

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Alaska State Office 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13 Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599 http://www.ak.blm.gov



8100 (AK-931)

Memorandum

To: Director (240), LS, Room 204 Attention: Dr. Richard Hanes and Ms. Emily Palus

From: Deputy State Director, Division of Resources

Subject: Fiscal Year 2010 Cultural Resources Management Program Annual Report

This is in response to Washington Office Information Memorandum No. 2010-140, dated May 28, 2010, requesting information for the Cultural Resources Management Program annual report.

The requested statistical information table is attached. Below are our narrative summaries of our Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 accomplishments, though modified, per instruction, to actually cover the period August 1, 2009 to July 31, 2010. They are arranged by the requested headings and are generally annotated to show which Bureau of Land Management (BLM) offices or personnel were involved.

<u>Part I: Major FY 2010 Accomplishments associated with the management and protection</u> of archaeological, historical, and paleontological resources and museum collections:

#1: Archaeology Program Development at Campbell Creek Science Center

FY2010 saw the field testing and launch of the Campbell Creek Science Center's Archaeology Program. This all-day program was designed to promote an understanding of the scientific methods used by archaeologists, increase awareness and appreciation for Alaska Native cultures, and fosters a sense of stewardship of archaeological artifacts. It was developed in consultation with Aaron Leggett of the Alaska Native Heritage Center as well as with BLM and NPS archaeologists. The activities used in the program include a trading game, an activity that explores how items have meaning, a basic needs hike, and a mock dig site. In August of 2009, Science Center staff conducted the first field tests of the new archaeology program they had begun developing in July. The staff worked with Trailside Discovery Camp to conduct the field tests and refined the program based on the results of those tests. In late September and early October, Science Center staff taught the program to three different classes from a nearby school, Kasuun Elementary School. All of the students were in either fourth or fifth grade. KTUU, an Anchorage NBC television station, came to the final session conducted with Kasuun Elementary students. The full-length segment aired on the evening news.

2 Photos in photo disk:

IMG_0046.JPG: Science Center Instructor Eric Stuart explains a trading game to Trailside Discovery campers during an archaeology program field test.

IMG_0091.JPG: An elementary student learns about the methods archaeologists use to catalog and care for artifacts.

#2: Completion of Surveys along portions of the Richardson Highway:

The Glennallen Field Office (GFO) archaeologist completed surveys along the Richardson Highway in the Tiekel and Tonsina River drainages. This area was likely to have been both prehistorically and historically important as a trade and travel route. Several thousand prospectors followed this route into Alaska's interior during the Alaskan Gold Rush. This year's surveys covered more than 558 acres and located three newly recorded prehistoric sites as well as segments of the Washington to Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System, which dates as early as 1903. Most importantly, since prehistoric archaeology in this part of the Copper River Basin is poorly defined and very little is known about the area's prehistory, data from the three sites located this year indicate that the area was used at least as early as 3,500 years ago. This evidence leaves a tantalizing clue about prehistoric use of the area, leading to additional questions about the nature of past resource use and trade in the southern Copper River Basin. <u>1 Photo in photo disk:</u>

fig_1_cultural_seasonal_rides_flooded_OHV_trail.JPG: A member of the cultural resources crew rides along a flooded OHV trail after heavy storms hit the area.

#3: Continuing Research on Paleoclimate in the Arctic:

The Arctic Field Office Archaeologist continued research and the collection of radiocarbon samples during the 2010 field season in the arctic. The purpose was to better understand the paleoclimate of the last 15,000 calibrated years before present (BP), and how it has responded to periods of warming and cold.

#4: Steele Creek Roadhouse Restoration:

Led by the Eastern Interior Field Office Archaeologist, in early-mid July 2010, restoration efforts were completed at the Steele Creek Roadhouse, an historic two-story log building on the National Register. The roadhouse, situated at the mouth of Steele Creek on the main stem of the Fortymile River, is located inside the Fortymile Wild & Scenic River corridor, in the Fairbanks District Office's Eastern Interior Field Office. Originally built in the very late 19th century, the building became the center of a small community that catered to the summer riverine and winter overland trail system that connected the Fortymile drainage to the rest of the Alaskan interior. It ceased final operations following the construction of the Taylor Highway in the early 1950s. The BLM partnered with the U.S. Forest Service's Mountain Heritage Associate program based out of Denver, which specializes in historic building restoration efforts across the country. The USFS provided 5 employees this year, and BLM provided 6.

The roadhouse is a 60' long, 20' wide, two full storied log building that needed to the realigned (i.e., it was leaning to the north) and have its rotten sill logs and lower courses of logs replaced. In 2009, about $1/3^{rd}$ of the log replacement occurred. In 2010, all replacement log work at the

roadhouse was completed, and the building was pulled into realignment by using 11 anchored come-alongs. All told, about 40 logs were replaced.

5 Photos in photo disk:

Mills Steele Creek 1: Digging a trench all around the roadhouse to expose all sunken rotten logs.

