



# Archeology Program

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



## November 2014 Archeology E-Gram

### NPS NEWS

#### **Death of Ronnie Emery**

Ronnie Emery, Tribal Liaison Specialist in the NPS American Indian Liaison Office, died in an accident on November 6, 2014. He fell to his death while hiking with his sons in the Black Hills of South Dakota, following the funeral of his youngest daughter. He was 50 years old.

Ronald James Emery was born in Rapid City, South Dakota, on October 5, 1964, to Charles Edward Emery (Old Agency, Cheyenne River Reservation) and Marie Janis Emery, (Kyle, Pine Ridge Reservation). He went to Haskell Indian Junior College and earned his B.A. at Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado. He was also on the BIA hotshot firefighting crew while at Durango.

Ronnie Emery (on left) with James Bird



Ronnie joined the NPS as a Grants Administration Officer. He served the nation's Indian communities, Tribes, pueblos, and Alaskan Native and Hawaiian organizations by helping them to preserve important cultural traditions and significant historic sites and gave a Native voice to the NPS Tribal Grant Program, and facilitated access to the cultural preservation opportunities available to Native peoples.

He loved his work, especially making Federal land more accessible to Indian tribes. He worked on the Miccosukee Reserved Area Act, which recognized the Everglades Miccosukee Reservation lands in Everglades NP. He worked on the Timbisha Shoshone Homeland Act, which recognized the Shoshone's lands in Death Valley NP and their uplands in California. He helped restore access to lands in Great Smokey Mountains NP for the Eastern Band of Cherokee.

Ronnie also assisted tribes to successfully compete for grants to obtain audio and video equipment to help them establish tribal preservation programs for native languages, oral traditions, and cultural activities. He trained Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and administered a tribal historic preservation grants program for 28 years. He was working with the Oglala Sioux Tribe to make the Badlands South Unit into the first Tribal National Park at the time of his passing.

His colleagues in the NPS may not have known that he was friends with the Wyatt brothers, Jeff, Lee, and Andy, and he played bass guitar in various bands, including Hoover's G-String, and opened for bands such as Molly Hatchet. They did know that he was an avid Washington Redskins football fan and enjoyed playing cribbage. He once said he wanted his headstone to read, "See you in the next life...don't be late."

Ronnie's NPS friends and colleagues mourn his passing.

#### **Recipients Named for NPS Excellence in Archeology Award**

The John L. Cotter Award for Excellence Committee has announce the winners of the 2014 awards for professional achievement and project categories. The awards are presented in two categories – one for a specific archeological project and its leadership and another to individuals recognized for their professional achievements to NPS archeology. The award is a peer recognition to encourage and inspire participants in the park archeology program by highlighting exemplary archeological activity.

John L. Cotter (1911 – 1999) was an archeologist probably best known for his work at Jamestown, Virginia, and his contributions to the development of historical archeology. In honor of his long and distinguished career and his pioneering contributions to professional archeology within the National Park System, this annual award was established by agency staff as inspiration for student and professional archeologists to continue Cotter’s model of excellence in scientific archeology.

The award committee is comprised of five NPS archeologists representing subfields within American archeology located throughout the National Park System. This year’s award winners are:

***Professional Achievement Category –Jeanne Schaaf***

Jeanne Schaaf’s distinguished 30 year career as a NPS archeologist and cultural resource program manager reflects her passion in conducting high quality cultural resource research and disseminating research results to the public. Jeanne developed a cultural resource program that balanced archeology, history, cultural anthropology, site preservation, artifact and archive preservation, and cultural landscapes. She recruited partners and employees able to meet her standards of innovative, scientific field research. She made cultural resource information available to the public by publishing a great volume of work. Jeanne’s sincere consultation and her honor and embracement of the world view and true voice of Alaska’s Native people led to partnerships that created trust of NPS programs that had not existed before.

Jeanne worked as project leader for Alaska Region parks, including Bering Land Bridge National Preserve, and with the region’s NHPA Section 106 compliance officer on issues associated with the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill and Katmai National Park and Preserve. She was part of the American team that put together the Beringian Heritage Reconnaissance Study in 1989, whose efforts led to the resolution by Gorbachev and Bush to work towards an international protected area between the US and Russia. In 1995 she created a productive joint cultural resource program that included Katmai, Lake Clark, Aniakchak, and Alagnak. From 1996 until her retirement, Jeanne produced over 40 publications and four movies for the public, and was the principal investigator on more than 100 projects.

