



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 <u>http://historicpreservation.fws.gov</u>. Submissions are encouraged and can be made via email. Please contact Eugene Marino at <u>Eugene_Marino@fws.gov</u> for submission guidelines

FWS Regional News:

Headquarters

The next Wage Grade Preservation Skill Workshop is available in DOI Learn <u>https://gm2.geolearning.com/geonext/doi/scheduledclas</u> <u>sdetails4enroll.geo?&id=147399</u>

The class is scheduled for June 10-14 at Sand Lake NWR, SD. For more information or to register, please contact John Blitch at 703-358-2109 or Wade Briggs at 605-697-2503.

Region 1/8 Kilauea Point Lighthouse Turns 100 and gets new name!

The Kilauea Point Lighthouse on the island of Kauai will officially be renamed the Daniel K. Inoye Kilauea Point Lighthouse. A formal ceremony will take place this Saturday, May 4, 2013. The lighthouse will honor the longtime U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inoye of Hawaii, who passed away in December 2012.

Senator Inoye served in the U.S. Congress ever since Hawaii attained statehood in 1959 when he became the nation's first Japanese-American congressman. He served in the United States Senate from 1963 until his death, making him the second-longest serving U.S. senator in history.

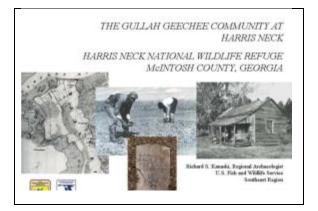
The re-naming ceremony on Saturday will be a major part in the five-day Kilauea Lighthouse Centennial Celebration which will take place from May 1-5, 2013, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Kilauea Lighthouse and Light Station. As part of the celebration, the lighthouse itself will be relighted on Saturday May 4, following an extensive restoration.



Kilauea Point Lighthouse on Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge

Region 4

Rick Kanaski, Regional Archaeologist, gave a presentation on the 19th – mid 20th century Gullah Geechee Community of Harris Neck to the executive board of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Commission February 7, 2013. The paper gave a glimpse into the on-going historic and archaeological research of this community at the Neck, as well as past and on-going efforts of the Refuge to work with its descendants. Jane Griess, Project Leader for Savannah Coastal Refuges, and Kimberly Hayes, Refuge Manager at Harris Neck NWR, answered the board's questions about opportunities for training and employment of Gullah Geechee youth, access to places of significance to the community, and educational and interpretive partnerships.

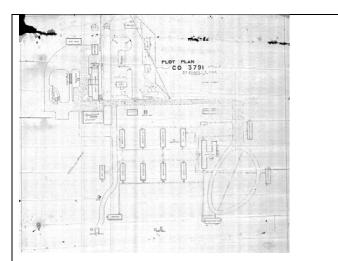


Savannah National Wildlife Refuge recently hosted a Natural Resource Discovery Day. Children got the chance to be young archaeologists brushing off artifacts and mapping features in a 2X2-meter unit created just for this event.

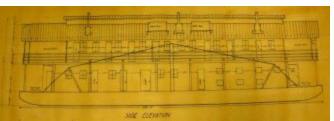


"Dig" in progress at Savannah National Wildlife Refuge.

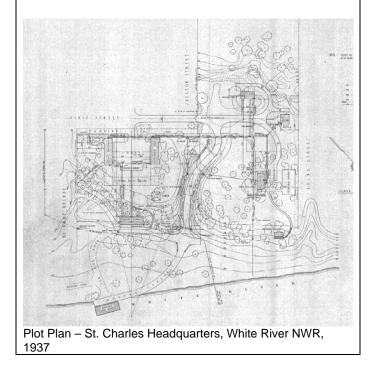
Approximately 700 archival maps, engineering and architectural drawings, and landscape plans for several Southeast Region's Refuges were recently scanned for use by the USFWS I&M Program. A number of the drawings, particularly those depicting vegetative cover, landscape, and hydrology, will be uploaded to ServCat as part of the on-going regional inventory and monitoring initiative. The documents (depicted here) are also valuable for identifying and evaluating cultural landscapes and the built environments at Refuges, such as White River NWR where Civilian Conservation Corps crews constructed the Refuge's and conservation infrastructure.

