



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. Byron Loosle and Ms. Ranel Capron

From: Deputy State Director, Division of Resources

Subject: Fiscal Year 2018 Cultural Resources Management Program Annual Report

This is in response to Washington Office Instruction Memorandum No. 2018-103, dated August 23, 2018, requesting information for the Cultural Heritage Program annual report.

The requested statistical information table is attached along with other required information including other tables and compliance documents. Also, this report and its attachments were posted electronically to the appropriate folder on the Heritage Program SharePoint site.

Below are narrative summaries of our late FY 2017 (last 2 months) and all of Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 accomplishments. As requested by your office, our report covers the 14-month period August 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018.

Part I: Major Highlights of Accomplishments associated with the management of cultural and paleontological resources, including associated museum collections and data - during the last 2 months of FY 2017 and all of FY 2018:

(Note: Entries below were selected to demonstrate new initiatives, methods, and processes that streamline compliance reviews, support land-use decisions, build relations with local communities, enhance public access, and address protection and maintenance of heritage resources. Each entry identifies the office, BLM funding amount, subactivity and program element accomplishments, as well as any partners and partner financial or in-kind contributions.)

#1 FORTY MILE DRAINAGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS & MONITORING – 2018

Field Office/Personnel: Eastern Interior Field Office (EIFO); Robin Mills with volunteers Steve Lanford and Sam Coffman, the latter an employee of the University of Alaska Museum of the North

BLM Funding Amount: \$5,000 (work-month funding and field visit)

Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / 16 BC, 18 MY, 7 FD

Partners/Contribution: est. \$3,000 (volunteer labor)

Eastern Interior Field Office (EIFO) archaeologist Robin Mills organized a proactive, cultural resources survey this year along the Fortymile River drainage via river rafts. The other crew members included Student Conservation Association archaeology intern Monyssa Trujillo, and volunteers Steve Lanford and Sam Coffman, the latter an employee of the University of Alaska Museum of the North. The BLM manages 1-2 million acres of land throughout the Fortymile River drainage, including the Fortymile Wild & Scenic River corridor, and yet limited archaeological surveys have occurred in these areas. The surveys in the Fortymile in 2018 occurred along the South Fork and main stem of the Fortymile River, all in the Fortymile WSR system. In addition to 16 acres surveyed (BC) and 18 known sites monitored (MY), 7 new sites were discovered, including 6 prehistoric sites and one early-20th century historic mining cabin site. In addition, archaeological testing at prehistoric sites 49-EAG-00916 and 49-EAG-00917 was undertaken to obtain organic material to date the sites, as well as investigate features discovered the previous year.

5 Photos:

“Mills_40mile survey_LLAKF02000_2018-1”. Archaeological float trip survey in the Fortymile Wild & Scenic River corridor. The South Fork Fortymile River from atop a high bluff testing locale.

“Mills_40mile survey_LLAKF02000_2018-2”. Archaeological float trip survey in the Fortymile Wild & Scenic River corridor. A newly discovered prehistoric site on a high bluff overlooking the South Fork River. Sam Coffman, an employee with the University of Alaska Museum of the North and a BLM volunteer, is standing inside of a cache pit used to store meat surplus after a successful hunt.

“Mills_40mile survey_LLAKF02000_2018-3”. Archaeological float trip survey in the Fortymile Wild & Scenic River corridor. Student Conservation Association archaeology intern Monyssa Trujillo is screening dirt from a test pit, while searching for buried prehistoric sites along the South Fork of the Fortymile River.

“Mills_40mile survey_LLAKF02000_2018-4”. Archaeological float trip survey in the Fortymile Wild & Scenic River corridor. A prehistoric overlook hunting site sits atop this high bluff edge along the main stem of the Fortymile River. Diagnostic artifacts found at the site indicate that it could be 1000s of years old.

“Mills_40mile survey_LLAKF02000_2018-5”. Archaeological float trip survey in the Fortymile Wild & Scenic River corridor. BLM volunteer Sam Coffman (University of Alaska Museum of the North, Fairbanks) is recording the stratigraphy of a 50x100 cm test unit at the 49-EAG-00917 prehistoric site. Student Conservation Association archaeology intern Monyssha Trujillo is labelling bagged artifacts at the left, and BLM volunteer Steve Lanford is finishing up screening sediments at the right.

#2 CENTRAL YUKON FIELD OFFICE - TOOLIK SURVEY

Field Office/Personnel: Central Yukon Field Office (CYFO); Crystal Glassburn and Cassidy Phillips

BLM Funding Amount: ~\$4,000 (partial work-month funding and field visit)

Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / 37 FD

Partners/Contribution: Natural Science Foundation; ~\$70,000

During the summer of 2018, BLM partnered with the Natural Science Foundation (NSF) to complete proactive archaeological survey of approximately 12,000 acres surrounding the Toolik Field Station (TFS). TFS is a research facility located in the northern foothills of the Brooks Range that focuses on change in arctic ecosystems, and work has been ongoing there since 1975. TFS is located on lands managed by the Central Yukon Field Office (CYFO), but systematic survey of the area has been limited. CYFO recognized this need and approached NSF (largest funding agency for the research station) to discuss options for completing systematic survey of the areas that had heaviest impacts due to research.

NSF agreed to fund the work, and with BLM, developed a scope-of-work and hired a contractor, Steven R. Braund & Associates (SRB&A) to survey an area that was both high probability and heavily impacted by research activities. Besides a partial work month and a two-day field visit by the CYFO archaeologist, the project was entirely funded by the NSF. Over a two-week period in August, SRB&A surveyed ~12,000 acres to a Class II level, and inventoried 37 new sites, including 20 large stone-lined pit features, likely used by inland Iñupiat groups to cache caribou and other resources. With these new sites, the region is likely eligible as a District, and may be significant for prehistoric subsistence patterns and landscape use (Criterion D).

The CYFO archaeologist, Crystal Glassburn, and volunteer Cassidy Phillips, also joined one of the SRB&A crews for an afternoon, where Phillips 3D modeled one of the cache pits. The model worked well, and can be used to measure size and volume of the cache pit; Glassburn plans to return in 2019 to collect additional models of the pit features. Glassburn also gave a presentation to the research community at TFS (~70 individuals) on the ethnohistory of the Central Brooks Range. The presentation was extremely well-received and the TFS director requested the same presentation be given in 2019.

These efforts meet Secretarial Priority 1 and 2, by streamlining land use decisions and protecting heritage resources.

