



# Archeology Program

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



## October 2012 Archeology E-Gram

### Retired NPS Archeologist Honored by Plains Anthropological Society at 2012 Meeting

This year's Plains Anthropological Society Distinguished Service Award was presented to Dr. F. A. (Cal) Calabrese at the 70th annual conference. Calabrese began his career in the NPS in 1973, joining the Midwest Archeological Center in Lincoln, Nebraska. In 1975, he became manager of the center. In 1994, Calabrese moved to the Midwest Regional Office, where he served as acting deputy regional director, special assistant to the regional director, and superintendent of the Great Plains System Support Office. From 1998 through 2005, he was the associate regional director for cultural resource stewardship and partnerships.

Calabrese supported the Plains Anthropological Society through projects conducted by his staff at MWAC that trained archeological students. He was an advocate for archeological resources in the parks and with other government agencies. Calabrese was a leader in the use of technology in archeology, including magnetic survey techniques (a joint venture with John Weymouth, University of Nebraska-Lincoln), personal computers by his staff in a time when most were still using main-frame computers, and the application of metal detectors for archeological investigations on battlefields with Douglas Scott at the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument.

### Digital Survey of Fort Matanzas Completed

On September 21, 2012, Fort Matanzas National Monument, in partnership with the the University of South Florida, digitally surveyed the fort to help park managers better understand its current condition. The project used three-dimensional terrestrial laser scanning (TLS) to document the fort. The project provided exceptionally accurate, three-dimensional data to help monitor, supplement, and improve planning of future maintenance and preservation programs. The technology generated data at levels of detail that have not been previously available. The project demonstrated the efficiency and effectiveness of digital heritage documentation for long-term monitoring and restoration planning.



University of South Florida's Dr. Travis Doering prepares the equipment for digitally scanning the gun deck of Fort Matanzas. NPS photo by Andy Rich.

The effort was overseen by archeologist Margo Schwadron, NPS Southeast Archeological Center, and Travis Doering, Director, Alliance for Integrated Spatial Technologies, University of South Florida.

For more information about Fort Matanzas NM, go to <http://www.nps.gov/foma/index.htm>

*From a story by Jon Burpee, Chief of Interpretation, Fort Matanzas National Monument*

### NPS National Capital Region Office of Communications Produces Archeology Youtube Videos

The NPS National Capital Region (NCR) Office of Communications has posted a series of archeological videos on YouTube. As part of the deliverables for the Archeological Overview, Assessment, Identification, and Evaluation study of Catoctin Mountain Park in western Maryland, the office produced

"Mountain Farms," "Archeology of Charcoal Hearths," and "The Ancient Quarry: Indians on the Mountain." These three videos feature John Bedell, an archeologist with the Louis Berger Group, the cultural resource management firm responsible for the study.

In addition to the archeological videos on the same YouTube site, the NPS NCR Office of Communications is also producing a series on the Civil War. "The Burnside Bridge Witness Tree," "The Battle of Antietam," "Civil War Photography – Alexander Gardner," "Special Orders 191," and "2<sup>nd</sup> Battle of Manassas Living History" all examine aspects of the War Between the States. Move over, Ken Burns!

To see all of the Greater Washington National Parks YouTube videos, go to [www.youtube.com/GWNPS](http://www.youtube.com/GWNPS).

### **NPS Celebrates National Archaeology Day**

On October 20, 2012, the National Park Service, the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) and over 200 additional collaborating organizations celebrated the second annual National Archaeology Day (NAD). The nationwide effort aimed to raise awareness about archeology and improve public involvement through educational activities. Federal agencies, state governments, and local organizations across the nation hosted Archaeology Day events – including NPS park units, regional offices, and archeology centers. Some events took place on-site and in-person, like public archaeology days or lectures, while other events happened online through blogs or social media. Here are some of the events:

#### ***Aztec Ruins National Monument***

Aztec Ruins NM celebrated NAD with an Archeology Day Fair, offering field demonstrations in excavation, survey, and laboratory activities.

