



KANSAS ARCHEOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM FIELD SCHOOL
Kaw Mission (14MO368), Morris County, Council Grove
June 2-17, 2018

Sponsors of the 2018 Kansas Archeology Training Program (KATP) field school are the Kansas Historical Society (KSHS) and the Kansas Anthropological Association.

COMPONENTS

This year's KATP field school consists of four primary components:

1. block excavation of an archeological site;
2. field laboratory;
3. formal classes in archeology; and
4. the certification program.

GOALS

1. To provide education in archeology through hands-on experience and formal classes on focused topics. Such intensive training allows quality scientific work to be accomplished at significant archeological sites.
2. To enable the investigation of sites for which there is no other research funding. KATP participants provide a skilled and highly motivated volunteer work force, allowing much needed research on sites that otherwise would be neglected.
3. To process as much as possible in the field laboratory. Because KATP investigations usually are not tied to development, no additional funds are available for laboratory processing of collected materials.
4. To bring together individuals from Kansas and elsewhere who share a common interest in archeology. The camaraderie that comes from the renewal of old friendships, the forging of new ones, and the dedication to a common purpose makes the two weeks a very enjoyable and rewarding experience.

REQUIREMENTS

1. Participants must be at least 12 years of age, although 10 and 11-year-olds who have participated before are allowed. Those younger than 14 must plan to work with a parent or other sponsoring adult at all times. Participants between 14 and 18 years of age must be accompanied on the project by a legally responsible adult.

Special needs participants of any age should be accompanied by a sponsor at all times.

2. Participants are encouraged, but not required, to become members of the KAA and/or the Kansas Historical Foundation (KHF). Membership may be obtained by submitting a membership application for either organization, both included in this packet. Whether they join the KAA or not, all participants are required to sign at check-in the KAA Code of Ethics below.

KAA CODE OF ETHICS

1. The archeological record is irreplaceable. It is the responsibility of all archeologists, amateur and professional, to work for long-term conservation and protection of the archeological record and to promote responsible stewardship of archeological resources. Methods of investigation should be chosen that result in minimum damage to the archeological record.
2. The buying and selling of objects out of archeological context contributes to the destruction of the archeological record. The buying, selling, and trading of archeological materials for personal enjoyment or profit undermines the objective of preservation of information essential to understanding the archeological record; therefore, the KAA does not condone such activities.
3. It is the purpose of the KAA to enlist public support for the stewardship of the archeological record through outreach and education. This includes the explanation and use of proper archeological methods and techniques.
4. Because many archeological investigations are by nature destructive, the KAA strives to ensure that all who participate have adequate supervision, training, experience, facilities, and support to conduct any program of research.
5. A member shall not undertake archeological work for which he or she is not adequately qualified. Specifically, archeological excavation should not be conducted without the direct supervision of an archeologist with at least a Master's degree in Archeology, Anthropology, or a related field, who has previous experience supervising excavations.
6. Archeological investigations should be adequately documented. A report should be written for archeological investigations that produce archeological data. Members should work actively for the preservation of archeological collections, records, and reports.

A variety of membership options are available for the KAA, including individual (\$27), family (\$30), and student (\$5). The \$5 membership is of a limited nature, enabling students to attend the field school and take classes, but not entitling them to receive KAA publications. All other members will receive four KAA newsletters and *The Kansas Anthropologist* (the annual KAA journal) during the year.

Membership categories for KHF include individual (\$40), household (\$60), and student (\$30). Among other annual benefits, members receive four issues of the journal, *Kansas History*, and free admission to the Kansas Museum of History and all state historic sites.

3. A project fee is required of all participants to help cover the costs of running the field school. The fee for applicants who are members of the KAA or KHF is \$20 each if received by the May 1 advance registration date and \$30 each if received after May 1. The fee for non-members is \$80 each by May 1 and \$90 each after May 1. Fees must be submitted with completed registration forms. After May 18, do not mail the registration forms; bring completed forms with you to the project.

