March 2013 Archeology E-Gram

New NPS Chief Anthropologist Named

Joe Watkins will join the NPS as the new chief anthropologist in May 2013. This position was last held by Muriel Crespi. He received a BA from the University of Oklahoma and a MA and PhD in Anthropology from Southern Methodist University. His doctorate examined archeologists’ responses to questionnaire scenarios concerning their perceptions of American Indian issues. Watkins is currently the Director of the Native American Studies Program at the University of Oklahoma, and was an Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico from 2003-2007, and the Agency Archeologist of the BIA Anadarko Agency 1993-2003. He has been involved in anthropology for more than forty years.

Watkins has been involved in major anthropological organizations and is currently on the Board of Directors of the Plains Anthropological Society. He served on the Board of Directors of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) and in numerous capacities within the SAA, including chair and member of its Ethics Committee and past chair of both the Native American Scholarships Committee and the Committee on Native American Relations. He is also past chair of the Committee on Ethics of the American Anthropological Association, past chairman of the Committee on Native American Issues of the Register of Professional Archaeologists, a member of the Indigenous Advisory Committee of the Fifth World Archaeological Congress held in Washington, D.C. in 2003, and a past member of the World Archaeological Committee Executive Committee.

Watkins’ current study interests include the ethical practice of anthropology and the study of anthropology’s relationships with descendant communities and Aboriginal populations. He has published numerous articles on these topics as a means of trying to increase the conversation between Indigenous groups and anthropologists. His books include Indigenous Archaeology: American Indian Values and Scientific Practice (AltaMira Press, 2000), Reclaiming Physical Heritage:Repatriation and Sacred Sites (Chelsea House Publishers 2005), and The Anthropology Graduate’s Guide: From School to a Career ( co-authored with Carol Ellick; LeftCoast Press 2011).
NPS Intermountain Region (IMR) Hires Archeologist as Assistant Regional Director

Tom Lincoln has accepted a position as the NPS IMR’s new Assistant Regional Director for Cultural Resources.

Lincoln is an archaeologist with undergraduate minors in biology and geology; he received his MA in Anthropology from the University of Montana. He worked in Glacier NP, Rocky Mountain NP, Badlands NP, and Big Hole NB, before joining the Bureau of Reclamation in 1978. Among other assignments, Lincoln oversaw the archeology program for the Central Arizona Project for 18 years and its re-working of Hohokam and Saladoan archeology. He became Reclamation’s Federal Preservation Officer in 2002 functioning as the bureau’s policy chief for historic preservation, cultural resources management, museum property, and paleontology.

Lincoln was a principle in initiating the South Park Archaeology Project (SPArP), an independent and volunteer oriented research program with a mission to inventory and describe the archeology of South Park, Colorado, especially focusing on Paleo-Indian and pre-Clovis occupations. While no longer officially associated with SPArP, Lincoln continues with his associate professorships at Regis University and Arapahoe Community College teaching a variety of classes and guided independent studies in anthropology, climate change, sustainability and resiliency, and complex systems theory.

Lincoln joined the Resource Stewardship and Science Directorate on March 24, 2013; he is based in Lakewood, CO.

CEQ Releases Handbooks on Improving Efficiency of Federal Environmental Reviews

Consistent with the goals of President Obama’s 2012 Executive Order 13604 - Improving Performance of Federal Permitting and Review of Infrastructure Projects, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has released two new handbooks that encourage more efficient environmental reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Together, the guides will promote informed Federal decisions on projects that impact American communities and help agencies improve efficiency, maximize staff resources, and reduce costs.

The handbooks complement the suite of guidance and memoranda to agencies that CEQ has issued to reaffirm the NEPA principles of early coordination and collaboration to promote efficient Federal environmental reviews. By highlighting ways to take advantage of existing provisions for integrating NEPA with other planning and environmental reviews, the handbooks will help agencies avoid duplicative or inconsistent processes and facilitate quicker, more informed decision-making.
The first handbook, created by CEQ and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), provides advice to Federal agencies, applicants, project sponsors, and consultants on ways to take advantage of existing regulatory provisions to align the NEPA process and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 review process for maximum efficiency and public input. Federal agencies have independent statutory obligations under NEPA and NHPA. For many projects, agencies can use the procedures and documentation required by NEPA to comply with NHPA Section 106, instead of undertaking a separate process. The handbook provides a series of roadmaps for coordination of the two statutes.

