



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM

CULTURAL RESOURCES *UPDATE*

2011 Summer Quarterly Edition

Volume 8, Number 2



USMCB Quantico Receives Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Award

From the May 5 Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Press Release:

On May 5, US Marine Corps Base Quantico received the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) Chairman’s Award for Achievement in Historic Preservation for efforts to preserve, survey, research, interpret and list three Civil War era winter camps on the National Register of Historic Places. “Listing Camp French, Rising Hill Camp and Tennessee Camp on the National Register of Historic Places not only was an exemplary response to provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act, but it revived an important but little known episode in Civil War history,” said Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP).

The award was presented to Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy Donald R. Schregardus, Brig. Gen. John W. Bullard Jr., and Col. Patrick Redmon at the ACHP’s spring business meeting. Gen. Bullard represented the Marine Corps Commandant and Col. Redmon represented the Commander of Marine Corps Base Quantico at the ceremony.



(ACHP Photo, from left: Milford Wayne Donaldson, Chairman, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; Brig. Gen. John W. Bullard Jr. representing the Commandant of the Marine Corps; Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Navy Federal Preservation Officer Donald R. Schregardus; Col. Patrick Redmon representing the Commander MCBQ.)

The award recognizes the listing on the National Register of three Confederate camps dating to the first year of the Civil War. These sites were involved in the Battle of the Potomac, a struggle by both sides to control navigation from the nation’s capital from immediately after Virginia’s secession in April 1861 until March 1862. Among the military highlights associated with this campaign to control the Potomac River were the first use of an aircraft carrier in history; first Medal of Honor presented to a Navy recipient for actions in the Civil War; first use of a floating anti-ship mine in American waters; and, the issuance by President Abraham Lincoln of General War Order 3 mandating immediate military action to relieve the Confederate blockade of Washington, D.C.

...Continues on next page....

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

ACHP Awards Quantico	1-2
NEWS	2-6
A Word from the DFPO	7
SMRC	8-11
DoD Env. Awards	12-16
Workshop Info	17-20
Inquiry & Misc.	21-22

CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, AND MORE

CULTURAL LANDSCAPES IN THE WESTERN US

PLACE: DENVER, CO

DATE: 4-5 OCTOBER 2011

NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICTS WORKSHOP

PLACE: STUART, FLORIDA

DATE: 13 OCTOBER 2011

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION CONFERENCE

PLACE: BUFFALO, NY

DATE: 19-22 OCTOBER 2011

FEDERAL PLANNING DIVISION REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES

PLACE: DENVER, CO

DATE: 9-10 NOVEMBER

SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY ANNUAL MEETING

PLACE: BALTIMORE, MD

DATE: 4-8 JANUARY 2012

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA ANNUAL MEETING

PLACE: PHILADELPHIA, PA

DATE: 5-8 JANUARY 2012

SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY ANNUAL MEETING

PLACE: MEMPHIS, TN

DATE: 18-22 APRIL 2012

...Continued "ACHP Award" from previous page.....

Also honored were the partners who worked with Marine Corps Base Quantico and shared in the award. Others recognized in the ceremony were: Kathleen S. Kilpatrick, Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer, Joseph F. Balicki, associate director, cultural resources, John Milner Associates, Inc; Robb Hampton, director, National Public Lands



Day, National Environmental Education Foundation; William Utley, project manager, Institute of Maritime History; Carmelo Melendez, director of Facilities Division, Marine Corps Base Quantico (MCBQ); Bruce Frizzell, head, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, MCBQ; Elizabeth Kimmerly, head, National Environmental Policy Act Coordination Section, MCBQ; and, John Haynes, base archaeologist, MCBQ. [Individuals pictured above in an ACHP photo.]

New ACHP Guidance: Sustainability and Historic Federal Buildings

On May 5, the ACHP released *Sustainability and Historic Federal Buildings: Integrating the Requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act with the Requirements of Executive Order 13514: Federal leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance*.

“The ACHP prepared this guidance to advise federal decision makers regarding the requirements of Section 2(g) of Executive Order 13514: Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance. That section of the Sustainability Order charges federal agencies to ‘implement high performance sustainable federal building design, construction, operation and management, maintenance, and deconstruction including by...[among other considerations] ensuring that rehabilitation of federally owned historic buildings utilizes best practices and technologies in retrofitting to promote long-term viability of the buildings.’” View the document in its entirety at www.achp.gov/docs/SustainabilityAndHP.pdf.

Guidelines for Sustainability & Standards for Rehabilitation Released by NPS

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation & Illustrated Guidelines on Sustainability for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings were published early this Summer. This is the first set of official guidelines on how to make changes to improve energy efficiency and preserve the character of historic buildings, offering specific guidance on 'recommended' rehabilitation treatments and 'not recommended' treatments. Illustrations of both types of treatments are included. View the document in its entirety at www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps.

CRM at Randolph AFB Receives DoI Award

From the May 13 Department of the Interior Press Release:

On May 13, Secretary of the Interior Salazar honored four government and tribal employees with the annual Secretary of the Interior Historic Preservation Awards, recognizing their outstanding contributions to the preservation of historic places and artifacts. The Cultural Resource Manager at Randolph Air Force Base, Scott Shepherd, was one of the award recipients, winning the Federal Preservation Office award category.

For more than two decades, Shepherd has been the principal historic preservation steward for Randolph Air Force Base near San Antonio, Texas. Established in 1930, Randolph AFB is known internationally as the "showplace" of the United States Air Force for its distinctive Spanish Colonial Revival style architecture and its unique facility plan and orientation. In 1993, the Texas Historical Commission listed the base among the 10 most endangered places within the state. Due in large part to Shepherd's stewardship, the Air Force has been able to successfully integrate its ongoing mission requirements with an appreciation for the history of the facility.

Shepherd's responsibilities included oversight of the large installation's wide array of important historic buildings. Over the years, the innovative design and layout of Randolph AFB has not been significantly altered and it retains an exceptional degree of integrity, particularly with its individually distinctive buildings, such as the Administration Building, known as the "Taj Mahal."

Shepherd's efforts focused not only on details of the day-to-day operation and maintenance of a large and complex facility, but also on securing federal acknowledgement of the property's significance. As a result of his efforts, the Secretary of the Interior designated the 415-acre "Randolph Field Historic District" as a National Historic Landmark in 2001 for its association with the history of American aviation.

"In presenting these awards, I am giving thanks on behalf of all Americans to these extraordinary professionals for their outstanding contributions to historic preservation," Sec. Salazar said. "Their skill, dedication, and professionalism are ensuring that the story of America continues to be passed down to future generations."

The Secretary's award is distinguished from other historic preservation award programs in that it focuses on the accomplishments of individual employees and not on programs or projects. The award also recognizes the contributions of employees at multiple levels of government. Award winners are individuals whose contributions surpass the expected scope of their positions, and whose creativity and expertise have significantly fostered the overall goals of the National Historic Preservation Act.