For more information about Aztec Ruins NM, go to <http://www.nps.gov/azru/index.htm>

#### ***Bandelier National Monument***

Monument archeologist Rory Gauthier led a hike exploring archeological resources in the monument. Hikers visited Duchess Castle, a complex site that contains Pueblo sites, occupied for over two hundred years, and historic structures that once served as a school for Pueblo potters. After exploring the castle, hikers visited several petroglyph sites, including one depicting a sword wielding-horseman interpreted as an image of a Spanish conquistador.

For more information about Bandelier National Monument, go to <http://www.nps.gov/band/index.htm>

#### ***Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area***

On October 20, Bighorn Canyon NRA hosted a dedication ceremony for the Two Eagles Interpretive Trail at the trailhead, approximately 6 miles north of Devil Canyon overlook. The trail incorporates the results of multi-year archeological field school projects with a focus on tipi rings. Students from the University of Memphis, Indiana University, St. Cloud State University, Northwest College, and Little Bighorn College have helped to record more than 140 tipi rings at this site. The dedication began with a traditional pipe ceremony presented by Burton Pretty On Top, Crow Cultural Director.

For more information about Bighorn Canyon NRA, go to <http://www.nps.gov/bica/index.htm>

#### ***De Soto National Memorial***

Archeologists from the NPS Southeast Archeological Center (SEAC) were on hand at De Soto National Memorial to demonstrate archeological survey and excavation techniques in preparation for a new visitor's exhibit.

For more information about De Soto National Memorial, go to <http://www.nps.gov/deso/index.htm>

### ***Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument***

Gila Cliff Dwellings NM invited the public to participate in special events on October 20. Park staff offered two workshops, discussing the basics of archeology, led various hands-on demonstrations, and led tours of the TJ site. The TJ site, which is normally closed to the public, afforded visitors the chance to follow in the footprints of the ancestral peoples of the Mimbres Region who lived at the TJ site over a 900-year period from around 500 to 1400 CE (Common Era).

For more information about Gila Cliff Dwellings NM go to <http://www.nps.gov/gicl/index.htm>

### ***Independence National Historical Park***

Visitors joined Philadelphia Archaeological Forum and Independence NHP Archeology Lab, hosted by the National Constitution Center for the ninth annual archeology day celebration. Topics for discussion included the archeology of Elfreth's Alley, Brandywine Battlefield, the African American community of Timbuctoo, the West Shipyard site, the Continental Powderworks on French Creek, Fort Casimir (Delaware), the Wolf Walk Native American cultural landscape, the Dyottville Glass Works, War of 1812 commemorative artifacts, and the launch of a GPS Augmented Reality. A walking tour of four nearby Philadelphia archeology sites followed.

For more information about Independence NHP, go to <http://www.nps.gov/inde/index.htm>

### ***Joshua Tree National Park***

In a class sponsored by the Desert Institute, Joan Schneider, California Associate State Archeologist, and archeologist Claude Warren, University of Nevada, Las Vegas (emeritus) talked about the ways that archeologists study human culture through material remains and environmental landscapes. The class began with an archeological overview of Joshua Tree NP and included an exclusive visit to artifacts and archival collections at the park's Research Museum.

For more information about Joshua Tree NP, go to <http://www.nps.gov/jotr/index.htm>.

### ***Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site***

Knife River Indian Villages NHS offered rare tours of the collection, Archeology Junior Ranger activities, archeology lectures, kid's activities, special exhibits and more.

For more information about Knife River Indian Villages NHS, go to <http://www.nps.gov/knri/index.htm>

### ***Lake Mead National Recreation Area***

Lake Mead NRA celebrated NAD on October 20 with a guided tour of the historic town site of St. Thomas, Nevada. The town was established by Mormon settlers in 1865, and played an important role in the social and economic development of southern Nevada. When the Hoover Dam was constructed, however, the town was abandoned as the waters of Lake Mead inundated the area. Over the past few years, Lake Mead's dropping water levels have exposed the foundation of the town, and during NAD, visitors walked the historic streets and learned about the town's history.

