

# ***Federal Archeology***

## ***REPORT***

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### **NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION**

#### **ARCHEOLOGICAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT EDUCATION and TRAINING in the USA**

*Presented at the Second World Archaeological Congress (WAC), Barquisimeto, Venezuela, September 1990 by Francis P. McManamon*

In the flurry of archeological surveys and data recovery projects that accompanied the resurgence of major public archeological programs in the United States during the 1970s, a number of academic departments developed specific curricula and degree programs in archeological heritage management, known as cultural resource management (CRM) in the United States. Most of these academic programs have not survived. Students and potential employers felt that a standard advanced academic degree in archeology was more valuable than an alternative degree in CRM.

Despite the demise of these early efforts at heritage management education in the United States, the need for specialized education and further professional training in the field still exists and is well recognized. It is provided currently through a combination of academic courses, on-the-job training, and professional career courses. Offerers of these training opportunities include universities, continuing education facilities, and public agencies themselves.

The 1970s were not the first period of large United States government programs in archeology. During the 1930s the Works Progress Administration undertook or funded many archeological projects as part of the effort to gainfully employ Americans during the Depression. In the 1950s, a large program of salvage archeology accompanied dam and reservoir construction throughout the United States. Many of the archeologists now in

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### **NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION**

#### **PUBLICATIONS FOR PROGRAM MANAGEMENT**

*By Richard C. Waldbauer*

Often when archeologists discuss the "gray literature," they mean reports about project results that are printed in few copies and with limited distribution. But there is another category of gray literature that may be even less well known and more difficult to obtain. This category is publications that address archeological program management. Programmatic publications come in several forms and formats because the objectives for collating such information tend to be rather specific: an agency needs a preservation plan, available solutions to a certain protection issue need to be summarized, resource guidance documents for research purposes need to be distributed, or the current status of an archeological methodology needs to be appraised. The varied forms and formats usually contribute to the usefulness of programmatic publications by presenting difficult information and concepts in common sense styles. After all, the authors intend their readerships to use these documents to implement certain activities. If the presentations are pedantic or cumbersome, it is unlikely that any improvements in efficiency or effectiveness will occur.

In each "Publications" section of the *Federal Archeology REPORT (REPORT)* we try to concentrate on announcements and reviews of programmatic literature, but even so we have little opportunity to describe those documents within a professional context. Therefore, this issue of the *REPORT* contains a closer look at some of the programmatic literature that has appeared during the past year in addition to the annual calendar of upcoming archeological resources training. The Archeological Assistance Division (AAD) receives several kinds of

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### ARCHEOLOGICAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

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senior faculty positions or emeritus status at noted American universities cut their archeological teeth working in these programs. But, neither of these periods resulted in the development of a large, permanent infrastructure of archeologists working for public agencies on the management of archeological resources.

This latter development occurred only after the passage of historic and archeological preservation legislation in the 1960s and 1970s. The archeologists who took the jobs in this new infrastructure were not educated for their new duties through any systematic program. For the most part, they have learned how to do their jobs by doing them. We can, and should, do better in preparing the corps of archeologists who will be replacing the incumbents in the infrastructure as they begin to retire during the next decades. In addition, we should recognize that professional training of archeologists currently in public agencies continues to be necessary in a variety of subjects and that the training of other public officials and professionals in other fields who are responsible for programs that affect archeological resources also is important. In the balance of this paper, I shall

present some information about programs in the United States for these diverse audiences and comment on programs that need to be developed further.

**Training Students for Heritage Management.** For the most part, the large cohort of archeologists who took up positions in Federal, State, and local public agencies during the 1970s received little academic or professional education focused on heritage management. From my own experience, I recall one graduate level seminar on CRM in 1975 that covered the law, policies, regulations and philosophy as they existed at that time. In addition, I served a kind of apprenticeship as laboratory director for a relatively large public archeology facility at my university and accomplished a principal investigator role for a small highway archeology project. With this coursework and experience, as well as the more traditional graduate

courses and theses, I departed for work with a State, and then a Federal agency. Fifteen years ago, these opportunities for academic training and apprenticeship weren't bad, but today we can and should do better for students who want to pursue heritage management careers. As Hester Davis noted at the 1986 WAC, both the students and the resource base deserve it.

What should such a formal educational program look

like? In the United States heritage management system there is an essential connection between current archeological interpretations and preservation decisionmaking. In this context, it is key that academic archeology and CRM stay closely linked. In the United States formal heritage management courses should continue to be offered as part the curricula within Departments of Anthropology. I was heartened recently to hear a distinguished academic archeologist note that he saw no evidence, need for, or desirability of a split between academic education for careers in university teaching, research, or heritage management. Obviously, some of the specialized courses would differ, but a similar basic graduate education in archeology is needed for any of these three career options.

For heritage management we can do better with a single course covering laws, policy,

regulations, etc. There now exists a large group of archeologists who have been doing heritage management for decades. Academic departments that want to offer specialization in this area to their students ought to develop relationships with individual heritage management archeologists who are interested in and able to teach such courses effectively. There is much to be related to students about how to handle government or corporate bureaucracies, the preparation or evaluation of technical and cost proposals, and the interpretation and application of policy and regulations, among other topics learned on-the-job by current heritage management archeologists.

In addition to coursework, apprenticeship opportunities, through internships with public agencies or taking on primary responsibility for a small contract project, should

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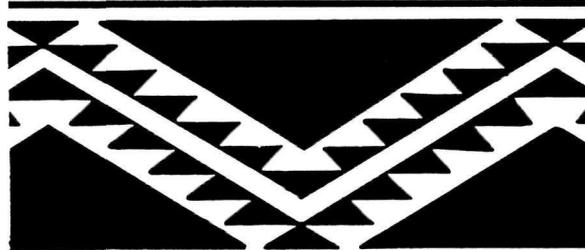
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be a part of specialized education in heritage management. In her 1986 WAC presentation, Hester Davis pointed out the positive aspects of such internship programs.

### Training Current Heritage Management

**Archeologists.** As noted above, there is a large number of archeologists working in heritage management jobs in the United States. Almost as soon as this corps of archeologists began to get into place, warnings were voiced about the need for them to "keep current" in developments in the discipline. It is not possible to do this merely through attendance at professional meetings and interacting with researchers through the supervision of archeological contracts.

### Current Efforts and Current Topics

What is needed are professional training programs that focus on topics of current or continuing concern. In the United States, there are at least three such efforts, although none of these focuses exclusively on archeologists. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) has offered for the last decade a 3-day course for public officials, including archeologists, on how to apply the ACHP procedures for historic preservation, a central set of procedures in the United States heritage management system.

The second example is from the University of Nevada at Reno. The Cultural Resource Management Program and Division of Continuing Education there have teamed up to provide a series of professional training courses, usually 40 hours long. Some of these courses have been designed specifically for archeologists, such as rock art recording, current method and theory, and archeological contracting.

The third example involves the efforts of two Federal agencies, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), a unit of the Department of the Treasury, and the National Park Service (NPS). Two courses are offered by these organizations to improve archeological

resource protection. The FLETC course is a 40-hour, intensive course designed to teach archeologists and law enforcement officials how to detect, investigate, and prosecute cases of archeological looting. Archeologists assigned to provide professional support to public land managers and law enforcement officials in similar positions are a target population for this course. The second offering is a 12-hour course, "Overview of Archeological Protection Programs," provided by the NPS, in cooperation with other public agencies whenever possible. The target population for this course is public land and program managers and non-field level professional staff with responsibilities for protecting archeological resources. The course provides an overview of the problem of archeological looting, the legal background prohibiting it, and examples of program activities that have been effective in preventing it.

### Organizing and Providing Professional Training

There is no lack of topics for professional training. Object conservation, various technological advances, sampling, and predictive modeling, among other topics, have been suggested. What is needed are courses organized to fit the schedules of heritage management archeologists.

The NPS recently surveyed CRM professionals throughout the United States about their information and training needs. (See page 8 of this issue of the *REPORT* for survey results of information needs.) One thousand survey forms were sent to Federal agencies and Federal cultural resource managers. There were 442 survey forms returned. Nearly 70 percent of the respondents were from field offices, as opposed to regional or national offices, and 65 percent identified themselves as archeologists or anthropologists. The respondents had strong preferences in the kind of training that they wanted to have available. Almost 90 percent replied that they could attend only one or two training sessions per year and that these sessions had to be requested at least six months in advance. More revealing were the responses

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on training format. The preferred length of training rarely exceeded one week and 60 percent preferred 3-day courses. Regarding location, due to high travel costs and restricted budgets, less than 10 percent preferred a single national location for training. Half of the respondents preferred a State or regional center as the location for training and 30 percent preferred training at local facilities. From this survey, we can see that reliable scheduling, short, intensive venues, and reasonably close locations are key components of successful training for professional archeological heritage managers.

#### Training Non-archeologists in Heritage Management.

In the United States, most of the land and project or program managers who make decisions that affect the archeological record are not archeologists. There are historical, demographic, and bureaucratic reasons for this that are unlikely to change. It is important that these individuals have at least an acquaintance, hopefully a friendly one, with archeological resources and archeologists. Some of these managers will have direct access to archeological expertise through unit, State, or regional archeologists. Hopefully, these archeological experts will be deferred to in decisionmaking related to archeological heritage management and will provide useful

professional technical recommendations. Some of the managers will not have such immediate access to the necessary expertise. The objective of training them about archeology should be to alert them to when they need professional technical archeological expertise, how to obtain it, and how to evaluate whether it is sound or not. The objective should not be to turn them into archeological experts, rather to give them enough and the right kinds of archeological training to make them more sensitive to the importance of archeological resources and the basics of their effective and efficient management.

Training to accomplish this can be provided through formats similar to those described in the last section.

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Several Federal agencies, such as the NPS, Bureau of Land Management, and the Corps of Engineers, already provide this kind of training for their managers, either as part of 1- or 2-week courses on CRM for managers or specific archeology for manager training. In addition, the more focused, shorter professional training mentioned above, such as the ACHP 3-day course on its procedures and the NPS 12-hour course on archeological resource protection, is aimed at managers. Much of this training effort has focused upon land managers, rather than those who plan and execute development projects or programs that also affect archeological resources. Managers and engineers of projects, such as gas oil pipelines, transmission lines, water control

facilities, and highways, and programs such as the Corps of Engineers' permitting and water control programs, also need such professional training. More promotion and opportunities for training of this type of professional are needed.

In addition to professional training for these individuals, formal courses in educational programs that produce these professionals should be developed. Even in educational programs that produce professionals in the related CRM and historic preservation disciplines of historic architecture, landscape architecture, and architectural history, archeology courses are rare. The injection of introductions to archeology and archeological preservation in such programs as well as in formal education programs for natural resource managers,

tourism officials, etc., are needed.

**Summary.** There is a need for better formal education in archeological heritage management in order to improve the abilities of the professionals who will be replacing those already in positions in this field as the older generation retires or moves into other aspects of management. Professional training is also needed in a wide variety of areas both for heritage management archeologists and other CRM professionals. Finally, non-archeologists who manage public lands and public or private development programs or projects have

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programmatic literature as part of the technical assistance provided to Federal, State and local agencies. Some documents also are sent unsolicited by agencies concerned to share the knowledge gained through experience. Six kinds of programmatic literature are outlined below, and an annotated bibliography about each of them is provided beginning on page 7.

**Management Plans.** A significant recent development in management plans has been the improved integration of archeology within the larger framework of cultural resources management (CRM) planning, which is in turn conducted for whole regions or types of facilities. The Southwestern Division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) recognized the complexities of managing cultural resources across eight districts located in eight States by preparing an Executive Summary of the Southwestern Division Management Plan.<sup>1</sup> It summarizes data contained in the Technical Reports (12 volumes) and the Division Management Plan, and it is intended to stand alone for executive-level use. The State of Delaware continues to publish CRM plans for its parks. This is a long-term effort, begun in 1982, which uses Historic Preservation Fund survey and planning grants to assess properties and consistently implement policy. Each volume has a familiar format, provides concise information, and is usually the result of a cooperative effort, such as the recent plan for Trap Pond State Park that involved the Division of Parks and Recreation, the Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs, and the Delaware Coastal Zone Management Program.<sup>2</sup>

**Program Guidance.** Agencies and organizations charged with providing technical guidance have structured their documents to present better programmatic contexts for recommended activities. These documents recognize that individual activities are more likely to be undertaken when managers can understand how their available staff and funding limitations may be affected. It is also important to understand how the cumulative effect of archeological activities can be improved. Local preservation program guidance was presented in two different formats by the National Park Service (NPS) Interagency Resources Division (IRD).<sup>3</sup> "Zoning and Historic Preservation" is the latest installment of the "Local Preservation" technical briefs series, which as a whole covers several important, basic topics for community programs. IRD also revised its looseleaf volume on

local preservation, which is a compendium of significant technical information on topics such as ordinances, local commissions, training, legal authorities, Certified Local Governments (CLGs), and design guidelines.<sup>4</sup> This binder was first provided to participants in 1987 NPS workshops on local preservation, then was reorganized and updated in cooperation with the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions.