SEMINARS, COURSES, AND MORE

ACHP—SECTION 106
ESSENTIALS SEMINAR
PLACE: BUFFALO, NY
DATE: 18-19 OCTOBER 2011
WWW.ACHP.GOV/106ESSENTIALS

NAVY CECOS' ADVANCED
HISTORIC PRESERVATION LAW
& SECTION 106 COMPLIANCE
PLACE: KEY WEST, FL
DATE: 6-8 MARCH 2012
- AND -
PLACE: FT. LEWIS, WA
DATE: 15-17 **May** 2012
WWW.NETC.NAVY.MIL/CENTERS/CSFE/CECOS/COURSELIST.ASPX?DIV=4

NAVY CECOS' INTRO TO CRM
LAWS & REGULATIONS
PLACE: NEW ORLEANS, LA
DATE: 4-10 APRIL 2012
WWW.NETC.NAVY.MIL/CENTERS/CSFE/CECOS/COURSELIST.ASPX?DIV=4

ALSO SEE THE NEW NATIONAL
HISTORIC LANDMARK'S
WEBINARS AT
WWW.NPS.GOV/NHL/WEBINARS

ALSO SEE THE NATIONAL
PRESERVATION INSTITUTE'S
SEMINAR LISTING AT
WWW.NPI.ORG/SEMINARS

The 2011 Department of the Air Force Cultural Resources Managers Workshop



There were approximately 75 in attendance at the Department of the Air Force's annual CRM workshop, held this year at Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, NM from August 30- September 1. Kirtland's base Cultural Resources Manager, Valerie Renner and AF Cultural Resources SME, Dr. Jim Wilde opened the workshop with a welcome and introduction. Among those in attendance were subject matter experts and resource managers from across the Air Force organization, including command level managers and Air Staff representatives. In addition, the DoD Deputy Federal Preservation Officer, Ms. Serena Bellew, participated. The conference was organized by Jim Wilde, Cultural Resources SME, Air Force Center for Engineering and Environment, as well as Valerie Renner, base CRM.



The annual workshop provides important briefings to cultural resource professionals and contractor support personnel charged with efficient and effective management of cultural resources programs on Air Force lands. Presentations highlighted various topics: environmental quality, cultural landscapes, sustainability, green

initiatives, energy efficiency, organizational programming, DoD policy, DoD Legacy Program, electronic data, data management, the federal geographic data committee, Cold War resources, NHPA Section 110 and Section 106, archaeological modeling, historic contexts, SHPO perspectives, tribal law, tribal consultation lessons learned, museums programs, curation and collection management issues.

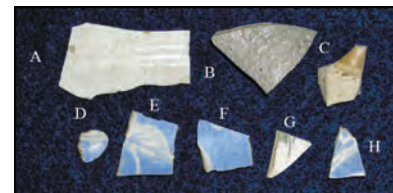
Contact Dr. Jim Wilde to inquire about the online availability of specific presentations: james.wilde@af.mil.



DoD Curation Assessment Reports Available Online!

The Legacy Program funded over a dozen curation needs assessments and related studies between roughly 1992 and 2005 in collaboration with the US Army Corps St. Louis District's Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections. These reports continue to offer relevant information and contribute to current curation discussions. **Each of the reports below can be found at www.denix.osd.mil/cr/CurationCollectionGuidance.cfm.**

- Legacy Project # 920304 (published 1993): Archaeological Collections and Curation Facilities Assessment, Technical Report No. 1 (California, Georgia, Nevada, Oklahoma) - in two parts online.
- Legacy Project # 920304 (published 1997): Archaeological Collections and Curation Facilities Assessment, Technical Report No. 5 (California, Illinois, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon, and Washington) - in two parts online.
- Legacy Project # 920304 (published 1998): Archaeological Collections and Curation Facilities Assessment, Technical Report No. 8 (California, Illinois, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon, and Washington)
- Legacy Project # 881 (published 1999): Curation Needs Assessment for Mid-Atlantic and Northeast Coast, Technical Report No. 14 (U.S. Navy, Atlantic Division)
- Legacy Project # 940343 (published 1999): Curation Needs Assessment of Military Archaeological Collections, Technical Report No. 15 (Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Virginia, and Maryland)
- Legacy Project # 970376 (published 2000): DoD Curation Strategy, Technical Report No. 20 (Western States)
- Legacy Project # 970376 (published 2000): DoD Curation Strategy, Technical Report No. 23 (Eastern U.S., including Guards and Reserves)
- Legacy Project # 991819 (published 2002): DoD Pilot Partnership Implementation
- Legacy Project # 970376 (published 2000): Guards and Reserves Inclusion in DoD Curation Needs Assessment and Strategy, Technical Report No. 24 (Western U.S.)
- Legacy Project # 970376 (published 1999 & 2001): Department of Defense and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Curation Options Project, Vol. 1: Western and Mid-Atlantic States and Vol. 2: Eastern States
- Legacy Project # 981719 (published 1999): Guidelines for the Field Collection of Archaeological Materials and Standard Operating Procedures for Curating Department of Defense Archaeological Collections
- Legacy Project # 2000-0107 (published 2005): Commander's Guide to Archaeological Curation



Also available:

- Legacy Project # 06-319 (published 2010): Archaeological Collections Management Procedures

...And also relevant:

- Legacy Project # 11-157 (project is ongoing): Assessing the Quality of In-field Archaeological Artifact Analyses
- Legacy Project # 11-334 (project is ongoing): Virtual Artifact Curation: Three-dimensional Digital Data Collection for Artifact Analysis and Interpretation



Legacy Program Products Catalogs are in development, including a Collections Management Catalog. More information to come!

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

LEGACY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



FY 2011 CULTURAL RESOURCE Projects

- Assessing the Quality of In-field Archaeological Artifact Analyses (11-157)
- Update of DoD Sustainability Application Guide for Historic Properties (11-333)
- DoD Inventory of Rock Art Sites and Assessment of Management Practices (11-480)
- Virtual Artifact Curation- Three-Dimensional Digital Data Collection or Artifact Analysis and Interpretation (11-334)
- Institutionalizing Protocols for Wide-Area Inventory of Archaeological Sites by the Analysis of Aerial and Satellite Imagery (11-158)
- CRM's Guide to the Engineer's Energy Toolkit (11-360)
- Cultural Resource Emergency Response Guidebook (11-336)
- Historic Context for Evaluating Mid-Century Modern Military Buildings (11-448)
- NAGRPA-applicable Collections Summary & Historic Contexts Bibliography (11-156)
- Regional Sustainable Landscape Management Plans for Historic Landscapes (11-946)
- Design Guidelines for Implementing Energy Efficiency Strategies in Historic Properties (11-382)
- Heritage Forward: The Combatant Command Historical /Cultural Action Group (11-155)

Legacy Program CULTURAL RESOURCE project focus areas include: data management, economics of historic preservation, communications, partnerships and public awareness, context and model development, integrated management strategies, and international and national initiatives.

The Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program funds efforts that preserve natural and cultural heritage on military lands while supporting military mission needs.

www.dodlegacy.org

www.denix.osd.mil/cr

NAWS Jacksonville's ICRMP Wins Award

By: Geoffrey Mohlman, SEARCH, Inc.

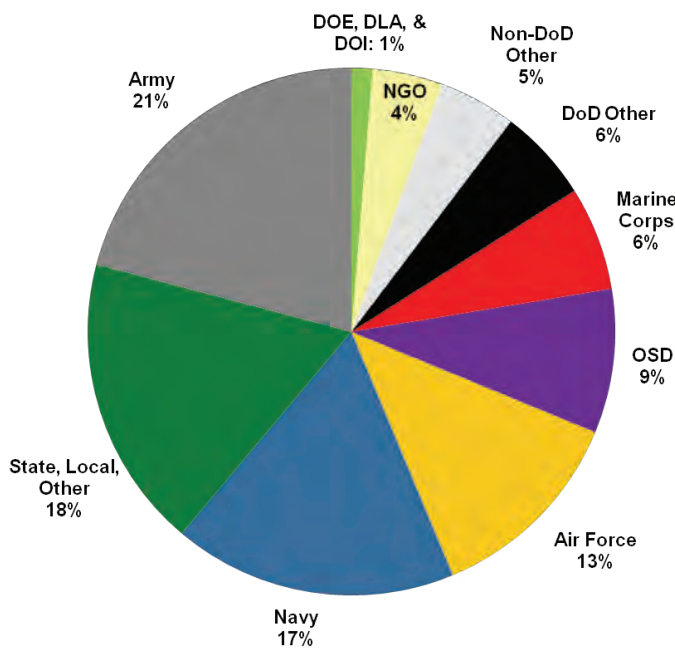
In early June, the Florida Planning and Zoning Association awarded Naval Air Station Jacksonville's Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP). As a testament to its success, the "Naval Air Station Jacksonville and Rodman Bombing Range Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan FY 2010 – 2015" was used as a template for the development of ICRMPs at NAS Key West, NAS Panama City, and Naval Weapons Station Charleston.