For more information about Lake Mead NRA, <http://www.nps.gov/lake/parknews/index.htm>

### ***Navajo National Monument***

Navajo NM provided special activities for visitors on October 20. Activities included a tour to Betatakin (a 700 to 800 year old ancestral Puebloan cliff dwelling) led by an NPS archeologist, flint knapping demonstration, an atlatl-throwing demonstration, and a demonstration on making pottery.

For more information about Navajo NM, go to <http://www.nps.gov/nava/index.htm>

### ***Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park***

Palo Alto Battlefield NHP celebrated NAD with an Archeology Day Fair.

For more information about Palo Alto Battlefield NHP, go to <http://www.nps.gov/paal/index.htm>

### ***San Antonio Missions National Historical Park***

The City of San Antonio's Office of Historic Preservation (COSA-OHP) and the Southwest Texas Archaeological Society (SWTAS) collaborated with the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) to present a program at San Antonio Missions NHP on October 20. SWTAS presented information about the AIA and SWTAS, the AIA local chapter. People were encouraged to bring in artifacts for identification and archeologists recorded site locations and photographed collections. On October 13, San Antonio Missions NHP and their partners (University of Texas, San Antonio; San Antonio Museum of Art, Texas Parks and Wildlife, Texas Coritani, Southwestern Texas Archeological Association, COSA-OHP, and STWAS) sponsored the 9<sup>th</sup> annual Archaeology Day with hands-on activities about archaeology. SWTAS provided activities for children that were centered on ancient writing systems. Children were given alphabets and syllabaries for Ancient Egyptian, Greek (Linear B and

Classical), Mayan, Ancient Celtic Ogham, and Roman numerals. They were taught how to write their names in ancient letters and how to translate a short quote. Over 1400 people attended the two events.

For more information about San Antonio Spanish Missions NHP, go to [www.nps.gov/saan/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/saan/index.htm).



### ***Southeast Archeological Center (SEAC)***

SEAC co-hosted NAD events at Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park in conjunction with Florida State Parks, on October 20. The park consists of several large earthen mounds built by Native Americans eight centuries ago, and part of a large village site. Florida State Parks maintains and interprets the Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park. Kids' activities include Native American pottery making, archeological mapping, an on-site archeology lab, and spear throwing. Speakers included David Morgan, Director, SEAC, and Joe Knetsch, a Tallahassee-based historian, and others. Booths and activities include Native American brass plate demonstrations, tours of the Florida State Parks' museum collection facility, artifact identification, the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, and more. Florida State Parks staff, including archeological and biological professionals, were on-hand to discuss interpretation and management of the site.

To learn more, visit the park website at [www.floridastateparks.org/lakejackson/](http://www.floridastateparks.org/lakejackson/). For more information about the NPS Southeast Archeological Center, go to [www.nps.gov/history/seac/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/history/seac/index.htm)

### ***Tumacacori National Historic Park***

Tumacacori NHP and Tubac Presidio State Historic Park collaborated to provide special tours of two unique archeological sites on October 7. Historians Philip Halpenney and Gwen Griffin led a special tour of the Spanish colonial archeological site south of the Presidio that preserves the remains of the original 1752 Tubac town site. The site is protected by the Archaeological Conservancy. Archeologist Jeremy Moss led a special archeological tour of Tumacacori Mission, established by Father Kino in January 1691, making it the oldest mission site in Arizona.

For more information about Tumacacori NHP, go to <http://www.nps.gov/tuma/index.htm>. Also read Projects in Parks report "Of Adobe, Lime, and Cement: The Preservation History of the San José de Tumacacori Mission Church" <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/tumacacori1.htm>.

### ***Walnut Canyon National Monument***

Walnut Canyon NM celebrated with a variety of activities, including guided tours of archeological resources, traditional craft activities for kids, and archeological lectures.

