



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



November 2007, Archeology E-Gram

Fresh look for the NPS Archeology Program home page

We invite you to visit the NPS Archeology Program home page at <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/index.htm> to explore our latest mini-feature highlighting National American Indian Heritage Month. We will be updating the front page regularly to highlight national commemoration months and current archeological topics. In October, we highlighted the many state archeology celebrations that occur during that month. As we celebrate National American Indian Heritage Month in November, we highlight some of the ways that archeology investigates and celebrates the achievements of hundreds of generations of American Indians. Upcoming features in future months will focus on archaeoastronomy, archeological world heritage, the archeology of African American sites, and more.

Park Archeologist Part of IC Team for Oil Spill

On November 7, 2007, the container ship *Cosco Busan* hit the San Francisco Bay Bridge, releasing fuel oil into San Francisco Bay. Many beaches within Golden Gate NRA, San Francisco Maritime NHP, and Point Reyes NS remained closed over Veterans Day weekend due to contamination by the oil. The oil spill has affected 127 miles of NPS shoreline and 230 acres of beach. The NPS has assigned 131 employees to the incident. Through the unified Incident Command (IC) team, the national parks are coordinating response and cleanup efforts with the US Coast Guard, California State Fish and Game Department, and a contract incident management team retained by the responsible party.

Golden Gate NRA Park Archeologist Leo Barker is part of the unified IC team assisting with monitoring and assessment of oil spill impacts on cultural/historic resources throughout the San Francisco bay area including those on Alcatraz Island. The team visited the island to assess how deep cleaning of the shoreline might be accomplished while controlling impacts to natural and cultural resources. Historic debris and structural remains on the southwest side of the island and in the dock area are a particular concern.

Tonto NM Celebrates Centennial

Tonto NM will be celebrating its centennial on December 19, 2007. The cliff dwellings at Tonto NM are but two of hundreds of farming communities occupied during the 13th, 14th, and early 15th centuries. Threatened in the late 19th century by the Western expansion and fascination with Native American artifacts, President Theodore Roosevelt declared the site a national monument under authority of the Antiquities Act. Originally overseen by the U.S. Forest Service, the national monument became a part of the National Park System in 1933.

Tonto NM protects the dwelling places of the Salado, a cultural group melding characteristics of Hohokam, Mogollon, and Puebloan communities, such as the Hopi, that settled Arizona's Tonto Basin, where Tonto Creek joins the Salt River. By 1300, a growing population and shrinking resources probably pushed Salado occupations out from the valley and into the region's hillside slopes, plateaus and caves. The Salado constructed cliff dwellings in erosion-carved caves above the valley. Then, sometime around 1450, for reasons attributed to increased population pressure and depleted resources, the Salado moved away from their cliff dwellings. For hundreds of years, rugged terrain, and natural camouflage isolated

and protected the remote cliff dwellings from further disturbance. The cliff dwellings were threatened in the mid-1870s, however, when Western expansion encompassed the Tonto Basin. Recognizing the significance of the Salado ruins to America's cultural heritage, President Roosevelt declared the site a national monument.

Tonto NM and its Arizona gateway communities of Superior, Globe, Miami, and Payson have scheduled a series of day and evening events to celebrate the centennial and mounted exhibits about the monument in public buildings. A new exhibit also was developed for the park's visitors' center and special tours to the upper cliff dwellings and open air sites in the nearby national forest are scheduled.

For more information about Tonto NM, go to www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/Antiquities/profileTonto.htm . *Teaching with Historic Places* (see Archeology E-Gram, September, 2007) also has a lesson plan "Tonto National Monument: Saving a National Treasure" at www.nps.gov/history/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/125tonto/. For more information about centennial events at Tonto NM, go to www.nps.gov/tont/.

Contractor Karolyn Kinsey Departs the NPS Archeology Program

Karolyn Kinsey, a long term contractor with the Archeology Program, left in September and returned to her family home in Kansas. Among Karolyn's most significant contributions to the program was updating the National Archeological Database Reports module when over 110,000 records from 28 SHPOs, California Information Centers, and the Bureau of Reclamation were added. The two-year effort resulted in more accurate and up-to-date information on over 350,000 records in NADB-R. In addition, Karolyn co-authored (with S. Terry Childs) the online publication of "A Survey of SHPO Archeological Report Bibliographic Systems, 2002" in the *Studies in Archeology and Ethnography* series on the NPS Archeology Program website www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/pubs/studies/STUDY05A.htm.

Karolyn also played a key role in a study of archeological repository fees across the U.S.; assisted with the Secretary's Report to Congress on Federal Archeology and the Listing of Outlaw Treachery (LOOT) databases; and participated on an interagency deaccessioning work group. Her assistance, helpful nature, collegiality, and hard work are greatly missed by her colleagues inside and outside the Archeology Program.

