel test excavations determined that these stone concentrations were not intact archeological features, but either small stones deposited in the site fill or concentrations on or near the surface. In the latter case, these concentrations appear to have been deposited during post-abandonment activities such as clearing of the surrounding area for agricultural purposes with site deposits/features and other being concentrated on top of intact site deposits. The woody vegetation grew up

in that area. Over the years the wooded area has expanded from about 42 feet (13 m) across in 2000 to 110 feet (34 m) in 2019.

Beneath the fill deposits, several excavations encountered intact 19th-century artifact concentrations. Units 1, 2 and 4 each contained mid- to late-20th-century artifacts in the surficial stratum, mixed with 19th-century materials. Units 1 and 4 contained 19th-century artifact concentrations below the surficial stratum. The lower stratum in Unit 2 exhibits disturbance that may be a large rodent burrow.

The artifacts clearly represent a typical mid- to late-19th-century household with some early 19th-century materials. Very few artifacts represent non-domestic activities. The ceramics represent a variety of decorative styles, indicating a lack of a uniform table setting seen elsewhere in 19th-century domestic contexts (Hartgen 2003). The degree to which a ceramic assemblage is uniform can correlate to the relative prosperity of a household. Some households may have less means to purchase complete sets of tableware due to financial or market constraints (Brighton 2000). Therefore, the great diversity of patterns noted at the Lamson/Bachelor House site reflect limited financial means and access to diverse markets in Waterbury.

Given that interpretation, the presence of a few more expensive pieces suggest the desire to be able to serve guests with more highly valued wares (Bagley, et al. 2016; Brighton 2000). In this case, some of the more elaborate and specialized items include a semi-porcelain tea cup (Unit 4, Level 1), a porcelain tea pot lid (Unit 4, Level 1) and a porcelain plate (Unit 5, Level 1). One other specialized form is a flow blue whiteware vase (Unit 1, Level 2). These few more elaborate and expensive forms, although not matching, suggest an effort on the part of site residents to obtain and present more formal table settings.

An interestingly small component of the collection is the bottle glass. Most of the bottles found are thoroughly broken. The few that are whole or fragments that retain enough information for identification include were likely deposited post-abandonment, so do not relate to activities at the site while occupied.

Table 11. Summary of archeological site information collected during the Phase I and II studies

Characteristic	Site information	Source of information
VAI Site No.	VT-WA-0131	VDHP
Site Name	Lamson/Bachelor House Site	Walling 1858 and Beers 1873 maps
Description	19 th -century homestead	Artifact types and map information
Date	c. 1850-1910	Historic maps and artifacts
Function	House site	Artifact types and map information
Size	Approx. 73x103 ft (22x31 m) or 0.17 acre (0.07 ha)	
Location	VT State Plane 480839 Easting, 202846 Northing	

6 Significance Assessment

The significance of the Lamson/Bachelor House site is assessed according to the National Park Service's *Guidelines for Registering and Evaluating Archeological Properties* (Little, et al. 2000). The site meets eligibility Criterion D for the National Register and has "yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history."

The site retains some features related to the house structure, consisting of rough stone piers or footings as represented by Features 1 and 2 along the north side of the site. The site also contains apparently intact deposits of 19th-century artifacts, particularly along the south and east sides of the site in the wooded area and slightly down the face of the terrace where the site is located (Units 1 and 2). These deposits are located below fill containing 19th- to early 20th-century artifacts mixed with post-abandonment early to mid-20th-century artifacts.

6.1 Integrity

The site retains limited aspects of its integrity. It retains its location and physical setting, but lacks design and structure. Aspects such as materials, workmanship and historical sense or feeling have been compromised by disturbance to much of the site deposits. Disturbance of the site has diminished the potential to address research questions regarding site layout and functions (Little, et al. 2000:35-38). The integrity of the site is compromised. The fill across much of the site contains stone that likely derives from foundation elements of the house but that have been moved through earthmoving activities on the site, possibly to consolidate obstacles to post-abandonment agricultural activities. As a result, site deposits have been disturbed and mixed with later materials. The part of the site where two intact foundation features have been found is the part with limited artifact deposits, being within the former front yard.

7 Recommendations

The site evaluation has identified some intact deposits and features and extensive evidence of disturbance to deposits and features. The excavations conducted have documented and characterized those archeological contexts. The artifact collection provides a large sample of the archeological materials present on the site and the two similar features characterize the kind of structural remains present. Further archeological investigation would be unlikely to uncover different kinds of material than already sampled. Therefore, no further archeological investigation is recommended for the site.

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Appendix 1: Shovel Test Records

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Shovel Test Records

	<u>Ending Depth (cm)</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Soil Inclusions</u>		<u>Munsell Color</u>	<u>Termination Reason</u>
31	22	1	sand loam	gravel, crushed stone, roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	31	2	sand	gravel, cobbles	2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	
	55	3	sand loam	gravel, cobbles	2.5y 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	83	4	silt sand		2.5y 4/6	dark yellowish brown	impasse (rocks)
32	34	1	sand loam	roots	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	44	2	sand		2.5y 5/2	grayish brown	
	74	3	silt sand		2.5y 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	107	4	sand		2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
33	10	1	sand loam	roots	10yr 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	24	2	sand		2.5y 4/2	dark grayish brown	
	60	3	sand	charcoal, cobbles	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	83	4	sand		10yr 2/2 10yr 4/2	very dark brown dark grayish brown	
	103	5	sand		2.5y 4/2 2.5y 4/3	dark grayish brown olive brown	depth
34	54	1	silt sand	rocks	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	74	2	silt sand		2.5y 4/4	olive brown	depth
35	31	1	silt sand	roots, rocks	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	78	2	silt sand		2.5y 4/2	dark grayish brown	subsoil
36	26	1	sand loam	roots	10yr 3/1	very dark gray	
	102	2	sand		2.5y 4/2 10yr 3/1	dark grayish brown very dark gray	depth
37	50	1	sand loam	gravel, roots	10yr 3/3	dark brown	
	72	2	silt sand		2.5y 5/4	light olive brown	subsoil
38	42	1	sand loam	roots	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	98	2	silt sand		2.5y 4/2	dark grayish brown	subsoil

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Shovel Test Records

	<u>Ending Depth (cm)</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Soil Inclusions</u>		<u>Munsell Color</u>	<u>Termination Reason</u>
39	25	1	sand loam	roots	10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	64	2	sand		2.5y 5/3	light olive brown	
	107	3	silt		2.5y 4/2	dark grayish brown	depth
40	23	1	sand loam		10yr 2/2	very dark brown	
	50	2	sand		2.5y 4/3	olive brown	
	68	3	sand silt		2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	85	4	clay silt		2.5y 3/3	dark olive brown	
	97	5	sand		2.5y 4/4	olive brown	depth
41	23	1	sand loam	roots	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	58	2	silt sand		2.5y 5/3	light olive brown	
	82	3	silt sand		2.5y 5/2	grayish brown	
	96	4	silt sand		2.5y 4/4	olive brown	subsoil
42	54	1	sand loam		10yr 3/2	very dark grayish brown	impasse (rocks)
43	25	1	sand loam	gravel, roots	2.5y 3/2	very dark grayish brown	
	60	2	silt sand		2.5y 5/3	light olive brown	
	73	3	sand loam		2.5y 3/3	dark olive brown	
	90	4	silt sand		2.5y 5/3	light olive brown	subsoil

Appendix 2: Artifact Inventory

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Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
STP 31	1		1	1	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware	3.2
				1.1	1	ceramic, coarse earthenware, unglazed		3.2
STP 31	1		1	2	6	whiteware	refined earthenware	10.3
				2.1	5	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated, 1 burned		8.1
				2.2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, black		2.2
STP 31	1		1	3	5	ironstone	refined earthenware	54.7
				3.1	5	ironstone, cup, rim and body, refined earthenware, some fragments mend		54.7
STP 31	1		1	4	1	yellowware	refined earthenware	3.8
				4.1	1	yellowware, refined earthenware, banded, white		3.8
STP 31	1		1	5	1	bottle	glass	10.9
				5.1	1	bottle, glass, embossed, blue, mold blown, "...ASE K.../...N.Y. MIN..."		10.9
STP 31	1		1	6	3	window	glass	8.5
STP 31	1		1	7	5	nail	iron alloy	26.3
				7.1	4	nail, iron alloy, cut		19.9
				7.2	1	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate, encased in iron concretion		6.4
STP 31	1		1	8	1	unidentified	iron alloy	7.1
				8.1	1	unidentified, iron alloy, curved, possibly with nail heads		7.1
STP 31	1		1	9	1	faunal bone	bone	2.0
STP 31	2		2	1	1	whiteware	refined earthenware	0.8
				1.1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		0.8
STP 31	2		2	2	1	buckle	iron alloy	16.4
				2.1	1	buckle, D-shaped, complete, iron alloy, single frame with prong, L 4.0, W 3.4 cm		16.4
STP 31	2		2	3	1	brick	brick	72.6
				3.1	1	brick, brick, no measurable dimensions		72.6
STP 31	2		2	4	1	nail	iron alloy	4.5
				4.1	1	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate, appears cut		4.5
STP 31	2		2	5	5	faunal bone	bone	309.4