4 Photos:

“Glassburn_Toolik Survey_LLAKF03000_2018_1”:

BLM volunteer Cassidy Phillips (right) collects photos to 3D model a prehistoric cache pit while the rest of the site is documented by SRB&A staff. The Cache pit was likely used to store caribou that were hunted during fall migrations.

“Glassburn_Toolik Survey_LLAKF03000_2018_2”:

Archaeologists survey along the shore of a small lake in the Brooks Range.

“Glassburn_Toolik Survey_LLAKF03000_2018_3”:

Archaeologists decide how best to record a small cache pit that may have been used to store fish or other game.

“Glassburn_Toolik Survey_LLAKF03000_2018_4”:

SRB&A archaeologist Lia Admunsen appreciates her mosquito head net while surveying the hills west of Toolik Field Station.

#3 ALASKA ARCHAEOLOGY COLLECTOR PROJECT

Field Office/Personnel: Central Yukon Field Office (CYFO); Crystal Glassburn

BLM Funding Amount: ~\$15,000 (work-month funding and travel costs)

Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / (PE units N/A)

Partners/Contribution: N/A

The Central Yukon Field Office (CYFO) archaeologist, Crystal Glassburn, coordinated the development and deployment of a Collector project (ESRI mobile data collection platform) to use for archaeological field data collection. Prior to this, the Alaska archaeologists each used different methods for collecting and storing geospatial data. The Collector project has provided a systematic way to collect and store archaeological data, including information relating to site revisits and monitoring.

The development took place over a year and a half. Glassburn first developed a template geodatabase and discussed data collection options and needs with all field office archaeologists. She then presented the needs to State Office GIS team. Between January-March, Glassburn coordinated the development with the GIS team, working on multiple iterations to ensure the project was ready to deploy. Glassburn also developed several “how-to” guides that explained how to use the mobile platform. In March, Glassburn gave a one-day training at the Alaska State Office on how to use the program. The Cultural Heritage program is one of the first programs in Alaska to begin using Collector for field data collection. There were a few issues over the field season with the first deployment of the project, but overall this has provided a consistent way to record field data, and this state-wide initiative meets Secretarial Priorities 1 and 2.

1 Photo:

“Glassburn_Collector Training_LLAKF03000_2018”:

BLM archaeologists practice using Collector during the March training at the Alaska State Office. Right to left: Jenny Blanchard Anchorage Field Office (AFO), Robin Mills (EIFO), Joe Keeney Arctic District Office (ArDO), and John Jangala Glennallen Field Office (GFO).

#4 ALASKA CRDP REPRESENTATION & NCRIMS PROGRESS

Field Office/Personnel: Central Yukon Field Office (CYFO); Crystal Glassburn
BLM Funding Amount: ~\$15,000 (work-month funding and travel costs)
Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / (PE units N/A)
Partners/Contribution: N/A

In May, Central Yukon Field Office (CYFO) archaeologist, Crystal Glassburn, attended the CRDP meeting in Billings, Montana as the Alaska Representative. Jeff Weinberger, the Alaska SHPO database manager, and Bill Hedman, Assistant Field Manager for CYFO, also attended the meeting. The meeting focused on the progress with the national data standard (NCRIMS), and discussion on how to best manage cultural resources during interagency wildland fire response. Glassburn has also been working with Jeff Weinberger to meet IM-2018-079 (Guidance for Implementation of National Cultural Resource Management Data Standards) for cultural resource geospatial data on BLM-managed lands within Alaska. A contract in the amount of \$20,000 was awarded to the Alaska SHPO to make changes and updates within their database system to meet the needs for the NCRIMS data calls. The contract was just awarded, but SHPO anticipates completing system updates this winter. This meets Secretarial Priority 1 by facilitating quicker land-use decisions at the national level.

#5 NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE – ALASKA COASTAL EROSION SURVEY 2018

Field Office/Personnel: Arctic District Office (ArDO); Joe Keeney archaeologist, Tim Vosburgh BLM biologist, and Student Conservation Association volunteer Monyssa Trujillo
BLM Funding Amount: ~\$40,000 (work-month funding, SCA costs, and travel costs)
Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / 112 BC, 1 FD, 3 MY
Partners/Contribution: SCA

During the summer of 2018 Arctic District Office archaeologist Joe Keeney, BLM biologist Tim Vosburgh, and Student Conservation Association volunteer Monyssa Trujillo conducted proactive archaeological survey along the Beaufort Sea Coast (June 25-July 11) and interior areas of the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A) (August 1-8). The coastal work expanded on that conducted in 2017, collecting high-resolution surface data (no excavation) at sites along the coast and monitoring for erosion damage. This resulted in three monitored (MY) sites (HAR-00007, HAR-00046, and HAR-00027), one intensively recorded (FD) site (TES-00025), and 112 acres surveyed (BC); no new sites were discovered. The crew photographed each site and mapped them with sub-meter GPS, although the collapsed structure and individual artifacts at TES-00025 were recorded in finer detail.

4 Photos:

“ArDO 2018 P7050937_Keeney_Coast_TES-00025”: Collapsed driftwood house at TES-00025, once belonging to the Sakeagak family of Utqiagvik (Barrow). BLM Arctic District Office (AK) Coastal Erosion Survey 2018.

“ArDO 2018 P7061223_Keeney_Coast_HAR-00007”: modified driftwood plank from HAR-00007. BLM Arctic District Office (AK) Coastal Erosion Survey 2018.

“ArDO 2018 P7061254_Keeney_Coast_HAR-00046”: Degrading Yankee whaleboat at HAR-00046. BLM Arctic District Office (AK) Coastal Erosion Survey 2018.

“ArDO 2018 P7061320_Keeney_Coast_HAR-00027”: Keeney and Vosburgh within sod house berm, one of several features at HAR-00027. BLM Arctic District Office (AK) Coastal Erosion Survey 2018.

#6 NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE – ALASKA UPPER NIGU RIVER SURVEY 2018

Field Office/Personnel: Arctic District Office (ArDO); Joe Keeney archaeologist and Student Conservation Association volunteer Monyssa Trujillo

BLM Funding Amount: ~\$20,000 (work-month funding, SCA costs, and travel costs)

Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / 266 BC, 3 FD, 1 MY

Partners/Contribution: SCA

During the summer of 2018 (July 25-31) Arctic District Office archaeologist Joe Keeney and Student Conservation Association volunteer Monyssa Trujillo conducted a proactive archaeological survey along a 22 km (14 mile) stretch of the upper Nigu River that had not been reportedly surveyed. This remote area is popular destination for backcountry rafting tours and guided hunts, but the un-surveyed area falls between dense site concentrations near prominent lakes in the river valley. Given the popularity of the drainage, the dense site concentrations, and rumors of looting along this river, it was important to determine what could be identified and either document what is there or verify the absence of historic properties in the area. After being dropped off by helicopter, the crew moved to new campsites and survey locations by inflatable kayaks. Over the span of six days, the crew covered approximately 266 acres (BC) by pedestrian survey, targeting prominent, well-drained landforms. The survey resulted in identifying three new sites (FD—two prehistoric and one historic site) and monitoring one (MY) site, Kinyiksukvik (XHP-00105), which contains a late prehistoric men’s house (*quarigi*) built from large boulders.

