



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



October-December 2011, Archeology E-Gram

Early 19th Century Enslaved Cemetery Discovered at Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve

Researchers at Timucuan E&HP on Fort George Island, Florida, have identified a small cemetery on the grounds of the Kingsley Plantation. James Davidson, University of Florida, led a joint University of Florida-Timucuan E&HP field school in 2010 that led to the discovery. The field school consisted of 17 students, numerous volunteers, and members of the Timucuan E&HP staff.

The cemetery, containing at least six burials, is provisionally dated to the early 19th century, a time when the plantation was owned by Zephania Kingsley, himself a slave trader. Kingsley married one of his slaves, Anna Jai and, in 1811, freed her and their three children. She managed the plantation during Kingsley's frequent absences and owned slaves herself. The cemetery, dating to this time period, may have been reserved for enslaved individuals, as there are no known deaths among the Kingsley family. After the United States annexed Florida in 1821, racial policies changed and interracial marriage was prohibited. Free African Americans and those of mixed race were prohibited from inheriting property. Kingsley moved his family to Haiti.

The archeological excavations at Kingsley Plantation have provided important information about an essential but little-known sector of early American society, as historical records tended to ignore enslaved people other than as property. Davidson's research has revealed that enslaved people had access to fire arms and were able to practice personal religions. The cemetery present opportunities to add other dimensions to understanding of the lifeways of the people living at Kingsley Plantation. Still to be determined are the full extent of the cemetery's boundaries, the number of remains interred, and the inclusive time periods of the interments.

Park Superintendent Barbara Goodman announced the discovery of the cemetery to a group of Kingsley Plantation descendants, including Dr. Johnnetta Cole, director of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African Art. Park staff will confer with the descendant community and the public to determine the most appropriate way to protect and memorialize the site and provide for ongoing education about the lives of the people interred there.

Timucuan E&HP was established in 1988. Its 46,000 acres contain unique natural and cultural resources, including one of the last unspoiled coastal wetlands on the Atlantic Coast. It helps to preserve 6,000 years of human history in Florida, including vestiges of the Timucua Indians, the French colonization at Fort Caroline, the period of Spanish ownership, and the Kingsley Plantation.

For more information about the park, go to www.nps.gov/foca/index.htm. To learn more about the Kingsley Plantation, see *The Ceramics Assemblage from the Kingsley Plantation Slave Quarters* www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/kingsleyCeramics.htm (Archeology E-Gram, September 2010); *Federal Publications: Kingsley Plantation Ethnohistorical Study* (book review) (Archeology E-Gram; www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm; scroll down to the May 2010 edition).

Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park Crews Repair Damaged Seawalls

Pu'uhonua o Honaunau NHP has completed a major stabilization project to repair the park's seawalls. The park, located on the west coast of Hawai'i Island, is subject to seasonal high surf, and the seawalls provide the first line of defense for protecting important cultural resources. The repair team included archeologists and masons from Pu'uhonua o Honaunau NHP, Kaloko-Honokohau NHP, and Pu'ukohola Heiau NHS.

The crew stabilized over 600 feet of storm-damaged seawalls with traditional Hawaiian dry-set masonry, a technique that involves the setting and interlocking of stone without the use of mortar. Members of the crew are also participants in the NPS Hawaiian Legacy Program (HLP). The program promotes historic preservation maintenance ethics and the perpetuation of traditional Hawaiian trades. HLP participants feel strongly that traditional methods should be used whenever possible when conducting preservation maintenance projects, and that the technologies should be taught to younger team members. At least two generations of masons were involved in the efforts.

Other HLP projects include repairing the fishpond at Kaloko-Honokohau NHP; repair of earthquake damage at Pu'ukohola and Malekini Heiau at Pu'ukohola Heiau NHS; repair of earthquake damage and the Alahaka ramp project at Pu'uhonua o Honaunau NHP; the repair of walls surrounding Saint Francis Catholic Church and the Bishop Home for Boys and Girls at Kalaupapa NHP; and the expansion of the Jagger Museum lanai at Hawai'i Volcanoes NP..

