



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



December 2012 Archeology E-Gram

NPS Vanishing Treasures Program Manager Virginia Salazar-Halfmoon Retires

Virginia Salazar-Halfmoon, NPS Vanishing Treasures program manager, retired on December 29, 2012, with 37 years of Federal service, all with the NPS in her home state of New Mexico. Salazar-Halfmoon began her NPS career in high school as an interpretative aide in the Southwest Region Office in Santa Fe. She earned a BA degree in anthropology from New Mexico State University, participated in the Native American MA program at the School of American Research in Santa Fe, and had an internship in pottery conservation. She also completed an exchange research project at the University of British Columbia, and completed the USDA Graduate School's Executive Potential Program. Through college, she worked for the NPS at Pecos NHP and White Sands NM.



“My cultural heritage is deeply rooted in New Mexico,” said Salazar-Halfmoon, who is of Tewa Pueblo Indian and Spanish ancestry, tracing back to the original colonizing families of New Mexico. “My commitment to preserving this cultural heritage and resources led me to my Park Service career.”

Salazar-Halfmoon's first permanent NPS job was as curator of collections at Bandelier NM. During her 12 years there, she oversaw curation of the Bandelier Archeological Survey. To prevent a backlog of collections and archives, she started a field curation program. In 1989, Salazar-Halfmoon became regional curator for the Southwest and later Intermountain regions. In her 15 years in this post, she was involved in review of the drafting of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and later was the lead in implementing NAGPRA throughout the region. She and park staff coordinated and consulted with more than 60 American Indian tribes affiliated with collections in 26 parks and led development of guidelines for respectful tribal consultations. Salazar-Halfmoon also began a national dialogue with tribes about collections contaminated by toxic preservatives. She led development of the region's first strategy for museum collections facilities that became a model for other regions.

In 2005, Salazar-Halfmoon became manager of the NPS Vanishing Treasures (VT), an architectural preservation program at 46 parks in 8 states and 2 regions. The program produced sustainable guidelines, comprehensively examined preservation technology and methods, and developed guidelines for choosing appropriate preservation approaches for historic and archeological sites.

Salazar-Halfmoon and her husband, Otis Halfmoon, will continue to live in New Mexico.

*By Patrick O'Driscoll and Patricia Turley
Vanishing Treasures Program*

Glacier NP Superintendent Chas Cartwright Retires



After 40 years of government service, Glacier NP Superintendent Chas Cartwright has announced his retirement, effective at the end of December. After graduating from Michigan State University with a BA degree in anthropology in 1972, Cartwright traveled west to begin his career in public land management.

Cartwright began his career with the NPS at Canyonlands NP and Arches NP and Natural Bridges NM as the group's first permanent archeologist. Prior to joining the NPS, he worked for the BLM as an archeologist and the USFS as a fire lookout, river ranger and firefighter. His career with the NPS has included superintendent positions at Shenandoah NP, Dinosaur NM, Devils Tower NM, Knife River Indian Villages NHS, and Hovenweep NM. He held acting superintendent positions at Carlsbad Caverns NP and National Bridges NM. He also served as the Associate to the Deputy Director of the National Park Service in Washington, D.C. Cartwright joined Glacier NP in the spring of 2008.

Cartwright and his wife Lynda plan to stay in the Flathead Valley and continue exploring outdoor recreational activities.

*By Denise Germann,
Public Affairs Specialist, Glacier NP*

Message from Editorial and Production Staff of *Archeology E-Gram*

For the past eight years the *Archeology E-Gram* has provided timely and useful information about training, educational resources, research, and archeological events to archeologists in the NPS, other Federal agencies, and the wider archeological community. This year, we changed our format to include images in the E-grams available on the Archeology Program website at <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm>.

We encourage you to submit news items, training announcements, reports for Projects in Parks, report titles and summaries for "The Federal Archeologist's Bookshelf," and suggestions for other features and news items.

