



# Historical Happenings

*Notes on Cultural Resource Management in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service*

February

## WONDERFUL THINGS

### What's New at HQ?

The next offering of our Cultural Resources Overview training will be February 8-26, 2016.

See <http://www.fws.gov/historicPreservation/employeeTraining/index.html> for more information and to register

Contact Eugene Marino for more information

### Around the Regions....

#### Region 1/8

#### Occupiers Have Access to Thousands of Ancient Artifacts

The armed militiamen occupying Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon have access to about 4,000 archeological artifacts from hundreds of prehistoric sites on the refuge, including burial grounds, ancient villages and petroglyphs—and maps showing where more can be found. Some of the artifacts, including spears, stone tools, woven baskets and beads, are as old as 9,800 years. They are kept at the refuge, and only Carla Burnside, the refuge's archeologist, has a key to the storage room. But she has seen photos of the militiamen in her office, adjacent to the storage room. She is also concerned about cattle, truck, and ATV traffic disturbing prehistoric sites.

Ryan Bundy, one of the leaders of those occupying the refuge, said the group has seen the artifacts and maps but they have little interest in them. "If the Native Americans want those, then we'd be delighted to give them to them,"



Historical Happenings provides information on the USFWS Cultural Resources Management program. Information comes from sources such as the Regional Historic Preservation Officers, websites, new sources, as well as other cultural resource management professionals.

Issues are also available on the USFWS Cultural Resources website <http://historicpreservation.fws.gov>. Submissions are encouraged and can be made via email. Please contact Eugene Marino at [Eugene\\_Marino@fws.gov](mailto:Eugene_Marino@fws.gov) for submission guidelines

he said, referring to the nearby Burns Paiute Tribe, which partners with the refuge on archeological research. "We also recognize that the Native Americans had the claim to the land, but they lost that claim. There are things to learn from cultures of the past, but the current culture is the most important."

Removal of artifacts, which are safeguarded by the 1979 Archaeological Resources Protection Act, from federal property without a permit is illegal.

### Other Agency News

#### BLM—Appellate court rules BLM must conduct inventory of artifacts

The 10th Circuit Court of Appeals said federal land managers cannot indefinitely postpone carrying out an inventory of cultural resources — such as Native American artifacts — in south-central Utah. "This region is home to an abundance of archaeological resources — including caves, rock shelters and rock art — that provide a window into the lives of the early inhabitants of the Colorado Plateau," said Kevin Jones, former Utah state archeologist, adding that 4,000 miles of dirt roads and trails used by off-road vehicles compromise the resources.

In May 2015, a federal judge in Utah ordered the BLM to complete an on-the-ground survey of the cultural resources in the 2.1 million acres of land between Canyonlands and Capitol Reef NPs. The BLM requested a delay of those surveys, but the request was rejected.

"This is an important decision from the 10th Circuit," said Stephen Bloch, legal director for the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance. "In practical terms, the ruling means (the) BLM can no



longer delay following federal historic preservation laws which require the agency to 'look before it leaps,' and determine what irreplaceable cultural resources in the Richfield field office are at risk from off-road vehicle use."

The Richfield land-use plan is one of six — covering more than 11 million acres — adopted at the end of the Bush administration. All plans have been challenged in court by environmental groups, but the Richfield plan is the first to be litigated.

### NPS—Virtual Tour of Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park Released

Pu'uhonua o Honaunau NHP and the Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) announce the release of a virtual tour of Pu'uhonua o Honaunau. The Pu'uhonua o Honaunau is an important Hawaiian ceremonial site bounded on its southern and eastern sides by a massive L-shaped wall, known as the Great Wall, and on its northern and western sides by the ocean. Within the Pu'uhonua there are several other important ceremonial structures including the Hale o Keawe, 'Ale'ale'a Heiau, and the Ancient Heiau.

In ancient Hawai'i a system of laws known as *kanawai* enforced the social order. Certain people, places, things, and times were sacred -- they were *kapu*, or forbidden. *Kapu* regulated fishing, planting, and the harvesting of other resources. Any breaking of *kapu* disturbed the stability of society, and the punishment was often death. Any fugitive who had broken *kapu* (sacred law) could seek refuge within the walls of the Pu'uhonua. In the event that war was declared, families of combatants could seek refuge and safety within the Pu'uhonua. Although many pu'uhonua existed in ancient Hawai'i, Pu'uhonua o Honaunau is the best preserved and most dramatic.

The concept of refuge has roots in the larger Polynesian culture. A ruling chief of a kingdom could declare certain lands or heiau (sacred structures) as pu'uhonua. Genealogies and traditional accounts indicate that the Pu'uhonua may have originally been established by 'Ehu kai malino, ruling chief of Kona, around 450 years ago.

The staff of Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP and HALS worked jointly to document the Pu'uhonua to assist with interpretation and preservation planning efforts. The field documentation teams consisted of HDP architects Todd Croteau (HAER), Paul Davidson (HABS), Dana Lockett (HAER), and Ryan Pierce (HALS) working with park staff Adam Johnson (Integrated Resources Manager), Shane Runmsey (Archeologist), and Mary Anne Maigret (Archeologist).