Participants are responsible for their own transportation to the project, lodging, and food. Suggestions for places to stay are included on pages 13-15 of this packet.

4. Before taking part in field school activities, all participants must check in once at the project headquarters registration table at the Council Grove Recreation and Events Center (formerly the National Guard Armory and subsequently referred to here as the armory), 1020 East Main Street in Council Grove. This table will be placed near the building entrance and will be staffed only between 7 and 7:30 a.m. each day, so please arrive during that half-hour.

All participants must attend a one-time orientation session, dealing with the goals of the program and archeological background of the site. Orientation is offered daily from 8 to 9 a.m. from June 2 through June 16. The first orientation will be held at the armory, while subsequent orientations will be in the Kaw Mission Education Center, 500 North Mission Street. Directions to the orientation location will be posted at the check-in table.

If participants are new to the KATP, they must take the Principles of Archeology course. This class follows orientation each morning from June 2 through June 15 at the Kaw Mission Education Center, 500 North Mission Street. First-time participants should expect to devote their first morning on the project to the orientation session and principles of archeology class. Members who have attended the principles lecture at a previous KATP field school are not required to repeat the session and may go directly to the lab or field after attending orientation. First-time participants are not allowed to work in the field until June 3. There will be no principles class on June 16 or June 17, and therefore no one new may start on the project on those final two days.

5. The training program is a serious scientific effort, and procedures and protocol must be followed at all times. It is neither ethical nor permissible for participants to take artifacts from any of the sites that are investigated as part of the field school. Each participant is required to complete certain written records, which become part

of the permanent site file. All accumulated records and artifacts will be curated by the KSHS in Topeka for future research and museum use.

6. Participation in the program may be from a single day to the entire 16-day period. However, commitment to at least four hours at a time, beginning at either 8 a.m. or 1 p.m., is required. Being ready to work at 8 or 1 is critical, and transportation and meals should be planned accordingly. Please be on time!

A completed scheduling form, included in this packet, must be returned for each participant with the registration form by May 1 (or later, if accompanied by the additional fee). Please be aware that fluctuations in enrollment on any given day may necessitate assigning workers to an activity other than the first choice requested on the scheduling form.

If a participant must leave the project before his/her stated departure time, he/she should notify Chris Garst at the armory about the change of plans. Otherwise, the staff worries about missing persons.

June 17 will be a wrap-up day in the field and lab, with packing and loading up being accomplished by the end of the day.

The KSHS and the KAA do not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission to, access to, or operation of their programs. The KSHS requests prior notification to accommodate individuals with disabilities or special needs. To make special arrangements, contact Gina Powell at 785-272-8681, ext. 258.

STAFF

Professional KSHS staff members supervising this year's program are as follows:

Chris Garst, laboratory archeologist

Robert Hoard, state archeologist

Nikki Klarmann, archeologist

Tricia Waggoner, archeologist

Tim Weston, SHPO archeologist

The principal investigator for the 2018 KATP field school is Tricia Waggoner. A number of experienced members of the KAA will be responsible for helping with supervision, photography, and record-keeping tasks of the project.

FIELD INVESTIGATION

The primary research focus is the Kaw Indian Mission (14MO368), which was built in 1851 by the Methodist Episcopal Church South and served as a school for boys in the Kaw or Kansa tribe between 1851 and 1854. Thomas Sears Huffaker, a 24-year-old teacher, was director of the school. The school building and lot were

acquired by Huffaker in 1865. Reportedly, there were other owners of the mission in the last decades of the nineteenth century before the Huffaker family reacquired it. The family sold it to the state of Kansas in 1951. Kaw Mission was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1971 and is also a contributing element of the Council Grove Historic District. The school is now operated as Kaw Mission State Historic Site by the Kansas Historical Society.

Waggoner has formulated nine research questions to be addressed during the field school.