We have thoroughly enjoyed working with everyone who contributed to the *Archeology E-Gram*. In 2012 we were assisted by intern Christine Oricchio. Thank you, Christine! The production and editorial staff of the *Archeology E-Gram* wish you and your families all the best for the coming year.

Fiesta at Tumacácori National Historical Park Draws Thousands

La Fiesta de Tumacácori, a two-day cultural celebration during the first weekend in December, drew 3,800 visitors to the historical park. Dancing horses, O'odham musicians and dancers, mariachis, Apache crown dancers, and folklorico dancers entertained the visitors. Children's activities included writing with quill pens, making adobe bricks, viewing live hawks, and trying on 18th century style clothing. Generous contributions of the Friends of Tumacácori and Western National Parks Association (WNPA) helped support the event. Planning, coordination, and preparation by the park's cadre of dedicated employees and volunteers ensured a successful fiesta.

La Fiesta de Tumacácori is held annually during the first full weekend of December. In 2013, the dates for Fiesta are December 7 and 8, so mark your calendars!

For more information about Tumacácori National Historical Park, go to <http://www.nps.gov/tuma/index.htm>

*By Vicki Wolfe, Park Ranger
Tumacácori National Historical Park*



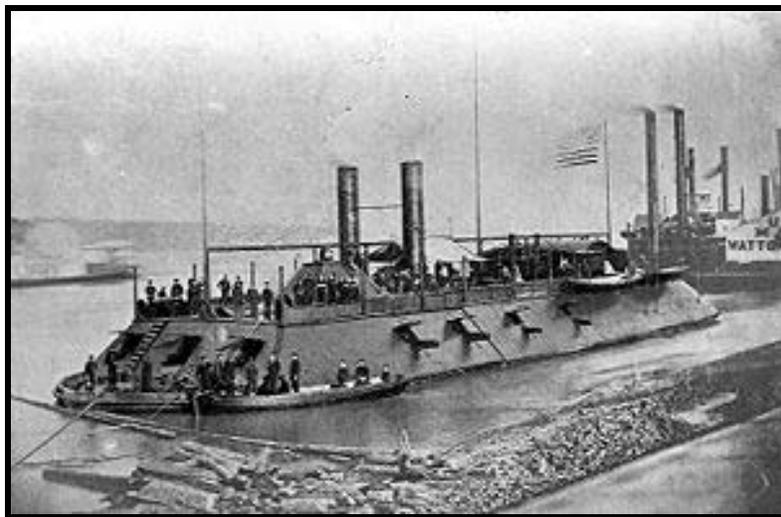
Dancing at La Fiesta de Tumacácori

150th Anniversary of USS Cairo Sinking Commemorated at Vicksburg National Military Park

On December 12, 2012, as part of Civil War sesquicentennial observances at Vicksburg NMP, staff and visitors commemorated the 150th anniversary of the sinking of the *USS Cairo*. The only surviving Civil War City Class ironclad claims the distinction of being the first naval vessel sunk by an underwater mine. Going down in 12 minutes on December 12, 1862, with no loss of life, the *USS Cairo* lay on the bottom

of the Yazoo River for 102 years. The gunboat was raised on December 12, 1964, and has been on display at Vicksburg NMP since 1985.

Program attendees were welcomed by park Superintendent Michael Madell, followed by the posting of the colors by the Warren Central High School Navy Junior ROTC. Guests at the ceremony included individuals who participated in raising the *USS Cairo* in 1964. Stuart Stein was assigned as an Army photographer during the salvage operations and donated his photographs of the salvage to the park. Also attending was Ken Parks, one of the first divers to explore the ship while it lay on the bottom of the Yazoo River. Retiring maintenance chief, Jerrel Cooper who, early in his park career, took part in the moving of the *USS Cairo* from Pascagoula, Mississippi, to Vicksburg NMP in the 1970s, was also present.



USS Cairo prior to sinking.

The event's main address was provided by U.S. Navy Commander Brent Phillips of Millington, Tennessee, who stressed the significance of the naval operations during the Vicksburg Campaign and Siege, and the importance of preserving battlefields and exhibits such as the *USS Cairo* for current and future generations.

