



Cultural Resources Update

Department of Defense Cultural Resources Program Newsletter

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The NHPA's New Home in the US Code—Title 54

By Michelle Volkema with contributions from John Renaud, NPS

As you've probably already heard, the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) has a new home in the United States Code. The NHPA's previous home was in Title 16 – Conservation, 16 U.S.C. § 470 et seq. Its new location is Title 54 – National Park Service and Related Programs, 54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq. While the name “National Historic Preservation Act” has been removed from Title 54, the NHPA remains a valid statute of law, P.L. 89-665. As such, referring to sections of the NHPA as “Section 106” or “Section 110” is still correct, as those are sections of the statute and not the code, however their legal citations have changed. While the code revision was a surprise to many, it is actually just another step in a long effort to clean up the U.S. Code undertaken by the Office of the Law Revision Counsel (OLRC) beginning in 1974. The OLRC is an office within the US House of Representatives, and is tasked with maintaining, revising, and updating the U.S. Code. More about the OLRC here: http://uscode.house.gov/about_office.xhtml;jsessionid=DC0095D711738160D197FBB4B0466803

Signed in 1974, Public Law 93-554 (2 U.S.C. 285b(1)) directed the OLRC to begin cleaning up the U.S. Code, including revision and reorganization. So, in December 2014, when President Obama signed P.L. 113-287 into law, preservation-related statutes in Title 16 were repealed and then re-enacted in Title 54; thus a continuation of the OLRC's efforts that began over 40 years ago. As the history of this effort shows, the Code change was not politically motivated nor was it a mistake on the part of any agency or preservation partner. In addition, the creation of Title 54, affecting the NHPA and other laws including the Antiquities Act and the National Maritime Heritage Act, did not change the legal meaning of the statutes relocated therein.

The changes to the NHPA are predominantly in citation references, but there were some language edits too. Language edits were intended to clean up the NHPA, as well as all laws revised by the OLRC under their “positive law” direction from Congress. For instance, the old codified version of Section 106 at 16 U.S.C. 470f, directed agencies to “take into account the effect of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register.” Now, Section 106 at 54 U.S.C. 306108 reads, “take into account the effect of the undertaking on any historic property.” More information about cleaning up laws and positive law codification can be found here: <http://uscode.house.gov/codification/legislation.shtml>

NPS staff has compiled very helpful information concerning these changes. Please see their website for additional information, including links to the laws, Congressional reports, etc. <http://www.nps.gov/history/laws.htm>

The following is a brief crosswalk of the old and new (from recent Advisory Council guidance):

Name	Old NHPA (title 16)	New NHPA (new title 54)
NHPA in general	16 U.S.C. § 470 et seq.	54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.
Section 106	16 U.S.C. § 470f	54 U.S.C. § 306108
Section 110(a)	16 U.S.C. § 470h-2(a)	54 U.S.C. §§ 306101(a) and 306102
Section 110(f)	16 U.S.C. § 470h-2(f)	54 U.S.C. § 306107
Section 110(k)	16 U.S.C. § 470h-2(k)	54 U.S.C. § 306113
Section 110(l)	16 U.S.C. § 470h-2(l)	54 U.S.C. § 306114
Section 111	16 U.S.C. § 470h-3	54 U.S.C. §§ 306121 and 306122

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Making History Local: An Inquiry-based Approach

By Jeanne Moe, BLM

The national curriculum guide, *Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter* and the new shelter investigation, “Investigating a Shotgun House,” were the focus of the Making History Local Teachers Academy in Somerset, Kentucky, in July 2014. The academy is one part of the Project Archaeology Elementary School Pilot Project.

Dr. Valerie McCormack, Nashville District of the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), secured funding for the project through a Section 106 mitigation project involving the drawdown of Lake Cumberland for repairs to the dam, which exposed many archaeological sites along the lake edge. These sites were impacted by looting and USACE decided that one strategy to protect them was to enhance the awareness and understanding of the significance of the sites for people living in the counties surrounding the lake.

The Project Archaeology Elementary School Pilot Project consists of four phases: (1) a week-long Teacher Academy focused on modeling inquiry-based instruction using *Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter* as a vehicle for illustrating best practices; (2) piloting *Investigating Shelter* in local classrooms; (3) analyzing and interpreting the results of that pilot; and (4) preparing a report for the Kentucky Department of Education on the efficacy of using *Investigating Shelter* for implementing the Common Core State Standards.

