



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



October 2016 Archeology E-Gram

NPS NEWS

Pat Walsh Named Intermountain ARD for Resource Stewardship & Science

Pat Walsh, a 12-year NPS veteran, has been named NPS Intermountain Region associate regional director for Resource Stewardship & Science. Walsh has served in the NPS Washington Support Office Natural Resource Stewardship and Science directorate since 2009, where he is a branch chief in the Environmental Quality Division. In this position, he has overseen completion of 22 environmental planning projects in park resource management and visitor use. He also led a 2015 effort to revise the NPS NEPA Handbook.

Walsh completed the Executive Potential Program, a leadership development program, and served details as acting chief of Environmental Quality; Biological Resources Division chief; and chief of Compliance & Science Coordination at Yellowstone NP.

Walsh joined the NPS in 2003 as a Cultural Resource specialist in the Transportation Division, later a Compliance Section supervisor and a project manager. Before coming to NPS, he worked six years as an archeologist and environmental planner for the Naval Facilities Engineering Command at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. He also worked six years in the 1990s as an archeologist for private consulting companies.



Walsh earned a BA in anthropology from the University of Vermont and a MA in International Studies from the University of Washington. He assumes his new position on October 31, 2016.

By Patrick O'Driscoll

Urban Archeology Corps in Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park

From June to July 2016, nine members, aged 16-26, of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Urban Archeology Corps (UAC) worked within local parks to explore the history of their communities and preserve its resources.

Participants learned about trail conservation at the Chickamauga and Chattanooga NHP. Focusing on the Blue Blazes Trail in Moccasin Bend National Archeological District, the team worked with NPS archeologists, and volunteers to stabilize the trail. The trail is part of a local effort to promote awareness about the cultural and natural resources of the district. The UAC crew constructed bridges for easier visitor access and helped with corridor clearing.

The group also worked with the Southeast Archeological Center to address archeological needs. The work gave students hands-on archeological and professional development opportunities and participants' knowledge of and interest in archeology increased.

The Urban Archeology Corps (UAC) engages youth aged 16-25 in local urban archeological projects. Through their work experience with the UAC, participants become familiar with the National Park System, local parks, and archeology; and acquire important professional skills. Now in its fifth year nationally, the UAC introduces youth to the archeological process including excavation, historic preservation, research, cataloging, interpretation, and civic engagement; and instructs participants in the importance of stewardship and public preservation. Youth are introduced to new career paths and learn important professional and academic skills, while utilizing digital technologies to create products that provide tangible demonstrations of the value of the program.



National Historic Landmarks Committee Nominates Three Archeological Sites

On October 19, 2016, the National Historic Landmarks (NHL) Committee nominated three archeological sites for landmark status. The nominations will be sent to Interior Department Sally Jewell for consideration. The Biesterfeldt Site in North Dakota and the Walrus Islands Archeological District in Alaska were both nominated under Criterion 6 - Archeology. The committee also reconsidered aspects of two earlier nominations – the permanent name for the Hell Gap Paleoindian Site; and appropriate criterion nomination for the Ball’s Bluff Civil War site.

At an earlier meeting committee member noted that the terms “hell” and “devil” are not part of tribal concepts, and questioned the appropriateness of the name. NPS staff consulted with federally recognized Indian tribes associated with the area but did not identify a commonly accepted name for the Paleoindian site. The committee agreed to use the Smithsonian trinomial 48-GO-305 as the official name for the site and nominated the site for landmark status.

At an earlier meeting, Stan Bond, NPS Chief Archeologist, noted that while Ball’s Bluff is an important cultural landscape it is primarily an archeological site and the nomination needed a fuller description of known and potential archeological resources. The committee tabled the nomination until the battlefield’s archeological significance was updated. At this meeting, representatives from Rivanna Archaeological Services clarified that, while archeological resources are undoubtedly present on the site, the fieldwork has not been yet conducted to make archeological information available to support the nomination under Criteria 6. They did, however, update information concerning archeological resources within the

nomination. The landmarks committee nominated Ball's Bluff Civil War site for landmark status under Criterion 1.

Details about all of the nominations can be found at <https://www.nps.gov/nhl/news/fall2016mtg.html>

See the August 2016 Archeology E-Gram for information about the Biesterfeldt and Walrus Islands sites.

By Karen Mudar

Special Agent Todd Swain Retires



NPS Special Agent Todd Swain has announced his retirement. Swain was involved in more than 100 cultural resource prosecutions. He was the case agent on Operation Indian Rocks, for which the investigative team received the DOI Conservation Service Award in 2005. This is the highest DOI group award.

In 2006, Swain was the recipient of the NPS Harry Yount Award, given to individual employees whose, "... overall impact, record of accomplishments, and excellence in traditional ranger duties have created an appreciation for the park ranger profession on the part of the public and other members of the profession." He was the first Special Agent to ever receive this award.