***Project Category – Katherine Birmingham***

In 2010, NPS archeologists began a multi-year research project at the Best Farm, part of the historic L’Hermitage plantation located at Monocacy National Battlefield near Frederick, Maryland. Archeologist, Katherine Birmingham, served as field director under the direction of principal investigator Joy Beasley. As field director, Birmingham supervised and trained 8 student employees and over 50 volunteers, managed the majority of daily tasks for the project, conducted numerous tours, presentations, and interviews on the project findings, and identified several critical historical records that resulted in the discovery of previously unknown research materials. For many of the students involved this was their first field experience. Students were trained to engage with the public, work closely with volunteers and school groups, conduct field and lab work in accordance with NPS standards, and interact with local, national, and international media.

*By Cari Kreshak*

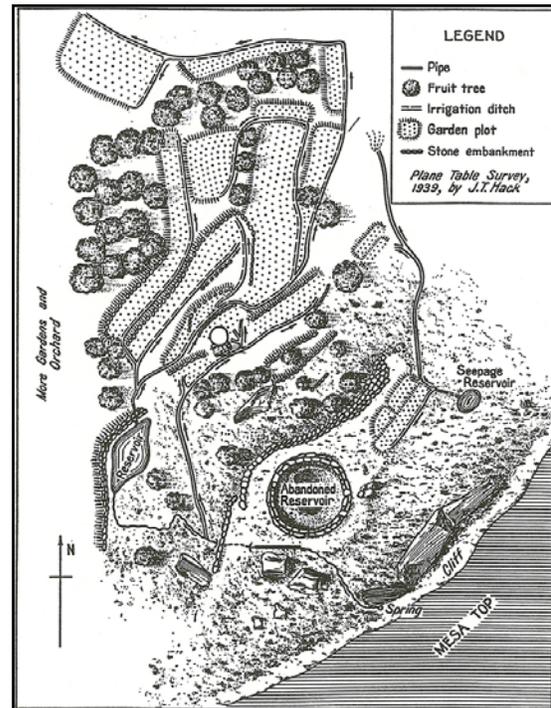
To listen to presentations by the Cotter Award winners, go to <http://www.nps.gov/training/NPSArcheology/html/index.cfm> and scroll down to  
September 11 – A Remarkable Career (Schaaf)  
October 16 - The Archeological Investigation of the L’Hermitage Slave Village (Birmingham)

## NPS Teaching with Historic Places Program Releases Archeological Lesson Plan

The NPS Teaching with Historic Places Program has launched its 156th lesson plan, *Enduring Awatovi: Uncovering Hopi Life and Work on the Mesa*. Learn about traditional Hopi culture and farming at Awatovi, a historic pueblo where enduring Hopi traditions and American archeological research reveal much about this important place. In this lesson, students will learn about traditional culture and farming at a historic pueblo of the Hopi Tribe. They will investigate Awatovi Pueblo from multiple perspectives.

Historians and education consultants developed the lesson plan for the Teaching with Historic Places program. This lesson is based on the National Historic Landmark registration file for "Awatovi," a National Historic Landmark on the Hopi Reservation in Arizona.

For a direct link, go to <http://www.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/156awatovi/156awatovi.htm>.



## Seip Mound Earthworks Transferred To Hopewell Culture National Historical Park

On October 9, 2014, a commemoration ceremony was held at Seip Mound to mark the transfer of 122 acres from Ohio History Connection to Hopewell Culture NHP. Seip Mound is the most prominent visible feature of the Seip earthworks. In 1927, the Ohio History Connection, then known as the Ohio State Archeological and Historical Society, acquired the mound and 10 acres and added an additional 112 acres. In 1992 Congress expanded the boundary of Hopewell Culture NHP to include all of Seip earthworks, including the part of the earthworks owned by the Ohio History Connection.

Ohio History Connection President Glenda Greenwood presented the deed to the park. Other guest speakers included Brad Lepper from Ohio History Connection; Superintendent Dean Alexander and Archeologist Bret Ruby from Hopewell Culture NHP; and Chief Glenna Wallace from the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma.

Since 1992 the NPS and the Ohio History Connection have worked together to develop venues for visitor experience. Last spring, park staff worked with the nearby Paint Valley school system to organize the "Living Earthwork Project." Over 1200 students outlined 2.3 miles of the Seip geometric earthwork by standing on it.