The Teacher Academy was attended by 14 local teachers and was facilitated by Dr. Linda Levstik, professor of history education at the University of Kentucky, Dr. Gwynn Henderson, education coordinator for the Kentucky Archaeological Survey, Dr. Jeanne M. Moe, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Project Archaeology lead, and Mr. Jay Stottman, historic archaeologist with the Kentucky Archaeological Survey. Henderson and Stottman developed the “Shotgun House” investigation draft for use at the Academy.

The week-long Academy was a blend of a Project Archaeology professional development model exploration for inquiry-based instruction, and field trips to local archaeological sites on the Daniel Boone National Forest to illustrate concepts and model successful field experiences.

Real Section 106 compliance projects and the historic preservation issues involved in them have been used to develop *Shelter* lessons, including the Cumberland Lake example. In the hypothetical *Shelter* lesson based on the Cumberland Lake project, teachers were divided into four groups to represent different interests in the Section 106 process: (1) USACE dam engineers, (2) USACE archaeologists, (3) local residents who were affected by the drawdown, and (4) downstream residents who could be affected by dam failure. Each group addressed the compliance challenges from their perspective, and finally the groups came back together to reach consensus on a solution.

Four Academy teachers secured permission to pilot this curriculum in their classrooms and began instruction in the fall of 2014. Instruction and data collection will continue through the 2014-2015 academic year. A total of 66 students in grades 5 through 7, mostly from rural areas in southeast Kentucky, are participating in this pilot project. Levstik and Henderson intend to develop recommendations for statewide adoption of *Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter* and the inquiry-based approach to teaching social studies and history by the fall of 2016.

For more information on Project Archaeology, see their website: <http://projectarchaeology.org/>



Valerie McCormack, USACE archaeologist, explains the basics of site stewardship to teachers.

Project Archaeology is a joint national heritage education program founded by the US BLM in partnership with Montana State University for educators and their students. The program began in Utah in 1990 as a statewide project to combat the vandalism and looting of archaeological sites. Project Archaeology has three purposes: to develop awareness of our nation's diverse and fragile archaeological sites, to instill a sense of personal responsibility for stewardship of these sites, and to enhance science literacy and cultural understanding through the study of archaeology.



Gwynn Henderson, Kentucky Archaeological Survey, shows teachers a sherd of pottery found at the Natural Arch Site in the Daniel Boone National Forest.

Cultural Resources News in the Army Public Works Digest

The Spring 2015 edition of the Army Public Works Digest features several articles on cultural resources. For the articles, please see <https://www.fedcenter.gov/admin/itemattachment.cfm?attachmentid=926>

Cultural Resource highlights include:

- “Picatinny’s Cultural Resources Program (CRP): Salvaging History in Rural New Jersey” found on page 8 of the Army Public Works Digest, discusses the CRP successes over the years of US Army Garrison Picatinny, which was also the winner of the Secretary of Defense 2015 Environmental Award for Cultural Resources, Small Installation. (see page 4 of this edition for more information on their winning nomination)
- “Redstone Arsenal CRT Gets Creative to Save Rich History Down South” on page 9 discusses the use of National Public Lands Day (NPLD) funds through a Legacy project for “restorations and repairs (within National Register standards) of historic buildings.” Using these funds in a Legacy project, helped the Garrison keep costs minimal. Grants awarded to the Cultural Resources Team (CRT) include \$1,886 from Legacy NPLD, and a \$500 research grant from the Alabama Archaeological Society.
- An interesting article on determining eligibility and significance and how that plays into rehabilitation efforts is found on page 32 and titled, “History and Mystery Merge in Laredo Building.” The article discusses the difficulty of preserving a building, such as a warehouse, when it does not have an “interesting” history. The warehouse discussed in the article was rumored to have been the building that served as a jailhouse for Pancho Villa but was disproven, so interest in rehabilitation of the warehouse then waned.
- “Need to Evaluate Historic Farmstead Sites? Here’s Help” on page 40 is an article by Susan Ensore discussing a method to aid in the determination of eligibility for historic farmsteads. This methodology, developed through a Legacy project, details how to evaluate farmsteads without conducting a full-scale investigation. (This project was also highlighted in the last CR Update, Vol. 10, No. 2)
- A great example of a creative mitigation project can be found in the “Project Preserves Historic Newspapers for Future Generations” article on page 28. White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) is scanning the Range’s newspaper which dates back to the 1950’s and making them available as PDFs then sending the originals to an archival facility (they were previously stored at the PAO offices). They note that, “as WSMR moves forward with new technology and missions, remnants of the past are left behind, including unused and abandoned buildings ... Most of the facilities identified are Cold War-era buildings and infrastructure.”