NAS Jacksonville is one of the Navy's premier air stations, occupying 3,896 acres and home to 16 squadrons who conduct more than 75,000 annual flight operations. NASJ's historic portfolio includes total of 37 archaeological sites have been identified, inventoried and evaluated, which show human occupation as early as the Early Archaic period (6500 BC). A total of 250 individual facilities have been recorded at NASJ. Seven facilities have been determined to be individually eligible, and five historic districts have been determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).



A Successful Sustaining Military Readiness Conference!

Another busy summer is coming to an end. The dominant event for this year was the Sustaining Military Readiness Conference (July 25-29) in Nashville, Tennessee. Designed to be the primary educational opportunity for the DoD Cultural Resource community, this biannual conference also brings together subject matter experts from the natural resources, readiness, testing and basing communities. In an effort to maximize professional development opportunities, the 2011 conference replaced the Monday and Friday field trips with workshops, such as a NEPA Overview and an Advanced NHPA. A “CRM Town Hall” style meeting was also held Monday afternoon, to encourage the sharing of ideas, challenges and successes with fellow CRMs and senior leadership. Despite travel restrictions and budget cuts, overall attendance was 928, the highest of the past three conferences, with the cultural and natural communities making up the largest group at 35%.



The conference was designed around opening plenary sessions focused on “current issues”, “immerging issues”, and “future issues”. This was followed by “cross cutting” sessions designed to incorporate presenters from the primary conference focus areas (cultural, natural, readiness, testing, basing) into broad themed sessions such as renewable energy siting, water security/policy, and project planning. While it was a challenge to find CR presenters for each of the eight cross cutting sessions, this style of session received a lot of positive feedback and will be continued for future conferences.

For the afternoon CR tracks, we touched on many “hot topics” such as energy issues and historic buildings, how to effectively communicate with your senior installation leadership, data records standards and curation. Friday rounded out the week with a workshop on tribal consultation and one on “advanced” CRM issues such as Section 110 surveys, writing good scopes of work and historic contexts. As so many participants commented that the “open discussion” workshop style format was their preference over plenary and track sessions, every effort will be made to develop more of these formats for the 2013 SMR, for which planning has already begun.

While it is difficult to predict topics and issues we may have in 2013, suggestions on conference format are welcome. The cross cutting sessions will need also need themes and presenters, so please feel free to suggest broad topics that you feel are relevant and applicable to the conference-wide audience.

Finally, please mark your calendars for the DoD Historic Buildings Conference, June 4-8, 2012. Postponed from earlier this year due to funding and scheduling conflicts with the SMRC, the DoD Historic Buildings Conference will be held in San Diego, California. As a follow on from the popular 2008 buildings conference, this conference will be more like a workshop with round table discussions and “working sessions”. Details of topics and agenda will be made available through this newsletter as they are developed.

If you have any suggestions for either the 2012 Buildings Conference or the 2013 SMR conference please email me at serena.bellw.fn.uk@osd.mil.

~ SGB

SERENA G. BELLEW,
DEPUTY FEDERAL
PRESERVATION OFFICER
AT THE DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE

serena.bellew.fn.uk@osd.mil

View available 2011 Sustaining Military Readiness Conference presentations at www.smrconference.com/agenda/.

The following four articles on the subsequent pages here are based on four presentations given during the SMRC...

Lessons Learned: Communicating Before, During and After Historic Building Rehabilitations

By: Heather McDonald, NAVFAC Mid-Lant

Have you ever had this experience? You receive a phone call about a project for a historic building, and you start getting that awful feeling in your gut that the next words are going to be demolition but instead (drum roll please...) its repair and rehabilitation! You do the little happy dance in your office and sit back down with the realization that you now have the primary responsibility to make sure everybody involved with this project understands it must be a preservation project in addition to being a repair or renovation project. As we all know, this can be a very challenging feat and doesn't stop when the designs are prepared and SHPO concurrence is received.

The bottom line is historic building rehabilitations are successes as a result of open communication between various stakeholders! Next time you receive that phone call, breathe more easily and remember the one word, communication. Communication is the key and it must occur at all stages of historic building rehabilitations. **The Navy currently has two rehabilitation projects that highlight lessons learned in communication with internal and external stakeholders throughout the process.**

The first project is a repair and energy upgrade to the landmark Building 178 at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in Maine. Building 178 is currently underutilized and a new use has been identified. The most significant piece of communication was the notification of the CRM by the planners prior to the development of the 1391. This way the CRM was intimately involved in the preliminary design and could discuss various options that needed to be considered as well as ways to minimize the impact. Secondly, since we knew an adverse effect could not be avoided, we engaged the SHPO early by inviting him for an on-site working session with the Navy's design team. During the session, ideas were exchanged on material selection and preferred treatment options for various features. This laid the groundwork to facilitate completion of the Section 106 process with a fast approaching award date.

The second project involved the adaptive reuse of two vacant historic quarters at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard in Virginia, Buildings 705 and 706. The project was a BRAC project that took 5 years to complete from start to finish and the tenants moved in last July. For the successful completion of this project, early involvement with the CRM and SHPO and continued communication between the project team and the CRM throughout the process was essential. Examples of communication include expressing the preservation goals to the project manager to ensure the A&E firm and general contractors selected had the appropriate skills and experience; and communication to the construction manager, general contractors and sub-contractors to facilitate informed and correct decisions for quick change orders during the rehabilitation work. Communication at all stages of the project facilitated the completion of the rehabilitation with all parties involved happy about the outcome.

As part of the rehabilitation project for Building 705 and 706 we developed *A Case Study in Adaptive Rehabilitation* which provides lessons learned through interviews with all the key players involved from the SHPO, project architect to the contractors. The document is available at the bottom of the web page: www.denix.osd.mil/cr/HistoricBuildingsStructures/TechnicalGuidance.cfm.

Communication Tips:

Education & training are essential

Awareness of historic properties
CRM educated on aspects of project
(i.e. funding source, project requirements,
project costs, etc.)

Train project architect and construction
manager on SOI Standards

Engage CRM and SHPO early

Invite SHPO for on-site working session with
design team to identify concerns and
preferred treatment options

Communicate preservation goals to key players
throughout entire process

Goals included in RFP and in selection
criteria for A&E and contractor

Provide training brief to contractors and
sub-contractors prior to work (history of
building, important features, SOI
Standards) with Q&A session

Develop decision-making tree with
stakeholders for in-field decisions and
change orders

Archaeological Predictive Modeling in the Military: Transitioning into the Next Generation

By: Dr. Michael Heilen, SRI Inc; Dr. Paul Green, AFACC HQ; & Dr. Jeffrey Altschul, SRI Foundation

Archaeological predictive models have long been used on military installations to help manage cultural resources. Models have served not only to guide inventory efforts, but also to aid in a wide variety of daily and long-term planning needs. Yet, in general, these models remain underutilized in large part because modeling has not been well understood and as a consequence has not been integrated into CRM compliance. Modeling is best viewed as a process by which we use information that we have to make future CRM decisions. Such decision include: How best to find additional resources? Which resources are important? And, how confident should we be that the information we have is accurate?