To watch Chief Wallace's presentation, go to <http://www.nps.gov/hocu/historyculture/seip-earthworks.htm>.

Read about the Living Earthwork Project in the May 2014 edition of the Archeology E-Gram at <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/pubs/egram/1405.pdf>

*By Rick Perkins, Chief Ranger*

### **NPS Proposes Deaccessioning Regulation for Archeological Collections of Insufficient Interest**

The NPS with the assistance of an informal interagency working group has drafted a proposed amendment to 36 C.F.R. 79, Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archeological Collections, to allow for the disposition and deaccessioning of particular archeological items determined, following a rigorous review procedure, to be of insufficient archeological interest. Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Michael Bean, signed the proposed rule on November 5, 2014, which was published in the Federal Register on November 18, 2014. The public comment period lasts 90 days, until February 17, 2015.

The proposed rule is intended to assist Federal agencies in their stewardship of archeological collections that they curate on behalf of the American public. Current regulations in Part 79 ensure that Federal agencies care for those collections in a manner that sustains their long-term preservation and allows for access by scholars and the public. However, the costs of effective stewardship are mounting as the number of artifacts being curated increases annually and the space available to house those collections shrinks. The proposed amendment provides Federal agencies with a rigorous procedure to dispose of and deaccession a limited number of particular material remains that are determined to be “of insufficient archeological interest” by meeting very specific criteria. The proposed rule will improve the cost effectiveness of caring for Federal collections.

Objects for possible disposition under the proposed rule must be archeological “material remains.” Examples include large quantities of brick fragments retained during an excavation, or soil samples that have become contaminated. Human remains and “cultural items” as defined in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act may not be disposed of under this proposed rule. In addition, the material remains must have been accessioned into Federal collections, and must be determined by subject matter experts to be of insufficient archeological interest to retain in a collection.

The proposed rule identifies methods and procedures for making such a determination, for disposing and deaccessioning those particular material remains, and for informing interested parties and the public of these actions. It includes a number of safeguards to ensure that the disposition of particular material remains cannot be undertaken with undue ease. For instance, the responsible Federal Agency Official must consult with a Collections Advisory Committee, which may include a representative appointed by a federally recognized tribe, as a step in the disposition process.

The Federal official must also publish detailed information about the proposed disposition in the Federal Register, and must notify interested parties including State and Tribal Historic Preservation offices, and interested universities. Members of the public may appeal disposition decisions to the Department of the Interior’s Departmental Consulting Archeologist.

The proposed rule specifies that Federal employees must not appear to benefit personally in any way from an action to dispose of archeological material remains. Deaccessioned objects are not to be sold or traded as commercial goods.

**Contact:** David Gadsby, NPS Archeology Program , 202-354-2101; Terry Childs, DOI, Interior Museum Program at 202-513-7563.

To read the proposed rule, go to <https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2014/11/18/2014-26839/curation-of-federally-owned-and-administered-archeological-collections>

## **Conversation with an Archeologist: Emily Long, Archeological Technician, Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks**

Archeology E-Gram staff caught up with Emily Long just weeks before she left California for winter digs in Arizona, returning, with luck, in the spring. How did she arrive at this peripatetic life? I asked her. It is the latest chapter in an intense quest that has taken dedication and self-confidence.

Emily says that her 8<sup>th</sup> grade science teacher has to take part of the blame for her decision to become an archeologist. Growing up in central Ohio, she made a copy of Otzi's cape and created a facial reconstruction as part of a class assignment to re-create all of the material cultural found with the Ice man. She was so taken with study of the past that she went to a high school archeology camp at Marietta College. These pivotal experiences influenced subsequent educational and employment decisions that, to date, find her at Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks.



The path from archeology camp to the NPS was not a straight line, however. Emily attended The College of Wooster in Wooster, Ohio, majoring in archeology and history with a minor in classical studies, and intended to be a medieval archeologist. She lived in Scotland for a semester, at the University of St. Andrews, and explored Sub-Roman British archeology. She attended an archeological field school in Athienou, Cyprus, and came at archeology from another angle. It was, however, more difficult to get work overseas than she had anticipated, and she just couldn't find her niche.