For more information about Pu'uhonua o Honaunau NHP, go to <http://www.nps.gov/puho>.

By Sara M. Dolan, Archeologist

African Burial Ground National Monument Celebrates 20th Anniversary of Cemetery Discovery

One of the most remarkable urban archeological finds of the modern era occurred in 1991 in New York City when the 17th century cemetery for free and enslaved Africans was relocated during the construction of a Federal building. On October 7, 2011, African Burial Ground NM commemorated that momentous discovery during Youth Week, an event that encourages young people to come to the site and learn about the free and enslaved Africans who helped to build early New York.

The continuing respect for the approximately 15,000 people buried on the site was demonstrated with a traditional libation ceremony at each of the seven mounds on the memorial that mark where the remains were re-interred in 2003. The commemoration also featured speeches by several key figures who brought attention to the find in 1991, actively campaigned for its preservation, and, ultimately designation as a national monument. "It has been no small task to preserve and present this experience," said David Dinkins, who was mayor of New York City in 1991. "This site is of utmost cultural importance to New York and the United States," said Representative Jerrold Nadler (D-NY), in whose congressional district the African Burial Ground is found. "This site serves as a powerful reminder of the people who built New York City."

Senator Charles Rangel (D-NY), who was instrumental in shepherding the establishment of the national monument at the Congressional level, noted in his remarks that it was former Governor David Paterson, then a New York state senator, who brought the story of the burial ground and its plight to his office in the early 1990s. Paterson served as the keynote speaker for the commemoration.

For more information about the African Burial Ground National Monument, go to

www.nps.gov/afbg/index.htm

By Mindi Rambo, National Parks of New York Harbor

Pipe Spring National Monument Celebrates Native American Indian Heritage Month

Pipe Spring NM celebrated National American Indian Heritage Month in November with over 21 special interpretive hikes, talks and demonstrations given by NPS and BLM staff, and Native Americans. American Indian culture, history, partnerships, and friendships are critically important at Pipe Spring NM,

that is located within the Kaibab Paiute Indian Reservation, in Arizona. In addition to Native American heritage, Mormon pioneers built a massive sandstone masonry fort at the site in 1870.

The programs included demonstrations and talks on traditional Southern Paiute life ways, trade between the Paiutes and Mormons, Navajo traditional culture, and a special presentation on educational/work youth partnerships between Grand Canyon Parashant NM and the Southern Paiute. Special interpretive hikes on adjacent reservation lands were also given, in cooperation with the Kaibab Band.

The programs continually change, and are presented at least twice a year, during American Indian Heritage Month in November, and during Arizona Heritage Month in March. Since the time of the monument's proclamation in 1923, which simplistically and briefly referred to "hostile Indians" as a part of the monument story, the sensitivity and interpretive programs of the NPS have greatly and positively evolved to include the importance of the centuries old, and continuing, presence of Indian people.

By John Hiscock, Superintendent, Pipe Spring National Monument

Ancient Way Fall Festival Brings the Past to Life at El Morro National Monument

El Morro NM brought the past to life at the recent 2011 Ancient Way Fall Festival. Park staff decided to do something exceptional for the festival's children's activity. Led by Interpretive Ranger Wendy Gordge, the monument put on a full scale Archeology Fair. Children were encouraged to throw atlatls, knap flint, track animals and participate in mock excavation activities put on by archeological educators. Participants took tangible memories home with them in the form of split twig figures, pinch pots, corn husk dolls and petroglyph panels.

The festival is a joint community effort sponsored by the Ramah Farmer's Market, the El Morro Valley business community and El Morro NM. The function is an important focus for the region and a powerful reminder of the role of national parks in creating community.

For more information about the park, go to <http://www.nps.gov/elmo/index.htm>

By Jessie Wagner

Southern Paiute Elders Teach Tribal Youth at Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument

Southern Paiute youth from tribal bands in Arizona, Utah, and Nevada gathered in their traditional homelands at Grand Canyon-Parashant NM to camp and learn about their culture from tribal elders. Twenty-one children participated in the fourth annual Yevingkarere Camp from September 16-18, 2011.

