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(Officers and staff are listed on Page 2.)

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ACRA's Mission

"...to promote the professional, ethical, and business practices of the cultural resources consulting industry."

ACRA's Vision

ACRA: The voice of cultural resources management

ACRA's Values

- Integrity
- Professionalism
- Collaboration
- Leadership
- Success

ACRA OFFICERS AND STAFF

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President Elect

Teresita Majewski, *Statistical Research, Inc.*

Vice President (Government Relations)

Jeanne Ward, *Applied Archaeology & History Associates*

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Cinder Miller, *Gray & Pape, Inc.*

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Michael R. Polk, *Sagebrush Consultants, L.L.C.*

Association Manager

Allyson Paul, *ACRA Headquarters*

Government Affairs Consultant

Cultural Heritage Partners, LLC

2011 COMMITTEE, SUBCOMMITTEE, AND TASK FORCE CHAIRS

Awards - Sarah Herr, *Desert Archaeology, Inc.*

Conference - Joan Deming, *Archaeological Consultants, Inc.*

Education - Cinder Miller, *Gray & Pape, Inc.*

ACRA-SHA Publications on Demand Subcommittee - Wade Catts, *John Milner Associates, Inc.*

Best Practices Subcommittee - Robert Heckman, *Statistical Research, Inc.*

Career Continuum Subcommittee - TBA

Conference Programming Subcommittee - Joan Deming, *Archaeological Consultants, Inc.*

Continuing Education Subcommittee - Cinder Miller, *Gray & Pape, Inc.*

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Toolkits & Workshops Subcommittee - Andrew Weir, *CCRG, Inc.*

Worker Safety Subcommittee - Keith Seramur, *Keith C. Seramur, P.G., PC*

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Level Playing Field Task Force - Chuck Niquette, *Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.*

NCSHPO/THPO Task Force - Jon Berkin, *Natural Resource Group, Inc.*

Headquarters Oversight - Joe Joseph, *New South Associates, Inc.*

Image and Branding - Ellen Marlatt, *Independent Archaeological Consulting, L.L.C.*

Marketing Materials Subcommittee - Ellen Marlatt, *Independent Archaeological Consulting, L.L.C.*

Website Subcommittee - Kimberly Redman, *Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.*

Liaison - Kay Simpson, *Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.*

Membership - Steve Dasovich, *Pathfinder CRM, L.L.C.*

Newsletter - Teresita Majewski, *Statistical Research, Inc.*

Nominations - Mike Polk, *Sagebrush Consultants, L.L.C.*

Salary Survey/CRM Survey - Nurit Finn, *Wapsi Valley Archaeology, Inc.*

Strategic Planning - Teresita Majewski, *Statistical Research, Inc.*
By-Laws and Policy Task Force - Mike Polk, *Sagebrush Consultants, L.L.C.*

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Lucy B. Wayne

This will be my last column for the ACRA newsletter, as I leave office at the annual conference in September. It will be strange to not be attending the two board meetings each year. It has been a long run for me, as I have been a board member or officer since the Phoenix conference in 2000. I was fortunate to be elected to two terms as a small firm board member. During my second term, I was elected vice president for government relations and got a "baptism by fire" when then-Representative Pombo decided to attack Section 106. I then served a term as membership secretary, a position that is now inactive thanks to the good work of ACRA HQ. I guess I must have been doing something right (or at least not messing up too horribly), because the nominations committee then convinced me to run for president, which gave me two years as president elect and two years as president.

President-Elect/Newsletter Editor Terry Majewski suggested that I should write some kind of retrospective column as my parting piece. But I talked a lot about changes in the last newsletter, so I was unsure what else to add on the subject. It has been a terrific 11 years for me, and I have learned a great deal about how boards operate and how ACRA itself functions. Thinking about it, some of the most important things I learned, very quickly, were:

1. The board does a tremendous amount of work for the members of ACRA, much of which is seldom realized by those who have never been on the board. In my opinion, that is a serious lapse on the part of the board. We need to get the word out to you, our members, about what we are doing, what we plan to do, what we *cannot* do, where we are as an organization, and where we are going.