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Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
				5.1	1	faunal bone, large mammal, os coxae, bone, sawn		203.9
				5.2	1	faunal bone, large mammal, vertebra, bone, sawn		57.1
				5.3	2	faunal bone, large mammal, bone, sawn, os coxae or scapula		46.1
				5.4	1	faunal bone, bone		2.3
STP 32	1		3	1	4	whiteware	refined earthenware	13.2
				1.1	2	whiteware, flatware, foot, refined earthenware, undecorated, fragments mend		7.1
				1.2	1	whiteware, body, refined earthenware, undecorated		1.2
				1.3	1	whiteware, flatware, refined earthenware, flow transfer print, cobalt blue, mark indeterminate		4.9
STP 32	1		3	2	1	drinking	glass	5.5
				2.1	1	drinking, tumbler, rim, glass, fluted		5.5
STP 32	1		3	3	1	window	glass	0.5
STP 32	1		3	4	3	faunal bone	bone	8.7
				4.1	1	faunal bone, mammal, bone, sawn		2.5
				4.2	2	faunal bone, mammal, bone		6.2
STP 32	3		4	1	2	whiteware	refined earthenware	4.0
				1.1	2	whiteware, flatware, rim, refined earthenware, edged, cobalt blue		4.0
STP 33	3		5	1	3	whiteware	refined earthenware	10.4
				1.1	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		9.7
				1.2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, green		0.7
STP 33	3		5	2	11	bottle	glass	333.4
				2.1	1	bottle, beverage, complete, glass, embossed, brown, machine made, Anchor Hocking Glass Anchor Hocking Glass		238.7
				2.2	1	bottle, oval-shaped, base, glass, embossed, brown, mold made, Ball, TPQ 1951		26.8
				2.3	1	bottle, bleach, finish, glass, brown, machine made, CLOROX		22.7
				2.4	1	bottle, glass, brown		1.0
				2.5	2	bottle, glass, embossed, colorless		6.5
				2.6	5	bottle, glass, colorless, appear machine-made		37.7
STP 33	3		5	3	13	nail	iron alloy	75.2
				3.1	9	nail, iron alloy, cut		43.1
				3.2	4	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		32.1
STP 33	3		5	4	1	wire	iron alloy	2.9

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Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
STP 33	3		5	5	2	strap	iron alloy	14.0
STP 33	3		5	6	1	unidentified hardware	iron alloy	1.9
				6.1	1	<i>unidentified hardware, thread, iron alloy</i>		1.9
STP 33	3		5	7	1	unidentified	iron alloy	11.1
STP 33	3		5	8	6	faunal bone	bone	10.8
				8.1	4	<i>faunal bone, bone</i>		8.6
				8.2	2	<i>faunal bone, bone, calcined</i>		2.2
STP 34	1		6	1	2	pearlware	refined earthenware	36.7
				1.1	2	<i>pearlware, plate, rim, refined earthenware, shell edge, green, fragments mend</i>		36.7
STP 34	1		6	2	21	whiteware	refined earthenware	21.7
				2.1	18	<i>whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated</i>		17.7
				2.2	1	<i>whiteware, flatware, rim, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, black, burned</i>		2.7
				2.3	1	<i>whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, blue</i>		0.3
				2.4	1	<i>whiteware, refined earthenware, burned</i>		1.0
STP 34	1		6	3	1	buff bodied	coarse earthenware	0.6
				3.1	1	<i>buff bodied, coarse earthenware, lead glaze</i>		0.6
STP 34	1		6	4	2	grey bodied stoneware	stoneware	128.1
				4.1	2	<i>grey bodied stoneware, stoneware, Albany slip & salt-glazed, blue</i>		128.1
STP 34	1		6	5	10	bottle	glass	39.2
				5.1	4	<i>bottle, glass, green</i>		9.7
				5.2	4	<i>bottle, glass, brown</i>		3.4
				5.3	2	<i>bottle, glass, pale aqua</i>		26.1
STP 34	1		6	6	3	vessel	glass	5.4
STP 34	1		6	7	10	window	glass	14.2
STP 34	1		6	8	1	lamp chimney	glass	0.4
STP 34	1		6	9	2	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	5.9
				9.1	1	<i>tobacco pipe, bowl and stem, ball clay-white, molded decoration</i>		3.2
				9.2	1	<i>tobacco pipe, bowl and stem, ball clay-white, 5/64 in</i>		2.7
STP 34	1		6	10	1	eye bolt	iron alloy	145.1
STP 34	1		6	11	1	tack	iron alloy	21.7

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Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
STP 34	1		6	12	28	nail	iron alloy	141.2
				12.1	23	nail, iron alloy, cut		131.2
				12.2	5	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		10.0
STP 34	1		6	13	1	hook	iron alloy	4.3
STP 34	1		6	14	5	unidentified	iron alloy	51.1
STP 34	1		6	15	2	buckle	iron alloy	14.8
				15.1	1	buckle, frame, iron alloy		2.3
				15.2	1	buckle, rectangular, complete, iron alloy, single-framed with pin, L 3.3, W 2.7 cm		12.5
STP 34	1		6	16	21	faunal bone	bone	24.5
				16.1	19	faunal bone, bone, fragment		15.9
				16.2	1	faunal bone, unguulate, tooth, bone		4.7
				16.3	1	faunal bone, pig, molar, bone		3.9
STP 34	1		6	17	2	plastic	plastic	1.0
STP 35	1		7	1	2	redware	coarse earthenware	32.3
				1.1	1	redware, hollowware, rim, coarse earthenware, lead glaze, glaze partially missing		32.1
				1.2	1	redware, coarse earthenware, lead glaze		0.2
STP 35	1		7	2	3	creamware	refined earthenware	2.3
				2.1	2	creamware, refined earthenware, undecorated		0.9
				2.2	1	creamware, flatware, rim, refined earthenware, shell edge, purple, lined edge		1.4
STP 35	1		7	3	2	whiteware	refined earthenware	2.0
				3.1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		1.7
				3.2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, blue		0.3
STP 35	1		7	4	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware	stoneware	57.5
				4.1	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware, hollowware, base, stoneware, vitrified, interior slipped		57.5
STP 35	1		7	5	1	bottle	glass	208.4
				5.1	1	bottle, beverage, complete, glass, embossed, brown, machine made, Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Duraglas, "NOT TO BE REFILLED/NO DEPOSIT * NO RETURN", L 19.5, Diam 6 cm, TPQ 1940		208.4
STP 35	1		7	6	1	vessel	glass	7.1
				6.1	1	vessel, glass, pale aqua		7.1
STP 35	1		7	7	3	window	glass	4.6

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Artifact Inventory

Provenience Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
STP 35	1	7	8	3	brick	brick	234.3
			8.1	1	brick, brick, hand molded, fragment, W 2 1/16 in		201.0
			8.2	2	brick, brick, small fragments, no measurable dimensions		33.3
STP 35	1	7	9	4	nail	iron alloy	26.0
			9.1	4	nail, iron alloy, cut		26.0
STP 35	1	7	10	2	faunal bone	bone	14.5
			10.1	1	faunal bone, mammal, bone, sawn, vertebra or pelvis		14.2
			10.2	1	faunal bone, bone, fragment		0.3
STP 35	1	7	11	1	plastic	plastic	0.0
STP 36	2	8	1	2	whiteware	refined earthenware	1.3
			1.1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		1.0
			1.2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, green		0.3
STP 36	2	8	2	4	faunal bone	bone	4.2
			2.1	4	faunal bone, bone, fragment		4.2
STP 37	1	9	1	4	whiteware	refined earthenware	16.6
			1.1	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		11.2
			1.2	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, hand painted, polychrome, fragments mend, floral pattern		5.4
STP 37	1	9	2	8	ironstone	refined earthenware	293.8
			2.1	8	ironstone, serving dish, full profile, refined earthenware, fragments mend, handles missing, mark indeterminate		293.8
STP 37	1	9	3	1	white bodied	refined earthenware	0.5
			3.1	1	white bodied, flatware, rim, refined earthenware, painted, cobalt blue, egged		0.5
STP 37	1	9	4	1	window	glass	2.2
STP 37	1	9	5	1	nail	iron alloy	18.9
			5.1	1	nail, iron alloy, cut		18.9
STP 37	1	9	6	2	faunal bone	bone	3.5
			6.1	2	faunal bone, mammal, bone, fragment		3.5
STP 37	1	9	7	1	fire-cracked rock	sandstone	28.3
STP 37	2	10	1	1	whiteware	refined earthenware	3.6

