



Cultural Resources

Update

DOD CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM NEWSLETTER

SUMMER 2020 Volume 16, Issue No.2



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FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information about the DoD Cultural Resources Program, visit www.denix.osd.mil/cr.

For more information about Legacy Resource Management Program, visit www.denix.osd.mil/legacy.

If you have an item of interest for the newsletter, please email DoD_CRProgram@bah.com.

AFCEC CR Conference Goes Virtual Amid Pandemic

By Jennifer Schneider, USAF Natural and Cultural Resources Specialist, State Cooperator

More than 80 Cultural Resources (CR) specialists shared information and received necessary training, thanks to the Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) CR Workshop held from April 21-23, 2020. The AFCEC Environmental Quality Technical Support Branch planned to host the workshop in-person in Austin, Texas, but offered it virtually for the first time ever due to the pandemic, using the Defense Collaboration Services platform. While initially concerned about potential technical difficulty, AFCEC subject matter experts (SMEs) and participants claim the workshop a success.

After the workshop, Dr. James Wilde, Air Force CR SME, said, “We were very pleasantly surprised that everything did work and worked so well that we received a lot of compliments and encouragement to always have a virtual meeting.”

Workshop participants included members of Headquarters Air Force, Secretary of the Air Force, the Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center, AFCEC, the Air Force Institute of Technology, 6 installation support squadrons, and over 30 installations and joint bases. Speakers shared recent news and upcoming changes to the Air Force CR program; presented additional training opportunities; and discussed topics, such as the civil engineering career field, Section 106, 3D Scanning, and historic status codes. “While I prefer the collegial atmosphere and comradery of an in-person event, the virtual workshop proved a very successful alternative for information sharing,” said

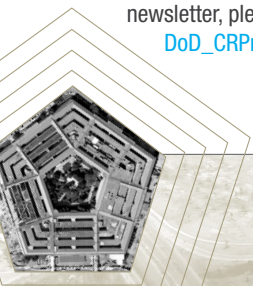
Jaynie Hirschi, AFCEC Midwest Region CR SME at Hill Air Force Base, Utah. “The briefings were designed for a variety of attendees, from newly assigned cultural resources managers with no previous experience, to those who have specialized in the subject matter for many years. The briefings were also very well received, as evidenced by the ‘chat box’



Virtual conferencing. Source: Stock image.

discussions. The valuable dialogue they generated will help further refine Air Force cultural resources goals and objectives and assist us in meeting future challenges and mission requirements.”

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(AFCEC CR Conference Goes Virtual Amid Pandemic, continued from page 1)

During the event, Air Force officials recognized Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, as the Air Force's 2019 Thomas D. White Environmental Award winner for Cultural Resources Management in the Large Installation category. The Eglin team, Lynn Shreve and Ben Aubuchon, highlighted their program during the conference and presented information on their living shore initiative that mitigates erosion effects on coastal archaeological sites. "Cultural resources personnel at Eglin embrace excellence, technical competency, development and commitment to meet current and future Department of Defense (DoD) and Air Force needs," said Maria Rodriguez, chief of the environmental management branch at Eglin.



A volunteer helps create a living shoreline to mitigate erosion effects on coastal archaeological sites, Eglin Air Force Base. Source: USAF

As the conference wrapped up, attendees lauded its benefits and praised the agility and efforts of the AFCEC cultural resources team, who were able to launch the event virtually for the first time ever on very short notice. "The cultural resources team overcame the challenges presented by the pandemic and took swift steps to convert the traditional workshop into a high-value virtual workshop," said Ben Kindt, chief of the AFCEC Environmental Quality Technical Support Branch. "Thanks to this annual event, cultural resources managers have access to training and resources that enable them to be even more effective."

Introduction: Meet the New DFPO!

By Kate Plimpton, Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) DFPO

Hello there, DoD Cultural Resources Community!

I am the new DFPO — Kate (Kathryn) Plimpton — supporting the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment, Ms. Maureen Sullivan.

I am a historian and architectural historian who started out in the field as an archaeologist. My specialties include Cold War-era history, military history, and scientific and technological history. I've worked in CR management for the last two decades and hold an M.S. in Historic Preservation from the University of Colorado, Denver.

I have worked in CR management positions at many levels of government, giving me the opportunity to see the process from end-to-end. I have previously worked at the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), small and large consultation firms, and at Los Alamos National Laboratory as the Historic Buildings Program Manager. I come to my new position at OSD from a consultation firm where I worked with DoD installations worldwide. Throughout my career, I've had the pleasure of working with every branch of the Military Services, reservists, as well as many Federal agencies.

As the incoming DFPO, I look forward to working with the Military Services to help carry out DoD's mission and will support the DoD as it continues to use and maintain some of the Nation's most treasured cultural resources as an integral part of mission support and readiness. I invite everyone within the DoD CR community to reach out with concerns, ideas, or questions as they arise.

Stay safe and healthy!

Kate Plimpton
Deputy Federal Preservation Officer
Office of the Secretary of Defense

COVID-19 Resources

By DoD CR Program

We would like to make you aware of various resources available for CR personnel during this difficult time facing COVID-19 challenges:

Advisory Council for Historic Preservation (ACHP)

The ACHP established a webpage for information and updates on its operations during COVID-19 at: <https://www.achp.gov/coronavirus>