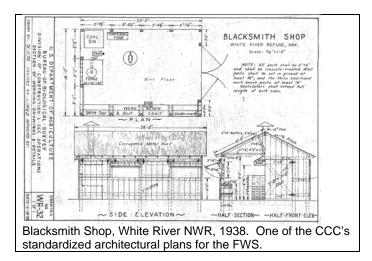


Map of CCC's Company 3791 camp at St. Charles, Arkansas.



Quarterboat Merganser – Side Elevation. One of the former COE quarterboats used by the CCC at White River NWR





Region 5

In the wake of the establishment of the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument, Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge is celebrating the life and history of Harriet Tubman, whose heroic actions helped many slaves escape to freedom on the Underground Railroad. Now a sanctuary for migratory birds, areas of Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge were once part of the landscape where Harriet Tubman was born and raised. The refuge is situated in Dorchester County on the Eastern Shore of Maryland where Tubman was born in 1822. The natural habitats of the refuge, wetlands, waterways, swamps, and upland forests, are representative of the landscape that Tubman experienced and grew up in.

Tubman spent her childhood as a slave working on farms that abut or are included within the boundary of the refuge. As a young adult she worked as a timber laborer on the north side of the Blackwater River. She had family members that were spread out throughout the area, which led her to travel throughout the region, likely through much of the refuge. Other activities that Tubman participated in, including muskrat trapping, are still a way of life in Dorchester County.

The refuge landscape is a mosaic formed by the estuarine environment formed by the Blackwater River, Little Blackwater River and the Choptank and Transquaking Rivers. Greenbriar, Kentuck and Russell swamps and the tidal marshes are characteristics of Maryland's coastal plain within the refuge and they exhibit more open water than they did 150 years ago, but their character is unchanged. While the mixed hardwood and pine forests have undergone constant harvest and regrowth since the European settlement, the current woodland habitats represent the forested communities that sustained the economy during Tubman's time. These woodlands are still being managed by the refuge using silvicultural practices similar to those used in her time. The refuge maintains much of the agricultural landscape that Tubman grew up in but today, instead of tobacco, the major crops are corn and wheat and these lands are managed using mechanized equipment rather than hand labor.

For more information see

http://www.fws.gov/blackwater/harriettubman.html



Harriet Tubman

Other Agency News

ACHP—Releases much anticipated handbook for integration of NEPA and NHPA compliance

The White House Council on Environmental Quality and the ACHP released a handbook designed to help coordinate required review processes under the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. The handbook stands to significantly improve the coordination of environmental reviews across the government. This handbook provides practical advice to practitioners and stakeholders to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of federal agencies' environmental review.

Red the handbook here

http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/nepa and nhpa handbook.pdf

Adopts Plan to Support the United Nations **Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) formally endorsed a plan to support the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples at its winter business meeting on March 1, 2013. I believe this is an opportunity to promote better stewardship and protection of Native American historic properties and sacred sites and in doing so helps to ensure the survival of indigenous cultures. The Declaration reinforces the ACHP's policies and goals as contained in our Native American initiatives including the Traditional Cultural Landscapes Action Plan and our participation in the interagency memorandum of understanding on the protection of sacred sites as well as in our oversight of the Section 106 review process.

The plan calls for the ACHP to raise awareness about the Declaration within the preservation community; post information about the Declaration on its Web site; develop guidance on the intersection of the Declaration with the Section 106 process; reach out to the archaeological community about the Declaration and the conduct of archaeology in the United States; and generally integrate the Declaration into its initiatives.

The ACHP oversees the Section 106 review process which requires federal agencies to take into account the impacts of their actions on historic properties. In carrying out the Section 106 process, federal agencies are required to consult with Indian tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiian organizations when historic properties of religious and cultural significance to them may be affected. The ACHP has an Office of Native American Affairs that provides assistance to federal agencies, Indian tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiian organizations and others. The ACHP, among many other efforts, has also published extensive guidance regarding tribal and Native Hawaiian consultation. See the ACHP's Declaration Plan.

