



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



November 2016 Archeology E-Gram

NPS NEWS

Angie Richman New Sitka National Historical Park Chief of Interpretation

Sitka NHS welcomes a new Chief of Interpretation and Education, Angie Richman. Richman was acting Chief of Interpretation in 2013. Since 2014, she has been working as a science communication consultant on several NPS national and international efforts.

Richman started with the NPS in 2000 as an interpretive park guide at Chaco Culture NHP. Since that time she's worked in interpretation, science communication, and natural resources in ten different national park units, a regional office, and most recently for the Washington Office, where she was the communication specialist for the Climate Change Response Program. There, Richman oversaw the development of a nationwide approach to climate change communication.



Richman also served for two years as a Master Interpreter for the NPS Intermountain Regional Office and the Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP & Curecanti NRA. She was the lead seasonal interpreter and astronomy volunteer coordinator for Bryce Canyon NP from 2004-2007. She also worked as a physical science technician for the Southeast Utah Group and Pinnacles NM.

Richman holds a BA in Physics and Astrophysics from the University of New Mexico with a minor in Archaeology, emphasizing Cultural Astronomy; and an Associate of Science Degree from Utah Valley State College. She will start her new position December 12, 2016.

by Ryan Carpenter

NAGPRA Grant Enables Repatriation

The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan and its Ziibiwing Cultural Society, in cooperation with five other Authorized Transfer Recipient Tribes, will lead the repatriation of the remains of 98 Native American individuals from the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. All repatriation activities are being supported by a grant from the NPS National NAGPRA Program.

The Ziibiwing Cultural Society works on behalf of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan, and in cooperation with the Michigan Anishinaabek Cultural Preservation & Repatriation Alliance, on repatriation issues. The other tribes involved include the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-n ash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan – Gun Lake Tribe; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan.

The human remains were removed from Michigan's Alpena, Berrien, Kent, Newaygo, Saint Clair, Washtenaw and Wayne counties and one unknown site. Eight Notices of Inventory Completion were published in the Federal Register on October 3, 2016.

Urban Archeology Corps in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area

Now in its second year, the 2016 Santa Monica Mountains NRA Urban Archeology Corps (2016 UAC) consisted of nine youth ages 15-23. Over the summer, the group excavated a newly discovered Contact Period Chumash Indian site in the Santa Monica Mountains. The 2016 UAC crew finished an excavation

unit begun by the 2015 UAC team, and began a new one. Archeologists and a Chumash representative provided guidance and taught local history. The work taught participants valuable archeological skills, and fostered bonds through teamwork, and interest in working outdoors. In addition to archeological work, students visited urban national parks, historic sites and neighborhoods, archeological labs, and museums throughout Los Angeles County.

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, cataloguing, 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.

By Amanda Chen

The 2016 Santa Monica Mountains NRA Urban Archeology Corps



Minute Man National Park Releases Archeology Report

The Friends of Minute Man National Park released the final archeology report on the Parker's Revenge battle, a 1775 encounter in which Captain John Parker engaged the British Regulars on their march back from Concord to Boston. The 320-page report summarizes historical research on the battle, details the full range of technologies deployed in the archeological research and describes battle tactics likely utilized by Colonial and British forces. The project findings are noteworthy because only one brief witness account of the battle has ever been identified by historians.

Technologies utilized in the research informed excavations and 1775 battlefield reconstructions. These methods included 3D laser scanning; GPS feature mapping; and geophysical surveys, including metallic surveys, ground penetrating radar, magnetic gradient and conductivity/magnetic susceptibility. Researchers located a farmhouse that figured prominently in the battle terrain and recreated the 1775

battlefield landscape and features. The location and spatial patterning of recovered musket balls enabled archeologists to interpret positions where individuals were standing during the battle and outline battle tactics most likely deployed.

The Parker's Revenge project is a collaborative venture between the Friends of Minute Man National Historical Park, Minute Man NHP, the NPS Northeast Regional Archeology Program, the Town of Lexington's Community Preservation Fund, the Lexington Minute Men and other living history experts, Save Our Heritage, the Civil War Trust's Campaign 1776 project, the American Revolution Institute of the Society of the Cincinnati and numerous local supporters.