2. One of the things rarely discussed with the membership at large is what it costs to operate ACRA and where that money comes from. There is no huge pot of accumulated funds somewhere that the board can draw on to accomplish its goals. ACRA funding comes from three primary sources: membership dues, the annual conference (hopefully!), and member contributions. There is nothing else generating significant sums for the organization. And it is expensive to operate an organization like ACRA. Costs include the conference, headquarters, our government affairs consultants, our publications, insurance, basic office materials and expenses, internet fees (Web page and mailing lists), various special projects (for example, membership drives), and myriad smaller line items, none of which we ever seem to be able to dump. That is why it is so important for you as members to pay your dues annually, and if you can, become an ACRA Partner (<https://m360.acra-crm.org/event.aspx?eventID=29838>).

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3. Another important thing I learned during my time as a board member and an officer is that the biggest benefit available from ACRA membership is the annual conference. Prior to my election to the board, my business partner and I had discussed dropping our annual membership. We never attended conferences and, as a small company, felt that our, to us, expensive dues were not worth it. Then I attended my first conference in Phoenix, and it was the proverbial "eye opener." I have learned more about business *and* CRM from ACRA conferences than from anything else I have done. And I have made what I hope will be lifelong friends in the process. You will never spend conference time with a more congenial, friendly, and helpful group of people. Business rivalries are set aside, and information is amazingly freely exchanged. Often, project teaming results from conversations held at the conferences. The conference sessions themselves are almost always valuable for both business and CRM purposes. Sure, there are the occasional less-than-useful sessions, but overall, the conferences are tremendously stimulating.

The most important thing I will take with me as I leave office, however, is the friendships I have made with people I probably would have otherwise never known. Several of these people particularly stand out for their influence on me and/or their assistance during my terms as board member and officer.

Tom Wheaton was ACRA's executive director when I came on the board and through my service as vice president of government relations. I had known Tom slightly prior to that; he actually recruited us into ACRA when it was formed. But when I came on the board as a completely green member, who had never

served on a board of directors and had no clue what was expected, Tom was generous in his assistance and patient with my ignorance. Of course, he did almost immediately dump one of the most challenging ACRA committees, Education, on me when the chair had to leave the board! But he then assisted me patiently in navigating my way through the demands of chairing a major committee. He was equally helpful when I was elected vice president. I knew nothing about government affairs and had little federal work experience. Tom was consistently supportive, assuring me I could handle it, and helping me to do so when necessary.

Nellie Longworth was one of the first people I got to know once I joined the board, primarily because Nellie reaches out to everyone, particularly new members. Not only is she always ready to talk about government affairs (she knows everyone there is to know in Washington, D.C.), but she also wants to learn all about you and your family. She cheerfully took me in hand when I became vice president and taught me how to go to Capitol Hill and what to say to both Congressional staff and government agencies. But it was even more fun to go to lunch, dinner, or for drinks with Nellie. She is a most delightful companion at any time and knows all the best places to go in D.C.

Joan Deming is actually an in-state business rival, along with her business partner, Marion Almy. Marion was the person who recruited me to the ACRA Board in 2000. I knew both Joan and Marion slightly from our shared residence and work in Florida, but did not know either well - they are rivals, after all! Because of ACRA, however, I now consider both good friends. We even hired Marion's daughter one summer. Joan and I got particularly close when our firms cohosted the ACRA conference in St. Petersburg. It's amazing how many emails we exchanged on the run up to the conference,

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and even more amazing how many of them ended with a reference to the need for Happy Hour and some good wine! I now know both as extremely savvy business women, who tell it like they see it, and who can be depended on to accomplish whatever they take on.

Last in this list, but certainly not least, is our president elect, Terry Majewski. I had certainly seen Terry's name often, particularly through our joint membership in the Society for Historical Archaeology, but I had never met her prior to our mutual service on the ACRA Board. We became friends as board members, but the two years of my term as president and hers as president elect has strengthened that friendship. We have our ups and downs and disagreements, but we also share a lot of common interests: our children, good mysteries, good food and wine, and good friends. We both value what ACRA provides our industry and want the best for it. ACRA will be in good hands with Terry as president. She is brilliant, hard working, and forward looking. Her extensive experience as a high-level manager and executive for one of our largest firms will serve her and ACRA well in the next two years, as will her impressive people skills.

There are so many other people I have met through ACRA that I consider good friends and hope to see regularly at future conferences - or maybe even during shared projects. I value what I have learned from all of them, as well as the enjoyment I experience in their company.

