



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



June-July 2017 Archeology E-Gram

NPS NEWS

Stephanie Toothman Retires

Stephanie Toothman, NPS Associate Director for Cultural Resources, Partnerships, & Science, retired in June. Toothman graduated from Smith College and completed her M.A. and Ph.D. at the University of Pennsylvania. Her first Federal job, in 1978, was in the Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCRS). In 1981, the NPS absorbed the HCRS, so Toothman, along with the rest of HCRS, became a Park Service employee. She remained with the NPS for the rest of her career.

Toothman held a variety of cultural resource positions. She was, successively, a historian, division chief, support office team leader, and cultural resources regional program chief for the Pacific West region. Her most lasting legacy, however, is through her tenure as Associate Director (AD) for Cultural Resources, Partnerships, & Science.



As AD, Toothman participated in designation of park units, including Cesar Chavez NM, Fort Monroe NM, Reconstruction NM, Belmont-Paul NM, and Harriet Tubman NM. She proposed and funded consultation with Native Americans on the impacts of the War of 1812 and Civil War. She was instrumental in the oversight of new National Historic Landmarks (NHLs), 70% addressing underserved communities. These included Court Houses recognized for the work of the “Fifth Circuit Four” (four judges of the US Court of Appeals who were crucial in advancing African American civil rights), the Cherry Grove Community House and Theatre (significant to pre-Stonewall LGBTQ history), and designations recognizing Chinese immigrant workers.

She developed, supported, and secured funding for the “Gift to the Nation,” a multiyear project to conserve and move records of the over 88,000 historic properties listed on the National Register off site to create greater public access through the NARA Electronic Records Archive. She also developed a Cultural Resource Challenge to align NPS programs and funding in parks, regions, program offices and headquarters with national preservation goals and youth programs.

Toothman reduced the footprint of cultural resource programs in headquarters by creating an organization which strove to address succession planning and recruitment, budget flexibility and sustainability, and efficiency with targeted savings to achieve these goals. She restructured the budget to make more funding available to regional programs. She also created the Cultural Resource Science program for research on historic treatments, response to disasters, and impacts of climate change on historic resources.

Toothman’s friends and colleagues wish her all the best in her retirement!

Ancient Site Discovered at Channel Islands National Park

During rehabilitation of the Main Ranch House on the Vail & Vicker Ranch, Channel Islands NP, archeologists identified artifacts characteristic of ancient Paleocoastal sites. The site, on Santa Rosa Island, dates to 8,000 -13,000 years ago and contains Channel Islands barbed points and crescents. Sites from this period may be evidence of a coastal migration following the North Pacific Rim from Northeast Asia into the Americas, part of the peopling of the New World.

“The northern Channel Islands have one of the largest and most significant clusters of early coastal sites in the Americas, with more than 100 sites over 7,500 years old,” said Jon Erlandson, University of Oregon archeologist and a leading expert on Paleocoastal archeology. “We suspect the site is at least 10,000 years old, with evidence of some of the earliest people on the West Coast.”

Sites on the Channel Islands have produced the earliest evidence for seafaring and island colonization in North America, and the oldest shell middens and the earliest basketry from the Pacific Coast of North America. Santa Rosa Island is also the location of the discovery of Arlington Springs Man, the oldest known human remains found in North America, dating to about 13,000 years ago.

Work on the ranch rehabilitation project was suspended to conduct, in consultation with the Chumash, test excavations to determine the nature, extent, and integrity of the deposits. Part of the ancestral homeland of the Island Chumash, many contemporary Chumash families trace their heritage to Santa Rosa Island. There were up to 1,200 Chumash living there in at least nine known historic Chumash village sites, including *Hichimin*, which was located near the historic main ranch complex.

By Yvonne Menard, Chief of Interpretation & Public Information Officer, Channel Islands NP

Plateau-Style Long Tent on Exhibit at Whitman Mission National Historic Site



Put enough teepee skins/canvas together and voila! — a long tent materializes. Whitman Mission NHS will showcase a traditional southern Plateau tribal long tent for public view from July 26-Aug. 2. Wes Jones, Cayuse tribal elder and citizen of the Umatilla Confederated Tribes, will supervise the long tent planning and construction. Jones said “It’s rare to see this type of long tent structure set up outside the reservation setting and I hope this exhibit will provide an opportunity for the public to learn about the history of the Walla Walla Basin and the tribes associated with this area.”

Construction of the structure will include more than 125 tepee poles and 8 full-size tepee canvases to make a tepee 65 feet long, 18 feet high and 25 feet wide. Conceivably, the last time this style of Plateau tribal architecture was set up and used in the Walla Walla Basin was in the 1860s when the last remaining Cayuse people were forcibly removed from the area and placed on the Umatilla Reservation.