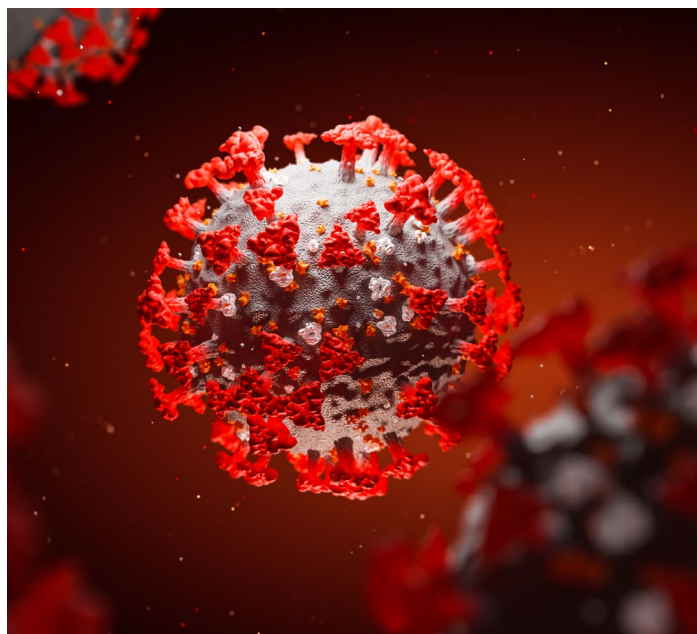
Most recently, the ACHP extended the use of emergency procedures regarding the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 review of Federal undertakings to September 30, 2020. To read the extension, please visit: https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/Emergency%20Blanket%20Extension%207-22-20_0.pdf

National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO)

The NCSHPO has an up-to-date downloadable spreadsheet detailing the operating statuses of SHPOs as a result of COVID-19 at: <https://ncshpo.org/>

National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO)

The NATHPO released an announcement on COVID-19, NATHPO operations, and THPO status updates: <http://www.nathpo.org/notice-covid-19-nathpo-operations-thpo-status-updates/>



Coronavirus structure. Source: Stock image.

The NATHPO asks that “if you are an agency or industry representative needing to contact a THPO regarding a Section 106 review, please review ACHP’s guidance on Section 106 timelines. Importantly, if you do not receive a closure notification or response to your correspondence, we implore you to consider that THPO office closed and pause the relevant Section 106 review.”

As stated in the ACHP’s extension for the use of emergency procedures regarding NHPA Section 106 review of Federal undertakings ([link](#)), “we strongly encourage agencies that believe they will be using the emergency procedures under 36 C.F.R. 800.12 to proactively reach out to the SHPO/THPO, Indian tribes, and NHOs with whom they typically work to assess their availability during this time. Some of their offices are still closed or operating under significant restrictions due to COVID-19. Knowing their availability ahead of time will better ensure that, when the shortened emergency process is used, it meets its goal of informed agency decisions regarding historic properties.”

Additionally, the ACHP recently released a statement regarding Federal-tribal relationships during the COVID-19 pandemic: <https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/Federal%20Tribal%20Relationships%20During%20COVID-19.pdf>

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT)

The NCPTT’s latest Preservation and Practice Brief, COVID-19 and Cultural Resources, covers basic information about the COVID-19 and includes sections on virus survival, assessment, safety measures, isolation, deactivation, and disinfection. To read the brief, please visit: <https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/blog/cultural-resources-and-covid-19/>

The NCPTT also has a blog series on COVID-19 basics, including:

- COVID-19 Basics: Disinfecting Cultural Resources <https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/blog/covid-19-basics-disinfecting-cultural-resources/>
- COVID-19 Basics: Personal Protective Equipment <https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/blog/covid-19-basics-personal-protective-equipment-ppe/>
- COVID-19 Basics: Re-Entry to Cultural Sites <https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/blog/covid-19-basics-re-entry-to-cultural-sites/>

2020 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards

Adapted from the 2020 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards winner fact sheets

Each year since 1962, the Secretary of Defense honors installations, teams, and individuals for outstanding conservation achievements, innovative environmental practices, and partnerships that improve quality of life and promote efficiencies without compromising mission success. This past spring, the 2020 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards recognized accomplishments from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019. A diverse panel of 54 volunteer judges with relevant expertise from Federal and State agencies, academia, and the private sector evaluated 30 nominees to select one winner for each of the nine categories that cover six subject areas, including CR management.

One of the nine Environmental Awards the Secretary of Defense bestowed this year was Cultural Resources Management, Large Installation to Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake, California. The Cultural Resources Management, Large Installation award recognizes efforts to promote CR management through proactive stewardship of DoD's heritage assets, including archaeological sites, cultural items, the historic built environment, and cultural landscapes. Through CR management programs that partner with installation stakeholders, such as master planning, public works, and range management, DoD identifies and evaluates CRs that impact training, testing, and operational capabilities. The award also highlights successful partnerships with American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, Native Hawaiian Organizations, SHPO, and other historic preservation stakeholders to protect CRs and sustain mission readiness. Large installations have more than 10,000 acres and can include

leased, military-owned, or administered outlying ranges or training practice areas.

The NAWS China Lake spans 1.2 million acres in the California Mojave Desert. At least 95% of NAWS China Lake's land holdings, or over one million acres, remain undisturbed. The installation is home to the largest collections and concentrations of Native American rock art in the Western Hemisphere and numerous well-preserved prehistoric, ethnohistoric, and historic sites that represent the human experience in North America from over 10,000 years ago to the modern era.

Following earthquakes in 2019, the NAWS China Lake CR Program completed earthquake damage assessment, recovery, and renovation efforts on the installation's curation facility, which contains over 80% of Navy Region Southwest's historic artifacts. The installation's CR Program personnel renovated the NAWS China Lake curation facility after the earthquakes to include steel reinforced replacement shelving to keep artifacts in-place and stable for curation. The CR Program personnel

also worked with a nonprofit organization, Friends of China Lake Archaeology, to create the curation facility and help the curator organize and maintain artifacts and records collections housed at the facility. Installation staff helped consolidate two of the Navy's largest archaeological collections into one facility with one curator, meeting Federal standards and providing cost savings.

After the earthquake, installation personnel also rapidly reviewed eight military construction projects totaling over \$5 billion in less than three weeks. Staff helped Regional Headquarters initiate SHPO consultations on 11 eligible buildings in the Salt Wells Historic District for three military construction projects. The CR Program staff oversaw the completion of appropriate maintenance and repair in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, including using cost effective measures from a detailed economic analysis.