ACRA is in excellent hands. We have a good management company in Clemons and a hard-working, dedicated board and officers. We have a strategic plan, which we still need to work on fully implementing, but which will guide us as we hopefully grow.

As I prepare to leave the board and the



President Wayne welcoming attendees to ACRA's 2010 annual meeting in Madison, Wisconsin.

presidency, I want to thank all of the people I have served with in the past 11 years for your friendship, support, and mutual efforts on the behalf of ACRA. I look forward to seeing everyone in St. Charles at the 17th Annual Conference. The conference is consistently a high point in my year - particularly for the opportunity it provides to see all the good friends I have made over the past 11 years. See you there!

AN UPDATE FROM CJ SUMMERS



As you may have noticed, ACRA communication now is primarily with our new association manager, Ally Paul. She is a great fit for ACRA. Please be patient with her as she learns about ACRA and its members. Go out of your way to introduce yourself to her so she can create the same relationships in ACRA that I have. She is excited to meet each of you in St. Charles,

Missouri. Be sure to read her bio on the next page.

I have not been as active with ACRA this summer, because I am in the midst of yet another cross-country move. However, I am ACRA's partnership coordinator, and I am actively involved with the conference committee and conference chair in planning the annual meeting in St. Charles. In the recent past, I have been asked a few questions regarding the partnership program and conference sponsorships. I hope to answer those questions in this update. If you have additional questions, please contact me directly at cjsummers@clemonsmgmt.com. I am very excited about the ACRA Partnership Program and its overwhelming success to date.

The partnership program is designed for you to increase your image and profile within the association and overall cultural resources management industry. The ACRA Partnership Program is yearly (May 2011-April 2012), and involves all of ACRA's activities,

including the industry calendar, website exposure and linkage, and member communications. In addition, ACRA Partners have exclusive opportunities for exposure by participating in the 2011 Annual Meeting at the Ameristar Casino, Resort, and Spa in St. Charles, Missouri. Partners are sponsors of events at the Annual Meeting. You can partner at one of four levels:

Diamond Partner - \$10,000; **Gold Partner** - \$5,000; **Silver Partner** - \$2,500; or **Bronze Partner** - \$1,500.

All partners receive complimentary meeting registration, program recognition, exclusive or cooperative event sponsorship at the annual meeting, recognition at the sponsored event, acknowledgment on the ACRA website, and a company logo/brand on ACRA member communications. The higher-level partners receive more benefits and enhancements such as exhibitor tables and top billings.

The conference sponsorship program is designed to sponsor a single event - the 17th Annual Meeting. The sponsorship program is designed for member firms that are not ready to partner at this time. You can sponsor at one of three levels: **Conference Sponsor** - \$500-\$999; **Conference Supporter** - \$250-\$499; or **Conference Donor** - \$100-\$249. Your company's support will be acknowledged in the conference program, and you will receive a name badge sponsor ribbon.

There are still plenty of partnership and sponsorship opportunities available. Please visit the ACRA website or contact us at ACRA HQ. Thank you!

NEWS FROM ACRA HEADQUARTERS

By Ally Paul, Association Manager



I am honored and eager to begin my new role with ACRA as association manager. I am a graduate of Towson University in Towson, Maryland, where I received a degree in Mass Communications, along with a Public Relations Certificate. I have been working with Clemons and Associates, Inc., since February 2011 and have been working as ACRA's association coordinator from

the start of employment. I really enjoy traveling locally and abroad. I have volunteered with the American Cancer Society for many years, helping with various activities around Maryland. I gained valuable experience in marketing and event planning during my internship in the Towson University Marketing Department. I look forward to sharing my knowledge and skills with ACRA and am excited to meet each and every one of you at the upcoming 2011 Annual Meeting in St. Charles, Missouri. Below are some announcements you won't want to miss as well as a quick update on upcoming ACRA events.

17th Annual Meeting Note

The 2011 ACRA Annual Meeting is fast approaching. The ACRA website is your best source for hotel accommodations, transportation information, and up-to-date news about the meeting. The website is also the easiest way to register online. Bookmark the page and check back regularly for the latest information. We

have an exciting new Partnership Program that was implemented this year, and we have 17 Partners and counting. Their logos are listed following this article.