For more information about the Parker's Revenge project and for a copy of the archeology report, visit <http://www.friendsofminuteman.org>

Restitution Made for Illegal Timber Harvest in Ozark National Scenic Riverways

Two men who extracted timber from within the boundaries of Ozark NSR have completed payment of \$52,469 in restitution. The amount was reached in a pretrial diversion agreement and equals the cost of site remediation and the sale price of the erroneously-harvested timber. Though the timber harvest was illegal, investigators determined that no criminal intent was behind the activity. The men responsible for the resource damage to the park cooperated with the NPS and US Attorney's Office throughout the investigation.

An ISB Special Agent and Ozark NSR park rangers opened an investigation in March 2013, when a ranger found a logging operation in the area of the historic Susie Nichols Cabin, inside the park's boundaries. The 14-month investigation determined that 400 oak trees were taken from the park. An archeological assessment conducted as part of the investigation found that no cultural resources were damaged or destroyed.

John Bryan of the US Forest Service, the Assistant US Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, and NPS Archeologist Caven Clark assisted in the case.

by Elissa Torres

FEDERAL NEWS

US Forest Service Federal Preservation Officer Michael Kaczor Retires

USFS FPO and National Heritage Program Leader Michael Kaczor retired on October 28, 2016 after 16 years of service. Previously, he was the FPO for the National Resources Conservation Service.



Over the past 16 years Kaczor's accomplishments include leading revision of cultural resources policy in 2008, and procedures in 2014, that laid a foundation for field personnel to use the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Standards and Guidelines.

He also led the development of a "smart" database that collapsed 50 different cultural systems into one unified Heritage Module. The system – which generates reports, tracks SHPO compliance, and enables mobile computing – saves significant staff time, resulting in a 30+ percent shift from NHPA Section 106 compliance work to Section 110 activity.

Kaczor coordinated the HistoriCorps Memorandum of Understanding that was signed by the USFS, Interior agencies, and NGO partners and development of a component for training returning war veterans. The partnership enabled veterans to work on deferred maintenance cultural resource projects between 2008 and 2013, reducing the backlog by one third, from \$35 million to just below \$23 million.

Implementation of the Heritage Program Managed to Standard that Kaczor championed creates a performance measure that is compatible with USFS policy and entirely based upon NHPA Section 110 requirements. The measure consists of seven program function indicators that are scored based upon resource and event information.

Kaczor also assumed a leadership role with stakeholders in Green Mountain Fire Lookout discussions that resulted in legislation that preserved the historic property; provided direct input into USFS Wilderness Policy Manual changes; crafted standard legislative response and wilderness bill testimony to include cultural resources; and provided technical content on Wilderness performance scoring that includes a section on the protection of cultural resources in wilderness.

Kaczor plans to go into private consulting after taking a well-deserved break. His friends and colleagues wish him the very best for the next stage of his cultural resources career.

10,000-year-old Human Remains from Spirit Cave Returned to Tribe's Control

Formal control of a mummified set of tribal remains believed to be some of the oldest in North America has been transferred to the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribe. Control of the remains and other funeral-related items found in Spirit Cave east of Fallon was formally transferred to the tribe.

The Nevada State Museum had been serving as the curator of the human remains, which were discovered by archeologists Sydney and Georgia Wheeler during a salvage excavation on behalf of the state Parks Commission in 1940. Carbon dating conducted on textile samples from the cave in the mid-1990s indicated some were more than 10,000 years old.



The Federal Archeologist's Bookshelf

Treasured Landscapes: National Park Service Art Collections Tell America's Stories edited by Joan Bachrach

In 2016 the National Park Service celebrated the 100th anniversary of the establishment of this beloved Federal agency. The Organic Act that established the Service knit together independent parks, some established 40 years previously, into a single management framework. The Act removed parks like Yosemite from military supervision and created a system of protected places for Americans to enjoy. While most Americans are aware that the Park Service manages land, fewer are aware that the service is also responsible for important works of art. *Treasured Landscapes: National Park Service Art Collections Tell America's Stories*, celebrates the art collections of the Park Service.