Three projects funded by the Legacy Resource Management Program (03-167, 06-167, and 09-457) have shown that most Department of Defense (DoD) installations have models, but they are rarely updated with new data, fully operationalized into a Geographic Information System (GIS), or incorporated into programmatic agreements (PAs) that ease compliance burdens. Moreover, there is no DoD-wide guidance on modeling. There are also misgivings about modeling. Many installation archaeologists believe that the primary purpose of a predictive model is to limit the amount of inventory and that, as a result, significant resources will be overlooked. But such beliefs undermine the great potential of models to assist in other CRM tasks.

Archaeological modeling has been identified as one means to streamline inventory and evaluation by making more comprehensive use of available data to support management decisions. Among the questions that modeling can help to answer are the following. Where should inventory and evaluation efforts be placed in order to make the most of available resources? What kinds of methods need to be employed to ensure discovery of significant sites? Where on an installation are ground conditions or inventory methods likely to have had the greatest effect on the results of previous survey? Where on an installation are buried archaeological deposits possible or likely?

At the 2011 Sustaining Military Readiness conference in Nashville, Tennessee, these issues were discussed in a presentation on a project funded by the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP). The project—conducted by Air Combat Command, the SRI Foundation, and Statistical Research, Inc.—has taken place at four demonstration sites and was designed to:

- operationalize and test existing, baseline models in a GIS;
- refine models using additional data, new predictor variables, and advanced statistical techniques;
- integrate models into compliance through the development of PAs;
- develop DoD-wide web guidance on these activities.

In addition, models relevant to specific installation needs were developed as part of the project, including models of Traditional Cultural Places, data quality, and buried site potential. When treated as part of an ongoing process of refinement, testing, and implementation, archaeological predictive models can help installations make proactive, well-supported decisions according to a framework that is more objective than current approaches, as well as more transparent to stakeholders.

As the project nears its close in Fiscal Year 2012, the project team has identified a number of modeling applications that may further help to streamline compliance. These include:

- Assessment of the quality and representativeness of CRM data needed for accurate models;
- Development of significance models to place sites into significance categories;
- Use of models to perform multiple property evaluations on common site types;
- Prediction of where impacts to sites are likely to occur as a result of climate change.

Planning for and Reacting to the Worst Case Scenario: Disaster Response Planning for Historic Properties Workshop

By Dr. Susan Enscore, USACE-ERDC-CERL

A beautiful afternoon at a lovely ante-bellum plantation house provided an opportunity for discovery and discussion during the SMR workshop, *Planning for and Reacting to the Worst Case Scenario: Disaster Response Planning for Historic Properties*. Held on 25 July, the goal of the workshop was to get cultural resource managers thinking about how to plan for and deal with the "worst case scenario" of a natural disaster damaging or destroying their cultural resources. The workshop required participants to look at not just historic buildings, but also how archaeological sites, historic landscapes, and cemeteries could be impacted. Organized by Serena Bellew, DoD Deputy Federal Preservation Officer, and Adam Smith, Megan Tooker, and Susan Enscore (ERDC-CERL), the workshop was held at Carnton Plantation in Franklin, Tennessee. Sunny Adams (ERDC-CERL), Stephanie Nutt (Fort Leonard Wood), Duane Quates (Fort Drum), Rebecca Klein (Army National Guard), and Michelle Michael (NAVFAC SE) served as facilitators for the exercise. Five members of the Tennessee National Guard, led by Col. Charles Tilton, participated in the workshop and provided "on the ground" input and related recent first hand experiences in disaster response to the attendees.



Carnton Plantation was built during the early 1820s for former Nashville mayor Randal McGavock. The plantation and house are perhaps most well known for serving as a field hospital for Confederate forces during the Battle of Franklin on 30 November 1864. Nearly 1,750 Confederate troops died in the horrific battle. As a permanent testimony to those soldiers, Mr. and Mrs. John McGavock gave two acres of their land for a Confederate Cemetery. Today, Carnton is a heritage tourism site, with both the house and cemetery open to the public.

For the purposes of the workshop, the workshop organizers considered Carnton Plantation and the Confederate Cemetery as historic properties contained within a military installation. Participants were divided into four groups, and each group was given one of four scenarios depicting an oncoming flood, the immediate aftermath of a flood, the immediate aftermath of a tornado hitting the house, and the long-term impacts of an earthquake affecting the installation. Each scenario was accompanied by questions for the participants to answer. The groups were given time to evaluate their scenario against the historic resources, then gathered to present their answers and discuss the lessons learned during the exercise.

The information provided by each group varied somewhat according to scenario, but each group discussed the various steps, including resource evaluation, effects determinations, stakeholder involvement, and proposed a way forward. All agreed that the primary necessity was the creation of a disaster management plan. This plan should be created through consultation not only with relevant offices on the installation, but also with others, such as community first responders, local National Guard troops, and SHPO offices. All plans should also be developed in conjunction with the current Federal guidance for cultural resources disaster response planning. Having a clearly thought out plan in place before disaster strikes was essential to effectively managing the impact and outcomes of a natural disaster. The results of the workshop will be collated and analyzed as part of an effort to create a checklist of appropriate responses by DoD when faced with natural disaster impacts to DoD cultural resources.



Building and Managing Your Own Curation Facility: One Solution to the Problem

By: *Nicholas M. Chamberlain & Dr. Marie G. Cottrell, MCAGCC*

The issue of curation is one that every agency inevitably faces in the attempt to comply with federal regulations. Once you inventory an area, find the sites, and evaluate them, what do you do with the materials you collect? To be sure, there are curation facilities available that will store those materials, but their fees are growing day by day, even as they become more selective about which collections they are willing to take.

At the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, the decision to build a dedicated, federally compliant curation facility was not made overnight. It was made in response to an unavoidable problem – limited space. It began in 1995, with four boxes in an office. As the office filled with more boxes, the Combat Center collections were moved to a 396 sq. foot warehouse space.

By 2002, a decision was necessary. The question was to either enter into a costly agreement with an off-site facility to curate the Combat Center's artifacts, or begin the long process to construct a new curation facility on-site. The decision was made, funds were requested, and the MCAGCC Archeology and Paleontology Curation Center was constructed. By the end of 2006, all collections had been relocated to this new facility, and in January 2007, the Natural and Cultural Resources Section hosted its grand opening.



(Photo: MCAGCC Archeology and Paleontology Curation Center entrance and grounds)



Today, the MCAGCC Curation Center is a fully compliant, climate-controlled facility which houses collections from over 500 sites. It contains more than 600 boxes with over 300,000 artifacts and fossils, as well as an archive of more than 300 cultural resources reports. In addition to the curation room, where the collections are stored, the Curation Center contains a laboratory, file room, and display entrance where the Combat Center's more remarkable cultural and paleontological specimens can be viewed by the public. The displays include original artwork of prehistoric animals that once roamed the base, as well as fossil specimens of such animals as the armored Giant Land Tortoise and the massive Harlan's Ground Sloth. Artifact displays showcase a variety of tools and equipment utilized by prehistoric peoples, and an interactive video display details the Combat Center's rich history as a World War II glider pilot training base.

Since construction, several improvements have been made to the Curation Center. Due to funding provided by the DoD Legacy Program and the National Environmental Education Foundation, in 2011 Marine Corps volunteers constructed the Cultural Heritage Garden, which contains over two dozen species of plants used by native peoples for food, shelter, and medicine. In 2010, the same funding allowed for the construction of a nearby nectar garden to support local pollinator species. Other improvements include a wildlife viewing area to educate the public about the Combat Center's natural resources and a rainwater collection system that conserves water for irrigating the Curation Center grounds.