Membership Dues

Thank you to the 137 firms that renewed or started their membership with ACRA for 2011. We extend a special welcome to ACRA's 18 new members! We are so glad to have you as a part of our association. If you are a new member and would like us to profile your company in a future issue of *ACRA Edition*, please email [Wade Catts](#), who will take over as newsletter editor when he becomes ACRA president elect at the annual meeting this September.

All new companies who joined ACRA in 2011 will receive 50% off their membership dues for the first year! This is still a great opportunity for you to encourage your peers to join ACRA. If you have any friends or firms that should be members of ACRA, this is their year to join.

Next ACRA Board of Directors Meeting Scheduled for September 7, 2011

The next ACRA Board of Directors meeting will be held on September 7, 2011, in St. Charles, Missouri, just prior to the annual meeting. If there are any issues, concerns, or agenda items that you have for the board, please let headquarters or President [Lucy Wayne](#) know by no later than August 15, so that your item can be placed on the agenda and discussed at the board meeting. Remember, the ACRA Board works for ACRA and its members.

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ACRA Website Calendar

I just wanted to remind you that that the CRM Calendar on the ACRA website is your one-stop source for all up-to-date information on the industry's meetings, conferences, and workshops. Download events from the ACRA calendar to your personal calendar and never miss an important meeting again! Visit the ACRA website and click on the Calendar link in the top right corner to see more.

If you would like to submit an event to be added to the calendar, please email me at ACRA HQ with the name, date, location, and website for the event.

ACRA Monthly Member Update

ACRA HQ continues to send out monthly updates that provide you with an overview of ACRA's previous month's activities, plans for upcoming events, and other valuable information to share with fellow cultural resource companies. Please look for this "Monthly Member Update" in your Inbox on the 15th of every month. If there is anything else specific you would like to see in this update, don't hesitate to contact me. This update is for you, the ACRA member.

Save the Date: ACRA 18th Annual Meeting

ACRA is pleased to announce that the 18th annual meeting will be held in Seattle, Washington, from September 5 through 8, 2012. The meeting will be held

at the beautiful Fairmont Olympic Hotel. Go to <http://www.fairmont.com/seattle> to check it out for yourself. If you have any questions or thoughts about the event, please contact Conference Committee Chair [Joan Deming](#) or 2012 Conference Chair [Brent Hicks](#).

Profile Updates and Reminder

If you are a member of ACRA, all employees of your firm have access to MembersOnly, Monthly Member Updates, ACRA HQ messages, the latest issue of *ACRA Edition*, and all member sections of the website. If you need to make any updates to your profile or would like to add representatives to the ACRA email distribution list, please contact me at ACRA HQ.

Share Your Events with the ACRA Community

Do you have something exciting happening in your company? Or perhaps you have seen something in the CRM industry that you think is notable? ACRA would like to know! Email me with anything you feel we should add to the Events section of ACRA's website.

ACRA Headquarters

We are *your* ACRA HQ. If we can be of any assistance to you throughout the year, please contact me at (410) 933-3456, or via email at ally@clemonsmgmt.com.

Our ACRA Partners

GOLD PARTNERS



SILVER PARTNERS



DIGITAL ANTIQUITY



THE Louis Berger Group, Inc.



NEW SOUTH ASSOCIATES



SAGEBRUSH CONSULTANTS, L.L.C.



BRONZE PARTNERS



COUNTDOWN TO THE 2011 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

By Steve J. Dasovich, 2011 Conference Chair

The weeks are counting down to the annual conference, which begins on September 8. This year's sessions include a wide selection of business topics. Some will help keep you out of court (Think you can't wind up in court? Think again.) Some will help you keep and attract great employees. As the time gets closer to the meeting date, watch your email for a weekly blast that gives the details of one of our sessions. These blasts will have the full abstract for each session and a short bio of the speaker.