ACHP Announces GAO Report Calling for Improved Data on Historic Properties

The U.S. Government Accountability Office recently released a report entitled "Improved Data Needed to Strategically Manage Historic Buildings, Address Multiple Challenges"

http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-13-35. This report was developed in consultation with the ACHP as well as the General Services Administration, the National Park Service, and the Department of Veterans Affairs. Read more about the importance of this data and links to the ACHP's Section 3 report.

NPS—New THPO

Mr. William Johnson, THPO Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Ziibiwing Center of Anishinabe Culture and Lifeways 6650 E. Broadway that Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858 Telephone: 989-775-4750 Fax: 989-775-4770 Email: wjohnson@sagchip.org

NPS Launches New Cultural Landscapes Webpage

The NPS Associate Director, Cultural Resources, Stewardship and Science and the Park Cultural Landscapes program recently launched the first park cultural landscapes website. The site answers basic questions about cultural landscapes and serves as a gateway for more in-depth discoveries. The website includes links to preservation briefs, National Register bulletins, Landscape Lines, and other important cultural landscapes guidance documents. Climate change and sustainability are included, and cultural landscape case studies for both are currently being developed.

The site also provides feature stories on cultural landscapes in NPS units, key people related to landscapes, and public versions of selected cultural landscape inventories (CLI's). Over the next year, additional stories and CLI's will be made publically available, so check back often.

As a companion to the webpage, the NPS Park Cultural Landscapes Program has also created a Facebook page at<u>http://www.facebook.com/NPSCLP</u>. Check it out for weekly features, announcements and quizzes, and be sure to "like" the program.

To visit the website, go to <u>http://www.nps.gov/cultural_landscapes</u>,

NPS Archeology Program Posts More Webinars on Current Topics in Archeology

The NPS Archeology Program has posted webcasts from an on-going webinar lecture series devoted to dissemination of information about current research in archeology. The newest postings are

To listen to the webcasts, go to http://www.nps.gov/archeology/tools/webinars.htm

NPS Announces a New Archeological Teaching with Historic Places Lesson Plan

The NPS National Register Program is pleased to announce that the NPS Teaching with Historic Places (TwHP) program has launched its 142ndlesson plan. "Comfortable Camps?" Archeology of the Confederate Guard Camp at the Florence Stockade. In this lesson. students investigate the life of Confederate guards at the Florence Stockade Civil War prison camp in South Carolina and discover how archeology revealed much of this information. The Florence Stockade was constructed in September 1864 in a large field surrounded by dense pine forest and forbidding swamps. Built on a similar pattern to the prison at Camp Sumter in Andersonville, Georgia, the stockade consisted of a large rectangular opening surrounded by walls built with vertical logs. The prison population peaked at approximately 15,000, and of these, nearly 2.800 died in captivity. The dead were buried in long trenches that formed the nucleus of what is now the Florence National Cemetery.

The lesson was sponsored by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, National Cemetery Administration (NCA), as one component of the mitigation associated with the expansion of Florence National Cemetery.

The new lesson plan is currently featured on the TwHP homepage, <<u>http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/twhp/</u>>. For a direct link, go

to <<u>http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons</u> /142Florence/142FlorenceStockade.htm>.

Legislative News

Training, Upcoming Events, Education, and News

Navy Offers Advanced NHPA Section 106 Training

Navy CECOS is offering Advanced Section 106 Law and Regulation class at Fort Meyer, VA (Washington, D.C. area), on August 13-15, 2013. The course is DoDfocused, but is relevant (and open) to other Federal employees.

Registration is free through the CECOS website at: <u>https://www.netc.navy.mil/centers/csfe/cecos/</u>. **Contact**: Cheryl L. Huckerby, (202) 433-4986

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.

The next course is: TBA

Volunteers and Friends News

Data from the FY12 Volunteer report notes that 56,133 volunteers contributed 2,155,300 hours to FWS. 26,304 of those hours focused on Cultural Resources activities.

There are a number of activities at the Cathlapotle plankhouse. For information on these events take a look at <u>www.plankhouse.org</u>