Overall, the MCAGCC Curation Center combines two separate but complementary functions. It is a curation facility for housing all collections aboard the base in strict federal compliance, as well as an outreach facility to allow the public, Marines, and Sailors to interact with the history and prehistory of the Combat Center. The Curation Center is open most weekdays for viewing and informal tours, and is available to larger public groups and organizations by appointment.

April 15, 2011



U.S. Department of Defense
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs)
News Release

DoD Announces Winners of the Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards

The Department of Defense has announced the winners of the 2011 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards. A panel of judges representing federal and state agencies, academia, and the public has selected the following installations, teams, and individuals as the winners of this year's awards:

Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington
Sustainability – Non-Industrial Installation

The Exchange Corporate Sustainability Program, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Texas
Sustainability – Individual/Team

U.S. Army Garrison Grafenwoehr, Germany
Environmental Quality – Overseas Installation

Sustainable Painting Operations for the Total Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
Environmental Excellence in Weapons Systems Acquisition – Small Program

88th Air Base Wing Civil Engineering Directorate, Environmental Branch, Wright-Patterson Air
Force Base, Ohio
Cultural Resources Management - Installation

Cultural Resources Management Team, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
Cultural Resources Management – Individual/Team

Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida
Environmental Restoration - Installation

Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
Natural Resources Conservation – Large Installation

Defense Supply Center, Richmond, Virginia
Environmental Quality – Industrial Installation

Each year since 1962, the Secretary of Defense has honored individuals, teams, and installations for their outstanding achievements to conserve and sustain the natural and cultural resources entrusted to the Department of Defense. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics will host the ceremony honoring the winners on June 8th, 2011 at 11:00 a.m. in the Pentagon Auditorium. **For more information on the Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards and highlights of this year's winners and honorable mentions, please visit:**

www.denix.osd.mil/awards/FY10SECDEF.cfm

ABOUT THE AWARDS

Cultural Resources Management

An essential part of our mission is to protect our nation's heritage and cultural assets, such as historic sites and districts, archaeological sites, records, historic properties, and sacred sites. Through cultural resources management programs, the Department identifies areas likely to contain historical assets and works to protect these resources in partnership with Native American Tribes and historic preservation authorities.

Environmental Quality

The Department seeks to protect air and water quality, prevent and eliminate pollution, and implement environmental management systems that promote sound environmental practices while continuously improving performance. Meeting or exceeding all environmental requirements not only enhances the protection of our environmental assets, but also sustains our ability to effectively train and maintain readiness.

Environmental Restoration

The Defense Environmental Restoration Program restores property that has been impacted by historic defense practices. The Department works to restore more than 30,000 sites at active and closing military installations, as well as formerly used defense sites across the Nation and U.S. territories. Restoring these properties protects military personnel and the public from potential environmental health and safety hazards.

Natural Resources Conservation

The Department promotes the conservation of fish and wildlife, preservation of forests and other resources, and protection of endangered plant and animal species on our installations and other lands we hold in the public trust. Investments made in our natural resources preserve these valuable environmental assets for all current and future generations.

Sustainability

The Department seeks to extend the longevity of its operations by preventing or eliminating pollution at the source through practices that increase efficiency and sustainability in the use of raw materials, energy, waste, or other resources. Sustainable practices ensure the Department protects the valuable resources that are critical to mission success.

Environmental Excellence in Weapons Systems Acquisition

The Department makes a concerted effort to incorporate environmental, safety, and occupational health requirements into the weapons systems acquisition program's decision-making process. Adhering to these principles enhances the Department's acquisition process by ensuring that weapons systems keep the safety of personnel and the environment as a top priority.

CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, INSTALLATION

88th Air Base Wing Civil Engineering Directorate, Environmental Branch, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio



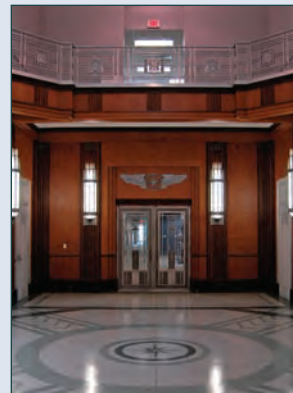
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (AFB) is renowned for both its strong leadership in military aviation and its rich aeronautical history. Covering over 8,145 acres, this complex base has a number of missions critical to national defense, including the development and acquisition of all existing and future aircraft weapons systems for the Air Force. Wright-Patterson AFB also harbors an impressive collection of cultural resources that are closely linked to some of our nation's most historic aviation events. These resources encompass a variety of historic buildings, prehistoric burial mounds, and the celebrated Huffman Prairie Flying Field, the National Historic Landmark site linked to the Wright brothers' 1904–1905 development of the world's first practical airplane. The installation's cultural resources team is dedicated to maximizing mission capability without compromising the historic integrity of the base or its resources, and focuses on the daily implementation of Wright-Patterson AFB's Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP). This ICRMP provides the team with pertinent background information about the historic database and outlines procedures to meet applicable historic preservation statutes and avoid conflicts with the military mission. It also supports positive partnerships with community stakeholders, tribes, and the U.S. National Park Service.

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base's accomplishments included:

- Collaborating with a private architect to produce a new historic preservation guidebook. The guidebook helps civil engineers define and protect the historical significance of building features, districts, view sheds, and cultural landscapes. The guidebook thoroughly describes the character-defining features of the properties to help architects and design engineers maintain the cultural heritage of Wright-Patterson AFB.
- Completing adapted reuse of Building 20012 and meeting Antiterrorism/Force Protection and U.S. Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Silver standards. The Ohio State Historic Preservation Office subsequently presented Wright-Patterson AFB with the Merit award for "outstanding contribution to historic preservation in Ohio"
- Promoting awareness of Native American culture to base personnel during Native American Heritage Month, with help from Cherokee Storyteller Lloyd Arneach.
- Collaborating with natural resources staff and the state of Ohio to preserve one of the few remaining natural prairies in the state. The controlled burn revitalized the cultural viewscape of Huffman Prairie Flying Field.
- Completing Section 106 coordination processes with the State Historic Preservation Office and satisfying all requirements for the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties.
- Consulting with the State Historic Preservation Office and the U.S. National Park Service to creatively mitigate adverse effects from the construction and operation of a mission essential Explosive Ordnance Disposal Proficiency Training Range adjacent to Huffman Prairie Flying Field National Historic Landmark.



Huffman Prairie Flying Field, a National Historic Landmark, at sunrise. This is the field where the Wright brothers perfected the first practical airplane, which took flight on October 5, 1905. The photo shows the replica catapult and flyer that are typically on display at the flying field during summer visitation hours at the Dayton Heritage National Historical Park.



Interior view of Building 20012's rotunda. This building is the most elaborate example of art deco design at Wright-Patterson AFB. The building underwent a whole facility rehabilitation for Base Realignment And Closure realignment and is a prime example of adaptive reuse of historic structures

CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, INDIVIDUAL/TEAM

Cultural Resources Management Team, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida



Eglin Air Force Base has a rich cultural heritage that includes 2,584 archaeological sites, 1,333 historic structures, and more than 250,000 artifacts ranging from archaic stone tools to remnants of the Cold War. The installation's Cultural Resources Management (CRM) team ensures that these unique cultural resources are adequately maintained and protected according to national preservation laws and regulations. They also consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and rely on the installation's Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan to achieve a wide range of goals such as facilitating successful Native American consultation, preserving National Register listed and eligible sites during Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) activities, and identifying areas of cultural concern using a Cultural Resource Information Management System. Their efforts go beyond the level of compliance, and help sustain Air Force and military readiness for years to come.

