Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park
Archaeological Overview and Assessment

Executive Summary

This report presents the results of an Archaeological Overview and Assessment (AOA) of the Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park (MABI) in Woodstock, Windsor County, Vermont. The National Park Service (NPS) contracted the University of Vermont Consulting Archaeology Program (UVM CAP) to conduct the AOA through the Great Lakes Northern Forest Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit (GLNF CESU), of which UVM is a partner. The main study area includes the 555-acre property of the MABI. Consideration was also given to the adjacent and related 88-acre parcel that lies within the legislated Park boundary but is owned and managed independently by the Woodstock Foundation, Inc.

This AOA provides an updated inventory with basic site documentation of the known and potential historic period archaeological resources, including initial historic background research and descriptions of existing conditions. This report also identifies areas within the Park boundaries that have the potential to contain precontact Native American sites. Where possible, the AOA identifies which sites are potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and what updates may be necessary to the property’s existing National Register listing, as required under the National Historic Preservation Act Section 110a(2) and Standard 2.

This report also contains information collected to provide natural and cultural contexts for the archaeological sites that are known to exist or are potentially present in the study area. These sections of the report include overviews of the study area’s natural setting and a brief history of human occupation within the study area and the broader region. The AOA also identifies the need for additional archaeological research to locate and/or evaluate the Park’s known and potential archaeological resources and identifies areas where archaeological research may benefit the interpretation of the Park in relation to specific periods of precontact and historic occupation. Finally, this report presents general and specific recommendations in regards to the management and protection of archaeological resources to be considered in the development of a formal Cultural Resources Management Plan.

Due to the sensitive nature of the information provided in the report, the report is not available to the public, as reviewed against criteria contained in 43 CFR Part 7.18(a)(1) and upon recommendation of Dr. Steven R. Pendery, Senior Archaeologist, Northeast Region. For more information, please contact Dr. Pendery by email to Steven_Pendery@nps.gov or by calling (978) 970-5150.