In 2016, Swain and IRS and Homeland Security agents received the U.S. Attorney's Office Law Enforcement Award for Operation Antiquity, a case involving the smuggling and trafficking of cultural property from Central and North America and Asia. Swain acted in an undercover capacity for more than five years during this investigation.

Over the past 25 years, Swain taught natural and cultural resource protection courses for federal, state and tribal law enforcement, land managers and archeologists; federal and state prosecutors; the FBI's Art Crime Team; US Department of Homeland Security officers, the Smithsonian Institution; and others. Swain taught at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) from 1995-2016. Swain was awarded the NPS Crystal Owl Award for Excellence in Training in 2002. This was the first time that this national award had been given to a law enforcement officer.

Internationally, Swain has provided instruction to hundreds of law enforcement and resource staff from countries in Africa, Asia, Central America, Europe, and South America. In 2010, he received the Cambodian Prime Minister's Medal in recognition of his cultural property protection efforts in that country. In 2016, he was named the NPS Law Enforcement Instructor of the Year.

In his spare time, Swain is a dedicated photographer, traveler, cook, writer, and climber. His friends and colleagues wish him all the best in these pursuits!

By Karen Mudar

Yevingkarere Youth Camp Preserves Southern Paiute Culture at Parashant National Monument

Grand Canyon-Parashant NM held its annual Yevingkarere Camp earlier this summer. For nine years monument staff have worked with Southern Paiute bands to conduct a three day overnight camp for tribal youth ages 10-12 on the Southern Paiute's ancestral homelands in the monument. The Southern Paiute

bands consist of the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada; Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; and Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah.

Yevingkarere Camp was formed to bring tribal youth together in a natural setting for immersion in activities and discussions about their cultural heritage. Yevingkarere means “Ponderosa Pine Sitting” in the Southern Paiute language. The camp strengthens and reinforces connections between tribal youth and their heritage through stories, activities, and interactions with tribal elders.

Activities this year included toolmaking, language practice, and playing a stick and ball game called “Que ‘pauck.” BLM archeologist David Van Alfen led a pottery workshop using natural clay from prehistoric quarries in the monument. The culmination of the camp was a visit to a sacred cave.

The camp was founded in 2007 by Gloria Bullets Benson and Jeff Bradybaugh, with participation from the Southern Paiute bands. Benson is both a tribal member and the BLM’s Arizona Strip District tribal liaison. Bradybaugh was the NPS superintendent at Grand Canyon-Parashant NM at the time. NPS staff support the camp by preparing food and handling logistics so tribal elders and leaders can focus on the children. Grand Canyon-Parashant NM is co-managed under Service First Authority by the NPS and BLM. The NPS and BLM plan to continue to support the camp in the years to come.

Contact: Jeff Axel, Chief of Interpretation, jeff_axel@nps.gov



A Que ‘pauck game in action.

National Park Service Releases Theme Study With Archeology Chapter

The NPS has announced the publication of *LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History*, edited by Megan E. Springate. While commissioned as a theme study for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), this research is an important contribution to a branch of social history that is still developing. Each chapter is written and peer-reviewed by experts in LGBTQ Studies.

Chapter 6-*LGBTQ – An Archeological Context*, by Megan Springate, frames the information that archeology can contribute to a more comprehensive context for LGBTQ sites. It includes an overview of

the archeology of LGBTQ and two-spirit sites, presents the kinds of questions that archeology can answer, and provides examples of how those questions can be addressed using the archeological record. Issues of archeological site integrity and other concerns directly associated with the listing of archeological sites on the National Register or being designated a National Historic Landmark are discussed elsewhere in the theme study.

LGBTQ America is a publication of the National Park Foundation for the National Park Service and funded by the Gill Foundation.

To read the full study, go to www.nps.gov/subjects/tellingallamericansstories/lgbtqthemestudy.htm

New Preservation Brief Targets Grave Markers

NPS Technical Preservation Services has issued a new Preservation Brief: *Preserving Grave Markers in Historic Cemeteries* by Mary F. Striegel, Frances Gale, Jason Church and Debbie Dietrich-Smith. This brief provides guidance for owners, property managers, administrators, in-house maintenance staff, volunteers, and others in preserving and protecting grave markers. The brief describes grave marker materials and risk factors that contribute to their decay; provides guidance for assessing their conditions; and discusses maintenance programs and various preservation treatments.

To download Brief #48, go to <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/48-preserving-grave-markers.htm>

FEDERAL NEWS

DOI Secretary Announces Order Encouraging Tribal Land Management Role

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell announced a secretarial order encouraging cooperative management opportunities between DOI land and water managers and federally-recognized tribes. The Order sets out a framework to ensure that Native communities have opportunities for meaningful and substantive roles in managing public lands that have geographical, historical and cultural connections to the tribes. The Order facilitates partnerships and the integration of tribal ecological knowledge, practices and concerns into the management of federal lands where there is a connection to tribal communities.