NPS Museum Program exhibit curator Joan Bacharach worked with Laura Anderson and Beth Miller to choose works of art from 45 park collections for the book and an accompanying virtual exhibit. Curators and staff responsible for collections contributed images from their parks. Selections range from the expected landscapes and wildlife to still-life, architecture, and portraits.

There are 188 works of art in the book and 320 in the online exhibit. The pieces range from formal landscapes to quick half-surreal sketches. Many different mediums are represented as well, including pen and ink, charcoal, oils, platinotype, and water color. They are expertly photographed; in one instance you

can even see wrinkles in the paper from gouache of the unknown artist. This is quite a feat, considering that, with few exceptions, curatorial staff at individual parks photographed and submitted images.

Bacharach, Anderson, and Miller organize the works of art into 3 themes (galleries) and 14 topics, each introduced by a short essay. The themes are America's treasured landscapes; landscape art of prominent Americans (including, in this election year, a healthy dose of presidential art); and art that reflects the American experiences. Topics range from the personal and intimate, such as "Views of Home," to sweeping events, "Conflict" and "Confinement," that continue to inform contemporary discussions. "Americans Abroad" subtly reminds the reader of the impact that the concept of national parks – "America's best idea" – has had on landscape preservation and outdoor recreation in other countries.

The short essays that introduce each topic add much value by providing social and political context for the art and artists. Each gallery, in addition, contains information on park collections whose holdings are featured in that gallery as well as biographical details about individual artists. Bacharach was assisted by interns from George Washington University in research for the essays; the "Artists in the Gallery and in Park Collections" section for each gallery; and liner notes. Amber Dumler was responsible for both the book and the virtual exhibit design, both intelligently organized.

The lovingly chosen works of art are wonderful. Two pieces with sharp and careful details are on the same page. In "Portrait of the Old House in 1849" a large and tidy white house with blue and green shutters is surrounded by delicately rendered trees and precisely painted fence palings. The "Birthplaces of the Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams" depicts stolid saltbox Massachusetts architecture. A stone wall sheds cobbles across the street from the houses.

"Personal Taste" is a clever vehicle for subjects other than park units. "(White Flowers)" by George Washington Carver was the happy result of the Carver's experimentation with new paints. The blossoms spill down the panel in beautiful profusion. Another memorable inclusion is "Lake Bank Birches," by Wallace Nutting, a hand-tinted platinotype unsettling both in color and perspective.

I was happy to see paintings by Walter Alois Weber. These iconic depictions of animals in their characteristic habitats have hung in various NPS offices and hallways since they were commissioned in the 1930s, and are as much representative of the Park Service as the flat hat. The most arresting Weber in this collection is probably "Wolves by Night" with their glowing eyes, but my personal favorite is the "Ivory-billed Woodpeckers," flying, as they never will again in life, through a Southern swamp. Bacharach confessed, "I never liked the Weber paintings until I started working on this project. Then I fell in love with them! It is difficult to paint life-like animals, and his paintings are all excellent."

Art in the "Waterscape" gallery, a counterpoint to the landscapes, may have been chosen for their masterly treatment of light. Several pieces by Moran were included, as well as a Bierstadt and lesser known artists. The four scenes of San Francisco Bay, ranging in date from 1849 to 1914 were delightful with their historical detail and stylized houses and boats. This gallery contained two fantastic pieces, both by Marcus Simons-Pinckney. "The Olive Branch Tendered to the World but Enforced by the Sword of Justice and Might Beneath" features a reclining woman offering the sword of justice to a distant city just visible beyond a body of water. In "Porcelain Towers," luminous ships powered by sails like bat wings move calmly past vaguely oriental towers that give the piece its name. Someone in Teddy Roosevelt's household clearly liked Simons-Pinckney.

Bacharach also included three pieces by Carl Bodmer. Perhaps best known for his accurate depictions of Native Americans, these are a beaver family and two riverscapes with steamboats. The boats, trailing

streamers of smoke, must have seemed such as foreign to Indians standing on the riverbanks as they do to us, nearly two hundred years later. Historical pieces by other artists include Civil War sketches.