U.S. World Heritage Tentative List offered for public comment

The UNESCO World Heritage List is a list of international cultural and natural properties of outstanding universal value designated by the signatories of the World Heritage Convention (1972). A World Heritage Tentative List is a list of candidate sites which a country intends to consider for nomination within a given time period.

The NPS Office of International Affairs published a notice in the Federal Register on October 31, 2007, inviting public comment on the draft U.S. World Heritage Tentative List. Of the 19 properties recommended, 4 are archeological properties: Poverty Point State Historic Site in Louisiana; Hopewell Ceremonial Earthworks in Ohio; Serpent Mound in Ohio; and Moundville Site in Alabama.

Inclusion in the U.S. World Heritage Tentative List does not confer World Heritage status on a property, but indicates that it appears to qualify for World Heritage status and may be further examined for possible World Heritage nomination during the next decade by the United States.

The current draft list published for public comment reflects an interim step in the process and is not the final version of the new U.S. World Heritage Tentative List. After public comment, the Secretary of the Interior, through the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, will determine the composition

of the new U.S. World Heritage Tentative List and will submit it through the U.S. Department of State to the World Heritage Committee.

NPS specifically requests public comments on: (1) the qualifications of the properties on the draft list for inclusion in the U.S. World Heritage Tentative List; (2) the assignment of the properties to the categories in which they are grouped on the draft list; (3) how the U.S. World Heritage Tentative List should be added to or revised in the future; (4) how and by whom U.S. World Heritage nominations should be prepared; and (5) how to improve public awareness and understanding of the World Heritage program in the United States.

Comments are due by November 30, 2007 to Jonathan Putnam, Office of International Affairs, National Park Service, 1201 Eye Street, NW (0050), Washington DC 20005.

To read the Federal Register Notice about the U.S. World Heritage Tentative List, go to <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20071800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2007/pdf/E7-21377.pdf>
Visit these web sites to learn more about the U.S. World Heritage Tentative List:

NPS Office of International Affairs

<http://www.nps.gov/oia/topics/worldheritage/tentativelist.htm>

U.S. National Commission for UNESCO

<http://www.state.gov/p/io/unesco/>

ARPA Violators Sentenced

On March 11, 2007, three men were apprehended after metal-detecting and digging up relics on the Spotsylvania Battlefield in Virginia. Over 460 holes were found and documented on and around park earthworks where the men had been seen digging, making the incident one of the most destructive ARPA violations in NPS Northeast Region history.

All three men appeared in court and either pled or was found guilty and sentenced. In June, Vincent Williams, 37, pled guilty and was ordered to pay \$1,400 in restitution. In September, Fenton Terembes, Jr., 28, was sentenced to twenty-four months in jail, followed by a year of supervised probation, and ordered to pay \$28,600 in restitution following his guilty plea to a felony ARPA charge. In November, Jeremy Burroughs, 30, was sentenced to eighteen months in jail, followed by three years of supervised probation, and ordered to pay \$28,600 in restitution. This was Burroughs' second felony ARPA violation; his previous conviction was in 1998.

All three men forfeited their equipment and the seized artifacts. The park also recovered a CSA belt buckle valued at \$3,300 that had been removed from the park by Terembes earlier in the same week.

FLETC offers Archeological Resources Protection Training.

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) is offering training in archeological resources protection training in three segments in CY2008. Developed for Permanent Type 1 Law Enforcement Park Rangers and Archeologists, students participate in integrated sessions where advanced and specialized training is offered to both the law enforcement officers and the archeologists in the same classroom setting. At other times, the students participate in separate sessions where law enforcement training is provided to archeologists and archeological training is provided to law enforcement officers.

The Archeological Resources Protection Training Program (ARPTP) was developed by the FLETC in conjunction with the USFS, BLM, and NPS. The course developers from these Federal agencies were experienced in the disciplines of both criminal investigation and archeology. The training identifies the team concept for archeological resource crime scene investigation.

Schedule:

ARPTP 801: March 10-14 - Columbus, OH.

The application closing date is February 1, 2008.

ARPTP 802: April 7 – 11 - Bar Harbor, ME.

The application closing date is March 1, 2008.

ARPTP 803: April 21– 25 - Panama City, FL.

The application deadline is March 7, 2008.

Contact: Law Enforcement Development Center (912) 267-2246; Greg Jackson (912) 267-2245

ACHP Releases Course Schedule for CY2008

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) is responsible for administering National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 review. The ACHP now offers an introductory and an advanced class on Section 106 activities.