For more information about Walnut Canyon NM, go to <http://www.nps.gov/waca/index.htm>

NPS participation is a way to be part of a larger message about where archeology is, what archeologists do, and why archeology matters. Together, the events demonstrated how much NPS archeology has to offer.

Learn more about National Archaeology Day the Archaeological Institute of America's webpage for (<http://www.archaeological.org/NAD>) and on the NPS Archeology Program website (<http://www.nps.gov/archeology/months/october12.htm>).

### **Teacher Workshops Held At Effigy Mounds National Monument**

Effigy Mounds NM presented teachers' workshops during the summer of 2012. The theme this year was "Past Cultures of the Upper Mississippi River Valley." Over 260 teachers and 61 other participants attended training to learn about the early settlers of the Mississippi Valley. Assisted by Ranger Merle Frommelt, the teachers learned traditional skills and the history of the early settlers; and visited local heritage sites, including Villa Louis, a Victorian home, and Vesterheim Norwegian village, where they visited settlers' homes and examined farm machinery of early farmers. The teachers also visited a recreation of a railroad town at Osborne Nature Center; Seed Savers, a heritage seed repository; and Laura Ingalls Wilder's home in Burr Oak, Iowa.

Throughout the five workshops, speakers, historians, and naturalists gave out lesson plans and made suggestions about uses of the material in the classroom. Thanks to the staff of Effigy Mounds NM, 3M, Silos and Smoke Stacks National Heritage Area, Eastern National and the National Park Foundation, more than 8,000 students will benefit from the 2012 teachers' workshops.

For more information about Effigy Mounds NM, go to <http://www.nps.gov/efmo/index.htm>. Also see the Projects in Parks report "Documenting Native American Monuments at Effigy Mounds National Monument" at <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/index.htm>

*By Maria Wenzel, Park Ranger, Effigy Mounds NM*

### **Interior Designates 27 New National Landmarks - Landmarks Honor Nation's Cultural and Natural Heritage**

Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar has announced the designation of 26 national historic landmarks, including 5 archeological sites or districts, and 1 national natural landmark, as places that possess exceptional value and quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the U.S. Currently there are 2,527 designated national historic landmarks and 592 national natural landmark sites across the country.

The archeological landmarks are:

***Black Jack Battlefield, Douglas County, Kansas.*** The three-hour battle, fought on June 2, 1856, marked a culmination of escalating violence in “Bleeding Kansas” and the beginning of John Brown’s war on slavery, which would culminate in his raid on Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, three years later.

***Davis Oriole Earthlodge Site, Mills County, Iowa.*** The site outstandingly illustrates the physical features of lodge habitations that commonly occur across the Plains and is exceptionally valuable for the study of this predominant Plains Village habitation type.

***The Drakes Bay Historic and Archeological District, Point Reyes Station, California.*** The site is directly associated with the earliest documented cross-cultural encounter between California Indians and Europeans, leaving the most complete material record on the west coast. In addition, the site contains the earliest recorded shipwreck on the west coast of the U.S., the Spanish San Agustín. (For more information about the San Agustín, read Projects in Parks report “The Archeology of Sixteenth-Century Cross-Cultural Encounters in Point Reyes National Seashore” at <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/pointReyes.htm>)

***Murray Springs Clovis Site, Cochise County, Arizona.*** The Murray Springs Clovis Site is among the richest early Paleoindian sites in North America with a mammoth-kill site, a bison-kill site, and a Clovis camp site. Sites associated with the Clovis culture are rare.

***San José de los Jémez Mission and Gúsewa Pueblo Site, New Mexico.*** San José de los Jémez Mission and Gúsewa Pueblo Site is associated with the spread of Spanish control northward in New Spain into the present-day American Southwest from 1598 to about 1639 and is an early representation of the intersection of European and native cultures.

Salazar also designated Big Spring Creek in Saguache County, Colorado, a national natural landmark. This feature is unique in the region as a spring-fed, gaining stream formed by groundwater discharging from an unconfined aquifer. Emergent wetlands along the creek support a diversity of rare species and plant communities in an otherwise arid landscape.