A sample newspaper article digitized by the White Sands Missile Range digitization effort.

SEMINARS, COURSES, AND MORE

DOD INTRO TO CRM LAWS & REGULATIONS, VIA NAVAL CECOS:

SPACE STILL AVAILABLE FOR **JULY 21-23** COURSE IN SILVERDALE, WA
<https://www.netc.navy.mil/centers/csfe/cecos/CourseDetail.aspx?CID=25>

ACHP SECTION 106 TRAINING SCHEDULE
WWW.ACHP.GOV/106SELECT.HTML

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES WEBINARS
[HTTP://WWW.NPS.GOV/NR/PUBLICATIONS/GUIDANCE/WEBINARS.HTM](http://WWW.NPS.GOV/NR/PUBLICATIONS/GUIDANCE/WEBINARS.HTM)

NATIONAL PRESERVATION INSTITUTE SEMINAR LISTING
WWW.NPI.ORG/SEMINARS

USA LEARNING: *WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS* FREE & ONLINE
[HTTPS://USALEARNING.GOV/MOD/PAGE/VIEW.PHP?ID=14](https://USALEARNING.GOV/MOD/PAGE/VIEW.PHP?ID=14)

2015 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards

From the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Energy, Installations, and Environment)



Pre-1918 view of bldgs. 3250 & 3316, former Lake Denmark Naval Ammunition Depot, Picatinny Arsenal.

Since 1962, the Department of Defense (DoD) has honored individuals, teams, and installations for their outstanding achievements and innovative work protecting the environment while sustaining mission readiness. The 2015 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards recognize accomplishments from October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2014. A diverse panel of judges with relevant expertise representing federal and state agencies, academia, and the private sector evaluated all nominees to select one winner for each of the nine categories that cover six subject areas: natural resources conservation; environmental quality; sustainability; environmental restoration; cultural resources management; and environmental excellence in weapon system acquisition.

Cultural Resources Management, Small Installation Award

The Cultural Resources Management, Small Installation award recognizes small installations (10,000 acres or less) making significant and lasting contributions to DoD Cultural Resources Management (CRM). This award acknowledges efforts to promote cultural resources stewardship in DoD by highlighting outstanding management activities and showcasing DoD's extensive cultural resources, including archaeological sites, historic sites and districts, and cultural landscapes. Desired initiatives include partnering with external stakeholders such as Native Americans, State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), and local communities, as well as those working with internal stakeholders, such as master planning, public works, and range management. The 2015 winner of the Cultural Resources Management, Small Installation award is U.S. Army Garrison Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey.

U.S. Army Garrison Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey

Through the installation's implementation of Army Alternate Procedures to 36 CFR 800 (Section 106 regulations), Picatinny

has streamlined its compliance efforts and realized consultation efficiencies through its revised Historic Property Component Plan from 2013-2018, and from its updated Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan for 2014-2019. Using the installation's Real Property Master Plan and Facility Reduction Program Programmatic Agreement from 2010 to 2012, USAG Picatinny executed the following mitigation projects to allow the mission to continue effectively as planned: established historic district view sheds; instituted historic district signage throughout the installation's historic districts; documented an installation-wide Cultural Landscape Analysis to be performed in phases with the Army Corps of Engineers Construction Engineering Research Laboratory; displayed regional traveling museum exhibit with the Morris Co. Heritage Commission, Rockaway Township Library, Morristown National Historic Park, Parsippany Library, and upcoming at selected locations, such as the Sussex Co. Arts & Heritage Council, Morris Museum, Sussex Co. Cultural Affairs and Theater, and the Dover Historical Society; and created a Historic District Narrative website that provides descriptive historic building details, plans, and photographs. This website mitigated impacts to historic properties, allowing for installation work to occur two years ahead of schedule. Picatinny received a 2013 New Jersey State Historic Preservation Award for this website. The New Jersey Council of Engineering Companies recognized the company that designed the website, The RBA Group, with a Distinguished Award and listed Picatinny as their client.



Storyboard Exhibit: Picatinny is promoting the Arsenal's history as part of a mitigation effort with the New Jersey SHPO.