5 Photos:

“ArDO 2018 P7261395_Keeney_Nigu_18JK17”: BLM archaeologist Joe Keeney and overview of new site with single chert flake (field no. 18JK17). BLM Arctic District Office (AK) Upper Nigu River Survey 2018.

“ArDO 2018 P7271399_Keeney_Nigu_river”: Travelling on the Nigu River; view of Monyssa Trujillo from boat. BLM Arctic District Office (AK) Upper Nigu River Survey 2018.

“ArDO 2018 P7271429_Keeney_Nigu_18JK18”: Refitting chert microblade fragments from site with this and a burin (field no. 18JK18). BLM Arctic District Office (AK) Upper Nigu River Survey 2018.

“ArDO 2018 P7271435_Keeney_Nigu_18JK18”: Overview of burin and blade site (field no. 18JK18) with mosquitoes, which were especially bad this trip. BLM Arctic District Office (AK) Upper Nigu River Survey 2018.

“ArDO 2018 P7301497_Keeney_Nigu_XHP-00105”: *Quarigi* (late prehistoric Iñupiat men’s house) at XHP-00105. BLM Arctic District Office (AK) Upper Nigu River Survey 2018.

#7 UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA MUSEUM OF THE NORTH, ARCHAEOLOGY & EARTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENTS’ BLM COLLECTIONS

Field Office/Personnel: all BLM-AK field office and district offices benefit; Robin Mills, Eastern Interior Field Office Archaeologist

BLM Funding Amount: ~\$40,000 (2 assistance agreements)

Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / 226 BD

Partners/Contribution: University of Alaska Museum of the North; in-kind

The BLM and the University of Alaska Museum of the North, in Fairbanks, Alaska, continue to work together to properly house and care for existing BLM-owned artifacts and fossils housed at that repository. The BLM has more than 1,300 accessioned archaeology collections at UAMN, with an estimated 250,000 artifacts present in these collections. The UAMN Earth Sciences Department has the largest collection of fossils in Alaska, including Cretaceous dinosaurs & Ice Age mammals. About 1/3 to 1/2 of these collections come from BLM-managed land: more than 140 accessions from 1000 localities, including more than 20,000 specimens.

A 5-year assistance agreement between the BLM and Earth Sciences ended in FY15 after successfully bringing up to modern curatorial standards all BLM-owned fossils (>20,000) in the facility. A similar 5-year agreement ended in FY18 between the BLM and UAMN’s Archaeology Department. During the current reporting cycle, August 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018, the UAMN Archaeology worked on 17,341 BLM artifacts in 226 separate archaeology collections, were cataloguing them and bringing them up to modern curatorial standards.

5 Photos:

“Mills_Museum_Collections_LLAKF00000_2018-1”: Boxes of legacy archaeological faunal material from Pt. Hope awaiting processing and re-housing into archival bags and boxes.

“Mills_Museum_Collections_LLAKF00000_2018-2”: Legacy archaeological faunal material from Pt. Hope after processing and re-housing.

“Mills_Museum_Collections_LLAKF00000_2018-3”: Boxes of legacy archaeological faunal material from Kotzebue, Alaska awaiting processing and re-housing into archival bags and boxes.

“Mills_Museum_Collections_LLAKF00000_2018-4”: Legacy archaeological faunal material from the Kukuluk Mound, St. Lawrence Island, after processing and re-housing.

“Mills_Museum_Collections_LLAKF00000_2018-5”: Legacy archaeological faunal material from the Kukuluk Mound, St. Lawrence Island, after processing and re-housing.

#8 MITIGATION REPORT FOR THE TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE (TAPS) ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT (1969-1977): FINAL REPORT

Field Office/Personnel: Fairbanks District Office (Robin Mills and Crystal Glassburn)

BLM Funding Amount: \$41,000

Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / (PE unit N/A at this time)

Partners/Contribution: University of Alaska Museum of the North, Archaeology Department

Between 1969 and 1977, survey and excavation of 419 archaeological and 38 paleontological sites was completed along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System right-of-way. However, a final report for the project was never written and original field documentation and collections became scattered. In 2005, BLM, SHPO, and the ACHP signed a PA that identified the need to inventory and manage existing collections and documentation. The contract to complete this work was awarded to the University of Alaska Museum of the North (UAMN), Archaeology Department in 2016, and additional funds were added in 2017. During Phase I of the project, UAMN research staff 1) compiled primary documentation and relevant information into an archaeological site database for 419 sites visited during the TAPS project, at least 269 (64%) of which are located on BLM lands; 2) digitized and consolidated primary TAPS documentation from UAMN and BLM facilities, discarding a total of 16 file boxes (12 x 10 x 15 inches) of unnecessary materials; and 3) inventoried 363 UAMN accessions collected during the TAPS project. UAMN staff also completed the following tasks associated with Phase II of the project: 1) compiled final site reports into a standardized template for 384 sites visited during the TAPS archaeology project, 247 (64%) of which are located on BLM lands, 2) assessed the location data and created updated maps for TAPS archaeological sites, and 3) updated the UAMN Arctos, ICMS, and AHRS databases with the compiled site information.

The final reports completed during the Phase II portion of the project will be used to develop management plans for the collections and will provide the basic information necessary to draft Determinations of Eligibility (DOEs) for the NRHP. Furthermore, the data compiled during this project clarifies errors associated with TAPS archaeological site information and UAMN accessions and increases the accessibility of these collections to researchers, the general public, and federal agencies. These results will serve as a comprehensive and integrated cultural resource management tool for federal agencies, thus meeting Secretarial Priorities 1 and 2.