**Program Results.** Mandated Federal programs typically require some kind of report to be presented to the funding authority to demonstrate the extent of activity and to describe results during each fiscal year. Until recently, many of these reports were simple compilations of project names and expenditures. As part of the concern for improvements in program management, however, analyses and interpretation of these data are being presented. Some reports assemble data from diverse sources to address nationwide trends in historic preservation. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation published its annual report, which was reviewed in the last issue of the *REPORT*.<sup>5</sup> IRD's Branch of Preservation Planning published its annual report of State Historic Preservation Office activities, and in it there are baseline data on surveys, National Register activities, preservation tax incentives, review and compliance, planning, CLGs, historic properties development, maintenance and public access agreements, and administration.<sup>6</sup> Committees in States and archeological societies that sponsor and conduct "archeology weeks" also prepare reports to assess impacts of scheduled activities, evaluate organization, and present recommendations. Large-scale Federal programs with archeological elements integrate the different public benefits of individual activities. The Savannah River Archeological Research Program, sponsored by the Savannah River Operations Office of the Department of Energy in cooperation with the University of South Carolina, published its report for fiscal years 1988 and 1989.<sup>7</sup> It describes compliance activities, reports, public education, student research, and general organization.

**Symposium Reports.** Another kind of report is the edited volume that focuses upon a critical issue requiring well-defined programmatic objectives to obtain effective results. Typically, these publications are the result of symposia organized to address problems and seek solutions. The Interagency Archeological Services Division of the NPS Southeast Region published a collection of essays on coping with looting and van-

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dalism in the Southeast based upon a symposium held at an annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology.<sup>8</sup> It is distinguished by its concern to address the complexities of archeological resource crime through discussion of results in several different projects. These include vandalism behavior analysis, interagency site management, implementation of cemetery law, and archeological site stabilization. The International Committee of Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM), a new part of International Committee On Monuments and Sites, published the report of its first international symposium held in Stockholm, Sweden.<sup>9</sup> The symposium theme was large scale rescue operations, and the report discusses theories, strategies, and practices being employed throughout the world.

**Methods and Standards.** Publications that discuss archeological methods and those that define standards for conducting projects have a long history in public archeology. Often they have had little to do with one another. Methodological studies principally reflected research paradigms. Standards documents presented minimum standards for acceptable projects. Increasingly, however, the boundaries between the two have become blurred as archeological resources management reflects more of the principles of stewardship. Three recent publications represent how methods and standards for archeological programs are becoming meshed. The NPS Curatorial Services Division is nearing publication of its revised museum handbook, which will demonstrate important changes in management and care of collections.<sup>10</sup> In addition to accountability, environmental control, and conservation, it will reflect increased consideration of the relationships between archeology and museology, especially to promote better interpretations of collections. The COE Waterways Experiment Station (at Vicksburg, MS) and the Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (at Champaign, IL) have compiled important applications guides for instrumental techniques, inundation studies, and site stabilization. These were published in three formats: as a reference guide,<sup>11</sup> as a manual for managers,<sup>12</sup> and as technical notes.<sup>13</sup> Finally, the Bureau of Land Management published its extensive assessment of theory, method, and application of archeological predictive modeling.<sup>14</sup> The volume is the result of work begun in 1983, and it is to be

followed by a training program and technical assistance service for field personnel.

**Resource Guides.** Resource guides also have a long gray literature history. They have been assembled by individuals skilled in typology and bibliography, and most often are produced as typescripts that get photocopied and passed along by request or word-of-mouth. With the advent of word processing, computerized indexing, and desktop publishing it is now feasible to print these documents in quantity and with readable and illustrated formats. They can be updated periodically and re-issued. The American Indian Program of the Smithsonian National Museum of American History in 1987 first presented its resource guide on sacred objects, skeletal remains, repatriation, and reburial. It is known for both its comprehensiveness and representativeness. The third edition has been issued and adds citations for important judicial actions, statutes, and regulations.<sup>15</sup> Range and variability in artifacts and structures also are topics for resource guides. In the past, collations of this information were presented as field guides and for collectors. Professional archeologists and architects now are publishing in this area, particularly to provide the necessary comparative cultural or historical contexts within which to understand change. A recent example is the illustrated dictionary of American domestic architecture published by American Source Books.<sup>16</sup>

Government agency managers and staff with responsibilities to preserve archeological resources need to be aware of programmatic publications to evaluate their own programs, maintain quality control, consider appropriate, innovative new directions, and provide reasonable justifications for their workplans consistent with goals in the national historic preservation program. Academic departments and professional consultants need to be aware of programmatic publications because the conduct of public archeology has a major impact on research developments in the discipline. For example, the current debate on sampling designs and efforts to complete broad-scale surveys of public lands are two related issues in public archeology that will affect to a significant degree how we understand large populations in the past.

*Some final words of caution.* Many of the publications described here were printed in limited quantities and for one-time-only purposes. Therefore, upon inquiry they may be unavailable or available only through loan, with or without photoreproduction privileges. Also, several



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professional journals have had programmatic literature as a principal focus (such as *Museum Anthropology*, the journal of the Council for Museum Anthropology which began publication in 1977) or have recently upgraded regular departments devoted to archeological programs. It is important that public archeologists participate in these publications to improve information exchange among professionals.

AAD will continue announcements and reviews of programmatic literature in the "Publications" section of the *REPORT*. Please assist us in this information exchange by sending documents to **Richard C. Waldbauer** or **Publications Specialist, Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-4101.**

## PROGRAM MANAGEMENT: Annotated Bibliography

**1. *Executive Summary, Southwestern Division Management Plan.* Mary Lynn Kennedy and Sharon Shugart, editors, 1989. Prepared by Arkansas Archeological Survey for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Southwestern Division.** This is a summary of data from basic reports on Federal regulations, laws and guidance documents, treatment of human remains, historical contexts for cultural resources planning, and State programs and archeological site inventories in the Southwestern Division for use by upper Corps of Engineers management in review and approval of Historic Properties Management and Historic Preservation Plans.

**2. *A Cultural Resources Management Plan for Trap Pond State Park.* Cara L. Wise, Cherle Clar, and Meril Dunn, 1989. Published by Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs, Bureau of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.** This is a report of a cultural resources study conducted by the Delaware Division of Parks and Recreation to develop cultural resources management and interpretation plans for Trap Pond State Park and to obtain information that could be used in refining prehistoric settlement models for the James Brancie Marshes in Sussex County.

**3. *Local Preservation: Zoning and Historic Preservation.* Stephen A. Morris, 1989. Distributed by Interagency Resources Division, National Park Service, Washington, DC.** Morris explains how zoning affects the use of land in a community, how preservation regulations and zoning can be coordinated, and what measures are available to make zoning compatible with historic preservation.

**4. *Local Preservation, II: A Compendium of Technical Assistance.* Pratt Cassidy, organizer, 1990. National Park Service publication with the National Alliance of**

Preservation Commissions. Revised and expanded looseleaf edition of *Local Preservation Volume I* covering establishment of community goals, administration of legal rules, preservation planning, public relations, cooperation between preservation commissions, and design guidelines.

**5. "Report to the President and Congress 1989" reviewed in the *Federal Archeology REPORT* (3) 3:16. Published by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Washington, DC.**

**6. *Summary of State Historic Preservation Office Activities Funded by the Historic Preservation Fund in FY 1989.* John W. Renaud and Linda D. Griffin, 1990. Published by Preservation Planning Branch, Interagency Resources Division, National Park Service, Washington, DC.** This statistical report gives a comprehensive national survey of how Historic Preservation Fund grant awards for 1989 and matching funds were spent; on the sources providing nonfederal funds; how State staff spent their time; and selected categories of products. It compares those figures with results from previous years.

**7. *Fiscal Years 1988-1989 Annual Report on the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program.* Savannah River Archaeological Research Program staff, 1989. Published by U.S. Department of Energy.** Program archeological compliance, professional and public education, graduate student activities, and technical reports are summarized. Publications, professional papers, public programs, and current research contributions are listed.

**8. *Coping with Site Looting: Southeastern Perspectives.* John E. Ehrenhard, editor, 1990. Published by Interagency**

**Archeological Services, National Park Service, Atlanta, GA.** During the 1989 meeting of the Society for American Archaeology held in Atlanta, scholars, politicians, and other concerned individuals made these contributions to a discussion of the extent and impact of looting and vandalism of archeological resources and how professional archeologists might combat the problem.

**9. *Archaeology and Society: Large Scale Rescue Operations -- Their Possibilities and Problems.* Gustaf Trotzig and Gunnel Vahlne, editors. ICAHM Report No. 1 of the International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management, September 12-16, 1988. Stockholm Symposium.** These papers were presented at a symposium aimed at finding strategies for creating an understanding for the need for rescue operations and for encouraging cooperation among archeologists and planners, developers, authorities in other fields, politicians, and the general public, to exchange fieldwork experiences, and to discuss the theoretical framework for rescue operations and the possibilities of utilizing them for developing models and modes of archeological explanation.

**10. *Museum Handbook.* Curatorial Services Division, National Park Service, 1990. Available through U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC.** This revised National Park Service handbook provides guidance to park officials on all phases of the management and care of museum collections and records.

**11. *Instrumental Techniques in Archeology Research.* Sarah U. Wisseman et al., 1988. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction Engineering Research Laboratory publication.** This reference guide presents a general approach to instrumental analyses, as used in

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### ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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archeology, and a summary chart and matrix for individual analytical techniques with descriptions of various techniques, annotated bibliography, organized by techniques, and examples of archeological research using some of the techniques discussed.

**12. Archeological Inundation Studies: Manual for Reservoir Managers. John A. Ware, 1989. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers publication.** This study summarizes and condenses the results of the National Reservoir Inundation Study, a 5-year, multidisciplinary program designed to investigate and evaluate the impacts of freshwater inundation on archeological and other cultural resources, presents a model for effective management of cultural resources in a reservoir environment, and suggests directions for future research.

**13. The Archeological Sites Protection and Preservation Notebook. Environmental**

**Impact Research Program, 1989. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station publication.** This version of the looseleaf notebook includes Supplement 2. It contains information useful to personnel managing and maintaining cultural resources. Each technical note summarizes one or more specific research reports covering the nature of impacts causing site degradation and techniques ranging from physical structures to camouflage used for, or suitable for, in situ site protection, even those that have not been tested but may be applicable.

**14. Quantifying the Present and Predicting the Past: Theory, Method, and Application of Archaeological Predictive Modeling. W. James Judge and Lynne Sebastian, editors, 1988. Published by the Bureau of Land Management.** With chapters by 11 authors, this book approaches modeling in the context of prehistoric archeology, consisting largely of information on correlative models derived mostly or wholly through inductive means and biased toward models for hunter-gatherer societies.

**15. American Indian Sacred Objects, Skeletal Remains, Repatriation and Reburial: A Resource List. American Indian Program 1990 update. Smithsonian Institution publication.** This update includes references to recent and landmark judicial actions, regulations, and legislative propositions pertaining to the care, handling, and disposition of American Indian materials and covering a wide range of opinion and action on this issue.

**16. American Source Books publishes reference and general interest books on architecture, archeology, and historic preservation. A recent title is Old-House Dictionary: An Illustrated Guide to American Domestic Architecture (1600-1940) by former government archeologist Steven Phillips.**

American Source Books is currently in the process of reviewing book proposals for the coming year. Send letters describing book, booklet, or monograph ideas that would appeal to a broad based reading public to P.O. Box 280353, Lakewood CO 80228; telephone (303) 980-0580. Do not send manuscripts.



### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PRESERVATION ASSISTANCE DIVISION

### FEDERAL CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGERS INFORMATION NEEDS, SURVEY RESULTS

By Paul K. Williams

The National Park Service (NPS), in cooperation with the Federal Preservation Forum, compiled and distributed a questionnaire in February 1990 aimed at analyzing the technical information needs of Federal cultural resource managers. This survey builds upon the results of previous surveys of resource managers by the NPS and other agencies. The survey results presented here summarize the current needs of these managers and will aid the NPS, the Forum, and other agencies in developing new technical publications in the future.

**Response Rate.** One thousand survey forms were sent to Federal agencies and Federal cultural resource managers utilizing mailing lists from the CRM Bulletin

and the Federal Archeology REPORT, in addition to internal mailing lists of the NPS. An extremely positive response was obtained, with 442 survey forms returned. The 44 percent return rate provided evidence that there was a strong need to be heard.

**Who Responded.** The vast majority of the 442 respondents, nearly 70 percent, were from field offices, as opposed to regional or national offices. Some 65 percent of the respondents had professional training in prehistoric or historic archeology or anthropology. Only 5 percent of the respondents were registered architects, with a slightly smaller percentage (3 percent) of landscape architects returning survey forms. Many of the respondents were trained in the natural sciences.

**Information Access.** Almost 70 percent of the respondents obtained technical publications through the offices, and almost 70 percent indicated that they were willing to pay more for publications, particularly if they were relevant to specific needs. Commercial and professional publications that reach the greatest number of cultural resource managers were recorded as

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CRM Bulletin, Federal Archeological REPORT, Preservation News, American Antiquity, and the Bulletin of the Society for American Archaeology.

