



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



July 2010 Archeology E-Gram

NPS Director's Award for Natural Resources Given to Archeologist

Outstanding work of NPS employees is recognized annually by the Director's Awards for Natural Resources. This year, eight individuals were acknowledged for their leadership and work in the field of natural resource management, including archeologist Jeremy Moss, Chief of Resource Management, Tumacacori NHP.

"These men and women have dedicated themselves to the restoration and maintenance of this nation's natural heritage," said NPS Director Jarvis. "While the awards recognize individual achievements, it is the teamwork, professionalism, and a shared sense of purpose with their colleagues that matters most to the recipients. What they have accomplished exemplifies the valuable service that is being done by all of the employees of the National Park Service."

Moss received the Trish Patterson Student Conservation Association Award for Natural Resource Management in a Small Park. Among his accomplishments, Moss developed an innovative study project on the use of park structures by bats, including a species inventory, monitoring, conservation and education efforts, partnering with bat experts in the Arizona-Sonoran Desert Museum; and a comprehensive survey of the yellow-billed cuckoo. Moss also contributed a three-part series on restoration of Tumacacori NM to the E-Gram's Projects in Parks feature.

To read "Of Adobe, Lime, and Cement: The Preservation History of the San José de Tumacácori Mission Church," see the September-November 2008 issues of the NPS Archeology E-Gram.

Archeologist Eric Brunnemann Selected As Superintendent of Badlands National Park

Eric Brunnemann, superintendent at Pinnacles NM since 2005, has been named the new superintendent of Badlands NP. He will begin this assignment August 29, 2010. Brunnemann began his NPS career as a seasonal museum aid in 1989 at Fort Davis NHS. He worked as a seasonal ranger (interpretation) and student trainee (archeology, ranger, and interpretation) at Petroglyph NM before accepting a permanent position as an interpretive ranger at the park in 1995. Brunnemann also served as an archeologist and cultural resources specialist at the park. He became the cultural resources manager for the Southeast Utah Group in 1999. Following an acting superintendent assignment at Natural Bridges and Hovenweep NM in 2001, Brunnemann was named the superintendent at War in the Pacific NHP (Guam) and American Memorial Park (Saipan).

A Texas native, Brunnemann received a B.A. in archeology and a M.A. in anthropology from the University of Texas. He earned a second M.A. in American Studies (Colonial Studies) in 1995 from the University of New Mexico.

While on Guam, Brunnemann brought Navajo code talkers back to the Pacific to meet in Japan at Iwo Jima. At Pinnacles NM, he worked with Rotary of San Juan Bautista and the park's non-profit partner to establish a sister park relationship with Parque Nacional Quebrada del Condorito in Argentina. Brunnemann is the recipient of the NPS 2007 Pacific West Region Superintendent of the Year for Natural Resource Stewardship Award. He was also awarded The Order of the Chamorri by the governor of Guam in 2005 for providing exemplary service to the native people of Guam. In 1997, Brunnemann received the NPS Intermountain Region Regional Director's Award, bestowed for Educational Excellence for Cultural Resource Management.

"This is an incredible opportunity to combine the skills and experiences I have had with NPS, together with my experience in cultural and tribal relations, to be a part of Badland's future," said Brunnemann of his new

position. "I have watched with admiration the work of [Superintendent] Paige Baker as Badlands NP developed its General Management Plan with the Oglala Sioux, and I am honored to now have the opportunity to be part of this journey."

Archeologists Find Washington's Dining Hall at Valley Forge National Historic Site

NPS archeologists have identified the remains of a log cabin found behind the Valley Forge headquarters. General George Washington had this building erected to use as a dining hall for himself and his top military advisers during the six-month Revolutionary War encampment, according to Joe Blondino, the field director for the public archeology project.

During the Continental Army's stay at Valley Forge, Washington, along with his aides, servants and wife all lived and worked together in the small, still extant, headquarters house. To ease the cramped conditions, the general had a cabin constructed that served as both a dining hall and war room for Washington and his men.

Blondino, Carin Boone and Katie Cavallo, all season park employees, are digging 5-foot-square excavation units to uncover the remnants of the structure, estimated to be about 24 feet long and 20 feet wide. "We got really lucky," Blondino said. "Normally, in archeology you make your big, exciting discovery on the afternoon of your last day in the field. In this case, on our first day, we opened this five-by-five foot unit right here, and we started to see that soil discoloration, that soil stain, immediately."