From the Union Bulletin

Urban Archeology Corps at Frederick Douglass National Historic Site

Students in the Urban Archeology Corps (UAC) at the Frederick Douglass NHS are currently excavating in the park unit. Visitor Services staff as well as Resource Management staff led the program each day. The historical and archeological research is an invaluable resource for the Ranger who gives historical interpretation. Members of the UAC will gain a bigger picture of the NPS with a weeklong trip to the Grand Teton NP, thanks to Groundworks Anacostia.

The Urban Archeological Program began at National Capital Parks-East in 2012 as a partnership between Groundworks Anacostia and the NPS Washington Office. It has since spread nationwide and employs diverse teams to work on public lands. There are Urban Archeology Corps units in Santa Monica Mountains NRA, Richmond Battlefield Park and Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP. This year's cohort at the Frederick Douglass NHS felt special excitement with the bicentennial of Douglass's birth right around the corner in 2018.

New Archeology Teaching with Historic Places Lesson Plan

The NPS Cultural Resources Office of Interpretation & Education has announced, the launch of a new Teaching with Historic Places Lesson Plan *Discover the African Burial Ground National Monument: A Lightning Lesson from Teaching with Historic Places*. The lesson asks students to use the historic New York cemetery to investigate American history and culture.

Using the classic TwHP pedagogy in an updated presentation of maps, readings, and images, students develop theories about the influence of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the African diaspora, and how cultural traditions give meaning to life and death. The lesson was first drafted by contractor Beth Pruitt and developed by NPS staff.

Find it at the https://www.nps.gov/subjects/teachingwithhistoricplaces/lightning-lesson-003_african-burial-ground-national-monument.htm where you can download the full PDF of the lesson plan.

Mesa Verde National Park Posts Vandalism Pictures on Facebook

Mesa Verde NP is dealing with an increase in vandalism, littering and graffiti. To educate visitors about the damage, park officials shared photos of the damage done to the park on Facebook. Pictures include names rubbed onto sandstone using prehistoric charcoal dug from archeological site at the park.

The post also reminds readers that 719 Rocks, a social media craze involving painting and hiding rocks for others to see, is illegal on federal lands. The park says visitors have also been stacking rocks to make rock cairns. These cairns can be 'harmful to other visitors' in that they 'may lead people off trail and into a dangerous area, resulting in a fall or injury.' Park officials have asked visitors to refrain from engaging in this kind of activity, and to let workers know if they see anyone else doing damage.

By Ashley Collman for Daily Mail

Senior Pass for Senior Archeologists

The price of the America the Beautiful – National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Senior Pass will increase to \$80 on August 28, 2017. Until then, archeologists who are U.S. citizens and permanent residents and are 62 years or older can purchase the lifetime Senior Pass for \$10. Pass holders are given lifetime access to more than 2,000 sites and parks managed by the NPS, USFWS, BLM, BOR, USFS, and the USACE.

A Senior Pass covers all entrance fees and standard amenity (day use) fees and may provide senior discounts for things such as tours or campsites. It will make you even more popular because it also waives the entrance fee for travelling companions. At per-vehicle fee sites, the pass admits the pass holder and all

passengers in a noncommercial vehicle. At a per-person fee site, the pass admits the pass holder and three other adults.

The pass can be purchased before August 28 at a national park or other Federal recreation area that charges an entrance or day use fee. The pass can also be obtained by mail or online, for \$10 before August 28 but there will be an additional \$10 charge for processing. Due to expected high order volume, there could be delays with online and mail order processing of up to several months.

To order a pass online, go to <https://store.usgs.gov/senior-pass>

From story by Kathy Kupper



FEDERAL NEWS

Interior Department Awards Maritime Heritage Grants

On July 7, 2017, Interior Secretary Zinke announced recipients of the 2016 Maritime Heritage Grants. The NPS is distributing \$1,752,073 for 27 maritime heritage grants to applicants in 13 states and the District of Columbia. In partnership with the Maritime Administration (MARAD), the NPS awarded grants for projects that teach about and preserve sites and objects related to our nation's maritime history.

Recipients include the Naval Historical Foundation, which will use the grant dollars to digitize documents related to the American Revolution. Primary source documents regarding naval heroes like John Paul Jones will be at your fingertips. In Virginia, the Mariners' Museum will acquire a Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer that can identify organic-based compounds in artifacts from *USS Monitor*.