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Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
STP 37	2		10	1.1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, polychrome, blue and pink	refined earthenware	3.6
				2	1	ironstone	refined earthenware	11.3
STP 37	2		10	2.1	1	ironstone, flatware, rim, refined earthenware	glass	11.3
				3	1	window	glass	5.6
STP 37	2		10	4	1	pipe	lead alloy	100.1
				4.1	1	pipe, lead alloy, appears sawn		100.1
STP 38	1		11	1	30	whiteware	refined earthenware	59.8
				1.1	19	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		25.3
				1.2	5	whiteware, plate, rim, refined earthenware, shell edge, cobalt blue, some fragments mend		22.3
				1.3	1	whiteware, flatware, rim, refined earthenware, banded, blue		3.8
				1.4	1	whiteware, flatware, refined earthenware, sponged, cobalt blue		3.2
				1.5	1	whiteware, flatware, rim, refined earthenware, sponged, red		0.2
				1.6	1	whiteware, flatware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, black		1.8
				1.7	1	whiteware, flatware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, green		0.4
				1.8	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, cobalt blue		2.8
STP 38	1		11	2	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware	stoneware	59.9
				2.1	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware, base, stoneware, interior slipped		59.9
STP 38	1		11	3	1	grey bodied stoneware	stoneware	8.2
				3.1	1	grey bodied stoneware, stoneware, interior slipped		8.2
STP 38	1		11	4	2	window	glass	1.0
				4.1	1	window, glass, aquamarine		0.6
				4.2	1	window, glass, pale aqua		0.4
STP 38	1		11	5	4	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	6.2
				5.1	1	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white, burned		1.3
				5.2	2	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white, molded decoration		3.5
				5.3	1	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white, molded decoration, burned		1.4
STP 38	1		11	6	1	brick	brick	88.6
				6.1	1	brick, brick, no measurable dimensions, appear hand molded		88.6
STP 38	1		11	7	1	button	iron alloy	1.9
				7.1	1	button, domed with shank, iron alloy, impressed, shank missing, Diam 1.5 cm		1.9
STP 38	1		11	8	23	nail	iron alloy	101.8
				8.1	23	nail, iron alloy, cut		101.8

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Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
STP 38	1		11	9	1	unidentified hardware	iron alloy	9.2
				9.1	1	<i>unidentified hardware, iron alloy, appears to be a railroad spike</i>		9.2
STP 38	1		11	10	1	tab	aluminum	1.7
STP 38	1		11	11	1	compass	iron alloy	80.8
STP 38	1		11	12	1	shell	shell	0.8
				12.1	1	<i>shell, shell, possible mother-of-pearl</i>		0.8
STP 39	2		12	1	1	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	0.6
				1.1	1	<i>tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white, molded decoration, burned</i>		0.6
STP 40	1		13	1	2	whiteware	refined earthenware	2.1
				1.1	1	<i>whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated</i>		0.2
				1.2	1	<i>whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, red</i>		1.9
STP 40	1		13	2	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware	stoneware	10.8
				2.1	1	<i>buff/pink bodied stoneware, stoneware, burned</i>		10.8
STP 40	1		13	3	1	window	glass	1.5
				3.1	1	<i>window, glass, aquamarine</i>		1.5
STP 40	1		13	4	1	brick	brick	2.4
				4.1	1	<i>brick, brick, small frag</i>		2.4
STP 40	1		13	5	1	spike	iron alloy	56.3
				5.1	1	<i>spike, iron alloy, cut</i>		56.3
STP 40	1		13	6	1	nail	iron alloy	8.0
				6.1	1	<i>nail, iron alloy, cut</i>		8.0
STP 40	1		13	7	1	unidentified	iron alloy	3.2
STP 40	1		13	8	1	unidentified	rubber	0.7
STP 41	1		14	1	1	whiteware	refined earthenware	0.6
				1.1	1	<i>whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated</i>		0.6
STP 41	1		14	2	1	bottle	glass	5.6
				2.1	1	<i>bottle, finish, glass, pale aqua, lipping-tooled</i>		5.6

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Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
STP 41	2		15	1	1	tobacco pipe	earthenware	1.8
STP 41	2		15	1.1	1	tobacco pipe, bowl, earthenware, buff, mark appears to be TD	earthenware	1.8
				2	1	nail	iron alloy	5.1
				2.1	1	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		5.1
STP 41	3		16	1	1	nail	iron alloy	5.9
				1.1	1	nail, iron alloy, cut		5.9
STP 42	1		17	1	1	redware	coarse earthenware	1.1
STP 42	1		17	1.1	1	redware, rim, coarse earthenware		1.1
STP 42	1		17	2	1	whiteware	refined earthenware	1.1
STP 42	1		17	2.1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		1.1
STP 42	1		17	3	1	porcelain	porcelain	5.6
STP 42	1		17	3.1	1	porcelain, flatware, rim, porcelain		5.6
STP 42	1		17	4	1	vessel	glass	2.2
STP 42	1		17	4.1	1	vessel, base, glass, paneled, colorless, mold made, poss. bottle or drinking glass		2.2
STP 42	1		17	5	3	window	glass	2.3
STP 42	1		17	6	1	faunal bone	bone	9.8
				6.1	1	faunal bone, mammal, long bone, bone		9.8
STP 43	1		18	1	1	whiteware	refined earthenware	6.3
STP 43	1		18	1.1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		6.3
STP 43	1		18	2	1	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	3.8
STP 43	1		18	2.1	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, 5/64 in		3.8
STP 43	1		18	3	1	nail	iron alloy	13.8
				3.1	1	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate, appears cut		13.8
STP 43	2		19	1	1	button	porcelain	0.4
STP 43	2		19	1.1	1	button, four hole sew through, complete, porcelain, Diam 1.1 cm		0.4
				2	1	brick	brick	38.3

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Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
STP 43	2		19	2.1	1	brick, brick, fragment, no measurable dimensions		38.3
				3	1	spike	iron alloy	67.7
				3.1	1	spike, iron alloy, indeterminate, with iron concretion		67.7
STP 43	3		20	1	1	whiteware	refined earthenware	2.6
				1.1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		2.6
U1	1		21	1	53	whiteware	refined earthenware	71.1
				1.1	43	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		60.7
				1.2	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, cobalt blue		2.2
				1.3	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, flow transfer print, cobalt blue		3.7
				1.4	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, banded, blue		0.8
				1.5	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, sponged, blue		1.4
				1.6	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, sponged, green		2.3
				2	2	white bodied	refined earthenware	2.8
				3	5	yellowware	refined earthenware	4.3
				3.1	3	yellowware, refined earthenware, Rockingham type		2.9
				3.2	2	yellowware, refined earthenware, lead glaze		1.4
				4	3	redware	coarse earthenware	2.7
				5	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware	stoneware	26.2
				6	1	porcelain	porcelain	3.6
				7	25	bottle	glass	118.7
				U1	1		21	7.1
7.2	1	bottle, pharmaceutical, base, glass, pale aqua, mold blown						42.8
7.3	6	bottle, glass, pale aqua						41.5
7.4	12	bottle, glass, brown						11.8
7.5	3	bottle, glass, green						4.0
7.6	2	bottle, glass, colorless						11.9
8	4	drinking	glass					25.1
8.1	4	drinking, tumbler, rim, glass, molded decoration, colorless						25.1
9	18	vessel	glass					24.3
9.1	17	vessel, glass, colorless						23.8
U1	1		21	9.2	1	vessel, glass, white		0.5

