



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 for submission guidelines.

on projects.

FWS Regional News:

Washington Office

2011 FWS Cultural Resources course announced

This year the training will be **July 26 – July 28, 2011**
Golden, Colorado

This course offers an overview of cultural resource management issues affecting Fish and Wildlife Service programs. Topics to be covered include compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act and related laws and regulations; law enforcement and protection of archaeological resources; the care and management of historic buildings and structures, etc. The course will have some emphasis on issues relating to the western United States but is not limited to that area.

Who Should Attend: Project leaders and their assistants, Regional Office program managers and staff, and other Refuge, Realty or Ecological Services staff involved in management activities affecting the identification and protection of cultural resources.

Length: 3 days/ 24 hours (1 college credit available for completing this course.)

Objectives:

Upon completion of the course, the participant will be able to:

- Identify the steps necessary to comply with historic preservation laws.
- Identify areas requiring cultural resource evaluation when projects are planned.
- Describe the effects of cultural resources

Cost: There is no tuition fee for FWS, NPS or BLM personnel. Tuition is \$570 for all other participants.

To Register: Department of the Interior employees must apply online through DOI LEARN: <https://doilearn.doi.gov>. Although there is no tuition for NPS and BLM employees, supervisors must select 'credit card' for method of payment and fill in required fields in order to approve request. All other non-DOI applicants should also use this address, but click on the "Public Catalog Login" link. Search on the course code, then click on the course title for class details, then the "Apply" button. Fill out the application, and then click "Submit Order". Note that there is a phone number for submitting credit card information, if desired.

Lodging and classroom information will be provided upon registration for the class.

Contact: Catharine Johnson, Course Leader, Conservation Land Management Branch, 304-876-7441 or catharine_p_johnson@fws.gov

Kristin Rondeau Guardiola will serve as the FWS Cultural Resources Diversity Intern this spring. Kristin is currently a senior at Arizona State University and will be coming to WO in June to conduct research on the connection between the CCC and the FWS. She will develop self-directed research on the topic that will produce a webpage and publication. Kristin will be at WO beginning June 7th until the first week of August 2011.

Region 1/8

Virginia Parks recently submitted a poster session for the Conserving the Future conference to be held in Madison Wisconsin the week of July 11th. The session will focus on the many contributions of archaeology and cultural resources to science within the National Wildlife Refuge System. If selected, Virginia will present her findings at the conference.

WHITE BLUFFS — Rella Reimann thought she would be dead before a marble marker was placed to mark the site where the White Bluffs settlement once stood in Franklin County.

And that's why she broke out the champagne Tuesday - to celebrate the culmination of 12 years of work with other Franklin County Historical Society members past and present near the White Bluffs boat launch, about 60 miles north of Pasco off Highway 124, in the Hanford Reach National Wildlife Refuge.

Reimann, a former president of the historical society, said society members wanted to document early Franklin County history with the marker.

People tend to think local history began when Hanford helped with the production of plutonium for the atomic bomb, she said.

"They forget that the history in Franklin County was many, many years prior to that," she said.

The community of White Bluffs that was removed to make way for the Hanford project actually originated in Franklin County before it moved in the early 1900s to the Benton County side of the river, according to the marker.

The project wasn't as simple as just getting the marker donated from Wylie Monument in Walla Walla. Reimann said the group also had to get approval from the Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the tribes.

"Then our problems began with the bureaucracy," Reimann said.

The project went on the back burner while society members focused on other matters, said Sherel Webb, historical society administrator. But members still saw value in the project, so it was resurrected several years ago and finished Tuesday after the monument was installed.

The marker was placed near the only remaining building from the settlement.

The area is open to the public year round, although the building itself is fenced off.

The log cabin has been reinforced at different times but is missing most of its roof and has dirt filling the floor of the 7-foot structure.

Webb said the cabin could be from the late 1850s. There aren't any documents found so far that pin it to an exact date, but it is thought to be one of the oldest buildings in the county.

Jim Rabideau, historical society trustee emeritus, said there is a controversy over whether the remaining building actually was the blacksmith's shop. He's of the opinion it was, but that isn't included on the marker.

The White Bluffs settlement was a transportation hub for supplies heading to mining in northern Idaho, Montana, British Columbia and Fort Colville, Wash., with its most prosperous time between 1858-70, according to the marker.