Mills Steele Creek 2: Replacement logs for a wall section. Proper notching and fitting of logs was done prior to inserting the logs into place.

Mills Steele Creek 3: A replaced section of 4 logs inserted into place at the bottom portion of a wall.

Mills Steele Creek 4: A replaced section of 4 logs (foreground) and 5 logs (background) inserted into place at the bottom portion of a wall.

Mills Steele Creek 5: The completely stabilized and re-aligned roadhouse. The external bracings seen in the photo, placed during previous years, were in place as a precautionary back up.

#5: Continuation of Northwest Drainages Survey:

Archaeological survey and testing by the Central Yukon Field Office (CYFO) continued as part of the Northwest Drainages Survey. Limited testing of the Raven Bluff archaeological site was continued in 2010. Another Pleistocene fluted point was recovered from a dateable context at the site. This year's participants included the CYFO archaeologist, Bill Hedman, University of Alaska-Fairbanks (UAF) Museum archaeologist, Jeff Rasic, Ian Buvit from Central Washington University, two UAF students, two graduate students from the University of Cologne, two high school students from the village of Kivalina, as well as a teacher volunteer with the National Science Foundation-funded PolarTrec program.

2 Photos in photo disk:

IMG-0708.jpg: This rare example of a nearly complete northern fluted point. It is unique in that it appears to be an unfinished tool. The distal portion of the point has yet to be thinned and the proximal margins have yet to be ground. It appears as though one of the medial thinning flakes encountered an imperfection in the stone and shattered the point. It was found in three pieces over the course of several days. It took about a day to try to re-fit it.

IMG-0282.jpg: Bill Hedman on the screen with Tia and Jackel, student volunteers, from the village of Kivalina.

#6: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) Project:

CYFO archaeologist, Bill Hedman, began a 3-year ARRA project that will use a partnership between the BLM and Michigan Technological University to conduct inventories of abandoned mine lands (AML) in Alaska using archaeological methods. This extensive survey project will use a variety of remote sensing and on the ground survey to record abandoned mine land hazards and the archaeological sites associated with them in northern Alaska.

#7: Accountability Report for Pipeline Legacy Collections:

The State Office Archaeologist, with help from the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology, the Alaska Museum of the North, and the Glennallen and Fairbanks BLM offices, developed an annual progress report in March 2010 for the accountability, assessment, and curation of artifacts collected in the past along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline corridor. This annual report fulfilled yearly requirements outlined in an overall BLM accountability plan written in 2007 following the ratification of a 2005 Programmatic Agreement (PA) that BLM-Alaska developed and signed with the Advisory Council, the Alaska State Historic Preservation Office, and others. The PA was for the consideration and management of historic properties affected by operations and maintenance activities along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. The 2007 accountability plan that came from it addressed the retrieval and care of legacy museum collections. Photographs included for this highlighted accomplishment were taken in June 2007 and show how pipeline and other legacy archaeological collections are being catalogued and rehoused at the University of Alaska Museum of the North in Fairbanks.

<u>9 Photos in photo disk:</u>

UA MU #1: BLM rehoused collections in Museum at UAF.

UA MU #2: Student entering data on newly processed BLM collections at Museum.

UA MU #3: UAF student re-housing BLM collections at Museum.

UA MU #4: Univ. of AK Museum of the North in Fairbanks.

UA MU #5: BLM rehoused collections in UAF Museum.

UA MU #6: Looking at rehoused BLM collections in Museum storage area.

UA MU #7: Rehoused collections at UAF Museum.

UA MU #8: Student processing BLM collection at UAF Museum.

UA MU #9: UAF students processing BLM collections at Museum.

<u>Footnote on photographs:</u> Page 33 of BLM's September 2008 "Preserve America Report" included two of these nine photographs: UAMU #8 and UAMU #6. The latter shows former Alaska Museum of the North Curator Daniel Odess displaying re-housed BLM collections in storage drawers. (Dr. Odess is now Assistant Associate Director of Park Cultural Resources Programs for the National Park Service, Washington, D.C.)

Part 2: Other Accomplishments (organized by 10 topics):

- National Programmatic Agreement implementation
 - ✓ The Anchorage Field Office, Glennallen Field Office, Central Yukon Field Office, Eastern Interior Field Office, and Arctic Field Office with coordination, participation, and/or assistance by the Anchorage District Office, Fairbanks District Offices, and the Alaska State Office, in January 2010 conducted tribal consultation outreach to 56 Alaskan Tribes regarding letters mailed by WO-240 to all Alaska tribes in December 2009. The Alaska State Office on January 20, 2010 provided a summary of these contacts to WO-240.
 - ✓ Central Yukon Field office archaeologist Bill Hedman continued to serve as Alaska's representative on the Cultural Resources Data Sharing Partnership (CRDSP). In this role he helped to establish a Users' Forum for the State of Alaska that will aid the state with its management of statewide cultural resources data. This group, currently chaired by Bill, is composed primarily of archaeological and technical representatives from state and federal land managing agencies and cultural resources consulting firms that operate in Alaska. This group currently is working closely with the State of Alaska on significant database developments. Bill also represented Alaska at the BLM-

sponsored annual national CRDSP meeting. (The CRDSP derives from terms in the 1997 National PA for Section 106 compliance.)

