Attachment 8: Alaska Major Highlights for FY 2021:

11 Projects listed with narratives and photos:

- 1: Eastern Interior Field Office Archaeological Survey & Testing 2021
- 2: University of Alaska Museum of the North, Archaeology & Earth Sciences Departments' BLM Collections
- 3: 2021 Winter Dinosaur Excavations with the University of Alaska Museum of the North
- 4: 2021 Archeological Surveys in the Eastern National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska
- 5: CRDP Annual Meeting & Alaska NCRIMS Work
- 6: Dulbi River Section 110 Survey
- 7: Campbell Tract RAMP
- 8: Student Conservation Intern AFO
- 9: CCSC Interpretive Products
- 10: Chickaloon Tribe Visit to Bonnie Lake
- 11: TLAD 1960's Site Relocation Surveys

1. Project title:	Eastern Interior Field Office Archaeological Survey & Testing - 2021
2. Field or district:	Eastern Interior Field Office
3. Org. code:	LLAKF02000
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021)1:	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. □ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme ² :	☐ CRDP/NCRIMS ☐ Field School ☐ Museum Property Management ☐ NAGPRA ☐ NHPA Section 106 Project X NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey X NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery ☐ NRHP Nomination ☐ Outreach, Interpretation, Education ☐ Paleontology ☐ Research ☐ Restoration/Stabilization ☐ Tribal Consultation and Coordination ☐ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research):	Eastern Interior Field Office archaeologist Robin Mills organized two proactive, cultural resources and paleolandscape surveys this year along the Dennison Fork, a scenic portion of the Fortymile River Wild & Scenic River (FWSR), accessible via inflatable river rafts. The crew members included BLM archaeologists from the Eastern Interior FO (Robin Mills, Noah Simmons) and the Glennallen FO (Caroline Ketron), as well as an archaeologist affiliated with the University of Alaska Museum of the North, in Fairbanks Alaska (Sam Coffman). This was the seventh year that BLM and UAMN have partnered to survey and test in the EIFO. The BLM manages many thousands of acres of land inside the 350 river mile FWSR corridor. The surveys and testing in 2021 focused at or around 49-EAG-00938, a late Pleistocene archaeological site dating 13,100-13,700 years ago (cal BP). Work at the site included 6.75 m2 of careful testing, a magnetometry survey assessing for buried hearths, and a bathymetric

	study of adjacent Dennison Lake (21-NHB-001). The lake study demonstrated the high potential of the lake to contain intact deposits suitable for coring and learning about paleoenvironments in the late Pleistocene and Holocene. The lake will be returned to and cored in Spring 2022 for this purpose. Surveys on other landforms in the immediate site area resulted in four additional prehistoric sites being discovered, two of which provided material suitable for radiocarbon dating. These two sites both date ~4500-4800 years ago (cal BP). This project is not linked to a funded BPSS project, but used 1711 funds obtained from BLM-HQ NLCS Science Initiatives, for which an assistance agreement between the BLM and UAMN was written created (L21AC00151). BLM 1050 funds expended in 2021 include per diem & OT for three employees (\$9,862).
7. BPSS project	n/a Funding obtained through a BLM NLCS science initiative grant,
number:	not BPS. BLM-UAMN agreement L21AC00151.
8. BLM funding	\$34,862
amount:	1711 0 1070
9. Subactivity:	1711 & 1050
10.	0
Partners/contribution:	5 ED 15 DC
11. PE units:	5 FD 15 BC
12. Photo number:	Caption: Hill on which Pleistocene prehistoric site EAG-00938 is
Mills_EAG-	located. Dennison Fork of the Fortymile River.
938_LLAKF02000_0 1	

13. Photo number: Mills_EAG-938_LLAKF02000_0 2 *Caption:* Dennison Lake, as viewed from EAG-00938. Site of 2022 paleolandscape studies.



14. Photo number: Mills_EAG-938_LLAKF02000_0 3 *Caption:* Jeff Rasic, National Park Service archaeologist, conducting magnetometry survey of EAG-00938.