1. What evidence exists of the different uses that were reported for the Kaw Mission site, i.e., Mission School for Kaw boys, schoolhouse for area white children, council house, courthouse, private residence, tourist attraction, and museum?
2. What can archeology teach us about changes in property use over time?
3. Is there evidence of Kansa influence at the Mission?
4. Is there evidence for property uses not previously recorded, e.g., Civil War-era camp?
5. How did different communities (e.g., white and Kaw) view, use, and interact with the Kaw Mission and how did those factors change over time?
6. Is there evidence of a relationship to the Santa Fe Trail?
7. From what era and how intact are the extant cultural deposits?
8. Can the outbuildings that once stood on the grounds be located, their functions revealed, and their dates of construction and razing determined?
9. What is the effect of repeated flooding and other impacts on the property?

Prerequisites, Schedules, and Transportation

Signing the KAA Code of Ethics, payment of field school fees, and completion of orientation and principles of archeology sessions are prerequisites for participation. Furthermore, participants are asked to commit at least a four-hour block of time to an activity.

During the course of the day, each worker is required to complete and submit certain written records, which become part of the permanent site file at the KSHS in Topeka. Depending upon experience and previous training, individuals also may be involved in other activities, such as mapping, recording features, and making profile drawings.

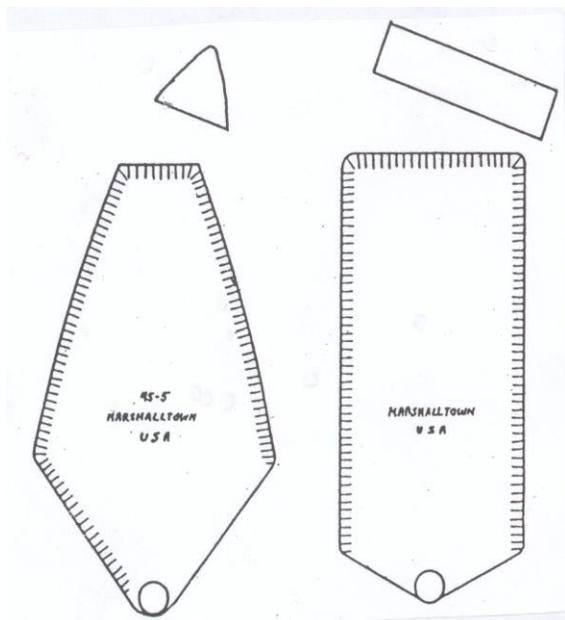
Logistical details will be announced in orientation. Parking is available in an open grassy area, bounded by North Mission and North Belfry streets, northwest of Kaw Mission and (except on Sundays) along Huffaker Street next to the Berean Baptist Church on the west side of North Mission Street. On Sundays, Mondays, and Tuesdays, the parking lot south of Kaw Mission is available to KATP participants. As always, workers are strongly encouraged to carpool whenever possible.

Recommended Equipment

Each field worker should provide his/her own hand tools and basic recording supplies.

1. Head covering and sunscreen.
2. A canteen or other type of water bottle. Large coolers of drinking water will be carried in the state vehicles.
3. Boots or comfortable hiking shoes and wet weather footwear.
4. Waterproof jacket or poncho.
5. A toolbox, backpack, or other carrying bag.
6. A clipboard for 8.5 by 11-inch paper and a pencil with good eraser, ballpoint pen, and permanent black ink felt-tip pen ("Sharpie"). A personal logbook is optional but recommended for recording field school experiences.
7. Camera (optional). Participants are encouraged to bring a camera and take as many pictures as they want. Staff is in charge of official photography, but members may wish to keep a personal record of various activities and discoveries. With the advent of digital photography, a growing number of participants have shared their images with the KSHS. This practice is welcomed, if the digital images are taken at a resolution of at least 300 dpi, personal pictures are edited out, and those remaining are submitted on a CD or flash drive, accompanied by a log that identifies the subject of each frame. Chris Garst can help you transfer your photographs at the armory during the field school or at the KSHS (chris.garst@ks.gov; 6425 SW 6th Ave, Topeka, KS 66015) after the project ends.
8. Work gloves for screening and digging.
9. A retractable steel pocket tape measure, marked in centimeters, with a minimum length of 2 meters. Non-metric tapes will be of no use.
10. A small forged trowel, such as a 5-inch (no larger than 6-inch) pointing trowel with a triangular blade or a 2-inch-wide margin trowel with a rectangular blade. Avoid trowels with riveted or welded shanks. Marshalltown and Goldblatt are two of the best brands for archeological excavation. They cost a little more but are worth the money. Most hardware stores will order these brands, if they do not have them in stock. A garden trowel is not an acceptable substitute.