Since the establishment of the Hudson River School, the American landscape painting movement has been deeply entwined with the American conservation movement. As Bacharach notes, “The confluence of artistic, literary, and political attention to America’s scenic beauty eventually laid the foundation for the creation of the first national parks and helped establish conservation as a national value.” This timely book reminds us of what we have lost and what we stand to lose in the next 100 years of the National Park Service.

Treasured Landscapes: National Park Service Art Collections Tell America’s Stories is available through Eastern National eParks at bit.ly/eparks-nps-treasured-landscapes (It’s sold out as of November 30, 2016, but will be available again soon).

To visit the virtual exhibit, go to <http://go.usa.gov/xKCPR> or http://www.nps.gov/museum/exhibits/landscape_art/index.html (You can order the book here as well.)

Zuni Crew Preserves Ancestor’s Legacy At Chimney Rock National Monument

Visitors to Chimney Rock NM have a safer hike to the mesa top thanks to a Native American crew from Zuni Pueblo, a tribe with cultural ties to the ancestral Puebloans. The trail to the Great House Pueblo on the mesa at 7,000 feet may only be a half-mile long, but it’s steep and rocky.

Eight young Zuni tribal members worked for four weeks to upgrade the trail at Chimney Rock NM under the Southwest Conservation Corps Ancestral Lands Program (SCC). SCC established the program in 2008 at Acoma Pueblo and expanded it to include crews from the Navajo Nation and Zuni Pueblo. SCC Ancestral Lands crews work across the West on historical preservation and traditional agriculture projects, stream restoration, fencing and trail construction.

Tyler Albers, USFS Pagosa District trail crew boss, was excited to have the Zuni crew at Chimney Rock NM. “We covered the trail surface with gravel to minimize erosion and replaced the old wooden steps to provide more stable surfaces.” Geotextile fabric facilitated drainage and kept gravel in place. An important benefit was to protect archeological resources under the trail itself.

“The trail runs through the remains of nine pit house structures, so covering those with a buffer will help protect the sites,” said Lindsey Smith, USFS Pagosa District archeologist. The pit houses are residential sites most likely occupied at the same time as the Great House Pueblo.

Chimney Rock NM covers 7 square miles of the San Juan NF and features hundreds of prehistoric pit houses and ceremonial buildings built by the ancestral Puebloans. The USFS has received a grant from the Colorado State Historical Fund to conduct an ethnographic study with tribes with cultural ties to Chimney Rock. This research will help land managers better understand and incorporate Native American interests into interpretation of the site. Gerardo Gutiérrez, University of Colorado, Boulder, recently completed LiDAR mapping at Chimney Rock NM. The maps will allow the USFS to create three-dimensional images of the Great House to identify previously unknown features and archeological sites.

By Ann Bond, Public Affairs specialist, San Juan National Forest

US Cancels Energy Leases in Montana Area Sacred to Blackfeet

U.S. officials have cancelled 15 oil and gas leases in an area bordering Glacier NP considered sacred to the Blackfoot tribes of the U.S. and Canada. The cancellation was aimed at preserving the Badger-Two Medicine area, a largely-undeveloped, 130,000-acre area.

“It should not have been leased to begin with,” Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in announcing the cancellations. She said federal officials made decisions without sufficient input from tribal members who had cultural concerns.

The 15 cancelled oil and gas leases were issued in the early 1980s and held by Oklahoma-based Devon Energy. Interior officials said they were sold without proper consultations with tribal leaders. No drilling has occurred and the cancellation was made in cooperation with Devon executives. Montana U.S. Senator Jon Tester said the company deserved credit for its willingness to relinquish the leases in an area that’s prime habitat for grizzly bears, bighorn sheep, elk and other wildlife.

In March 2016 federal officials canceled a 6,200-acre lease in the Badger-Two-Medicine that was held by Solenex LLC. The Baton Rouge, Louisiana, company has been seeking to drill for gas in the area for the past several years. It has challenged the government’s decision in U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C.

Two oil and gas leases remain in the area. Federal officials plan to address the remaining leases, but they have been unable to contact their owners.

