



## Archeology Program

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



### December 2007, Archeology E-Gram

#### National Monuments to Celebrate Centennials

Grand Canyon, Muir Woods, and Pinnacles NM will celebrate centennials of national monument designation in January, 2008. All were established by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1908 through the authority of the Antiquities Act of 1906

#### *Grant Canyon National Monument*

Initially protected as a forest preserve in 1893 and as a game reserve in 1906, President Roosevelt declared the site a national monument as “an object of unusual scientific interest, being the greatest eroded canyon within the United States” (Proc. No. 794). The protected area achieved national park status in 1919 through an act of Congress signed by President Woodrow Wilson. In 1975, President Gerald Ford signed a law doubling the size of Grand Canyon National Park and establishing the current boundary.

The Colorado River began carving this vast canyon through layers of Paleozoic rock 5 to 6 million years ago. Today, the Grand Canyon is 277 river miles long, 18 miles wide, and nearly a mile deep. Grand Canyon NP comprises more than a million acres, with habitats ranging from coniferous forests on the rims to desert at the bottom of the canyon. The park hosts an amazing variety of plant and animal life; more than 1,500 species of plants, 89 species of mammals, and 47 species of reptiles are found in the canyon. Over 355 species of birds build their nests in the canyon's trees and cliffs.

Archeological sites found on the canyon rim as well as within the canyon are evidence that ancient people inhabited the Grand Canyon area some 11,000 years ago. Pit house settlements and apartment-style masonry structures date to the ninth century AD. Drought may have driven the Native American settlers away from the canyon by around A.D.1200-1300. Today, Havasupai, Hualapai, Navajo, Hopi, and several Paiute tribes live near the canyon and celebrate their connections to this natural wonder.

To learn more about Grand Canyon NP and centennial events, go to [www.nps.gov/grca/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/grca/index.htm).

#### *Muir Woods National Monument*

Muir Woods NM was established through Proclamation 793, the tenth National Monument designation under the Antiquities Act of 1906. The monument, a gift of 298 acres by William and Elizabeth Thacher Kent, preserves the heart of a rare surviving old growth redwood forest in Marin County, California, a short distance from San Francisco. Today, Muir Woods NM is administered as part of Golden Gate National Recreational Area. William Kent, who was also a Congressman from California, introduced the bill in Congress to establish the National Park Service in 1916. His first-hand knowledge of the needs of park management made him a persuasive advocate for the bill.

Muir Woods NM is situated within Redwood Canyon, a deep, forested valley at the southern foot of Mount Tamalpais, two miles east of the Pacific Ocean. Redwood Canyon offers a cool microclimate, loamy soils, and ample moisture to maintain the redwood forest. The extant forest is dominated by old growth coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*). The coast redwood is the tallest tree species in North

America, reaching mature heights well over three hundred feet. Muir Woods was the first forest or biotic resource to be proclaimed a national monument.

The proclamation of Muir Woods as a national monument occurred at the beginning of the federal government's proactive role in the preservation of natural and historic resources. It was the first national monument created through a donation of private land. The proclamation of Muir Woods as a national monument established the precedent at the federal level for private-public partnerships and the land-trust model of natural resource and open space conservation, a tool that is widely applied today. In many ways, Muir Woods NM set the foundation for the land trust model of conservation that is prevalent today, and was cited as legal precedent for the proclamation in 1916 of Lafayette NM (Acadia NP), gifted by Hancock County, Maine, trustees to the Federal government.

To learn more about Muir Woods NM and centennial events, go to [www.nps.gov/muwo/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/muwo/index.htm)

### ***Pinnacles NM***

Pinnacles NM is located in the Gabilan Mountains, California, also near San Francisco. It was established as a national monument to preserve the beautiful rock formations that gave the monument its name. These formations are associated with the remains of the ancient Neenach volcano. Although known for geological formations, the monument also preserves numerous archeological sites. The area of Pinnacles NM was seasonally occupied by the Chalone and Mutsun peoples, who gathered acorns on the slopes of the rock outcrops in autumn. Pinnacles NM is also a release area for the endangered California condor, making it one of three release areas in the National Park System.