Last summer, the group found broken pottery, animal bones and other artifacts buried in "trash pits." Their recent finds include a makeshift smoking pipe and sherds of china, but not the dining hall. This season, they were more fortunate.

To learn more about the first season of the excavations, go to "Meeting at Headquarters: Public Archeology at Valley Forge" at www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/valleyForge.htm

To learn more about Valley Forge NHS, go to www.nps.gov/vafo/index.htm.

Archeological Excavations at Fort Raleigh National Historic Site

The First Colony Foundation and the NPS have completed the 2010 season of archeological research at Fort Raleigh NHS on the north end of Roanoke Island, NC. Fort Raleigh NHS commemorates the first English attempts to establish a colony in the New World. Beginning in 1584, Sir Walter Raleigh organized a series of expeditions to North America to explore the coast and search for a suitable location to found a settlement. Although these settlements were ultimately unsuccessful, they set the precedent for future English colonization, including the founding of Jamestown in 1607.

In the shallow waters of Roanoke Sound Gordon Watts, First Colony Foundation board member and director of the Institute for International Maritime Research, led a team of the institute's researchers in a search for submerged remains of the Elizabethan colonies. The team excavated an underwater trench in the area where a section of a large hollowed tree trunk was removed in 1982. This large piece of wood was radiocarbon dated and the results indicated a probable late 16th century date. The remains of barrel staves and hooping were also found nearby in 1982, and these remains gave similar radiocarbon dates.

Numerous artifacts were recovered this past season that date from the time of European contact to the present. Many of the oldest ceramic sherds recovered were pieces of pottery made by Carolina Algonquian-speaking Indians. This type of pottery was used by the inhabitants of the Indian towns visited by the English colonists in the 1580s. In addition, fragments of Iberian olive jars were collected. Several fragments had a rich

olive green interior glazing. More 16th century artifacts were found on the grounds of Fort Raleigh NHS, including small blue and white Venetian glass beads.

For more information about Fort Raleigh NHS, go to www.nps.gov/fora/index.htm

New Exhibits Tell Native American Story of Glacier National Park

New exhibits in the Glacier NP St. Mary visitor center, “At Home in This Place,” focuses on tribal perspectives about the park. Several years of consultation with cultural experts from the Blackfeet, Kootenai and Salish and Pend d'Oreille tribes provided authenticity and a true tribal perspective on issues related to land, plants, animals, mountains, and history of the area. The exhibits were installed in early July; tribal leaders and elders viewed the exhibits during a dedication ceremony on July 14.

There are five new main exhibits: 1) Welcome-panels from each of the tribes, detailing their historic and current relationship with the land; 2) *Bittersweet Meanings* looks at changes faced by tribes with the creation of Glacier NP; 3) *Backbone of the World* provides native perspectives on the land, mountains, creation stories, and place names; 4) *The Wisdom in Spoken Words* features oral histories and traditions with video of stories about parklands by tribal elders; 5) *Animal Lessons* is a large winter scene diorama featuring elk, wolves, coyotes, and grizzly bears that are featured in animal stories told by tribal leaders.

Additional exhibits focus on other park stories. These include the following panels: *Where the Prairie Meets the Mountains*, *Who Lives in the Meadows*, and *Glaciers on the Move*. There is also a new interactive 3-D park topographic map with fiber optic lights highlighting park landmarks.

For more information about Glacier NP, go to <http://www.nps.gov/glac/index.htm>

Two Sentenced for Looting

Two apprehended in a Federal illegal artifacts-trafficking sting were sentenced on felony charges on July 7, 2010. U.S. District Judge Dale Kimball sentenced Moab resident Brent Bullock, 62, to five years' probation. Kimball sentenced Moab resident Tammy Shumway, 40, to time served — about three weeks in June 2009 — plus 36 months' supervised release, starting with six months of home confinement. The two were caught in a 2½-year probe into the theft and sale of artifacts across the Four Corners region that led to dozens of indictments in Utah, Colorado and New Mexico. Bullock and Shumway each pleaded guilty in March to two felonies and faced maximum potential fines of \$500,000 and up to 10 years in prison.

Bullock admitted he sold a blanket scrap, a digging tool and a fire board to undercover operative Ted Gardiner and offered to sell ceramic figurines, all of which were stolen from public land. Shumway introduced the two men, brokered a \$3,300 sale and received \$330 for her service. Shumway has a drug-related criminal record and served prison time for credit-card fraud. She is the widow of Earl Shumway who served time for looting graves for artifacts to sell in the 1990s.