By Matthew Brown, Washington Post

GRANTS AND TRAINING

National Center for Preservation and Technology Transfer Offer Archeological Modeling

The NPS National Center for Preservation and Technology Transfer (NCPTT) is offering a two-and-a-half day workshop on modeling for archeological resources. The course will be offered December 15-17, 2016, at the University of Arkansas. Instructors are Ken Kvamme and Marilyn O. Ruiz. Topics regarding archeological modeling will include history and theory; database management; weighted overlay analysis; ecological niche; and future directions. Software applications will include ArcMap, MaxEnt, GeoDa, and TerrSet. Tuition for the course is \$350.00.

To register, go to <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/archeological-modeling-2016-tickets-28425024012>

Contact: Tad Britt, 318-351-5641.

Nominations Accepted: Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Award

Recognize a state, tribal, local, or Federal government employee for outstanding contributions to cultural heritage preservation by nominating them for the Secretary of the Interior’s award for historic preservation. Celebrate the 50th anniversary of NHPA by highlighting an outstanding individual in the preservation community.

The Secretary’s Award for Historic Preservation recognizes the contributions of employees across many levels of government to maintaining, preserving, and enhancing cultural heritage. This award is mandated as a Cabinet-level recognition that focuses on the accomplishments of individual employees whose work enhanced and/or improved historic preservation in their agency or division of government. The award comes with a special citation and a monetary award of \$1,000. Up to four awards are presented annually,

one in each category (state, tribal, local, and Federal) as selected by a national competition administered by the NPS and the DOI Office of the Secretary.

Nominations are due January 6, 2017. For detailed information about the creation of this award program, please see Personnel Bulletin No. 08-12 (August 14, 2008).

The nomination form is available at

<https://sites.google.com/a/nps.gov/insidenps/home/nps-news/nominationsacceptedsecretaryoftheinteriorshistoricpreservationaward/2016%20SOI%20HP%20Award%20Nomination%20-%20INSTRUCTIONS%20on%20How%20to%20Nominate.pdf>

Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory Offers Training

The Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory (MAC Lab) located at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum is hosting a two-day workshop on artifact identification, collections management strategies and field conservation strategies for archeologists. The workshop is open to practicing professionals and graduate students in the field of archeology. Because of limited space and the desire to have hands-on activities, each session will be taught to groups of no more than 10, for a maximum of 20 total participants. Sessions include colonial and post-colonial bottles, by Mara Kaktins, George Washington's Ferry Farm; projectile points by Ed Chaney, Deputy Director, MAC Lab; collections management by Rebecca Morehouse, Curator of State Collections and Sara Rivers Cofield, Curator of Federal Collections, MAC Lab; and conservation for archeologists with Nichole Doub, Head Conservator, MAC Lab. Cost: \$120 per participant.

For more information, email Patricia Samford at patricia.samford@maryland.gov.

SLIGHTLY OFF TOPIC: Message from Staff of the Archeology E-Gram

For the past 12 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.

In 2016 we reported on the death of NPS Archeologist Robert Powers, historical archeologist Stanley South and gender archeologist Joan Gero. We celebrated with Greg Burtchard, Todd Swain and Stephen Potter their retirements. We also noted archeologists who are accepting new responsibilities in regional offices, park integrated resource programs, and other areas of the NPS. It has been a year of change.

“The Federal Archeologist’s Bookshelf” (FAB) was revitalized this year with an article by Andrew Tremayne (NPS Alaska Regional Office). “New Evidence for the Timing of Arctic Small Tool Tradition Coastal Settlement in Northwest Alaska” was followed by *Ancestors of Worthy Life: Plantation Slavery and Black Heritage at Mount Clare* by Teresa S. Moyer (NPS Washington Support Office). FAB also reviewed *Crafting Preservation Criteria* by John H. Sprinkle; *National Park Roads* by Tim Davis, and *Treasured Landscapes: National Park Service Art Collections Tell America’s Stories*, by Joan Bacharach, (all NPS Washington Support Office).

We encourage you to submit news items, training announcements, report titles and summaries for “The Federal Archeologist’s Bookshelf,” and suggestions for other features. We have thoroughly enjoyed working with everyone who contributed to the Archeology E-Gram. The production and editorial staff of the Archeology E-Gram wish you and your families all the best for the coming year.

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.