In collaboration with the California Governor’s Office of Planning and Research, CEQ is also releasing a draft handbook on integrating NEPA and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review processes. The guide provides practitioners with an overview of NEPA and CEQA as well as valuable suggestions for developing a single environmental review process that can meet the requirements of both statutes. It will be available for 45 days of public comment to encourage a comprehensive final product that promotes maximum efficiency.

By integrating NEPA with NHPA Section 106 and CEQA reviews, these handbooks will encourage efficient processes without adding any new requirements or sacrificing the effectiveness and transparency of environmental reviews.

To view the handbooks, go to: http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/ceq/initiatives/nepa/handbooks

To learn more about the Administration’s efforts to modernize implementation of NEPA, click here.

2013 NPS Diving Intern Selected

The NPS Submerged Resources Center, the NPS National Dive Program, and the Our World Underwater Scholarship Society have announced that Julia Mason, Alamo, California, is the 2013 NPS diving intern. A graduating senior and a straight A student from Harvard University, Julia is eager to bring her interests in conservation education, outreach, and marine protected area management to national parks.

"The NPS diving internship continues to be the most sought after of all the Our World Underwater Scholarship Society internships, and the selection process was highly competitive," said Dave Conlin, manager of the Submerged Resources Center. "Every year the process gets better and the internship gets more applicants."

Julia will have three months to travel throughout the NPS system and work with National Park Service dive teams doing resource protection and monitoring, including cultural resources, law enforcement, interpretation and maintenance work.
Restoration Begins on the Shenandoah Valley’s Bloodiest Battlefield

As the 150th anniversary of the Civil War’s Third Battle of Winchester (Opequon) approaches on September 19, 2014, the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation (SVBF), the management entity for the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District, has begun extensive restoration of the Middle Field portion of the site to restore it to its 1864 appearance.

"The Union XIX Corps advance charged across the historic Middle Field towards the Confederate line lying in wait in the concealment of the Second Woods," says Chase Milner, SVBF Manager of Stewardship. “More than 50,000 men fought in this battle, and over 8,000 were killed or wounded. The historic Middle Field is arguably the bloodiest piece of battlefield in the entire Shenandoah Valley and because of that it’s considered as very hallowed ground."

The SVBF is working with partners at the Smithsonian Institution, USDA’s Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the unique environmental “crowdsourcing” fundraising entity Ahyayha, to implement a multifaceted and ambitious historic landscape plan for this critical battlefield of the Civil War.
Work begins in April to remove heavy-duty invasive brush and shrubs and will continue throughout the year with native wild grass sowing and an archeological investigation with James Madison University and the Archaeological Society of Virginia. Along with the historic and cultural importance of restoring and interpreting this critical resource, the Third Winchester project also plans to realize meaningful environmental benefits. Re-establishing native warm-season grasses will provide valuable habitat for the threatened native Northern Bobwhite Quail that once were ubiquitous across the state. Planting of scattered food plots for quail, deer, wild turkey, and migratory birds will further sustain other native wildlife.

The Middle Field is part of a larger 575-acre battlefield preserve. An $8.2 million dollar investment has already been made to protect what is now being managed by SVBF; the Cultural Heritage Plan calls for an additional $2.2 million for the full restoration and interpretation of the preserve. Major on-going support has also been provided by the Third Winchester’s conservation easement holder, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, to restore, interpret, and prepare the entire area for community use.

By Jeremy Ebersole

Workshop Helps Preserve Shared Resources along the Mexican Border
Tumacácori NHP and Casa Grande Ruins NM hosted an international workshop on methods of conserving and restoring earthen architecture on March 11-14, 2013.