The settlement had an Army depot, Wanapum village, ferry, saloon, trading post, warehouse and some houses, according to the marker.

At its height, the settlement may have had around 30 people, said Rabideau, who researched area history for the project.

"It was the center of the universe for probably six or seven years," he said. "There was nothing else around here."

But the end of steamers and pack trains hauling supplies through the White Bluffs area stopped that. Railroads were cheaper and more efficient, Webb said. The settlement moved, and the area became ranches instead, with a ferry that operated until the 1940s.

Rick Venable, historical society president, said despite growing up in Franklin County, it wasn't until he became involved with the historical society that he found out about Franklin County's White Bluffs settlement.

He said he found it amazing that the area had a history of settlement before the Civil War.

Having the marker is part of educating the public, said Sue McDonald, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service visitor services manager.

The marker is the first historical marker to be installed in the wildlife refuge, she said.

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service has helped the society make sure the information on the marker is historically accurate, Venable said.

Now, when visitors to the wildlife refuge see the remnants of the log cabin behind its wire fence, they

will no longer have to wonder what the building is, said Gracie Cooper, former historical society president.

"I didn't think we'd ever see this," she said, looking at the installed marker for the first time.

For more information about the Hanford Reach National Monument, visit www.fws.gov/hanfordreach/index.html.

Region 2

History exhibit at area wildlife refuge

MULESHOE - The Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge has a new exhibit about the history of the refuge and southern Bailey County.

The "Mapping the South Plains" exhibit, created by four area women, showcases panoramic photographs of Paul's Lake and White Lake, historic photographs and maps and antique surveyor tools and draftsman equipment.

The exhibit opened Monday and will be on display at the visitor center through the fall.

The visitor center is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, and is located about 20 miles south of Muleshoe on Texas 214.

For more information, contact the refuge at (806) 946-3341.

Region 4

Both Rick Kanaski and Richard Warner of the Cultural Resources program were honored for their contributions by the Region 4 Director. Kanaski was honored for his outstanding and tireless efforts to preserve the Regional historical and cultural resources. Warner was part of the Region's ARRA team that was honored for their hard work meeting the regulatory and planning needs of the Region's many ARRA funded construction projects.

Congratulations to Rick and Richard!

Other Agency News

DOI— WASHINGTON, D.C.

Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar today honored four government and tribal employees with the annual Secretary of the Interior Historic Preservation Awards, recognizing their outstanding contributions to the preservation of historic places and artifacts.

"In presenting these awards, I am giving thanks on behalf of all Americans to these extraordinary

professionals for their outstanding contributions to historic preservation," Salazar said. "Their skill, dedication, and professionalism are ensuring that the story of America continues to be passed down to future generations."

The Secretary's award is distinguished from other historic preservation award programs in that it focuses on the accomplishments of individual employees and not on programs or projects. The award also recognizes the contributions of employees at multiple levels of government.

Award winners are individuals whose contributions surpass the expected scope of their positions, and whose creativity and expertise have significantly fostered the overall goals of the National Historic Preservation Act.

See <http://www.doi.gov/news/pressreleases/Salazar-Honors-Four-Public-Service-and-Tribal-Employees-With-Historic-Preservation-Awards.cfm> for the full press release

EPA—EPA Releases Native American Consultation Policy

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released its final policy on consultation and coordination with Indian tribes. EPA is among the first of the Federal agencies to finalize the policy in response to President Obama's tribal leaders summit in November 2009, and the issuance of E. O. 13175 to establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with tribal officials in the development of Federal policies that have tribal implications.

The final policy builds on EPA's 1984 Indian policy and is intended to make good on the Obama administration's commitment to strengthen tribal partnerships by establishing clear agency standards for the consultation process, and to promote consistency and coordination. The policy establishes a new, broader standard for the types of actions that may be appropriate for consultation and makes clear the two-way nature of government-to-government consultation by inviting tribes to request issues for consultation. Actions that may be appropriate for consultation include developing standards, guidance, policies, permitting decisions, and activities under international agreements. The policy also establishes a management, oversight and reporting structure that will help ensure accountability and transparency by identifying responsible individuals in each office and requiring EPA program and regional offices to identify actions appropriate for consultation at least twice a year.