During the investigation, the U.S. Attorney for Utah, the FBI and the Bureau of Land Management used information gathered by Gardiner, a Salt Lake County resident and former antiquities dealer who went undercover wearing an audiovisual recording device.

NPS Special Agent Reports on Agency Museum Theft

In an article in the NPS newsletter *National Catalog/ICMS News* “Keeping What We Have and Recovering What is Missing, A Preliminary Examination of Museum Theft in the NPS” Special Agent Todd Swain

reported on the security of agency museums. To keep the project within reasonable parameters, he limited his study to historic or prehistoric items that were taken from NPS curatorial facilities, visitor centers, and historic structures. Using data compiled from NPS Morning Reports, missing firearm data, and stolen art data, Swain contacted parks where items were stolen. Follow-up questions included where items were taken from, how they had been taken, and whether they had been recovered. Despite repeated calls and e-mails to both museum curators and law enforcement Swain received limited responses to requests for information, as park staff were very busy with other duties. In most cases, there was no one currently on the staff that had been at the park at the time of the theft.

Despite the limited data thus far obtained, Swain drew several important conclusions:

- 1) The NPS is missing some very significant items, such as George Washington's eyeglasses, John Muir's pocket watch, and two paintings by William Henry Jackson.
- 2) Historic firearms appear to be the most likely target.
- 3) Many missing items are not reported by curatorial staff to law enforcement in a timely manner, as it is often assumed the items have simply been misplaced and will eventually turn up.

The purpose of the study was not to assign blame, but rather to learn from past events and to recover missing items. If you have any information concerning items that are missing from your park, please contact Swain at (760) 413-8214.

Big Hole National Monument is 100 Years Old

On June 26, 1910, through the Antiquities Act, President William Howard Taft and Congress established Big Hole NM, which was the site of a major battle between the Nez Perce Indians and U.S. military forces. In 1877, Federal agents reversed the terms of land treaties that allowed the Nez Perce to stay on their homeland in present day Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Angry young warriors attacked Euroamerican homesteaders and, fearing retaliation, Chief Joseph chose to take his people to Canada rather than settle on a small reservation. Six weeks after leaving their homeland, U.S. forces attacked the Nez Perce at Big Hole, present day Montana, on August 9, 1877. Although they escaped, the Nez Perce later surrendered at Bear Paw Mountain (now part of Nez Perce NHP), 40 miles from the Canadian border.

Monument staff plan to celebrate the centennial at the end of the year, when renovations of the visitors center will be completed. For more information about Big Hole NM, go to www.nps.gov/biho/

Volunteers needed for Archeology Event at Yosemite National Park

Volunteers are needed to provide archeological education to the public and to monitor archeological sites during the 7th Annual Yosemite Facelift on September 21-26. The Facelift is a large volunteer clean-up event to remove modern trash from the park. Archeology interpreters will provide information to the public about how distinguish artifacts from modern trash and show volunteers specific areas where they may collect trash in the park. Archeological monitors will be placed at sensitive historic and prehistoric sites to ensure that Facelift volunteers do not collect cultural resources, such as historic artifacts, that are valuable to the park's history. This is a great opportunity to work alongside professional archeologists. Volunteers who can commit to working the entire 5 day event are preferred. Volunteers will attend the orientation training on Tuesday, September 21.

To participate, complete a volunteer application on-line at www.volunteer.gov/gov/ (keyword search = Yosemite Facelift Archeology Field Assistant). For more information contact Emily Darko, Yosemite NP Archeological Technician at (209) 379-1457 or Laura Elze, Yosemite NP Resources Management & Science Volunteer Coordinator at (209) 379-1012.

USFS to Offer Archeological Violation Investigation Training

Wayne National Forest is sponsoring "Archeological Violation Investigation" in Nelsonville, Ohio, September 14-16, 2010. The class is open to all Federal, Tribal and other government agency law enforcement officers, archeologists and prosecuting attorneys. (USFS and BLM have determined that this class meets law enforcement officers' ARPA training requirements.) The registration deadline for the class is close of business on Friday, August 13, 2010. Tuition is \$350.00.

The three-day class provides training on all aspects of the investigation and prosecution of archeological crimes. Instructors for the class are recognized national experts in this area of law enforcement. Topics covered in the class are:

- Archeological resource crime overview;
- Looting, collecting and trafficking networks;
- ARPA and other Federal and State statutes used to prosecute archeological violation cases;
- Archeological crime investigative methods;
- Archeological damage assessment methods;
- Archeological violation case studies.