The condition of NAWS China Lake's Curation Facility after the earthquakes of July 4 and 5, 2019. Staff took this photograph during the assessment phase of the earthquake recovery. Source: Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards



The NAWS China Lake Curation Facility after damage assessment, recovery, and renovation efforts following the earthquakes of July 4 and 5, 2019. Steel reinforced replacement shelving units keep artifacts stable and in place for curation. Source: Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards

To ensure the Navy could satisfy Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) consultation requirements, a curator cataloged collections and created preliminary lists of artifact types necessary for the NAGPRA summary process. The Department of the Navy and Tribe stakeholders established trust through this culturally sensitive approach where consultative relationships did not previously exist. At the culmination of a three-year joint planning effort, CR Program personnel facilitated a NAGPRA repatriation event.

Congratulations to NAWS China Lake and all the award winners! For more information, please visit: <https://www.denix.osd.mil/awards/2020secdef/>

Fort Leonard Wood Black Officers Club Restoration Project Honored with Chairman's Award

Adapted from the ACHP's News and Section 106 Success Story

The Army installation Fort Leonard Wood in Pulaski County, Missouri, recently restored one of the last remaining World War II-era black officers clubs in the nation. On March 12, 2020, ACHP Chairman, Aimee Jorjani, honored this restoration project with the ACHP Chairman's Award for Achievement in Historic Preservation. Chairman Jorjani presented the award to Alex Beehler, Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Army and Major General Donna W. Martin, Fort Leonard Wood Commanding General, during a ceremony at the ACHP's business meeting at the National Building Museum in Washington, D.C. "There was an enormous outpouring of support for preserving one of only two remaining black officers' clubs so that the story of African American soldiers during a time of segregation could be told to future generations," Chairman Jorjani said. "The United



Paul Edmondson, Alex Beehler, Aimee Jorjani, Sammie Whiting-Ellis, Charlie Neel, Major General Donna Martin, Stephanie Nutt, and Robert Stanton. Source: [Advisory Council on Historic Preservation](#)

States Army worked with Federal, State, and local partners, as well as individuals with family ties to the historic building. We honor the U.S. Army's commitment to preservation and applaud the efforts of the partners to bring this project to fruition."

In 1941, the Army established Fort Leonard Wood as an engineer replacement training post. During this time, African American troops had separate housing and recreational facilities. In 1942, the Army reassigned Building 2101 as the black officers' club in for the 7th Engineer Training Group. In the summer of 1945, Staff Sergeant (SSG) Samuel A. Countee, an African American soldier stationed at Fort Leonard Wood, painted a mural for the club. Countee painted dozens of murals and other paintings at military installations in the United States and abroad, but the mural at Fort Leonard Wood is believed to be the only surviving piece from his military art career. Countee was an instructor at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts prior to his service in the Army during World War II; he resumed his art career after the war, exhibiting many pieces and continuing his teaching.



SSG Countee's mural. Source: [Advisory Council on Historic Preservation](#)

In the post-war period, Fort Leonard Wood continued to serve a variety of important functions, hosting the Army Engineer School and later the Chemical Corps and Military Police schools. As one of the last remaining World War II-era segregated officers clubs within the Department of the Army, Building 2101 was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 1998. In 2009, it was re-designated the U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence. The building later sat vacant. The Army considered several options for the building including continued deferred maintenance, mothballing, rehabilitation, demolition, and relocation.

In 2012, the Army considered removal of the mural and complete demolition of the building before entering the Section 106 process. The Army participated in a successful Section 106 historic preservation review with consulting parties that included the ACHP, Missouri SHPO, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Pulaski County and Rolla National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Missouri Preservation, and SSG Countee's niece, Mrs. Sammie Whiting-Ellis. While consulting parties adamantly opposed demolition and urged Army leadership to preserve the building there was the primary issue of finding a new tenant for the building. Through sharing information and ideas, the Army decided to convert the building into classroom and social meeting space, conserving the mural, and making needed repairs.



Building 2101 before restoration. Source: [Advisory Council on Historic Preservation](#)



Building 2101 after restoration. Source: [Advisory Council on Historic Preservation](#)

Rehabilitation of Building 2101 commenced in 2018 based on a rehabilitation plan developed with the consulting parties. The Army removed the Countee mural for restoration and temporarily displayed it at the installation's museum before reinstalling it with a glass enclosure and humidity control system in early 2019. The project illustrates how historic properties like Building 2101 can tell a story that goes beyond the building's physical qualities while serving an installation's mission. Building 2101 stands as one of the last few tangible pieces of the segregated Army history. Its preservation and continued use will provide countless opportunities to tell the story of the African American Army officers' experience during World War II to future generations.

To see the original ACHP press release, visit: <https://www.achp.gov/news/fort-leonard-wood-black-officers-club-restoration-project-honored-chairmans-award>

For the ACHP's Section 106 Success Story on Fort Leonard Wood, visit: <https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/2019-04/Ft.%20Leonard%20Wood.pdf>

The Vietnam War Turns Fifty: Logistics

By Jayne Aaron, Environmental Planner and Architectural Historian, EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc.

The United States constructed buildings and structures to support mission requirements for the Vietnam War. These structures are now turning 50 years old and require evaluation under the National Historic Preservation Act. The DoD Legacy Resource Management Program funded a series of reports on the Vietnam War and its effects on US military installations. One specific report, Legacy 16-518b, Logistics Support on U.S. Military Installations, addresses the role of logistics support on DoD installations during the Vietnam War and provides a context to evaluate the historical significance of these resources.

Logistics is a supply chain designed to get the right materials to the right people at the right time. Troop escalations and combat operations in the middle of the war required significant material support. The United States transported over 22 million short tons of dry cargo, over 14 million short tons of bulk petroleum, and 2.2 million people to Vietnam between 1965 and 1969. Efficiently moving thousands of troops and the necessary materiel from the United States to Southeast Asia was a complex undertaking. For this report, property types integral to war logistics included production facilities and arsenals, ammunition storage, depots, and training facilities.