For more information on the EPA Tribal Consultation policy, go to

<http://www.epa.gov/indian/>

ACHP—The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) is pleased to provide updated guidelines to federal agencies on how to report on their progress in identifying, protecting, and using historic properties in their ownership or control consistent with the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 13287 (EO).

The EO calls for federal real property managers to assess on an ongoing basis the status of their inventory of historic properties, their condition and management needs and an evaluation of how an agency's historic properties might be suitable for supporting community economic development. Agencies must also examine their management policies, regulations and operating practices to improve compatibility with the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act. In doing so, agencies may use existing information gathering and reporting systems to meet these requirements. These reports, once provided to the ACHP, are then used to report to the President on the state of the Federal Government's historic properties and their contribution to local economic development.

To assist agencies in meeting these reporting requirements, the ACHP, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, and working closely with members of the ACHP's Federal Agency Programs (FAP) Committee and partners in federal agencies, developed revised advisory guidelines to assist agencies in developing their progress reports. First provided in 2007, these advisory guidelines built upon lessons learned from the first round of progress reports in 2005 and encouraged agencies to focus their next reports on four thematic areas: enhancing and improving inventories of historic properties, integrating stewardship into agency planning, building partnerships, and managing assets. Based on reports provided by federal agencies in 2008, the ACHP prepared a report to the President entitled "In a Spirit of Stewardship: A Report on Federal Historic Property Management", which was provided to President Obama on February 15, 2009.

In accordance with Section 3 of the Executive Order, federal real property management agencies must report on their progress in identifying, protecting, and using historic properties every three years, making the next reports due to the ACHP by September 30, 2011, and the ACHP's next report to the President must accordingly be provided by February 15, 2012.

In preparation for the next round of reporting under EO 13287, the ACHP has made routine technical edits to the advisory guidelines and added two questions. Question number 8 was added to enhance the ACHP's ability to report on the effectiveness of the federal preservation program. In addition, question 18 was

added to address agencies' sustainability goals in accordance with EO 13514, "Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance". The latter question asks agencies to report how sustainability goals are being met, taking stewardship of historic properties into account, and provides several specific questions for agencies to consider as they prepare information on this subject.

The revised Section 3 advisory guidelines are attached to this email for your use. In addition, they are available on the ACHP website at: <http://www.achp.gov/section3/index.html>. The use of these guidelines is not mandatory, and a federal agency with real property management responsibilities can, at its discretion, independently determine how it will report on the progress of its efforts to identify, protect, and use its historic properties.

In order to assist agencies, the ACHP is holding two open houses during which ACHP staff will be available to discuss the reporting requirements, answer questions about the reporting process, and provide examples of previous agency Section 3 reports for viewing. These open houses will be held on Thursday, June 2nd and Tuesday, June 7th, from 2-4 each day in Room M-07 of the Old Post Office Building, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004.

For questions please contact Ms. Caroline D. Hall at (202) 606-8524 or chall@achp.gov.

ACHP—The ACHP is pleased to provide this guidance to assist federal agencies in their efforts to meet the requirements of Executive Order (EO) 13514 while also meeting the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act. Section 2(g) of the EO charges federal agencies to,

"Implement high performance sustainable federal building design, construction, operation and management, maintenance, and deconstruction including by...[among other considerations] ensuring that rehabilitation of federally owned historic buildings utilizes best practices and technologies in retrofitting to promote long-term viability of the buildings."

This guidance was developed with the support of the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and was prepared by a work group comprising staff representatives of the ACHP, Department of Defense, Department of the Interior, Department of Veterans Affairs, and General Services Administration.

The goal of this guidance is to assist federal decision makers, usually capital asset managers, facility managers, and other program and project managers, in their considerations regarding sustainability and historic federal buildings. Decision makers will benefit from the ACHP's recommended strategies to consider historic preservation along with energy efficiency and

sustainability concerns; to seek out historic preservation outcomes; and to take advantage of opportunities for meeting historic preservation, energy efficiency, and sustainability goals together in the administration of federal buildings. We request the assistance of Senior Policy Officials and Federal Preservation Officers in distributing this guidance to its intended audience and others in federal agencies who may benefit from the guidance.