Things began to change Emily's senior year. Her independent study examined how living history museums present and incorporate archeology in exhibits. She compared historiography and the use of experimental archaeology in three living history museums- Plimoth Plantation, Jamestown, and St. Mary's City, and found that she really liked early American Colonial history. "Everything began falling into place," she says. She decided not to pursue research overseas, but to stay in the U.S. After graduation, she did internships, first at the Smithsonian's American History Museum, then at Crow Canyon Archaeological Center.

When she got to the Southwest, Emily was moving closer to the part of the world where she wanted to be. After her internships, she worked for the Santa Fe National Forest. She loved Santa Fe (who doesn't!) and shifted her Colonial focus for the Native American Southwest. She was accepted into the MA program with the Anthropology Department at Northern Arizona University (NAU). She said that it was a great program and a really good educational foundation for public archeology. She was part of a three-person team from NAU that won the SAA Ethics Bowl in 2012!

While in graduate school, Emily worked at Coconino National Forest as an STEP archeological technician. After graduate school, she then worked for a CRM firm, but wanted to be in Federal service again. When she saw the job at Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP in USA jobs, she jumped at it! This is the end of her second year as a seasonal.

What do you do at the park? I asked Emily. Survey! she said. Most of the park is not yet surveyed for archeological resources. Do you go out by yourself? I asked. Of course, she said. Aren't there bears? Yes, she said, but they are just black bears. She hasn't seen any grizzlies. She said that it can take as much as

two days to get to her survey area or to meet the trail crew that she will be working with. Aren't you afraid? I asked. No, she said. There is a system where she calls in every four hours to let people know she's safe. Even so, it seems very rugged. Emily surveyed 300 acres this summer for archeological resources, and said that one of her colleagues surveyed 900 acres!

Besides NHPA Section 110 survey, she goes out with or meets trail crews to carry out Section 106 compliance work. She said that she has given a presentation to them about her work and the prehistory and history of the area on two separate occasions. It was gratifying to know that the crew was interested in learning about the area.

I asked Emily to talk about a project that she was really proud of. She told me that she was very pleased with a meadow restoration project in which she had been involved. She said that she was the cultural resources representative on a team that had hydrologists, ecologists, trails folks, among others. She was proud that everyone came together so well to accomplish this landscape restoration.

What were some of the things that helped her to get her present employment? I asked her. Well, having already held a similar position with the Forest Service helped a lot! OK, take one step back, what helped you get that job? Here Emily suggested that her choice of graduate school helped a lot. For one thing, it was very practically oriented, and helped get people ready for the CRM world and for public service. In addition, the NAU network (the "NAU Mafia") facilitated the recommendation process. Clearly, going to school in the same region where you hope to work helps get a job!

What's coming up next? I asked Emily. Where would she like to be in five years? First of all, she hopes to get a permanent job. Being a seasonal is ok for a while, but it is hard to make long-term plans. And she wants to stay in Federal service. Working in a CRM firm pays the bills, but she really likes being able to give presentations to the public and colleagues, generate research, and do informal education. She has worked with the maintenance division, the fire program, interpreters, and with outside groups. And although she likes the Sierra Nevada/Great Basin culture area, she misses southwestern archeology.

At present, her perfect job is a permanent GS-9 that combines archeology with education either at Sequoia & Kings Canyon NP or another Federal position in the same geographical area or back in the Southwest. She really loves field work, and would like to be outside as much as possible. She'd also like to get some further training in ArcGIS, geology and landscape archeology. It would be great if NPS seasonals still had access to online training when they were not currently employed.

In 2013, the NPS employs 46 seasonal or term archeologists like Emily Long whose dedication brings them back to their parks every year. They are accumulating significant institutional knowledge, and familiarity with cultural resources that the NPS is charged with protecting and preserving. Let's hope that parks are developing succession plans to hire them into permanent positions before their experience and knowledge is snapped up by another Federal agency!

### **National Association of Black Scuba Divers Gives Award to NPS Archeologist Dave Conlin**

The National Association of Black Scuba Divers (NABS) presented the "NABS Service to Diving Award" to Dave Conlin, Manager of the NPS Submerged Resources Unit. The award was in recognition of his contributions to the sport of diving and marine science studies. Dave was an organizer and a mentor in the NABS Diving With a Purpose and Youth Diving With a Purpose programs.

NABS developed Diving With a Purpose, an avocational archeological program, at Biscayne NP in 2006 with the park's late archeologist, Brenda Lazendorf. The program brings NABS members (about 20 at a

time) to the park annually to learn about shipwreck archeology and to take part in a wreck mapping project. Two years ago the program expanded beyond Biscayne NP to Gulf Islands NS. For the last two years a youth version of the program has been operating in Biscayne NP - Youth Diving With a Purpose. Dave shared his knowledge and expertise as an educator and lecturer, and multiple other organizational talents to ensure successful training programs.