Gloria Bullets Benson, BLM Arizona Strip District tribal liaison and camp co-founder, welcomed the participants and was excited to have the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe and Moapa Band of Paiutes travel from Nevada to participate. Camp activities included making tools, cliff rose cordage, medicine bags and small replica brush huts. Youth also learned to play traditional hand games and the hockey-like Que'pauck game. Language skills, cultural beliefs and a sampling of native foods were introduced during the outing. A visit to Paiute Cave to observe rock writing concluded the weekend camp.

The Yevingkarere Camp was developed in 2008 with NPS Youth Partnership Program and BLM "Take It Outside" initiative funding. Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument is jointly managed by both agencies.

For more information about the monument, go to <http://www.nps.gov/para/index.htm>

By Scott Sticha, Chief of Interpretation & Partnerships

Wind Cave National Park Acquires Significant Archeological Resources

Wind Cave NP has acquired 5,555 acres of former ranchland from the Casey family through The Conservation Fund. This acquisition not only provides a considerable expansion of wildlife habitat, but also serves to protect several significant cultural resources, including a buffalo jump dating to A.D.1030, multiple tepee rings and a historic homestead.

The Conservation Fund, dedicated to protecting important places across America, acquired the property at auction last year and has transferred it to the NPS. This completes a process begun in 2000, when the Casey family approached the NPS about selling the land to the park. In 2005, with support from the South Dakota Congressional delegation, Congress passed legislation to expand the park, pending an appropriation to purchase the land. When the land was put up for auction, The Conservation Fund purchased the property to hold for the NPS until Federal funding became available. Congress appropriated the necessary funding this year from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, comprised of revenue generated from offshore oil and gas leasing, not taxpayer dollars. A public dedication for the new land was held October 15, 2011.

For more information about the park, go to <http://www.nps.gov/wica/index.htm>

Beringia Days Conference Held In Alaska

The 2011 Beringia Days Conference, held in Nome, Alaska, in September, brought together 250 Russian and American Native peoples, scholars, representatives of government and non-governmental organizations, and the public to celebrate the shared heritage and resources of the Beringia Region. This year, the conference was attended by an unprecedented number of people from the Alaskan and Chukotka Beringia region.

Organized by the NPS and the Institute of the North, the conference also provided a forum for information sharing about projects funded through the National Park Service's Shared Beringian Heritage Program. The conference panels and speakers engaged topics such as improving cooperation across the Bering Strait region, Native observations of environmental change, the status of marine mammal research, protection of indigenous languages, current archeological research, and youth-focused projects in Beringia.

The conference included a Youth Forum that brought together young leaders from eight Alaskan villages in the Beringia region, high school students from Anchorage, students from the Nome community, and several youth from Chukotka. They addressed topics such as climate change, cultural preservation, subsistence, and archeology. The Youth Forum concluded with a presentation to the main conference in which the young people offered recommendations for future Beringia projects.

The David M. Hopkins Beringia Award was presented to Charlie Johnson, a resident of Nome and the Executive Director of the Nanuuq Commission; and Eduard Zdor, a resident of Anadyr' and Executive Director of the Association of Traditional Marine Mammal Hunters of Chukotka. There was also a tribute to NPS employee Herb Anangazuk, a cultural anthropologist who worked tirelessly in Beringia and who passed away last year. Herb's wife Lena attended the presentation in his honor.

2011 Beringia Days sponsors include Bering Straits Native Corporation, Eskimo Walrus Commission, North Slope Borough, Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation, Pacific Environment, Pew

Charitable Trust, Sitnasuak Native Corporation, World Wildlife Fund, and Anchorage West High School. The Alaska Nanuuq Commission, Alaska Reindeer Herders' Association, Bering Air, City of Nome, Era Aviation, Kawerak, Inc., King Island Dancers, Landbridge Toll Booth, NACTEC, Nome Chamber of Commerce and Visitor's Center, Nome Community Center, Nome-Beltz High School, Pioneer Igloo #1, Solnyshko, and TERRAgraphica also assisted.