- ✓ The Alaska State Office transferred \$25,000 of Cultural Resources Data Share money received from the Washington Office to the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology under terms of Cooperative Agreement LO9AC15336 CRDS. (Note: This is to assist in an ongoing partnership project between BLM and the State Office of History and Archaeology, to update and further automate Alaska State archaeological site information into a GIS format.)
- ✓ The State Office Archaeologist provided training on the 1997 National PA and 1998 Alaska Protocol to the new Glennallen Field Office manager and her staff in February 2010.
- ✓ The State Office Archaeologist assisted the National Training Center in Phoenix with planning for various Cultural Heritage Program courses to be offered in future years. These are BLM training opportunities envisioned under the 1997 National PA.
- ✓ The State Office Archaeologist provided comments to WO-240 on several drafts of the revisions to the 1997 National PA.
- Native American coordination and consultation
 - ✓ BLM-Alaska is reporting 4,331 instances of Native American coordination and consultation on the statistics table portion of this report, with the majority of those actions due to our lands program (including survey work) that fulfills various entitlement mandates for Alaska Natives such as land transfers under the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.
- Museum collections management
 - ✓ The Anchorage Field Office, with assistance from the Alaska State Office archaeologist, transferred two archaeological collections to the University Alaska Museum of the North in June 2010 for these sites: UKT-024 (related to 1994 excavations) and the Tahini River Rockshelter (related to 1989 excavations).
 - ✓ The State Office archaeologist and BLM National Curator assisted the Menil Collection of Houston, Texas with its request for the loan of internationally significant archaeological collections from the Point Hope, Alaska area for an exhibition.

- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) compliance
 - ✓ The Alaska State Office archaeologist was successful in getting one Notice of Inventory Completion (NOIC) printed in the *Federal Register* on 8/20/2009 for a legacy museum collection involving 48 partial sets of human remains subject to repatriation under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) from Rolling Bay & Saltery Cove (Sitkalidak & Kodiak Islands).
 - ✓ The Alaska State Office archaeologist was successful in getting another Notice of Inventory Completion (NOIC) printed in the *Federal Register* on 12/9/2009 for a legacy museum collection involving 15 partial sets of human remains and 2,152 associated funerary objects subject to repatriation under NAGPRA, with all at the Public Museum of Western Michigan. The materials were subsequently repatriated to the Qawalangin Tribe and Ounalashka Corp. at Unalaska, AK on 5/25/2010.
 - ✓ The Alaska State Office archaeologist was successful in getting one Correction Notice printed in the *Federal Register* on 5/4/2010, adding one additional partial set of human remains and 276 funerary objects found at the Univ. of Wisconsin to a previous NOIC for a large legacy museum collection of Chaluka site materials (original NOIC printed 8/13/2008).
 - ✓ The Alaska State Office archaeologist completed repatriation on 8/3/2009 of three partial sets of human remains from St. Lawrence Island to the Native Village of Savoonga (NOIC printed 5/23/2008).
 - ✓ The Alaska State Office archaeologist completed repatriation on 10/6/2009 of 11 partial sets of human remains from Unalaska Island (Eider Point area) and nearby Amaknak Island to the Qawalangin Tribe and Ounalashka Corp. at Unalaska, AK (NOIC printed 6/17/2008).
 - ✓ The Alaska State Office archaeologist completed repatriation on 10/6/2009 of three partial sets of human remains from Unalaska Island and Amaknak Island to the Qawalangin Tribe and Ounalashka Corp. at Unalaska, AK (NOIC printed 5/27/2009).
 - ✓ The Alaska State Office archaeologist on 5/28/2010 began a new NAGPRA case with the discovery of what appears to be four partial sets of human remains at the University of Connecticut at Storrs, with the materials being a legacy collection left there by the late William Laughlin. It will be transferred during Fall 2010 to the Smithsonian where it will be inventoried for BLM after which further NAGPRA work will occur.
 - ✓ During the reporting period, the Alaska State Office Archaeologist consulted with three Alaskan Tribes or Corporations to advance work on various ongoing

active NAGPRA cases. He also provided a written summary of the various NAGPRA cases to the National Curator on 12/11/2009, and participated in the national NAGPRA audit in early 2010.