Access the virtual tour at

[http://www.nps.gov/hdp/exhibits/puho/PUHO\\_Tour.html](http://www.nps.gov/hdp/exhibits/puho/PUHO_Tour.html)

For more information on Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP, go to <http://www.nps.gov/puho/index.htm>

**DOI—Interior Museum Program**—recently contributed an article that was printed in the AAM Magazine that focused on DOI collections and our non-federal partners. Check it out [here](#)

#### TRAINING, UPCOMING EVENTS, EDUCATION, AND NEWS

**FWS Cultural Resources online course:** February 8-26, 2016— See <http://www.fws.gov/historicPreservation/employeeTraining/index.html> to Register.

#### Archeological Resources Protection Training Program (ARPTP) Offered

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) and NPS are sponsoring the Archeological Resources Protection Training Program **March 28-April 01, 2016**, in Spokane, Washington. This 37-hour course provides training in all aspects of an archeological investigation and prosecution. The class culminates in a 12-hour practical exercise where law enforcement officers and archeologist work as a team to investigate and document an archeological crime scene. Attendees will gather and process physical evidence, write incident reports, executive summaries, search warrants, damage assessments, and provide testimony in a courtroom scenario. This training is open to all law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and Federal archeologists.

**Contact:** FLETC instructor Charles Louke (912) 280-5138 for course information.

**Contact for NPS employees:** Wiley Golden at (912) 267-2246 for registration.

Others should contact their National Academy representatives at FLETC to register.

#### Wildland Fire Resource Advisor Training Course

This course provides participants with the foundation to serve as Resource Advisors (READs) during wildland fire incidents. READs generally work with fire managers to convey concerns about natural, cultural and wilderness resources. Objectives are to improve communication between READs and fire managers; and present the rationale for prioritizing and determining an appropriate response to resource issues, demonstrating how READs can contribute to the management of an incident and meet expectations of professional READs.

Using a scenario-based format, the course will focus on roles and responsibilities, and will provide participants with strategies and tools for evaluating specific resource concerns. Information will be presented in sufficient detail to serve as a refresher for



Historical Happenings provides information on the USFWS Cultural Resources Management program. Information comes from sources such as the Regional Historic Preservation Officers, websites, new sources, as well as other cultural resource management professionals.

Issues are also available on the USFWS Cultural Resources website <http://historicpreservation.fws.gov>. Submissions are encouraged and can be made via email. Please contact Eugene Marino at [Eugene\\_Marino@fws.gov](mailto:Eugene_Marino@fws.gov) for submission guidelines



present resource advisors and general enough to be useful for those who have never served in this capacity. Much of the information can be applied in the All-Hazard or All Risk READ environment as well.

This course (N-9042) fulfills the requirement for READ on a red card. A Red Card is not required prior to participating in this course. The local Fire Management Officer will authorize the inclusion of "READ" as a qualification on the wildland fire certification Red Card.

**PARTICIPANTS:** Employees that frequently serve as READs include fire managers, botanists, ecologists, biologists, hydrologists, geologists, foresters, GIS specialists and cultural resource specialists. The course is also valuable for those managing resources on public lands, but with no interest in serving as READs, to become familiar with fire management organizations and the types and formats of resource data that benefit the READ during the course of his or her duties.

While the course has no tuition fee, the participant's home unit must cover travel expenses.

The course will be held **May 3, 4 and 5, 2016**, at The Redwoods conference room in Wawona, CA. Directions and logistics information will be provided upon selection for the course. The course will begin promptly at 0800 and will continue until 1700.

Deadline for applications: April 29, 2016.

**Contact:** Jun Kinoshita, ([jun\\_r\\_kinoshita@nps.gov](mailto:jun_r_kinoshita@nps.gov)) or phone at (209) 379-1317 to submit nominations or questions.

### National Park Service's 2016 Archeological Prospection Workshop

The NPS 2016 workshop on archeological prospection techniques, Current Archeological Prospection Advances for Non-destructive Investigations of Fort Gadsden, a War of 1812 Fort and Fight will be held **May 16--20, 2016**, at the War of 1812 Fort Gadsden site in Apalachicola National Forest, Franklin County, Florida.

The site consists of two successive forts. The first was built by the British during the War of 1812. It occupied a strategic spot along the Apalachicola River. On July 27, 1816, U.S. Navy forces bombarded the fort hitting the ammunition shed inside the fort. The resulting explosion killed more than 300 African Americans holding the fort. In 1818, a second fort was built under the direction of Major General Andrew Jackson. The fort remained in use until 1821 when Florida became a U.S. Territory.

The lectures will be at the Southeast Archeological Center in Tallahassee, Florida. The field exercises will take place at the Fort Gadsden site. Lodging will be in Tallahassee, Florida at a motel to be determined.

**Contact:** Steven L. DeVore, Archeologist, NPS Midwest Archeological Center, Federal Building, Room 474, 100 Centennial Mall North, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3873: tel: (402) 437-5392, ext. 141.

### LEGISLATIVE NEWS

Recent Proposed Cultural Resource Legislation

*Thanks to Karen Mudar, the NPS Archaeology e-gram, and the Society for American Archaeology for the information in the section and other parts of the newsletter.*

### VOLUNTEERS AND FRIENDS NEWS



Historical Happenings provides information on the USFWS Cultural Resources Management program. Information comes from sources such as the Regional Historic Preservation Officers, websites, new sources, as well as other cultural resource management professionals.

Issues are also available on the USFWS Cultural Resources website <http://historicpreservation.fws.gov>. Submissions are encouraged and can be made via email. Please contact Eugene Marino at [Eugene\\_Marino@fws.gov](mailto:Eugene_Marino@fws.gov) for submission guidelines