By Elizabeth Shea

NPS Historian Kevin Foster Has Retired

Kevin J. Foster, historian and coordinator of the NPS National Maritime Heritage Program, retired on September 30, 2011. Foster received his MA in history from the program in maritime history and underwater archeology at East Carolina University in Greenville, North Carolina. His career included stints as the assistant curator at the Mariner's Museum in Newport News, Virginia; director of the Civil War Naval Museum in Columbus, Georgia; and historian in the US Coast Guard History Office, Washington, DC. From 1992 until his retirement, Foster headed the NPS Maritime Heritage Program, working to preserve historic ships and structures.

Foster is also an editorial review board member for *Sea History Magazine*, an advisor to the Maritime Archaeological and Historical Society and the US Life-Saving Service Heritage Association, and the former vice president of the North American Society for Oceanic History. He has spoken and written extensively in the fields of preservation, archeology, and maritime and naval history. Foster contributes to the *Encyclopedia of the Confederacy*, was a consultant and presenter on the TV series "Warship," organizes maritime heritage conferences, and is finishing a book on blockade running steamships.

We all wish him well in his retirement.

By Robert K. Sutton, Chief Historian, National Park Service

Susan Trail Heads Antietam National Battlefield

Susan Trail is the new superintendent of Antietam NB. Trail will be returning to Antietam, a park where she was the assistant superintendent for five years (1997 to 2003). She has served for the past eight years as the superintendent of Monocacy NB, where she oversaw all park operations, including interpretation, resource management, maintenance, law enforcement and program development. Trail also oversaw the completion of a general management plan for Monocacy and the construction of a new visitor center.

Trail also worked as cultural resource manager at the C&O Canal from 1992 to 1997 and as supervisory archeologist at Harpers Ferry from 1989 to 1992. Trail brings with her six additional years as an NPS contractor working as an archeologist on a variety of different projects in the National Capital Region.

In her new role in Antietam, Trail will assume management and day-to-day operations of the battlefield, as well as Antietam National Cemetery. She will oversee a park of 3,260 acres, a \$3.4 million budget, and annual visitation just under 400,000.

Trail is a graduate of the University of Maryland-College Park, holding a PhD in American studies. Trail also holds a MA in anthropology from the College of William and Mary and a BA in anthropology from the University of Virginia.

Bob Palmer Receives NPS Midwest Regional Harry Yount Award

Robert "Bob" Palmer has received the 2011 Midwest Region Harry Yount Award. Bob currently serves as chief ranger at Herbert Hoover NHS. Bob distinguished himself through his contributions to the Indian

Arts and Craft's Board and the ProRanger program. Bob served as special agent to the Interior Department's Indian Arts and Craft's Board and pioneered a training module for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) on the Indian Arts and Crafts Act.

In his spare time, Bob served as the first interim program manager for the ProRanger diversity hiring program in Philadelphia. He collaborated with Temple University in developing curriculum texts and course credits while engaging the professors and students to participate in this successful program. Bob has a MA degree in anthropology.

By John Madden, Senior Staff Ranger

NPS Awards Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants

NPS Director Jonathan B. Jarvis awarded more than \$1.4 million in grants to help with land acquisition at five Civil War battlefields. Grant awards include land purchases at Gettysburg battlefield, Pennsylvania (\$217,000); Wilson's Creek battlefield, Missouri (\$400,000); Bentonville battlefield, North Carolina (\$114,000); Cedar Creek battlefield, Virginia (\$430,000); and Chancellorsville battlefield, Virginia (\$246,425). With these grants, more than 264 acres will be permanently protected.

The grants were made from the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) to help states and local communities acquire and preserve threatened Civil War battlefield land outside the boundaries of national park units. Priority was given to battlefields listed in the NPS Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields (CWSAC Report). Funds were awarded based on the property's location within CWSAC-defined core and/or study areas, the threat to the battlefield land to be acquired, and the availability of required nonfederal matching funds.