Cultural Resources Management, Individual/Team Award

The Cultural Resources Management, Individual/Team award recognizes individuals and teams making significant and lasting contributions to DoD CRM. This award acknowledges efforts to promote cultural resources stewardship in DoD by highlighting outstanding management activities and showcasing DoD's extensive cultural resources, including archaeological sites, the historic built environment, and cultural landscapes. Desired initiatives include partnering with external stakeholders such as Native Americans, SHPOs, and local communities, and working with internal stakeholders in the areas of master planning, public works, and range management. The 2015 winner of the Cultural Resources Management, Individual/Team award is Dr. Paul Green, U.S. Air Force Civil Engineer Center.

Dr. Paul R. Green

Dr. Paul Green is the Cultural Resources Specialist for the East Region Support Team (RST), U.S. Air Force Civil Engineer Center. His routine duties include program oversight and technical support for two dozen Air Force installations and ranges from Maine to Florida. Additionally, working closely with the Air Force (AF) Subject Matter Experts, he provides strategic program direction and requirements development for his functional area. During the award period, Dr. Green successfully completed a National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Programmatic Agreement facilitating National Environmental Policy Act compliance to protect numerous sensitive historic properties and tribal places while establishing a very large military training airspace for the Powder River Training Complex. He also worked to protect host nation cultural heritage during contingency operations, archaeological predictive modeling, and cutting edge preservation of digital data and original historic engineering documents. Dr. Green's major accomplishments in FY13-FY14 include:

- Developed cultural property planning data in support of DoD contingency operations in Mali, Libya, Afghanistan, and other countries; and shared the data with military and State Department stakeholders. This data was important in ensuring that the mission was accomplished in each area with little or no damage to host nation heritage.
- Completed, with DoD Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) support, the first DoD demonstration of the effectiveness of archaeological predictive modeling for compliance and planning, including several surface models for Eglin Air Force Base and Fort Drum. This modeling will streamline the installations' compliance burden and enhance the development of training and test areas for new missions.
- Established the first DoD digital cultural resources data archives for permanent curation. Maintained by the non-profit Digital Antiquity, the solution outsources the complex effort of keeping with technological changes in media storage while ensuring DoD cultural data is permanently maintained and easily accessible to authorized users and, as appropriate, the public.
- Completed the permanent curation of nearly 30,000 historically significant Air Force engineering plans and drawings from the Cold War era. These priceless documents are often the only remaining vestiges of this era, as base closures and demolitions have removed the physical evidence of the facilities.



As the Cultural Resources Specialist for the East RST, Dr. Paul Green oversees and assists the CRM programs in his area of responsibility, and supports AF Subject Matter Experts as necessary.



Dr. Green with Caddo Nation Elders: Dr. Green conversing with Caddo Nation elders at Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana. He has experience in tribal consultations in several regions.

For more information on the Awards: <http://www.denix.osd.mil/awards/FY14SECDEF.cfm>

Celebrating the 50th Anniversary of NHPA

By Eden Burgess, Principal, The Heritas Group

Historic preservation advocates across the country are gearing up for Preservation50 – a year-long series of activities during 2016 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). With support from a broad coalition of public, private and nonprofit sector partners, Preservation50 will celebrate the accomplishments of the preservation community over the past 50 years and chart a path forward.

Preservation50's mission is to honor and raise awareness of the public value that historic preservation has delivered to the American people over the past five decades, and to energize, unify, diversify, and grow the preservation community in a sustained movement to improve the NHPA's impact for the next 50 years. To fulfill its mission, Preservation50 engages federal agencies and national, state and local preservation organizations, as well as multiple private sector companies.

The Advisory Council for Historic Preservation, together with Cultural Heritage Partners (www.culturalheritagepartners.com) and strategic partner Heritas Group (www.heritasgroup.com), are leading efforts to prepare for the festivities, including diverse programming at both the national level (coordinated and directed by Preservation50 leadership) and the state and local levels (coordinated by state and grassroots leaders and supported by Preservation50 leadership).

Local and community involvement – including support from Federal, state, and tribal stakeholders – will be key to Preservation50's success. With your help, Preservation50 will honor and raise awareness of the public value that historic preservation, especially through the Federal preservation programs, has delivered to the American people over the past five decades. The NHPA has developed a valuable and thriving economy surrounding historic preservation. It is time to celebrate that unparalleled legacy and to leverage the celebration to ensure a more vibrant future for the preservation community.