There were three main phases of the conflict in Vietnam: buildup, sustaining, and phase-down. Each phase required special logistics management techniques. During the buildup phase, the United States placed emphasis on getting equipment and supplies into Vietnam, without regard for the lack of logistics units in country to account for and effectively manage the incoming items. This lack of logistics was necessitated by the rapidity of the buildup and the tactical requirement to increase the combat strength in South Vietnam as quickly as possible. As a result, supplies arrived in ahead of an adequate logistics base, preventing the orderly establishment of management and accounting operations. During the sustaining phase, there were enough logistics units to start managing the supplies in Vietnam, identify excesses, retrograde unnecessary stocks, and create order out of the chaos of the initial phase. What began during the sustaining phase, the United States carried forward, intensified, and augmented during the drawdown. The United States adopted some of the management devices used to support the war for worldwide use. The Legacy report provides the following are examples of buildings, structures, and landscape features that may fit the historic context under the Logistics Support theme warrant evaluation for historical significance:



A "Sea" of C-Rations, Da Nang. 1966
Source: Photo K-31372, NARA RG 428:
General Records of the Navy, 1941-2004

Production – includes administration buildings, research and design laboratories, manufacturing buildings, maintenance shops, warehouses, storage igloos for powder, projectiles, explosives, and weapons systems, and weapons testing areas. Property types could also include natural or hardscapes, clearings or forested areas, ranges and targets, landing zones, or mock villages for testing weapons systems and munitions.

Depots, Storage, and Supply Bases – includes repair and maintenance facilities and shops, administration buildings, processes and packing warehouses,

rail facilities, railroad rolling stock, ship terminals, piers and berthing facilities, cranes, air terminals and ports for troops and supplies, outdoor open storage and assembly areas, aircraft maintenance facilities, other facilities to accommodate cargo aircraft, runways and tarmacs, underground igloos and above-ground magazines, transit sheds, storage tanks for gasoline, fuel oil, and diesel oil, explosive disposal areas, and repair and dry-docks for ships.



Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach. Source: flickr.com

Schools and Training – includes buildings used for schools and classrooms, computer and data processing laboratories, maintenance training facilities, ordnance training school, administrative and faculty offices, dormitories, libraries, auditoriums and conference rooms.



Training at Fort Lee. Source: <http://www.lee.army.mil/about/history.aspx>

The Legacy 16-518B, *Logistics Support on U.S. Military Installations* report is on DENIX, as well as the Legacy 16-518 [Fact Sheet](#), and the Legacy 16-518 [Brochure](#).

Historic Hawai'i Foundation Recognizes Partnership Effort of Navy and Na 'Ohana Papa O Mana

By Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Public Affairs

Historic Hawai'i Foundation's 2020 Preservation Honor Awards program is recognizing the Lua Kupapau O Nohili Crypt at the PMRF with an award for New Construction in a Historic District.

The PMRF built the Lua Kupapau O Nohili Crypt to house inadvertent iwi kūpuna (ancestral remains) discoveries at the installation on the island of Kaua'i. This building is necessary because iwi kūpuna may be disturbed as development, erosion, and other changes occur. The crypt is the result of a collaborative effort between the Navy and families whose ancestors were interred in the area following traditional practices. Specifically, several organizations within the Navy, including PMRF, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Pacific and NAVFAC Hawaii, worked together with Na 'Ohana Papa O Mana, a group of the ancestral families in the region, to construct the crypt to preserve, protect, and appropriately handle and honor iwi kūpuna found there. "I am very proud of our Public Works Department who drove this initiative on the Navy side, and we are blessed to have the consultation and friendship of Na 'Ohana Papa O Mana, who generously share their perspective and wisdom with us," said Captain Tim Young, commanding officer of PMRF.



PMRF Public Works Facilities Operations Specialist Thomas Nizo explains the process of consultation, design, and construction of the Lua Kupapau O Nohili Crypt during a blessing ceremony in June 2019. Source: [Pacific Missile Range Facility](#)

This is the 46th year of the Preservation Honor Awards, which are Hawai'i's highest recognition of preservation projects that perpetuate, rehabilitate, restore or interpret the state's architectural, archaeological and/or cultural heritage, according to the foundation's letter. "The effort required extraordinary, conscientious and resolute determination by all of the parties to reach an appropriate agreement and to construct

the crypt. We congratulate you on your exemplary preservation efforts," the society wrote in a letter to the awardees. The 46th Annual Preservation Honor Awards Ceremony, originally scheduled for May, was postponed due to COVID-19 concerns, and in lieu, Historic Hawai'i Foundation livestreamed the event this past July. Historic Hawai'i Foundation also shared information about honorees and their preservation achievements at: www.historichawaii.org.



Na 'Ohana Papa O Manā family members present ho'okupu (gifts) to the Lua Kupapau O Nohili Crypt during a blessing ceremony in June 2019. Source: [Pacific Missile Range Facility](#)

Read the original article at: <https://www.dvidshub.net/news/367159/historic-hawaii-foundation-recognizes-partnership-effort-navy-and-na-ohana-papa-o-mana>



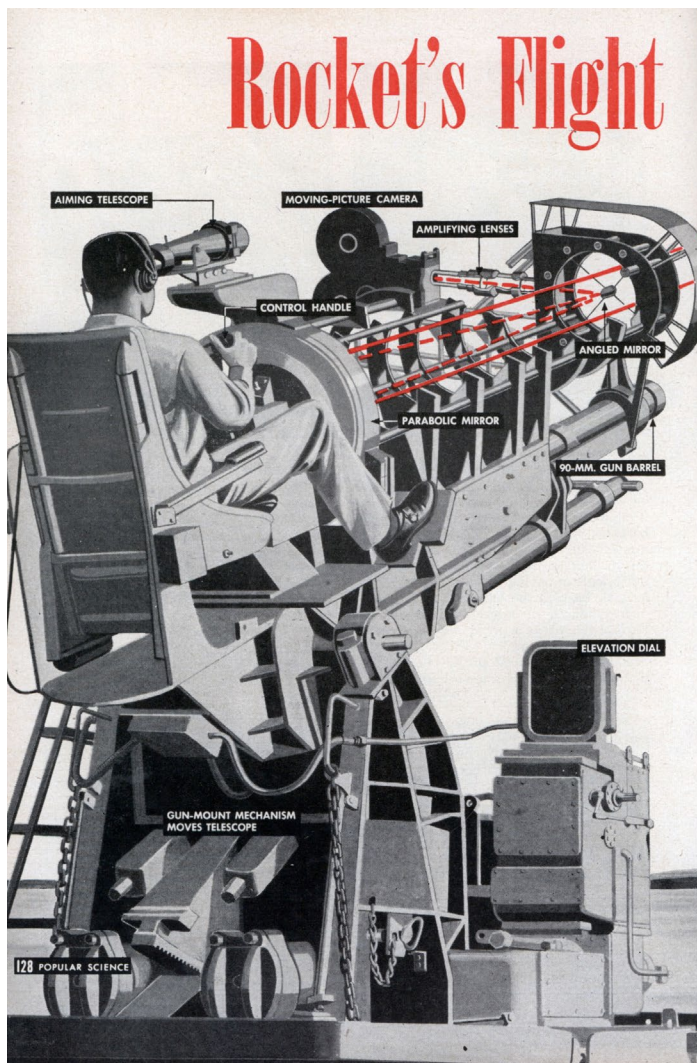
Na 'Ohana Papa O Manā family members present ho'okupu (gifts) to the Lua Kupapau O Nohili Crypt during a blessing ceremony in June 2019. Source: [Pacific Missile Range Facility](#)