15. Photo number: Mills_EAG-938_LLAKF02000_0 4 *Caption:* Archaeological testing at EAG-00938. Sam Coffman (left) and Noah Simmons (right).



16. Photo number: Mills_EAG-

Caption: Archaeological testing at EAG-00938. Caroline Ketron.

938_LLAKF02000_0



17. Photo number: Mills_EAG-938_LLAKF02000_0 6

Caption: Recording 3-point provenience of artifacts with transit total station. Noah Simmon (left), Sam Coffman (right).



1. Project title:	University of Alaska Museum of the North, Archaeology & Earth Sciences Departments' BLM Collections
2. Field or district:	Fairbanks District Office & Arctic District Office
3. Org. code:	LLAKF00000 & LLAKR00000
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. □ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme ² :	☐ CRDP/NCRIMS ☐ Field School X Museum Property Management ☐ NAGPRA ☐ NHPA Section 106 Project ☐ NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey ☐ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery ☐ NRHP Nomination ☐ Outreach, Interpretation, Education ☐ Paleontology ☐ Research ☐ Restoration/Stabilization ☐ Tribal Consultation and Coordination ☐ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research):	Project summary: The BLM and the University of Alaska Museum of the North (UAMN), 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 1,700 accessioned archaeology collections at UAMN, with an estimated 300,000 artifacts present in these collections, of which slightly more than 200,000 have been catalogued. 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 UAMN
	Earth Sciences ended in FY15, after successfully bringing up to
	modern curatorial standards <u>all</u> BLM-managed fossils (>20,000)
	in the facility. In FY20, a new 4-year agreement between the
	BLM and UAMN's Archaeology Department was signed
	(L20AC00271), which provides funding to UAMN to continue
	the work of bringing existing "legacy" collections up to modern
	curatorial standards. Obligated to this new agreement in FY21
	was \$32,000, bringing the total for the agreement up to the
	maximum allowed \$99,500. In FY2021, the continuing global
	COVID pandemic dramatically affected this work, reducing the
	amount of work accomplished relative to previous years. In total
	in FY21, 2,281 artifacts in 60 different museum accessions (BD
	units of accomplishment) were rehoused and partially cataloged,
	and 18 linear feet of documentation was upgraded and
	catalogued.
	This project is not linked to a BPSS project, but used 1050 funds
	provided by the Alaska SO, the Fairbanks District Office, and
	the Anchorage District Office.
7. BPSS project number:	n/a
8. BLM funding amount:	\$99,500
9. Subactivity:	1050
10. Partners/contribution:	0
11. PE units:	60 BD (FY21)
12. Photo number:	Caption: Documents at University of Alaska Museum of the
Mills_UAMN	North related to the Northwest Gas Pipeline project (34 linear
Collections_LLAKF00000	feet), rehoused in FY21.
& LLAKR00000_01	



13. Photo number:
Mills_UAMN
Collections_LLAKF00000
& LLAKR00000_02

Caption: A box of rehoused archaeological collections from the Northwest Gas Pipeline Project.



14. Photo number:
Mills_UAMN
Collections_LLAKF00000
& LLAKR00000_03

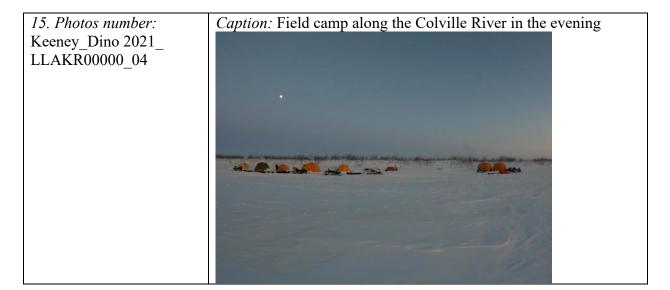
Caption: Projectile point (UA80-235-1) collected during the Northwest Gas Pipeline project.