To learn more or get involved, please contact Greg Werkheiser at greg@heritasgroup.com

Vietnam and the Home Front: How DoD Installations Adapted, 1962-1975

Adapted from Legacy project 12-518; Project author, Susan Enscore

In the United States, the buildup for the Vietnam War included construction of mission-related buildings and structures to support the war. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, requires Federal agencies to inventory and evaluate their cultural resources, usually as they near 50 years of age. These Vietnam War era structures are about to turn 50. This historic context describes the development, construction, and use of Vietnam War mission-related facilities. The project has a broad overview from 1962 through 1975 highlights the Vietnam-influenced construction that created facilities on many installations. This new construction augmented the existing World War II-era infrastructure that became utilized in support of the Vietnam War.

Simultaneously pursuing Cold War containment policy while conducting a hot war in Vietnam strained the U.S. military, and as the financial demands of Vietnam came to overshadow most military decisions and operations, increasingly few resources were allocated for other uses. In this way, mobilizing and supporting the Vietnam War undoubtedly slowed the rate of military construction in the United States. However, the urgency of the conflict and its gradual intensification led to a piecemeal approach of reactive construction efforts that closely corresponded to the immediate demands of ever-changing combat requirements.

Some of the important types of facilities construction or adapted include: training villages, airlift capabilities, academic and training schools. Determining the significance under the Vietnam War of structures built on U.S. installations between 1962-1975 is keyed upon answering the question “what facilities here affected soldiers' lives in theater?” While this project documents the lack of a unified building campaign in response to Vietnam War requirements, it also highlights that many military bases were impacted significantly by increases in troop levels, changing training requirements, and the engineering demands of the Southeast Asian geography.

This project's historic context provides military cultural resource professionals with a common understanding for determining the significance of Vietnam-era facilities, increasing efficiency and cost-savings in identification and evaluation efforts. For more information on the context, please see: <http://www.denix.osd.mil/cr/upload/Vietnam-and-the-Home-Front-How-DoD-Installations-Adapted-1962-1975-Brochure-Legacy-12-518.pdf>



Vietnam War facilities and equipment

Cultural Resources Training for the Non-CR Professional

Adapted from Legacy project 12-504; project author, Jennifer Kolise

Legacy project 12-504 was implemented to develop cultural resources training modules for two specific groups. One module was targeted at individuals who are currently serving as Cultural Resource Managers (CRMs) at military installations, but who have not been formally trained or fully informed of the legislative foundation for cultural resource management, nor have they executed studies designed to protect cultural resources. This specific training module focused on diverse aspects of cultural resources management specific to DoD. The second training module was targeted at contractors, civilian employees, and military personnel who are in field positions and may inadvertently encounter cultural resources and/or human remains during field training exercises, construction and maintenance activities, or land clearing activities – characterized as the “boots-on-the-ground” non-CR professionals. These individuals should be educated in the identification and treatment of cultural resources, as well as the protocols that need to be followed to protect them.

For more information on the project, see [http://www.denix.osd.mil/cr/upload/Training-the-Cultural-Resource-Manager---Fact-Sheet-\(Legacy-12-504\).pdf](http://www.denix.osd.mil/cr/upload/Training-the-Cultural-Resource-Manager---Fact-Sheet-(Legacy-12-504).pdf)

Evaluating a Cooperative Approach to the Management of Digital Archaeological Data

Adapted from Legacy report 13-711; project authors, Sara Rivers-Cofield & Francis McManamon

The Department of Defense (DoD) needs efficient access to data from past archaeological investigations at its installations in order to avoid sudden, unpredicted site discoveries that delay mission-oriented activities, programs, and projects. The “Evaluating a Cooperative Approach to the Management of Digital Archaeological Records (ECAMDAR)” project is a test case designed to evaluate whether and how an online repository for digital archaeological and cultural resource management (CRM) data and information developed and managed by the Center for Digital Antiquity (Digital Antiquity) can fulfill this need. Digital Antiquity’s online repository is tDAR (the Digital Archaeological Record).