The National Historic Landmarks Program, established in 1935, is administered by the NPS on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior. The agency works with preservation officials and other partners interested in nominating landmarks. Completed applications are reviewed by the National Park System Advisory Board, which makes recommendations for designation to the Secretary of the Interior. If selected, property ownership remains intact but each site receives a designation letter, a plaque, and technical preservation advice.

Additional information on the designations can be found at: <http://www.nps.gov/nhl/>.

### **Petersburg National Battlefield History Club Brings Communities Together**

Petersburg National Battlefield has created a program that is simultaneously reclaiming a cemetery's history and restoring the graves and cemetery. What started out as a project to trace and understand the history of People’s Cemetery, a neglected historic African-American cemetery near the Virginia park, became an historical exploration and restoration project involving local churches, active duty military personnel, students, and a community that is rediscovering its history.

The People’s Cemetery is not regularly maintained, and has had graves removed and desecrated during two separate road-widening programs. The cemetery has also had four names -- People’s Cemetery, Scott

Cemetery, Jackson Cemetery, and Providence Cemetery. With dedicated students and the help of numerous volunteers, however, Leslie McClammy, education specialist in the park, has created a project that will allow genealogists and historians to more fully unlock the history of the circa 1840s cemetery.

Three years ago McClammy got a grant to start the history club, and the club carried a systematic inventory of the cemetery, recording the names on every gravestone. After the survey was completed the club members began to look for information in books, newspapers, and archival holdings. One of the most colorful figures that the history club researched was the Reverend Emmett Miller. Not only was he the pastor of Saint Stephens, a church that is still functioning in Petersburg, but he was also the first African-American chaplain at Fort Lee, a large training base located in Petersburg. McClammy shared this information with the church and the base, and both groups have become active partners in preserving the cemetery.

Countering the neglected state of the site was another part of McClammy's project that is bringing people together. Soldiers from local bases are regular visitors to Petersburg National Battlefield and lend a hand in restoring the graves and sprucing up the cemetery.

"The 354th Infantry has adopted our cemetery as a service project," says McClammy. "With their help we've taken ten to twelve loads of debris to the battlefield. Additionally, the Ordnance School is cleaning the stones as well as debris from construction that littered the cemetery." Through this community effort, the cemetery has changed from a neglected space to a point of pride.

For more information, contact Leslie McClammy at 804-732-3531, extension 204.



History Club at People's Cemetery. NPS Photo

### **Interior Department Honors 2012 "Partners in Conservation" Award Winners**

Deputy Secretary of the Interior David J. Hayes has announced the 2012 "Partners in Conservation" Awards to 17 organizations that have achieved exemplary conservation results through public-private

cooperation and community engagement. Together, the 17 award recipients represent more than 700 individuals and organizations from across the United States. This year's award winners include several cultural resource projects:

***Southern Nevada Agency Partnership (SNAP): Interagency Law Enforcement Team, Nevada***

The SNAP Team includes law enforcement managers, field rangers, interagency dispatchers, and special agents from all four agencies, and a Special Assistant to the U.S. Attorney, Southern Nevada Judicial District. Together, they are accomplishing what one agency with limited resources cannot. Rangers are often the first point of contact for the public when emergencies arise, creating both a visible deterrence to illegal cultural resource activities, and an enforcement action element to public safety on these lands.

***Glacier National Park Ice Patch Archeology and Paleoecology Project, Montana***

"Ice Patches as Sources of Archeological and Paleoecological Data in Climate Change Research in Glacier National Park" partners are University of Colorado Boulder, University of Wyoming, University of Arizona, the Blackfoot Nation, and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation. The Ice Patch Project partners are working together to document melting of subalpine ice patches, some thousands of years old; collect ancient remains of animals and plants to aid in understanding past climates; and protect cultural artifacts associated with Native American hunting and travel in these high-elevation areas in Glacier NP.