- Resource protection projects activities (including identification, recordation, evaluation, stabilization, rehabilitation, monitoring, and data recovery projects)
 - ✓ The Glennallen Field Office surveyed Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) trails along the eastern Denali Highway and the George M. Parks Highway in preparation for implementation level planning for these areas. A total of 897 acres was surveyed along these trails, locating three archaeological sites adjacent to but not immediately affected by the OHV routes.
 - ✓ The Glennallen Field Office (GFO) test excavated a fish weir site along the Gulkana Wild and Scenic River in an effort to determine the approximate age of the site as well as its eligibility for the National Register. Excavations at the site were assisted by a member of the Chickaloon Native Village's Environmental Department. Preliminary results from this site indicate that three components are present, spanning from the historic period through two yet undated prehistoric occupations. One of these prehistoric components may have been heavily affected by what appears to have been an extensive and catastrophic fire.

1 Photos in photo disk:

Fig_2_Angela_and_cultural_seasonal_excavate_GUL_380.JPG: Angela Wade from Chickaloon Native Village excavates a house feature at the fish weir site with a GFO seasonal archaeologist.

- ✓ Arctic Field Office archaeologist Michael Kunz and seasonal archaeologist Connie Adkins surveyed roughly 2,000 acres in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, primarily the area to the north and west of the Inigok Administrative Site located on the Arctic Coastal Plain. The Class III inventory located zero new sites within the survey area.
- ✓ The Arctic Field Office archaeologist and his seasonal archaeologist also monitored several known sites, including: the Mesa Site, Kinyuksugvik, Tukuto Lake and Punyik Point. Of these four important sites, the first three remain in stable condition. However, the Punyik Point Site is located on the shore of Etivluk Lake, a favorite destination for sport hunters and guides, and was obviously negatively impacted by users of the NPR-A. Site damage included one house pit used as a privy, and another used as a fire pit. It is impossible to determine whether or not the damage was caused by a permitted guide, or by an independent hunter who is not required to obtain a permit to hunt in the NPR-A. Future actions to be taken by the Field Office to alleviate further site destruction include the non-renewal and/or non-issuance of permits for applicants proposing to use the Etivluk Lake area.

- ✓ The Eastern Interior Field Office Archaeologist organized a Fortymile River Drainage Archaeological Reconnaissance project. Central Yukon Field Office Archaeologist, Bill Hedman, and the University of Alaska-Fairbanks Museum's Jeff Rasic conducted an extensive aerial reconnaissance of BLM lands in the Fortymile region between Tok and Eagle. The BLM manages 1- 2 million acres of land throughout the Fortymile River drainage, in the Fairbanks District Office's Eastern Interior Field Office, and yet limited archaeological surveys have occurred away from the major river corridors. During the summer of 2010, the two archaeologists in a helicopter focused on covering as much ground as possible away from the major rivers, to determine the nature of the prehistoric footprint on the land, that is, what types of sites seems to be present, on what types of topographic features. They were also scoping which tributaries of which rivers are floatable, in order to make plans for future ground-based work throughout the area. In all, one to two dozen new prehistoric sites were found in this initial reconnaissance effort.
- ✓ Mitigation Data Recovery at Uhler Creek, Fortymile Mining District: The Eastern Interior Field Office (EIFO), led by Dr. Robin Mills, EIFO archaeologist, fielded seven archaeologists to conduct data recovery at an historic mining cabin ruin on Uhler Creek, a tributary of the South Fork of the Fortymile River. One 1930s-40s domestic cabin ruin and its associated trash scatter were completely excavated over the course of approximately 5 days in June, 2010. Numerous artifacts were recovered which will aid tremendously in the understanding of the lifestyle and economics of mining in this remote Alaskan gold camp. The project was staffed by employees of the BLM Eastern Interior Field Offices, the BLM Alaska State Office, one BLM volunteer, as well as the University of Alaska Museum of the North, Fairbanks.

5 Photos in photo disk:

Mills Uhler Creek 0: The 11 x 11 ft. cabin ruin pre-excavation.

Mills Uhler Creek 1: The cabin ruin during excavation.

Mills Uhler Creek 2: The trash scatter (left and center) in front of the cabin ruin, before excavation.

Mills Uhler Creek 3: The contents of the trash scatter, comprises largely of tin cans but also an assortment of other refuse, being sorted on a tarp. Mills Uhler Creek 4: The cabin ruin after excavation and exposure of an intact wooden plank floor, and other features, including an intact sub-floor cellar, a bed, a stove (removed), and handmade bench.

- Heritage Tourism interpretive developments
 - ✓ Jack Wade dredge Public Display: Led by the Eastern Interior Field Office, work progressed on the public display in Chicken, Alaska, involving machinery from the Jack Wade Dredge, a placer gold dredge that was dismantled for public safety reasons in 2007. The dredge was originally situated along the Taylor

Highway, which parallels Wade Creek, a recreational section of the Fortymile Wild & Scenic River system, found in the Fairbanks District Office's Eastern Interior Field Office. The BLM has partnered with the local, Chicken-based non-profit Fortymile Miners' Association to place seven pieces of machinery from the dredge on display on FMA land in Chicken. Three large interpretive panels for the site were installed in September of 2009, and in Spring 2010 small panels were installed in front of each of the seven pieces of machinery, explaining how each was integrated into the larger dredge.