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<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Bag</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight (g)</u>
U1	1		21	10	10	window	glass	11.2
U1	1		21	11	1	lamp chimney	glass	0.1
U1	1		21	12	1	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	1.6
U1	1			12.1	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, 5/64 in		1.6
U1	1		21	13	24	nail	iron alloy	99.5
				13.1	17	nail, iron alloy, cut		83.9
				13.2	7	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		15.6
U1	1		21	14	1	wire	iron alloy	3.3
U1	1		21	15	6	unidentified	iron alloy	26.4
U1	1		21	16	1	slag	mineral	1.7
U1	1		21	17	12	faunal bone	bone	11.5
				17.1	11	faunal bone, bone, fragment		11.3
				17.2	1	faunal bone, bone, calcined		0.2
U1	2		22	1	2	redware	coarse earthenware	4.7
				1.1	2	redware, coarse earthenware, lead glaze		4.7
U1	2		22	2	83	whiteware	refined earthenware	453.9
				2.1	3	whiteware, plate, full profile, refined earthenware, undecorated, fragments mend		98.4
				2.2	52	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated, fragment		122.1
				2.3	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated, burned		7.3
				2.4	7	whiteware, hollowware, full profile, refined earthenware, flow transfer print, paneled, cobalt blue, fragments mend		125.8
				2.5	1	whiteware, plate, rim, refined earthenware, flow transfer print, edged, cobalt blue		27.2
				2.6	8	whiteware, refined earthenware, banded, polychrome		23.5
				2.7	1	whiteware, tea cup, full profile, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, paneled, black		24.8
				2.8	2	whiteware, plate, rim, refined earthenware, edged, cobalt blue		4.2
				2.9	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, sponged, blue		9.3
				2.10	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, sponged, red		0.7
				2.11	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, blue		0.6
				2.12	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, mulberry		1.9
				2.13	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, brown, possibly hand-painted		8.1
U1	2		22	3	4	white bodied	refined earthenware	5.2
U1	2		22	4	3	yellowware	refined earthenware	12.8

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Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
				4.1	2	yellowware, refined earthenware, lead glaze		2.7
				4.2	1	yellowware, base, refined earthenware, Rockingham type		10.1
U1	2	22	22	5	1	Nottingham	stoneware	5.1
				5.1	1	Nottingham, hollowware, rim, stoneware, molded decoration		5.1
U1	2	22	22	6	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware	stoneware	9.6
				6.1	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware, stoneware, Albany slip, slipped on both interior and exterior		9.6
U1	2	22	22	7	14	bottle	glass	103.1
				7.1	1	bottle, finish, glass, green, lipping-tooled		24.2
				7.2	1	bottle, glass, green, appears machine-made		2.8
				7.3	2	bottle, glass, green		5.1
				7.4	2	bottle, base, glass, pale aqua, mold blown		46.1
				7.5	6	bottle, glass, pale aqua, fragment		20.3
				7.6	1	bottle, base, glass, colorless		2.5
				7.7	1	bottle, glass, brown		2.1
U1	2	22	22	8	4	drinking	glass	77.3
				8.1	4	drinking, tumbler, glass, paneled		77.3
U1	2	22	22	9	1	tableware	glass	14.5
				9.1	1	tableware, hollowware, rim, glass, molded decoration, pressed		14.5
U1	2	22	22	10	9	vessel	glass	20.9
				10.1	3	vessel, glass, pale aqua		5.6
				10.2	5	vessel, glass, colorless		4.1
				10.3	1	vessel, glass, molded decoration, white		11.2
U1	2	22	22	11	48	window	glass	68.1
U1	2	22	22	12	8	lamp chimney	glass	3.9
U1	2	22	22	13	25	mirror	composite	20.8
U1	2	22	22	14	1	brick	brick	1.4
				14.1	1	brick, brick, fragment, small		1.4
U1	2	22	22	15	2	unidentified	mineral	2.0
				15.1	2	unidentified, calcium-based, possibly mortar		2.0
U1	2	22	22	16	2	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	3.5
				16.1	1	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white		0.4
				16.2	1	tobacco pipe, bowl and stem, ball clay-white, 5/64 in		3.1

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Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
U 1	2		22	17	1	screw	iron alloy	8.8
U 1	2		22	18	3	bolt	iron alloy	198.2
U 1	2		22	19	1	shoe/shoe part	leather	31.2
U 1	2		22	19.1	1	shoe/shoe part, heel, leather		31.2
U 1	2		22	20	2	wire	iron alloy	99.8
				20.1	1	wire, iron alloy		3.8
				20.2	1	wire, iron alloy, large		96.0
U 1	2		22	21	5	strap	iron alloy	22.4
U 1	2		22	22	1	tube	copper alloy	6.3
U 1	2		22	22.1	1	tube, copper alloy, flattened		6.3
U 1	2		22	23	182	nail	iron alloy	799.0
				23.1	146	nail, iron alloy, cut		676.7
				23.2	36	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		122.3
U 1	2		22	24	36	unidentified	iron alloy	100.7
U 1	2		22	25	1	slag	mineral	3.8
U 1	2		22	26	2	shell	shell\mother-of-pearl	0.3
U 1	2		22	27	29	faunal bone	bone	35.5
				27.1	1	faunal bone, large mammal, bone, cut		16.3
				27.2	3	faunal bone, bone, calcined		1.5
				27.3	25	faunal bone, bone, fragment		17.7
U 1	2		23	1	1	brick	brick	1,950.0
				1.1	1	brick, nearly complete, brick, hand molded, L 8 1/8, W 3 15/16, T 2 1/8 in		1,950.0
U 2	1		24	1	27	whiteware	refined earthenware	62.0

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Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
				1.1	14	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		25.6
				1.2	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, hand painted, cobalt blue		3.2
				1.3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, hand painted, polychrome		0.2
				1.4	1	whiteware, hollowware, rim, refined earthenware, banded, blue		1.3
				1.5	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, sponged, polychrome, green and red		0.8
				1.6	2	whiteware, plate, rim, refined earthenware, shell edge, cobalt blue		29.8
				1.7	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, green		0.5
				1.8	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, blue		0.5
				1.9	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, purple		0.1
				2	8	bottle	glass	19.9
U 2	1		24	2.1	1	bottle, glass, dark green	glass	1.8
				2.2	2	bottle, glass, green		8.6
				2.3	1	bottle, finish, glass, colorless, appear tooled		5.6
				2.4	4	bottle, glass, brown, machine made		3.9
				3	3	vessel	glass	4.6
U 2	1		24	4	18	window	glass	28.5
U 2	1		24	5	4	unidentified	glass	23.2
				5.1	1	unidentified, glass, white, mold made, "4," possible jar base or jar lid liner		2.8
				5.2	1	unidentified, glass, colorless, thin, possible lamp chimney		0.4
				5.3	2	unidentified, glass, colorless, melted		20.0
				6	5	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	8.8
U 2	1		24	6.1	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, impressed, McDougall Glasgow, 5/64 in		5.2
				6.2	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, glazed, 5/64 in		1.4
				6.3	1	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white, molded decoration		0.7
				6.4	1	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white, molded decoration, burned		0.7
				6.5	1	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white		0.8
				7	2	button	porcelain	0.6
U 2	1		24	7.1	1	button, four hole sew through, complete, porcelain, Diam 1 cm		0.4
				7.2	1	button, four hole sew through, nearly complete, porcelain		0.2
				8	1	brick	brick	2.2
U 2	1		24	8.1	1	brick, brick, fragment, small		2.2
				9	1	buckle	iron alloy	7.8
U 2	1		24	9.1	1	buckle, D-shaped, complete, iron alloy, single-framed with prong		7.8
				10	56	nail	iron alloy	373.3
U 2	1		24	10	56	nail		373.3

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Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
				10.1	42	nail, iron alloy, cut		207.0
				10.2	6	nail, iron alloy, wire		131.4
				10.3	8	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		34.9
U 2	1		24	11	1	clasp	copper alloy	1.2
				11.1	1	clasp, copper alloy, fragment		1.2
U 2	1		24	12	6	unidentified	iron alloy	28.1
U 2	1		24	13	12	faunal bone	bone	145.8
				13.1	1	faunal bone, large mammal, tibia, bone		131.2
				13.2	1	faunal bone, mammal, phalanx, bone		3.3
				13.3	10	faunal bone, bone, fragment		11.3
U 2	2		25	1	24	whiteware	refined earthenware	49.0
				1.1	10	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		8.8
				1.2	2	whiteware, plate, rim, refined earthenware, shell edge, cobalt blue		8.7
				1.3	1	whiteware, plate, rim, refined earthenware, shell edge, cobalt blue		6.4
				1.4	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, banded, blue		5.2
				1.5	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, hand painted, polychrome		2.5
				1.6	4	whiteware, refined earthenware, sponged, polychrome		11.6
				1.7	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, blue		2.8
				1.8	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, flow transfer print, cobalt blue		1.8
				1.9	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, blue		1.2
U 2	2		25	2	1	buff bodied	coarse earthenware	0.2
				2.1	1	buff bodied, coarse earthenware, lead glaze		0.2
U 2	2		25	3	1	vessel	glass	2.1
U 2	2		25	4	1	window	glass	2.4
U 2	2		25	5	5	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	25.2
				5.1	1	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white, burned		17.0
				5.2	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, 5/64 in		1.6
				5.3	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, glazed, 5/64 in		1.6
				5.4	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, Henderson - Montreal, 5/64 in		3.6
				5.5	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, 4/64 in		1.4
U 2	2		25	6	1	ceramic	earthenware	0.9
				6.1	1	ceramic, earthenware, vitrified, possible tobacco pipe bowl fragment		0.9
U 2	2		25	7	1	shot	lead alloy	14.0