As outlined, Order 3342 guides Interior's land management agencies to identify opportunities, consult with tribes, and implement cooperative management agreements or other collaborative partnerships as appropriate that relate to:

- Management of fish and wildlife resources;
- Identification, protection, preservation and management of cultural sites;
- Management of plant resources, including collection of plant material;
- Delivery of specific programs and services;
- Management and implementation of agency-related maintenance activities; and
- Managing public information related to tribal, cultural and/or educational materials related to an agency.

The Order does not address 'co-management,' which are situations where there is a specific legal basis that requires co-management of natural resources or that makes co-management otherwise necessary. In some instances, such as management of the salmon harvest in the Pacific Northwest, co-management has been established by law.

To read Order 3342, go to https://www.doi.gov/sites/doi.gov/files/uploads/so3342_partnerships.pdf

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Disputes North Dakota State Archeologist's Report

The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe disputes the conclusions of state archeologists that construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline did not destroy sacred sites. Dakota Access LLC, which owns the easement identified by the tribe as containing burials and other sacred sites, did not allow tribal representation during the survey.

State Historical Society archeologists surveyed a 1.36-mile pipeline corridor. The archeologists did a pedestrian survey at seven-meter interval spacing, inspecting the stripped ground surface and both sides of the stockpiled topsoil berms. The survey found 10 locations with bone fragments and teeth from small mammals, but no human bone or evidence of burials.

Jon Eagle Sr., tribal historic preservation officer for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, disagrees with the findings, saying the State Historical Society "walked right over the sites." "That's the importance of tribal consultation," Eagle said. "We have the ability to not only identify but evaluate sites that are of cultural significance to us."

Eagle said he wants authorities to allow him to survey an area of the pipeline corridor that hasn't yet been disturbed by construction. "It literally is the last stretch of untouched ground. We're confident they're going to find sites of religious and cultural significance," Eagle said. Morton County authorities will ask Dakota Access if it would grant permission for Eagle to survey other sites.

A law enforcement task force is investigating the security workers hired by Dakota Access, who used dogs and pepper spray on protesters.

From story by Amy Dalrymple, Forum News Service



The Federal Archeologist's Bookshelf

National Park Roads by Tim Davis, University of Virginia Press

Unless you are Elaine Hale, the National Park Service's only transportation archeologist, you may not give historic park roads much thought. Park roads make it easier to get to study sites, while historic roads in parks may be invisible on the transportation landscape. Locations of historic habitation sites may have been influenced by transportation routes whose relationship to historic park roads is obscured. Even historical archeologists may have little understanding of the ways that historic park roads were constructed.

This absence of reflection may change if you excavate part of a park road or monitor a Federal undertaking involving an historic park road. At this point, Tim Davis's new book, *National Park Roads*, will come in very handy.

This sweeping historical overview highlights the unique qualities of national park roads, details the factors influencing their design and development, and examines their role in shaping the national park experience. *National Park Roads* employs a broad approach, mixing engineering history, social history and design history to trace the evolution of park roads. It includes early European precedents, the stagecoach era in Yellowstone and Yosemite National Parks, the golden age of national park road building during the 1920s and 1930s, the controversies associated with Mission 66, and ongoing efforts to adapt traditional approaches and transportation innovations to evolving conditions to ensure that national park roads continue to provide rewarding and sustainable experiences.

The engaging mix of colorful illustrations and compelling prose is designed to appeal to a wide range of readers. *National Park Roads* tells a story in a manner that is accessible to general readers yet rich with insights for engineers, landscape architects, archeologists and others concerned with park transportation and the stewardship of America's cultural resources.

GRANTS AND TRAINING

Society for American Archaeology Offers Free Online Seminar about Metal Detectorists

Working With Metal Detectorists: Citizen Science at Montpelier and Engaging a New Constituency

This seminar will discuss how to practically engage with metal detectorists (people who use metal detectors to locate metal objects) through hands-on surveys and benefits to bringing this group to the archaeologist's way of seeing historic sites. Using public programs run at Montpelier as an example, the methods of incorporating metal detectorists into surveys will be presented.

This one-hour seminar will be of value to archeologists who run field programs and have a need to find and define historic sites (phase I and II surveys).

Instructors: Dr. Matthew Reeves, RPA, Director of Archaeology at James Madison's Montpelier

Date/Time: Thursday, November 10, 2016, 3:00pm - 4:00pm ET.

This webinar is free to individual SAA members and not available to SAA non-members.

Registered Professional Archaeologists will receive 1 Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credit for this course. Space is limited and seats fill quickly.