#9 RETURN OF BLM COLLECTIONS FROM THE TANGLE LAKES ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT TO UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA MUSEUM OF THE NORTH

Field Office/Personnel: Glennallen Field Office (archaeologist John Jangala) with assistance from the BLM Alaska State Office Archaeologist & the Eastern Interior Field Office

BLM Funding Amount: \$3,699 shipping costs

Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / (future BD Units will be claimed after collection is processed)

Partners/Contribution: University of Alaska Museum of the North, Archaeology Department (est. \$1000 museum staff time)

Archaeologists from the BLM Alaska State Office, the Eastern Interior Field Office, and the Glennallen Field Office worked with University of Alaska, Fairbanks (UAF) Museum of the North, the late Dr. Fredrick West's estate and the University of Maine, Orono (UMaine) to return archaeological collections from the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District to BLM Alaska's Federal Curation Facility. Dr. West worked in the Tangle Lakes from the 1960s through the 1980s, publishing a number of peer reviewed articles and books on the prehistory of the area and the early peopling of Alaska. During that time he had accumulated a large volume of artifacts under BLM permits, but had been reluctant to return the artifacts to Alaska until his final publications were finished. After the deaths of Dr. West and his co-author, Dr. Brian Robinson, the UAF and the UMaine began working together to return Dr. West's collections. Subsequently in November of 2017, two pallets containing approximately 12,000 artifacts, several boxes of documentation, totaling more than 2,000 lbs. and roughly 70 cubic feet, were shipped by the BLM from Orono to the Museum of the North at a cost of \$3,699. An additional \$2,000 was contributed by Dr. West's estate to the museum to help begin processing the large collection. The BLM Glennallen office will be seeking to fund the final processing and curation of Dr. West's collections over the next few years through an existing Assistance Agreement with the Museum of the North.

1 Photo:

“GFO 2018 Photo 7_Fred West Collections 1” - Dr. Fredrick West's TLAD Collections on pallets arriving at UAF's Museum of the North

#10: IDITAROD NHT SECTION 110 WORK (INCLUDING NATIONAL REGISTER WORK):

Field Office/Personnel: Anchorage Field Office (archaeologist Jenny Blanchard & SCA intern Joanna Wells)

BLM Funding Amount: \$20,000 BPSS #3102

Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / (future National Register nominations will be claimed)

Partners/Contribution: SCA, partner in-kind: \$10,595

The BLM Anchorage Field Office administers the Iditarod National Historic Trail (INHT), the only winter trail in the NHT system, and the only NHT in Alaska. The AFO supported Section 110 work along the INHT this year in a number of ways. We have continued our work supporting the State of Alaska, the majority landowner of the INHT, and the Alaska SHPO in their work on a Multiple Property Nomination for the INHT and its associated resources. The AFO Archaeologist submitted the Determinations of Eligibility (DOEs) to the SHPO for the work completed in FY2017 with the help of Student Conservation Association (SCA) intern Carrie Cecil. These DOEs included the two large segments of the INHT that the AFO manages, the Kaltag Portage (consisting of linear sites 49-UKT-0044, 49-NOB-0057, and 49-NUL-0065) and the Farewell Burn (a contributing portion of linear site 49-MCG-0124), and the historic Ten Mile Cabin site (49-NOB-0033). The AFO also hired an SCA intern in 2018 to work on additional Section 110 work for the INHT. Joanna Wells received her master's degree in anthropology at the University of Alaska, Anchorage during her internship. She prepared a

historic context for the historic Rohn CCC Cabin (49-MCG-0019), located along the INHT in a remote area of the Alaska Range, and prepared a draft nomination for the cabin for the NRHP. Both the 2017 and 2018 SCA interns were supported by BPSS funding.

2 Photos:

“AFO 2018 Photo 1 SCA Intern Helicopter” – This shows SCA intern Carrie Cecil in Unalakleet, Alaska, about to fly to the Ten Mile Cabin Site (49-NOB-0033)

“AFO 2018 Photo 2 SCA Intern Ten Mile” – This shows SCA intern Carrie Cecil recording the remains of the Ten Mile Cabin site (49-NOB-0033)

#11: McLAUGHLIN YOUTH OUTREACH

Field Office/Personnel: Anchorage Field Office (Jenny Blanchard & SCA intern)

BLM Funding Amount: ~\$4,000 (partial work-month funding and field visit)

Subactivity/PE Units: 1050 / 1 AE

Partners/Contribution: 5 volunteer non-BLM partners (4 archaeologists & 1 Native Alaskan ethnobotanist / traditional healer) (in-kind est. \$3000)

In February 2018, Anchorage archaeologists created and taught a day-long educational program for incarcerated youth at the McLaughlin Youth Detention Facility in Anchorage. Instructors included the BLM Anchorage Field Office Archaeologist, two National Park Service archaeologists, two private sector archaeologists, and a Native Alaskan ethnobotanist and traditional healer.

In the morning, the students (ten young men) learned how to make traditional paints using materials like ochre, clay, and charcoal. They learned how different materials were made into paint in different cultures, and practiced making their own. Then they learned about Alaska native plants and their traditional, medicinal uses. They learned how Native Alaskans would eat seasonally, and use different plants to aide their digestion and get nutrients they couldn't get from eating meat. They also learned which Alaska plants are used for medicinal purposes, and how they reduce inflammation, disinfect wounds, and so on. The instructor brought samples of several plants so the students could see, feel, and smell them.

In the afternoon, the students learned how to map an archaeological site. They worked in pairs to document the artifacts and features in the “excavation units” archaeologists laid out on the floor. They had to create a scale and make a measured drawing of their part of the site. Then they put all the drawings together to see how they could put all their data together to learn about the site as a whole. The final activities of the day focused on hunting and use of animals. They looked at different animal bones, furs, and hides to see how archaeologists identify animal bones in archaeological sites, and to learn how different parts of various animals were used. Then they learned how some prehistoric Alaskans hunted using spears and atlatls. They learned how to hold their atlatls and practiced throwing spears at seal and wooly mammoth targets. There was a BLM Daily published on this project on 3/14/2018.

2 Photos:

“AFO 2018 Photo 3 Mapping Unit” – This shows one of the “excavation units” that the students used to practice mapping (Photo by Jenny Blanchard)

“AFO 2018 Photo 4 mapping exercise final map” – This shows the complete site picture, using all the teams’ maps (Photo by Meda Dewitt)

Part II: Other Significant Accomplishments (organized by 15 topics under 3 headings, as requested):

(Note: For this category of information, states were encouraged to share short highlights organized by secretarial priorities (below). They include the full portfolio of heritage resources and activities, including archaeological sites, historic structures, paleontological localities, traditional cultural properties, as well as museum collections, records, and data derived from and associated with the resources on the public lands.)