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Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
				7.1	1	shot, lead alloy, partially flattened, Diam 1.3 cm		14.0
U 2	2		25	8	51	nail	iron alloy	250.3
				8.1	51	nail, iron alloy, cut		250.3
U 2	2		25	9	4	strap	iron alloy	43.9
U 2	2		25	10	9	faunal bone	bone	68.6
				10.1	1	faunal bone, large mammal, rib, bone, sawn		60.9
				10.2	1	faunal bone, incisor, bone		2.9
				10.3	7	faunal bone, bone, fragment		4.8
U 2	2		25	11	1	unidentified	mineral	0.1
				11.1	1	unidentified, calcium-based, shell, possibly faunal bone		0.1
U 2	2		25	12	2	plastic	plastic	2.0
				12.1	2	plastic, plastic, one red, one green		2.0
U 2	2		26	1	1	redware	coarse earthenware	0.5
				1.1	1	redware, coarse earthenware, glaze missing		0.5
U 2	2		26	2	78	whiteware	refined earthenware	229.1
				2.1	29	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		39.2
				2.2	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated, burned		2.2
				2.3	3	whiteware, hollowware, rim, refined earthenware, sponged, cobalt blue, some fragments mend		38.0
				2.4	13	whiteware, refined earthenware, sponged, cobalt blue		30.1
				2.5	6	whiteware, refined earthenware, sponged, red		10.9
				2.6	2	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, sponged, polychrome, burned, blue and green		6.8
				2.7	3	whiteware, hollowware, refined earthenware, hand painted, polychrome		9.7
				2.8	2	whiteware, chamber pot, rim, refined earthenware, banded, polychrome, fragments mend		33.6
				2.9	1	whiteware, flatware, rim, refined earthenware, banded, polychrome		1.6
				2.10	5	whiteware, plate, rim, refined earthenware, shell edge, cobalt blue, some fragments mend		36.5
				2.11	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, black		4.1
				2.12	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, green		1.3
				2.13	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, green		2.2
				2.14	2	whiteware, flatware, refined earthenware, flow transfer print, black		5.5
				2.15	1	whiteware, flatware, refined earthenware, flow transfer print, cobalt blue		2.2
				2.16	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, blue		3.6
				2.17	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, green		1.6
U 2	2		26	3	2	buff bodied	coarse earthenware	0.6
				3.1	2	buff bodied, coarse earthenware, lead glaze		0.6

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<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Bag</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight (g)</u>
U 2	2		26	4	1	grey bodied stoneware	stoneware	6.0
				4.1	1	grey bodied stoneware, stoneware, glazed		6.0
U 2	2		26	5	3	bottle	glass	20.5
				5.1	1	bottle, glass, embossed, dark green, mold blown		17.4
				5.2	1	bottle, glass, embossed, brown, mold made, "S.../DR..."		2.4
				5.3	1	bottle, glass, brown		0.7
U 2	2		26	6	2	vessel	glass	3.3
U 2	2		26	7	3	window	glass	3.3
U 2	2		26	8	1	unidentified	glass	8.6
				8.1	1	unidentified, glass, melted		8.6
U 2	2		26	9	1	button	porcelain	0.4
				9.1	1	button, four hole sew through, complete, porcelain, Diam 1.1 cm		0.4
U 2	2		26	10	12	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	10.3
				10.1	6	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white		5.7
				10.2	2	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white, molded decoration, burned		1.3
				10.3	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, 5/64 in		0.6
				10.4	2	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, 4/64 in		2.7
				10.5	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, fragment, silver		0.0
U 2	2		26	11	3	brick	brick	319.0
				11.1	1	brick, brick, fragment, with adhered mortar, T 2 in		295.8
				11.2	2	brick, brick, fragment, small		23.2
U 2	2		26	12	1	button	copper alloy	0.9
				12.1	1	button, domed with shank, copper alloy, stained, shank missing, Diam 1.3 cm		0.9
U 2	2		26	13	84	nail	iron alloy	300.7
				13.1	1	nail, iron alloy, appears wrought		7.9
				13.2	79	nail, iron alloy, cut		287.1
				13.3	4	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		5.7
U 2	2		26	14	1	screw	iron alloy	6.4
U 2	2		26	15	1	washer	iron alloy	30.9
				15.1	1	washer, square, iron alloy		30.9
U 2	2		26	16	1	strap	iron alloy	31.9

532841: Phase II Archeological Investigation, Waterbury Park Ice Center

Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
U 2	2		26	17	1	unidentified hardware	iron alloy	44.1
				17.1	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, possible washer		44.1
U 2	2		26	18	1	comb	plastic	0.5
U 2	2		26	19	1	shell	shell\mother-of-pearl	25.4
U 2	2		26	20	13	faunal bone	bone	78.9
				20.1	1	faunal bone, large mammal, long bone, bone, sawn		39.3
				20.2	1	faunal bone, bird, humerus, bone		0.7
				20.3	1	faunal bone, ungulate, incisor, bone		1.4
				20.4	9	faunal bone, bone, fragment		37.3
				20.5	1	faunal bone, bone, calcined		0.2
U 2	2		27	1	1	whiteware	refined earthenware	0.1
				1.1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		0.1
U 2	2		27	2	2	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	2.9
				2.1	1	tobacco pipe, stem, ball clay-white, 4/64 in		2.4
				2.2	1	tobacco pipe, heel, ball clay-white, molded decoration, cross/t		0.5
U 2	2		27	3	11	nail	iron alloy	42.6
				3.1	7	nail, iron alloy, cut		31.9
				3.2	4	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		10.7
U 2	2		27	4	1	charcoal	charcoal	3.6
U 2	3		28	1	2	white bodied	refined earthenware	3.0
				1.1	1	white bodied, refined earthenware, burned		2.8
				1.2	1	white bodied, refined earthenware		0.2
U 2	3		28	2	4	nail	iron alloy	20.3
				2.1	4	nail, iron alloy, cut		20.3
U 3	1		29	1	2	redware	coarse earthenware	10.9
				1.1	1	redware, hollowware, base, coarse earthenware, lead glaze		10.0
				1.2	1	redware, coarse earthenware, lead glaze		0.9
U 3	1		29	2	9	whiteware	refined earthenware	10.2

532841: Phase II Archeological Investigation, Waterbury Park Ice Center Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
				2.1	5	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		6.4
				2.2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated, burned		0.9
				2.3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, sponged, polychrome		0.3
				2.4	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, blue, likely annular ware		2.4
				2.5	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, blue, possibly transfer print		0.2
U 3	1		29	3	1	porcelain	porcelain	7.0
				3.1	1	porcelain, base, porcelain, "...CHINA"		7.0
U 3	1		29	4	6	bottle	glass	30.8
				4.1	1	bottle, glass, dark green		9.2
				4.2	1	bottle, glass, pale aqua		7.5
				4.3	4	bottle, glass, colorless		14.1
U 3	1		29	5	4	window	glass	6.0
U 3	1		29	6	14	nail	iron alloy	136.6
				6.1	7	nail, iron alloy, cut		99.8
				6.2	7	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		36.8
U 3	1		29	7	6	faunal bone	bone	5.5
				7.1	1	faunal bone, bone, sawn		2.0
				7.2	5	faunal bone, bone, fragment		3.5
U 3	2		30	1	2	redware	coarse earthenware	17.8
				1.1	1	redware, coarse earthenware		17.5
				1.2	1	redware, coarse earthenware, lead glaze		0.3
U 3	2		30	2	5	whiteware	refined earthenware	3.2
				2.1	2	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		0.7
				2.2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, blue		1.1
				2.3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, black		1.1
				2.4	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, blue, possibly shell edge		0.3
U 3	2		30	3	2	yellowware	refined earthenware	6.2
				3.1	2	yellowware, refined earthenware, undecorated		6.2
U 3	2		30	4	9	window	glass	36.1
U 3	2		30	5	1	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	1.3
				5.1	1	tobacco pipe, ball clay-white, molded decoration		1.3
U 3	2		30	6	21	nail	iron alloy	154.3