To learn more about Pinnacles NM and centennial events go to [www.nps.gov/pinn/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/pinn/index.htm)

To learn more about the Antiquities Act, go to [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/Antiquities/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/Antiquities/index.htm).

### **NPS to Renew Archeology Investigation Permit forms with OMB**

A Permit for Archeological Investigations is needed whenever archeological investigations are carried out on Federal lands by non-Federal personnel, either as part of a development project or for research. Within the Department of the Interior, the Departmental Consulting Archeologist oversees the updating and regular review of the application form and the permit form. These forms require OMB approval, because the forms solicit information from the public. In preparation for renewal of OMB approval, the NPS Archeology Program published a 60 day notice of intent to renew both of the forms in the Federal Register in August and invited comments from the public. No comments were received about the forms. The NPS anticipates publishing a 30 day notice of intent to renew the forms in January 2008, in the Federal Register. Anyone wishing to comment on the forms should watch the Federal Register for publication of the notice, and send comments to the addresses within the notice.

To view the 60-day notice of intent to renew approval for the forms, go to <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20071800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2007/pdf/07-3741.pdf>

### **NPS 2008 Archeological Prospection Workshop**

The NPS 2008 workshop on archaeological prospection techniques "Current Archaeological Prospection Advances for Non-Destructive Investigations in the 21st Century" will be held May 19-23, in Fargo, ND. The workshop will focus on soil magnetism and the effects of plowing on geophysical signatures and site integrity. The workshop will include lectures on the theory of operation, methodology, processing, and interpretation of remote sensing equipment. The field exercises will take place at the Biesterfeldt Site (a proto-historic village site on the Sheyenne River). This will be the eighteenth year of a workshop dedicated to the use of geophysical, aerial photography, and other remote sensing methods as they apply to the identification, evaluation, conservation, and protection of archeological resources across this nation.

Co-sponsors for the workshop include the NPS, the Archaeological Conservancy, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, and the State Historical Society of North Dakota. There is a tuition charge of \$475.00. Application forms and additional information are available at [www.cr.nps.gov/mwac](http://www.cr.nps.gov/mwac).

**Contact: Steven L. DeVore, NPS Midwest Archeological Center, Federal Building, Room 474, 100 Centennial Mall North, Lincoln, NE 68508-3873: tel: (402) 437-5392, ext. 141; fax: (402) 437-5098**

### **Summer NPS Jobs with HABS/HAER/HALS**

The NPS Heritage Documentation Programs (Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscapes Survey), seeks applications from qualified individuals for summer employment documenting historic sites and structures of architectural, engineering and landscape significance throughout the country. Some of these historic sites and structures may be archeological in nature. Duties involve on-site field work and the preparation of measured and interpretive drawings and written historical reports for the HABS/HAER/HALS Collection at the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress. You may view examples of HDP documentation on the Library of Congress web site at <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/hhhtml/hhhome.html>

Projects last twelve weeks, beginning in May/June. Salaries range from approximately \$6,000 to approximately \$11,000 for the summer, depending on job responsibility, locality of the project, and level of experience. Applicants must be U.S. citizens. Application forms and detailed information can be found at [www.nps.gov/history/hdp/jobs/summer.htm](http://www.nps.gov/history/hdp/jobs/summer.htm) Applications are due by February 4, 2008 (postmark date).

### **HAER Maritime Documentation Internship**

The Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) and the Council of American Maritime Museums (CAMM) announce the Maritime Documentation Internship 2008. The internship will permit a student or recent graduate of an architecture or history program, interested in maritime preservation, to work on a HAER maritime documentation project. The intern must be a U.S. Citizen. The selected recipient will receive a stipend of approximately \$6,000 and will work with a HAER team for 12 weeks during the summer. The internship will require research, writing, measuring, or drafting of information about historic maritime resources. Application forms and detailed information can be found at [www.nps.gov/history/hdp/jobs/maritime.htm](http://www.nps.gov/history/hdp/jobs/maritime.htm) Applications are due by February 1, 2008 (postmark date).