Outline of the 15 Categories:

1. Streamlining Land-Use Decisions.

- 1.a. Notable planning support and accomplishments for heritage resources (e.g., data synthesis, predictive modeling, regional overviews, ethnographic studies, and Potential Fossil Yield Classification/PFYC).
- 1.b. Implementation of the National Cultural Resources Data Standard and populating resource and investigation feature classes fields in the National Cultural Resource Information System (NCRIMS).
- 1.c. Compliance with Title 54 U.S.C. § 306108, formerly known as the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106.
- 1.d. National Programmatic Agreement Implementation and State Protocol Revisions (e.g., updates providing innovative solutions that continue to improve efficiency in the 106 process).
- 1.e. Coordination with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (e.g., coordinating NHPA and NEPA, providing for paleontological resources through NEPA).
- 1.f. Remarkable project mitigation.

2. Protecting and Maintaining the Public's Heritage Resources.

- 2.a. Identification, recordation, and evaluation of heritage resources.
- 2.b. Stabilization, rehabilitation, and other preservation activities.
- 2.c. Monitoring and site stewardship.
- 2.d. Support in enforcement of heritage protection authorities (e.g., Section 6 of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act/ARPA and Section 3606 of the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act/PRPA) and related activities.

3. Building Trust with Local Communities, including Indian Tribes, and Providing Access to Heritage Resources.

- 3.a. Tribal consultation and coordination related to heritage resources.
- 3.b. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) activities.
- 3.c. Heritage education, interpretation, and outreach.
- 3.d. Tourism and visitor experiences, including museum exhibits.
- 3.e. Research projects, field schools, publications.

Accomplishments reported for these 15 Categories:

1.a. Streamlining Land-Use Decisions: Notable Planning Support and Accomplishments for Cultural Resources

- The Anchorage Field Office continued work on the Bering Sea/Western Interior (BSWI) Resource Management Plan (RMP), completing the Draft EIS in summer 2018. The DEIS will be published for public comment in November 2018.
- The Central Yukon Field Office continued work on the revision of the Central Yukon Field Office RMP from the mid-1980s, as well as an environmental analysis needed for a proposed road into the Ambler Mining District.
- The updated Potential Fossil Yield Classicization for Alaska is nearing completion, with the BLM Regional Paleontologist, Brent Breithaupt, in late FY 2018 completing a review of this product that was contracted to the Univ. of Alaska Museum of the North
- Fire & Cultural Resources Database Coordination: Crystal Glassburn, Central Yukon Field Office archaeologist, is working towards coordinating a data-sharing agreement between the Alaska Fire Services (AFS) and the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) database for historic structures on BLM lands.
(Further information: AFS maintains a geospatial database of structures that fire crews encounter throughout the state. In 2018, there were approximately 18,000 structures in the database, and 21% of these overlapped with known archaeological sites, indicating that fire crews are encountering and recording historic structures. BLM, SHPO, and AFS recognize a cross-discipline benefit and need to share non-sensitive site location data between the two databases for the following reasons: 1) fire crews are recording historic sites that are not in the AHRS database and should be; 2) the AHRS database contains historic structure locations that are not in the AFS database; 3) the resource would be better managed and protected through this coordination; and 4) this would reduce duplicative efforts and benefit both programs. Note: These efforts are ongoing, but meet (or will meet) Secretarial Priorities 1, 2 and 3, by streamlining land use decisions with regards to fire management, better protection measures for cultural resources, and by providing access to key AFS personnel for non-sensitive site information.)
- This year the BLM-Glennallen Field Office's staff prepared a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the Haines Planning area to treat tribal cultural resource and other concerns raised as part of an earlier planning effort, which had stalled in 2012.
(Further information: BLM staff, including line managers and the archaeologist, have conducted extensive face-to-face consultation meetings with the three local tribes and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) regional corporation in an effort to

include tribal concerns for the planning area in the SEIS. Tribal concerns that were identified in this process included potential impacts to culturally significant locations, such as shaman burials, and access to mountain goat wool for ceremonial robes, or “Chilkat Blankets.” Also identified through consultation with the Alaska SHPO’s office was potential effects to alpine ice patch and glacial archaeology. These meetings and concerns resulted in the BLM conducting pedestrian surveys along the Chilkat River in 2017 and 2018. These surveys located culturally significant rock shelters with pictographs of mountain goats as well as the trading trail along the Chilkat River. Due to an accelerated time frame for the planning effort, summer field season was cut short and the Glennallen archaeologist began writing the cultural resources sections of the SEIS in July through August of 2018. Because of the archaeologist’s familiarity with the local tribes and the fact that the Chilkat Indian Village in Klukwan is a largely Native Alaskan community that lives below the poverty level, he was also tasked with writing the Socio-Economic and Environmental Justice portions of the SEIS as well. The current draft of the Haines SEIS analyzes the potential effects of helicopter assisted recreation on culturally significant locations, mountain goat wool for ceremonial purposes as well as ice patch and glacial archaeology. One recommendation is additional alpine surveys in the planning area to address concerns about alpine ice patch and glacial archaeology, which could be adversely affected by summer helicopter tourism from the port of Skagway. Skagway sees over one million cruise ship visitors each year, some of whom book helicopter glacier landing on BLM managed lands. As a Mitigation measure, a stipulation will be added to commercial helicopter-supported SRPs requiring avoidance and reporting of any discovered cultural resources, including those melting from glaciers or ice patches.)

1.b. Streamlining Land-Use Decisions: Implementation of the National Cultural Resources Data Standards (NCRIMS)

- With excellent help from Kirk Halford, the BLM’s NCRIMS leader, the ASO Archaeologist was able to get a \$20,000 contract written and awarded to the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology to enable information in the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (the State inventory) to be transferrable into BLM’s NCRIMS.

1.c. Streamlining Land-Use Decisions: Compliance with Title 54 U.S.C. 306108 National Historic Preservation Act Section 106

- BLM Alaska signed the Programmatic Agreement for the Donlin Gold Mine and Pipeline Project on June 19th, 2018. The AFO has been working with other signatories on the Section 106 compliance for the Donlin project for over a decade, with the first surveys, initiated before the formal Section 106 process had begun, being conducted in 2004.