<u>3 Photos in photo disk:</u>

#1 Mills Dredge Display 1: Large interpretive panels in foreground, and visitors with some of the dredge's machinery pieces and smaller panels in the background.

#2 Mills Dredge Display 2: Some of the dredge's machinery pieces and their respective smaller panels.

#3 Mills Dredge Display 3: Close up of one of the small interpretive panels and its associated machinery piece.

- Notable Planning accomplishments
 - ✓ The State Office Archaeologist assisted the Washington Office in various planning actions for special BLM actions and events in FY 2011 and later, to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the 1862 Homestead Act. He also continued compiling information that will be placed on the upcoming BLM Homestead Commemoration website being planned.
 - ✓ The State Office Archaeologist assisted the Washington Office with planning for the late July – early August 2010 National Boy Scout Jamboree, marking the 100th anniversary of the start of the Boy Scout movement in the United States. He then participated in this event (see additional information later in this report).
- Key Archaeological Resources Protection Act prosecutions (including effective related resource protection projects, methods, or techniques employed)
 - ✓ The Central Yukon Field Office continued investigations and enforcement work on the unauthorized removal of parts from a rare F-82 aircraft on Army lands in 2008. The case will continue into FY 2011, so releasable details are limited.
 - ✓ The Northern District Office enforcement staff was still engaged during 2010 in investigative work on the unauthorized removal of archaeological and paleontological resources in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska and also from some surrounding federal and state lands, with cases pending (thus, specific details are not yet released).

- Heritage program publications and brochures produced (including web publications)
 - ✓ The Anchorage Field Office Archaeologist produced text and photos for "A. H. Twitchell" in the Portraits of the Past Section of the Iditarod National Historic Trail webpage.

<u>1 Photos in photo disk:</u>

#1 **AH Alice Ben Twitchell_reindeer.jpg:** A. H. Twitchell with daughter, Alice, and son, Ben, on the reindeer range near the Iditarod mining camps (photo supplied by family member). Read Twitchell's profile and other "Portraits of the Past" on the Iditarod National Historic Trail web page at: www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/prog/sa/Iditarod

- ✓ The Alaska State Office of Communication (using a student) and the Alaska State Office archaeologist assisted WO-240 in making all prior cultural reports from all BLM States formerly posted on the WO Adventures in the Past website fully compliant for viewing by the visually challenged public. These were sent to WO-240 for re-posting on the national BLM website.
- Other Notable Work: Public Outreach, Interns, National Register Work, etc.
 - ✓ The Campbell Creek Science Center (Anchorage Field Office) has partnered with the Forest Service, the Iditarod National Historic Trail Alliance, Alaska Geographic, the Iditarod Trail Committee, and others to launch a new placebased, service learning education program called iTREC (Iditarod Trail to Every Classroom). The program is designed to teach students across the state about the National Historic Iditarod Trail, engage them in learning more about where they live and their place on the trail, and get them involved in service projects designed to benefit their communities. Eighteen teachers from eight communities from Seward to Nome gathered in Girdwood in early August 2010 to kickoff the program.
 - ✓ The Anchorage Field Office archaeologist, Donna Redding (retired 6/30/2010), wrote three Determinations of Eligibility for: Kenai Baptist Church Parsonage (not eligible, SHPO concurrence); McGrath Fire Camp (not eligible, SHPO did not concur, resolution pending); Sitka Blockhouse (eligible, waiting SHPO concurrence on 6/30/2010)

2 Photos in photo disk:

McG87/06.jpg: McGrath Fire Camp on the central Kuskokwim River (BLM photo)

SitkaInterp05.jpg: Sitka Blockhouse in southeastern Alaska (photo by Donna Redding)

✓ The Anchorage Field Office (AFO) archaeologist developed an archaeologyrelated educational activity on Mammoths and Mastodons with atlatl hunting activity. She staffed Anchorage Outdoor Week Archaeology station in May 2009 for 20 sessions, being joined by the Alaska State Office archaeologist for five sessions as a co-instructor.

8 Photos in photo disk:

ODweek10g.jpg: AFO archaeologist shows difference between mammoth and mastodon teeth (photo by Robert King)

ODweek10i.jpg: Kids "hunt" mammoths with atlatl at AFO's outdoor week (photo by Robert King)

DSCN1824.jpg: Donna Redding instructs during the atlatl exercise #1 (photo by Campbell Creek Science Center)

L1010881.JPG: Donna Redding instructs during the atlatl exercise #2 (photo by Campbell Creek Science Center)

L1010848.JPG: Robert King instructs during the atlatl exercise #1 (photo by Campbell Creek Science Center)

L1010851.JPG: Robert King instructs during the atlatl exercise #2 (photo by Campbell Creek Science Center)

L1010878.JPG: Donna Redding & Robert King instruct during the atlatl exercise #1 (photo by Campbell Creek Science Center)

L1010880.JPG: Donna Redding & Robert King instruct during the atlatl exercise #2 (photo by Campbell Creek Science Center)

✓ The Anchorage Field Office (AFO) archaeologist coordinated with the University of Alaska-Anchorage, Department of Field Archaeology to facilitate class mapping exercises at the World War II remains at Campbell Tract in Anchorage.