532841: Phase II Archeological Investigation, Waterbury Park Ice Center

Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
				6.1	1	nail, iron alloy, appears wrought		6.9
				6.2	16	nail, iron alloy, cut		129.1
				6.3	4	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		18.3
U 3	2	30	30	7	1	tile	ceramic	35.0
U 3	2	30	30	8	1	unidentified hardware	iron alloy	145.2
U 3	2	30	30	8.1	1	unidentified hardware, square, iron alloy, possible large washer, L. 6, W. 6, T. 2 cm		145.2
U 3	2	30	30	9	1	unidentified	iron alloy	5.0
U 3	2	30	30	10	4	faunal bone	bone	16.0
				10.1	1	faunal bone, mammal, molar, bone, possibly pig		1.6
				10.2	1	faunal bone, mammal, phalanx, bone		3.2
				10.3	2	faunal bone, mammal, long bone, bone, fragment		11.2
U 4	1	31	31	1	1	redware	coarse earthenware	9.6
U 4	1	31	31	1.1	1	redware, coarse earthenware, lead glaze		9.6
U 4	1	31	31	2	3	whiteware	refined earthenware	3.7
U 4	1	31	31	2.1	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		3.7
U 4	1	31	31	3	1	semi-porcelain	refined earthenware	34.5
U 4	1	31	31	3.1	1	semi-porcelain, tea cup, base, refined earthenware, undecorated		34.5
U 4	1	31	31	4	3	porcelain	porcelain	29.3
U 4	1	31	31	4.1	3	porcelain, hollowware, lid, porcelain, decal, fragments mend, possible tea pot		29.3
U 4	1	31	31	5	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware	stoneware	11.4
U 4	1	31	31	5.1	1	buff/pink bodied stoneware, stoneware, salt-glazed, interior slipped		11.4
U 4	1	31	31	6	12	bottle	glass	941.3
U 4	1	31	31	6.1	1	bottle, liquor, complete, glass, embossed, colorless, machine made, "100% PURE WINE/ONE PINT," metal screw cap, liquid inside		425.0
U 4	1	31	31	6.2	1	bottle, soda, complete, glass, embossed, colorless, Brockway Glass Co., Pepsi-Cola, 16 FL. OZ. (PINT), TPQ 1933		438.0
U 4	1	31	31	6.3	1	bottle, base, glass, embossed, colorless, Diamond Glass Co., TPQ 1924		29.3
U 4	1	31	31	6.4	1	bottle, base, glass, pale aqua, empty		13.7
U 4	1	31	31	6.5	1	bottle, glass, embossed, pale aqua		5.5
U 4	1	31	31	6.6	3	bottle, glass, embossed, pale aqua		15.3
U 4	1	31	31	6.7	4	bottle, glass, embossed, brown, machine made		14.5
U 4	1	31	31	7	4	vessel	glass	13.9

532841: Phase II Archeological Investigation, Waterbury Park Ice Center Artifact Inventory

<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Bag</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Artifact Description</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight (g)</u>
U 4	1		31	8	4	window	glass	15.0
U 4	1		31	9	2	lamp chimney	glass	1.9
U 4	1		31	10	1	tobacco pipe	ball clay-white	0.5
U 4	1		31	10.1	1	tobacco pipe, bowl, ball clay-white		0.5
U 4	1		31	11	1	button	porcelain	0.3
U 4	1		31	11.1	1	button, four hole sew through, complete, porcelain, Diam 1 cm		0.3
U 4	1		31	12	5	brick	brick	1,551.0
U 4	1		31	12.1	2	brick, brick, hand molded, fragment, burned, fragments mend, T 2 in		660.0
U 4	1		31	12.2	1	brick, brick, hand molded, fragment, burned, W 4, T 2 in		820.0
U 4	1		31	12.3	2	brick, brick, fragment, small		71.0
U 4	1		31	13	1	clasp	unidentified metal	4.7
U 4	1		31	14	46	nail	iron alloy	219.2
U 4	1		31	14.1	35	nail, iron alloy, cut		174.5
U 4	1		31	14.2	6	nail, iron alloy, wire		35.2
U 4	1		31	14.3	5	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		9.5
U 4	1		31	15	1	bolt	iron alloy	174.5
U 4	1		31	16	1	hinge	iron alloy	17.1
U 4	1		31	17	1	unidentified	iron alloy	18.4
U 4	1		31	17.1	1	unidentified, iron alloy, possible straight razor or handle		18.4
U 4	1		31	18	1	slag	mineral	0.5
U 4	1		31	19	6	faunal bone	bone	48.5
U 4	1		31	19.1	1	faunal bone, large mammal, vertebra, bone, sawn		30.4
U 4	1		31	19.2	1	faunal bone, ungulate, tooth, bone		7.0
U 4	1		31	19.3	3	faunal bone, bone, fragment		10.3
U 4	1		31	19.4	1	faunal bone, bone, calcined		0.8
U 4	1		31	20	13	plastic	plastic	5.8
U 4	1		31	21	1	botanical sample	botanical	3.5
U 4	1		31	21.1	1	botanical sample, walnut, botanical		3.5
U 4	1		31	22	1	mineral sample	limestone	10.9

532841: Phase II Archeological Investigation, Waterbury Park Ice Center

Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
U 4	2		32	1	1	redware	coarse earthenware	1.4
				1.1	1	redware, coarse earthenware, lead glaze		1.4
U 4	2		32	2	1	pearlware	refined earthenware	1.3
				2.1	1	pearlware, refined earthenware, banded, blue		1.3
U 4	2		32	3	14	whiteware	refined earthenware	90.1
				3.1	3	whiteware, tea cup, base, refined earthenware, undecorated, fragments mend		11.3
				3.2	6	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		14.3
				3.3	2	whiteware, saucer, full profile, refined earthenware, flow transfer print, molded decoration, cobalt blue, fragments mend		44.0
				3.4	3	whiteware, tea cup, rim and body, refined earthenware, flow transfer print, molded decoration, cobalt blue		20.5
U 4	2		32	4	13	yellowware	refined earthenware	210.9
				4.1	13	yellowware, dish, full profile, refined earthenware, lead glaze, some fragments mend		210.9
U 4	2		32	5	4	porcelain	porcelain	10.3
				5.1	3	porcelain, porcelain, painted, molded decoration, red		9.0
				5.2	1	porcelain, porcelain, undecorated		1.3
U 4	2		32	6	2	vessel	glass	6.2
				6.1	1	vessel, glass, dark green		4.2
				6.2	1	vessel, glass, pale aqua		2.0
U 4	2		32	7	2	window	glass	2.8
U 4	2		32	8	2	lamp chimney	glass	1.0
U 4	2		32	9	4	brick	brick	351.2
				9.1	2	brick, brick, hand molded, fragments mend, partially vitrified, T 2 1/2 in		284.4
				9.2	2	brick, brick, fragment, small		66.8
U 4	2		32	10	1	wire	iron alloy	6.5
U 4	2		32	11	13	nail	iron alloy	67.4
				11.1	9	nail, iron alloy, cut		40.5
				11.2	2	nail, iron alloy, wire		15.3
				11.3	2	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		11.6
U 4	2		32	12	1	strap	iron alloy	30.7
U 4	2		32	13	1	unidentified hardware	iron alloy	17.8
				13.1	1	unidentified hardware, iron alloy, cut bolt or nail		17.8

532841: Phase II Archeological Investigation, Waterbury Park Ice Center Artifact Inventory

Provenience Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
U 4	2	32	14	7	faunal bone	bone	420.0
			14.1	1	faunal bone, large mammal, tibia, bone, cut		402.7
			14.2	6	faunal bone, bone, fragment		17.3
U 4	2	32	15	1	plastic	plastic	0.0
U 5	1	33	1	1	redware	coarse earthenware	0.9
			1.1	1	redware, coarse earthenware		0.9
U 5	1	33	2	2	white bodied	refined earthenware	1.2
			2.1	1	white bodied, refined earthenware, possible pearlware		0.5
			2.2	1	white bodied, refined earthenware		0.7
U 5	1	33	3	6	whiteware	refined earthenware	4.4
			3.1	3	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		2.0
			3.2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, hand painted, green		0.9
			3.3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, blue, possible annular ware		0.5
			3.4	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, black		1.0
U 5	1	33	4	1	porcelain	porcelain	42.9
			4.1	1	porcelain, plate, rim, porcelain, transfer printed underglaze, brown		42.9
U 5	1	33	5	1	drinking	glass	4.5
U 5	1	33	6	4	vessel	glass	9.3
U 5	1	33	7	6	window	glass	7.3
U 5	1	33	8	2	brick	brick	27.2
			8.1	2	brick, brick, fragment, small		27.2
U 5	1	33	9	6	nail	iron alloy	32.3
			9.1	3	nail, iron alloy, cut		21.3
			9.2	3	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		11.0
U 5	1	33	10	1	sheet metal	copper alloy	2.9
			10.1	1	sheet metal, copper alloy, perforated		2.9
U 5	1	33	11	1	coal	coal	2.0
U 5	1	33	12	4	faunal bone	bone	3.1
			12.1	3	faunal bone, bone, fragment		2.6
			12.2	1	faunal bone, bone, calcined		0.5