When purchased, mason's trowels are dull. For cutting through Kansas soil (especially with grass or other roots), a well prepared and sharpened trowel is



indispensable. See the trowel diagram or visit the KAA website (katp.org) to watch an instructional video about proper sharpening. It is each participant's responsibility to sharpen his/her trowel before arriving on site and to keep it sharp throughout the project. Although files will be available, the excavator may wish to purchase a small mill bastard file for this purpose. When sharpening a trowel, and especially when shortening it, wear protective eye cover.

Some people blunt the pointing trowel by removing up to 3/4 inch of the tip and shorten the length of the margin trowel by cutting off up to 1/2 inch, as shown in the illustration. The sharp edge of a mill

bastard file can be used to make a groove across the blade. Then the tip can be snapped off with pliers. The edges, indicated by hatch marks in the figure, should be filed on one side or both sides. If the excavator is left handed, the sharpened edges of the pointing trowel should be reversed. Sharpening will take some time with a file, so the initial sharpening can be done on a bench grinder. However, if a grinder is used, care should be taken not to let the blade get too hot, as this could damage the tempered steel. Once the blade is established, light sharpening every hour or so will keep it sharp. A sharpened trowel should be treated with the same precaution as a knife.

11. A line level about 3 inches long and heavy nylon string for making vertical measurements from the edges of the excavation unit.
12. Small tools, such as a 2-inch-wide paintbrush, a whiskbroom, and an ice pick or bamboo pick, for working on small, delicate items.
13. A grain scoop or dustpan. Plastic scoops of various sizes can be obtained at most farm and ranch supply stores. Plastic bleach bottles or similar containers with handles can be modified to make effective scoops.
14. Knee pads (optional). There are several commercial types made for garden work, or carpet samples can be used to cushion kneeling.

Heavier equipment, such as shovels and screens, sacks and vials, drinking water and cups, will be furnished by the KSHS.

FIELD LABORATORY

A field laboratory, supervised by KSHS Lab Archeologist Chris Garst, will be established at the armory. It will be open from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 to 5 p.m., beginning after orientation on Saturday, June 2. There will be no cataloguing lab in the mornings of June 4-8 during the Basic Laboratory Techniques class, but the cleaning lab will operate as usual. The lab will cease washing artifacts by June 15, although dry cleaning and cataloging can continue longer. For the most part June 16 will be a clean-up and packing day. Participants are needed to help load on June 17. All of these winding-down activities count for KAA Certification as lab hours and, if previously arranged with Garst, for item G. (assisting in preparation of a collection for transportation or long-term storage) in the Basic Archeological Laboratory Technician category.

Participants are encouraged to work in the lab as well as in the field. Achieving lab goals is every bit as important as achieving field goals, and people with lab experience make better excavators. The lab is an excellent way for beginners to get hands-on experience with the variety of artifacts and other materials recovered during an archeological excavation. Parents or other sponsors of young children should keep in mind that the number of laboratory tasks that are suitable for young children is very limited; therefore, the number of children that can participate in the lab at any one time may be restricted.