*By Virginia DuBowy
Natural Resources Program Manager, Vicksburg NMP*

Mesa Verde National Park Opens New Visitor and Research Center

Mesa Verde NP opened its new visitor and research center in December 2012, completing a planning process that Superintendent Cliff Spencer says "started in the 1930s, when the superintendent's report noted the need for a visitor contact station near the park entrance."

The new building serves both the visitor services and research support functions, with about 8,000 square feet dedicated to visitor services and about 15,000 square feet dedicated to collections and archives storage and workspace for the park curator and researchers. The new facility, located just off US 160 at the park entrance, is 20 miles from the park's developed areas around the cliff dwellings on Chapin and Wetherill Mesas.

Representatives from the 24 tribes associated or affiliated with Mesa Verde contributed to the building and exhibits design. Platinum-level LEED standards were followed in building orientation, sourcing materials, handling waste, and lighting and water fixtures. The facility implements several alternative energy systems, including a 100 kw solar energy field, geothermal wells to precondition building air, a micro turbine on the park's raw water line, and a solar-heated water system for the restrooms and exterior snow melt on sidewalks



New visitor center at Mesa Verde NP

For more information about Mesa Verde National Park, visit www.nps.gov/meve

*By Carol Sperling, Chief of Interpretation and Visitor Services
Mesa Verde NP*

Cultural Resources in NPS Climate Change Webinar Series

The NPS Natural Resources Program has periodically offered seminars on climate change for the past four years. The purpose of the webinar series is to connect NPS employees, volunteers, and partners with scientists and experts in the field of climate change research. The goal is to provide a service-wide forum where researchers can share credible, up-to-date information and research materials about the impacts of changing climate in national parks.

A number of presentations have encompassed archeological or anthropological topics:

April 2009: Impacts of Climate Change on Indigenous Communities in Western Alaska – Don Callaway

January 2010: Tribal Resilience in the Face of Climate Change – Bob Gough

June 2010: Deforestation, Climate, and the Archeology of Human Response – Rob Griffin

February 2011: The Role of Archeology – Marcy Rockman

May 2012: Collaborative Management for Cultural Resources in Hawaii – Cheryl Anderson

August 2012: Opposing Evolution and Climate Change – Eugenie Scott

November 2012: Ice Patch Archaeology – Craig Lee

NPS employees can access these and other webinars by going to the NPS Natural Resources Sharepoint site at

<http://sharenrss/climatechange/communication/Web%20Seminars/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2Fclimatechange%2Fcommunication%2FWeb%20Seminars%2FPresentations%2C%20PowerPoints%20and%20References&FolderCTID=0x0120007233FB21D9669D4EB108D21F8E5C36A2&View={C1570174-66AA-4C9B-B642-0BE9B3D95FCD}>

Non-NPS employees can access the webinars by contacting Melanie Woods, Program Assistant, NPS Climate Change Response Program, at Melanie_Wood@nps.gov.

Training Offered for Petrographic Analysis for Conservation

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) and The Center for Historic Architecture and Design (CHAD) in the University of Delaware are partnering to host a two-day hands-on workshop on the uses of polarized light microscopy (thin-section petrography) for the study of stone and ceramic cultural materials. The workshop will be held March 26-27, 2013 at the NCPTT in Natchitoches, LA.

Thin-section petrography is a crucial tool for the study of ancient and historic objects and building materials. The technique is used to identify materials and their possible sources, understand production technology and object functions, study deterioration mechanisms, and assess preservation strategies and conservation treatments.

The workshop will begin with an introduction to polarized light microscopy for identifying minerals. Subsequent sessions will focus on analysis of cultural materials made of stone, pottery, terracotta sculptures, bricks, tiles, and clay core materials from bronze castings.