Maritime heritage grant funding is also helping the environment. The Dubuque County Historical Society in Iowa was awarded funds to eliminate lead-based paint and its hazards on the steam dredge *William M. Black*. Earlier in its life, the vessel was used to dredge the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Maritime heritage grant money comes from the sale of obsolete merchant class government vessels that were once operated by the Coast Guard, ACE and FWS. Metal recyclers paid MARAD to dismantle the vessels. Twenty-five percent of the sale proceeds (over \$75 million since 2005) funds the Maritime Heritage Grant program.

From story by Denise Krepp, The Maritime Executive

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Releases Cultural Resource Guidance

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Office of Renewable Energy Programs (OREP) has released guidelines with recommendations on effective methods for identifying historic properties and the format for providing this information to BOEM. As part of a submission for an undertaking, BOEM requires detailed information regarding the nature and location of historic properties that may be affected by the proposed activities. This information is used to assist the Bureau in meeting its obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act.

These guidelines are intended for current and prospective lessees, developers, and the archeologists and other historic preservation professionals working on their behalf. They are tailored to the site-specific surveys conducted to identify historic properties that may be impacted by offshore renewable energy

activities. These guidelines provide a framework for applicants to design historic property identification surveys that will provide BOEM with information sufficient to conduct the necessary review of a plan.

The guidelines are available at

https://www.boem.gov/Guidelines_for_Providing_Archaeological_and_Historic_Property_Information_Pursuant_to_30CFR585/

Update on Application Form for Permit for Archeological Investigations

The Paperwork Reduction Act requires that OMB clearance for the application form for the Permit for Archeological Investigation (PAI), the ARPA permit application, be renewed every three years. The current renewal date is July 31, 2017. The 30-day Notice for the permit application was published in the Federal Register on July 20, 2017, and NPS has submitted the package for OMB renewal of the permit application; the current application may be used until OMB completes its review. Once renewed, the new permit application may be used for three years.

In the past, the Department Consulting Archeologist has renewed OMB approval for the application form for all Federal agencies, and will continue to do so. However, since the removal of the requirement in ARPA in 1996 to report to Congress on archeological activities, the collection of archeological data across the federal government has diminished significantly. The data being used to renew the permit application was insufficiently accurate for an overall submission and, consequently, the NPS has converted the application to a Common Form.

A Common Form requires each agency that uses the permit application to independently submit data to ROCIS (Regulatory Information Service Center (RISC) and Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) Combined Information System). Each agency that uses the permit application should contact their Information Collection Clearance Officer for guidance on submitting data to ROCIS.

Contact: Karen Mudar, karen_mudar@nps.gov

National Park Service Intermountain Region Develops Cultural Resource Personnel Directory

When Bison Connect replaced Lotus Notes as the NPS e-mail carrier in 2012, it eliminated the Employee Directory. This very useful tool allowed user to identify employees in NPS units based on their job title. This meant that you wouldn't have to reveal that you had forgotten the name of the archeologist at Park X who worked on 19th century tobacco pipes; you could find their contact information in the Directory (along with their name!).

To begin to fill the gap left by the demise of the directory, in the Intermountain Region the Resource Stewardship Advisory Team has developed a searchable roster to help field level and program office staff better find colleagues that deal with similar cultural and natural issues.

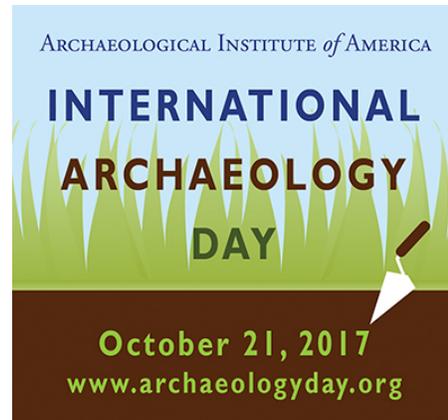
You can search by **name, park acronym, specific skill**, or use the drop-down category filters to find specific skills. To sort the table, click on the column heading. NPS employees can access the Cultural and Natural Resource Skills Roster, by going to https://sites.google.com/a/nps.gov/imro_intranet/people/cultural-and-natural-skills-roster.

Celebrate International Archaeology Day

Every October the Archaeological Institute of America and organizations around the world present archeological programs and activities for all ages and interests. Whether it is an archeology fair, a guided tour of an archeological site, a lecture, or a classroom visit from an archeologist, the interactive, hands-on programs provide the chance to indulge your inner Indiana Jones.

