



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



March 2010 Archeology E-Gram

Death of NPS Special Agent Susan Morton

NPS Special Agent Susan Morton died at her home in Tucson, Arizona, on March 18, 2010. Before entering law enforcement, she was an NPS archeologist in Alaska. Morton earned a BA in anthropology from the University of California, Berkeley, and an MA in anthropology from the University of Arizona. Morton started as a seasonal archeologist in Alaska in 1984. Before she switched to law enforcement, Morton was Chief, Archeological Assistance Program, Alaska Region. She received a law enforcement commission in 1991, and became a special agent in 1995.

Morton was the case agent on more than 11 felony narcotics cases involving over 56 defendants and over 4,600 pounds of seized narcotics. She also was the NPS case agent for the successful prosecution of the accomplice in the ambush and murder of a NPS ranger along the border. Morton worked with the U.S. Attorney's Office to change backpacker smuggling cases from misdemeanors to felony charges. The more severe charge results in longer jail sentences and deportation for illegal immigrants after time served. In 2009, Morton became the primary investigator for the Department of the Interior's Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

In 2006, she was named the Outstanding Federal Law Enforcement Employee of the year by the Women in Federal Law Enforcement (WIFLE) organization. Morton was selected because of her impact on preventing illegal drugs and immigrants from entering the U.S. through the public lands that encompass 55% of the border between Arizona and Mexico.

Susan Morton was a respected instructor in a wide variety of law enforcement subjects. Her colleagues and friends are shocked and saddened by her death.

Lloyd Chapman to Retire

Lloyd Chapman, archeologist in the NPS Northeast Regional Office will retire at the end of March. Chapman began his career with the NPS in 1978 at the Interagency Archeological Services in Atlanta, where he worked primarily on the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Cultural Resource Management Program. In 1980, he moved to the Northeast Region to work in the heritage preservation programs in the, then, Mid-Atlantic Regional Office in Philadelphia, where he assisted Federal agencies in the management of archeological resources. In addition, Chapman pioneered the data collection from SHPOs for the National Archeological Data Base (now ASMIS).

In the 1990s Chapman was part of a University of Nevada – Reno/NPS team that developed and taught “Archeology for Managers” to Federal and state land managers nationwide. His interest in youth programs led him to work with the Boy Scouts on the development of the Archaeology Merit Badge and he designed and staffed a booth for the badge at three national Boy Scout jamborees. In addition, he made contributions to a recent revision of the Boy Scout field book to include archaeological and cultural resources.

Chapman developed and implemented the archeological component of the Northeast Region's NHL Program, including preparation of theme studies and nominations, and providing technical assistance. He was part of the NPS assistance program to GSA for completion of the technical studies of the New York City African Burial Ground and the documentation that led to the site's designation as a NPS unit. For the past five years, Chapman was responsible for coordinating the Region's Interagency Environmental Review program.

Lloyd's friends and colleagues wish him the very best in his retirement!

Jeffrey Durbin Named as NPS WASO NHPA Section 106 Compliance Manager

Jeffrey Durbin is the new NHPA Section 106 Compliance Manager for WASO Cultural Resources. He comes to NPS from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, where he was the Council's Federal Emergency Management Agency Liaison. Prior to joining the ACHP in 2004, Durbin served as Senior Architectural Historian with a consulting firm in the Washington, DC area and assisted Federal agencies such as the Federal Highway Administration, Coast Guard, and FEMA with their Section 106 responsibilities. In addition, he worked as the Section 106 Coordinator with the Georgia SHPO where he oversaw the review of Federal undertakings in the state, and was a Historic Preservation Specialist with the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

Durbin holds an MA degree in history, with an emphasis on historic preservation, from Middle Tennessee State University and a BA degree in history from Washington State University. Along with Lisa (Raflo) Deline, NRHP, he co-authored "Teal Roofs and Pecan Logs: A History of Stuckey's Pecan Shoppes," for the *SCA Journal*. His other publications include: "Expressions of Mass Grief and Mourning: The Material Culture of Makeshift Memorials," in the journal *Material Culture*; and "Heading South without Getting Sidetracked: The Dixie Highway in Georgia," in *Looking Beyond the Highway: Dixie Roads and Culture*, edited by Martha Carver and Claudette Stager.

NPS Archeology WASO Welcomes Intern

Molly Russell has joined the NPS Archeology Program WASO as an intern. Russell graduated from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, in 2008 with a BA in anthropology. Afterwards, she joined an AmeriCorps program based out of the Children's Museum in Providence, RI, where she worked with local Head Start Centers doing educational and outreach programming. In 2009, Russell began the Master's of Applied Anthropology program at the University of Maryland with a concentration in historical archeology. She joined the Archeology Program through an awarded training fellowship in January 2010, and will remain here through the year.

NPS Archeology Program Develops New Web Page

The Archeology Program announces a new page for March and April on Civil War archeology. The 150th anniversary of the American Civil War begins in 2011—so start your planning to visit the battlefield parks now, armed with knowledge about archeological finds!