The model for this year’s workshops was the use of national parks as classrooms and laboratories for learning and promoting heritage preservation. The workshops, called TICRATs (Taller Internacional de Conservación y Restauración de Arquitectura de Tierra), have been held in the U.S. and Mexico since the early 1990’s. The workshop trained students and preservation specialists in the construction and preservation of structures made of adobe (mud) and lime plaster.
Instructors from the NPS and the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH) shared their knowledge in earthen architecture and 22 participants learned to prepare earthen building materials, including adobe bricks, mud mortar, lime plaster, and paints based on natural pigments and binders. Participants learned how these materials come together to form an architectural system, and the methods of preserving these materials once they begin to deteriorate. This year’s participants included students from throughout the U.S. and the world (Argentina, France, Japan, Mexico, and Spain).

Students also visited area heritage sites and spoke with resource stewards at the NPS Western Archaeological Conservation Center, Presidio San Augstin, Mission San Xavier del Bac, the Arizona State Museum Conservation Lab, and the Archaeological Mapping Lab of the University of Arizona. After the hands-on workshops, the tours engaged students by looking at a variety of conservation and management issues facing cultural heritage sites administered by different federal, state, and non-profit organization.

The workshops are funded by the Mexican American Border Conservation Office and completed through a cooperative ecosystems study unit agreement with the University of Arizona’s Drachman Institute and the College of Landscape Architecture.

By Alex Lim, Exhibit Specialist, and Jeremy Moss, Chief of Resources Management, Tumacácori NHP

Presidential Proclamations Establishes Five National Monuments
On March 25, 2013, President Obama issued proclamations under the Antiquities Act to establish five new national monuments. Three of the new monuments are NPS units.

Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument, Ohio. The monument will preserve the home of Col. Charles Young (1864–1922), a distinguished officer in the U.S. Army who was the third African American to graduate from West Point and the first to achieve the rank of Colonel. Young also served as one of the early Army superintendents of Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, before the establishment of the NPS in 1916. The national headquarters of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, of which Col. Young was a member, made the property available for acquisition by the Federal government for the purpose of establishing the national monument commemorating Young’s life and accomplishments. The monument, located in Wilberforce, Ohio, will be managed by the NPS.

First State National Monument, Delaware
The monument will tell the story of the early Dutch, Swedish, Finnish and English settlement of the colony of Delaware, as well as Delaware’s role as the first state to ratify the Constitution. The park is comprised of three historic areas related to Delaware’s rich history: the Dover Green, the New Castle Court House complex (including the courthouse, Green and Sheriff’s House), and the Woodlawn property in the Brandywine Valley. The monument will be managed by the NPS.

Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument, Maryland
The monument commemorates the life of the most famous conductor on the Underground Railroad who was responsible for helping enslaved people escape from bondage to freedom. The new national park, located on Maryland’s Eastern Shore, includes large sections of landscapes that are significant to Tubman’s early life in Dorchester County and evocative of her life as a slave and conductor of the Underground Railroad. The park includes Stewart’s Canal, dug by hand by free and enslaved people between 1810 and the 1830s and where Tubman learned important outdoor skills when she worked in the nearby timbering operations with her father. The national monument also includes the home site of Jacob
Jackson, a free black man who used coded letters to help Tubman communicate with family and others. The monument will be managed by the NPS.

**Río Grande del Norte National Monument, New Mexico**
Located northwest of Taos, the Río Grande del Norte contains stretches of the Río Grande Gorge and extinct volcanoes that rise from the Taos Plateau. The area is known for its spectacular landscapes and recreational opportunities – like rafting, fishing and hiking – and serves as important habitat for many birds and wildlife. The monument is also home to a dense collection of petroglyphs and extraordinary archeological and cultural resources dating from the Archaic Period to the more recent passage of Hispanic settlers. The monument will be managed by the BLM, which currently manages the more than 240,000 acres of the monument.

**San Juan Islands National Monument, Washington**
Home to bald eagles, orca whales, harbor seals and other rare species, the San Juan Islands is a chain of 450 islands, rocks and pinnacles. Located in Washington State’s Puget Sound, the archipelago provides an opportunity for visitors, campers, kayakers and birdwatchers to experience the natural beauty of the undeveloped, rugged landscape. A number of historic lighthouses are located on the islands, as well as cultural resources and fossils dating back 12,000 years. The monument will be managed by the BLM.

First exercised by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1906 to designate Devils Tower National Monument in Wyoming, the authority of the Antiquities Act has been used by 16 presidents since 1906 to protect unique natural and historic features in America, such as the Grand Canyon, the Statue of Liberty, and Colorado's Canyons of the Ancients.