Eglin Air Force Base CRM Team's accomplishments included:

- Identifying 299 archaeology sites, evaluating 59 sites for National Register eligibility, evaluating 106 buildings, and surveying 39,068 acres of Eglin's ranges.
- Surveying 1,466 acres and evaluating eight archaeological sites to determine and help mitigate the impact of a 10 mile highway and hurricane evacuation route that stretches across some of the base's ranges.
- Conducting Section 106 Data Recovery to preserve significant site information and clear over 35 acres for military testing and training. Successful coordination and consultation allowed the mission to proceed unrestricted. Amending the BRAC programmatic agreement to allow completion of additional F-35 Joint Strike Fighter runways eliminated 24 months from the project timeline.
- Developing the McKinley Climatic Lab preservation plan to safeguard historical features during routine repairs and maintenance.
- Reducing the Annual Reports to Congress preparation time by three weeks using the Cultural Resources Information Management System. This system integrates spatial and tabular data with electronic documents and images into a single geographic information system.



Local archaeologists excavate a prehistoric site on Eglin Air Force Base. The data recovery project is a mitigation effort to support the construction of a 10 mile road stretching across some of the base's ranges. The Mid-Bay Bridge Corridor will improve hurricane evacuation routes for Eglin personnel and local residents.



Eglin's CRM Team conducted 58 archaeological evaluations and surveyed 8,800 acres of land designated for the 7th Special Forces Group training range. CRM developed a way to protect valuable cultural resources, installing nearly 19,564 feet of fence and 7,000 resource markers designed to help soldiers avoid four National Register of Historic Places listed sites and other eligible resources within the special Army training areas. This innovative idea saved \$650,000 in potential data recovery expenses.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

Cultural Resources Management, Installation

Fort Bliss Military Installation, Texas
Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada
Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California
Defense Supply Center Richmond, Virginia

Cultural Resources Management, Individual/Team

Chantal McKenzie, Texas Army National Guard, Texas

Environmental Quality, Industrial Installation

Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania
Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay, Georgia

Environmental Quality, Overseas Installation

Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, Japan
US Naval Support Activity Bahrain, Kingdom of Bahrain
Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler, Japan

Environmental Restoration, Installation

Manning Point (Jago River) Formerly Used Defense Site, Alaska
Defense Supply Center Richmond, Virginia
Naval Station Norfolk and Naval Support Activity Norfolk, Virginia
Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

Natural Resources Conservation, Large Installation

Fort Drum Military Installation, New York
Naval Base Ventura County, California
Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

Sustainability, Non-Industrial Installation

10th Air Base Wing, US Air Force Academy, Colorado
Naval Station Great Lakes, Illinois
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California

Sustainability, Individual/Team

1st Special Operations, Civil Engineer Squadron, Hurlburt Field, Florida
Defense Logistics Agency, Logistics Operations, Supply Chain Sustainability and Hazardous Material Minimization Team, Fort Belvoir, Virginia
Program Manager Air 231 Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Team, Naval Air Systems Command, Maryland
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California

Environmental Excellence in Weapons Systems Acquisition, Small Program

Battle Force Tactical Trainer In-Service Engineering Agent Design Team, Virginia
F/A-18E/F & EA-18G Program Office, Program Manager Air 265, Green Hornet Team, Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Maryland

Interagency Collaboration for Sustainable Landscapes

The Federal Planning Division (FPD) of the American Planning Association (APA) is pleased to announce its first regional workshop to be held at the Sheraton Denver Downtown, November 9 and 10, 2011. In the past, FPD workshops have been held in conjunction with APA national conferences. While this tradition will continue, the FPD is reaching out to federal planners in a different way. The objective of this regional workshop is to provide a venue for federal planners to share their planning successes and concerns with colleagues from other federal agencies under the theme, "Interagency Collaboration for Sustainable Landscapes." Sponsors include the FPD, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Forest Service.

The term "collaboration" is frequently used when working together is a desired goal. People and agencies can collaborate to accomplish specific tasks. They can share lessons learned, gather new ideas, and discuss ways to partner. Collaboration is an action, not a simple description and it requires some effort to succeed. Effective communication is at the heart of collaboration. Collaborators need to understand their shared goals, deadlines, and capabilities. While federal agencies have different missions, they may benefit from the application of similar strategies to meet those missions. Moreover, when agendas intersect, as is the case today with the federal focus on sustainability, energy-efficiency, and resource conservation, collaboration becomes a way to succeed together.

The term "sustainability" has many meanings and some consider it to be overused. However, when considered within the context of landscapes, the term can take on a more concrete definition. Simply put, how can federal agencies contribute to the preservation and making of landscapes that support current needs and missions without jeopardizing the ability of future generations to meet their as yet unknown needs? Recent Executive Orders, federal policies, and even legislative rules have driven federal agencies to seek out more sustainable solutions. These may be solutions that address the triple bottom-line of economic, environmental, and socio-cultural sustainability.

Federal planners regularly deal with issues of sustainability and they frequently collaborate across agency boundaries. In this FPD Regional Workshop, planners working for or with federal agencies will have opportunities to share their stories and learn from their colleagues. The workshop will attract an interdisciplinary and interagency group of planners and practitioners from around the region working in the disciplines of planning, landscape architecture, architecture, natural and cultural resource management, art and architectural history, sociology, transportation planning, geography, urban studies, cultural studies, anthropology, archaeology, and environmental studies.

About the workshop

This Regional Workshop will give planners working for and with federal agencies opportunities to present their work in the following three tracks:

Track 1. Ecological Landscape Planning and Restoration

From the planning of national parks to the restoration of urban brownfields, federal planners are engaged with landscape ecology at all levels. Regional-scale planning addresses issues at the macro-level that cross borders and biosystems. Watersheds, transportation routes, migratory corridors, and even testing and training ranges traverse political jurisdictions and cultural landscapes. Landscape-scale planning addresses topics as diverse as the preservation and management of America's parks and monuments, planning landscapes for a diverse array of recreational and commercial uses, and managing visitor use within those landscapes. Site-scale planning addresses issues at the micro level that can include specific site plans, area development plans, site restoration plans, and interchange plans. Regardless of the scale, however, issues of ecology and sustainability can be a critical element in the preparation of plans for development, management, and restoration of these landscapes. In the Rocky Mountains, for example, how can federal planners lead recovery efforts from droughts, insects, disease, and fire? What technologies can be used for this type of planning? How can planners balance the needs of their agencies against the desires of the public and special interests when it comes to the use or expansion of range and training lands, sizing timber harvests, or managing wildfires? Presentations in this track will focus on ways in which landscape planning and restoration at any scale can address issues of sustainability.

Track 2. Resource Management in an Era of Interagency Collaboration

A key objective of this workshop is to uncover ways in which agencies have collaborated to achieve their diverse goals and mandates. And since our nation's natural resources respect no agency boundaries, planners need to think of these landscapes across their own agency's narrow boundaries. While federal lands are blessed with a plethora of natural resources including water, oil and gas, gold and silver, timber, and coal; federal planners are not blessed with unlimited economic resources to manage those lands. How can water quality and quantity be effectively managed in an era of declining budgets? How can planners balance demands on federal lands where energy resource development is likely? What technological resources have been used to enhance collaboration? How can federal lands be used as a resource to support ecosystem services such as flood storage, carbon sequestration, and biodiversity? Presentations in this track will address how federal agencies can collaborate to achieve their resource management goals within the context of sustainability.

Track 3. Sustainable Transportation and Land Use Practices

Transportation and land use practices are two sides of the same coin. On one side, land uses determine trips, which need transportation solutions. On the other side, transportation systems link land uses in more or less sustainable ways. In our nation's parks, monuments, forests, military installations, and wilderness areas, transportation systems take on a different character than in urban areas. Resource stewardship, restricted access, and visitor experience are primary considerations in these areas, in addition to more conventional transportation and land use issues. Many of these transportation systems have become congested in part because more users must access the increasingly disconnected uses with a limited number of modal options. How can federal planners help create more integrated land patterns and multi-modal transportation options within and outside of federal lands? What options exist for moving people and resources in a more sustainable manner? Where and when are transit systems appropriate solutions? How have technologies like GIS been used to advance sustainable transportation and land-use practices? Presentations in this track can investigate these and other questions and the impacts that transportation and land-use practices have on the sustainability of landscapes at every scale.