The lead instructor for the workshop is Dr. Chandra L. Reedy, a professor in CHAD and director of the laboratory. The workshop is open to 20 participants. Preservation professionals, including conservation scientists, conservators, and archeologists, will benefit from this workshop. Students studying or interested in conservation are welcome.

The cost of the workshop is \$299. For more information and registration go to the events website at <http://ncptt.nps.gov/petrographic-analysis-for-conservation-2013/>

Projects in Parks: List of 2012 PiP Reports

“Projects in Parks” was inaugurated in the *Archeology E-Gram* in July 2005. These reports are written by archeologists and help to bring archeology to the public and generate support for Federal archeology. E-Gram staff promote archeological park outreach by helping to develop ideas, edit text, and upload finished stories and images to the NPS Archeology Program website that parks can link to through their own webpages. In 2012, we developed six Projects in Parks reports.

Congratulations and thanks to the authors who worked with us to bring information about NPS archeology projects to our readers during 2012!

- The Workers Who Built the C&O Canal**
 Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park
 The Chesapeake and Ohio (C&O) Canal is one of the most intact and impressive surviving examples of the American canal-building era. Construction began on July 4, 1828; on its completion in 1850, the canal stretched 185 miles from Washington, D.C. to Cumberland, Maryland. The untold stories of the lives of the workers that constructed the canal have the potential to add another dimension to the C&O Canal’s historical significance.
by Jason Shellenhamer
Adapted by Christine Oricchio, Intern, Archeology Program, WASO
- Hawaiian Presence at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site**
 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.
By Douglas C. Wilson, NPS and Portland State University
- Archeology of George Washington’s Birthplace**
 George Washington Birthplace National Monument
 Modern historical archeology, albeit in its most rudimentary form, had its earliest beginnings at George Washington Birthplace National Monument 130 years ago and has continued, growing in scholarship and method through the 20th and 21st centuries. Much of this archeology, under the stewardship of the National Park Service, has made significant contributions to both the prehistoric and historical archeology of the Chesapeake region.
By Andrew Edwards, The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Society for Historical Archeology
- Mapping an Armory Grounds Tailrace at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park**
 Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
 Harpers Ferry NHP archeology program is involved in an ongoing investigation of the Lower Armory Grounds. This land contains the remains of the second national armory commissioned by the United States in 1798. One such feature is the tailrace tunnels. In 2011, park archeologists obtained permission from the NPS and gained access to a tailrace tunnel. The investigation has revealed a number of unique and unusual features that facilitate a more complete understanding of the organization of the armory workshops and management of the sources of energy for manufacturing arms.
By J.P. Ebersole, Archeologist, Harpers Ferry NHP

Moore's Creek
National
Battlefield

New Archeological Discoveries at Moore's Creek NB

A recent NHPA compliance project at Moore's Creek National Battlefield, North Carolina, offered archeologists an opportunity to verify whether the 1776 Battle of Moore's Creek actually took place within the national battlefield boundaries. NPS archeologists and resources managers conducted an archeological survey with the help of the Eastern North Carolina Metal Detecting Association and other volunteers. *From an article by Dr. Chris Fonvielle Jr., Historian at University of North Carolina, Wilmington.*

Adapted by Christine Oricchio, Intern, NPS Archeology Program

Vicksburg
National
Cemetery

Archeologists Locate Graves at Vicksburg National Cemetery

While preparing a grave site for a rare burial of a World War II veteran at the Vicksburg National Cemetery, workers were dismayed to find that the plot was already occupied by a casket. There was neither a headstone nor a record of interment to suggest that the plot was occupied. National Park Service (NPS) staff at Vicksburg promptly began efforts to identify additional unmarked and unrecorded burials, and sift through decades of archives to identify the unknown soldiers.

From an article by Jim Burnett.

Adapted by Christine Oricchio, Intern, Archeology Program, WASO

To date, a total of 66 "Projects in Parks" reports have been presented through the *Archeology E-Gram*. To access the entire PiP List, go to www.nps.gov/ archeology/sites/npsites/index.htm.

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*, and to subscribe.