<u>1 Photo in photo disk:</u>

UAAmap09d.jpg: University of Alaska field archaeology students map a fox hole at AFO's Campbell Tract (photo by Donna Redding)

- ✓ The Campbell Creek Science Center (Anchorage Field Office) continued its Fireside chat lecture series open to the public. Two evening monthly lectures included invited talks on ancient peoples of the Aleutian Island and the Iditarod National Historic Trail.
- ✓ The Glennallen Field Office archaeologist instructed K-12 home schooled students on the difference between the sciences of paleontology and archaeology.
- ✓ The Glennallen Field Office's staff presented information at the Gakona Native Village sponsored Youth Environmental Summit.
- ✓ The Glennallen Field Office archaeologist presented a paper to the Alaska Anthropological Association's 37th Annual Meeting in Anchorage.

- ✓ The Glennallen Field Office archaeologist had a peer reviewed article published by the Geological Society of America, in Special Paper 462, Bering Glacier Interdisciplinary Studies of Earth's Largest Temperate Surging Glacier.
- ✓ The Glennallen Field Office hosted three anthropology interns from colleges in Ohio, and Washington, providing hands on experience in field archaeology.
- ✓ The Arctic Field Office archaeologist, Michael Kunz, was a panel participant in the PaleoIndian Studies general session at the 2010 Society for American Archaeology Annual meeting in St. Louis, Missouri.
- ✓ The Arctic Field Office saw acceptance for publication of *Floodplain Responses* to Rapid Climate Changes at the End of the Last Ice Age in Arctic Alaska by Dan Mann, Pam Groves and Mike Kunz, to be published in Quaternary Science Review. The article details the use of stratigraphy of flood plains on Alaska's North Slope to describe how tundra watersheds responded to climate changes in the past. The findings confirm the sensitivity of arctic watersheds to rapid climate changes, emphasize the importance of thermokarst in the responses of tundra streams to warming climate, and suggest that the presence of widespread peat has raised the geomorphic response threshold of these fluvial systems to ongoing climate warming.
- ✓ The Fairbanks District Office cultural resource staff continued its annual participation in Fairbanks Outdoor Days, an environmental education effort aimed at the area's fifth graders.
- ✓ The Central Yukon Field Office archaeologist and Fairbanks District Office writer-editor collaborated on an article in Alaska *Frontiers* magazine (Issue 108, Fall 2009/Winter 2010) that is distributed to the public both by mailing and via the Internet. It was entitled: "Raven Bluff: An Archaeologist's Dream." This article may be seen by visiting this site: http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/info/frontiers.html
- ✓ The State Office archaeologist, Robert King, gave a public hour-long PowerPoint program on "Homesteading in America 1862-1988: Settling the USA" in the Sidney Yates Auditorium of the Main Interior Building in Washington, DC on July 29, 2010. He was an invited speaker as part of a monthly series of guest talks arranged by the Interior Museum. 5 Photos in photo disk:

DSC08577.JPG: Poster made by Interior Museum to advertise the 7/29/2010 program.

DSC07624.JPG: Robert King setting up for the 7/29/2010 program. **DSC07625.JPG**: Title slide in the 75-slide PowerPoint presentation, being projected at the 7/29/2010 talk.

DSC07637.JPG: Robert King giving the program.

DSC07664.JPG: WO-240 staff (who attended program) and Robert King standing in front of the homestead mural on the 5th floor of the Main Interior Building after the program: left-to-right: Richards Hanes, Rebecca Lasell, and Robert King.

- ✓ The State Office archaeologist wrote two articles for two issues of the BLM-Alaska *Frontiers* magazine that is distributed to the public both by mailing and via the Internet. The topics were: #1 (Issue 108, Fall 2009/Winter 2010) "Climate Change Legislation in the 19th Century?" and #2 (Issue 110, Summer 2010) "Alaska's National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS) has its own Special 100-year History." These articles may be seen by visiting this site: http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/info/frontiers.html
- ✓ The State Office archaeologist gave an invited presentation on homesteading in Alaska on 2/10/2010 for the WISE Institute at Copper Center as part of its educational outreach activities for the Copper Basin region.
- ✓ The State Office archaeologist presented a paper on 3/25/2010 at the 2010 Alaska Anthropological Association Annual Meeting in Anchorage on homesteading in Alaska. He also was a co-organizer of the symposium in which the paper was given.
- ✓ The State Office archaeologist assisted in staffing a display on the 10th Anniversary of the NLCS held in Anchorage in early April 2010 at the annual Great Alaska Sportsman Show.
- ✓ The State Office archaeologist gave a paper on 4/16/2010 on the Iditarod Trail NLCS unit at a BLM symposium organized for the Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting held in St. Louis, Missouri.
- ✓ The State Office archaeologist continued providing assistance on the subject of homesteading to the National Park Service at the Homestead National Monument near Beatrice, Nebraska, and to Nebraska Public TV.
- ✓ The State Office archaeologist gave an invited public talk on homesteading in Alaska on 5/27/2010 at the Anchorage Chugach Rock & Mineral Club monthly meeting.
- ✓ The State Office archaeologist, Robert King, assisted the Washington Office with planning, building, and then working at the BLM archaeology exhibit and Boy Scout hands-on exercise July 18, 2010 August 5, 2010, at the National Boy Scout Jamboree on Fort A. P. Hill, south of Fredericksburg, Virginia. He also helped with the clean-up of the site after the event. The exhibit and exercise involved the Scouts helping complete a replica 1,200-year-old semi subterranean pit house similar to one found archaeologically in the Canyon of