1. Project title:	2021 Winter Dinosaur Excavations with the University of Alaska Museum of the North
2. Field or district:	Arctic District Office
3. Org. code:	LLAKR00000
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. □ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme ² :	☐ CRDP/NCRIMS ☐ Field School ☐ Museum Property Management ☐ NAGPRA ☐ NHPA Section 106 Project ☐ NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey ☐ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery ☐ NRHP Nomination ☐ Outreach, Interpretation, Education X Paleontology X Research ☐ Restoration/Stabilization ☐ Tribal Consultation and Coordination ☐ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research):	In March and April 2021, Patrick Druckenmiller (Earth Science Curator at the University of Alaska Museum of the North [UAMN]) led a small, 5-person crew from the UAMN to conduct winter excavation work at a site 25 miles south of the Beaufort Sea to retrieve samples from the Prince Creek bone bed in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A). BLM RDO archaeologist Joe Keeney accompanied the team, assisting with logistics, transportation, camp management, and fieldwork. The bone bed contains a variety of Cretaceous period taxa including dinosaur and other contemporaneous fish, reptile, and mammal bones, which were deposited together in what was likely a low energy area within a river channel (i.e., a lag deposit). The crew camped along the Colville River in winter conditions reaching -50° F and spent two weeks at the site in the NPR-A removing frozen sediments containing bone dating to approximately 75 million years ago. Excavation involved removing intact blocks of frozen sediment

	from the side of the bluff that runs along the west side of the Colville River to collect a sample of the bone layer. The winter methods were necessary due to the instability of the thawing sediments in the summer, which pose significant safety hazards to personnel if material breaks loose above the worksite. In the winter, the bluff sediments remain frozen solid, stable, and safe to work below while excavating and late winter/early spring offers enough daylight to work effectively. The crew was able to retrieve between 1-2 cubic yards of material from the bone bed that contains a variety of bones from different dinosaur species and other animals that lived with them. The University of Alaska Museum of the North is still studying the samples, and the results and findings are forthcoming. A film crew also accompanied the team to film the project and feature it on an episode of PBS's Nova within the coming year. Some RDO 1050 Ops funding for Cultural/Paleontological Program base work helped fund Keeney's involvement in, and contribution to, the project, which resulted in one site intensively studied. BLM CYFO also provided lodging to the crew at the BLM field camp at Marion Creek in Coldfoot. The field and film crews travelled in a convoy along the Dalton Highway from Fairbanks to its terminus in Deadhorse, followed the infield oil roads to the vehicle staging area on the Kuparuk 2DP Pad, and travelled the last 35 miles to the dig site via
	snow machine.
7. BPSS project number:	BPS-23018: BLM lent support for the UAMN project through
	1050 Ops funding for RDO Cultural/Paleontological Program
	base work.
8. BLM funding amount:	\$6,300
9. Subactivity:	1050
10. Partners/contribution:	: Unknown
11. PE units	1 FD
12. Photo number: Keeney_Dino 2021_ LLAKR00000_01	Caption: Excavation crew working (from below the bluff)

Caption: Excavation crew working (from the work area) 13. Photo number: Keeney_Dino 2021_ LLAKR00000_02 14. Photo number: Caption: Dinosaur bone fragment in frozen sediments on bluff Keeney_Dino 2021_ face LLAKR00000_03



1. Project title:	2021 Archeological Surveys in the Eastern National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska
2. Field or district:	Arctic District Office
3. Org. code:	LLAKR00000
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. □ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme²:	☐ CRDP/NCRIMS ☐ Field School ☐ Museum Property Management ☐ NAGPRA ☐ NHPA Section 106 Project X NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey ☐ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery ☐ NRHP Nomination ☐ Outreach, Interpretation, Education ☐ Paleontology ☐ Research ☐ Restoration/Stabilization ☐ Tribal Consultation and Coordination ☐ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research):	Over two weeks between June 30-July 7 and July 28-August 4, 2021, BLM archaeologists conducted proactive archaeological survey work in the eastern National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A). BLM RDO archaeologist Joe Keeney led the field projects and was aided by Noah Simmons (RDO/FDO shared seasonal archaeologist) and Mary Sine (BLM Glennallen Field Office seasonal archaeologist, lent by GFO) for the first week, and Simmons and Brittany Stone (BLM Anchorage Field Office SCA volunteer archaeologist, lent by AFO) for the second week. The crew focused most of the survey efforts in a roughly 6-mile-wide by 50-mile-long area west of Umiat and south of Inigok where they flew north-south transects spaced one mile apart. The goal of this helicopter-based survey was to 1) identify and record previously undocumented archaeological or paleontological sites in the area,