![Stewart's Canal at the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument in Maryland. Dorchester County Tourism photo.](image)

**National Park Service Awards Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants**
NPS Director Jonathan B. Jarvis announced more than $2.5 million in grants to help preserve 700 acres of land at 4 of America’s Civil War battlefields. The grant projects are in Marietta, Georgia; Bentonville,
North Carolina; Cool Springs, Virginia and Summit Point, West Virginia.

Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Ga.
Marietta Operations Battlefield, 132 acres (Fee Simple) $2,011,551.00

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, N.C.
Bentonville Battlefield, 108.47 acres (Fee Simple) $253,422.50

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Va.
Cool Springs Battlefield, 195 acres (Easement – additional funds) $300,000.00

Jefferson County Farmland Protection Board, W. Va.
Summit Point Battlefield, 264 acres (Easement – additional funds) $2,187.05

The grants are from the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), one of more than a dozen programs administered by the NPS that provides states and local communities technical assistance, recognition, and funding to help preserve history and create close-to-home recreation opportunities.

Consideration for the Civil War battlefield land acquisition grants is given to battlefields listed in the National Park Service’s 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 non-Federal matching funds.

Congress appropriated nearly $9 million for Civil War battlefield land acquisition grants in 2012. Applications for the balance of the funds are accepted at any time. Criteria to consider in the applying for the Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants include:

- The LWCF Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants are awarded through a competitive process to units of state and local governments.
- Private non-profit groups may apply in partnership with state or local government sponsors.
- Each grant requires a dollar-for-dollar non-Federal match.
- Grants are available for the fee simple acquisition of land, or for the acquisition of permanent, protective interests in land at Civil War battlefields listed in the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's (CWSAC) 1993 Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields.
- Higher consideration will be given to proposals for acquisition of endangered lands at battlefields defined as Priority I or II sites in the CWSAC report.
- Complete guidelines for grant eligibility and application forms are available online at: http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/abpp/

Contact: Kristen McMasters, Grants Manager, at 202-354-2037

National Register Program Requests Comments on Identifying, Evaluating, and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties and Native American Landscapes

The deadline for comments on identifying, evaluating, and documenting Traditional Cultural Properties and Native American Landscape has been extended to April 2, 2013. Numerous requests from Tribes, Federal Agencies, State Historic Preservation offices and other parties requested extensions of the comment period. The original National Register memo requesting comments on Traditional Cultural
Properties and Native American Landscapes can be found on the NR website located at: [http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/guidance/TCP_comments.htm](http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/guidance/TCP_comments.htm).

**Training Offered on Preservation Planning and Policy Development for Historic Roads**

The National Preservation Institute in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources is offering a workshop on managing historic roads in Richmond, Virginia, on May 2, 2013. As an emerging area of historic preservation, planning and policy for historic roads presents new challenges for the historic preservation professional. Explore the current tools and techniques used for the identification, preservation, and management of historic roads. Learn how to apply transportation policies to historic roads, balance safety and function with historic preservation objectives, and build awareness and new constituencies for the legacy of highway design in the United States.

Dan Marriott, principal and founder of Paul Daniel Marriott + Associates, a historic and scenic road preservation planning firm specializing in linear corridor studies, regional planning strategies and analysis, and author of *Saving Historic Roads: Design and Policy Guidelines* will be the instructor. The seminar meets the criteria for programs in the American Society of Landscape Architects Continuing Education System and ASLA members will receive 6 learning units each day.

An agenda is available online at [www.npi.org](http://www.npi.org). A registration form is available online at [www.npi.org/register.html](http://www.npi.org/register.html). The registration rate is $325.


**Contact:** Jere Gibber, Executive Director, (703) 765-0100

*Archaeology 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 archaeology in the NPS and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archaeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists. The *Archaeology E-Gram* is available on the News and Links page [www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm) on the NPS Archaeology Program website. NCPE Intern Rachel Haines assisted in the production of the E-Gram. Thanks, Rachel!

**Contact:** Karen Mudar at [dca@nps.gov](mailto:dca@nps.gov) to contribute news items, stories for *Projects in Parks*, and to subscribe.