Telescope IV Finds New Home at WSMR

By U.S. Army White Sands Missile Range (WSMR)

The U.S. Army's WSMR recently gained a significant piece of history when an extremely unusual tracking telescope found a new home. The telescope was housed for 71 years in the Lincoln National Forest at Mule Peak Instrumentation Site near Alamogordo, New Mexico prior to moving to WSMR.

In August 1947, the U.S. Forest Service granted a special-use-permit to WSMR. The permit authorized the Army to use Mule Peak at Lincoln National Forest for installing experimental instruments, as well as installing shelters and constructing an access road in support of obtaining ballistic measurements on guided missile testing. In 1948,



In its heyday, the Telescope IV was featured in the January 1948 issue of Popular Science for its ability to track missile tests fired from White Sands Missile Range, beginning with the V-2 rocket. Source: Popular Science Magazine

the Army shipped telescope IV, commonly referred to as T-4, for the Ballistic Research Laboratory at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, to Mule Peak. The T-4 was one of five newly developed tracking telescopes belonging to astronomer Clyde Tombaugh's Optical Measurements Branch at WSMR. The T-1 through T-4 telescopes were built upon air defense anti-aircraft gun mounts. The T-4 telescope uses a 90mm M2 gun mount, with the barrel of the gun still present, although capped; the only one of its kind ever built.



Vernon Norvell operates the Telescope IV at Mule Peak in the early 1960s. Source: U.S. Army

The Army used T-4 to track most missile tests fired from WSMR, beginning with the V-2 rocket. The Army has not used T-4 telescope since the 1960s, although it did continue using the crew shelter and other structures into the 1980s. Bill Godby, archaeologist with the Garrison CR Program, spearheaded efforts to have the telescope removed and brought back to the WSMR Museum to create an outdoor display recognizing Clyde Tombaugh and his efforts.

Tombaugh worked at WSMR from 1946 to 1955, and taught astronomy at New Mexico State University from 1955 until his retirement in 1973. He discovered Pluto in 1930, the first object to be discovered in what would later be identified as the Kuiper belt. In 1980, he was inducted

into the International Space Hall of Fame. “Removing the T-4 and getting it back to the WSMR Museum has been on the top of my wish list for more than five years, after I learned of its historical importance,” said Godby.

The Mule Peak Instrumentation Site was identified as a National Register of Historic Places eligible Historic District in 2015. The removal of the telescope for preservation is part of an agreement between the U.S. Army Garrison at WSMR and the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division to offset the upcoming demolition of the remaining structures at Mule Peak. The project and relocating the T-4 had serious challenges, including an extremely rough access road and necessitating the use of a large crane and a flatbed with adequate ground clearance. “Initially we thought our biggest problem in getting the telescope would be road access, but we found out that wasn’t the case,” said Godby.

An in-house effort to remove the T-4 proved unsuccessful in August 2018 when the Army discovered that the telescope weighed 10,000 pounds more than anticipated, requiring a larger crane and specialized rigging. The Army contracted with Greene Crane and Rigging from Alamogordo for the job. John Greene and his experienced crew successfully extracted the T-4 with a 75-ton crane on June 7, 2019. The T-4 was delivered to WSMR six days later. Fortunately, WSMR Museum Archives volunteers were on-site, including Joe Marlin who recalled working at Mule Peak back in the 1950s. He had not seen T-4 since those days, and the pleasant reunion brought a big smile to his face.

Godby will coordinate a refurbishment of the T-4 to include minor surface repairs, repainting, and designing interpretive signage to include historic photos and descriptions of Tombaugh’s efforts in developing tracking telescopes. Godby estimates a completion date of about one year.

Read the original article at: <https://www.facebook.com/notes/us-army-white-sands-missile-range/t-4-finds-new-home-at-wsmr-after-71-years-on-mule-peak/2285095488210569/>



A 75-ton crane extracts Telescope IV from its resting place since 1948. The building roof has been rolled back to expose it, as it is on rails. Source: U.S. Army



Admiring Telescope IV after its journey from Mule Peak to White Sands Missile Range are (left to right) retired WSMR employees Joe Marlin and Glenn Moore, alongside WSMR Archeologist Bill Godby. Source: U.S. Army/Gina Palombit

NPLD

Adapted from the DoD and NPLD & Park Rx Day fact sheet

National Public Lands Day (NPLD) is the nation's largest, single day volunteer effort for public lands. In past years, upwards of 200,000 Americans came together on the fourth Saturday of September to volunteer their time to improve parks, refuges, local waterways, recreation areas, trails, community gardens, and historical sites. The National Environmental Education Foundation (NEEF) coordinates and organizes this event across the country with Federal, State, and private partners, including the Department of Defense (DoD). NEEF connects people to the public lands in their community, inspires environmental stewardship, and educates Americans about the need for shared stewardship of our valued, irreplaceable natural and cultural resources through NPLD.