	and 2) revisit known sites in the area to monitor their condition and
	update locational information using high-precision GPS. The
	archaeology crew would visually search for landforms and settings
	where identification of cultural materials would be likely and/or
	possible and would land at those locations to inspect the areas on
	foot or (in some cases) by low-level overflights. In addition, the 2021
	archaeology crew visited several sites outside the main survey area to record and map those sites and/or monitor their conditions,
	especially those along the Beaufort Sea coast that are actively eroding
	at a high rate. As most of the overall land area used for permits
	authorized by the BLM Arctic district Office relates to non-ground-
	disturbing activities (namely overland transportation and studies and
	camping in remote backcountry areas), the archaeology crew focused
	on surface sites, which are most susceptible to the types of activities
	generally permitted in the NPR-A without requiring prior
	archaeological survey. As buried sites are protected by the overlying
	sediments and vegetation and less likely to be disturbed by overland
	transportation, the archaeology crew limited the amount of
	subsurface testing during this project.
	Aided by unusually few weather delays and the additional help from
	GFO and AFO, the 2021 NPR-A archaeology crews were able to
	aerially survey 173,000 acres in search of suitable areas for more
	intensive survey on-foot. The 2021 crew surveyed 332 acres on foot,
	which resulted in five newly documented sites and monitoring and
	updated mapping at 16 sites. New sites included four historic artifact
	scatters and one prehistoric isolate. Sites revisited for monitoring
	included six historic Iñupiaq sites, four sites relating to historic Navy
	use near Umiat, a paleontological site with a mammoth tusk
	embedded in the ground, and five prehistoric sites including one large
	multi-component site with a substantial number of faunal remains
7 PDCC project mumb and	and other organic artifacts. BPS-23018
7. BPSS project number:	
8. BLM funding amount:	\$22,590
9. Subactivity: 10. Partners/contribution:	1050 N/A
11. PE units:	
11. PE UNIIS.	323 BC, 5 FD, 16 MY

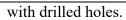
12. Photo number: Keeney_NPRA_Survey_20 21_ LLAKR00000_01 *Caption:* Sod house ruin at site HAR-00012 revisited during site monitoring in NPRA.



13. Photo number: Keeney_NPRA_Survey_20 21_LLAKR00000_02 *Caption:* Ice cellar opening at site HAR-00013 revisited during site monitoring in NPRA.



14. Photo number: Keeney_NPRA_Survey_20 21_ LLAKR00000_03 Caption: Prehistoric and/or protohistoric artifacts recovered at site TES-00023 during site monitoring in NPRA. Clockwise from top left: whale vertebra epiphysis with cut marks, pottery fragment, ground slate fragment, worked caribou antler object





15. Photos number: Keeney_NPRA_Survey_20 21_ LLAKR00000_04

Caption: Mammoth tusk embedded in tundra at site UMI-00167 revisited during site monitoring in NPRA.



1. Project title:	CRDP Annual Meeting & Alaska NCRIMS Work
2. Field or district:	Central Yukon Field Office
3. Org. code:	LLAKF03000
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 ☑ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. ☐ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. ☐ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. ☐ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. ☐ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme²:	□ CRDP/NCRIMS □ Field School □ Museum Property Management □ NAGPRA □ NHPA Section 106 Project □ NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey □ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery □ NRHP Nomination □ Outreach, Interpretation, Education □ Paleontology □ Research □ Restoration/Stabilization □ Tribal Consultation and Coordination □ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research):	In May, CYFO archaeologist Crystal Glassburn facilitated the annual CRDP meeting between the BLM and state partners in AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT, WA/OR, and WY. This year was the second year in a row that the Annual Meeting was virtual due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Meeting presentations focused on the future of data management, especially in regards to the OPEN Government Data Act and considerations for managing linear archaeological sites and features in databases. BLM-specific discussions also included field data collection and how states are collecting field data. There was a big push a few years ago to transition to using tablets, but that has only been partially successful. Challenges include security/updates on tablets, ESRI software issues, and preference towards "old school" data collection methods. State partners also discussed how databases are fragmenting and data is being fed into datasets. It's essential to ensure the best technology is being used