Submission and Registration Requirements

The workshop is open to presenters and non-presenters. There is no registration fee. Presenters will have three ways to share their expertise: 1) as individual presentations that will be allotted 15 minutes maximum; 2) as part of a round-table discussion with an identified moderator; and 3) as a participant-organized panel of three to four speakers. Participants need not prepare papers to present at the workshop.

Planners interested in submitting a presentation proposal must do so in Microsoft Word format. The submission must include the following items:

1. A presentation title OR facilitated roundtable discussion topic of no more than 20 words
2. The presenter's name, title, agency/company affiliation, email, and phone number
3. A presentation summary of no more than 300 words
4. An indication of which track the presentation should be assigned to (i.e. Track 1, 2, or 3)
5. An indication of what type of presentation this will be (individual, part of a roundtable, a complete panel). Please note that a complete panel can be submitted as one proposal with one title but submitters should include items 1, 2, and 3 as noted above for each presenter on the proposed panel. If submitting a proposal for a panel, please identify one track that is most suitable for the panel.
6. An indication whether or not the presenter wants their session to be approved for American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP) Certification Maintenance (CM) units. Although seeking CM credit is optional, for the benefit of participants, presenters are strongly encouraged to do so by submitting a brief justification, which is an explanation of no more than 300 words that describes how the presentation meets AICP CM requirements. If you have questions about CM requirements, please contact Dr. Mark Gillem at mark@uoregon.edu

Justification for AICP Certification Maintenance: *Criteria for the Content of CM activities.* The content of CM activities must be designed to 1) meet a specific planning-related training objective; 2) teach subject matter in appropriate depth and scope for the level of the typical AICP member, a practicing planner with at least two years of professional experience; 3) be non-promotional in nature – program content must be unbiased – an organization's services or products may be discussed prior to or after the completion of the CM credit portion of the activity;

- 4) address demonstrated educational needs of AICP members; and 5) communicate a clearly identifiable educational purpose or objective.

Criteria for the delivery of CM activities. CM activities must be led by one or more experts on the subject matter discussed during the activity. An expert as defined by the APA is a professional who has made a contribution to the profession through practice, teaching, research or publications; completed works that proclaim individuality and mastery of the principles of planning taught; and whose work demonstrates outstanding quality and professionalism. CM activities must use learning methodologies and formats that are appropriate to the activity's educational purpose or objectives. The delivery of CM activities must involve the use of materials that do not include any proprietary information. Materials used during the CM credit portion of the activity must be solely for educational purposes.

Following a blind peer-review process, presentations may be accepted for delivery at the workshop. All presentations must be in English.

Please note that expenses associated with hotel accommodations, travel, and additional excursions are the responsibility of individual participants. The Sheraton Denver Downtown has reserved a block of guest rooms for the event that will be available to any participant at the federal per diem rate. Please make your reservations with the hotel directly using the group name "Federal Planning Division Workshop." The reservation cutoff date is October 10, 2011.

Workshop Schedule

Deadline for abstract submission
September 23, 2011
Acceptance letter for abstracts (via email)
October 7, 2011
Speaker Registration Deadline
October 14, 2011
Non-Speaker Registration Deadline
October 31, 2011

Workshop program

November 9, 2011: 9:00am to 5:00pm
November 10, 2011: 9:00am to Noon

Workshop Abstract Submission

To submit an abstract, please email the required submission items noted above to the Workshop Session Coordinator, Jill Schreifer (jill@urbancollaborative.com).

Workshop Registration

To only register for the workshop, please email your name, agency/company affiliation, and contact information (phone number, address, preferred email) to Ms. Schreifer. Speakers and non-speakers must register for the conference. Please register early as space will be limited.

Workshop Organizing Committee

Mark Gillem, PhD, AIA, AICP, FPD Vice-Chair and Workshop Chair, University of Oregon and The Urban Collaborative
David Loomis, AICP, Workshop Co-Chair, U.S. Forest Service
Barbara J. (BJ) Johnson, Workshop Co-Chair, National Park Service
Bill Connelly, U.S. Forest Service
Andrew Coburn, National Park Service
Tracy Atkins, PE, PMP, National Park Service
Deryn Wagner, LEED AP, National Park Service
Patrick Gregerson, National Park Service
Laurie Miskimins, Federal Highway Administration-Central Federal Lands Highway Division
Katie Guthrie, APA Colorado
Dan Castle, AICP, Ecology and Environment
Jerry Zekert, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Jill Schreifer, The Urban Collaborative

Workshop Sponsors

Federal Planning Division of the American Planning Association
U.S. Forest Service
National Park Service

Workshop Co-Sponsor

Colorado Chapter of the American Planning Association

Workshop Site and Accommodations

Sheraton Denver Downtown
<http://www.sheratondenverdowntown.com/>
For reservations, please call 303.893.3333 and refer to the "Federal Planning Division Regional Workshop."

Inquiries

Please use the following information when making inquiries regarding the workshop:

E-mail: mark@uoregon.edu

Website: <http://www.federalplanning.org>





Cultural Landscapes in the Western United States
A Workshop Cosponsored by the
Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the National Park Service
Trinity United Methodist Church
Denver, Colorado
October 4 – 5, 2011

In partnership with the National Park Service, History Colorado's Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation will host a workshop on cultural landscapes this coming October 4 and 5, 2011.

The recently published statewide preservation plan, *The Power of Heritage and Place: A 2020 Action Plan to Advance Preservation in Colorado*, details the importance of Preserving the Places that Matter, including historic and cultural landscapes. Other state historic preservation offices and the federal government have instituted parallel initiatives that emphasize the significance of cultural landscapes, and still others are poised to do so. This workshop will provide participants with an opportunity to discuss a range of landscapes and landscape issues, and become familiar with programs and agencies with cultural landscape interests.

Agenda items will include the integration of landscape considerations into surveys and National Register nominations; archeology as a component of cultural landscapes; traditional cultural places; linear resources; designed landscapes; ranches; Hispanic/Latino landscapes; and other topics. Challenges facing stewards of large tracts of land will be confronted, including sustainability and the impact of energy initiatives. The agenda is targeted to include topics that appeal to staffs of state, federal, tribal, and local preservation programs and other stewards of cultural landscapes.

The workshop will be offered free of charge and located at the Trinity United Methodist Church at 1820 Broadway in Denver.

Coffee and water will be provided. A map of nearby hotels, restaurants, and parking will be emailed to those who RSVP.

As attendance will be limited to 150, please RSVP as soon as possible to astrid.liverman@chs.state.co.us.

Please include information that can be used to compile a roster of attendees and send follow-up information, including name, affiliation (agency, company, municipality, or tribe), mailing address, email address, and phone number.



DoD SERDP & ESTCP to Host Annual Technical Symposium & Workshop

For additional information, please visit www.serdp-estcp.org/symposium or send an e-mail directly to partners@hgl.com.

The DoD Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) and the DoD Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) will hold the annual Partners in Environmental Technology Technical Symposium & Workshop, “Meeting DoD’s Environmental Challenges,” November 29 – December 1, 2011, at the Washington Hilton in Washington, D.C. This nationally recognized conference focuses on the Department of Defense’s (DoD) priority environmental issues. The approximately 1,200 attendees span the military Services; academic and research institutions; private sector technology and environmental firms; and Federal, state, and local regulatory and policy making organizations.