***Ute Learning Garden, Colorado***

The Ute Learning Garden developed out of the Ute Ethnobotany Project that began in 2006. In 2008, the partners established a physical home for the project in Grand Junction, Colorado, the heart of the Ute Tribe's traditional homeland. The project engages Native American youth with traditional cultural practices through the study of ethnobotany. They also learn the important role of plants in food, medicine, and technical science.

***Iditarod National Historic Trail Centennial Partnership, Alaska***

From January 2008 through October 2012, the Iditarod National Historic Trail Centennial Partnership, led by the Iditarod Historic Trail Alliance, developed and implemented a 5-year, public-private commemoration of the trail's centennial. This nonprofit membership organization accomplished a number of centennial legacy projects that will significantly benefit the trail for the next 100 years.

For more information about the awards, and a complete list, go to

<http://www.doi.gov/news/pressreleases/Interior-Department-Honors-2012-Partners-in-Conservation-Award-Winners.cfm>

***Hopewell Culture National Historical Park Uses Resource Damage Settlement for Archeology***

In 2010, the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) signed a settlement agreement for an infringement of the Park Service Resource Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 19jj) that took place at Hopewell Culture NHP in 2009. A contractor working for ODOT inadvertently placed a silt fence within park boundaries during a highway expansion project. In the settlement agreement, which did not constitute an admission of liability, ODOT agreed to pay \$152,377.

The NPS used the funds to survey, test, and assess archeological resources in the Mound City Group Unit's western boundary within the 8.16-acre project area along Highway 104 that may have been injured during the incident, and to fund restoration and protection of archeological resources. The NPS Midwest Archeological Center worked with the park. Geophysical survey identified numerous magnetic and

resistive anomalies that could represent subsurface cultural features. Excavation identified two features attributed to the Middle Woodland period, as well as historic and prehistoric artifacts. The park GIS map was updated with state site locations, a revised park boundary, historical imagery, and project-related data layers. The geophysical data were accurately geo-referenced and spatial data generated by previous archeological fieldwork have been processed and integrated with existing data. New data include digitized plan maps of Camp Sherman geo-referenced directly to magnetically detected building remains and Squier and Davis' 1846 plan map. The base map also makes use of high-resolution aerial imagery of Ross County and the Ohio statewide LiDAR dataset.

*By Rick Perkins, Chief Ranger, and Ann Bauermeister, Midwest Archeological Center*

### **Prosecutions Continue In Operation Artifact**

Prosecutions continue in Operation Artifact, the multi-year interagency investigation into the sale of cultural items looted from Federal lands. Looted Native American artifacts were consigned or sold to Milam and the National Indian Center in Corona, California, in 2007, 2008, and 2009 by a cooperating individual. Despite knowledge that the artifacts were illegally taken from public lands, Milam sold these antiquities at several public auctions. The illicit artifacts were purchased back by NPS rangers and agents posing as buyers. In August, 2010, agents and rangers with the NPS and BLM served search warrants at Milam's residence and storage facility.

On September 19, 2012, Milam was sentenced for a misdemeanor ARPA violation in federal court in Los Angeles. He was ordered to pay \$758.41 in restitution and \$10,000 in community service and fines. Participating along with the NPS in this investigative effort were the BLM, USFWS, and the USFS. Additional cases against other entities are pending.

*By Todd Swain, NPS Special Agent, Joshua Tree National Park*

### **Lowell National Historical Park Hosts Centuries Old Southeast Asian Ceramics Tradition**

Thanks to a project sponsored by Middlesex Community College and the Lowell NHP, in Lowell, Massachusetts, Cambodian potters can fire their ceramics in a traditional wood-fired kiln. The kiln is outdoors under a roof on a piece of land that was provided by the park. The kiln somewhat resembles a temple, with its two colors of brick, the arch above its door, and the chimney tower.