the Ancients National Landscape Conservation System Unit managed by BLM in southwestern Colorado.

13 Photos in photo disk:

DSC07384.JPG: Cutting wood near Jamboree site for pit house structure – about 50 trees and 430 saplings were harvested with permission from Fort. A. P. Hill in 90 to 100+ degree temperatures (left to right: Wayne Rice, Richard Brook, and Robert King).

DSC07388.JPG: Laying out pit house structure and marking where main support logs will be sunk (left to right: Richard Brook and Wayne Rice). **DSC07412.JPG**: Digging 18" pit for the interior of the pit house structure (left to right: Richard Brook, Wayne Rice, and Robert King).

DSC07447.JPG: Building main log support for pit house structure (Wayne Rice).

DSC07507.JPG: Main support logs all built for the pit house.

DSC07574.JPG: Scout lashing side support saplings ("latillas") to main log support of pit house, with the saplings serving as lathe for holding the final mud coating on the pit house.

DSC07575.JPG: Two Scouts lashing latillas to main log support of pit house. **DSCN0017.jpg**: Robert King teaching a Scout how to lash saplings to main support of pit house to form part of the entry way into the structure.

DSCN0041.jpg: Scouts applying mud coating over the saplings to finish the pit house.

DSCN0044.jpg: Completed pit house.

DSCN0077.jpg: Robert King teaching a Scout about the pit house, including similar ones found archaeologically.

DSCN0072.jpg: Robert King being interviewed by BLM WO employee Kevin Flynn, for video segment to be put on BLM website.

DSC07753.JPG: Robert King (left) sharing a fun moment with BLM Director Bob Abbey, who visited the BLM exhibits and activities on the Conservation Trail at the National Boy Scout Jamboree

<u>Part 3: FY 2009 - 2010 Challenge Cost Share Projects (1770): Heritage Resource and Cooperator Projects</u>

| Func Area1 (State AK) | Func Area2 | Name | WBS Fund Prog | 2009/Target/ Actual/ % Complete | 2010/Target/ Actual/ % Complete |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| L1770 | AE000 | Heritage Ed & Outreach (number | n/a | n/a | 5/0/0 |
| 0000 | | of products delivered) | | | |
| L1770 | BD000 | Heritage Collections, Accessioned, | n/a | 75/75/100% | 50/50/100% |
| 0000 | | Inventoried or Upgraded in non- | | | |
| | | BLM facilities | | | |
| L1770 | FD000 | Heritage Resource Intensively | n/a | 1/1/100% | 1/1/100% |
| 0000 | | Recorded, Evaluated and Studied | | | |
| | | (Number) | | | |

<u>AE000 Project Description</u>: BPS Project #28260 ("CCS-Iditarod Trail Centennial Management Community Kiosks") is a Challenge Cost-Share (CCS) partnership between the Anchorage Field Office and the Iditarod Alliance for work involving the Iditarod Trail NLCS Unit. While as of 7/31/2010 no expenditures of project funding have been reported, and no AE (or other) units yet earned, by the end of FY 2010, \$25,000 of project money will have been transferred by BLM under a partnership agreement to the Iditarod Alliance, with the production of five signs (=AE units) to follow.

BD000 Project Description: BPS Project #42379 ("CCS-UAM St. Lawrence Island Collection") is a is multi-year Challenge Cost-Share (CCS) partnership between the Fairbanks District Office and the University of Alaska Museum of the North, in Fairbanks, Alaska (UAM) that began in FY 2008. Its target is more narrowly focused on specific collections from St. Lawrence Island. It was funded through 1770 (Challenge Cost Share) and provided funds to UAM to re-house and catalog existing BLM archaeological collections in the museum, bringing them up to modern curatorial archival standards. The work was (and is) done by students supervised by Museum staff. Between Aug. 1, 2009 and July 31, 2010, 50 accessions (=50 BD units) were re-housed and catalogued.