The Section 106 Essentials

This two–day course is designed for individuals who are new to Section 106 review or who want a refresher. The course explains the requirements of NHPA Section 106, which applies any time a federal, federally assisted, or federally approved activity might affect a property listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Schedule:

January 16-17 - Hyatt Regency Downtown, Houston, TX

March 12-13 - Hotel Providence, Providence, RI

April 8-9 - Hilton Santa Fe, Santa Fe, NM

May 14-15 - The Old Post Office Building, Washington, DC

June 17-18 - Ramkota Hotel & Conference Center, Pierre, SD

July 8-9 - Courtyard by Marriott Downtown, San Diego, CA

August 26-27 - Crowne Plaza Seattle, Seattle, WA

September 3-4 - Westin Peachtree Plaza Hotel, Atlanta, GA

October 20-21 - Tulsa, OK (in conjunction with the National Trust for Historic Preservation annual meeting)

Advanced Section 106 Seminar

This advanced class is designed for environmental and cultural resources personnel and focuses on the effective management of complex or controversial undertakings that require compliance with NHPA Section 106. Taught in a small, interactive setting, topics will include use of consultation to resolve disputes, creative ways to address conflicts between development plans and preservation values, and negotiating and preparing agreement documents.

Schedule:

April 8 - Hotel Monaco, Salt Lake City, UT

June 19 - Serrano Hotel, San Francisco, CA

August 20 – Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center, Washington, DC

For more information and registration, go to www.achp.gov/106.

Contact: Cindy Bienvenue, 202-606-8521.

NPS Solicits Sponsor Proposals for Diversity Internships

The NPS Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program (CRDIP) provides career exploration opportunities to undergraduate and graduate students in historic preservation and cultural resources management. The program also gives NPS offices, national park units, government agencies at all levels, and private organizations opportunities to meet promising young people who might choose a career in this field. The NPS, through the CRDIP, cooperates with intern sponsors to provide students who have limited or no exposure to this field with quality work experiences.

During 2008, the CRDIP will sponsor 15 to 18 diversity interns during a 10-week summer session, beginning June 2, 2008. The sponsoring agency is expected to contribute half of the \$11,062.00 cost for each intern. The balance will be paid by CRDIP. CRDIP will hold a three-day Career Workshop in Washington, DC during the tenth week of the summer internship. The cost for each intern's participation will be covered by the NPS, Cultural Resources Program.

The NPS has issued a call for project proposals from agencies for the 2008 CRDIP summer internship program. The due date for proposals is **December 10, 2007**.

For more information about the program and an application, go to <http://www.cr.nps.gov/crdi/internships/intrnCRDIP.htm>

Contact: Turkiya Lowe (202) 354-2266

DOI and NPS to provide training in Managing Museum Property

The Interior Museum Program, Department of the Interior (DOI), and the National Park Service's Western Archeological and Conservation Center (WACC) is co-sponsoring *Managing Museum Property* in Tucson, AZ. This five day (36 hour) course provides training in the fundamentals of managing museum property. The training is designed for Federal property managers, interpreters, historians, archeologists, natural history specialists, and other resource specialists with museum responsibilities, as well as staff in repositories that manage Federal collections. Topics include:

- An overview of the DOI Museum Program and the Office of Property and Acquisition Management
- How Museum Collections Support DOI and Bureau Missions
- Identifying Museum Property
- Managing Archive Collections
- Guidance on Reporting Requirements
- Scope of Collections Statements
- Museum Documentation (Accessioning, Cataloging, Loans, Inventory, Insurance, and Deaccessioning)
- Museum Collection Preservation (Environmental Factors, Monitoring and Controls, Integrated Pest Management, Handling Museum Objects)
- Exhibiting and Storing Museum Property
- Museum Protection (Fire Protection, Security, and Emergency Management)
- Working with non-federal repositories
- Ideas on how to use museum collections

The class will be held January 14-18, 2008, at WACC in Tucson, AZ. There is no tuition for this training event. Additional information and an application can be found at the Interior Museum Program website at www.doi.gov/museum/classroom.html. The application deadline is December 10, 2007.

Contact: Brian Biegler 202-208-4698

ICOMOS Executive Committee Approves Ename Charter

At the ICOMOS Advisory Committee meeting held in Pretoria, South Africa in October, the proposed ICOMOS Charter on Interpretation and Presentation was unanimously endorsed by the Scientific Council and the Advisory Committee. The Scientific Council is composed of the representatives of all International Scientific Committees while the Advisory Committee is composed of the representatives of all International Scientific Committees and National Committees. The ICOMOS Executive Committee approved the submission of the draft charter to the ICOMOS General Assembly for ratification in Fall 2008 in Quebec. The charter will become a part of the select group of ICOMOS doctrinal texts after official ratification by the General Assembly.