Summer means that International Archaeology Day, October 21, 2017, is getting closer and the 2017 list of Collaborating Organizations is getting longer! Are you on the list yet? Be sure to submit your event to be part of the action! Completing the event form will automatically add any organizations you include on the Sponsoring Institution/Organization line to the 2017 IAD Collaborating Organizations list. Not ready to list your event? Fill out the Collaborating Organization agreement form to have your organization listed on the website now. You can add your event to the website later when you are ready.

To add your organization to the 2017 list and learn more about International Archaeology Day, go to <https://www.archaeological.org/archaeologyday/about>



Guidelines Developed for Drilling Near Chaco Canyon

The BLM and the BIA have released a final report weighing the effects of oil and gas development on issues ranging from archeological resources to light pollution in northwestern New Mexico. The planning area encompasses more than 6,500 square miles of federal, state, tribal and private lands.

The campaign to curb drilling has shifted focus from pollution concerns to the cultural ties that Native American tribes have to Chaco Culture NHP and related archeological sites. Environmentalists and Navajo Nation officials have voiced concerns about the uptick of drilling in the San Juan Basin and the proximity of wells and roads to cultural sites. Earlier this year, Navajo officials sought a moratorium on drilling and lease sales while the All Pueblo Council of Governors raised their own concerns.

The BLM has established a 10-mile buffer around the park and officials say they will continue to offer government-to-government consultations with tribes to help inform the agency's decisions while the planning process is underway. The management plan is in need of an update due to changing technologies that are expected to result in more wells and surface disturbances than was planned for more than a decade ago. The overall planning process is expected to be done by 2020.

By Susan Montoya Bryan, Associated Press

BLM Travel Plan Suits Resolved but Conflict Persists

The 10th Circuit Court of Appeals has signed off on a settlement the BLM negotiated with environmental groups to resolve a tangle of lawsuits over off-road motorized access in six southeastern Utah resource management areas. Utah argued the settlement would undermine counties' claims to 3,000 routes now under litigation. U.S. District Judge Dale Kimball concluded the settlement would not affect the counties' interests, calling it "a fair and lawful resolution of years of litigation." The environmental groups had opposed travel plans, adopted in 2008, because they authorized extensive networks of motorized routes totaling 20,000 miles, and now the BLM has agreed to reevaluate them.

The state and counties intervened in the suit brought by the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance and its allies, which argued the BLM had rubber-stamped the counties' motorized access plans across 6 million acres of public lands without conducting required surveys of cultural sites or taking steps to minimize these routes impacts. While the counties disputed the settlement's legitimacy, other intervening parties, including OHV groups, energy companies and the Utah School and Trust Lands Administration, either signed off on the deal or did not oppose it.

The settlement sets an eight-year time frame for reviewing 13 travel planning areas covering about 10,000 miles of routes, or half the total approved under the disputed resource management plans.

From story by Brian Maffly, The Salt Lake Tribune

Legislation to Prohibit Trafficking of Native American Items Reintroduced in Congress

Senator Martin Heinrich has re-introduced the bipartisan Safeguard Tribal Objects of Patrimony (STOP) Act, S. 3127, to prohibit the exporting of sacred Native American items and increase penalties for stealing and illegally trafficking tribal cultural patrimony. Senators Jeff Flake, Tom Udall, John McCain, Brian Schatz, Steve Daines, Jon Tester, and Lisa Murkowski are co-sponsors of the bill.

Specifically, the STOP Act would:

- Increase penalties for NAGPRA criminal violations to more closely match the National Stolen Property Act and other similar statutes.
- Prohibit the export of items obtained in violation of NAGPRA and related statutes.
- Establish a policy for the United States of encouraging the voluntary return of tangible cultural heritage to tribal communities. The bill directs the Secretaries of Interior, Homeland Security, and the State Department, as well as the Attorney General, to appoint liaisons to facilitate the voluntary return of cultural property.
- Establish a tribal working group to develop recommendations on the return of cultural heritage, the elimination of illegal commerce in cultural heritage, and repatriation of cultural heritage that has been illegally trafficked.

Representative Ben Ray Lujan introduced a similar bill, H.R. 3211, in the House of Representatives.

GRANTS AND TRAINING

National Park Service Park NAGPRA Program Offers Training

The NPS Park NAGPRA program is offering two in-person training sessions -- one in Boulder City, NV in September and the other in Moab, UT in October -- about the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). The training will provide an overview of NAGPRA and prepare participants to respond to inadvertent discoveries and plan for intentional excavations as prescribed by the law. Topics include, but are not limited to

- history/background
- NAGPRA basics
- collections (inventories and summaries)
- intentional excavations and inadvertent discoveries
- plans of action and comprehensive agreements
- culturally unidentifiable and unclaimed
- tribal consultation
- evaluating repatriation requests (claims), and
- reburial on park lands.