**Information Needs.** Respondents were asked to indicate whether basic or advanced information was needed. Once again, a preference for advanced information was apparent. Information needs were similar to training needs in terms of topics and degree of complexity. The following categories of printed technical information were chosen most frequently:

### Cultural Resource Planning

- Nearly 50 percent of the respondents expressed a need for basic or advanced printed information on developing agencywide or site-specific cultural resource management plans.
- Nearly 25 percent need basic or advanced printed information on using cultural resource planning to streamline the Section 106 process.
- Nearly 25 percent need basic or advanced printed information on integrating cultural resource management into other planning processes.

### Survey, Inventory, Evaluation and Registration

- Nearly 40 percent of the respondents expressed a need for basic or advanced printed information on evaluating challenging property types: those which are less than 50 years old and industrial, mining, rural, and traditional cultural properties.
- Thirty-five percent need basic or advanced printed information on evaluating archeological resources.
- Nearly 40 percent need basic or advanced information on the use of computers or automation to assist surveys.

### Documentation

- Slightly more than 30 percent of the respondents expressed a need for basic or advanced printed material on how to record cultural resources to HABS/HAER standards.
- Thirty-five percent need basic or advanced printed information on how to prepare historic structures reports and building condition assessments.
- Slightly more than 40 percent need basic or advanced information on photographic documentation techniques.

### Treatment

- Thirty-five percent of the respondents expressed an interest in basic or advanced printed information on techniques for preserving cultural landscapes.
- Slightly more than 30 percent need basic or advanced information on cyclical maintenance for historic buildings.
- Thirty-five percent need basic or advanced printed

information on using computers to assist in cultural resource management.

### Management

- Thirty-five percent of the respondents expressed an interest in basic or advanced printed information on contracting for preservation work.
- Thirty-five percent need basic or advanced information on planning and implementing a curation program.
- Nearly 40 percent need basic or advanced printed information on sources of preservation funding.
- Slightly more than 35 percent need printed information on Geographic Information Systems.

**General Comments.** Respondents were asked to provide additional general comments on information and training needs. The following summarizes the range of comments received:

### Publications

- Respondents indicated a need for a comprehensive catalog of publications of the NPS and other Federal agencies with ordering information.
- Many respondents were concerned that many publications seem out of date.

### Computer Access

- Modem connections to the NPS and other Federal agencies are needed for help in the following:
  - Early notification of training courses,
  - Current updates of technical information,
  - Updating current legislative movements,
  - Cataloging Federal publication availability, updates, and ordering information, and
  - Development of an interagency "hot line" referral system for questions.

### Miscellaneous

- Some respondents encouraged the development of a library system of information with availability of borrowing privileges by local agencies, including resources such as slide and video presentations.
- Some respondents encouraged video productions on specific topics of technical information to be used to cut costs of training sessions and used to reach a larger group of professionals working in the field.

For further information about the survey, contact **Ward Jandl, Preservation Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-9588.**

# REPORT

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION

### Listing of Education in Archeological Programs: LEAP CLEARINGHOUSE

By Patricia C. Knoll

The Archeological Assistance Division of the National Park Service (NPS) has recently published a catalogue, *Listing of Education in Archeological Programs: The LEAP Clearinghouse, 1987-1989 Summary Report, (LEAP Summary Report)* which is a listing of Federal, State, local, and private projects promoting positive public awareness of American archeology. The Clearinghouse contains information incorporated between 1987 and 1989 into the NPS's LEAP computerized database.

The LEAP database is based on information provided by resource managers from 13 Federal agencies. The data from these agencies and 70 additional State and local governments, academic institutions, museums, societies, private foundations, and companies have resulted in approximately 1,200 individual entries for various products used in public education activities.

The LEAP Clearinghouse categorizes the products as adult education, articles, audiotapes, brochures, ceremonies/dedications/commemorations, classroom presentations, community outreach, exhibits, films, newspaper articles, popular publications, posters, press releases, school curricula (elementary, middle, secondary), public service announcements (PSAs),

radio spots/interviews, slide presentations, television spots/interviews/programs, tours, videotapes, and volunteer involvement.

The catalogue is based on product descriptions listed by their general programs (e.g., school education programs, community outreach). Under each product, a sponsoring agency or organization, contact person, and summary are listed by the State in which the archeology project occurred (Figure 1). Cross-referenced indices point to products by detailed categories, sponsoring agencies, or projects/programs.

(Continued on page 27)



## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE INTERAGENCY and PRESERVATION ASSISTANCE DIVISIONS

### CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TRAINING DIRECTORY

By Emogene Bevitt

The *CRM Bulletin*, which is published by the cultural resources program of the National Park Service, has recently issued a 40-page directory of available training workshops and other classes offered across the United States from October 1990 to December 1991. This publication was compiled from responses to a mail survey conducted during the spring of 1990, when 700 offices and vendors were solicited for information about training. The directory is organized into two parts: (1) descriptive information on course listings organized by the course vendor and (2) indexes which summarize information on locations, time periods, and topics of the courses.

This publication was produced by two National Park Service Washington office divisions, the Interagency Resources Division and the Preservation Assistance Division.

Copies of the publication were distributed to those individuals on the *CRM Bulletin* mailing list. Many of the courses related to archeology are included in this training issue of the *Federal Archeology REPORT*. (See page 11.) A few additional copies of the *CRM Bulletin* are still available and may be obtained by contacting Amy Federman or Emogene Bevitt at National Park Service, 413/424, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-9536.

## 2.5 SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

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**Alaska**

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**Agency:** Bureau of Land Management  
**Project/Program:** Public School Presentations  
**Contact:** Robert E. King  
 Alaska State Office  
 Bureau of Land Management  
 6881 Abbott Road  
 Anchorage, AK 99507  
 907-271-5510

The Anchorage District Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has an informal program entitled "Science in Schools." The BLM provides, upon request, specialists to give programs on various natural and cultural resources topics at local area schools. Archeology has been discussed as part of these presentations.

**Date of Information:** 5/87

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Figure 1. *Leap Clearinghouse product record.* (Knoll 1990:105)

# REPORT

## CALENDAR of TRAINING COURSES, 1991: FEDERAL AGENCIES

*Please refer to page 13 and 16 for complete course information*

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
		1	2	3	4	5	<p><b>January 1991</b></p> <p><i>National Soil Conservation Service Cultural Resources Training Program. Through Dec. '95.</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> <b>14-16</b>  <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> <b>16-17</b> </div> <p><i>Overview of Archeological Protection Programs in Richmond, VA.</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> <b>15-17</b> </div> <p><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law in Washington, DC (415-01).</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> <b>28-30</b> </div> <p><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law in San Francisco, CA (415-02).</i></p>
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	29	30	31			

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
					1	2	<p><b>February 1991</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> <b>11-13</b> </div> <p><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law in Atlanta, GA (415-03).</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> <b>19-22</b> </div> <p><i>Museum Security in Washington, DC.</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> <b>25-27</b> </div> <p><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law in Phoenix, AZ (415-04).</i></p>
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28			

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
					1	2	<p><b>March 1991</b></p> <p><i>Issues in Environmental Policy. Spring 1991, specific date to be announced (TBA).</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> <b>11-13</b> </div> <p><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law in Kansas City, MO (415-05).</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> <b>25-27</b> </div> <p><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law in San Antonio, TX (415-06).</i></p>
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30 31	

*(Continued on page 12)*

# REPORT

**CALENDAR** (Continued from page 11)

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	<i>April 1991</i> <b>Archeological Site Stabilization.</b> Specific dates TBA.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	<b>Cultural Resources Management Meeting/Workshop.</b> Specific dates TBA.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	<b>9-11</b> <b>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</b> in San Juan, PR (415-07).
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	<b>22-24</b> <b>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</b> in New Orleans, LA (415-08).
28	29	30					<b>22-26</b> <b>ANCS: NPS Computer Cataloging of Museum Collections</b> in San Francisco, CA.
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	<i>May 1991</i>
			1	2	3	4	<b>Introduction to Cultural Resources Management Issues.</b> Specific dates TBA.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	<b>6-10</b> <b>Cultural Resources: Identification, Analysis and Evaluation, Session 1</b> in St. Louis, MO.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	<b>8-10</b> <b>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</b> in Chicago, IL (415-09).
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	<b>13-17</b> <b>Cultural Resources: Identification, Analysis and Evaluation, Session 2</b> in St. Louis, MO.
26	27	28	29	30	31		<b>20-22</b> <b>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</b> in Albuquerque, NM (415-10).
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	<i>June 1991</i>
						1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	<b>3-5</b> <b>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</b> in Hartford, CT (415-11).
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	<b>19-21</b> <b>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</b> in Los Angeles, CA (415-12).
23	24	25	26	27	28	29 30	

(Continued on page 14)

# REPORT

## DESCRIPTION of TRAINING COURSES, 1991: FEDERAL AGENCIES

*Organized Chronologically*

**Agency:** *Advisory Council on Historic Preservation*

**Title:** **Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law**

**Date:** 3-day course, offered 16 times from Jan.-Sept. 1991, in major cities across the country.

**Description:** Requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, review and compliance process defined in Council regulations, procedures to follow to comply with law.

**Audience:** Federal, State, Local or Tribal Officials, Government Contractors, Architects, Archeologists, Building and Land Managers, Planners, Administrators, etc.

**Contact:** **Shauna Holmes, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Room 803, Washington, DC 20004; 202-786-0505.**

**Agency:** *U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service*

**Title:** **National Soil Conservation Service Cultural Resources Training Program**

**Date:** Through Dec. 1995. Each SCS State office will schedule as needed.

**Description:** Eight modules, 1 through 7 self-paced or group study on identifying, evaluation, and planning for the presence of cultural resources. Module 8 is a 1-2-day field workshop identifying artifacts and other cultural resources while laying out projects.

**Audience:** Primarily intended for Soil Conservation Service Agency Personnel.

**Contact:** **Michael Kaczor/Glen Alderton, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, P.O. Box 2890, Room 6140-S, Washington, DC 20013-2890; 202-447-6360.**

**Title:** **Overview of Archeological Protection Programs**

**Date:** Jan. 14-16 and Jan. 16-17, 1991, Richmond, VA. 12-hour course.

**Description:** Overview focusing on looting and vandalism. Assists managers in evaluating their programs regarding training needs and effective protection activities. Reviews existing legal solutions, Archaeological Resource Protection Act, and other laws and regulations.

**Audience:** Cultural Resources Managers, Law Enforcement Managers. Must demonstrate affiliation with Government agency, professional organization, or archeological program.

**Contact:** **Lloyd Chapman, National Park Service, Middle Atlantic Regional Office, 2nd & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19106; 215-597-2334.**

**Agency:** *Smithsonian Institution*

**Title:** **Museum Security**

**Date:** Feb. 19-22, 1991, Washington, DC. Annual.

**Description:** Cultural Protection Management including security, fire protection, safety, facilities management.

**Audience:** Museum, Library, and Cultural Property Managers.

**Contact:** **David Liston, Smithsonian Institution, Office of Protection Services, Washington, DC 20560; 202-357-1630.**

**Agency:** *U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration*

**Title:** **Issues in Environmental Policy**

**Date:** Spring 1991. Annual, specific date TBA.

**Description:** 4-day course on environmental policy issues including historic preservation.

**Audience:** State Environmental Review Coordinators.

**Contact:** **John Hansel, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration, Room 6309-S, Washington, DC 20250; 202-382-9619.**

**Agency:** *Tennessee Valley Authority (Cosponsor: University of Mississippi)*

**Title:** **Archeological Site Stabilization Workshop**

**Date:** April 1991, specific TBA.

**Description:** Identify stabilization techniques to protect endangered sites. Determining techniques applicable to participant's particular environments.

**Audience:** Archeologists, Land Managers.

**Contact:** **J. Bennett Graham, Tennessee Valley Authority, Natural Resources Building, Norris, TN 37828; 615-632-1583.**

**Agency:** *U. S. Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service*

**Title:** **Cultural Resources Management Meeting/Workshop**

**Date:** April 1991, specific dates TBA.

**Description:** Historic preservation program responsibilities and agency policy.

**Audience:** U.S. Dept. of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Professionals.

**Contact:** **Kevin Kilcullen, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service, 18th & C Sts., NW., Washington, DC 20240; 202-358-2043.**

**Agency:** *U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service*

**Title:** **ANCS: NPS Computer Cataloging of Museum Collections**

**Date:** April 22-26, 1991 (tentatively), San Francisco, CA.

**Description:** Overview of Automated National Catalog System (ANCS) 3.4 and use with dBase III+. Some review of museum cataloging.