SAA Online Seminars are designed to provide continuing professional development opportunities to student and professional archaeologists and are offered on a range of topics from September through May each year. The Series includes a mix of free and fee-based seminars, as well as the Knowledge Series. The Knowledge Series is an exclusive member benefit and consists of free one-hour, online lectures by prominent archaeologists and individuals from related fields. Lectures for the Knowledge Series are archived on the Members' Only side of SAAweb for those who cannot join live or wish to listen again.

To register, go to <http://saa.org/AbouttheSociety/OnlineSeminars/tabid/1503/Default.aspx>

Call for 2017 NPS Preservation Technology and Training Grants

The NPS National Center for Preservation Technology and Training has announced the 2017 Preservation Technology and Training (PTT) Grants. The PTT Grants program provides funding for innovative research that develops new technologies or adapts existing technologies to preserve cultural resources. Grant recipients undertake innovative research and produce technical reports which respond to national needs in the field of historic preservation. Since the inception of the grants program in 1994, the National Center has awarded over 300 grants totaling more than \$9.1 million in Federal funds.

Deadline for submission is Thursday, November 03, 2016 for projects beginning July 15, 2017.

For more information go to: <https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/grants/2017-preservation-technology-and-training-grants/>

Contact: Andy Ferrell, andrew.ferrell@nps.gov

NPS Offers Metal Detecting for Archeologists

The NPS National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT), the Friends of NCPTT, Connor Consulting and the LAMAR Institute are sponsoring Metal Detecting for Archeologists, on

November 18-20, 2016. Participants will gain an understanding of the capabilities, data and interpretive value of metal detector use. Instructors are professional archaeologists, many well-known for their work in using metal detectors on military and domestic sites.

The classroom portion will be held at the New Ebenezer Retreat and Conference Center, Rincon, Georgia. Classes will be held in the Mildred Kessler Building. The field portion of the training will be held on the site of the New Ebenezer Revolutionary War defenses. The cost is \$300.00.

Contact: Tad Britt (318) 521-5641

Gloria S. King Research Fellowship in Archaeology

The Maryland Archaeological Conservation (MAC) Laboratory is accepting applications for the fifth year of the Gloria S. King Research Fellowship in Archaeology. The MAC Lab is an archaeological research, conservation, and curation facility located at Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum, the Maryland State Museum of Archaeology. The MAC Lab is a clearinghouse for archeological collections recovered from land-based and underwater projects throughout Maryland and is currently home to 8 million artifacts representing over 12,000 years of human occupation. All collections are available for research, education, and exhibit purposes to students, scholars, museum curators, and educators. The purpose of the fellowship is to encourage research in the collections.

Eligibility: Students, academics, or professionals (employees of the Maryland Historical Trust and St. Mary's College of Maryland are not eligible) may research any subject in Maryland archaeology and must use collections at the MAC Lab.

Application process: A 1000 word proposal outlining the problem and the collections in the MAC Lab to be used to address the problem, a curriculum vita, and a letter of recommendation. Applicants are encouraged to contact the lab during proposal preparation to ensure that the lab has appropriate collections. The stipend is \$500 a week, with a minimum two week stay and maximum 5 week stay.

Applications must be received by January 15, 2017.

Contact: Patricia Samford, patricia.samford@maryland.gov

SLIGHTLY OFF TOPIC: 60 Designers Create Posters for National Parks

by John Brownlee, Fast Company

In addition to protecting our nation's most beautiful resources, the NPS is a steward for great design. To celebrate the centennial, the NPS is getting some outside help, with dozens of talented designers lending their skills to create beautiful promotional prints of their favorite parks—with all proceeds going to the NPS.

Type Hike is an online typographic tribute to the nation's parks, curated by James Louis Walker and David Rygiol, two graphic designers united just as much by their love of great type as their love of the outdoors. As a way of honoring the NPS's centennial, their goal is to do more than just produce pretty wall-sized prints of some of the country's natural marvels. They want to speak to the soul of each individual park.



So far, 60 designers have contributed to the project, each submitting stunningly different works. Joshua Noom's poster for the Everglades looks like a cover for a children's book about a haunted swamp, with reptilian letters and a skull-swallowing alligator. Comparatively, Charles Thorn's poster for the Haleakala National Parks in Hawaii looks like a golden peach postcard from paradise. Several posters are throwbacks to the glory days of National Parks graphic design, such as Matt Plays's poster for Acadia, which looks like it was ripped out of a 1930s road atlas. Others, such as Matthew Terdich's design for Mammoth Cave, resemble a lost Saul Bass movie poster.

Walker and Rygiol hope that Type Hike has a deeper effect than just marrying beautiful type design with beautiful scenery. They also hope it'll remind people of what really makes American great... and a huge part of that is our nation's parks.

To visit the Type Hike gallery, go to <http://typehike.com/>

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 website.

Contact: Karen Mudar at dca@nps.gov to contribute news items and to subscribe.