To learn more about Diving With a Purpose, watch a video at <http://vimeo.com/70486490>

## **OTHER FEDERAL NEWS**

### **The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Issues New Section 106 Guidance**

The ACHP has released “Guidance on Agreement Documents” (GAD). Memoranda of Agreement and Programmatic Agreements play a critical role in documenting a federal agency’s commitment to carry out its responsibilities under NHPA Section 106. GAD improves the efficiency and effectiveness of the Section 106 process by increasing the proficiency of all parties in the process - Federal agencies, States, Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, applicants, local governments, and other stakeholders - in crafting and implementing such agreements. It also includes advice on monitoring and closing out agreement documents.

GAD walks stakeholders through the process of developing and writing a clear, concise agreement document to address an undertaking's effects to historic properties or develop a programmatic agreement. It is augmented by two checklists, sample agreement documents, and an extensive series of example stipulations on issues including:

- \* Stipulations recommended for any agreement;
- \* Public outreach: interpretation, education and heritage tourism;
- \* Creating and managing historic property information;
- \* Archeology;
- \* Managing changes in property control;
- \* Minimizing effects on the built environment; and
- \* Exempting undertakings from further review

To read the guidance, go to <http://www.achp.gov/agreementdocguidance.html>  
(This guidance is best viewed with Web browsers Google Chrome or Firefox.)

You can contribute to ongoing updates of the online guidance by sending questions and examples of successful stipulations to: [GADhelp@achp.gov](mailto:GADhelp@achp.gov).

## **TRAINING AND GRANTS**

### **Civil War Trust to Preserve Battlefields from Revolutionary War and War of 1812**

The Civil War Trust is enlarging its mission to include preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 battlefields. The announcement was made on Veterans Day at the Princeton Battle Monument in New Jersey, which commemorates the fierce 1777 clash that gave General George Washington his first victory over British troops on the field.

Over 27 years, the trust has preserved more than 40,000 acres of Civil War land, including large parcels at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and many sites in Virginia. Funds come from the NPS, State governments,

individual donors and members. The trust works only with willing partners, either through easements or outright purchase of the land. Trust president Jim Lighthizer, a former Anne Arundel county executive and Maryland secretary of transportation, said his organization acted at the urging of officials from the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program. “The National Park Service asked us to get involved because no one else could or would do it,” Lighthizer said.

The first Revolutionary War battlefield preservation project is a four-acre parcel adjacent to the Princeton battlefield and owned by a family. The trust will partner with State and Federal agencies to finance it. However, Lighthizer said, the process of identifying battlefield land for the two earlier wars is quite different from doing so for the Civil War, in which numerous battle reports were filed each day. Battlefields were identified in the earlier wars only by a landmark or town. The trust expects to be doing more archeological work to establish what is and is not part of a battlefield.

*From story by Linda Wheeler, Washington Post*

### **Projects in Parks: Message from Staff of the Archeology E-Gram**

This year the Archeology E-gram celebrated its tenth anniversary! For the past ten years the 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 posted three Projects in Parks reports: *Berkeley Rockshelter Lithics: Inferences about the Prehistoric Use of Mount Rainier National Park*; *High Alpine Lakeside Villages and Rock Art in the Brooks Range, Alaska*; and *Ice Patch Archeology and Paleoecology in Glacier National Park*

We have thoroughly enjoyed working with everyone who contributed to the Archeology E-Gram, and send a big thank you to our 2013 archeologist interviewees –Emily Long, Albert LeBeau, Erika Stein Espaniola, Jun Kinoshita, Mary Carroll, Mark Rudo, Michael R. Peterson, and Julie Steele.

WASO Archeology Program intern Leah Burgin served as guest editor during 2014, and edited two issues of the E-Gram. Thank you, Leah!

The staff of the Archeology E-Gram wish you and your families all the best for the coming holidays and the coming year. Travel safely, everyone!

*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 illustrated *Archeology E-Gram* is available on the *News and Links* page <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm> on the NPS Archeology Program website.

*Projects in Parks* is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in national parks. The full reports are available on the *Projects in Parks* web page <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/index.htm> or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram*.

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