	to share that data and that partners understand the datasets they are working with, or it will lead to complications down the road. Alaska is also participating in the national NCRIMS contract to update legacy data. In March, contractors scanned 10 file boxes of legacy site documentation and have updated approximately 300
	site records for BLM managed resources in Alaska. Glassburn also worked with DPO Robert King to develop a contract to provide
	CRDP funding to the Alaska SHPO to continue to update BLM
	site records in their database.
	This work meets DOI priority #1: By collaboratively planning for
	and digitizing records and data about cultural resources on BLM
	lands, quicker and more informed decisions regarding land
	management and development will be possible.
7. BPSS project number:	N/A
8. BLM funding amount:	Work months
9. Subactivity:	L1050
10.	N/A
Partners/contribution:	
11. PE units:	N/A

1. Project title:	Dulbi River Section 110 Survey
2. Field or district:	Central Yukon Field Office
3. Org. code:	LLAKF03000
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. □ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme ² :	□ CRDP/NCRIMS □ Field School □ Museum Property Management □ NAGPRA □ NHPA Section 106 Project ⋈ NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey □ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery □ NRHP Nomination □ Outreach, Interpretation, Education □ Paleontology ⋈ Research □ Restoration/Stabilization □ Tribal Consultation and Coordination □ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research):	In July, archaeologist Crystal Glassburn, seasonal archaeologist Noah Simmons, and wildlife biologist Erin Julianus floated a portion of the Dulbi River located in the western portion of the Central Yukon Field Office. The Dulbi River is located in a remote area that is only accessible via helicopter, and has never been inventoried for cultural resources. The primary goal was to investigate the archaeological potential of the area and to inventory prominent landforms along the river. Six new prehistoric sites were identified and approximately 650 acres were inventoried. One of the new sites is a large obsidian scatter, consisting of approximately 2,000 flakes of representing all stages of lithic reduction. Sourcing (x-ray fluorescence) of collected obsidian tools is being coordinated with a local NPS unit. Testing at another site identified a hearth with charcoal, which will be sent to Beta Analytic for radiocarbon dating.

	While only a handful of sites were identified, the results suggest existing research potential, especially considering the dearth of archaeological information for this area of Alaska. Future work is planned for this area, including inventorying further upriver, which was inaccessible this year due to low water, and exploring an area that may have a previously unknown obsidian source. Wildlife biologist Julianus assisted with the archaeological testing and also conducted a peregrine falcon survey during the trip. A lot of time was spent discussing wildlife movements and how that could influence human behavior in the past; participants agreed that wildlife biology and archaeology are symbiotic discliplines for survey in new areas!
7. BPSS project number:	BPS-22820
8. BLM funding amount:	\$18,000 (\$4,000 was provided from L1160)
9. Subactivity:	L1050, L1160
10. Partners/contribution:	N/A
11. PE units:	6 FD, 650 BC
12. Photo number: Glassburn Dulbi	Caption: BLM seasonal archaeologist Noah Simmons excavates a hearth at a prehistoric site along the Dulbi River in the Central
2021 LLAKF030000 1	Yukon Field Office while Crystal Glassburn takes notes.
13. Photo number: Glassburn_Dulbi 2021_LLAKF030000_2	Caption: BLM archaeologists float the Dulbi River in a remote area of the Central Yukon Field Office to complete Section 110 survey.



14. Photo number:
Glassburn_Dulbi
2021_LLAKF030000_3

Caption: Erin Julianus and Noah Simmons floating the Dulbi River in the Central Yukon Field Office



15. Photo number:
Glassburn_Dulbi
2021_LLAKF030000_4

Caption: Erin Julianus and Noah Simmons shovel testing an old river terrace along the Dulbi River.



