



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



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NPS Archeologist Richard Waldbauer Retires

Richard Waldbauer, assistant director of the NPS Federal Preservation Institute (FPI), retired on July 26, 2012, after 27 years of service with the NPS. Born in Great Falls, Montana, Waldbauer earned a BA in economics from the University of Pennsylvania. He went on to receive an MA in anthropology from the University of Idaho and a PhD in anthropology (historic archeology) from Brown University.

Waldbauer's tenure at the NPS began in 1985 in the Archeology and Ethnography Program (Headquarters), where he had responsibilities for cultural property protection, underwater cultural heritage, programmatic assistance to Federal agencies, the National Historic Landmarks' archeology initiative, and training. His accomplishments include assisting in developing the historic preservation program for the Department of Energy, designation of the largest number of archeological National Historic Landmarks since 1966, the first comprehensive training in heritage preservation law for government attorneys in cooperation with the Department of Justice (more than 450 Federal, tribal, and state attorneys trained), and the ongoing agreement for cooperation between the NPS and the government of Mexico.

In 2001, Waldbauer became assistant director for the FPI, where his responsibilities included co-management of planning, development, and implementation of a comprehensive education program in historic preservation for Federal agencies. He also coordinated the development of the historic preservation learning web portal.

Waldbauer has published over 30 articles, including "The Antiquities Act of 1906 at Its Centennial" in the *Journal of Cultural Resource Stewardship*, "Tending the Sacred Fire: the Archaeology of a Rural Ideal" and "Going Places with Children in Washington DC" with his wife, Noreen Tuross. He has received numerous awards and honors over the years, including a bronze medal from the Idaho Council for Advancement and Support for Education, a National Park Partnership leadership award for protection and visitor services, and an NPS Sustained Superior Performance Award.

Waldbauer plans to spend his retirement playing, coaching, and watching baseball; and exploring Washington, DC and Boston. He will continue his research interests by writing a popular history of 19th century agriculture and rural life in northern New England and by helping Noreen in her work on international projects in archeological science.

By David M. Banks, Resource Manager, WASO



Waldbauer at the Mitla World Heritage Site Oaxaca, Mexico.

Partnership Achievement Award Named For NPS Employees

At its 2012 biannual “Forum” conference, the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions (NAPC) announced a new award named “The John and Susan Renaud Achievement Award.” NAPC made long-time NPS employees John and Sue Renaud the initial recipients of the award for their many years of support to NAPC as NPS representatives.

NAPC is the organization that most thoroughly represents the NPS’ official local government historic preservation partners – certified local governments (CLGs). The NPS has more than 1,800 CLGs. Every CLG must enforce appropriate State and local law for the designation and protection of historic and prehistoric resources. NAPC provides education and training for local historic preservationists to carry out Federal statutory requirements. Sue and John have traditionally used Forum as an opportunity to provide training to new State CLG program coordinators and to consult with all State CLG program coordinators.

Sue retired from the NPS Cultural Resources Division (Headquarters) in 2011, after more than 22 years of service. While with the NPS, Renaud helped develop the current process that State Preservation Offices use to meet their statutory requirement to have statewide comprehensive historic preservation plans. Through her guidance, all 56 states and territories have statewide preservation plans that serve as guides for effective historic preservation decision-making. She helped develop NPS policy for park planning documents to ensure that historic preservation and cultural resource management were appropriately addressed. Renaud helped to develop the *Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation Planning*. She also developed and maintained a website on preservation planning (www.nps.gov/history/hps/pad/index.htm).

John is a historian with the NPS. He has been involved with the CLG program since its inception. Renaud was staff lead for the last revision of CLG and State program regulations, the Federal Historic Preservation Laws publication, and the 1997 revision to the Historic Preservation Fund Grants Manual for States. One of Renaud's current responsibilities is to assess the success of the CLG program by coordinating the collection of CLGs' annual achievements in historic preservation areas.

For more about the NPS’ CLG program, go to <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/clg/index.htm>. For more about NAPC, go to <http://napc.uga.edu/>.

New Departmental Consulting Archeologist Named

NPS Associate Director for Cultural Resources, Partnerships and Science, Stephanie Toothman, has named Stanley C. Bond, Jr. the Interior Department Consulting Archeologist (DCA). A native of Beaufort, South Carolina, Bond earned a B.A. in anthropology and a B.Sc. in geology from the University of Alabama, and a M.A. and Ph.D. in anthropology from the State University of New York, Albany.

He has been an archeologist for the Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board and the U.S. Army Environmental Center. Bond was the integrated resources manager for Kaloko-Honokohau NHP, Hawaii, and superintendent of the Juan Bautista de Anza NHT, California and Arizona. Most recently, Bond, was the superintendent of Kennesaw Mountain NBP, Georgia.