But enough shop talk. What else will this conference offer? It offers the lowest room rate in years (about \$34 per night less). It offers free parking and a free airport shuttle ride (watch for details on how to arrange for the free ride). Just 0.3 miles away, along Main Street, is the St. Louis metro area's best historic district (www.historicstcharles.com), full of fantastic

architectural styles dating back to the 1820s. This district also is full of shops, museums (three), restaurants, night clubs (about one mile away from our conference HQ), and ambiance. Stroll along the brick-paved streets or head one block east off the street and enjoy Riverside Park along the Missouri River. For the exercise-minded, the KATY Trail (www.bikekatytrail.com) runs under the bridge leading to the conference HQ. The KATY Trail is an old railroad line turned trail that links the entire state of Missouri to a diverse set of biking and walking trails. Across the Missouri River from the venue is a newly constructed segment of the Great Rivers Greenway trail (www.greatrivers.info/), a large trail system in St. Louis and St. Charles Counties that follows water courses (and links to the KATY Trail at many locations).

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Archaeological work with the Boone Home in the background, 2011.



906 S. Main Street, archaeological site of the homestead of the town founder of St. Charles, ca. 1769.



Scene along the KATY Trail in northern St. Charles, about 3 miles from the conference venue.

If our location does not offer enough for you, check out our tour offerings for Thursday, September 8. If you are not attending the workshop, check out our Missouri wineries. Missouri offers many wonderful wines, and many of these are within a short 1.5-hour drive along Highway 94 (leading west out of St. Charles). There is even one winery's gift shop and restaurant on Main Street about 0.5 miles from the venue. This wine tour will be self-guided. Information will be on hand at registration. Maybe you would like to have a tour of the architecture of the Old Main Street area? This will be offered as a self-guided, walking-tour option any time you like (information will be available at registration). On Thursday, though, we plan on offering a guided tour. Watch for details on signing up for this.

The "main" tour of the conference will be to visit the St. Louis District Corps of Engineers archaeology facilities. However, just like a rock concert, we have a teaser tour to start us off. On Thursday at 9 a.m., tour participants will be driven about three-quarters of a mile to the First Missouri State Capitol for a 1-hour tour of the still-standing and wonderfully restored early 1800s commercial building complex. Participants will then be taken to downtown St. Louis to visit the Veterans Curation Project (VCP) Laboratory. We have all heard about this project, and now we will have a chance to see one of the only three labs for this program. There may or may not be a class of veterans in the lab.

Regardless, you will get to meet a graduate of the VCP program (he now runs the lab) and see and hear what they do as they rehab back into everyday life. After this tour, you will dine in the Federal Building cafeteria (hopefully with some Corps personnel who deal with contracts as well as some archaeologists). After lunch, you will be taken to the Corps' Center for Mandatory Excellence lab next to the famous St. Louis Arsenal. See where the Corps has dealt with some of its more famous projects (Iraqi mass burials and the African Burial Ground, to name two). You will be back at the venue site by around 3:30 p.m. A nominal transportation fee will be charged for this at the time you sign up, and lunch is on your own at the cafeteria.

On Saturday, we will be taken to the Daniel Boone Home Campus of Lindenwood University for dinner (supper) and a stroll through the Boone Home and Historic Village. The Boone Home is a very large stone house constructed by Daniel's youngest son, Nathan (well probably by his slaves). Daniel died in this house, and Nathan lived here for around 30 years before selling the property. The Historic Village is a collection of historic buildings saved from demolition and reconstructed here as a mock-village. You will be able to go inside most of these buildings, all candlelit.

Make your reservation now for this year's conference. Come see what ACRA can do for your business!

HOT FROM CAPITOL HILL

*By Jeanne A. Ward, ACRA Vice President for Government Relations,
with contributions by Cultural Heritage Professionals, LLC*

Below are highlights of the government affairs issues that ACRA is currently tracking with the help of our government affairs consultants, Cultural Heritage Partners (CHP), LLC. CHP provided much of the information presented below. Previously, only Donald Forsyth Craib was noted as ACRA's government affairs consultant in the "Officers and Staff" box on page 2 of the newsletter. In this issue, we are simply listing CHP, because we are now working with all of the talented partners in the firm - Donald as well as his colleagues Marion and Greg Werkheiser. At the upcoming annual meeting, Marion will speak following the keynote presentation on Thursday morning by Wayne Donaldson, chair of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). She will also join us for much of the rest of the meeting, so please take time to introduce yourself and make her feel welcome. To learn more about Marion and Greg, please visit

<http://www.culturalheritagepartners.com/content/team> (we already introduced you to Donald in a previous issue).



Marion F. Werkheiser.



Greg Werkheiser.