See here for the full text

<http://www.achp.gov/docs/SustainabilityAndHP.pdf>

NPS Archeology Program Updates Distance Learning Courses on Interpreting Archeology

Does your park have archeological resources? Are you wondering what they all mean, and how they hang together with the interpretive themes of your park? Do site reports and collections seem like impenetrable obstacles to get at the real story behind them? Are you looking to enrich your knowledge with another perspective, and encourage your audiences in the same? If you answered yes to even one of these questions, check out the four courses that support Effective Interpretation of Archeological Resources: The Archeology-Interpretation Shared Competency Course of Study (Module 440). The courses were created by the NPS to encourage archeologists and interpreters to work together to interpret archeological resources to the public. The courses are particularly useful to volunteers in parks, interns, archeologists, interpreters and educators, and cultural resource managers who wish to hone their public interpretation skills. All four courses are available for credit through DOI Learn – just search by the course name in italics below.

Archeology for Interpreters is aimed at interpreters and educators. It outlines the art and science of archeology, its purposes, methods, and approaches, then puts it all together in a case study. Learn in the process about sensitive interpretations of cultural heritage, resources for more information, and more. Online: www.nps.gov/archeology/AforI/index.htm .

Interpretation for Archeologists helps archeologists looking for effective methods to present their findings in ways that grab attention and cultivate stewardship. The course explains the Interpretive Equation, methods of interpretation, and includes case studies and resources. Archeologists will learn how to weave a story out of archeological resources in engaging ways. www.nps.gov/archeology/lforA/index.htm

Study Tour of Archeological Interpretation investigates the interdisciplinary issues faced by archeologists and interpreters while working together to provide effective and accurate interpretation of archeological resources to the public. Each section introduces choices and

strategies for interpreting archeology in parks and historic sites. Take a self-guided tour in person or on-line with the course in hand to evaluate the interpretive techniques applied to an archeological resources. Online: www.nps.gov/archeology/studytour/index.htm .

Assessment of Archeological Interpretation draws from the earlier courses to create an evaluative framework for your interpretive program. It's a handy way to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the program, and develop ways to improve and polish it.

www.nps.gov/archeology/aiaassess/index.htm

For more information, contact Teresa Moyer (202)354-2124

New THPOs

Mr. Ted Isham, THPO
Muscogee Creek Nation
Cultural Preservation Office
P.O. Box 580
Ocmulgee, OK 74447

Telephone: 918-732-7731
Fax: 918-758-0649

Email: tisham@muscogeenation-nsn.gov

Mr. Walter Cristobal, THPO
Pueblo of Santa Ana
02 Dove Road
Santa Ana Pueblo, NM 87004

Telephone: (505) 274-1782
Fax: 505-892-5265

Email: walter.cristobal@santaana-nsn.gov

Mr. Darrell 'Curley' Youpee, THPO
Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
P.O. Box 1027
Poplar, MT 59255

Telephone: (406) 768-2382
Fax: 406-768-3054

Email: cultres@nemontel.net

Mr. Kenneth Tanner, THPO
Coquille Indian Tribe
3050 Tremont Street
North Bend, OR 974559

Telephone: (541) 756-0904
Fax: (541) 756-0847

Email: tribalcouncil@coquilletribe.org

Role for Archeology in NPS Response to Climate Change Archeological resources and research figure significantly in the NPS

Climate Change Response Strategy, released in September 2010. The strategy provides direction for addressing the impacts of climate change in national parks. Archeological activities can contribute to all four of the integrated components of the response: science, adaptation, mitigation, and communication.

Science: Archeological data and models have already provided long term perspectives on climate change, especially in the Southwest, contributing to climate change science. Archeological efforts in parks continue to inventory and monitor archeological resources, providing data for assessing climate change.

Adaptation: This information will be critical to scenario planning and management decisions that guide adaptive actions within the NPS. The Climate Change Response Strategy specifically calls for expansion of the NPS capacity to conduct inventory and monitoring of archeological resources on park lands.

Mitigation: Archeologists can also contribute to mitigation, the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, by developing ways to collect data remotely, and by planning field work more carefully, and, when feasible, telecommuting.

Communication: Through leading by example, archeologists directly contribute to the final component to the response strategy. Archeological interpretation is an excellent venue for messages to the public about climate change, its causes and effects, and responsibilities for mitigation and adaptation.