FD0000 Project Description: BPS Project #39754 ("CCS UAM Travel Grant) is a multiyear partnership with the UAM that funds a graduate student fellowship for \$4000 in FY2009 and FY2010. The UAM matches this partnership 1:1 with overhead and staff time. This project brings a non-Alaskan based graduate student to the University of Alaska Museum in Fairbanks in order to work on existing BLM archaeological collections, towards the goal of achieving a graduate degree in archaeology.

Part 4: National Register of Historic Places:

No BLM-Alaska sites were entered on the National Register of Historic Places in FY 2010. Also, no BLM-Alaska sites were determined formally eligible to the Register by the Keeper of the National Register in FY 2010. (Note: Other National Register work was described earlier in this report.)

Part 5: Historic Structures List Update & Report on Possible Homestead-related Properties:

<u>Dalton Cache</u> (SKG-002): Revised condition to "Good." Note: Its condition was changed from "Good" to "Fair" in our FY 2008 annual report due to roof and structural damage caused by 37 feet of winter snow, with the damage first detected in late FY 2007. Subsequently, the Anchorage Field Office in FY 2010 coordinated stabilization of the log structure after writing an interagency agreement with the enterprise unit of USDA Forest Service for further substantial stabilization and repair work in FY 2010. The condition is now back to "Good."

<u>Homestead-related Structures</u>: None known to be homestead-related, but further research will continue.

Part 6: Listing of Outlaw Treachery (LOOT) Forms:

No LOOT forms submitted. There are ongoing investigations that may result in the submission of one or more LOOT forms next year.

<u>Part 7: Updates to Museum Collection Information (responding to</u> <u>Attachment 5):</u>

<u>Page 1 Update: BLM facilities holding BLM Museum Collections:</u> <u>Response</u>: This sheet does not apply to Alaska, so no update provided.

Page 2 Update: Non-BLM (other Federal and non-Federal repositories) holding BLM Archaeological Museum Collections:

<u>Response</u>: See attached print-out of the updated Page 2 Excel sheet for requested updates. Note: Page 2 reports 11 verified repositories with BLM-Alaska museum collections, with the update showing that one no longer has any collections leaving us with 10 verified repositories. In May 2010 we learned that the Univ. of Conn. at Storrs temporarily holds a small NAGPRA legacy collection from the time of William Laughlin's tenure there that will be sent during Fall 2010 to the Smithsonian for inventory at BLM's request, after which BLM will begin Native NAGPRA repatriation work. Updates will be sent to the BLM National Curator when we receive new information.

Page 3 Update: Non-BLM (other Federal and non-Federal repositories) holding BLM Paleontological Museum Collections:

<u>Response</u>: See attached print-out of the updated Page 3 Excel sheet for requested updates. No new repositories were added. Only "new" information requested for 2010 was added.

Page 4 Update: Non-BLM (other Federal and non-Federal) repositories potentially holding BLM Museum Collections:

<u>Response:</u> See attached print-out of the updated Page 4 Excel sheet for requested update. It points out an error in that the Peabody Museum at Harvard was already listed on Page 2 as confirmed to hold BLM-AK archaeological collections.

Page 5 Update: Report Changes in Repositories and Changes in Collections Data:

<u>Response</u>: See attached print-out of the updated Page 5 Excel sheet for requested update. Note: These do report some updated paleontological specimen counts but do not provide updated counts for the two additions of "new" archaeological collections to the Univ. of Alaska Museum of the North in Fairbanks that came from the Anchorage Field Office, as reported earlier. Also, no revised artifact numbers are yet available for the TransAlaska Pipeline System (TAPS) legacy collections. The reasons are that the two "legacy" collections have not yet been processed, and revised numbers for the TAPS collections have not been updated into the Museum's computer system since their cataloguing is not yet complete. When we get new numbers increasing the number of archaeological items held for BLM by this Museum, they will be provided to the BLM National Curator.

Page 6 Update: Repository Assessment Condition Needs:

<u>Response</u>: See attached print-out of the updated Page 6 Excel sheet for requested update. The requested assessment of one repository listed for Alaska (Haffenreffer Museum at Brown University) will be initiated within FY 2010.

<u>Additional Collections-Related Information</u>: On December 11, 2009, our State Archaeologist sent the BLM National Curator a summary of our 12 NAGPRA cases that may provide certain additional useful information. If more information is needed please contact him. Since that summary was made, some changes have occurred, which have been reported earlier in the NAGPRA section of this report.

If you have any questions, please contact our State Archaeologist, Robert King, at the above address, by e-mail <u>robert_king@ak.blm.gov</u> or by phone at 907-271-5510.

3 Attachments

1 – Statistical Forms (10 pp.)
2 – Museum Collection Form Updates (7 pp.)
3 – Photo CD

cc w/attachments #1 & #2 only: AK-010 Gary Reimer AK-011 Jim Fincher AK-011 Doug Ballou AK-012 Beth Maclean AK-012 John Jangala AK-020 Bob Schneider AK-023 Lon Kelly AK-024 Lenore Heppler AK-025 Shelly Jacobson AK-024 Robin Mills AK-023 Mike Kunz AK-025 Bill Hedman