Visit the new Civil War Archeology web page at www.nps.gov/archeology/months/march10.htm

Exposed Artillery Shell exposes Gateway's Past

On March 14, a park visitor at the Sandy Hook Unit of Gateway NRA, New Jersey reported that an artillery shell had been exposed on the beach. The projectile was 8" in diameter and approximately 24" in length. It appeared to be a type used between 1900 and 1910 and had an unusual fuse. The rotating band had been etched, an indication that it had been fired.

Rangers responded to the report and secured the area. A U.S. Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team was contacted to assess the shell's condition. Park staff cleared the beaches and roadways in the surrounding area until the U.S. Navy team arrived on scene. Once the U.S. Navy team arrived, they prepared the shell for detonation. There was an immediate high order detonation, indicating that the shell was, indeed, live.

The park has a long history with munitions, as the U.S. Army's first proving ground was located at Sandy Hook. A proving ground is a facility where new weapons are tested. Formally established on August 7, 1874, the Sandy Hook Proving Ground was in full operation by 1876. During the years of operation, thousands of

artillery rounds were fired in order to proof test new weapons, and test experimental explosives, propellants, and fuses. The proving ground was decommissioned in 1919. The land became part of Gateway NRA in 1972.

To learn more about Sandy Hook and Gateway NRA, go to <http://www.nps.gov/gate/index.htm>.

Final NAGPRA Reserved Regulation Published

The final rule for the 1990 Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) regulation 43 CFR part 10.11- Disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains was published in the Federal Register on March 15, 2010. The rule establishes a process for the disposition of Native American human remains that are in museums or on exhibit in the United States and which have not yet been culturally affiliated to a tribe or Native Hawaiian organization. There are currently more than 124,000 Native American human remains listed as unidentifiable. Additionally, 4,000 individuals have been returned to tribes for re-burial in 82 agreements approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Another 5,000 individuals, previously listed as unidentifiable, have been culturally identified as a result of consultation with tribes by museums and federal agencies. This rule requires museums and federal agencies listing Native American human remains in their collections as unidentifiable to consult with tribes that historically lived in the area where the remains were exhumed.

To read the entire rule, go to <http://frwebgate1.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/PDFgate.cgi?WAISdocID=450500366485+0+2+0&WAIAction=retrieve>

Lake Mead NRA Offers Training in Underwater Cultural Resources ARPA Damage Assessments

Lake Mead NRA, Nevada, is offering a new Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) class focusing on damage assessments for underwater cultural resources. Assessment of damages to submerged cultural resources resulting from unauthorized acts are required in criminal or civil prosecutions of resulting violations of Federal laws or other laws protecting these resources. Standards for the assessment of damages to cultural resources have been developed for use in criminal and civil cases prosecuted under ARPA. Archeologists and agency managers who may be involved in submerged cultural resource cases should know how damages to these resources are assessed, according to these accepted ARPA standards. Topics covered in the class include:

- Submerged cultural resource damage assessment procedures
- Determination of archeological value and cost of restoration and repair (including the Society for American Archaeology “Professional Standards for the Determination of Archaeological Value”)
- Damage assessment report preparation
- The role of the archeologist in litigation
- Legal issues in archeological cases

The class will be held in the park June 7-11, 2010. The damage assessment training will be conducted in a class room setting; no actual diving is involved.

The registration deadline for the class is close of business on Friday, May 7, 2010. To register for the class, contact Martin McAllister 406-239-1874 or co-instructor Larry Murphy 850-814-6011.

Save America’s Treasures Grant Applications Available

Grant applications for the FY 2010 Federal Save America’s Treasures Program are now available. A total of \$14.3 million will be awarded, an increase of \$4 million from 2009. Applications must be submitted by May 21, 2010.

Detailed program guidelines and instructions for applying may be found at www.nps.gov/history/hps/treasures/index.htm.

2010 PIT Projects Announced

The electronic newsletter for Passports in Time (PIT), E-Traveler, February/March, contains the first list of 2010 archeology projects for volunteers. Current listings include fieldwork and labwork in Arizona, California, Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, and more! Available projects are posted on the PIT website on the "Current Projects" web page until their respective deadlines, and can be browsed by state or application due date.

To apply for a project, go to www.passportintime.com. To subscribe to the E-Traveler, send an e-mail to e-traveler@passportintime.com and include the word "Subscribe" in the subject line.

National Lab Day is Opportunity for Archeology

Would you like to give primary school students lab-based archeology experience, but don't know how to go about it? Consider making connections with interested students through National Lab Day. National Lab Day is a New York-based educational organization dedicated to improving science and math education across the country. The grass roots initiative aims to improve the quality of science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) education in America. A collaboration between government and more than 200 public and private sector organizations representing 6.5 million professional educators, National Lab Day will connect students in grades 6-12 to hands-on learning experiences in laboratory settings.

National Lab Day promotes experiential learning activities throughout the year and culminates each year with special events the first week of May. Volunteer science and technology professionals and educators are working together with students to improve America's science labs and offer inquiry-based STEM experiences in classrooms, learning labs, and after-school programs. The National Lab Day website matches volunteers to requests from educators to participate on the basis of geography and interests. The website also provides resources and ideas for hands-on learning experiments and invites the public to suggest new materials.