The position of DCA was created in 1927 to advise the Secretary of the Interior about archeological matters handled by any bureau of the Department. Jesse Nusbaum, a Southwestern archeologist and

New Interior Departmental Consulting Archeologist Stanley Bond



contemporary of Edgar Lee Hewett and Alfred V. Kidder, was the first DCA. From its inception, the DCA activities included a range of functions. Review of Antiquities Act permit applications and oversight of permitted investigations were a main activity. Other important activities included advocating for better protection of archeological sites; preventing unlawful excavation and gathering of objects of antiquity on Federal and tribal lands; and encouraging the publication of archeological reports on studies done under early Antiquities Act permits.

The DCA continues to work for the effective enforcement of laws protecting and preserving America's archeological record and provides archeological guidance and technical assistance.

National Park Service Honors Employees for Cultural Resource Work

The Appleman-Judd-Lewis Award recognizes expertise and outstanding contributions to cultural resource stewardship and management by permanent full-time employees of the NPS. The annual awards were created to encourage creativity in cultural resource stewardship and management practices and projects, particularly those that can serve as examples or models for programs service-wide. The NPS has awarded the 2011 to four parks and individuals, including two archeologists. The 2011 recipients are:

Cultural Resource Stewardship for Superintendents

Russ Smith: Superintendent, Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial NMP

In response to a proposed 51-acre Wal-Mart development in close proximity to the park's Wilderness Battlefield unit, Superintendent Smith engaged a coalition of local, regional, and national interest groups to forge a compromise that benefitted park cultural resources by moving the new store to a more regionally appropriate site three miles north of the original proposed location. Throughout the debate, Smith never wavered from his stated concerns about the direct and indirect impacts of the development and associated traffic on the park. He framed his position by recognizing the need for development, while

also placing the role of the park within the context of the larger community. His accomplishment demonstrates the importance of both public leadership and quiet behind-the-scenes work to build consensus that serves both local economic and national preservation interests.

Cultural Resource Stewardship through Maintenance

Historic Preservation Program: Yosemite National Park

The Yosemite Historic Preservation Program was recognized for developing relationships with partners both internally and externally to ensure that historic structure preservation issues are addressed in a timely manner and for utilizing creative methods to fund preservation projects in the park. In 2011, the preservation crew completed a collaborative preservation effort on the fountain of the historic Wawona Hotel, purchasing materials from the hotel's concessionaire and securing grant funding from the Yosemite Conservancy to pay for the work of the preservation crew.

Cultural Resource Management (2 recipients)

Tom Des Jean – Archeologist, Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

Des Jean's archeological investigations and research made significant contributions to the knowledge and protection of archeological resources at Mammoth Cave NP, Shiloh NMP, Cumberland Gap NMP, Obed Wild and Scenic River, and Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area. He has authored 10 published research or study papers, co-authored 7 published research studies, authored 21 unpublished research studies, co-authored 5 unpublished research studies, and authored or co-authored 15 research papers presented at various professional conferences. Although the majority of these papers and presentations focus on archeological sites in the NPS, Tom's writings cover other cultural resource topics, including niter mining, history of the Stearns Coal and Lumber Company, Civil War effects on local communities, moonshining, and African Americans on the Cumberland Plateau.

Lon Johnson – Cultural Resource Specialist/Historical Architect, Glacier National Park

The sub-alpine and alpine areas of Glacier NP have been used for travel, hunting, and spiritual purposes by ancestors of the Salish, Kootenai, and Blackfoot peoples. These behaviors deposited artifacts and paleo-biological objects in ice and snow patches. Their exposure by melting could lead to damage, loss, or illegal removal. In response to this emerging stewardship challenge, Johnson assembled a team of experts from the tribes, archeologists from the Universities of Wyoming, Arizona, and Colorado, and knowledgeable park personnel. The group successfully submitted the Glacier Ice Patch Archeology project and was awarded support under Climate Change Response funds. The project recovers delicate items from melting ice patches, and contains a unique interpretive component for videos and interactive web design that targets tribal youngsters, and also will be made available to the general public.

Established in 1970, the Appleman-Judd-Lewis Awards are named for three distinguished former NPS employees: historian Roy E. Appleman, historical architect Henry A. Judd, and curator Ralph H. Lewis.

For more information, go to www.nps.gov/aboutus/appleman-judd-lewis-awards.htm

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Reconnects Native American Youth with Resources

Glen Canyon NRA and partners launched a project to engage Native American youth and adults in natural and cultural stewardship along the San Juan River, Arizona. The project goals were to mentor local Native American youth to become the next generation of land stewards, reconnect Native American youth to their cultural heritage, develop job skills through resource stewardship activities, and to foster new and existing partnerships to provide opportunities for local Native American youth. The San Juan River

traverses lands that have been inhabited for 12,000 years and provide an ideal classroom for project participants to reconnect with their cultural heritage.



Project participants on the San Juan River.

During the first week of the project, participants gained natural resource management experience by controlling invasive Russian olive and Ravenna grass plants, collecting native plant seeds, and collecting data on desert bighorn sheep that will be used to measure impacts of climate change. During the second week, students visited Shiprock, New Mexico, and surrounding areas to participate in cultural heritage activities, including a field trip to Chaco Culture NHP, where project participants toured the Great Houses. The group learned about medicinal and ceremonial uses of local plants. A Navajo elder taught project participants how to butcher and prepare a sheep the Navajo way and how to prepare traditional Navajo fry bread and tortillas.