With funding from DoD Legacy Resource Management Program, project 13-711, digital files from archaeological projects at 23 DoD installations in Maryland and Virginia have been uploaded to tDAR, which is accessible through the tDAR website via the internet. This study finds that through tDAR, Digital Antiquity is able to ensure long-term preservation and accessibility of digital archaeological records while maintaining security by enabling DoD CRMs to control and limit access to sensitive files. As files were uploaded for this project, DA-tDAR worked with physical archaeological collections repositories to develop procedures that address the backlog of digital files that are held locally at the repositories, but not currently in a viable long-term digital archive. These procedures may be applied to other DoD installations with pre-existing digital records. It is also important for current and new archaeological projects that the digital files created are placed in a digital archaeological data repository so that no further backlog of digital data develops. This project suggests tDAR for this purpose.

This project demonstrates that it is more cost effective for DoD to pay one-time fees for uploading of digital files to Digital Antiquity than it would be for DoD to establish and maintain individual specialized departments or staff for the management of digital archaeological data at the installation or regional level. Finally, this study finds that DoD should consider partnership with Digital Antiquity for the preservation and management of digital files generated by current and future archaeological projects.

For the full report, please see: <http://www.denix.osd.mil/cr/upload/Evaluating-a-Co-operative-Approach-to-the-Management-of-Digital-Archaeological-Data-Report-Legacy-13-711.pdf>



Example of the types of archaeological digital records digitized and managed by the project.

DoD Native Hawaiian Cultural Communication and Consultation Course

By Terri Kelly, OSD NALEMP Program Manager

The next session of the DoD Native Hawaiian Cultural Communication and Consultation Course (NHCCCC) will be held August 19-20, 2015, at the Hickam Officers Club, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam. Native Hawaiian specialists in history, culture, intercultural communication and consultation, and legal experts teach this acclaimed training course. This free course provides valuable information for DoD employees in Hawaii whose work may have an effect on Native Hawaiians and for those already working with Native Hawaiians and Native Hawaiian Organizations.

For more information or to register, please email Mr. Chris Allen at

william.c.allen240.ctr@mail.mil, before July 31, 2015.



The class opening ceremony at the Hickam Burial Vault offers tributes to Native Hawaiian ancestors interred there. Office of Hawaiian Affairs leaders and BG Osserman, HI Air National Guard (ret), led the tribute.

National Public Lands Day and Legacy Program to Celebrate Preservation50

Adapted from the National Public Lands Day website with input from Tracey Adams

National Public Lands Day (NPLD) is the largest, single-day volunteer effort for public lands. Seven Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense (DoD), as well as nonprofit organizations and state, regional and local governments participate in the annual day of caring for public lands. In 2014, the 21st annual National Public Lands Day occurred on Saturday, September 27, with more than 175,000 volunteers working at over 2,100 public land sites in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. NPLD 2015 will take place on Saturday, September 26, and NPLD 2016 will take place on Saturday, September 24.

Funding for NPLD projects on DoD lands is awarded through the DoD Legacy Resource Management Program to implement natural and cultural resources restoration and enhancement projects. Since 1999, the National Environmental Education Foundation has run the competitive application process for NPLD Legacy Awards. NPLD Legacy projects are varied and may involve regional ecosystem management initiatives, habitat preservation efforts, archaeological investigations, cemetery maintenance, or Native American consultations. The NPLD DoD Legacy Award offers funding up to \$6,500 for installation-level volunteer work projects on DoD sites. Eligibility requirements and application information can be found at http://www.neefusa.org/grants/dod_legacy_awards/details.htm or contact Tracey Adams at adams@neefusa.org.

Projects for NPLD 2015 and 2016 will have a special focus on historic preservation and DoD cultural resources conservation as a part of the celebration of 50th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act (see Preservation50 article on page 6). Please consider applying for an NPLD Legacy project to improve and help preserve DoD's cultural resources.

In 2014, DoD Legacy Award recipients hosted events including:

- Halealoha Haleamau Burial Platform Enhancement, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, (JBPHH) Hawaii: Volunteers enhanced the Halealoha Haleamau Burial Platform, a site that contains the remains of ancient Hawaiians by cutting the surrounding Naupaka hedge and planting Ti Leaf along the perimeter.
- Cemetery Enhancements, Camp McCain Training Center, Mississippi: Volunteers were involved in a cemetery clean up and marker dedication to help restore two historic cemeteries. Participants also improved fencing and removed 50 pounds of trash.
- Bethel Park Restoration Project, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia: 108 volunteers participated in a series of work days as part of the Legacy Award including the creation of a nature trail at the Battle of Big Bethel Civil War Monument. The project raised awareness of the cultural resources and provided an opportunity for park visitors to learn about the Battle of Big Bethel while traversing through the scenic woodlands.