**Contact: Todd Croteau (202) 354-2167.**

### **Archeological Resources in the NPS “Travel Itinerary Series”**

Since 1995, the National Park Service has developed and published a series of travel itineraries to places in the United States, in collaboration with many public and private partners. These travel itineraries highlight thousands of sites that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places and bring them to the attention of anyone interested in learning more about American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. Many of the travel itineraries were first proposed by local preservation organizations, historical societies, chambers of commerce, city governments, and regional or statewide groups. The organization then worked in partnership with the National Park Service to develop the itinerary.

Each itinerary provides:

- Descriptions of each historic place and its importance in American history;
- Tourist information for historic places open to the public;
- Interactive maps;
- Color and vintage photographs;
- Links to related preservation and tourism web sites.

To date, a total of 45 travel itineraries have been developed. At least five of these contain archeological destinations. The “American Southwest” travel itinerary contains a wealth of information about Native American pueblos, while the “Florida Shipwrecks” itinerary introduces the traveler to the excitement of maritime archeology. The “James River Plantations” itinerary invites visitors to consider the challenges facing colonists and early settlers in the New World. Lewis and Clark visited Knife River Indian villages in 1804; you can, too, if you follow the “Lewis and Clark Expedition” itinerary. The “Indian Mounds of Mississippi” itinerary is also archeological in nature.

Learn more about The Travel Itinerary Series on the National Register of Historic Places website by going to <http://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/index.htm>.

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

The Archeology E-Gram endeavors to provide timely and useful information about archeological training, educational resources, and events related to the Federal government. This year the editorial staff developed an informal feature about archeological resources in other programs in the NPS, and “published” news items about archeological resources on the History Program website (June); in HABS/HAER/HALS collections (July); Teaching with Historic Places (September); Teaching with Museum Collections (October); and the Travel Itinerary Series (this issue). We’ve also started a series of profiles of national monuments celebrating their centennials. If readers have suggestions about other topics or resources to feature please let us know! Contact the editor, Karen Mudar, with your suggestions.

The Archeology E-gram went on the web in 2007! All current and back issues of the E-Gram are posted on the Archeology Program website through the “What’s New” page at [www.nps.gov/archeology/NEW.HTM](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/NEW.HTM). Many reports about archeological research in national park units have been incorporated in the “Research in the Parks” web pages (see below).

We have thoroughly enjoyed working with everyone who contributed to the Archeology E-Gram. The production and editorial staff of the Archeology E-Gram hope that you have found the newsletter useful, and wish you and your families all the best for the holidays and for the coming year. Be safe, and don’t drive while using a cell phone!

### **Projects in Parks: List of all PiP Reports**

“Projects in Parks” was inaugurated in the Archeology E-Gram in July, 2005. Since then, more than 30 authors have taken E-Gram readers from Alaska to the Virgin Islands as they explore archeological resources in our national parks. A total of 27 “Projects in Parks” reports have been presented through the E-Gram and, in the past year, were posted on the NPS Archeology Program website. We present here a list of 23 reports about projects that took place in national parks, and the newly created URLs. They are also available through the “Research in the Parks” webpage at [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npsites.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npsites.htm). Congratulations and thanks to the many authors who worked with us to bring information about NPS archeology projects to our readers!

Assateague NS  
Virginia

**Spain loans artifacts to Assateague Island National Seashore**  
by Karen Mudar  
[www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/assateague.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/assateague.htm)

Buffalo NR  
Arkansas

**Archeological Resource Protection at Buffalo National River**  
by Cavin Clark  
[www.nps.gov/archeology/pubs/egram/0708.pdf](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/pubs/egram/0708.pdf)  
Scroll down to find story.