Potters check the status of firing in traditional kiln at Lowell NHP



The kiln project originated out of a 2010 US Department of Education trip to Cambodia, where six educators from Middlesex Community College and the Lowell public schools studied and learned about Cambodian culture and history, hoping to infuse the knowledge into their teaching. Returning home, Rack and other local cultural authorities determined to build Livan a traditional kiln. Grants were sought and received. The small corner plot of land, not far from downtown, was provided by the national park.

The kiln project “celebrates and shares a centuries-old Cambodian tradition that very few people know about, but that people can take pride in, and that, without stabilizing support, may disappear from practice,” said Margaret Rack, a professor of art at Middlesex. Cambodian potter Yary Livan, creates ceramics using designs that date back to the ancient Angkor kingdom. Livan says there are few original examples left, thanks in part to the upper-class tradition of occasionally secreting a piece of gold or a precious stone inside the clay. Over the centuries, Cambodians smashed many of the pots looking for the valuables.

“We have lent the use of this space for creation of the kiln . . . to utilize this in a way to enlighten residents and visitors with a particular facet of one community that now calls Lowell home,” says David Blackburn, chief of cultural resources and programs for the park. “. . .by working together we’re providing students . . . an opportunity to experience a very ancient tradition.”

*From story by Joel Brown, Boston Globe*

### **NPS Awards Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants**

NPS Director Jonathan B. Jarvis announced the award of more than \$2.4 million in grants to help with land acquisition at eight Civil War battlefields. Grant projects include fee simple purchases at Perryville, Kentucky (\$43,715); Mill Springs, Kentucky (\$330,500); Bentonville, North Carolina (\$168, 720); Franklin, Tennessee (\$112,800); Second Manassas, Virginia (\$196,500); Peebles’ Farm, Virginia; and Totopotomoy Creek, Virginia (\$91,600); and the purchase of an easement at Cool Springs, Virginia (\$1,500,000).

The grants were made from the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) to help States and local communities acquire and preserve threatened Civil War battlefield land outside the boundaries of National Park units. Priority was given to battlefields listed in the NPS Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation’s Civil War Battlefields (CWSAC Report). Funds were awarded based on the property’s location within CWSAC-defined core and/or study areas, the threat to the battlefield land to be acquired, and the availability of required non-federal matching funds.

The grant funds were made available under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-74), which appropriated \$8,985,600 for the Civil War battlefield land acquisition grants program. Applications are accepted at any time. Criteria to consider in the applying for the Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants include:

- The Land and Water Conservation Fund Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants are awarded through a competitive process only to units of state and local governments;
- Private non-profit groups may apply in partnership with state or local government sponsors;
- Each grant requires a dollar-for-dollar non-federal match;
- Grants are available for the fee simple acquisition of land, or for acquisition of permanent, protective interests in land at Civil War battlefields listed in the CWSAC Report;
- Higher consideration will be given to proposals for acquisition of endangered lands at battlefields defined as Priority I or II sites in the CWSAC report.



Landmark Ventures Tract at Mill Springs Battlefield in Kentucky. Photo by John D. Lyons, Legal Appraisal Service, Monticello, Kentucky

### **Projects in Parks: Projects in Parks needs you!**

Have you conducted an interesting archeology-related project in a national park, or know someone who has, that you want the public to know about? One way to tell people about your project is through the Project in Parks feature of the Archeology E-Gram. E-Gram staff have helped archeologists to post over 50 reports on archeology for the general public and announced the posting in the Archeology E-Gram.

Send a copy of your report, an abstract, one or two photographs, and any website links that you'd like distributed to [dca@nps.gov](mailto:dca@nps.gov). The photos should be in .jpg format, at least 800 x 600 at 72 dpi (1200 x 1600 at 150 dpi is preferred); don't forget to include captions and credits. We'll put your abstract in the Archeology E-Gram, and the full text and photos on the NPS Archeology Program website in an HTML format that your park's website can link to. Any interpretation, conservation, education, or research projects in parks that pertain to archeology are welcome.

*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](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm) on the NPS Archeology Program web site.

**Contact:** Karen Mudar at [dca@nps.gov](mailto: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.