FORMAL CLASSES

Each year several formal classes are offered that may be used to earn college credit, to fulfill certification requirements, or simply to learn more about a particular topic. A minimum of five students is required to justify the time and expense of conducting a class. The classes are open to all KATP participants, whether or not they are signed up for the certification program. There is no extra charge for classes unless they are taken for college credit. All students must attend the orientation lecture on or before the day they begin class. If you enroll in a class that begins at 8 a.m., plan to take orientation on a previous day. Do not enroll in a class unless you can attend all sessions (usually 16-20 hours). College and certification credit cannot be awarded if you miss class sessions. Cell phones and computers are not allowed during classes except by prior arrangement with the instructor.

College credit is offered through Emporia State University (ESU) and requires payment of regular ESU tuition. One credit hour can be earned for successful completion of each course, except Archaeological Fieldwork, which is worth three credit hours. For instructions on ESU enrollment and fees, check out the web link for ESU summer enrollment at <https://www.emporia.edu/socanth/class-schedule.html>.

The classes being offered are listed below.

Archeological Fieldwork

ESU Designation: AN540A – 3 credit hours

Times: 40 hours, June 2-17

Locations: excavation at Kaw Mission, 500 N Mission St, and artifact processing at armory, 1020 E Main St

Instructors: Kansas Historical Society Archeological Staff

Description: In this field/laboratory course students receive on-the-job training by direct participation in excavation and artifact processing. Instruction is given concerning the survey techniques, excavation methods (including use of hand tools, removal and preservation of archeological materials, and record keeping), and laboratory procedures. A total of 40 hours of work is necessary to complete the course; up to 20 of these hours can be spent in the field laboratory. To allow for possible rain days, students would be wise to start work on the first day of the project and continue until they have completed 40 hours. When they arrive at the field school, they should identify themselves as enrolled in the class to Tricia Waggoner at the excavation site and Chris Garst in the lab.

Basic Laboratory Techniques

ESU Designation: AN540B – 1 credit hour

Dates: June 4-8, 8:15 a.m.-noon

Location: armory, 1020 E Main St

Instructor: Chris Garst, Laboratory Archeologist, Kansas Historical Society, and Mary Conrad, KAA Volunteer Staff

Description: This class will combine lecture and hands-on experience to teach the basic procedures for processing archeological specimens. Cleaning and sorting artifacts, preserving fragile materials, labeling specimens, preparing a descriptive catalog, and determining proper collections storage and maintenance will be covered. If circumstances allow, the proper cleaning, sorting, and cataloging of flotation materials will also be undertaken. This class fulfills one requirement for the Advanced Archeological Laboratory Technician category of the KAA Certification Program. Class size is limited to 12.

Basic Archeological Excavation

ESU Designation: AN540C – 1 credit hour

Dates: June 4-8, 1:00-5:00 p.m.

Location: Kaw Mission Education Center, 500 N Mission St

Instructor: Tim Weston, SHPO Archeologist, Kansas Historical Society

Description: This class uses lectures and fieldwork to focus on the techniques, principles, and theories of archeological site excavation, record keeping, and materials preservation. Students will be taught proper techniques for preparing and conducting an archeological excavation. Instruction will be given on the identification and interpretation of artifacts, structural remains, and environmental data. This class fulfills one requirement of the Basic Archeological Crew Member certification category. Class size is limited to 20 people.

Preservation 101

ESU Designation: AN540D – 1 credit hour

Dates: June 13-14, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Location: Morris County Courthouse, 501 W Main St

Instructor: Kansas Historic Preservation Office Staff

Description: Learn the fundamentals of historic preservation, including architectural styles, construction technology, preservation issues, and how to list a structure or archeological resource in the National Register of Historic Places. Bring your camera and a pair of walking shoes, as part of this class will be hands-on and outdoors.

CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

The KSHS and the KAA conduct a certification program for KAA members in the basic skills and techniques of Plains archeology. The training sessions take place primarily at KATP field schools and involve a combination of hands-on instruction, experience, and formal classes. The specific categories of instruction, which are listed below, cover archeological site surveying, excavation procedures, laboratory techniques, and public education efforts:

Basic Archeological Surveyor
 Advanced Archeological Surveyor
 Basic Archeological Crew Member
 Advanced Archeological Crew Member
 Basic Archeological Laboratory Technician
 Advanced Archeological Laboratory Technician
 Outreach Specialist

After fulfilling the requirements of a category, members will be certified as proficient in particular skills. The one-time enrollment fee for the certification program, paid to the KAA, is \$10. Information will be available at field school check-in, where KAA members may sign up for the program or interested individuals may contact KAA Certification Chair Al Petz (819 Bannock Burn Rd., Hutchinson, KS 67502-2033; allenpetz@sbcglobal.net).

BOY SCOUT ARCHAEOLOGY MERIT BADGE ASSISTANCE

The KSHS and KAA can assist Boy Scouts who seek to earn the Archaeology Merit Badge. Participation in the KATP field school for two days can address the following merit badge requirements:

1. Tell what archaeology is and explain how it differs from anthropology, geology, paleontology, and history.
2. Describe each of the following steps of the archaeological process: site location, site excavation, artifact identification and examination, interpretation, preservation, and information sharing.

3. Describe at least two ways in which archaeologists determine the age of sites, structures, or artifacts. Explain what relative dating is.
- 4c. Visit an archaeological site and learn about it.
6. Do the following:
 - a. Explain why it is important to protect archaeological sites.
 - b. Explain what people should do if they think they have found an artifact.
 - c. Describe the ways in which you can be a protector of the past.
8. Do ONE of the following:
 - a. Under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist, spend at least eight hours helping to excavate an archaeological site.
 - b. Under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist, spend at least eight hours in an archaeological laboratory helping to prepare artifacts for analysis, storage, or display.
11. Identify three career opportunities in archaeology. Pick one and explain how to prepare for such a career. Discuss with your counselor what education and training are required, and explain why this profession might interest you.

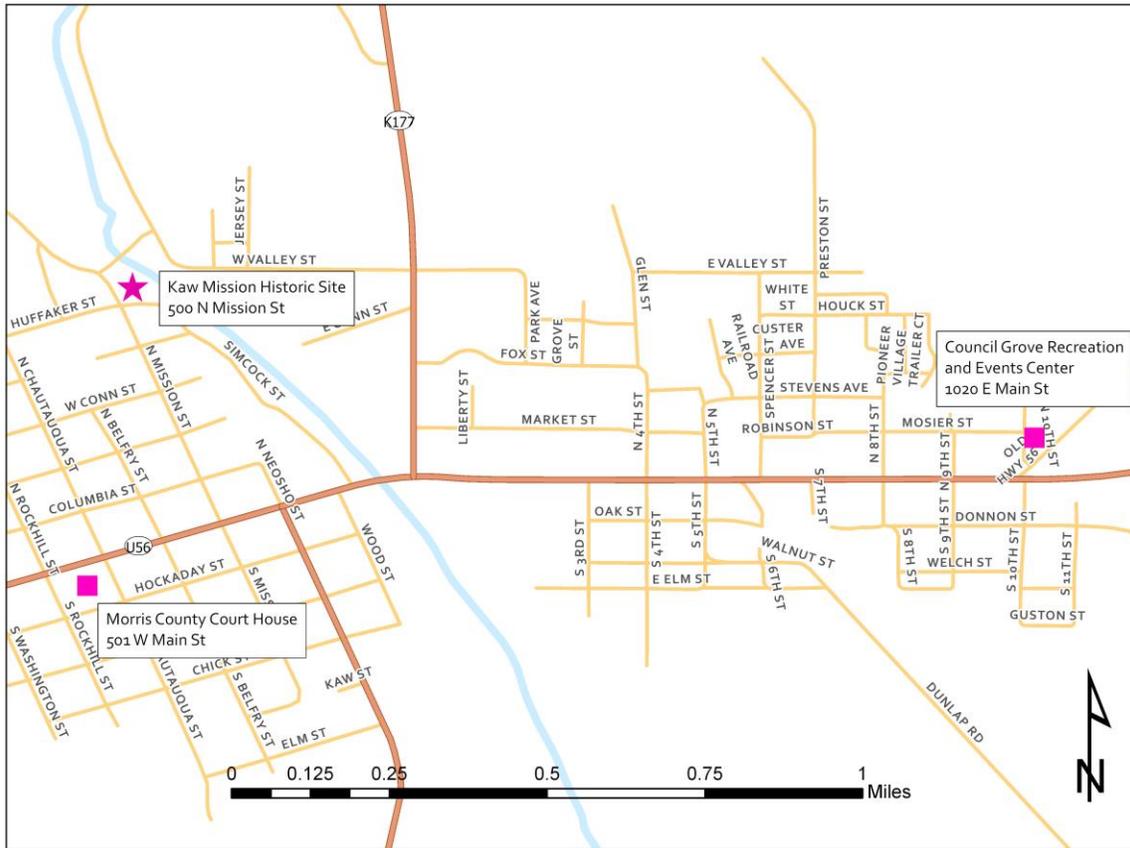
Troops or individuals will ensure a more satisfactory experience, if they make arrangements ahead of time with Gina Powell, 785-272-8681, ext. 258. Failing that, they should identify themselves to the orientation instructor.