16. Photo number:
Glassburn_Dulbi
2021_LLAKF030000_5

Caption: Crystal Glassburn, Noah Simmons, and Erin Julianus getting picked up on the last day of the field survey in a Bell 212 helicopter.



1. Project title:	Campbell Tract RAMP
2. Field or district:	Anchorage FO
3. Org. code:	LLAKA01200
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. □ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme²:	□ CRDP/NCRIMS □ Field School □ Museum Property Management □ NAGPRA □ NHPA Section 106 Project X NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey □ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery □ NRHP Nomination □ Outreach, Interpretation, Education □ Paleontology □ Research □ Restoration/Stabilization □ Tribal Consultation and Coordination □ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research): 7. BPSS project number:	The Anchorage Field Office used the assistance of a Student Conservation Association (SCA) intern in 2021 to start mapping the historic World War 2 features in the Campbell Tract Special Recreation Management Area. The AFO is developing a pro-active, long-term management plan for the World War Two historic district on Campbell Tract, to guide decisions in the CT RAMP. By having more detailed maps of the features than were available previously, and by adjusting the boundaries of the district, the AFO will be better able to manage these resources into the future. Click here to enter text.
8. BLM funding amount:	: Click here to enter text.
9. Subactivity	BC
10. Partners/contribution: 11. PE units:	Student Conservation Association 100

12. Photo number: AFO 1	Caption: SCA Intern Brittany Stone maps a WW2 feature on
	Campbell Tract in the BLM Anchorage Field Office. Photo by Jenny
	Blanchard.

1. Project title:	Student Conservation Intern AFO
2. Field or district:	Anchorage FO
3. Org. code:	LLAKA01200
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. □ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme²:	☐ CRDP/NCRIMS ☐ Field School ☐ Museum Property Management ☐ NAGPRA X NHPA Section 106 Project X NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey ☐ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery ☐ NRHP Nomination ☐ Outreach, Interpretation, Education ☐ Paleontology ☐ Research ☐ Restoration/Stabilization ☐ Tribal Consultation and Coordination X Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research): 7. BPSS project number:	The AFO hosted a Student Conservation Association (SCA) intern for 4 months in 2021. The purpose of the internship was to assist the AFO in completion of Section 110 projects, and also to learn about cultural resource management, including land use planning, NEPA, Section 110, and Section 106. The intern worked on multiple projects for the AFO, and was also able to assist the Arctic DO and get some additional field experience with a different office. BPS-3102
8. BLM funding amount:	\$13,000 L1050
9. Subactivity:	L1050
10. Partners/contribution: 11. PE units:	Student Conservation Association BC 200, MY 3, LA 1

12. Photo number: AFO 2	Caption: AFO Archaeologist Jenny Blanchard and SCA Intern
	Brittany Stone document historic buildings at the Fullterton
	Mine in interior Alaska. Photo by Ben Stratton, BLM.

1. Project title:	CCSC Interpretive Products
2. Field or district:	Anchorage DO
3. Org. code:	LLAKA0500
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. □ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme²	□ CRDP/NCRIMS □ Field School □ Museum Property Management □ NAGPRA □ NHPA Section 106 Project □ NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey □ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery □ NRHP Nomination X Outreach, Interpretation, Education □ Paleontology □ Research □ Restoration/Stabilization □ Tribal Consultation and Coordination □ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research):	To help people learn more about the Iditarod National Historic Trail, Campbell Creek Science Center staff developed an interactive, self-directed game and a virtual education program about Alaska's Gold Rush days. In the game, players become mushers driving a dog team from Seward to Iditarod in 1912. Their journey progresses by mileposts linked to actual features and one-time roadhouses at those mileposts. At various points they have to make choices about challenges they encounterand their answers affect what happens next to them in the game. In the virtual education program, elementary children learn about the trail and Alaska's gold rush history through the eyes of a young boy who lived in Iditarod during the gold rush.
7. BPSS project number:	N/A
8. BLM funding amount:	N/A
9. Subactivity:	L10500000.AE0000

10. Partners/contribution:	N/A
11. PE units:	2 AE
12. Photo number: AFO 3	Caption: INHT-related Nature Learning Resource instructional
	page