- The BLM AFO reviewed 45 projects in the reporting period for compliance under Section 106 of the NHPA. This includes 10 DNAs, 31 CXs, 3 EAs, and 1 EIS level project.
- The Glennallen Field Office, which manages mineral spring reserves in the historic Tenakee Springs community, developed an MOA to treat the planned destruction of the National Register Eligible “Blue Moon Café” in conjunction with the structure’s legal owner and the Alaska SHPO’s office.
(Further information & 1 photo: The structure had become a fire hazard and was no longer feasible as a business for the owner, who wished to replace the structure with a building that met local fire codes. The owner of the structure agreed to develop, in conjunction with the BLM, a brochure describing the structure’s place in local history, to reuse as much of the historic structure’s elements as possible and to build in a style similar to surrounding historic structures. Once completed, the brochure will be made available in electronic format to the Tenakee Historical Collection, a local museum, for distribution to tourists arriving at the small seaside town, which is known for its “medicinal” hot springs.)
1 photo:
 “GFO 2018 Photo 1_Tenakee_Springs_Blue_Moon_Cafe” - View of the Blue Moon Café, at center, along the Historic Tenakee Springs waterfront.)
- The State Office Archaeologist, with help from the Alaska Museum of the North, and the Fairbanks BLM offices, developed an annual progress report in March 2018 for the accountability, assessment, and curation of artifacts collected in the past along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline corridor.
(Further information: 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, with that work reported as completed in the March 2015 meeting.)
- BLM issued 8 permits for archaeological work on BLM land related to Section 106 compliance for oil and gas or other development projects.
- Note: See our statistics on the attached form that provide a summary of this Section 106 work, which was done in support of numerous other programs.

1.d. Streamlining Land-Use Decisions: National Programmatic Agreement (NPA) Implementation and State Protocol Revisions:

- The Alaska State Office (ASO) Archaeologist Robert King was a member of the BLM Education Team that taught the pilot offering of the BLM-8100-11 class: “Managing the Cultural Heritage Program: The Foundations: at the National Training Center in Phoenix, AZ May 14-17, 2018. Such training is required under the NPA signed in 2012.
- The ASO Archaeologist provided training required under the NPA about this agreement and the Alaska State Protocol that implements it to two Glennallen Field Office managers in June 2018
- The ASO Archaeologist provided a copy of last year’s FY 2017 annual report to the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). It detailed accomplishments completed between August 1, 2016 and July 31, 2017 related to fulfilling terms in the 2012 National PA for Section 106 compliance. This current report on late FY 2017 (2 months) FY 2018 accomplishments will be provided to the SHPO and ACHP prior to Nov. 30, 2018.
- The ASO Archaeologist facilitated the transfer of \$16,300 of Cultural Resources Data Sharing Partnership (CRDSP) money received from the Washington Office to the Alaska State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), plus another \$1,125 for Project Archaeology from BLM-AK 1050 funds.
(Further information: The CRDSP and Project Archaeology money is to assist in an ongoing partnership project between BLM and the State Office of History and Archaeology, with the funds used in developing and maintaining the statewide archeological sites database and also support for Project Archaeology. The money also may in part support a Youth hire and assist with SHPO travel to CRDSP meetings. Of the \$18,500 received for CRDSP funding, \$2,200 supported travel by our field office data representative to attend the annual CRDSP meeting.)
- The Alaska State Data Share representative attended the annual CRDSP meeting in Vancouver, Washington along with Bill Hedman who served as the National CRDSP coordinator for WO-240.

1.e. Streamlining Land-Use Decisions: Coordination with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA):

- All of our multitude of ongoing planning and EIS work has its Section 106 compliance and NEPA work coordinated as much as possible for efficiency, including BLM-Alaska’s work on: Bering Sea Western Interior (BSWI), Haines Plan Amendment, Central Yukon Plan EIS/RMP, Ambler Road development, Willow Master Development Plan (MDP) in the Bear Tooth Unit (BTU) of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (NPR-A), Greater

Mooses Tooth 2 (GMT2) project in the NPR-A, and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program, among others.

1.f. Streamlining Land-Use Decisions: Remarkable Project Mitigation:

- Ongoing work for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program involves the development of a PA for Section 106 compliance that will help streamline future Section 106 work and leasing decision

2.a. Protecting and Maintaining the Public's Heritage Resources: Identification, recordation and evaluation of Heritage Resources

- BLM-Alaska completed its first Statewide Strategic Plan for the Cultural Resources management Plan for Alaska required in the Annual Work Plan
- Most BLM offices developed their Cultural Program Plans of Action as one of the corrective actions stemming from the FY 2017 Internal Control Review (ICR) audit of BLM's Cultural Resources Management Program in Alaska. That also outlined certain needed training by staff and management this is being addressed.
- The Anchorage Field Office archaeologist Jenny Blanchard documented three new cultural resources this year: 49-ANC-4406, 49-NOM-0308, and 49-UKT-0074.
- The Glennallen Field Office's cultural, recreation and GIS staff as well as a local Chilkat Indian Village (CIV) tribal member conducted pedestrian inventories and aerial surveys with a BLM Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) along the Upper Chilkat River near Haines, Alaska.
(Further information & 3 photos: The surveys were conducted in the heavily forested and rugged Takinsha Mountains along the Upper Chilkat River, which is only accessible by jet boat up to a narrow, impassable gorge. The BLM staff and CIV tribal member camped at the base of this and conducted pedestrian surveys up river, past the high granite massif that creates the gorge. The UAS was used in this project to locate safe pedestrian routes around the gorge, relocate surviving portions of a historic Chilkat Tlingit trading route, and to help locate rock shelters at the base of the area's steep valley cliffs. These surveys relocated three well-worn miles of the historic Chilkat trading route, which went from Klukwan Village, over the Leslie Glacier, and to Kusawa Lake in the interior of Canada. Also located was a possible rock shelter, of unknown age, containing birch bark rolls tucked into small crevices. These Class III surveys were conducted in preparation for the Haines Planning Area's Supplemental EIS, which will

make decisions about the use of aircraft in the area for special recreation permitted transportation.

3 photos:

“GFO 2018 Photo 2_Chilkat_Tribal_Representative” - CIV Tribal member and Glennallen staff above the Chilkat River gorge.

“GFO 2018 Photo 3_Chilkat_Trail_Example” - A portion of the well-worn Chilkat Trail that is now blocked in areas by deadfall.

“GFO 2018 Photo 4_Chilkat_Drone_Flight” - Glennallen GIS Specialist flying a UAS to locate safe routes around the Chilkat River gorge for surveys.)

2.b. Protecting and Maintaining the Public’s Heritage Resources: Stabilization, rehabilitation, and other preservation activities.

- The Anchorage Field Office conducted clean-up and minor maintenance work at the historic Rohn CCC cabin (49-MCG-0019), a BLM public shelter cabin along the Iditarod NHT. An SCA trails crew cleared defensible space around the cabin in case of wildfire, constructed a woodshed so that wood was not stored against the log cabin, and cleared a buildup of organic litter from around the cabin sill logs.