ACCOMPANYING PROGRAMS

Various informal educational presentations and social gatherings take place during the field school. A preliminary calendar will be posted at www.kshs.org/14622 in the spring. Revised schedules with specific times and locations will be displayed in the check-in area and elsewhere during the field school. Guests, particularly residents of the surrounding communities, are invited to attend evening programs. Please encourage local people to bring their collections for identification on Collectors Night and to come hear the project results at the Project Summary.

Area events happening during the field school are Symphony in the Flint Hills at Rosalia Ranch in Butler County on June 9 and Washunga Days in Council Grove on June 15-16.

MAP OF KEY LOCATIONS



This area map shows key project locations: archeological excavation site Kaw Mission (14MO368), armory headquarters/artifact lab, and county courthouse.

PROJECT AREA ACCOMMODATIONS

The KSHS and KAA are not endorsing any business or omitting any business intentionally. Visit the Council Grove Visitor Bureau, 200 West Main Street, Council Grove or web site at <https://www.councilgrove.com/> for more information.

Camping options in the Council Grove area

Council Grove Community Christian Church, 18 McCardell St.

Indoor camping for \$5/night/person, collected by Mary Conrad upon arrival. Use of refrigerator and microwave (but not stove) is allowed. Several sofas are available; campers must bring their own bedding, paper towels, and toilet paper. Two restrooms with two toilets each are present but no showers. Free hot showers are available until 6:00 PM at the Council Grove Aquatic Center, 500 Swimming Pool Ln. KAA also has negotiated free showers at Santa Fe Campground of Council Grove Lake, 2.5 miles north of Kaw Mission.

Council Grove Aquatic Center, 500 Swimming Pool Lane*

Tent camping is free of charge on the Aquatic Center grounds, no open fires are allowed, but grilling is allowed and picnic tables are available. 24-hour bathrooms are available in the red building next to the Aquatic Center (camping is also available next to this building and flags will show the approved area). Showers must be taken prior to the close of the Aquatic Center (Sunday: 1:00-5:00 PM; Monday-Thursday: 12-6:00 PM; Friday-Saturday: 12:00-7:00 PM). If the Aquatic Center showers are closed, campers will have to drive to Canning Cove at Council Grove Lake, where they will be able to use the showers free of charge anytime day or night.