Availability of funds, complete guidelines for grant eligibility and application forms are available online at: www.nps.gov/history/hps/abpp

For further information, contact Kristen McMasters, Grants Manager, at 202-354-2037 or Elizabeth Ries, Grants Specialist, at 202-354-2215

NPS Emergency Support Function (ESF) #11 Responders Help States Preserve Cultural Resources

NPS cultural resources experts responded to Presidentially-declared disasters in Alabama and Montana from mid-June to mid-September. They advised the Federal Emergency Management Service (FEMA) and other emergency responders on compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and other Federal requirements.

FEMA requested this assistance under the Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties (NCH) part of Emergency Support Function #11 of the National Response Framework. The experts were selected from a list of NCH volunteers that the NPS Emergency Incident Coordination Center maintains.

FEMA requested ESF #11 assistance in assuring NHPA Section 106 compliance for the Federal response to severe spring flooding over 75% of Montana, including five Indian reservations. On this incident, ESF #11 deployed Herb Dawson, historical architect from Yellowstone NP; James Charles, chief of administration at Bighorn Canyon NRA and Little Bighorn Battlefield NM; Roger Moore, archeologist for Chaco Culture NHP; Kathy Foppes, chief of cultural resources at Gateway NRA; and a BIA archeologist.

The responders inspected damaged bridges, roads and culverts, and surveyed gravel pits, quarries, low-water crossings, landslides, and proposed power line and road reroutes, and other types of resources for archeological sites. Tribal liaison and coordination with state and tribal historic preservation offices was critical.

Reports involved completing historical architectural records with maps and photos, analyzing historic significance, making recommendations on stabilization and preservation of cultural resources, and identifying the type of work that might have an adverse effect, such as the effect of rebuilding roads on archeological resources. These reports provide critical information needed by contract project officers in the counties.

*By Ann Hitchcock, Curator and Senior Advisor, Scientific Collections and Environmental Safeguards
By Neal Darby*

NPS Northeast Museum Services Center Offers Social Media Policy

The NPS Northeast Museum Services Center (NMSC) has completed a Social Media Policy that provides additional guidance to properly use various social media outlets in line with accepted museum collections management practices. While the DOI and NPS both have social media policies, the policies do not address all of the security concerns related to the management of museum and archival collections. With the relaxing of DOI and NPS social media restrictions in late 2010, the NMSC developed social media initiative for the office, with two Twitter feeds, a [Facebook Page](#) and a blog.

The new guidelines provide staff with posting policies, best practices (including restrictions on posting collections-related information) and non-official/personal use of social media. NPS museums that do not already have a social media strategy and policy in place will find this a useful beginning.

Contact: Giles Parker, 617-242-5613 x214

Civil War Interpretive Guides Published

Through commemoration of the sesquicentennial of the Civil War, the NPS helps Americans recognize the relevance of the war in their lives today by honoring the past and understanding the continuing struggle for equal rights. The NPS, in cooperation with Eastern National, has developed three books to help interpreters tell this complex story. Richly illustrated and compellingly written, these publications are valuable tools for those who explain – or those who are interested in learning more about – these defining times of the nation’s story.

Hispanics and the Civil War: From Battlefield to Homefront explores the lives of Hispanic people who were swept into the conflict that divided the nation in 1861. It illuminates the little known but significant contributions Hispanics made to the war and to the continuing struggle for equal rights that would follow. It is part of a series on various ethnic groups in the Civil War.

Slavery: Cause and Catalyst of the Civil War proposes that not one but several issues ignited the Civil War – states’ rights, the role of the Federal government, the preservation of the Union, and the economy – but that all were inextricably bound to the institution of slavery.

The Civil War Remembered, part of the NPS handbook series, includes powerful essays illuminating other perspectives on the Civil War besides the military story. Edited by NPS historians Bob Sutton and John Latschar, it is a “must-have” for both park interpreters and visitors who seek to understand the history and legacy of the Civil War.

The books retail between \$3.95 and \$10.95. To help launch them, Eastern National will offer 40% discounts to other associations, bookstores, historical sites, and similar organizations to make the books readily available to visitors. The NPS has made a small supply of the *Hispanics and the Civil War: From Battlefield to Homefront* available to all Civil War/Civil Rights related parks, at no cost, for outreach to schools and Hispanic organizations. All three books are also available to NPS employees at a 25% discount through February, 2012.