2.c. Protecting and Maintaining the Public’s Heritage Resources, Monitoring and Site Stewardship

- The Glennallen Field Office GFO continued summer monitoring of two archaeological sites in the BLM’s Paxson Lake Campground, in compliance with an MOU with the local ANCSA regional corporation, Ahtna Inc.
- GFO continued monitoring and re-signage of designated and non-designated Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) trails in the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District (TLAD). These signs help protect sites within TLAD from the large numbers of seasonal OHV users from Anchorage and Fairbanks that hunt the Nelchina Caribou herd.
- The GFO archaeologist John Jangala and a BLM Law Enforcement Officer monitored two petroglyph sites in Auke Bay as well as the X’unaxi TCP near Juneau, Alaska at the request of Sealaska Incorporated, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act regional corporation for the area.
(Further information & 2 photos: The monitoring trip included staff from Sealaska Heritage as well as an elder and family members from the Auke Bay Kwaan, a local non-federally recognized tribe with close ties to the sites. Sealaska was concerned that an adjacent property owner had damaged one of the petroglyph sites when they removed

timber from both their property as well as the BLM managed parcel. BLM staff is continuing to investigate if the adjacent property owner has violated any federal laws or damaged cultural resources at the site. Toward that end, BLM-GFO staff is awaiting a re-survey of the parcel by BLM cadastral survey staff to determine where the BLM's parcel boundaries are located.

2 photos:

“GFO 2018 Photo 5_Auke_Kwaan_Member_Petroglyph” - Auke Bay Kwaan tribal member viewing a petroglyph panel at Auke Bay.

“GFO 2018 Photo 6_Auke_Bay_Petroglyph_Panel” - Petroglyph panel at Auke Bay)

2.d. Protecting and Maintaining the Public's Heritage Resources: Enforcement of heritage protection authorities (e.g. Section 6 of ARPA and Section 3606 or the PRPA) and related activities.

- The US Attorney filed charges for two individuals for the theft of a mammoth tusk from the BLM Campbell Creek Science Center in Anchorage, Alaska. The men were charged with conspiracy, theft of government property, tampering with a witness, and removal of a paleontological resource under PRPA, September 2018.
- BLM Rangers continued work in the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District to enforce of rules for Off-Highway Vehicle use that were developed to protect archaeological resources from damage.

3.a. Building Trust with Local Communities, Tribal Consultation

- The Glennallen Field Office (GFO) has been consulting with the Sealaska Corporation regarding a variety of land use activities as well as culturally significant sites on BLM managed parcels in the Juneau area.
- This year the GFO has been consulting with the Chilkat Indian Village, the Chilkoot Indian Association, the Skagway Traditional Council, Douglas Indian Association, the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and the Sealaska ANCSA Regional Corporation regarding the Amendment to the Ring of Fire Resource Management Plan for the Haines Planning Block, also called the Haines Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS). Consultation focuses on the analysis of a portion of the planning area with culturally significant locations and access to mountain goat wool for ceremonial robes.
- BLM-Alaska is reporting 866 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.

- Native American consultation was also done by the Arctic District Office due to BLM's new responsibilities under the December 2017 tax bill for developing an oil and gas leasing program in the Coastal Plain area of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

3.b. Building Trust with Local Communities, including Indian Tribes, and Providing Access to Heritage Resources: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA activities)

- BLM-Alaska printed two Federal Register Notices of Inventory Completion after consultation with tribes (reported elsewhere in this report)
- BLM-Alaska continued working on other NAGPRA cases including collections made by William Laughlin at the Univ. of Oregon, and other collections at a Museum in Berne, Switzerland
- BLM-Alaska facilitated the transfer to the Univ. of Alaska Museum of the North of a small collection of newly-discovered NAGPRA and other items left by William Laughlin at the Univ. of Connecticut
- The Alaska State Office (ASO) Archaeologist, Robert King gave a PowerPoint presentation on Alaska's history of NAGPRA work in Alaska at a symposium at the annual conference of the American Alliance of Museums in Phoenix, May 6-9, 2018. It was organized by Emily Palus of WO-240, and also included 2 members of the Univ. of Alaska Museum of the North archaeology staff, with the main focus on telling about BLM's unusual situation in 2017 retrieving NAGPRA collections from the Peabody Museum at Harvard after years of noncooperation.

3.c. Building Trust with Local Communities, including Indian Tribes, and Providing Access to Heritage Resources: Heritage Education, Tourism, and Outreach

- BLM Glennallen Field Office (GFO) public outreach staff members led a hike and history tour in the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District. The presentation included an interpretive talk in coordination with the Wrangell Institute for Science and Environment (WISE).
- GFO archaeologist John Jangala participated in Earth Discovery Day in conjunction with the Wrangell Institute for Science and Environment, as well as the National Park Service to introduce archaeology to 4th grade students through an atlatl and dart curriculum.

- Anchorage Field Office (AFO) Archaeologist Jenny Blanchard worked with a cultural resource consultant to develop a four-field anthropology curriculum for high school age students. The curriculum will be a guide for archaeologists doing outreach activities, and will be available for any Alaskan archaeologists to use, through the BLM or the Alaska Anthropological Association Public Education Group.
- AFO Archaeologist Jenny Blanchard coordinated an archaeology station at Outdoor Week in Anchorage in May 2018, teaching approximately 600 sixth grade students to throw darts using atlatls. The Event is a partnership between the BLM Campbell Creek Science Center and the Anchorage School District.
- AFO Archaeologist Jenny Blanchard gave three presentations on archaeology to 4-6 year old students at Trailside Discovery Camp, a youth environmental camp, in Anchorage, during summer 2018.
- AFO Archaeologist Jenny Blanchard gave a presentation on NEPA for CRM professionals at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, November 2017.
- The *Anchorage Daily News* published an article for their outdoors column about historic World War II resources on the AFO's Campbell Tract SRMA:
<https://www.adn.com/outdoors-adventure/2017/11/13/before-homework-take-your-kids-on-a-hike-through-history-right-here-in-anchorage/>
- Fairbanks Outdoor Days: The Fairbanks District Office and Arctic District Office of the BLM continued its cultural outreach efforts in Fairbanks.
(Further information: In cooperation with the National Park Service, the Center for Environmental Management of *Military Lands* (CEMML), and University of Alaska Museum of the North archaeologists, BLM archaeologists organized and ran an archaeology excavation education station at Outdoor Days. This program, jointly run by US Fish & Wildlife Service, BLM, and private partners since the early-1990s, provides three days of outside activities for 6th graders in the spring. Groups of students and chaperones traverse along one of three trails spread across a wooden landscape at the University of Alaska Fairbanks (Blue, Red, Green), and spend ½ hour each at 6 stations along their trail, before moving on to the next one. Stations include archaeology, gold panning, fisheries, Leave No Trace, ecology, aquatics, forestry, and, when the weather is good, Alaska Fire Service smokejumpers jump from airplanes and land among the students and lecture on what they do. The archaeology station provides a brief lecture (5 minutes) on what archaeology is, and then the students undertake mock excavations in two 5'x5' sandboxes with real, surplused artifacts and faunal remains buried in the sand. Groups usually contain about 16 students each, resulting in about 288 students reached during the three days of Outdoor Days.)