An archeological crime scene practical exercise also is included. Class participants will be required to investigate and conduct a damage assessment at a mock archeological crime scene.

For more information, contact Wayne NF Archeologist Ann Cramer (740) 753-0553 or ADIA Archeologist / Owner Martin McAllister (406) 239-1874.

ARPA Grants Available

The NPS Law Enforcement, Security, and Emergency Services Division is accepting applications for Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) Program Grants for FY 2011. These funds are to assist law enforcement in effectively reducing or eliminating ARPA related criminal activity on NPS lands. Funding will target the highest priority ARPA crimes system-wide by assisting with investigations, overtime, travel, training, extension of non-permanent personnel, and equipment.

While not all requests will be funded, parks with ARPA enforcement and investigative issues are strongly encouraged to apply. ARPA funding is distributed based on a good track record of documenting and addressing ARPA related criminal activity, as well as identifying and addressing the emergence of new and extraordinary ARPA threats. To improve effectiveness in both securing and efficiently distributing ARPA funds, it is essential to identify the overall scope of need. Your request for funding will help identify the needs of the field and address the level of funding available to the agency in the future.

Requests will be prioritized by each regional chief ranger and forwarded to Branch Chief of Law Enforcement Operations Sarah Davis, no later than August 15, 2010. Further information can be found on InsideNPS or by contacting Davis by phone at (202) 513-7162.

\$1.2 million in 25 NPS Grants Awarded to Preserve Battlefields

More than \$1.2 million in NPS grants will be used to help preserve and protect America's significant battlefield lands. The funding from the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program will support projects at more than 100 battlefields nationwide. The grants fund projects at endangered battlefields from the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican-American War, Civil War, World War II, and Indian Wars. Grants were made to projects in 17 states and territories to support archeology, mapping, cultural resource survey work, documentation, planning, education, and interpretation. Projects include underwater archeology at the

Battle of the Atlantic during WWII in North Carolina; documentation of the Second Seminole War Fort Defiance and Fort Micanopy in Florida; a statewide comprehensive GIS database of Civil War sites that will include 38 battlefields in Tennessee; a preservation plan for the U.S. Dakota War of 1862 Woodlake Battlefield in Minnesota; and development of a new battlefield preservation, and planning website in Virginia for the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District.

Federal, state, local, and Tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, and educational institutions are eligible for the battlefield grants which are awarded annually. Priority is given to the preservation of nationally significant battlefields. The majority of grants in 2010 were given to battlefields listed as Priority I or II sites in the National Park Service's Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields and the Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States.

Since 1996 more than \$12 million has been awarded by ABPP to help preserve significant historic battlefields associated with wars on American soil. "These grants will help safeguard and preserve American battlefield lands," said NPS Director Jarvis. "These lands are symbols of individual sacrifice and national heritage that we must protect so that this and future generations can walk these places and understand the struggles that define us as a nation."

More information about the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program is available online at <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/abpp>.

Newberry Library in Chicago Releases "Atlas of Historical County Boundaries"

The Newberry Library is pleased to announce the completion and release of its Digital Atlas of Historical County Boundaries, an electronic resource—available online free of charge at www.newberry.org/ahcbp—that covers every day-to-day change in the size, shape, location, name, organization, and attachment of each U.S. county and state from the creation of the first county in 1634 through 2000. The digital atlas will be an important archival tool for historical archeologists.

Projects in Parks: A New Vázquez de Coronado Site at El Morro National Monument

Until November 2007, the earliest physical trace of a European presence at El Morro NM was the 1605 inscription of Don Juan de Oñate, the first Spanish Governor of New Mexico. Although historical documents hint at visits by earlier sixteenth-century Spanish *entradas* – particularly the 1583 expedition led by Antonio de Espejo – no material evidence of these expeditions had ever been identified at the El Morro National Monument.

Following archeological work directed by Charles Haecker in late 2007, and funded by the NPS Heritage Partnerships Program, dramatic new evidence emerged linking El Morro with the earliest major Spanish entrada in the desert Southwest – i.e., the 1540-1542 expedition of Capitan General Francisco Vázquez de Coronado. A range of metal artifacts recovered during this two-day investigation point to the presence of the Vázquez de Coronado expedition.

Read the entire report at www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/elMorro.htm

Projects in Parks is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in national parks. The full reports are available on the *Research in the Parks* web page www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/index.htm or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram*. Prospective authors should review information about submitting photographs on the *Projects in Parks* web page on InsideNPS.

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: 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.