The books may be obtained at any Eastern National outlet or online at <http://www.eparks.com/store/>.
By Carol Shively, Civil War Sesquicentennial Communications Coordinator

NPS Oral History Training Session Held At Everglades National Park

The NPS Park History Program, Stephen T. Mather Training Center, and the South Florida Collection Managements Center sponsored “Effective Oral History: Interviews, Project Management, and Practical Applications” at Everglades NP in November. Twenty-two participants from national park units across the country learned how to plan an oral history project, conduct in-depth interviews, archive and preserve recordings, and interpret oral history sources.

Course site manager, Nancy J. Russell, museum curator at the South Florida Collections Management Center in Everglades, worked closely with course coordinator Lu Ann Jones, historian with the Park History Program. Instructors included Bob Blythe, former history manager in the NPS Southeast Regional Office; Alan Marsh, chief of resource management at Andersonville NHS; Carla Mattix, DOI attorney in the, Office of the Solicitor, Division of Parks and Wildlife; Hannah Nyala West, historian at Joshua Tree NP; Laura A. Ogden, an associate professor of anthropology at Florida International University; and Paul Rogers, NPS Pacific West regional archivist.

A highlight of the week was the opportunity to conduct interviews with current and emeritus Everglades NP employees. Current and former Everglades NP employees who shared their stories were Rick Anderson, fire management officer; Gordon Anderson, hydrologic technician, U. S. Geological Survey; Jonathan Taylor, biologist; and Ben Morgan, retired law enforcement ranger.

By Lu Ann Jones, Staff Historian, Park History Program, WASO

Legislative Activities Pertaining to Archeology – September-December 2011

The following bills pertaining to NPS archeology were introduced in Congress this past fall.

S. 1902, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the archeological site and surrounding land of the New Philadelphia town site in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes.

S. 1868, to establish within the Smithsonian Institution the Smithsonian American Latino Museum, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3100, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to expand the boundary of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, to conduct a study of potential land acquisitions, and for other purposes.

For the full text of the bills, go to thomas.loc.gov/, the Library of Congress legislative tracking system. Enter the bill number in the “Search Bill Text” block, being sure to also click on the “Bill Number” option below the block.

Senate Field Hearing at Mesa Verde National Park

On November 5, 2011, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Chaired by Senator Udall, held a hearing to examine issues affecting management of archeological, cultural, and historic resources at Mesa Verde NP, Colorado, and other units of the National Park System. The hearing was held at Mesa Verde NP. The NPS witness was Laura Joss, Deputy Regional Director, Intermountain Region.

To read the full testimony, go to

http://energy.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=Hearings.Testimony&Hearing_ID=224644d4-c55e-8368-ba0a-f31d6e3f6a20&Witness_ID=28502c6b-6c08-48ec-a819-732d3f15d79d

Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) Cases in the News

Petersburg National Battlefield

In November 2010, park employees discovered unlawful excavations within the park. Ranger Josh Petersen began an investigation that led to the identification of a suspect, and assistance was sought from the Investigative Services Branch. On December 21, 2010, Petersen caught John Santo relic hunting within the park. NPS agents and rangers, with the assistance of U.S. FWS personnel, obtained a search warrant for Santo's residence and vehicle. They found and recovered 9,936 artifacts, as well as detailed journals showing that Santo had been relic hunting almost daily for more than four years, frequently within Petersburg NB.

The evidence helped officials link Santo with specific prior looting activity in the park, and revealed hundreds of incidents that had gone undetected. A Federal grand jury indicted Santo in July 2011, on three felony ARPA counts (16 USC 470ee (a)), one count of theft of government property (18 USC 641), and one count of depredation of government property (18 USC 1361). At arraignment, Santo pled not guilty and trial was set for October 2011. Santo changed his plea to guilty on two of the ARPA counts and the theft of government property count on December 6, 2011. He also agreed to forfeit all items seized during the search, and the items seized from his person in December 2010.