President Obama said: "I want to persuade you to spend time in the classroom, talking and showing young people what it is that your work can mean, and what it means to you...*to encourage young people to be makers of things, not just consumers of things.*" National Lab Day is one of the responses to that call for action.

Science and technology professionals, educators, and others can go to www.NationalLabDay.org to register projects and to participate.

Report on World Cultural Heritage Available

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) and the Salzburg Global Seminar have released "Connecting to the World's Collections: Making the Case for Conservation and Preservation of Our Cultural Heritage" based on a seminar held in Salzburg, Austria, October-November 2009. The seminar, part of the IMLS' multi-year initiative on collections care, explored global themes related to conservation and preservation, including international needs, issues, perspectives, and accomplishments.

The report includes practical recommendations to ensure optimal collections conservation worldwide and the Salzburg Declaration on the Conservation and Preservation of Cultural Heritage, which was passed by 60 participants from 32 countries. The session combined presentations by leading experts in conservation and

preservation throughout the world with small working groups tasked to make recommendations for future action in key areas, including emergency preparedness, education and training, public awareness, new preservation approaches, and assessment and planning.

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is the primary source of Federal support for the nation's 123,000 libraries and 17,500 museums. The Institute's mission is to create strong libraries and museums that connect people to information and ideas. The Institute works at the national level and in coordination with state and local organizations to sustain heritage, culture, and knowledge; enhance learning and innovation; and support professional development. The Salzburg Global Seminar is an independent, non-governmental organization with its headquarters in Salzburg, Austria. For 62 years, the Seminar has brought together leaders, scholars, practitioners, and students from the fields of politics, economics, law, media, culture and the arts to address issues of global concern.

To read "Connecting to the World's Collections: Making the Case for Conservation and Preservation of Our Cultural Heritage" go to www.imls.gov/pdf/SGS_Report.pdf. To learn more about the IMLS, go to www.imls.gov. To learn more about the Salzburg Global Seminar, go to www.salzburgglobal.org.

Federal Reports: Where We Found a Whale: A History of Lake Clark National Park and Preserve

By Brian Fagan

One of the strengths of the NPS is support for public outreach and communication that includes interpretive training and development of educational materials. Lake Clark NP&P, Alaska, is fortunate in engaging Brian Fagan, an archeologist also dedicated to interpretation and public education, to tell the story of the preserve. Fagan is well respected for the efforts he has made to educate the public about archeological research. This beautifully illustrated volume provides readers with overviews of the history of occupation of Lake Clark, and the migrations and homelands of the archeological cultures, the Alutiq, the Dena'aina, and European and Euroamerican explorers and settlers.

In a volume clearly aimed at park visitors, Fagan sets out the history of the area in six chapters. In a colloquial manner deliberately chosen to appeal to the non-specialist, he describes, first, the physical setting of the region and, then, the various groups who lived there. Supplementing meager archeological data for the park, Fagan situates the known facts in a regional and chronological context. In addition, he devotes a full three chapters to discussion of images from two rock art sites, discussing his impressions in an ingenuous manner that invites readers to develop their own opinions. He doesn't forget the archeologists who worked there, either, aiming a few punches at Ales Hrdlička, who worked at Kodiak Island in the early 1900s. Nonetheless, this is a wonderful contribution to public education.

Projects in Parks: Revelation in the Woods: Undocumented Cemeteries in Hot Springs NP

By William J. Hunt, Jr.

In 2009, Midwest Archeological Center archeologists inventoried two abandoned cemeteries in the wooded backcountry of Hot Springs NP. Oral history identified the larger cemetery as the site of an 1864 Civil War skirmish but metal detection found no battle-related artifacts. The 48 graves, 2 of which have inscribed markers, date to the late 19th to early 20th century. The smaller cemetery contains 27 internments marked by field stones and depressions. The single headstone here dates to the terminus of the 19th century and marks the grave of a Civil War Union Army veteran. Genealogical research suggests that this was an African American cemetery, and that the larger cemetery was Euroamerican. Comparison of data for the two cemeteries suggest the cemeteries differ significantly both physically (cemetery size, variety of markers, grave distribution, and associated features) and culturally (race, social status, location of residence).

Read the full story at <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npsites/index.htm>

Projects in Parks is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in national parks. The full reports are available on the *Research in the Parks* web page <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npsites.htm> or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram*. Prospective authors should review information about submitting photographs on the *Projects in Parks* web page on InsideNPS.

Archeology E-Gram, distributed via e-mail on a regular basis, includes announcements about news, new publications, training opportunities, national and regional meetings, and other important goings-on related to public archeology in the National Park Service and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists. The *Archeology E-Gram* is available on the *News and Links* page www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm on the Archeology Program web site.

Contact: dca@nps.gov to contribute news items, stories for *Projects in Parks*, submit citations and a brief abstract for your peer-reviewed publications, and to subscribe.