**Audience:** Park Curators, Rangers, Interpreters, Resource Managers, Staff responsible for park museum collection.

**Contact:** **Diane Nicholson, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, P.O. Box 36063, San Francisco, CA 94102; 415-556-4165.**

**Agency:** *U. S. Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service*

**Title:** **Introduction to Cultural Resource Management Issues**

**Date:** May 1991, specific dates TBA.

**Description:** Introductory instruction, Fish and Wildlife Service historic preservation policies.

**Audience:** New U.S. Dept. of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Professionals.

**Contact:** **Kevin Kilcullen, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service, 18th & C Sts., NW., Washington, DC 20240; 202-358-2043.**

**Agency:** *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division*

**Title:** **Cultural Resources: Identification, Analysis and Evaluation, Course #P1MCEAE**

**Date:** May 6-10, 1991 (session 1), May 13-17, 1991 (session 2), St. Louis, MO.

**Description:** Identification, inventory, impact analysis, and evaluation of cultural resources, social impact assessment, role of regional and national overviews, procedural requirements for meeting several laws including NEPA, NHPA, ARPA, and Reservoir Salvage Act.

**Audience:** Restricted to GS-07 and above, no restrictions to other agencies. Prerequisites: environmental assessment, planner orientation courses or equivalents.

**Contact:** **Betty Pruett/Joe Dooley, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division, P.O. Box 1600, Huntsville, AL 35807; 205-722-5822.**

*(Continued on page 15)*

# REPORT

## CALENDAR (Continued from page 11)

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">9-11</div> <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</i> in Denver, CO (415-13).</span>
	14	15	16	17	18	19	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">15-19</div> <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><i>Curatorial Methods Workshop</i> in Grand Canyon, AZ.</span>
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">15-19</div> <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><i>Archeology for Managers</i> at Colonial National Historical Park, VA.</span>
27	28	29	30	31			<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">20-28</div> <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><i>Volunteer Archeological Program</i></span>
							<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">24-26</div> <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</i> in Washington, DC (415-14).</span>

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
				1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">6-8</div> <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</i> in Seattle, WA (415-15).</span>
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<span style="margin-left: 10px;"><i>Archeological Curation and Collections Management.</i> Fall FY91.</span>
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">10-12</div> <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><i>Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law</i> in Anchorage, AK (415-16).</span>
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30						

# REPORT

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

*October 1991*

*Protection/Preservation of Cultural Resource Sites. Specific date TBA.*

### TRAINING COURSES: FEDERAL AGENCIES

*(Continued from page 13)*

**Agency:** U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, Archeological Assistance Division (Cosponsor: University of Nevada, Reno)

**Title:** Archeology for Managers

**Date:** July 15-19, Colonial National Historic Park, VA.

**Description:** Legal Requirements, policies, guidelines, and regulations concerning archeological resources, appropriate management approaches for resource management, development and operation.

**Audience:** Land Managers, Program Managers.

**Contact:** Richard Waldbauer, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, Archeological Assistance Division, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; 202-343-4113.

**Agency:** U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service

**Title:** Curatorial Methods Workshop

**Date:** July 15-19, 1991 (tentatively), Grand Canyon, AZ.

**Description:** Mini-Curatorial methods based on Servicewide program. Covers recordkeeping, preservation, management, exhibit planning, etc., for park museum collections.

**Audience:** Park Curators, Rangers, Interpreters, Resource Managers, Staff responsible for park museum collection.

**Contact:** Diane Nicholson, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, P.O. Box 36063, San Francisco, CA 94102; 415-556-4165.

**Agency:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District

**Title:** Volunteer Archeological Program

**Date:** July 20-28, 1991 (tentative), a minimum of 8 volunteer hours is required. Annual program.

**Description:** Hands-on experience with archeological excavation techniques and basic laboratory work.

**Audience:** Anyone with an interest in archeology or history. Children between 10-15 must be accompanied by parent or guardian, families are encouraged.

**Title:** South Dakota Site Steward Program, (Cosponsor South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office)

**Date:** Offered quarterly in response to demand.

**Description:** Training for volunteers to monitor archeological sites for erosion and vandalism/artifact collection.

**Audience:** Avocational Archeologists. Members of local archeological chapters within the State Archeological Society.

**Contact:** Richard Berg, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, 215 N. 17th St., Omaha, NE 68102-4978; 402-221-4603.

**Agency:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station (CEWES-EE-R)

**Title:** Archeological Site Protection and Preservation Workshop

**Date:** Aug. 1991 (second or third week).

**Description:** Identify types and causes of impacts to archeological sites found at water development projects, methods for evaluation and protecting the rate and severity, mitigative solutions. Field trips on erosion, shoreline revegetation, stabilized archeological sites.

**Audience:** Cultural Resource Specialists, Cultural Resource Managers.

**Contact:** Dr. Paul R. Nickens, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station (CEWES-EE-R), 3909 Halls Ferry Rd., Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199; 601-634-2380.

**Agency:** U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, Archeological Assistance Division

**Title:** Archeological Curation and Collections Management

**Date:** Fall 1991, 40-hour course, proposed.

**Description:** Issues in curation of archeological collections. Review regulations such as 36 CFR 79, curatorial methods and theory, elements of effective collections management, project costs and funding, professional curation standards and consultation.

**Audience:** Cultural Resources Managers, Archeologist, Curators

**Contact:** Richard Waldbauer, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, Archeological Assistance Division, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; 202-343-4113.

**Agency:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station (CEWES-EE-R)

**Title:** Protection/Preservation of Cultural Resource Sites

**Date:** Oct. 1991

**Description:** Workshop to look at physical impacts to sites along water-related projects. To cover: bio-engineering, site burial, mechanics of impacts, best engineering methods, geomorphological considerations. Course tailored to site protection/preservation.

**Audience:** Archeologists, Natural Resources Managers.

**Contact:** Dr. Paul R. Nickens, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, (CEWES-EE-R) 3909 Halls Ferry Rd., Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199; 601-634-2380.

# REPORT

## TRAINING COURSES, 1991: STATE AGENCIES

*Organized Alphabetically*

**Agency:** *Arkansas Historic Preservation Program*

**Title:** **Certified Local Government (CLG) Workshop**

**Date:** Spring 1991

**Description:** Basic course in certified local government program and process.

**Audience:** Local Government Officials and Staff in Arkansas and Tennessee.

**Contact:** **Randy Jeffery, Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, 225 E. Markham, Ste. 300, Little Rock, AR 72201; 501-371-2763.**

**Agency:** *Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Main Street Arkansas*

**Title:** **Main Street Arkansas Training Workshop**

**Date:** Jan. 1991, specific dates TBA, 3-day workshop, also to be held in April, July and Sept.

**Description:** Technical assistance in organization of diverse groups of city interests, promotion of a positive image, design of buildings, signs, window displays, landscaping and environment, economic restructuring or improve base of city.

**Audience:** Project Managers and Board Members in designated Main Street Arkansas Cities.

**Contact:** **Sandra H. Hanson, Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Main Street Arkansas, 225 E. Markham, Ste. 200, Little Rock, AR 72201; 501-371-2763.**

**Agency:** *California Department of Parks and Recreation, Mott Training Center*

**Title:** **Historic Preservation Course**

**Date:** Fall 1991, specific dates TBA.

**Description:** Not Available

**Audience:** California Dept. of Parks and Recreation Employees and a limited number of Outsiders.

**Contact:** **Broc Stenman, California Dept. of Parks and Recreation, Mott Training Center, P.O. Box 94296, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001; 916-445-8006.**

**Agency:** *California Dept. of Parks and Recreation, Office of Historic Preservation*

**Title:** **Training Workshops for Archeological Information Centers Staff**

**Date:** March 1991, specific dates TBA, Sacramento, CA. Annual.

**Description:** Training for California Archeological Information Centers on the state archeological inventory.

**Audience:** Staff of California Archeological Information Centers.

**Title:** **Preservation Workshops and Training for Certified Local Governments**

**Date:** Feb. or March 1991, specific dates TBA.

**Description:** In accordance with Federal requirements to provide educational programs for local landmark commissions and certified governments.

**Audience:** Staff from Local Landmark Commissions and Certified Governments.

**Contact:** **California Dept. of Parks and Recreation, Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001; 916-445-8006.**

**Agency:** *Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation*

**Title:** **National Register (NR) Workshop**

**Date:** March 1991, 1-day workshop.

**Description:** General program information for public distribution, preparation of NR nominations and policies and procedures for review and evaluation of nomination proposals prepared by others.

**Audience:** Not Available.

**Contact:** **Bill Thurston, Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation, 500 S. Bronough St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250; 904-487-2333.**

**Agency:** *Historical Resources and Museum Services, Arkansas Museums Association*

**Title:** **Museum Education Programs**

**Date:** Jan. 29, 1991; Springdale, AR; Jan. 30, 1991, Scott, AR; Jan. 31, 1991, Searcy, AR; Feb. 5, 1991, Smackover, AR; Feb. 7, 1991, Gillett, AR.

**Description:** Topics include specific projects, goals and audiences, working with teachers and school systems, projects for use in classrooms and in museums, programs for adults and children, summer and weekend projects.

**Audience:** Museum Staff, Volunteers, Board Members. The workshops are designed for small and medium-sized museums with limited staff and finances.

**Contact:** **Patricia Maguire Murphy, Historical Resources & Museum Services, Ark. State Parks, Ark. Museums Assn., One Capitol Mall, Little Rock, AR 72201; 501-682-3603.**

**Agency:** *Nebraska State Historical Society*

**Title:** **Technical Outreach Workshop**

**Date:** Spring 1991, Oct. 1991, specific dates TBA.

**Description:** Section 106 Review and Compliance, National Register nomination and planning process, Nebraska Cultural Resource Plan evaluation, tax incentives for rehab, Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey and Certified Local Governments.

**Audience:** Working Professionals in Nebraska.

**Contact:** **Bob Puschendorf, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 R St., Lincoln, NE 68508; 402-471-4769.**

**Agency:** *North Carolina Dept. of Cultural Resources, Historic Sites Section*

**Title:** **Developing a Volunteer Program at Historic Sites**

**Date:** Jan. 1991, tentatively, 2 days

**Description:** Recruitment, training, supervision, evaluation and maintenance of a volunteer program at a historic site.

**Audience:** North Carolina Dept. of Cultural Resources/Historic Sites Section Employees, Others interested.

**Contact:** **Elaine D. Beck, North Carolina Dept. of Cultural Resources, Historic Sites Section, 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, NC 27601-2807; 919-733-7862.**

**Agency:** *South Carolina Dept. of Archives and History*

**Title:** **Building Community Support for Historic Preservation and Local Design Review**

**Date:** April 1991, 1-day workshop, to be offered twice in April.

**Description:** Public relations techniques working with press and community leaders to build community support for design review.

**Audience:** Not Available

**Contact:** **Nancy C. Meriwether, South Carolina Dept. of Archives and History, 1430 Senate St., P.O. Box 11669, Columbia, SC 29211; 803-734-8609.**

**Agency:** *South Dakota Historical Preservation Center*

**Title:** **Recreation and Tourism Historic Context Planning Meeting**

# REPORT

**Date:** Sept. 1991, 1 day. Annual.  
**Description:** Planning and preservation in South Dakota. Public information meeting.  
**Audience:** General Public.

**Title:** Historic Sites Survey Training Workshop  
**Date:** Last week in May and first week in June, 1991. Annual.

**Description:** Follows "Field Guide to Historic Sites Survey in South Dakota."  
**Audience:** Surveyors, CLG members, Interested Others.

**Contact:** South Dakota Historical Preservation Center, P.O. Box 417, Vermillion, SD 57069; 605-677-5314.

## TRAINING COURSES, 1991: OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

*Organized Alphabetically*

**Organization:** *American Rock Art Research Association*  
**Title:** Rock Art Site Management and Protection Workshop  
**Date:** May 7-9, 1991  
**Description:** The 3-day workshop will deal with specific ways and means to protect, conserve, and curate rock painting and carving sites, based on a program sponsored by the Getty Conservation Institute in Marina del Ray, CA. The annual ARARA Conference will follow the workshop.  
**Contact:** American Rock Art Research Association, P.O. Box 65, San Miguel, CA 93451-0065; 805-467-3704.

**Organization:** *Association for Preservation Technology International*  
**Title:** Problems in Building Conservation in Extreme Climates  
**Date:** Sept. 1991, specific dates TBA, one time, New Orleans, LA.  
**Description:** Issues related to brick, stucco, wood preservation, and conservation in the Gulf Coast environment.  
**Audience:** Professionals.  
**Contact:** Association for Preservation Technology International, P.O. Box 8178, Fredericksburg, VA 22404; 703-373-1621.

**Organization:** *Campbell Center for Historic Preservation Studies*  
**Title:** Collection Care Courses  
**Date:** June through Sept., 1991, mostly 4-day courses, Mt. Carroll, IL.  
**Description:** Conservation of paper, textiles, photographs, paintings, metals, glass, ceramics, and ethnographic material in historic and museum collections.  
**Audience:** Curators, Conservators, Staff from historic sites, historic houses, and museums.  
**Contact:** Mary Wood Lee, Campbell Center for Historic Preservation Studies, 203 E. Seminary, P.O. Box 66, Mt. Carroll, IL 61053; 815-244-1173.