NEEF logo. Source: NEEF website

Through the Legacy Resource Management Program (Legacy Program), DoD awards funding to support NPLD natural and cultural resources projects on military installations. Since 1999, DoD has granted approximately \$3.1 million to fund more than 570 NPLD projects that have directly benefited military lands across the United States. Through a competitive proposal process, NEEF awards DoD Legacy Program funds for Military Service projects at approximately 15 to 25 military installation across the nation each year. To be eligible for DoD NPLD funding, installations must have some lands open to the public for recreation. Volunteer-based projects may emphasize preservation and interpretation of historic properties and cultural sites. Installation personnel can use Legacy Program funding for small maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects; signage, benches, and other improvements for historic structures, visitor centers, cemeteries, and trails; and equipment, materials, and supplies.



DoD Legacy Program logo. Source: DoD website

Participating in NPLD provides cultural resources managers an opportunity to complete small installation-specific projects that may not otherwise receive funding due to resource constraints. For example, in 2016, Fort Polk Cultural Resources Office's NPLD volunteers



Volunteer assist with clearing vegetation on Old Hunt Cemetery at Fort Polk. Source: Emily Kamin, National Environmental Education Foundation

cleared underbrush and saplings around graves and added a fence around the Old Hunt Cemetery. In 2018, at Bellows Air Force Station, NPLD volunteers cleared invasive plants and out-planted native Hawaiian flora on the wetland perimeter of Pu'ewai wetlands and the adjacent Hawaiian burial vault; coordinators briefed volunteers on Hawaiian customs and mentored to act respectfully while working in sacred soil and around the burial vault to protect the 'āina (land).



Volunteers remove invasive plants at Bellows Air Force Station. Source: Emily Kamin, National Environmental Education Foundation

In 2019, the Minnesota National Guard's (MNNG) Camp Ripley Training Center coordinated with a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer to reach out to local tribal communities. This outreach brought Military Service members, Native American students, tribal leaders, and environmental professionals together to learn about plants sacred to local tribes, plant traditional prairie plants, and harvest sage from the installation's grounds.



Members of the Minnesota National Guard welcomed students from the Bug-O-Nay-Ge-Shig School, Onamia Public Schools and Nay Ah Shing Schools onto Camp Ripley to share in a cultural exchange while participating in sage harvesting, planting natural prairie plants and sharing in information about each other. Source: [Minnesota National Guard](#)

Collectively, NPLD efforts help to keep installation areas suitable and available for their intended purposes, and often reduce the need for future, more intensive and expensive management efforts. More importantly, NPLD provides an opportunity for the on base and surrounding communities to better understand the unique challenges surrounding cultural resources management on active military installations.

Due to COVID-19, this year, National Public Lands Day will look a little different. While installations will still be able to register in-person events in accordance with local regulations, NEEF will also support virtual events designed to engage volunteers and connect people to public lands from the safety and comfort of their homes. This year's NPLD is on Saturday, September 26, 2020.

For more information, please refer to the DoD and National Public Lands Day & Park Rx Day fact sheet on [DENIX](#).

To read more about the MNNG's 2019 NPLD Event, visit: <https://minnesotanationalguard.ng.mil/planting-for-the-future-event-cultivates-culture-education-opportunity-at-camp-ripley>

USACE Public Tools – Sea-Level Change and Climate-Impact Hydrology

Adapted from the USACE Website

Water availability and quality are critical to maintaining and ensuring national security in the future. The USACE focuses on water resource management and operations by working with other Federal agencies, academic experts, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to translate climate science into actionable science for decision-making.

As part of these efforts, USACE developed a suite of web accessible tools to support repeatable analytical results for climate preparedness, resilience planning, and engineering design. These include a [sea-level change calculator](#), a [sea-level tracker](#), and tools for impacts analysis and design for [climate-impacted hydrology](#).

For more information, please visit: Public Tools Developed by USACE [Webpage](#) and the USACE Climate Preparedness and Resilience [Homepage](#).

Historic Preservation and Sea Level Rise

For those interested in issues regarding climate resilience, see [this article](#) from the New York Times on how historic preservationists are considering new approaches for combating flooding and rising sea levels on the east coast.

New Exhibit at the U.S. Army Heritage Museum

By John C. Leighow, Jr., Director, U.S. Army Heritage Museum (AHM)

A new exhibit is opening at the AHM: *This Will Not Stand: The U.S. Army's Road to Victory during the Persian Gulf*. The AHM is located at the U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center (USAHEC) in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In support of the USAHEC, AHM preserves, exhibits, and interprets the artifacts of the U.S. Army. The purpose of the AHM is to educate the American soldier and the public about the U.S. Army's history.



Seal of the USAHEC. Source: U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center



M1A1 Abrams Tank in motion during Desert Storm. Source: U.S. Army Heritage Museum

The *This Will Not Stand: The U.S. Army's Road to Victory during the Persian Gulf* exhibit will use the AHEC's rich artifact and archival collection and look at the Army's presence in the Persian Gulf after WWI through the present day. The exhibit will include a discussion of geo-political factors and historical setting to help put the Persian Gulf War into context for visitors. In addition, the exhibit will include a discussion of the significant changes and transformations that occurred within the Army after Vietnam through its deployment to the Persian Gulf, which ultimately led to its success in the Gulf War.

Specifically, the exhibit will tell the story of how the war unfolded and was fought through the words of the war's top-level leaders and decision makers, soldiers, and those at home. As part of the research for the exhibit, Ms. Bompante interviewed many Persian Gulf War

UPCOMING EVENTS, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, AND TRAINING

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP):

Section 106 Essentials

Online; September 15-16, 2020

Online; October 13-14, 2020

Online; November 10-11, 2020

Online; December 8-9, 2020

This course is for anyone interested in an overview of the Section 106 review process. It is particularly helpful for managers/decision makers and early-career cultural resources practitioners from Federal agencies, State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian Organizations, applicants in the Section 106 process, and others. Participants will focus on applying the vocabulary and principles of the Section 106 review process in real-world scenarios.

CECOS: National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Application

Online; September 15-17, 2020

Online; November 10-12, 2020

This course provides participants with the legal requirements, Navy policy, procedures and techniques for implementing NEPA, and is the foundation for more advanced NEPA coursework. This course focuses on selecting the proper document; levels of analysis; public involvement; review process; and impact analysis required under the law.