532841: Phase II Archeological Investigation, Waterbury Park Ice Center

Artifact Inventory

Provenience	Level	Feature	Bag	Item	Count	Artifact Description	Material	Weight (g)
U 5	2		34	1	5	whiteware	refined earthenware	9.2
				1.1	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, undecorated		1.6
				1.2	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, blue, likely shell edge		0.1
				1.3	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, decorated, blue, burned		1.8
				1.4	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, black		1.0
				1.5	1	whiteware, refined earthenware, transfer printed underglaze, red		4.7
				2	1	vessel	glass	4.3
U 5	2		34	2.1	1	vessel, glass, paneled, possible tumbler		4.3
				3	4	window	glass	19.2
U 5	2		34	4	1	unidentified	glass	1.4
				5	9	brick	brick	544.5
				5.1	3	brick, brick, fragment, burned, fragments mend, W 4, T 2 1/8 in		485.5
				5.2	6	brick, brick, fragment, small		59.0
				6	10	nail	iron alloy	69.5
U 5	2		34	6.1	7	nail, iron alloy, cut		39.3
				6.2	3	nail, iron alloy, indeterminate		30.2
				7	68	faunal bone	bone	44.3
U 5	2		34	7.1	68	faunal bone, bone, fragment		44.3

To: Select Board, EFUD Commissioners
From: W. Shepeluk, Manager
Date: November 4, 2019
RE: Employee Benefits

Health Insurance:

2020 Recommendation-Summary

In 2014, the town and village moved away from offering specific health insurance plans to employees. Beginning that year, a “Monthly Benefit” was offered to eligible employees and since then they have been allowed to choose a plan that best meets their needs. When the town and village adopted this structure for providing health benefits, employees were told that future increases in the “Monthly Benefit” would not necessarily keep pace with the rate of premium increases, but would take into consideration the rate of inflation, as well as taking into consideration to some degree the increases in the premiums for plans available to employees.

The Town and EFUD have allowed employees to choose plans offered BCBS since 2014 when Vermont Health Connect and the Affordable Care Act were implemented. The BCBS plans include a direct tie to Health Equity, Inc., a third-party administrator (TPA), which integrates its service with BCBS to offer the Town and EFUD seamless administration of an IRS Section 125 plan. This allows our employees to open and use Health Savings Accounts and to participate in Health Reimbursement Accounts, Dependent Care Accounts etc...

Given the cost of health insurance, I believe the employees should be allowed to choose plans offered by MVP if the employee believes it's in his or her own best interest to do so. The MVP plans are generally lower than comparable plans offered by BCBS and this year MVP has an integrated third party administrator so there should be no additional cost to the town or EFUD.

I recommend the town and EFUD continue to offer to employees any plan Blue Cross Blue Shield of Vermont offers through the Vermont Health Connect Exchange. In addition and if it can be worked out, I recommend the town and EFUD to offer employees any plan MVP offers through the Vermont Health Connect Exchange

The CPI-U index (the measure of inflation we have used for years) through September 2019 is 1.7% over the previous 12 month period. A year ago, the change was 2.2% For 2020 plans, the average percentage increase in the cost of the 13 insurance plans available to employees, both last year and this year, is 10.82%, ranging from a low of 6.23 % to a high of 18.30%.

While 13 plans are available, the town and village employees are currently enrolled in 5 of those plans. The cost increases for premiums in those 5 plans range from 8.3% to 18.3% (last year it was 2.5% to 4.6%). The average rate of increase from 2019 to 2020 for the plans our employees choose is 13.13%.

Last year, the Town and EFUD gave equal weight to the percentage increase in the CPI-U and the average rate of increase in the plans chosen by our employees to determine a combined average percentage increase on which to base the monthly allowance for the plan year to come. Last year using that methodology the increase was rounded up to 2.85%. Using that same formula this year (CPI-U 1.7%, premium ave 13.31) would result in an increase of 7.51%

In addition to the sizable rate increase that the employer and employee will share (assuming the town and village do not agree to absorb the entire increase), employees will suffer additional cost shifts from the insurance plans to their own pocketbooks as deductibles, co-pays and out of pocket maximums have again increased rather significantly, shifting more costs to the employee.

Equal weighting to the rate of inflation and to the price increase had not been given until last year. From 2014 through 2017 more weight had been given to the rate of inflation compared to the increase in premiums. Over time employee's contributions toward health insurance premiums have grown significantly faster than that of the employer. Even so, given the high increase in the premiums, compared to inflation, I believe an even weighting is too much. Perhaps a 3 to 1 weighting (inflation to premium increase) ratio should be used. That results in an increase of 4.6%, which is in line with medical inflation over the past 12 months. A 2 to 1 weighting would result in a 5.6% increase.

Even if a 4.6% increase is provided this year, employees are still falling further behind. Just measuring family and single plans since 2017, the premiums have increased 23% over that time. The health insurance allowance offered by the town and EFUD will have increased 13% over that time.

I recommend increasing the "Monthly Benefit" for health insurance made available to employees by at least 4.6%.

For Employees Eligible for Health Insurance Who Choose to Enroll in a Plan

Summary:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	85% of Platinum	
Single Plan:	\$ 697	\$ 732	\$ 753	\$ 788	\$ 765	88%
Parent and Child:	\$1,313	\$1,379	\$1,418	\$1,483	\$1,476	85%
2-Person Plan:	\$1,359	\$1,427	\$1,468	\$1,535	\$1,530	85%
Family Plan:	\$1,725	\$1,811	\$1,863	\$1,950	\$2,150	77%
						84%

Employees Eligible for Health Insurance Who Choose to Decline Coverage--Summary:

In 2019, the town and village offered \$100/month to employees eligible for health insurance who decline coverage. An increase of 7.51% would raise the monthly stipend offered to those who decline coverage to \$107.51/month. **I recommend increasing this amount to \$110 per month, a 10% increase.**