**Camping is not allowed at Council Oak Park as previously advertised.*

Council Grove Lake, 1 mile northwest of Council Grove on Hwy. 177, Council Grove Project Office, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 945 Lake Rd., Council Grove; 620-767-5195, 877-444-6777, or www.recreation.gov. See details at

<http://www.swt.usace.army.mil/Locations/TulsaDistrictLakes/Kansas/CouncilGroveLake/CouncilGroveLakeRecreation.aspx>. The recreation area has three Class A parks and five Class C parks. Each Class A campsite includes a concrete slab with a picnic table, utility table, grill and/or fire ring. Most sites have a sun shelter over the picnic table. Nearly all sites have a parking pad for RV use but can be occupied by tent campers as well. A few sites lack a parking pad and are limited to tent campers. About 2/3 of the campsites in the Class A parks are available to be reserved in advance through the National Recreation Reservation Service (NRRS) at 1-877-444-6777 or by going online to www.recreation.gov. Fees for walk-in (without reservations) campers in the Class A parks are collected by gate attendants at the campground entrances. Fees range from \$17-\$23 dollars per night, depending on campsite location and amenities. Class C parks lack shower buildings, dump stations, and the amenities of the Class A parks. Fees range from \$8-\$19 per night. Class C parks cannot be reserved in advance. KAA members who camped at

Council Grove Lake in 2016 recommend Canning Creek Cove on the west side of the lake.

White Memorial Camp, 1271 S. 1050 Rd. (12 miles/30 minutes from Kaw Mission); 620-767-5165; www.whitememorialcamp.com

Motel options in Council Grove area

Bradford Guest House, 307 E. Main St.; 785-466-6588;
www.bradfordguesthouse.com

Cottage House Motel, 25 N. Neosho St.; 620-767-6828

The Lodge B&B, 705 KS-177 (10 minutes north of Council Grove); 785-499-5634

Prairie Lodge Motel, 1219 Old U.S. Hwy. 56; 785-466-6588;

www.prairielodgemotel.com

Riely Cottage, 991 S. 875 Rd. (6 miles north of Council Grove); 620-767-6103

Numerous motels in Emporia

Laundromat

Clothes Line, 217 E. Main St., Council Grove

Dining

BG's Bar and Grill, 15 N. Neosho St.

Dairy Queen Grill and Chill Restaurant, 23 N. Union St.

Donut Shop, 330 W. Main St.

Grand Fortuna, 212 W. Main St.

Hays House 1857 Restaurant & Tavern, 112 W. Main St.

La Hacienda, 209 W. Main St.

Pizza Hut, 15 N. Union St.

Saddlerock Café, 15 S. 6th St.

Sonic Drive-In, 104 N. Union St.

The Station, 219 W. Main St.

Subway Sandwiches & Salads, 200 N. Union St.

Trail Days Café, 803 W. Main St.

Convenience Stores and Fuel

Adams 66 Services, 15 W Main St.

Fastop, 11 E. Main St.

Short Stop #18, 9 E. Main St.

Supplies

Adams Lumber & Homestore, 203 E. Main St.

Community Thrift Store, 17 S. 5th St.

Dollar General Store, 20 Market St.

NAPA the Parts Place, 411 E. Main St.

Ray's Apple Market, 115 E. Main St. (Ray's has a deli section and is open 7 AM-10 PM daily.)

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Emergency Services (ambulance, fire, law enforcement): 911

Council Grove police: 205 N. Union St., Council Grove; 620-767-5200

Morris County sheriff: 501 W. Main St., Council Grove; 620-767-7310

Hospitals:

Family Health Center – Morris County, 604 N. Washington St., Council Grove;
620-767-5126

Morris County Health Department, 221 Hockaday St., Council Grove; 620-767-
5175

Morris County Hospital, 600 N. Washington St., Council Grove; 620-767-6282

Storm shelter: basement of the Morris County Courthouse, 501 W. Main St.,
Council Grove. Enter from the back (south) side of the building. If the door is
locked, press the button that signals the sheriff's office, and an officer will come to
unlock it.

Note: If there are questions or communications for the KSHS archeology staff after
May 30, please call the KSHS archeology cell phone at 785-580-7584. Voice mail
messages will be returned.