For more information please contact Legacy at DoDLegacy@bah.com or NPLD at <http://www.publiclandsday.org/partners/departement-defense>



National Public Lands Day
Volunteers work at Joint Base
Pearl Harbor-Hickam.

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training Podcasts

By Jason Church and Andy Ferrell, NPS

Have you ever wanted to learn about using goats to maintain a cemetery or perhaps wondered what to do with a broken orangutan? If so, the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training's (NCPTT) podcast series might be right up your alley. The podcasts are available on NCPTT's website at <http://ncptt.nps.gov/blog/category/podcasts/>.

NCPTT is an office of the National Park Service that promotes and supports innovative technological solutions to preservation problems. The National Center partners with agencies and organizations across the United States and beyond to undertake research and to offer training on a myriad of technical preservation issues. NCPTT's website at <http://ncptt.nps.gov/> is home to research reports, videos, software, and other preservation material that has been generated through these partnerships and the National Center's grants program.

In 2008, NCPTT began experimenting with podcasts as a way to leverage connections to those doing innovative and interesting preservation projects to reach a larger and more diverse audience. A new podcast is added monthly.

The more than 60 podcasts connect listeners directly to preservation leaders talking about their projects in a conversational and concise manner. They generally last 10-15 minutes and cover a wide variety of topics in archeology, conservation, cultural landscapes, historic architecture, and materials science.

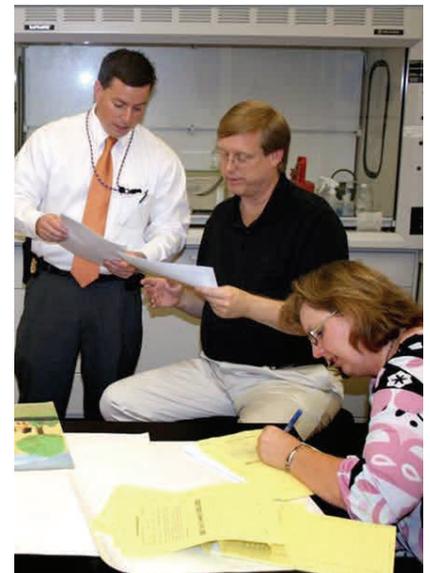
The series has generated tremendous visitation to NCPTT's website. The most popular titles include "The Sustainability of Historic Preservation (#25)" by Dr. Barry Stiefel of the College of Charleston and Clemson University; "Second Life as an Archaeological Tool (#5)" by Dr. Ruth Tringham of the University of California at Berkeley; and "Thin Section Petrography for Conservation (#40)" by Dr. Chandra Reedy of the University of Delaware. The wide range of topics is further demonstrated by "Goatscaping at Congressional Cemetery (#56)" by Margaret Puglisi of the Association for the Preservation of the Historic Congressional Cemetery; "Lavender Landmarks of Charleston, South Carolina (#55)" by Mary O'Connell Murphy of the Schlesinger Library of Harvard University; "Historic Landscape of the Civilian Conservation Corps (#38)" by Cindy Brandimarte of the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department; "FBI and Art Crime (#50)" by Special Agent Randy Deaton; and of course "What do you do with a broken Orangutan?" (#49) by Fran Ritchie, a former NCPTT intern and now a conservator with the American Museum of Natural History.

The podcast series has provided NCPTT an extremely effective way to capture the current state of the art and science of preservation practice, as well as reaching a more diverse audience by sharing broad and varied knowledge on a scale not possible through prior efforts. If you are interested in suggesting a topic or even becoming part of the National Center's podcast series, please contact the authors.

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The cemetery goatscaper, "Weird Al."



Randy Denton looks on as Joe Barbe analyses his work.

**Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for
Energy, Installations and Environment
Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Directorate
Cultural Resources Program**

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

The DoD historic property portfolio includes over 70 National Historic Landmarks, nearly 700 entries on the National Register of Historic Places, and over 19,000 individual historic properties, including over 16,700 known archaeological sites and 3,200 historic buildings. The majority of these resources are managed at the installation level by the Military Services, working closely with various stakeholders, including Indian tribes, State Historic Preservation Officers, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. This ensures DoD's compliance with applicable Federal laws, Executive Orders, and regulations, while simultaneously supporting the Department's national defense mission.

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



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

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