HR 1505: National Security and Federal Lands Protection Act. ACRA is closely watching this bill, which is intended to prohibit the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture from taking action on public lands that impedes border security on such lands, and for other purposes. It states that the Secretary shall have immediate access to any public land managed by the federal government in order to conduct activities that assist in securing the border (including access to maintain and construct roads, construct a fence, use patrol vehicles, and set up monitoring equipment). It also states that a specified waiver by the Secretary of certain laws regarding sections of the international border between the United States and Mexico and between the United States and Canada shall apply to all sections of the international land and maritime borders of the United States within 100 miles of such borders with respect to the Secretary's activities under this act.

This bill has the potential to devastatingly impact archaeological and historic sites on federal land. This potentially includes both the East and West coasts, the southwestern and northern border states, and even Hawaii and Alaska, under the assumption that those are included in "all federal land" within "100 miles of international land and sea borders." The potential impact on southwestern states is particularly severe. The open-ended wording of the bill would not only exempt Department of Homeland Security from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and other archaeological statutes but also from almost all forms of oversight as required by federal law. Another alarming feature is the lack of a defined termination date for this "waiver."

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CHP is carefully following the bill, but advises a wait-and-see approach at this time. To follow the bill's status, go to: <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/z?c112:H.R.1505>.

To read the testimony of Professor John D. Leshy, Harry D. Sunderland Distinguished Professor, U.C. Hastings College of the Law, go to: <http://naturalresources.house.gov/UploadedFiles/LeshyTestimonyHR1505.07.08.11.pdf>.

H.R. 674/S. 89/S. 164: To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the imposition of 3 percent withholding on certain payments made to vendors by government entities. As you may know, starting in 2013, federal, state, and certain local governments will be required to withhold three percent from contracts and payments owed to engineering firms and other government contractors. Intended to be a tax enforcement mechanism, this new mandate will place significant cash flow and administrative burdens on engineering firms. The mandate will also impose huge costs on your government clients. In fact, the Department of Defense has estimated that it will cost the agency \$17 billion to implement the mandate. To follow the progress of the bill go to: <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/z?c112:H.R.674.IH>.

H.R. 1584: To amend title 23, United States Code, to exempt maintenance activities from certain analysis requirements. These exemptions include an "exemption of maintenance activities from certain analysis requirements." This exemption would include construction occurring within existing rights-of-way previously acquired and reserved for transportation purposes pursuant to this section. DOTs would not be required to secure any permit or conduct any analysis under federal law. This would include any permit, review, analysis, clearance, or impact statement under NEPA, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, or the NHPA.

The broad wording, "previously acquired," "future," and "transportation purposes," is extremely problematic. There is no definition of the length of time related to the "previously purchased" land. "Future"

projects can sit on the drawing board for 10 to 30 years. And "transportation purposes" could include right-of-ways such as walking or biking trails, sidewalks, and state-owned highways and roads. It could also include other forms of "transportation purposes," such as state-owned rail systems or airports, thus having an even larger negative impact. Again, ACRA's legislative consultants are watching for you. If you would like to follow the bill go here: <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d112:h.r.1584>.

New Appointment to the ACHP: As you may remember, Julia King was the first archaeologist appointed to the ACHP. Dr. King's term expired this summer, and ACRA had hoped for the appointment of an archaeologist, particularly a CRM archaeologist, to this position. While not a CRMer, Dorothy T. Lippert, who was recently appointed to the ACHP, appears to be an excellent choice. Dr. Lippert is a case officer in the Repatriation Office of the National Museum of Natural History at the Smithsonian Institution. In her current position, she responds to repatriation requests from Native American tribes for human remains and sacred material. Following graduate school, Dr. Lippert worked as the education coordinator for the John P. McGovern Hall of the Americas at the Houston Museum of Natural Science. She currently serves on the Executive of the World Archaeological Congress and is a past member of the Board of Directors for the Society for American Archaeology. Her research interests include the development of indigenous archaeology, repatriation, ethics, and the archaeology and bioarchaeology of the southeastern United States. Dr. Lippert received her B.A. from Rice University and her M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Texas at Austin.