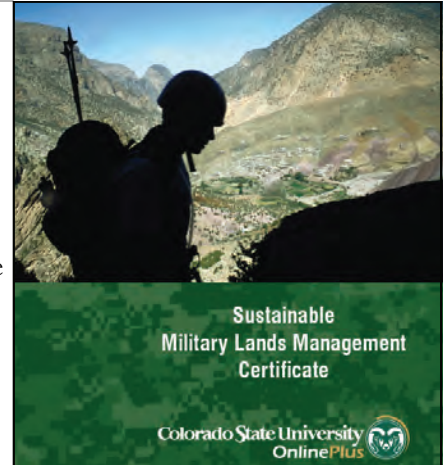
This year’s Symposium & Workshop will offer a dynamic opening Plenary Session, 15 technical sessions, four short courses, and more than 450 technical poster presentations, and exhibitors from funding and partnering organizations. Technical sessions will highlight research and innovative technologies that assist DoD in addressing increasingly complex environmental and mission sustainability challenges. Short courses on select technologies and alternative approaches in the environmental restoration and munitions response areas will offer unique training on recent advances in science and technology.

This year’s comprehensive technical program will offer sessions on: Energy Management and Technologies for DoD Buildings; Renewable Energy on DoD Installations; Microgrids for Energy Security on DoD Installations; Challenges to Military Readiness Posed by Climate Change; Pacific Island Restoration Challenges; Role of Fire in the Carbon Cycle under Climate Change; Incorporating Innovative Technologies to Meet DoD Restoration Goals from Remedy in Place to Response Complete; Environmental Molecular Diagnostic Tools: Innovations and Applications; Improving Our Understanding of the Impact of Contaminants Stored in Low Permeability Zones; Best Management Practices for Controlling Munitions Constituents on Operational Ranges; Classification Applied to Munitions Response – Development; Classification Applied to Munitions Response – Production Applications; National and International Regulatory Impacts on DoD Operations: Refining the Goals of DoD’s Strategic Plan for ‘REACH’; Next Generation Energetic Materials – Striking a Balance between Performance, Insensitivity, and Environmental Sustainability; Impact of Particulate Emissions from Gas Turbine Powered Aircraft.

Short Courses: Four short courses will be offered for which Professional Development Hours will be available. Attendance for these courses will be limited, and space will be available on a first-come first-serve basis. Therefore, registration for each short course will be required for you to attend. This year’s short courses: Estimating DNAPL Source Zone Natural Attenuation; Thermal Treatment Technologies: Lessons Learned; Implementing Classification on a Munitions Response Project; Field Methods to Distinguish between Vapor Intrusion and Indoor Sources of VOCs.

Sustainable Military Lands Management Certificate ~ Spring Semester Enrollment Is Open

This three-course, online certificate from Colorado State University trains you for the complexity of military land management and provides you with knowledge on the rapidly evolving practices, technologies, and analytical tools necessary to support this national defense mission. Civilian and military land management professionals learn the key concepts for conservation and sustainable management of natural and cultural resources on Department of Defense lands. Graduates apply their newfound skills to a variety of United States and foreign, federal and state land management agencies. **For more information, please visit www.online.colostate.edu or contact Jenny Hannifin at jenny.hannifin@colostate.edu.**



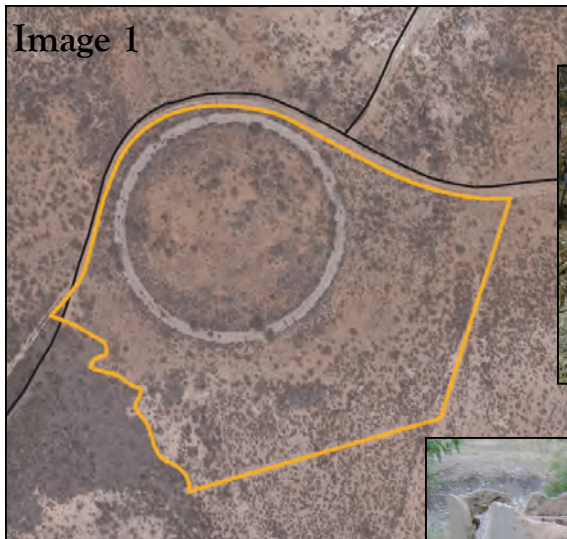
Help Indentify a Mystery Feature... or Two

Marty Tagg, Cultural Resource Manager at Ft. Huachuca, AZ, needs help identifying two different features:

“Does anyone have any idea what this feature might be [Image 1 and 2]? It is a circular asphalt track about 300 ft in diameter, with the actual track about 17 ft wide, and clear in the center. Adjacent to it are trash dumps containing 20 or 30 metal, curved "rails" that may have at one time been laid on the track, a couple of WWII-era jeeps, barbed wire, and concrete blocks. It is on a range used for everything from artillery to tank training since WWII, sitting on a low, flat ridge.”

Next mystery feature... “Anyone have any ideas about this one...cobble and concrete structures, ca. 7 by 9 ft and 3 ft high w/ 2 by 1 ft opening at east side w/ shelf on interior top [Image 3 and 4]. Two have drain pipes at back. Row of 10 features with depressions 10-15 ft in front (foxholes?). Late 1930s inscriptions and military cartridges, other military debris.

**If anyone has any ideas,
please email Marty Tagg directly at:
martyn.d.tagg.civ@mail.mil**



CULTURAL RESOURCES UPDATE

To Contribute to this Newsletter:

The DoD Cultural Resources Program welcomes information, news, briefs, announcements, photos, articles, suggestions, questions, etc. that relate to cultural resource activities on installations, within regions or information that generally pertains to DoD and Service cultural resource endeavors so that this information can potentially be included in this newsletter. Email Cecilia.Brothers.ctr@osd.mil if you would like to contribute.

Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment, Environmental Directorate, Cultural Resources Program



The Department of Defense maintains thousands of historic and cultural resources, which form an integral part of mission support and readiness. The Department's cultural resources are the Nation's assets and the Department holds these resources in trust for future generations. As stewards of the nation's largest inventory of Federally owned or managed historic properties, DoD strives to maintain, promote, and interpret the resources it manages, both to support the mission and to preserve military heritage for future generations. Cultural resources are mission enhancing assets, connecting our fighting men and women with their proud history and traditions. The Department continues to use and maintain some of the nation's most prized cultural properties as an integral part of mission support and readiness.

The DoD historic property portfolio includes a total of 73 National Historic Landmarks, 694 entries on the National Register for Historic Places, and over 19,000 individual historic properties, including over 16,700 known archaeological sites and 3,200 historic buildings. The majority of these resources are managed at the installation level by the Services, working closely with various stakeholders, including Indian tribes, State Historic Preservation Offices, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. This ensures DoD's compliance with applicable Federal laws, Executive Orders, and regulations, while simultaneously supporting the multiple missions of DoD.

Visit www.denix.osd.mil/cr/ for more information.

Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment, Environmental Directorate, Legacy Resource Management Program



The Legacy program was established by Congress in 1990 to provide financial assistance to DoD to preserve our natural and cultural heritage. The program assists the DoD in protecting and enhancing resources while supporting military readiness. A Legacy project may involve regional ecosystem management initiatives, habitat restoration and enhancement efforts, invasive species control, monitoring species at risk and species of concern, economics of historical preservation, cultural resources data management, communication, partnerships and public awareness, and/or context and model development.

Visit www.DoDLegacy.org for more information.

The *DoD Cultural Resources UPDATE* is sponsored by the DoD Cultural Resources Program.

Requests to be added to or removed from the Cultural Resources *UPDATE* distribution list may be sent to Cecilia.Brothers.ctr@osd.mil

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