- In February 2017, an article written by the Alaska State Archaeologist on homesteading was printed in the Homestead National Monument of America’s online newsletter.
- The ASO state archaeologist gave two talks on early Alaska Dog Mushing involving BLM land at the Alaska Anthropological Association’s annual meeting in Anchorage on March 21st and 22nd 2018.
- The ASO state archaeologist gave a public talk for the Glennallen Public Lands Day event at the Paxson Lake Campground on July 28, 2018 on the 50th anniversary of the Johnny Horizon Program.
(Further information: The Johnny Horizon Program was a monumental environmental awareness and clean-up program that ran 1968-1977. It was launched by BLM in 1968, and then was taken over by all of the Department of Interior agencies for its phenomenal nationwide success. It became the flagship DOI program for America’s Bicentennial celebration on July 4, 1976 before ending the following year.)

3.d. Building Trust with Local Communities, including Indian Tribes, and Providing Access to Heritage Resources: Tourism and visitor experiences, including museum exhibits

- Crystal Glassburn, the Central Yukon Field Office archaeologist, wrote the feature story for the “Dalton Highway Guide,” a BLM brochure that is distributed in several visitor’s centers in Fairbanks and along the Dalton Highway, reaching an audience of ~20,000 people annually. The story, titled “Traveling through the Heart of Alaska’s Prehistory” highlighted the history and culture of Athabascan and Iñupiat groups in the areas along the Dalton Highway.
<https://www.blm.gov/documents/alaska/public-room/brochure/public-room-alaska-dalton-highway-visitor-guide-2018>

3.e. Building Trust with Local Communities, including Indian Tribes, and Providing Access to Heritage Resources: Research Projects, Field Schools, Publications

- Robin Mills, the Eastern Interior Field Office archaeologist, published one article and one book review in peer-reviewed archaeology journals (see below).
(Further information: The article reports on proactive archaeological surveys for prehistoric resources that have occurred in the BLM-managed Fortymile Wild & Scenic River over the past three years.
2 publications:
Coffman, Sam, Robin O. Mills, and Scott Shirar
2018 Late Holocene Land-Use along the Middle Fork of the Fortymile River, Alaska.
Alaska Journal of Anthropology 16(1):95-106.

Mills, Robin O.

2018 The Archaeology of American Mining, Paul J. White. University Press of Florida, Gainesville, 2017. 196 pp., 36 figs., \$75.95 cloth. Book Review, in 2018 *Historical Archaeology* 52(1):220-221.)

- BLM issued a paleontological research permit for two scientists studying Pleistocene remains on Alaska's North Slope.
- BLM also issued a paleontological research permit for the curator of the Earth Sciences Departments at the Univ. of Alaska Museum of the North to further study and excavate dinosaur sites Alaska's North Slope.
- BLM issued letters of permission for certain destructive testing of BLM Pleistocene fossils curated by the Univ. of Alaska Museum of the North
- The ASO archaeologist prepared data on African Americans at Blackdom, NM and sent it for use and publication by BLM NM
- The ASO archaeologist revised BLM's "Dinosaurs on the North Slope" pamphlet for local publication and distribution as paper copies, and also an electronic version posted on the BLM website
- The ASO archaeologist prepared an article on the 1919 Homestead Act for returning World War I veterans (related to the Centennial of the end of WW I), which was published in the newsletter of the Homestead National Monument
- In late FY 2018, the ASO archaeologist was given a column in the monthly newsletter of the Homestead National Monument after contributing other information. It will feature stories related to the General Land Office's years (and later BLM's years) in charge of administering homestead legislation and policies in Alaska and elsewhere in the nation.
- The ASO archaeologist prepared data on Russian American ties between Alaska (including land managed later by the General Land Office and BLM) and historic figures in Vermont and California to assist a researcher
- The BLM issued a permit to the Knik Tribal Council to excavate a portion of a revered (deceased) tribal chief's early 20th century home that was on BLM land as part of a broader interest by his tribe to do an archaeological mitigation project to save this house, with most of it on Native Village Corporation land

Note: We have no NAGPRA Notices of Intended Disposition or Listing of Outlaw and Treachery (LOOT) forms to submit for this reporting period.

If you have any questions, please contact our State Archaeologist, Robert King, at the above address, by e-mail r2king@blm.gov or by phone at 907-271-5510.

9 Attachments

- 1 – Heritage Program Annual Report Questionnaire (12 pp.)
- 2 – Heritage Resource Projects & Partnerships (3 pp.)
- 3 – Historic Structure Listing (2 pp.)
- 4 – Paleontology (1 p.)
- 5 – Museum Collections (6 pp.)
- 6 – NAGPRA Activities (6 pp.)
- 7 – Paleontological Resource Use Permits – FY17 & FY 18 (front pages) (4 pp.)
- 8 – Museum Repository receipt: fossils collected under permit AA-094516 (3 pp.)
- 9 – Photo CD

cc w/attachments #1-3, 5, 6, 9

Judith E. Bittner
State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Alaska, Office of History and Archaeology
550 W. 7th Avenue
Suite 1310
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3565

Mr. Reid Nelson, Director
Attn.: Dr. Thomas McCullough
Office of Federal Agency Programs
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
401 F Street NW, Suite 308
Washington, DC 20001-2637

cc w/attachments #1-8 only:

AKA01 Bonnie Million
AKA01 Jenny Blanchard
AKA02 Marnie Graham
AKA02 John Jangala
AKA00 Tom Heinlein
AKF00 Geoff Beyersdorf
AKF01 Shelly Jones
AKF01 Joe Keeney
AKF02 Adam Carr
AKF02 Robin Mills
AKF03 Tim LaMarr
AKF03 Crystal Glassburn