ACHP: Section 106 Agreements Seminar

Online; September 17, 2020

Online; October 15, 2020

Online; November 12, 2020

Online; December 10, 2020

This course builds skills in managing consultation and documenting agreed upon steps to resolve adverse effects in a Section 106 review of a Federal undertaking. The seminar is designed for cultural resources, environmental, and legal practitioners who are fluent in the Section 106 implementing regulations and the review process. The curriculum provides instruction on how to build consensus and develop agreement documents for successful implementation.

veterans, including Generals Paul E. Funk II, Paul E. Funk I and Frederick Franks, who provided insights into the preparation and execution of combat operations.

The exhibit is open from August 12, 2020 until the summer of 2023. To learn more, please visit the U.S. Army Heritage Museum [online](#).

PROGRAM UPDATES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Sustaining Military Readiness (SMR) Conference 2020 Postponed

The DoD leadership and the SMR Planning Committee made the difficult decision to postpone the 2020 SMR Conference planned for August 10-13 in San Antonio, TX. Given the continued developments of the novel corona virus (COVID-19), public health guidance, and the uncertainty of future travel restrictions, they feel this is the most appropriate course of action. They are committed to the health and well-being of conference attendees and the community and are working to reschedule the conference in the summer of 2022 to provide the experience in a safe environment. The Grand Hyatt San Antonio will be doing a group cancellation for anyone who had already booked their hotel rooms through the official room block in anticipation of the August 2020 event; you should receive a cancellation email once this is complete. Please be certain you receive this cancellation notification, so you do not incur any unintended costs. View the official memorandum announcing the conference's postponement [here](#).

For more information, please contact: info@smrconference.org

Publication of DoD Manual 4715.05, Volume 1, Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD): Conservation

The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment published DoD Manual 4715.05, Volume 1, OEBGD: Conservation, on June 29, 2020. This manual, known as the OEBGD, implements policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides standards to protect human health and the environment on enduring installations under DoD control outside the United States. It is composed of multiple volumes, each addressing specific areas of environmental management including conservation as found in Volume 1. Volume 1 identifies environmental standards for installations to ensure the protection and management of historic and cultural resources as well as the conservation of natural resources and species at risk. This document reissues and cancels DoD 4715.05-G, OEBGD, published May 1, 2007. The DoD Manual 4715.05, Volume 1, OEBGD: Conservation, is located [here](#).

Publication of Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 32-7003, Environmental Conservation

The Air Force Conservation Team published the AFMAN 32-7003, Environmental Conservation, on April 20, 2020. The AFMAN 32-7003 outlines roles and responsibilities and establishes procedures for executing the Air Force's natural and cultural resources programs. The AFMAN provides guidance for meeting natural and cultural resources conservation requirements and stewardship objectives, including natural and cultural resources laws, regulations, and policies. Additional information is now included in the following sections of Wildfire Management, Conservation Law Enforcement, Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard, and biosecurity as it pertains to invasive species. As part of the Air Force Secretary's Publication Reduction Effort, this publication consolidates and supersedes Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-7064, Integrated Natural Resources Management, and AFI 32-7065, Cultural Resources Program, into a single manual. The AFMAN 32-7003 is located on the Air Force e-Publishing website [here](#).

New ACHP E-Learning Courses

The ACHP recently developed two new online, on-demand free training courses: "Native Hawaiian Organizations in the Section 106 Process," a course designed to assist Native Hawaiian Community members and leaders advance their understanding of the Section 106 review process and increase awareness of strategies for engaging in consultation, and "What Now? Protecting Historic Properties during Disaster Response," a course on emergencies and disasters that distinguishes examples of immediate rescue and salvage from urgent and essential response undertakings, understand the Section 106 requirements and timelines of each, review the steps of the expedited Section 106 process, and apply them to real life scenarios. You can access these courses [here](#).

Sentinel Landscapes Documentary

Founded in 2013 by the U.S. DoD, Department of Agriculture, and Department of the Interior, the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership works across conventional boundaries to strengthen military readiness, conserve natural resources, and bolster agricultural economies. Directed by award-winning filmmakers, this recently released short documentary tells the inspirational stories of the farmers, ranchers, conservationists, and military bases that are working together under the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership to create a more sustainable future. Watch the short documentary [here](#). To learn more about the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, visit the [website](#).

LINKS, TOOLS, AND PRESERVATION PARTNER INFORMATION

DoD Cultural Resources Program

The Department's cultural resources are the Nation's heritage, and DoD holds these assets in trust for all Americans. As stewards of the Nation's largest inventory of Federally managed historic properties, DoD maintains, promotes, and interprets the cultural resources it manages, both to support the defense mission and to preserve the country's military heritage for future generations. The Cultural Resources Program is managed by DoD's Deputy Federal Preservation Officer, responsible for policy, governance, and oversight of DoD's cultural resources management and stewardship.

DoD Native American Affairs Program

The DoD's Native American Affairs Program is managed by the Senior Advisor and Liaison for Native American Affairs (SALNAA). The SALNAA is responsible for developing and implementing DoD's American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian consultant policies; managing the DoD Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP); advising DoD on matters relating to Native Americans and Native Hawaiian Organizations; managing DoD outreach activities to tribal governments on behalf of the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and facilitating tribal nations' contact with DoD offices on matters of concern.

Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP)

The DoD NALEMP program addresses environmental impacts on Indian lands and Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act-conveyed properties from former DoD activities with maximum tribal participation, through government-to-government consultation.

Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards Program

The Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards celebrate Military Service members and civilians for their exceptional commitment to protecting human health and the environment while advancing the military mission. The Awards honor installations, teams, and individuals for outstanding conservation achievements, innovative environmental practices, and partnerships that improve quality of life and promote efficiencies without compromising mission success.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation of Management of Archaeological Collections (USACE MCX-CMAC)

The USACE MCX-CMAC maintains state-of-the-art technical expertise in the curation of archaeological collections and collections management.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Technical Center of Expertise (TCX) for the Preservation of Historic Buildings and Structures

The TCX is the USACE's technical lead and advisory center on matters of the historic built environment falling within the agency's

responsibility under the National Historic Preservation Act. The TCX offers services and deliverables on a reimbursable basis to project managers and cultural resources staff at USACE Districts, DoD installations and other Federal agencies.