The full report can be accessed at www.nature.nps.gov/climatechange/index.cfm

Legislative News

Congressional Historic Preservation Caucus co-chairmen Mike Turner (R-OH) and Russ Carnahan (D-OH) are expected to introduce a bill possibly as early as next week creating a 20% historic homeowners' tax credit for certified structures for rehabilitations expenses up to \$60,000. In addition, Reps. Aaron Schock (R-IL) and Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) may also reintroduce the Community Restoration and Revitalization Act (CRRRA) from the 111th Congress. A dual introduction of the preservation community's top two legislative agenda tax items will provide an opportunity to educate lawmakers about the synergy between incentivizing rehab in older historic neighborhoods and stimulating reinvestment in commercial districts. Stay tuned for breaking developments and details on both of these exciting bills.

Deficit reduction and debt ceiling negotiations resumed on Tuesday between the congressional leadership and Vice President Biden. It has been reported that both sides were able to agree on more than \$1 trillion in deficit reduction as a 'down payment' to further discussions on spending reduction triggers that would achieve a total of \$4 trillion in savings over ten years. On Wednesday, the Senate rejected, 40-57, the procedural vote on the House budget resolution (H Res. 34) and a motion (0-97) to consider using President Obama's original fiscal 2012 numbers as the base for FY'12 budget consideration.

It remains unclear how much the ongoing talks on the debt ceiling will affect historic preservation funding at this point. However, appropriators are under intense pressure to use FY'11 level funding as the baseline for all discretionary spending programs and most likely will cut spending even further. For the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF), these developments could mean that State and Tribal Preservation Offices will be funded at no higher than \$54.5 million in FY'12 within the Interior Department's budget, even though the Administration's budget provided an increase in HPF funding to \$61 million. Preservationists are eagerly awaiting both the House Appropriations subcommittee and full committee markups on the FY'12 Interior bill scheduled for July 6th and July 11th, respectively.

Training, Upcoming Events, Education, and Volunteers and Friends News

Webinars for the Interior Collections Management System

The Dept will be hosting the webinars for the following topics

21 June: Intro to Cultural Resources
22 June: Intro to Archives
24 June: Import/Export
28 June: Checklist
29 June: Intro to Cultural Resources
30 June: Intro to Natural History
6 July: Inventory
7 July: Intro to Archives
20 July: Import / Export
21 July: Checklist
26 July: Inventory
27 July: Intro to Cultural Resources

These webinars will be listed on DOI-Learn and registration will be through DOI-Learn. These will be scheduled to take place on the appointed date at 2:00 PM EASTERN TIME. A tentative schedule is noted below

For more information contact:

Roger S. Durham
Staff Curator and Training Coordinator
Interior Museum Program
Office of Acquisition and Property Management
Department of the Interior
1801 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20006
202-254-5523

The Managing Museum Property Course will be held on 11-15 July at the USGS National Training Center, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado. Registration is through DOI-Learn. Please distribute this to your staffs and colleagues. Questions should be directed to:

Roger S. Durham
Staff Curator and Training Coordinator
Interior Museum Program
Office of Acquisition and Property Management
Department of the Interior
1801 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20006
202-254-5523

Archeological Resources Protection Training Program

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) presents this thirty-seven hour class which provides training in all aspects of an archeological investigation and subsequent prosecution of the crimes. This premier class is taught by accomplished instructors that are nationally recognized subject matter experts in the fields of law enforcement, archeology

and law. The class cumulates in a twelve-hour archeological crime scene practical exercise where law enforcement officers and archeologist work as a team to investigate and document a 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 37-hour course is taught by accomplished instructors who are nationally-recognized subject matter experts in the fields of law enforcement, archeology and law. Enrollment is limited to federal or state law enforcement officers, archeologists and prosecutors. For registration information, please contact FLETC at 912-280-5188 or email charles.louke@dhs.gov

Next class: August 22-26, 2011 in Fayetteville, North Carolina

The FCC is hosting a Section 106 training on June 21, 2011.

Pre-registration contact james.swartz@fcc.gov
More information contact: Steve DelSordo at Stephen.delsordo@fcc.gov

Friends Group News

There are a number of activities at the Cathlapotle plankhouse.

For information on these events take a look at www.plankhouse.org