Sentencing is set for March 6, 2012. The maximum penalties for a felony ARPA offense are two years' imprisonment, a \$250,000 fine, full restitution, a special assessment fee, and a year of supervised release. The maximum penalties for depredation of government property are ten years of imprisonment, a \$250,000 fine, full restitution, a special assessment fee and three years of supervised release.

By April Michener, Special Agent, ISB East

Vicksburg National Military Park

Ernest Taylor of Foley, Alabama, was charged with two counts of violation of ARPA. He was apprehended by the Vicksburg NMP resource manager while putting fragments from Civil War era Hotchkiss and Parrot-type artillery projectiles, Depression era bottles, and railroad spikes into the trunk of his car. Further investigations revealed that Taylor had been metal detecting in and around the park, city of Vicksburg, and Warren County on a planned expedition with his family.

Taylor was convicted in Federal court on November 15, 2011. He was fined a \$100 assessment, required to relinquish possession of all his equipment (including two metal detectors valued at nearly \$2,500), ordered to prepare a paper on the significance of the Vicksburg Campaign, and placed on three years' probation. During this probationary period, he is prohibited from entering all NPS military parks. The prosecution was conducted in conjunction with the NPS Southeast Archeological Center and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

By Patricia Montague, Supervisory Park Ranger

Federal lands in California and Nevada

An ARPA search warrant was served on a residence in the Sacramento area in California in March 2007, by agents from the NPS and FWS, and rangers from the NPS and Sacramento County Parks. The residents were believed to have taken artifacts from NPS, USFS, FWS, and Sacramento County Park lands. Interviews resulted in admissions that the suspects went to northwestern Nevada on two occasions (2003 and 2006) and collected artifacts from BLM land. The suspects knew this activity was illegal. They also admitted removing artifacts from other publicly owned lands. Searchers found and seized computers, GPS units, maps, photographs showing the residents searching for and collecting artifacts, and other documentary evidence. Officers also discovered approximately 38,000 artifacts on the property and in vehicles associated with the property. These artifacts included beads and other burial objects, such as abalone breastplates and pendants, projectile points, mortars, pestles, metates, and stone tools. About 100 evidence lots were seized that included roughly 500 artifacts that may have come from Federal lands.

In June 2008, damage assessment field work was conducted at the looted site in northwestern Nevada. This resulted in the documentation of over \$15,000 in damage. Two of the suspects were indicted in October 2008, on four felony counts including ARPA, conspiracy, and theft. In July 2010, after extensive negotiations, one agreed to surrender approximately 30,000 nonfederal artifacts to the California Native American Heritage Commission. These artifacts, predominantly burial goods, were then returned to the appropriate tribes by the commission. In July 2011, he was sentenced to three years probation, including six months home detention as a condition of his probation, a \$3,600 fine, and \$100 special penalty assessment based on his one count felony ARPA conviction. In October 2011, following a three hour sentencing hearing that included testimony by a BLM archeologist and Native American tribal representatives, the other was sentenced to 30 days in prison, three months home detention, and one year of supervised release for his one count misdemeanor ARPA conviction.

New River Gorge National River

On August 24, 2011, Randy Hamm of Fayetteville, West Virginia, pled guilty to a single count misdemeanor violation of ARPA before a Federal magistrate. Hamm's plea stemmed from an ARPA investigation that began in January 2010, and culminated in Hamm being caught digging in a site in April 2011. The crime scene was processed by rangers, who documented a total of 16 dig areas, the product of two days worth of digging and sifting. Hundreds more artifacts were recovered from loose piles of disturbed soil at the sites. A damage assessment compiled by the park placed the archeological value and cost of restoration and repair at over \$46,000. Hamm is expected to receive a term of probation pursuant to a Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure rule (11(c)(1)(c)) which was agreed upon as a component of the plea agreement. This is first ARPA conviction in the history of the park and the first in the Southern District of West Virginia. Ranger Frank Sellers led the investigation.

Message from Editorial and Production Staff of Archeology E-Gram

For the past seven 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. This year we welcomed our new NPS Chief Archeologist and Archeology Program manager, Stan Bond.