Engineer Research and Development Center-Construction Engineering Research Laboratory Cultural Resources Management (ERDC-CERL CRM) Team

The CRM Team is a component of the ERDC-CERL's Land and Heritage Conservation Branch and partners with DoD organizations, individual installations, and other Federal agencies to provide both practical compliance and methodological research.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)

The ACHP is an independent Federal agency that promotes the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our nation's historic resources, and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy. The ACHP offers a variety of free and affordable on-demand, web-based courses, including: *What is Section 106?*; *Successfully Navigating Section 106 Review: An Orientation for Applicants*; *Coordinating National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106*; *Basics of NEPA and Section 106 Integration*; and *Early Coordination with Indian Tribes in Infrastructure Projects*. E-learning courses are available at: <https://www.achp.gov/training/elearning>.

National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO)

The NCSHPO is a nonprofit organization whose members are State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs). The NCSHPO helps communicate between SHPOs, Federal agencies and other organizations. It also educates the public and elected officials about the national historic preservation program, legislation, policies and regulations.

National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO)

The NATHPO is a national, non-profit corporation comprised of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and associate member tribes. The NATHPO's overarching purpose is to support the preservation, maintenance, and revitalization of the culture and traditions of Native peoples of the United States.

National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Program

The NAGPRA addresses the rights of lineal descendants, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian Organizations to Native American cultural items, including human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony.

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LINKS, TOOLS, AND PRESERVATION PARTNER INFORMATION *continued***Department of Interior Tribal Leaders Directory**

The Tribal Leaders Directory provides contact information for each Federally recognized tribe.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT)

The HUD developed TDAT to help users identify tribes that may have an interest in the location of a HUD-assisted project. The tool includes tribal contact information to assist users with initiating Section 106 consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act.

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT)

The NCPTT helps preservationists find better tools, materials, and approaches to conserving buildings, landscapes, sites, and collections.

Managing Archaeological Collections

This web-based, on-demand course covers all aspects of caring for archeological collections. The course is designed to assist those who are interested in or need to learn more about preserving and managing long-term archeological collections.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

The NRHP is the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Park Service's NRHP is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources.

National Register of Historic Places Bulletins

The National Register Bulletin series provides guidance on evaluating, documenting, and listing different types of historic places.

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

The NARA enables users to explore U.S. history through NARA documents, photos, and records.

Library of Congress

The Library of Congress is the nation's oldest Federal cultural institution, and it serves as the research arm of Congress. It is also the largest library in the world, with more than 162 million items. The collections include books, sound recordings, motion pictures, photographs, maps, and manuscripts.

Strategies for Sustainable Historic Preservation

Offered as part of the Whole Building Design Guide continuing education courses, this web-based, on-demand course introduces the historic preservation process. Specifically, it focuses on how

to balance sustainability goals, and operations and maintenance practices with preservation solutions.

Working Effectively with Tribal Governments

This web-based, on-demand course helps develop an understanding and awareness of tribal issues and concerns. The course teaches how the unique status of Indian tribes and their historical relationship with the Federal government affects government programs, responsibilities, and initiatives.

National Preservation Institute (NPI)

The NPI offers continuing education and professional training for those involved in the management, preservation, and stewardship of cultural heritage. The NPI serves individuals and groups from the government and private sectors by providing seminars in historic preservation and cultural resource management.

FedCenter Training

FedCenter sponsors on-demand training courses; Federally sponsored and non-profit training course announcements; and links to various other Federal, State, local and private training providers' websites.

Planning for Cultural Resources Special Environmental Concerns and Making the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) Finding

This on-demand webinar will assist U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Services conservation planners, partners, and technical service providers understand the importance of cultural resources. Specifically, the webinar focuses on how to properly analyze and document existing conditions and the effects of planned conservation actions to properly document the NEPA finding.

Society for American Archaeology (SAA)

The SAA is an international organization dedicated to the research, interpretation, and protection of the archaeological heritage of the Americas. The society represents professional, student, and avocational archaeologists working in a variety of settings, including government agencies, colleges and universities, museums, and the private sector.

Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

The SHA is the largest scholarly group focusing on the archaeology of the modern world. The society is concerned with the identification, excavation, interpretation, and conservation of sites and materials on land and underwater.

Society of Architectural Historians (SAH)

The SAH promotes the study, interpretation, and conservation of architecture, design, landscapes, and urbanism worldwide for the benefit of all.

DoD Cultural Resources Program

Enhancing Mission Capabilities through Cultural Resources Stewardship

The Department of Defense (DoD) maintains thousands of historic and cultural resources that form an integral part of mission support and readiness. The Department's cultural resources are the Nation's heritage and the Department holds these assets in trust for all Americans. As stewards of the Nation's largest inventory of Federally owned historic properties, DoD strives to maintain and interpret those resources it manages to support the defense mission and to preserve military and cultural 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 treasured cultural resources as an integral part of mission support and readiness.

The DoD historic property portfolio includes 45 individual National Historic Landmarks, 3,032 National Historic Landmark contributing properties, 2,370 individual and contributing historic assets listed in the National Register of Historic Places, nearly 16,000 historic assets determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and over 134,000 recorded archaeological sites. Military Services and other DoD Components manage these cultural resources at the installation level and work closely with public stakeholders, including American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, Native Hawaiian Organizations, State Historic Preservation Officers, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Sound cultural resources stewardship ensures DoD's compliance with applicable historic preservation Federal laws, Executive Orders, and regulations in support of the defense mission.

Visit the Cultural Resources Program website at www.denix.osd.mil/cr/ for more information.



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The DoD Cultural Resources Program, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Sustainment)/Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Environment), sponsors the *DoD Cultural Resources Update*. All written information contained in the *CR Update* is public and not copyrighted.

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