1. Project title:	Chickaloon Tribe Visit to Bonnie Lake
2. Field or district:	Glennallen FO
3. Org. code:	LLAKA02000.
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. X 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme ² :	☐ CRDP/NCRIMS ☐ Field School ☐ Museum Property Management ☐ NAGPRA ☐ NHPA Section 106 Project ☐ NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey ☐ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery ☐ NRHP Nomination ☐ Outreach, Interpretation, Education ☐ Paleontology ☐ Research ☐ Restoration/Stabilization X Tribal Consultation and Coordination ☐ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research):	Due to COVID-19 travel restrictions in Canada and by the BLM, funding for the Haines/Skagway Surveys, BPS-21784, was used to fund this project instead. In July the BLM Glennallen Archaeologist and Subsistence Anthropologist met with representatives of the Chickaloon Tribe's cultural resources staff to investigate a BLM managed parcel at Bonnie Lake. The tribe was interested in seeing if any archaeological or other cultural resources associated with a known placename at the lake were. Although no archaeological or traditional Chickaloon cultural resources were located, the group did discover a 1970's cabin flat remaining from an unautherized occupancy cleaned up by th BLM in the 1980's. The group discussed future collaborative

	surveys on BLM managed lands where the Chickaloon Tribe has interests in their traditional lands.
7. BPSS project number:	BPS-21784
8. BLM funding amount:	16000
9. Subactivity:	1050
10. Partners/contribution:	Chickaloon Village
11. PE units:	BC, MY, AJ
12. Photo number: BL#1	Caption: Cultural Resource staff from the Chickaloon Tribe and
	the BLM examining an overgrown foundation corner from a
	1970's cabin site.

1. Project title:	TLAD 1960's Site Relocation Surveys
2. Field or district:	Glennallen F.O.
3. Org. code:	LLAKA02000
4. Department of the Interior Priority (2021) ¹ :	 □ 1. Identifying steps to accelerate responsible development of renewable energy on public lands and waters. □ 2. Strengthening the government-to-government relationship with sovereign Tribal Nations. □ 3. Making investments to support the Administration's goal of creating millions of family-supporting and union jobs. □ 4. Working to conserve at least 30% each of our lands and waters by the year 2030. □ 5. Centering equity and environmental justice.
5. Theme²:	 □ CRDP/NCRIMS □ Field School □ Museum Property Management □ NAGPRA □ NHPA Section 106 Project ✗ NHPA Section 110 Inventory/Survey □ NHPA Section 110 Data Recovery □ NRHP Nomination □ Outreach, Interpretation, Education □ Paleontology □ Research □ Restoration/Stabilization □ Tribal Consultation and Coordination □ Other
6. Project summary (Describe the project purpose, outcomes or achievements, and list any project partners. If the project is research oriented explain the importance of the research):	Due to COVID-19 travel restrictions in Canada and by the BLM, funding for the Tahini and Chilkat River Rivers Survey, BPS-16-3600, was used to fund this project instead. This project hired and supported two seasonal archaeologists to inventory portions of the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District which has conflicting locations and little information for a large number of archaeological sites recorded since the 1960's. This project utilized notebooks and draft manuscripts recently returned to the University of Alaska, Fairbank's Museum of the North (UAMN)) by the estate of Dr. Fredrick West to gather photographs and descriptions of sites recorded by him in the 1960's and 1970's. The project surveyed about 306 acres as well as re-located, GPSed, monitored and updated 22 site records. This project helped to clean up incomplete legacy data, which was largely missing from the Alaska Heritage

	Resource Survey records for many of these sites. It also helped resolved conflicting site data from several investigators in the area, who had inaccurately plotted sites in the project area or mistakenly recorded sites that were previously documented.
7. BPSS project number:	BPS-16-3600
8. BLM funding amount:	25000
9. Subactivity:	1050
10. Partners/contribution:	University of Alaska Fairbanks, and Alaska Office of
	History and Archaeology
11. PE units:	BC, MY, AJ
12. Photo number: TLAD#1	Caption: Glennallen archaeology field crew relocating and
	documenting a previously described site using a photo from
	the UAMN archives.