**Organization:** *Dayton Museum of Natural History (Cosponsors: Dayton Museum of Natural History, SunWatch Museum)*  
**Title:** Senior Archeology  
**Date:** Summer 1991, specific dates TBA, 2-week course, may be offered up to 5 times, Dayton, OH. Annual.  
**Description:** A survey of the prehistoric cultures of the Ohio Valley with emphasis on the relationship of prehistoric people with their environment: archeological techniques, participation in excavation and reconstruction on the SunWatch National Historic Landmark.  
**Audience:** High School Students, Adults.  
**Contact:** J.M. Hellman, Dayton Museum of Natural History, 2629 Ridge Ave., Dayton, OH 45414-5499; 513-275-7431.

**Organization:** *Eastfield Village*  
**Title:** Early American Trades and Historic Preservation Workshops  
**Date:** June-Sept. 1991, 1-day to 7-day workshops, East Nassau, NY.  
**Description:** Multiple-day workshops on such topics as wall stenciling, fireplace and oven building, early 19th century painting and graining,

architectural and ornamental stone cutting, flat wall plastering, ornamental plastering, slate roofing, woodwork restoration.  
**Audience:** Museum Professionals, Others interested in hands-on preservation work.  
**Contact:** Donald Carpentier, Eastfield Village, Box 143 R.D., East Nassau, NY 12062; 518-766-2422.

**Organization:** *Fort Guijanos Museum Foundation*  
**Title:** Field Archeology and Basic Laboratory Methods  
**Date:** Through 1990 - 1991, Saturdays, 10am-4pm, San Diego, CA.  
**Description:** Field archeology, basic laboratory methods, applied to a wall of Fort Guijanos. Excavation of complex stratigraphy, plot mapping, data recordation, lab work and analysis.  
**Audience:** San Diego State University Students and Staff, Federal, State, and local Governments Staff. (By arrangement with U.S. Navy.)  
**Contact:** Ronald V. May, Fort Guijanos Museum Foundation, P.O. Box 231500, San Diego, CA 92123; 619-229-0648.

**Organization:** *Fundan Museum Foundation*  
**Title:** Archaeological Practicum in China (field work); Chinese Art and Culture  
**Date:** The first group is scheduled for May 29 to July 3, 1991, and the second from July 3 to Aug. 8.  
**Description:** Two groups are being organized by the Fundan Museum Foundation in cooperation with the Xian Jiaotong University in Xian, China. Each group will have three weeks of field work plus a 2-week tour in the eastern part of China. For teachers and interested adults a special 3-week program is available from June 12 to July 3, 1991 or July 18 to August 8, 1991. (One week excavation practicum in Xian and 12-day tour in East China.)  
**Audience:** Undergraduate or Graduate Students, Faculty Members (high schools, colleges or universities), High School, Seniors, and limited number of Interested Adults.  
**Contact:** Dr. Alfonz Lengyel, Fundan Museum Foundation, 1522 Schoolhouse Road, Ambler, PA 19002; 215-699-6448.

**Organization:** *Land Trust Alliance*  
**Title:** National Rally 91, Fifth National Conference of Land Trusts  
**Date:** Sept. 21-25, 1991, Waterville Valley, NH.  
**Description:** Workshops on land conservation and nonprofit management topics, including legal and tax issues, conservation easements, acquisition funding and techniques, government/nonprofit partnerships, fund raising.  
**Audience:** Land Trust Staffing, volunteers, Attorneys, Appraisers, Land Planners, Landscape Architects, Government Agency Personnel in Land Acquisition.  
**Contact:** Kathy Barton, Land Trust Alliance, 900 17th St., NW., Ste. 410, Washington, DC 20006; 202-785-1410.

# REPORT

## TRAINING COURSES, 1991: UNIVERSITIES

Organized Alphabetically

**University:** *Boston University, Preservation Studies*

**Title:** **Introduction to Landscape Preservation**

**Date:** Spring 1991. Annual.

**Description:** Tools and techniques of landscape preservation in America, with special focus on New England, 5 case studies showing common periods, preservation types, key research tools: plant materials history and identification, site analysis, design, decision-making.

**Audience:** Graduate Students, Experienced General Public, (knowledge of landscape design and history helpful).

**Contact:** **Richard Candee, Boston University Preservation Studies, 226 Bay State Rd., Boston MA 02215; 617-353-2948.**

**University:** *George Washington University, Graduate Program in Historic Preservation*

**Title:** **Vernacular Architecture**

**Date:** Jan. 9-April 23, 1991 (Spring 1991).

**Description:** Examination of selected regional and ethnic traditions in American building. Survey and field techniques, comparative study of related types of objects, and use of documentary sources.

**Audience:** Graduate Students, persons in field welcome.

**Title:** **Politics of Preservation**

**Date:** Jan. 9-April 23, 1991, 2 hrs. each Thurs. afternoon.

**Description:** Examination of political issues, forces, events, and players that have shaped contemporary preservation practices, with emphasis on public policy issues that have not been resolved and continue to confront preservation objectives.

**Audience:** Graduate Students, Persons in field welcome.

**Contact:** **Richard Longstreth, George Washington University, Graduate Program in Historic Preservation, Washington, DC 20052; 202-994-6098.**

**University:** *George Washington University, Museum Studies Program*

**Title:** **Collections Management: Legal and Ethical Issues**

**Date:** Sept.-Dec. 1991

**Description:** Establishing museum collections policies, laws, regulations, conventions, and codes which bear on acquisitions, deaccessions, loans and collection care, accountability, access problems.

**Audience:** Graduate Level Student, Working Professional. Student must demonstrate background to take course.

**Title:** **Collections Management: Practical Applications**

**Date:** Jan.-Apr. 1991

**Description:** The implementation of museum collections policies: cataloging, documentation, records maintenance, object preservation, storage techniques, handling and shipping, inventory control, data systems.

**Audience:** Graduate Level Student, Working Professional. Student must demonstrate background to take course.

**Contact:** **Marie C. Malero, George Washington University, Museum Studies Program, Academic Center, T-215, Washington, DC 20052; 202-994-7030.**

**University:** *Lawrence Technological University*

**Title:** **Preservation Technology**

**Date:** Through 1990-March 1991, Specific dates TBA. Annual.

**Description:** Historical development of the American building style as related to structural and material techniques including technical

methods of preservation, archeological implications, building moving methods, maintenance and integration of mechanical systems.

**Audience:** Students, Interested Others.

**Contact:** **Betty-Lee Seydler-Sweatt, Lawrence Technological University, 21000 W. Ten Mile, South Field, MI 48075-1058; 313-356-0200.**

**University:** *New York University Graduate School of Arts & Science, Museum Studies Program*

**Title:** **Curating Collections: Care, Handling & Examination of Objects**

**Date:** Sept. 6-Dec. 13, 1990, 1:30-3:10 pm, Tuesdays. Given again Sept. 5-Dec. 12, 1991.

**Description:** Physical well-being of ethnographic, archeological, historical, and natural history collections, training in good conservation habits and practices and methods of examination of objects. For non-conservators.

**Audience:** Museum Curators, Museum Professionals, Graduate Students interested in a career in museums. Students must have a bachelor's degree.

**Contact:** **Flora Kaplan or Jane Gover: New York University, Graduate School of Arts & Science, Museum Studies Program, 19 University Pl., Room 308, New York, NY 10003; 212-998-8080.**

**University:** *University of Denver*

**Title:** **Context of Material Culture**

**Date:** Winter 1991, specific dates TBA.

**Description:** How material culture both reflects and actively structures political, economic, and cultural life; the relationship between people and objects, buildings, and socially created landscapes in a variety of cultural contexts.

**Audience:** Graduate Students, Interested Others.

**Contact:** **Dr. Terry Reynolds, University of Denver, Department of Anthropology, Denver, CO 80208; 303-871-4384.**

**University:** *University of Nevada, Reno*

**Title:** **Cultural Resources for Managers**

**Date:** Feb. 4-8, 1991

**Description:** Legal requirements, policies, guidelines, and regulations concerning historic preservation. Appropriate management approaches for resource management, development, and operations will be identified so effective solutions can be selected.

**Audience:** Land Managers and Program Managers whose job functions impact environmental compliance with cultural resources.

**Title:** **Keeping the Courts Out of Land Managing**

**Date:** March 4-6, 1991

**Description:** The Archaeological Resources Protection Act has increased the responsibilities and burdens of land managers. This course is designed to examine the areas impacted and the problems which may arise, then devise ways to enhance responsible planning.

**Audience:** Cultural Resources Managers, Students.

**Title:** **Geomorphology in Archaeological Analysis**

**Date:** March 18-22, 1991

**Description:** Principles of geomorphology, sedimentation, and stratigraphy as applied to archeological analysis are addressed. Discussions will center on the identification of basic landform elements, depositional environments, and associated geologic processes as they affect archeological materials and sites.

**Audience:** Archeologists, Geologists.

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**Title: Assessing the Archaeological Significance of Historical Sites**

**Date:** April 2-6, 1991

**Description:** Issues of significance surrounding the archeological record of 19th and 20th century historical sites are addressed. Problem areas to be reviewed include evaluating small, isolated sites; very large sites, such as towns and mining districts; historical trails, roads, and railroad grades; and assessing the significance of 20th century sites.

**Audience:** Cultural Resources Managers, Students.

**Title: Current Archaeology: An Overview** (Cosponsored with the Bureau of Land Management)

**Date:** April 2-6, 1991

**Description:** Survey sampling/modeling, current dating methods, technology and use of data, state-of-the-art equipment, faunal identification/analysis, palynology, paleo-soils development and identification, Pleistocene/post-Pleistocene hydrologic features, roles of vulcanism.

**Audience:** Archeologists.

**Title: Archives: An Introduction**

**Date:** April 23-24, 1991

**Description:** Participants will be acquainted with the care and management of permanent records such as correspondence files, photographs, films, maps, and accession records as well as basic archival theory and techniques that provide the standard for proper records curation and management, as required by the new Federal curation guidelines.

**Audience:** Archeologists, Collection Managers, Museum Curators, and Others concerned with the care and management of permanent records.

**Title: Presenting the Past to the Public** (Cosponsored with the Bureau of Land Management)

**Date:** May 20-24, 1991

**Description:** This workshop is designed to teach effective means for presenting materials to print and electronic media, including how to develop effective and cost-effective static and traveling exhibits.

**Audience:** CRM Personnel and Managers.

**Title: Marketing and Interpretation for CRM Specialists**

**Date:** May 1991, specific dates TBA.

**Description:** Topics to include general relations with the media, how to prepare press releases, be interviewed on television, prepare brochures, prepare stationary and traveling exhibits, interpret sites to visitors.

**Audience:** Cultural Resource Managers, Archeologists, Architects.

**Contact:** Leanne Stone, University of Nevada, Reno, Division of Continuing Education, Reno, NV 89557; 702-784-4046.

**University:** University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Fine Arts

**Title: Common American Landscape after 1840**

**Date:** Spring 1991, specific dates TBA.

**Description:** Effects of industrialization, urbanization, secularization, and westward expansion on the land, with a focus on the recognition, identification, preservation, and valid interpretation of remnants of common shared landscapes.

**Audience:** Graduate Students, Interested Others.

**Title: Mechanical Systems of Historic Buildings**

**Date:** Spring 1991, specific dates TBA

**Description:** Technology of historic building mechanical systems from late 17th to early 20th century, including lighting, water, drainage, heating, ventilating, kitchens, and security systems; understanding historic systems; and problems of introducing new systems.

**Audience:** Graduate Students, Interested Others.

**Title: Material Diagnostics**

**Date:** Fall 1990, specific dates TBA, course offered again Fall 1991.

**Description:** Material properties and mechanisms of deterioration encountered in preservation, strength and behavior of substances, mechanical, electro-chemical, biological, and thermodynamic processes of degeneration, general methods of analysis, testing, and intervention.

**Audience:** Graduate Students, Interested Others.

**Contact:** Jean Wolf or David De Long, University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Fine Arts, 214 Meyerson Hall, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6311; 215-898-3169.

**University:** University of Vermont

**Title: Historic Preservation Law**

**Date:** Fall 1990, specific dates TBA. Annual.

**Description:** Legal issues in conservation of the built environment. Basic legal techniques for protection of historic structures (historic districts, protective legislation, easements, covenants). Study of significant court decisions.

**Audience:** Graduate Students, Continuing Education Students and Undergraduates, Lawyers, Preservationists, Planners.

**Title: Conserving the Countryside**

**Date:** Summer 1991, specific dates TBA.

**Description:** Organizing for countryside conservation, inventorying a community's resources, land use ordinances, voluntary protection of property, easements, development, community education, field trips, lectures, a community research project. (Course looks at strategies for local governments and nonprofit organizations.)

**Audience:** Planners, Preservationists, Students.

**Contact:** Chester Liebs or Samuel Stokes, University of Vermont, Department of History, Historic Preservation Program, Burlington, VT 05405; 802-656-3180.

**University:** University of Virginia, Division of Continuing Education

**Title: Summer Archeological Field School: Poplar Forest**

**Date:** Summer 1991, specific dates TBA, 5-week course. Annual.

**Description:** The method and theory of "American Historical Archeology" applied to grounds of Poplar Forest, to study Thomas Jefferson's landscape design. Course includes evening seminars and guest lectures on field archeology, artifact identification, and teaching.