The ICOMOS drafting committee requests that members visit the ICOMOS website to review the charter text at http://icip.icomos.org/downloads/ICOMOS_Interpretation_Charter_EN_10-04-07.pdf and submit

illustrations of the charter's various principles from specific sites in the reader's country or region. The illustrations will be compiled into a useful publication that communicates the basic principles of interpretation developed in the charter.

RPA Amends Code of Conduct

The Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) has amended its code of conduct as follows:

I. The Archaeologist's Responsibility to the Public

1.2 An archaeologist shall not:

e. knowingly be involved in the recovery or excavation of artifacts for commercial exploitation, or knowingly be employed by or knowingly contract with an individual or entity who recovers or excavates archaeological artifacts for commercial exploitation.

In adopting this amendment, the RPA's Board of Directors acknowledges that the commercial exploitation of archaeological heritage for sale, trade, speculation, or its irretrievable dispersal is fundamentally incompatible with the protection and proper management of the archaeological heritage. No registered professional archaeologist (RPA) shall knowingly engage in such commercial exploitation. Commercial exploitation is defined as the sale, trade, purchase, or barter of archaeological objects and/or sites by entities or individuals whose motivation is primarily profit driven.

In adopting this amendment, the Board of Directors further seeks to bring the Register into concordance with current ethical positions of heritage organizations, governments, and non-government organizations regarding the commercial exploitation of the world's cultural heritage as represented by artifacts and other archaeological remains and information. The amendment should not be construed to prohibit the actions of registered archeologists engaged in exhibit or education projects for which a fee is charged, or by video or book projects which are intended to generate revenue, or where revenue is realized that does not result from the sale of artifacts, or from the exchange or transfer of artifacts to another museum following practices accepted by legitimate museum accrediting organizations such as the American Association of Museums. The amendment would prohibit a registered archeologist from being knowingly involved with an individual or entity that recovers or excavates artifacts for commercial exploitation, including association with related exhibit, video, and book projects.

For more information about the code of conduct and the Register of Professional Archaeologists, go to <http://www.rpanet.org/>.

New CRM Journal Available in March 2008

The first issue of a new cultural resource management journal, *Heritage Management*, will be available in March 2008. *Heritage Management* is a global, peer-reviewed journal that will provide a venue for using scholarly, professional, and indigenous knowledge to address broader societal concerns about managing cultural resource heritage. Issues of resource management, cultural preservation and vitalization, education, legal/legislative developments, public archeology, and ethics will be addressed. The journal will present a forum for those who work with governmental and tribal agencies, museums, private CRM firms, indigenous communities, and colleges and universities. It facilitates a multi-vocal arena for dissemination and critical discussion of cultural heritage management issued collaboratively between professionals and stakeholders. *Heritage Management* will include peer-reviewed research on policy, legislation, ethics, and methods in heritage management, and will showcase exemplary projects and models of public interpretation and interaction. A peer-reviewed Forum section presents position statements and responses on key issues. The journal will also include reviews of books, web pages, exhibits, and resources in various media.

Additional information about *Heritage Matters* is available at www.lcoastpress.com

Projects in Parks: The Montana-Yellowstone Archeological Project

During the summer of 2007, the Montana Yellowstone Archeological Project field school surveyed and tested sites in the 700 acre Boundary Lands parcel of Yellowstone NP. Located north of the North Entrance Arch in Gardiner, Montana, along the Yellowstone River, the project area had a high potential for prehistoric and historic archeological sites. Research goals included the identification of stratified prehistoric occupations along the river and the relocation of the former Northern Pacific railroad station of Cinnabar, occupied between 1883 and 1903. Field school participants documented boundaries and conducted condition assessments of 14 archeological sites, including 8 with evidence of historic period occupation and 11 with evidence of prehistoric use. In addition, the team located Cinnabar and conducted excavations around the foundation of the hotel.

NPS employees who can access the NPS intranet can read the full report by going to **Projects in Parks** <<http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670>> on InsideNPS. Other readers can access the full report through the *What's New* page <http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/NEW.HTM> on the Archeology Program website.

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 National Park Service and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists. Past issues of the *Archeology E-Gram* are available on the *Archeology E-Gram* webpage <http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3867> on InsideNPS; and on the *What's New* page <http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/NEW.HTM> on the Archeology Program website.

Projects in Parks is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in a national park. Prospective authors should review information about submitting photographs on the *Projects in Parks* webpage. The full reports are available on the *Projects in Parks* webpage <http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670> on InsideNPS; and through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram* on the Archeology Program website.

Contact Karen Mudar, Archeology Program, NPS, (202) 354-2103, karen_mudar@nps.gov to contribute news items, stories for "Projects in Parks," and to subscribe.