MONTHLY Report November 2019

Items of Interest

Main Street Project

Sanitary Survey

Flow / Pressure Testing

Winterizing

Lightning Strike Near Plant

Curbside Repairs

Chemical Deliveries

Polymer

Maintenance

Regular

Water Sources Used

All Surface Water Sources Used

Springs

Sweet Wells

Flow Data

High Day
11/21/2019

Low Day
11/29/2019

Average Day

Peak
11/9/2019

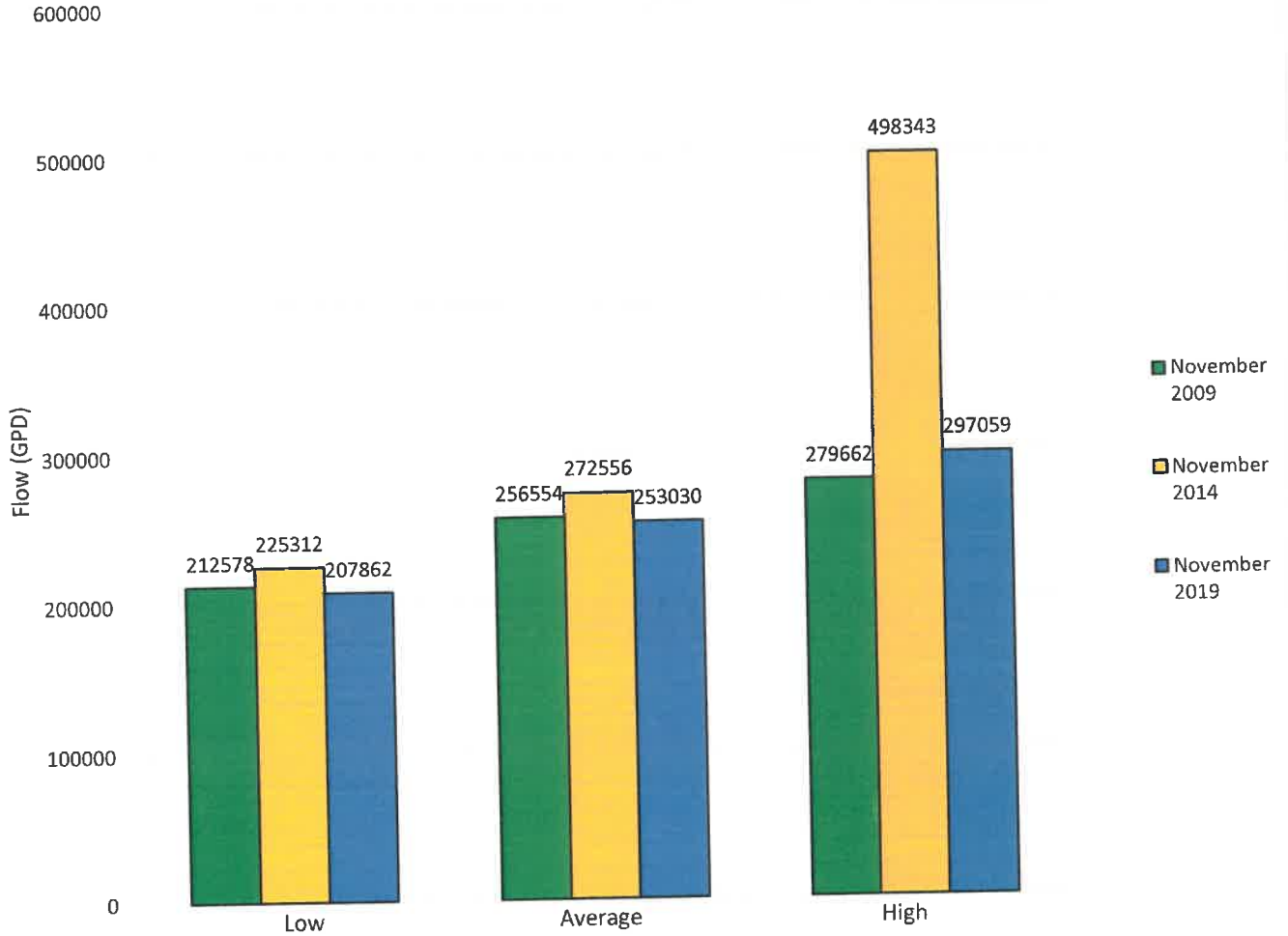
297059 Gallons

207862 Gallons

253030 Gallons

836 GPM

Low, Average and High Flow (GPD) for November 2009, 2014 and 2019



- Notes: Data collected from electronic records dating back to 2009

Summary

A significant portion of our time over the past month (and really the entire summer) has again been devoted to the main street project. Our responsibilities there have continued to include valve and line location, hydrant flushing, addressing breaks, overseeing water line replacements and tie-ins and meeting with J.A. McDonald to coordinate workflow related to the water infrastructure, etc. The main focus on the project this month with regard to the water system has been some ahead-of-schedule progress on the section from Park Row to Elm Street. As of early December, the water line is all tied in and live up to the Elm Street valve cluster. We're particularly pleased to see this section completed in 2019, as it removes 2 of our less reliable (ie leaky) valves from service; one under the Park Row intersection stoplight and another in front of Prohibition Pig.

The state conducted a sanitary survey on the system at the beginning of the month. As you know, this entails an extensive and thorough examination of all system components, from source collection points to the plant itself, the reservoir, sampling plans, data collection records, laboratory equipment, etc. While we have not yet received the final report from the survey, the surveyors did indicate to us that the action items which will require attention are not concerning; things like a loose wellhead bolt, resealing a vault bulkhead, etc.

As mentioned in the last monthly report, we have been working with Dufresne Group to explore viability of expansion of water service further up Blush Hill. We conducted a number of flow/pressure tests at hydrants along the relevant sections of water mains to help determine the modelling data for this project. The tests were done at night to minimize impact on traffic, and all results appear to be in line with what we expected them to be. That data as well as some associated numbers on effluent flow and flow data trends over time have been submitted to Dufresne Group for analysis.

We conducted some winterization on various infrastructure for our system (pool etc), as well as assisting with several recreation buildings as well.

On Thanksgiving eve, there was a lightning strike affecting communication lines in the vicinity of the plant. This knocked out all phone, internet and most importantly, alarms communication capability. As a result, we had to work with Comcast to get technicians out to address it on the holiday. While this took some time due to the holiday and nature of the problem, we were able to get it taken care of, and restored all communication and alarm access within the day. This incident drew our attention to a potential weakness in the system, where alarm notifications to operators can be knocked out if internet access is lost. We are beginning to explore ways to build in redundancy to this system to reduce the chances of such a situation occurring.

Well 1 was used for 4 days in November due to heavy rain conditions at the beginning of the month; the Sweet Wells were 12 days in November. Well 1 flow averaged ~230gpm over the 4 day usage period for a total flow of ~1,325,000gal. The Sweet Wells averaged 180gpm over the total 12 day usage for a total flow of ~3,110,000gal.

Wastewater Progress Report

November 2019

- **Process:**

- CoMag process running well. Still meeting permit limits. Lagoon 3 frozen over. Increased PAC dosage from 120 to 190 ppmv
- Cleaned Sludge Tank #1. Will be cleaning Tank #2 December 5. Tank walls and mixers inspected and in good condition. Removed some small debris from pump suction sump pit.
- CoMag building annual thorough industrial cleaning
- November Monthly Flows
 - Influent: 6.75 MG
 - Effluent: 6.81 MG
 - Precipitation: 2.0 inches

- **Collection System:**

- Main St. Sewer upgrade continues through winter, doing temporary paving as well.
- Fall collection line and MPS cleaning week of November 11.

- **Personnel**

- Brad Roy continues Wastewater Certification Classes next week. Pete away in Argentina 2 weeks beginning December 9th.

- **2019 Projects:**

- Main St. Project 2019 – 2021
- Recreation Building MH Replacement - completed
- Lagoon #1 Sludge Sled purchase and set up – completed
- Sludge Disposal to Asbestos, Quebec
- Raise Sludge Storage Bunker back wall - completed
- Repair existing catch basin drying bed walls - completed
- Organic Capacity Study, Phase II to increase BOD capacity from 170 lbs./day – not started
- 2019 Collection system flushing, pump station cleaning, and TV work – fist week completed
- Man-hole repairs – On going
- SCADA drawing I/O mapping;- Scheduled with Hallam ICS

November 2019

MONTHLY ALLOCATION/DUTIES REPORT FOR COMMISSIONERS

UTILITY BILLING CLERK

STILL PENDING:

On October 25th I mailed "Friendly Reminder" to the following customer – will follow up again in the coming weeks.

Cole Shea

Lot #1 The Knolls

Waterbury Center

We received an application for hook up of a 3 bedroom home in the development off Guptil Road.

Water Allocation Fee \$1,186.45

Meter Fee \$160.00

Total Fee: \$1,346.45

On October 28th I mailed "Friendly Reminder" to the following customer – will follow up again in the coming weeks.

Jeffrey Atwood

3250 Waterbury-Stowe Road

Change to original application from 05/27/2016

Previous request to construct 2 x Duplex's and a single family home (along with existing single family home) all containing 14 bedrooms

New application request is for 3 living units with a total of 8 bedrooms

Water Allocation Fee \$2,531.25

Meter Fee \$320.00 (one existing meter)

Still Pending:

*Requested review of previous invoice – new water supply rules

Grace Investment Properties, LLC

3579 Waterbury Stowe Road

Proposed 8 unit 3 bedroom condominium development

Previous: Water Allocation fee 3,240 gallons \$12,150.00 Adjusted: 2,880 gallons \$10,800.00

Meter Fee \$1,280.00

Previous Total to be billed \$13,430.00 Adjusted: \$12,080.00

Silas Power

212 Blush Hill Road

Connect to Municipal Water Service

Mr. Power's is working to get easements from Dean Salvias as well as his legal team to draft a letter stating responsibilities of the water line.

John Kirby, 43 Randall Street has completed an application to convert his carriage house to a one bedroom apartment. This was billed on 11/2/2018 - **no payment received at this time; a lien has been placed on the property.**

Other duties these months have included:

Meter reading has started! I have entered all the readings and created a re-read list for any in question. I'm hoping the water department has a chance this week to get all the needed re-reads completed and I will be ready for billing on 11/20

There are currently 14 broken meters on the system, 4 of these are new this cycle.

November was property tax due so I was very busy in the previous week with tax payers. I'm sure this will continue as folks realize they did not make it in on time. There were roughly 150 properties whose payments did not reach us on time. I am attending a Delinquent Tax Collector's seminar next week on the 19th to see what insight I can gain collecting on some of the more serious overdue accounts in Town.