**Audience:** Teachers, Archeologists, Historians, Persons interested in colonial history and archeology.

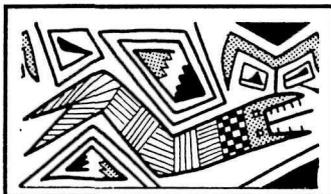
**Title: Monticello**

**Date:** June-July 1991, specific date TBA.

**Description:** The method of fieldwork outlined in "American Historical Archeology" as applied to Monticello mansion, attached dependencies, and adjoining land. New methods of field recording and interpretation, literature review, how data affects perception of history.

**Audience:** Archeologists interested in colonial history, Historians, Interested Professionals who want to learn more about Monticello and its history.

**Contact:** Robert S. Fulcher, University of Virginia, Division of Continuing Education, Central Virginia Center, 106 Midmont Lane, Charlottesville, VA 22903; 804-924-7114.



## ARCHEOLOGICAL PROTECTION EFFORTS

### SCUBA DIVERS FINED for LOOTING SHIPWRECKS

*A joint press release by NPS and NOAA*

A Department of Commerce Administrative Law Judge has fined seven Los Angeles area scuba divers a total of \$132,090 for removing artifacts from two historic shipwrecks in the Channel Islands National Park and the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. Individual penalties in the civil prosecutions ranged from \$1,000 to \$100,000.

The judge's 34-page decision, dated October 17, 1990, concluded a joint enforcement effort by the Department of the Interior's National Park Service (NPS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the Department of Commerce involving the prosecution of 20 individuals for unlawfully taking shipwreck artifacts during a scuba diving trip off the

Channel Islands. The investigation also led to successful criminal prosecutions that were recently concluded in State court. In those prosecutions all the defendants but one pleaded either guilty or no contest and received sentences ranging from \$750 fines to community service or jail sentences of up to 30 days.

Channel Islands National Park Superintendent C. Mack Shaver stated, "The substantial penalties indicate the judicial system is willing to cooperate in protection of these valuable historic resources. The notoriety the case has generated over the last three years helps us let people know what we are doing to preserve archeological sites that belong to all of the American public."

Lt. Comdr. Stephen C. Jameson, manager of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, agreed saying, "The Federal civil prosecutions and the State criminal actions will go a long way in deterring future looting of our national cultural and historic treasures."

The Federal civil actions brought by the Office of the General Counsel of NOAA were based on violations of NOAA regulations for the Marine Sanctuary that prohibit damaging or removing of historical artifacts from the Sanctuary or excavation of its seabed. These regulations are enforced jointly by NPS and the National Marine Fisheries Service of NOAA. Most of the shipwrecks known to exist around the Channel Islands are located in the Park or the Sanctuary.

Of the 20 individuals that NOAA charged in civil actions, 13 settled while 7 others contested the charges at their hearings. The cases were also referred to the District Attorneys' Offices of Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties, where criminal charges under State law were filed. In all, 52 counts charging civil and criminal violations of Federal and State laws were brought against the various individuals, including both the owner and the captain of the charter dive boat.

According to Chief Ranger Jack Fitzgerald of Channel Islands National Park, "This is the largest archeological protection case in U.S. history in terms of numbers of defendants successfully prosecuted at one time with criminal and civil charges. It also lasted an unusually long time because of the complexity in jurisdiction and laws involved."

These successful prosecutions resulted from an undercover investigation by two NPS Rangers aboard a charter scuba diving boat out of Santa Barbara. The defendants removed hundreds of artifacts from the wrecks of the Winfield Scott, a Gold Rush-era vessel wrecked off Anacapa Island in 1853, and the Goldenhorn, which ran aground off Santa Rosa Island in



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1892. Many of the artifacts recovered by Federal agents have been turned over to NPS for inclusion in its collection of cultural and historic resources from the Channel Islands.

The Winfield Scott, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, was carrying passengers and mail from San Francisco to Panama when she ran full-steam into Anacapa Island in a dense fog. This wreck prompted the installation of the Anacapa Light House. Coal from New Castle, Australia, bound for San Pedro was the cargo of the Goldenhorn, which has been nominated for National Register listing.

### PUBLIC TELEVISION BROADCAST of "ASSAULT on TIME"

By Jean C. Alexander

In response to concern by the Archeological Assistance Division (AAD) of the National Park Service about the August 4 airing of "Treasure Search," Maryland Public Television (MPT) decided to schedule "Assault on Time," a video on archeological protection, for December broadcast. A letter from the AAD to MPT pointed out that, rather than promoting a "harmless weekend sport," the "Treasure Search" program had advocated the "systematic looting of Civil War battlefields through use of metal detectors."

The letter went on to suggest that the objectives of public television could be better served by alternative programming and offered the acclaimed Media Support Division of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center's production, "Assault on Time," for consideration. This half-hour videotape shows dramatically the tragic consequences of the looting of the nation's archeological heritage. Civil War battlefields are among the sites discussed.

The MPT management recognized the critical need to preserve archeological resources, and "Assault on Time" was scheduled for broadcast on its affiliated public television channels with reception in Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Delaware, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania on December 1.

"Assault on Time" is available for purchase from the National Audiovisual Center in both VHS and 3/4-inch format. The 3/4-inch format is of the highest quality and most suitable for reproduction and television broadcasting.

For ordering information, contact **Richard C. Waldbauer, Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-4113.**

### EXPERIMENTAL TRAINING COURSE HELD

By Roger E. Kelly

The Western Region of the National Park Service (NPS) sponsored an experimental training course called "Halting Cultural Thieves" on September 11-13, 1990, at Point Reyes National Seashore on the central California coast. Staff members from California State Parks, a county Sheriff's department, and San Francisco's local park system met with NPS, Forest Service, and Bureau of Land Management staff and a rock art preservationist. They exchanged ideas on combating vandalism of historic buildings, rock art and other archeological resources, historical landscapes, and collections under public stewardship.

This interagency, multiprofessional 20 hours of training pooled maintenance, law enforcement, resource management and interpretation, historic architecture, archeological, and curatorial expertise. Examples of the management and correction of different types of graffiti were shown. The right way to mothball historic buildings, standards for replacing historic fabric, and simple protective measures were explained.

Internal control of artifacts, exhibit security, use of replicas, and accountability for collections were stressed. Samples of what some agencies are doing to reach the public with preservation messages were given, and the use of signs and other static messages at cultural resource locations was discussed. A rock art conservation presentation included onsite management actions, what to do and not to do in rock art recording, and how to remove vandalism impacts.

Course evaluations indicated that a broad scope of topics, with handouts, and field examples of problems,



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### EXPERIMENTAL TRAINING COURSE

*(Continued from page 21)*

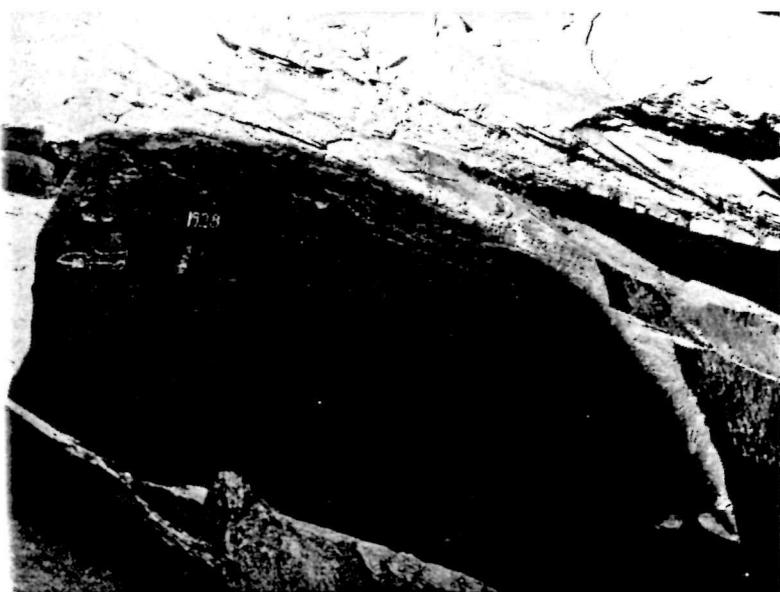
with solutions, provides the best format for such training. Participants recommended that similar courses be offered by their own agencies or through interagency sponsorship.

Further information may be requested from the **Division of Park Historic Preservation, NPS Western Region, 450 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102.**

### TSANKAWI UNIT of NATIONAL MONUMENT IS CLOSED

The Tsankawi unit of Bandelier National Monument in New Mexico has been closed to public access to protect cultural resources in its 300-room Anasazi ruin, cavate ruins, and its rock art and prehistoric trails worn into bedrock. Located near White Rock, 11 miles from Monument headquarters in Frijoles Canyon, Tsankawi suffered extensive damage from vandals and looters before a National Park Service Ranger was stationed there a few years ago.

Tsankawi was a popular site with 42,000 visitors during 1989. Lack of funds for stationing a Ranger to collect entrance fees and monitor activity in the area forced its closure. Bandelier officials plan to reopen Tsankawi as soon as their budget permits.



**Note: All Archeological Protection Efforts photos are from the National Park Service historic photo collection.**



### REGULATIONS ISSUED for CURATION and MANAGEMENT of FEDERAL ARCHEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

*By Michelle Aubry*

On September 12, 1990, the National Park Service (NPS) issued a new regulation entitled "Curation of Federally-owned and Administered Archeological Collections." The final regulation, which became effective on October 12, 1990, appears in the Code of Federal Regulations as 36 CFR Part 79.

The new regulation fosters improvements in the way Federal agencies care for collections of archeological remains, and associated records, that are excavated or removed in conjunction with their projects and programs. Those collections often are the only remaining evidence of places and events significant to our nation's prehistory and history because the actual archeological or historic site has been destroyed.

The regulation (1) sets forth the responsibilities of Federal agencies to manage and preserve collections; (2) identifies methods for Federal agencies to use to secure curatorial services; (3) identifies methods for Federal agencies to fund curatorial services; (4) sets forth terms and conditions for Federal agencies to include in contracts, memoranda, agreements and other written instruments with repositories for curatorial services; (5) establishes standards for Federal agencies to use to determine when a repository has the capability to provide long-term curatorial services; (6) sets forth guidelines for using collections; and (7) sets forth procedures and guidelines for conducting periodic inspections and inventories of collections.

On September 12, 1990, the NPS also issued for public review and comment a proposed regulation that would amend 36 CFR Part 79 in two respects. One amendment would establish procedures for Federal agencies to provide information on the disposition of collections and copies of certain records to pertinent State officials and other appropriate parties. The other amendment would establish procedures for Federal agencies to discard, under circumstances, particular material remains that may be in collections that are subject to 36 CFR Part 79.

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Copies of the final regulation and the proposed amendments are available at no charge from the **Publication Specialist, Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-4101.**

The deadline for submitting comments on the proposed amendments is December 11, 1990. Send comments to **Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-4101.** For further information, contact **Francis P. McManamon** at the same address.



A new upgrade of NADB-Reports, Version 2.01, and a new user's notebook are now being sent through the NADB Regional Coordinators to NADB-Network data-providers. NADB-Network data-providers are partners who have agreed to enter new data on reports and update reports records for the National Archeological Database.

For Further information, contact **Veletta Canouts, NADB Coordinator, Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-4101.**



The Public Awareness Working Group (PAWG) was formed in 1986, and continues as a forum in which senior Federal agency archeologists discuss their various public awareness programs and identify and address mutual program needs. The 1988 amendments to the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) (16 USC 470aa-mm) added a requirement [Section 10(c)] that archeological public awareness programs be established within each public land managing agency. PAWG facilitates these program developments.

PAWG meetings currently are held in Washington, DC, 4 to 6 times a year, and involve 33 member agencies. The meetings are facilitated by the Archeological

Assistance Division of the National Park Service and chaired by Ruthann Knudson. There are currently a number of archeological organizational associates whose representatives attend PAWG meetings, and who regularly receive PAWG meeting announcements, minutes, and supporting and supplementary materials.

In the past PAWG has supported the archeological bookmarks program; the Listing of Education in Archeological Programs (LEAP) and the Listing of Outlaw Treachery (LOOT) clearinghouses; publication of the *CRM Bulletin* special issue (1988) describing Federal archeology programs; the development of the "Assault on Time" videotape; and the forthcoming *Archeological Resource Protection* book outlining ARPA requirements, regulations, and criminal investigation procedures. PAWG has supported the "Save the Past for the Future" initiative, including the Taos Conference.

Planned future PAWG activities include support for the development of regional public awareness interagency groups and for more sharing of information about current agency programs, especially with agencies that have had less experience in archeological resource management.