We encourage you to submit news items, training announcements, reports for Projects in Parks, report titles and summaries for "The Federal Archeologist's Bookshelf," and suggestions for other features and news items.

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 holidays and for the coming year.

Projects in Parks: List of 2010 PiP Reports

“Projects in Parks” was inaugurated in the *Archeology E-Gram* in July 2005. These reports are written by archeologists and help to bring archeology to the public and generate support for Federal archeology. E-Gram staff promote archeological park outreach by helping to develop ideas, edit text, and upload finished stories and images to the NPS Archeology Program website that parks can link to through their own webpages. In 2010, we developed six Projects in Parks reports.

Chesapeake &
Ohio Canal
National
Historical Park

Thomas Cresap and Maryland’s Colonial Frontier

One of the most famous figures in the history of colonial Maryland is frontiersman Thomas Cresap. Cresap was a hired ruffian, an Indian trader, a land speculator, a farmer, and a soldier. During the French and Indian War his house was, for a time, the furthest westward point of British control in the Middle Atlantic region. Archeologists recently discovered the site of his home in the [Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park](#).

By John Bedell, Ph.D. The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Fort Davis
National Historic
Site

The History of the Spring Enclosure, Fort Davis National Historic Site

Historical archeology is often about testing assertions made in historical documents against physical remains in the archeological record. This process of verifying the written record was used to unravel and document the stone masonry of the spring enclosure at [Fort Davis National Historic Site](#). The results illustrate the unique perspective archeology brings to sites occupied relatively recently and provides a view of peoples’ daily lives that isn’t discussed in written accounts.

by Emily J. Brown, Ph.D., R.P.A., Aspen CRM Solutions

Monocacy
National
Battlefield

Surveillance and Control on a Plantation Landscape

Recent excavations at the site of *L’Hermitage*, a former plantation on the grounds of [Monocacy National Battlefield](#) in Frederick, Maryland, revealed several 18th and 19th century slave quarters. These dwellings were spaced and oriented in a way that exposes the careful planning and focus on order and symmetry on the part of the slaveholders, aimed at promoting supervision, control, and function over the lives and work of their enslaved charges.

By Megan Bailey, University of Maryland, College Park

Salinas Pueblo
Missions
National
Monument

Historic Preservation and Resource Documentation at the Abó Painted Rocks

Researchers at the Abó Painted Rocks site in Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument, New Mexico used Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR), an active laser ranging sensor system, to record highly accurate geo-referenced 3D points, creating a detailed baseline condition assessment. The assessment can be used by monument staff for future monitoring efforts and developing informed treatment strategies for preservation of Abó's pictographs.

By Derek Toms, Integrated Resource Specialist at Salinas Pueblo Missions NM and Domenick Alario, GIS/LiDAR Specialist

Salt River Bay
National Historic
Park &
Environmental
Preserve

Archeological Research at Salt River Bay NHP & EP, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands

The NPS and South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology conducted an archeological field school at the Salt River Bay NHP and EP, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, near the landing site of Christopher Columbus' second voyage and St. Croix's major indigenous ceremonial center. Students applied a two-fold approach to collect field data on a nearly 1,500-year old archeological site, and to develop oral history data regarding historic land use on the island.

By Meredith D. Hardy, Archeologist, Southeast Archeological Center

Southwestern
Parks

The world of the Ancestral Puebloans, or Anasazi, has been a major research area for archeologists of the Southwest, who have examined the nature and evolution of these prehistoric people from many angles. Emily Brown, a former NPS archeologist, is taking a fresh approach to the Ancestral Puebloans: she is studying the instruments that were used.

From article by Joanne Sheehy Hoover, published in American Archaeology, Winter 2004-2005. Posted with the permission of the editor.

To date, a total of 60 "Projects in Parks" reports have been presented through the *Archeology E-Gram*.

Congratulations and thanks to the authors who worked with us to bring information about NPS archeology projects to our readers during 2011!

To access the entire PiP List, go to www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npsites/index.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 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: Karen Mudar at 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.