C&O Canal NHP Maryland	<b>Stratified Prehistoric Archeological sites in C&amp;O Canal NHP</b> by Stuart J. Fiedel and Stephen R. Potter <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/cnoCanal.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/cnoCanal.htm</a>
Canaveral NS Florida	<b>In Search of Lost Frenchmen: Archaeological Investigations at Canaveral NS</b> by David M. Brewer and Elizabeth Horvath <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/canaveral.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/canaveral.htm</a>
Cape Krusenstern NHP Alaska	<b>Cape Krusenstern Beach Ridge Complex Survey</b> by Christopher Young <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/capeKrusenstern.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/capeKrusenstern.htm</a>
Chaco Culture NHP New Mexico	<b>Chaco Culture NHP Intentional Site Reburial Program</b> by Dabney Ford, Martha Demas, Neville Agnew, Robert Blanchette, Shin Maekawa, Michael Romero Taylor, and Katherine Dowdy <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/chacoReburial.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/chacoReburial.htm</a>
	<b>Chaco Culture NHP and University of Virginia collaborate on the Chaco Digital Initiative</b> by Karen Mudar, with contributions from <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/chaco.htm">Chaco Digital Initiative website</a> <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/chaco.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/chaco.htm</a>
Colonial NHP Virginia	<b>Underwater Survey at Colonial NHP</b> by Andrew Veech <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/jamestown.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/jamestown.htm</a>
Fort Vancouver NHS Washington	<b>Ceramic Analysis at Fort Vancouver NHS</b> by Robert J. Cromwell <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/FOVACeramics.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/FOVACeramics.htm</a>
Harpers Ferry NHP West Virginia	<b>Archeology at the U.S. Armory, Harpers Ferry NHP</b> by Andrew Lee <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/harpersFerry.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/harpersFerry.htm</a>
Independence NHP Pennsylvania	<b>Independence NHP Archeology at Franklin Court</b> by Patrice L. Jeppson <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/franklinCourt.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/franklinCourt.htm</a>
Katmai NH&P Alaska	<b>Brooks River Cutbank Project</b> by Barbara Bundy <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/brooksRiverCutbank.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/brooksRiverCutbank.htm</a>
	<b>Katmai NP&amp;P Archeologists Excavate Alagnak Village</b> by Barbara Bundy <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/alagnak.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/alagnak.htm</a>
Kings Mountain NMP South Carolina	<b>Battlefield Archeology at Kings Mountain NMP, South Carolina</b> by John E. Cornelison Jr. and George S. Smith <a href="http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/kingsMtn.htm">www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/kingsMtn.htm</a>

- Monocacy NB      **The Middle Ford Ferry Tavern Project, Monocacy NB**  
 by Joy Beasley  
 Maryland      [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/monocacyTavern.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/monocacyTavern.htm)
- Nicodemus NHS      **“Wake Nicodemus:” African American Settlement on the Plains of Kansas**  
 Kansas      by Margaret Wood  
                  [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/nicodemus.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/nicodemus.htm)
- North Cascades NP      **High Elevation Archeological Survey in Pacific Northwest Mountain Ranges**  
 Washington      by Greg Burtchard Bob Mierendorf, and Dave Conca  
                  [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/highElevationSurvey.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/highElevationSurvey.htm)
- Rock Creek      **Archeology and History in Rock Creek Park**  
 Park NP      by John Bedell  
 Washington, DC      [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/rockCreek.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/rockCreek.htm)
- Sitka NHP      **Sitka National Historical Park Survey**  
 Alaska      by Kristen and Gene Griffin  
                  [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/sitka.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/sitka.htm)
- Virgin Islands HP      **Making Contact with the Archeological Record: Identifying Contact Period**  
 Virgin Islands      **Sites on St. John USVI**  
                  by Holly Norton and Ken Wild  
                  [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/stJohn.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/stJohn.htm)
- Virgin Islands HP Hosts International Internship Program**  
                  by Ken Wild  
                  [www.nps.gov/archeology/pubs/egram/0704.pdf](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/pubs/egram/0704.pdf)  
                  Scroll down to find story.
- Yellowstone NP      **The Montana-Yellowstone Archeological Project: 2007 Field Season**  
 Montana      by Douglas McDonald  
                  [www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/yellowstone.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/yellowstone.htm)

*Archeology E-Gram*, distributed via e-mail on a regular basis, includes announcements about news, new publications, training opportunities, national and regional meetings, and other important goings-on related to public archeology in the National Park Service and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists. Current and past issues of the *Archeology E-Gram* are available on the Archeology Program website at [www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm).

*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](mailto:karen_mudar@nps.gov) to contribute news items, stories for “Projects in Parks,” and to subscribe.