For further information about PAWG, contact **Ruthann Knudson, PAWG Coordinator, Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-4119.**



## JUDGE UPHOLDS FEDERAL SHIPWRECK ACT

A U.S. District Court judge recently upheld the constitutionality of the Federal Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-298; 43 USC 21 et. seq.), which gives jurisdiction over abandoned shipwrecks in Illinois territorial waters to the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA). The law came into question in August 1988 when a salvage company operator filed suit seeking ownership of the remains of two ships that sank in Lake Michigan in the 1860s.

The Federal law and the Illinois Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Protection Act of 1990

*(Continued on page 24)*

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### JUDGE UPHOLDS FEDERAL SHIPWRECK ACT

(Continued from page 23)

require IHPA approval before cultural resources in Illinois waters are disturbed. The Illinois law also covers historic, architectural, and archeological resources on public lands and human remains on both public and private lands within the State. This first test of the Federal law could have major implications for other States that try to protect historic shipwrecks from salvage, dismantling, and other forms of disturbance.

### STANDARDS for REHABILITATION REGULATIONS

These regulations, which have been effective since March 1990, restate and amend the procedures by which owners desiring tax benefits for rehabilitation of historic buildings apply for the certifications required by Sections 48(g) and 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The *Standards* were originally published in 1977 and revised in 1990 as part of Department of the Interior regulations (36 CFR Part 67, Historic Preservation Certifications). They pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, size, and occupancy and encompass the exterior and the interior of historic buildings. The *Standards* also encompass related landscape features and the buildings sites and environments as well as attached, adjacent, or related new construction. They include stronger protective measures for archeological resources. As stated in the *Standards*, "Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken."

To receive a copy of the regulations, contact **Preservation Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-9573.**

### PRESERVATION LAW in the 1990s

The National Center for Preservation Law issued a "Preservation Law Update" last January outlining 10 goals for historic preservation law in the 1990s. These goals are to: (1) write a history of the American historic preservation commission; (2) compile annually an address list for local preservation commissions; (3) establish an on-line computer database that can give the current status of each pending historic preservation case; (4) include in this database State historic preser-

vation legislation to aid lobbying efforts; (5) to prepare an index of arguments in complaints and briefs in historic preservation cases; to publish a casebook of historic preservation law; (7) publish a volume on litigation strategies in historic preservation; (8) develop a series of "Guides on Guidelines" for local historic preservation commissions; (9) hold an annual conference for preservation commissions; and (10) to offer continuing legal and education courses in historic preservation on a regional basis.

For additional information, write to the **National Center for Preservation Law, 1015 31st St., NW., Suite 400, Washington, DC 20007.**

## PROMOTING ARCHEOLOGY

### TEACHERS ATTEND CONFERENCE in ARCHEOLOGY

By Joanna T. Moyar

Twenty-one Alexandria City Public School teachers attended a Staff Development Conference in the Alexandria Archaeology Museum on Wednesday, August 29, 1990. The teachers received copies of the prototype of *Archaeologists At Work: A Teacher's Guide To Classroom Archaeology (Guide)*. The session was geared primarily for third grade teachers, but several fourth grade, Junior and Senior High School teachers participated.

The *Guide* was developed by the staff of Alexandria Archaeology and volunteers from the Junior League of Washington, DC. Charlotte Stokes, Social Studies

Curriculum Specialist for the Alexandria City Public Schools, supported the effort to produce the curriculum guide by providing many helpful suggestions. Two third grade teachers evaluated the *Guide* before the prototype was produced. Mrs. Stokes and Joanna Moyar, the Alexandria Archaeology Education Coor-



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dinator, met with the teachers to discuss the type of information that is useful for teachers and is stimulating and appropriate for third grade students.

The *Guide* contains general information on all aspects of archeological research, classroom activities, a glossary, a bibliography of books on archeology that are available in area libraries and lists a variety of teaching resources. One section of the *Guide* is designed to supplement the third grade City School's Social Studies curriculum on community. Several pages of the textbook, *Alexandria Is...*, discuss archeology and how archeologists in Alexandria use artifacts to learn about daily life in the past. Although portions of the *Guide* target the Alexandria third grade, the information and activities can be adapted to almost any grade level or school curriculum.

The *Guide* will be placed in each Alexandria City Public Elementary School library. Teachers in other area private and public school systems may purchase the *Guide* or borrow it for a nominal user's fee.

For further information, contact **Joanna T. Moyar, Education Coordinator, Alexandria Archaeology, 105 N. Union St., Alexandria, VA 22314; telephone (703) 838-4399.**

## TEXAS CELEBRATES ARCHEOLOGY AWARENESS WEEK

*By Pat Mercado-Allinger*

The week of April 8-14, 1990, marked the second annual Texas Archeology Awareness Week (TAAW). Governor William P. Clements made the official proclamation with "Be a Guardian of the Past" as the official theme for 1990. All groups participating in TAAW 1990 were encouraged to incorporate this theme into their events.

Why set aside a week for Texas archeology? The primary motivation is concern for the many thousands of archeological sites that are irreversibly damaged each year. Many Texans do not realize how many unique and significant sites are being lost, and what impact these losses have on our understanding of the past.

Furthermore, many assume that all archeological sites are automatically protected by law. The purpose of TAAW is to educate the public about the contributions that archeological investigations have made to our understanding of Texas' past. It is also an opportunity to inform the public that significant sites on private property can be protected so that we may learn even more about the "First Texans."

To accomplish these goals, a number of individuals, agencies, and organizations including the Texas Historical Commission, Texas Antiquities Committee, Texas Archeological Society, the Archaeological Conservancy, Texas Historical Foundation, and Texas Memorial Museum joined forces. Information about the week and available resources was compiled and distributed to local and regional museums, historic preservation groups, local and regional archeological societies, and social science and science teachers. Notices were placed in newsletters, newspapers, bulletins, and magazines to promote participation in Texas Archeology Awareness Week.

Texas Archeology Awareness Week 1990 surpassed the first highly successful observance, and plans are already being made for 1991 and 1992. Funding is being sought for a special traveling exhibit to commemorate the indigenous populations of the Texas area at the time of first European contact for the 1992 Quincentenary celebration.

For further information about Texas Archeology Awareness Week, contact **Pat Mercado-Allinger, Staff Archeologist, Office of the State Archeologist, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711; telephone (512) 463-6100.**



**TEXAS  
ARCHEOLOGY  
AWARENESS  
WEEK**

April 8-14, 1990

**JOIN IN PROTECTING  
OUR  
ARCHEOLOGICAL  
AND  
HISTORIC  
SITES**

Thousands of archeological and historic sites are damaged or destroyed each year in Texas. Several thousands of sites have already been lost to vandalism, looting and time itself. Each site is unique and cannot be replaced. Each site destroyed is a part of Texas history lost forever.

You can help by learning more about the Texas past. For more information contact:

**TEXAS ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY**  
Center for Archaeological Research  
University of Texas at San Antonio  
San Antonio, Texas 78285

**O R**

**OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHEOLOGIST**  
Texas Historical Commission  
P.O. Box 12276  
Austin, Texas 78711

## REPORT

### PUBLIC EDUCATION IS TOPIC at MINNESOTA CONFERENCE

The third conference in the series, "Presenting the Past to the Public," sponsored by the University of Minnesota Center for Ancient Studies focused on how to communicate to the public the reasons history and archeology are important and explained what gets done and why research is valuable. The use of schools for public outreach programs was encouraged, as well as working with education departments of museums. Suggested public activities at cultural sites included exhibits and discussions to supplement handouts. Training members of the public as volunteers, participating in cultural heritage weeks, and improving communication with the press were advocated as ways cultural resource specialists can inform and interest the general public. The hope was expressed that these education practices can discourage looting and vandalism as they create respect for the fragile nature of cultural resources.

For further information about the conference series, contact **Tom Trow, University of Minnesota, College of Liberal Arts, Minneapolis, MN 55455; telephone (612) 624-1359.**

### DELAWARE DOT HIGHLIGHTS ARCHEOLOGY

Delaware Department of Transportation (DOT) cultural resource specialists started their public outreach program by educating DOT employees, creating in-house displays, involving themselves in National Transportation Week, and encouraging the agency to avoid cultural sites and structures when designing rights-of-way. Now, in addition to producing and distributing public education handouts, they provide information and programs to the State's 35 historical societies and in return receive information on new archeological sites. They also produce and distribute technical reports and provide information to the media. Visits to schools encourage field trips to cultural sites and an interest in historic architecture. Student and adult participation in on-site archeology is encouraged; one excavation has been conducted at a Delaware school. A videotape record of streets in Delaware has been produced for historic reference as well as for use in further transportation planning.

For further information, contact **Kevin Cunningham, Delaware DOT, Division of Highways, Box 778, Dover, DE 19903; telephone (302) 739-3826.**

### LUBBOCK CELEBRATES ARCHEOLOGICAL LANDMARK OPENING

The opening October 14 of the Lubbock Lake National and State Archeological Landmark was celebrated with a week of tours of the site and public lectures and an international symposium on early human development. Scholars from every continent of the world attended the three-day symposium. Local, State and national dignitaries attended an outdoor dedication ceremony for the Robert A. Nash Interpretive Center at Lubbock Lake.

Located on the southern high plains of west Texas, the Lubbock Lake Landmark is unique among New World communities in that 12,000 years of continuous human occupation in the area have been documented through archeological research.

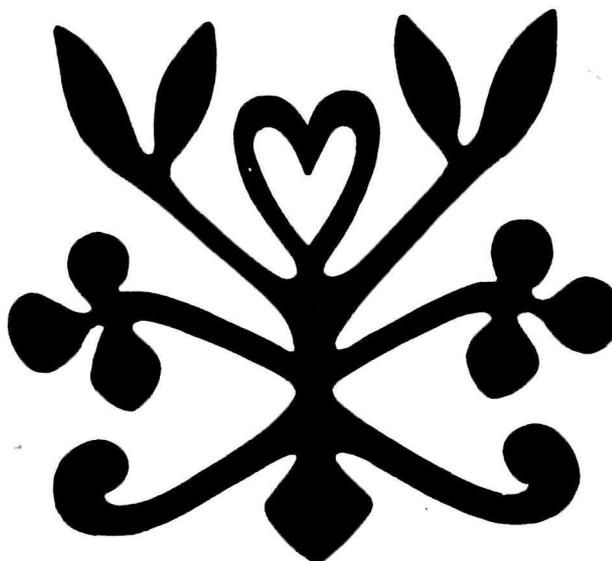
The Museum of Texas Tech University in downtown Lubbock is the repository for documents and artifacts from the Lubbock Lake Landmark as well as the center for research and education about the archeological

site. Development of the Lubbock Lake Landmark has been a cooperative venture of the City of Lubbock, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and Texas Tech University.

For further information, contact **The Museum of Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-3191.**

### UTAH TASK FORCE DESIGNS EDUCATION PLAN

An Education Subcommittee of the Utah Federal Agency Cultural Resources Task Force is working on an education plan for children in fourth to seventh grades to give them basic concepts about the past and archeological site conservation and to create future advocates for responsible management of cultural resources. The



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### FAIRFAX COUNTY HERITAGE RESOURCES PROGRAM AWARDED GRANT

The Fairfax County Heritage Resources Program was one of two winners of a countywide competition for a grant to hire full-time volunteer managers. The grant, offered by the TRW foundation of Cleveland, OH, was designed to help Fairfax county non-profit organizations improve their existing volunteer programs. The Heritage Resources Program was one among 16 applicants and is the first archeological program to have been the beneficiary of the grant. As a 3-year grant, it will be funded during the first year by TRW and during the second and third years by a matching county grant.

For further information about the Fairfax County Heritage Resources Program, contact **Mike Johnson, Fairfax County Archeologist for Prehistory, Heritage Resources Branch, 2855 Annandale Rd., Falls Church, VA 22042; telephone (703) 237-4881.**

The TRW Foundation has awarded grants to counties or cities since 1985. For further information about the TRW Foundation grant program, write to **Laura Johnson, 1900 Richmond Rd., Cleveland, OH 44124; telephone (216) 291-7164.**

### UTAH TASK FORCE DESIGNS EDUCATION PLAN

*(Continued from page 26)*

program, being developed by both educators and archeologists, is now being tested in classrooms. It has a lesson plan format incorporating hands-on activities with values and ethics lessons and is designed to be integrated into the school curriculum. An effort has been made to involve Native Americans in this project and properly represent their viewpoint on archeology, digging sites, the burial issues, genetic relationships between people, and rock art. Shelley Smith of the Bureau of Land Management prepared the initial proposal for this program, which also is sponsored by the National Park Service and the USDA Forest Service.

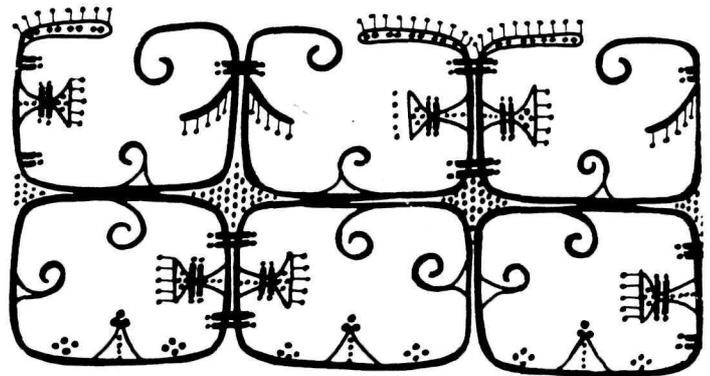
For further information, contact **David Madsen, Utah State Historical Society, 300 Rio Grande, Salt Lake City, UT 84101; telephone (801) 533-4563.**

### ARCHEOLOGICAL HERITAGE

*(Continued from page 4)*

strong effect on the archeological record. Professional training for these individuals and the development of archeological training in formal courses within the educational programs that produce such individuals are desirable.