At the same time, Rosemary A. Joyce was appointed to the **Cultural Property Advisory Committee**. This committee was established by Section 306 of the 1983 Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act to "advise the president (or his designee) on appropriate U.S. action in response to requests from State Parties for assistance in protecting their cultural heritage, as allowed under Article 9 of the

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1970 UNESCO Convention." Dr. Joyce is a professor of anthropology and former chair of the Anthropology Department at the University of California at Berkeley and a leading expert on Honduran archaeology. She is also the president elect of the Archaeology Division of the American Anthropological Association, serves or has served on committees of the Society for American Archaeology and the Archaeological Institute of America, and is a member of the Society for Historical Archaeology. Dr. Joyce received her A.B. from Cornell University and her Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Utah: In what is becoming an increasingly common scenario, Utah, ostensibly in a budget-cutting effort, terminated the employment of its state archaeologist, deputy state archaeologist, and physical anthropologist. The three positions are to be replaced by one. With the assistance of members in the area, ACRA (and a plethora of other organizations and individuals) sent a letter to Governor Gary R. Herbert expressing our concern about the potential effect of these terminations on the cultural resources of Utah and the state's ability to meet mandated requirements. The full text of this letter is presented elsewhere in this edition of the newsletter.

A similar threat was narrowly avoided after five **New York** State Museum scientists, including the state archaeologist and archaeology curators, received layoff notices. Talks between the Public Employees Federation and the state resulted in the layoffs being rescinded. ACRA took no action.

Meanwhile, in **Alabama**, HB104, an Amendment to the Alabama Underwater Cultural Resources Act sought to change the act and its regulations to define underwater cultural resources as only artifacts associated with shipwrecks. This would exclude additional submerged resources including Civil War weapons deposited near forts, and Native American artifacts and sites submerged during prehistoric times. ACRA sent a letter to Mr. Jimmy Holley, chairperson of the Alabama Senate Committee on Government Affairs (copied to numerous others) recommending retention of the original definition of cultural resource. The letter is presented elsewhere in this edition.

Antiquities Act: House Appropriations Committee member Dennis Rehberg (R-MT) is expected to offer an amendment to the draft FY12 Interior appropriations bill that could defund, diminish, or destroy the Antiquities Act of 1906. A similar amendment was offered by Rep. Dean Heller (R-NV) to defund the Antiquities Act during consideration of the FY11 continuing resolution in March and was defeated by only four votes in the House. If passed in subcommittee, the Rehberg amendment could be very difficult to extract, as odds are that all FY12 spending bills may be rolled into an omnibus spending bill because of the uncertainty created by the debt-ceiling talks and potential deficit-reduction agreement. CHP is tracking this amendment, but advises no action at this time.

ACHP Public Comment for Retrospective Analysis of Regulations (http://www.achp.gov/EO_13563.pdf):

ACRA responded to the ACHP's June 1, 2001, request for comment on the regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA. The ACHP was responding to Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review (http://www.reginfo.gov/public/jsp/Utilities/EO_13563.pdf). The full text of ACRA's response, compiled by members of the Government Relations Committee, can be found in the box following this article.

Finally, ACRA is gathering information regarding expanded federal contracting opportunities for women-owned small businesses (WOSBs), which sets aside certain federal contracts for eligible Women-owned small businesses (WOSBs) or economically disadvantaged women-owned small businesses (EDWOSBs). For a quick overview of the WOSB Program and what businesses need to do to participate, [click here to view a short presentation](#). A complete list of required documents can be found in the [Compliance Guide for the WOSB Program](#).

If you have any government affairs concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at jeanneward@hotmail.com.

ACRA provided the following comments to the Advisory Council during the public comment period in response to the questions they posed.

Subject: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Seeking Public Comment for Retrospective Analysis of Regulations

1. How should the ACHP periodically review its regulations to ensure they are serving their stated purpose efficiently and effectively? Please provide specific recommendations on appropriate outreach and timing.

The ACHP should establish an ongoing internal annual or biennial external review process to ensure the regulations serve their stated purpose. In conducting this review, the ACHP should consider issues/problems identified in case studies. The external review should solicit comments from Section 106 participants, particularly private-sector applicants for federal assistance, as the problems they have with the process are often high profile, potentially leading to negative publicity and attempts to change the regulations in adverse ways. Mechanisms whereby SHPOs/THPOs can give regular feedback on the process also should be established by the ACHP.