The group also visited a local city park along the San Juan River and discussed possible partnership opportunities for riparian restoration efforts. Project participants met with two local non-profit organizations that are interested in partnering on future projects that involve reconnecting youth with Dine' culture and traditions.

The project was made possible by a grant from the National Park Foundation through the generous support of ARAMARK through the Yawkey Foundation, The Fernandez Pave the Way Foundation, and the History Channel. Glen Canyon NRA staff also thanks project partners who helped make this a successful project: the Glen Canyon Natural History Association, Rethink Diné Power, Northern Diné Youth Committee, Diné Policy Institute, Lake Mead Exotic Plant Management Team, and Wild Rivers Expeditions.

By Lonnie Pilkington, Natural Resources Program Manager, Glen Canyon NRA

Five Convicted for Disturbing Artifacts on TVA-Managed Land

An investigation by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has resulted in the conviction of five people in Federal court for the theft of cultural artifacts from TVA-managed property. The cases involved three separate incidents in which TVA police investigators witnessed suspects removing artifacts.

Investigators observed Joey Willis, of Tusculumbia, Alabama, bring up Native American artifacts while diving at Pickwick Reservoir in June. He was found guilty in Federal court of a misdemeanor violation of the Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA). He was ordered to pay more than \$250 in fines and penalties.

In Huntsville, Alabama, TVA investigators observed Don Hawkins, of Monteagle, Tennessee, digging for Native American artifacts on the shore of Guntersville Reservoir in February. He was convicted of a misdemeanor ARPA violation and was fined \$500, plus court costs. Hawkins was fined another \$250 for misdemeanor possession of marijuana.

At the same time that Hawkins was apprehended, investigators observed Deborah Arnold, Darius Hutchens and James Owens, all from Stevenson, Alabama, digging along the shoreline of the Guntersville Reservoir. Each was each ordered to pay more than \$250 in fines and penalties for ARPA violations.

“These cases demonstrate that our investigators are out in the field aggressively working to protect our region’s cultural history,” said David Jolley, TVA vice president of Security and Emergency Management. “We will prosecute anyone who takes historic artifacts from TVA property.” Jolley added that it is illegal to take any artifacts, including arrowheads, from TVA-managed property. He said if any of the suspects violate ARPA a second time, the penalties could be up to five years in prison and a \$250,000 fine.

It’s Not Too Late! National Archaeology Day Reminder

National Archaeology Day (NAD) will take place on October 20, 2012. The aim of the day is twofold: to raise awareness of archeology in the U.S. and Canada and to provide educational opportunities for the public to participate. The NPS has joined the AIA and its partners as a collaborating organization, meaning that we join a nationwide effort to raise awareness about archeology and improve public involvement. NPS participation is a way to be part of a larger message about where archeology is, what archeologists do, and why archeology matters.

Federal agencies, state governments, and local organizations across the nation will host Archaeology Day events. See the full list on the AIA website at www.archaeological.org/NAD/collaboratingorganizations. Find out about the kinds of events that they are planning on the interactive map (www.archaeological.org/NAD/events). Some events are on-site and in-person, like public archeology days or lectures, while other events will happen online through blogs or social media.

To register an event at your park or region, go to the NAD events page (www.archaeological.org/node/add/event) and fill out the form. The information will go on the AIA NAD blog, an interactive map, and be printed in the AIA magazine -- all ways that AIA can help to promote the event beyond NPS channels. To date, five parks have registered an archeological event on the AIA website.

The NPS will promote National Archaeology Day in several ways to encourage participation and visitation in your programs, including:

- NPS website front page the week before October 20 (at www.nps.gov)
- NPS Facebook page on October 20
- NPS Archeology Program Twitter feed (www.twitter.com/NPSArcheology)
- NPS Archeology Program website front page for October (at www.nps.gov/archeology)
- For the Public section of the NPS Archeology Program website (coming soon!)
- NPS CR web front page (at www.nps.gov/history/)
- E-Gram, which is distributed both inside and outside the NPS (www.nps.gov/archeology/new.htm)
- InsideNPS news piece after the event

Contact: Teresa Moyer at 202-354-2124.

Learn more at the National Archaeology Day website (<http://www.archaeological.org/NAD>).

Projects in Parks: Hawaiian Presence at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site

This paper discusses Native Hawaiians at nineteenth century Fort Vancouver, and explores the material evidence of their lives. Fort Vancouver, as the colonial “Capital” of the Pacific Northwest in the 1820-1840s, supported a multi-ethnic village of 600-1,000 occupants. A number of the villagers were Hawaiian men, who worked in the agricultural fields and sawmills of the Hudson’s Bay Company (HBC) operations. Identification of Hawaiian residences and activities has been an important element of studies of Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, Vancouver, Washington, since the 1960s.



To read the full report, go to <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/FOVAHawaiians.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 *Projects in Parks* web page <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/index.htm> or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram*.

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 NPS 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 NPS Archeology Program web site.

Contact: Karen Mudar at 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.