Comments may be addressed to **Francis P. McManamon, Chief, Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-4101.**



### LEAP CLEARINGHOUSE

*(Continued from page 11)*

Updates will be produced either as updated reports or as supplemental inserts on a schedule commensurate with the level of new information received, preferably on a yearly basis.

The LEAP Clearinghouse is intended as a reference for Federal, Tribal, State, and local agencies, museums, societies, educational organizations, tourism bureaus, and individual archeologists seeking information on existing projects, programs, and products to increase public awareness of archeology. Information may be submitted by any of the above that have promoted an archeological project or program to the public.

The *LEAP Summary Report* is available for sale from the Government Printing Office. See page 31 for information on how to order. Requests for Clearinghouse forms should be directed to the **LEAP Coordinator, Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127; telephone: (202) 343-4101.**

# REPORT

## NOTES...NOTES...NOTES

### House Committee

Dr. Tom Sever of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Stennis Space Center in Mississippi recently addressed the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Science, Space, and Technology on the use of remote sensing for archeological research. Sever, NASA's only archeologist, spoke in Washington, DC, before a group of approximately 50 people including Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan, Jr. as well as House Science Committee members and staff, about his research and the recent archeological accomplishments in Guatemala and New Mexico's Chaco Canyon.

Sever has pioneered the use of advanced aircraft and satellite remote sensing technology in the field of archeology. Earlier this year he completed a trip to remote areas of Central America to locate probable Mayan sites that can be identified through the analysis of NASA data imagery. In his appearance before the House Science Committee he also discussed the important role the Earth Observing System will have in other remote sensing studies. This system will resolve the problem of the expense and difficulty of acquiring spectral and spatial data required for archeological research.

Sever is a recent recipient of the Earl Morris Award, the highest honor given through the University of Colorado's anthropology program.

For further information about remote sensing, contact **Dr. Tom Sever, John C. Stennis Space Center, MS 39529; telephone 601-688-221, ext. 1906.**

### Petroglyph National Monument Established

Legislation was enacted this year to establish the Petroglyph National Monument on the West Mesa near Albuquerque, NM, and expand the Pecos National Historical Park near Santa Fe (Public Law 101-313). The legislation also creates a Rock Art Research Center at the new National Monument, which will contain outstanding examples of prehistoric rock art. The existing Pecos Park boundaries are expanded to include the surrounding Forked Lightning Ranch, an area with an extensive inventory of prehistoric sites, pueblo ruins, and remains from Spanish colonization, as well as Santa Fe Trail features and the site of the Glorietta Pass Civil War Battlefield.

### Travel Guide to the New World

Each year the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) publishes a guide to archeological sites that are open for tours or sightseeing, or that advertise volunteer opportunities in *Archaeology Magazine*. The AIA also publishes a *Bulletin* that lists fieldwork opportunities.

The AIA invites individuals, organizations, and agencies to participate in the preparation of the *Archaeology Magazine 1991 Travel Guide* and the *Archaeological Fieldwork Opportunities Bulletin*.

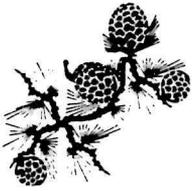
Those interested in participating in either guide should call the AIA at the numbers listed below. Both the *Guide* and the *Archaeological Fieldwork Opportunities* are published yearly, and information submitted later than November 30 will be considered for the 1992 issues. For further information, contact **Travel Guide, Mark Rose, Senior Editor, Archaeology, New York, NY 10038; telephone (212) 732-5154; or Fieldwork Bulletin, Galina Gorokhoff, Publications Manager, AIA, Boston, MA 02115; telephone (617) 353-9361.**

### CLARIFICATION

The September issue of the *Federal Archeology REPORT* included an article entitled "Public Archeological Collection Saved from Auction," which mentioned Soil Systems, Inc., of Bloomington, IN, an archeological consulting company that was managed by Dr. John T. Dorwin until 1980. Readers may be interested in the following response from the article:

"Until 1984, Soil Systems, Inc., was a wholly [SIC] owned subsidiary of Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) out of Oakbrook, Illinois. During the late 1970's and early 1980's, PSI operated up to six branch offices of Soil Systems, Inc., including the office in Bloomington, Indiana and one ... in Phoenix, Arizona. By 1984 all branch offices of Soil Systems, Inc. except the Phoenix branch, managed by [Mr. Cory Dale Breternitz] for PSI were closed. In November of 1984 the Phoenix branch was closed by PSI and [Mr. Breternitz] negotiated a purchase of Soil Systems, Inc. and incorporated as a small business ... in Arizona. Apparently Dr. Dorwin and PSI negotiated a similar buyout agreement in 1980 and Dr. Dorwin then founded Resource Analysts, Inc."

This quote was taken from a letter from Mr. Breternitz to the Archeological Assistance Division expressing both the peril of some public archeological collections as demonstrated by the Dorwin's case and concern that his company might be mistaken for the company managed by Dr. Dorwin. The Archeological Assistance Division would like to make it clear to its readers that Soil Systems, Inc., of Phoenix, AZ, is not connected with Resource Analysts, Inc., of Bloomington, IN.



## PUBLICATIONS

### Archeological Parks

Archeological Parks: Integrating Preservation, Interpretation, and Recreation, edited by Mary L. Kwas, Curator of Education at Memphis State University, is a publication of the Division of Parks and Recreation of the Tennessee Department of Conservation focusing on the archeological park as a means of interpreting archeology for the public. The book is organized in 12 essays. Each essay examines interpretive issues, such as educational programs and exhibit planning, within the context of a specific archeological park and describes a case example of a successful archeological park. Grand Village of the Natchez, Angel Mounds, and Toltec Mounds State Park, Spiro Mounds Site are among the parks that are discussed. Copies of Archeological Parks, \$6.50 each, can be ordered from the **Tennessee Department of Conservation, Publications Section, 701 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37219-5237.**

### Texas Archeological Society Teaching Guide

Clues from the Past: A Resource Book on Archeology is a publication of the Texas Archeological Society edited by Pam Wheat and Brenda Whorton and illustrated by Eileen Thompson. This 208-page soft cover guide provides information on teaching archeology as history and science to grades 3 and above. There are discussions of archeological methods and cultural time periods and lesson plans that demonstrate archeological methods. A glossary and reference list are included. Clues from the Past is available, at \$17.75 a copy, from the **Hendrick-Long Publishing Company, P.O. Box 12311, Dallas, TX 75225.**

### Guide to New York State Law

Environmental Impact Review in New York is a comprehensive guide to the complex 1975 State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), in both its applications and meeting its exacting requirements. The volume includes analyses of court decisions interpreting SEQRA and details of the entire SEQRA process, from initial determinations of applicability through litigation appealing final determinations. Written by lawyers Michael B. Gerrard of New York City and Daniel A. Ruzow of Albany and Professor Philip Weinberg of St. John's University School of Law in New York City,



Environmental Impact Review in New York is looseleaf bound and is to be updated annually to reflect the latest legal and procedural changes. Copies, \$95.00 each, may be ordered from **Matthew Bender and Company, 11 Penn Plaza, New York, NY 10001, Attention: Tanya Farrar; telephone (800) 223-1940.**

### Site Protection

Protecting the Past: Readings in Archeological Resource Protection, edited by George S. Smith and John E. Ehrenhard. Although there has been considerable activity regarding archeological site protection, little has been published or disseminated beyond those immediately involved. Protecting the Past... is comprised of essays on issues related to archeological protection and is directed at a diverse audience of professional and avocational archeologists, law enforcement personnel, those in the legal profession, educators, politicians, museum personnel, those in advertising and marketing, and the general public; all of whom can help decrease the amount of archeological site destruction that is currently taking place in North America. The book will be released in Spring 1991 by Telford Press under a Memorandum of Understanding with the National Park Service, Southeast Region. An announcement on how to order your copy will appear in the next issue of the Federal Archeology REPORT.

### Underwater Archeology Proceedings

Underwater Archaeology Proceedings from the 1990 SHA Conference, edited by Toni L. Carrell. This volume presents underwater archeological papers from the 1990 Tucson, AZ, Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology. Topics included are: Critical Theory and Underwater Archaeology; Ethics, Treasure Hunting and Research; State Programs; International Research; Shipwrecks from the 13th and 20th Centuries; U.S. Navy and Underwater Archaeology; Remote Sensing Methodology. Copies are \$15.00 each (postage and handling fee not included). To order, contact the **Society for Historical Archaeology, P.O. Box 30446, Tucson, AZ 85751.**

### Columbia Quincentenary Series

The Columbia Quincentenary Series, by the Society for Historical Archaeology. The Series are guides to the archeological literature of the immigrant experience in America. Each guide focuses on an immigrant group representing different people from Europe, Africa, and

(Continued on page 30)

### Columbia Quincentenary Series

(Continued from page 29)

Asia, and contains an essay on the historical context of the immigrant experience, a summary of archeological research on the immigrant group, a critical analysis of the literature, as well as a bibliography of published and unpublished sources.

*The Columbia Quincentenary Series No. 1* "The Archaeology of Spanish Colonialism in the Southeastern United States and the Caribbean," by Charles R. Ewen (1990) is available from the Society. The price is \$6.00 plus shipping and handling. To order, contact the **Society for Historical Archaeology, P.O. Box 30446, Tucson, AZ 85751-0446.**

### Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum "Studies in Archaeology"

The Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum recently published the first in a series of studies in archeology that are designed to introduce archeology to a wider audience. The book, entitled *King's Reach and 17th Century Plantation Life*, by Dennis J. Pogue, tells the story of an abandoned and forgotten 17th century Patuxent River tobacco plantation. The story was reconstructed from a 3-year archeological exploration at a site in Calvert County, MD. The book costs \$5.95 plus \$2.95 postage and handling. To order, contact **Maryland Historical and Cultural Publications, Room 449, 45 Calvert St., Annapolis, MD 21401-1907; telephone (301) 974-5585.**

### Nevada Museum Publication List

*Nevada Museum Publication List.* Numerous papers on Nevada archeology are available from the Nevada Museum. To receive a publication list, write to **Nevada State Museum, Department of Anthropology, Capitol Complex, Carson City, NV 89710.**

### Council Publications

A publication list from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation is available free of charge by contacting the **Advisory Council on Historic Preservation at 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Suite 809, Washington, DC 20004; telephone (202) 786-0503.**

## CONFERENCES

The **Society for Historical Archaeology Annual Meetings** will be held in **Richmond, VA, on January 9-13, 1991.** Two symposia on archeological education will be presented on Saturday, January. **Archaeology and Education: Media and Messages** will focus on terrestrial archeology, and **Education Programs and Underwater Archaeology: Getting Our Message Across** will cover the archeology of submerged sites. In conjunction with those sessions, there will be an **Exhibit of Educational Resources** on January 9-13. The exhibit will include traveling exhibits, loan materials for the classroom, curricula and activity guides, and other resources for teaching archeology. A list of contributors to the **Exhibit of Educational Resources** will be available. For a copy, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to **Loretta J. Rivers, 681 River Road, Willington, CT 06279.** In addition, the training course "Overview of Archeological Protection Programs" will be held immediately afterward on January 14-15. (See page 13 for details.) For information about the conference, contact **Robin Ryder, Archaeological Research Center, Box 3029, 1814 W. Main St., Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23284; telephone (804) 367-8822.**

The Ontario Archaeology Society, Save Ontario Shipwrecks, and Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association are joining the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the Canadian Ministry of Culture and Communications in organizing a Conference on **Voluntarism in Archeology** to be held **January 19, 1991, at the Heritage Resources Center at the University of Waterloo in Ontario.** The Conference will draw on models of site stewardship certification and voluntarism across North America, combining informative presentations with workshops to explore the current state of voluntarism in archeology and discuss the future of avocational archeologists in Ontario. To obtain more information on the Conference on Voluntarism in Archeology, write to **Mike Lipowski, Conference on Voluntarism, Ontario Heritage Foundation, 2nd Floor, 77 Bloor St. W., Toronto, ON M7A 9Z9, Canada.**

The American Conservation Association is organizing a conference entitled "**Celebrate Wild Alaska!**" to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Alaska National Interest Lands conservation Act (ANILCA). The conference will be held **February 3-4, 1991, in Washington, DC.** The conference will include discussion of Alaskan cultural resources and traditional lifeways as well as debate about energy development and wilderness protection. For further information, contact **Celebrate Wild Alaska!, 1333 Connecticut Ave., NW., Suite 400, Washington, DC 20036; telephone (202) 293-0922.**



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