Boulder City, NV September 6-7, 2017

- Class size is limited to 24.
- Deadline to sign up is **August 18, 2017**.
- Register through DOI Learn.

Moab, UT October 25-26, 2017

- Class size is limited to 30.
- Deadline to sign up is **October 9, 2017**.
- [Register](#) through DOI Learn.

Contact: Mary S. Carroll, 303-969-2300, mary_carroll@nps.gov

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training Offers NAGPRA Training

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, the Friends of NCPTT, and the National NAGPRA Program, will partner to offer a four-day course on the statute, regulations, requirements, and compliance aspects of NAGPRA August 15-18, 2017, at New Orleans Jazz Museum at the Old U.S. Mint. The objective is to introduce participants to the purpose and requirements of NAGPRA.

Classroom instruction will include discussions with NAGPRA representatives from Indian tribes who will share their responsibilities and experiences. The workshop will conclude with demonstrations of innovative technologies that can be used for documenting artifacts prior to repatriation as well as for current and future research.

The cost is \$500 per participant. Student fee is \$250

Contact: Tadd Britt (318) 521-5641

SLIGHTLY OFF-TOPIC: Passing of Anthropologist Alice Dewey

Emeritus Professor of Anthropology Alice Dewey passed away from a stroke on June 11, 2017, at Manoa Cottage Kaimuki in Honolulu. She was 88 years old. Dewey earned a BA, MA, and PhD in anthropology from Radcliffe College. She was part of a multidisciplinary research team sponsored by Harvard and MIT to study Javanese culture in Pare, Indonesia. The Mojokuto project, directed by Douglas L. Oliver, included Clifford and Hildred Geertz, Robert Jay, Donald Fagg, and Edward Ryan. The work of this team (1953-1954) was as pioneering anthropological research on Java by Americans, and the beginning of Dewey's lifelong love affair with Java. Dewey's resulting monograph, *Peasant Marketing in Java*, was widely recognized as a major contribution to economic anthropology and the study of Javanese culture. Dewey joined the Department of Anthropology at the University of Hawai'i in 1962 where she worked until partial retirement in 2005 and full retirement in 2007.

Shortly after moving to Hawaii, Dewey purchased a large house that had been the residence of the British ambassador to the Kingdom of Hawaii. Dewey is, rightly, recognized for her contributions to small scale market economies and Javanese ethnography, but it is her support of students that earned her a special place in the history of Southeast Asian anthropology. She filled her house with books, dogs, and graduate students, some of whom stayed for decades. Her generosity in offering housing, loans, incisive reviews, and moral support that allowed struggling students to finish degrees and gain employment undoubtedly profoundly influenced the field.

It was in this capacity that Dewey came into contact with the Obama family. Dewey was the graduate advisor for S. Ann Dunham-Soetoro, mother of President Obama. They were also personal friends, and Soetoro often stayed with Dewey on visits to Hawaii. After Dunham died in 1995, Dewey co-edited her dissertation, published as *Surviving against the Odds: Village Industry in Indonesia*. When Obama entered the 2008 American presidential race, there was a flurry of attention focused on his mother. Dewey gave interviews to newspapers, radio programs, magazines, and appeared on TV broadcasts, including CNN's Anderson Cooper 360° show. She joked about her "second career" as a spokesperson for Soetoro and was a key respondent for her biography, *A Singular Woman*, by Janny Scott.

Dewey was not naïve, but she had a remarkable capacity to trust people, and accept them at face value. She sponsored a Vietnamese refugee archeology graduate student and brought him into her household on the basis of a verbal reference from another student. Another time, she invited a new graduate student whose housing had fallen through to stay with her after a panicked call from the airport, based on the fact that the student was an advisee of Dewey's own former student. Her trust was rarely misplaced. Today, many of her students are university instructors and museum directors; work in AID and other government assistance programs; are self-employed as practicing anthropologists; work in the health care field; the Library of Congress; and manage successful CRM firms in Hawaii and elsewhere.

Dewey was an intrepid traveler and researcher. She generously encouraged students to visit her in the field and delighted in introducing them to Javanese cuisine, kreteks, and gamelan music. Her many friends and students are a testament to a remarkable anthropologist who had a profound and often unrecognized effect on Southeast Asian anthropology.

From profile by Nancy Cooper

Dewey with former NPS employee Earl (Buddy) Neller – 1979



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 <https://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm> on the NPS Archeology Program website.

Contact: Karen Mudar at dca@nps.gov to contribute news items and to subscribe.