To ensure that the regulations are serving their stated purpose 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," the ACHP should change the title of the regulations from "Protection of Historic Properties" to "Considering Historic Properties in Federal Undertakings" or something similar. Section 106 of the NHPA only requires that federal agencies "take into account the effect" of their undertakings on historic properties and affords the ACHP a reasonable opportunity to comment. It does not require the agency to "protect" such properties, even though the preamble of the NHPA "encourages" the preservation of historic properties that are affected by federal and federally assisted projects. Section 106 establishes a process, not outcomes. It does not require "protection" or preservation of a historic property as an outcome of the process. The flexibility built into the 106 process allows for destruction of historic properties, even without mitigating adverse effects, if the participants in the process agree during consultation and as executed in an agreement document. Implying in the title of the regulations that the purpose of Section 106 is to "protect" historic properties affected by a federal undertaking can be both misleading and confusing, especially to the public, some applicants for federal assistance, and persons/groups opposed to the undertaking. It can give some applicants for federal assistance, e.g., private industry and individuals, the wrong impression about the purpose of the process. "Protection" sets the tone for an adversarial relationship between participants, especially when the undertaking is large, complex, etc.

2. How can the ACHP reduce burdens and maintain flexibility for participants in the Section 106 regulatory process in a way that will promote the protection of historic properties?

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In 1998, the ACHP submitted to Congress *Alternatives for Implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act: An Assessment*. The report states that the Section 106 regulations should reflect five principles. These principles should continue to guide all discussions on analysis of the regulations:

1. Federal agencies and SHPOs should be given greater authority to conclude Section 106 review;
2. The ACHP should spend more time monitoring program trends and overall performance of Federal agencies and SHPOs, and less time reviewing individual cases or participating in case-specific consultation;
3. Section 106 review requirements should be integrated with environmental review required by other statutes;
4. Enforcement of Section 106 should be increased, and specific remedies should be provided for failure to comply; and
5. Opportunities for public involvement should be expanded.

A major concern is reducing burdens (time and money) on applicants for federal assistance. The 106 process is fairly flexible in identifying and considering effects on historic properties. However, flexibility also can be a problem for, or a burden on, applicants for federal assistance because they do not know what to expect. When processes are (too) flexible, e.g., what constitutes a reasonable and good-faith effort to identify historic properties, what makes a property a historic property, and when is an effect an adverse effect, they create uncertainty, misunderstandings, conflict, etc., which increases the time and cost of completing the Section 106 process for an applicant. The more flexible the process is, the more uncertainty there is for the applicant. The essential integrity of the 106 process (considering the effects of the undertaking on historic properties) must be retained while lessening the burden on applicants.

In that vein, the regulations should be reviewed with an eye toward narrowing comment periods and eliminating duplicate reviews on individual undertakings. SHPOs have had decades of experience assisting and advising federal agencies in the process, and in determining whether a property is National Register-eligible. They are fully capable of implementing and bringing these processes to conclusion. Thus, the regulations should be revised, limiting the ACHP's role to general oversight of the process and providing guidance on its implementation. The ACHP should generally not enter into the 106 process for individual undertakings, except in those cases where the process cannot be resolved at the state level, nor should it be necessary to get a determination of eligibility from the keeper of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Letting the SHPOs handle these things will reduce burdens on applicants.

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36 CFR 800.14 provides excellent tools for reducing burdens and maintaining flexibility for participants in the Section 106 process. The ACHP should increase its promotion of this section of the regulations, in particular the use of programmatic agreements (800.14[b]) and program comments (800.14[e]). The ACHP needs to strongly support and promote the tools included in 36 CFR 800.14 and provide federal agencies, SHPOs, and other participants in the Section 106 process with examples and best practices on the use of these tools.

Finally, the language of the regulations should be simplified to make the process accessible, and additional effort should be made in consultation with stakeholders such as local communities, tribes, historic preservation groups, local professional organizations, etc.

3. How can the process set forth in the Section 106 regulations better achieve and promote positive preservation outcomes?

The ACHP should focus on outcomes within the context of the process. Too much focus on either outcome or process can be problematic. The end result of NHPA and Section 106 should be to preserve and protect the nation's cultural resources. If that outcome is not achieved, the whole process is an utter failure. The process is simply a bureaucratic means to achieve consistency, ensure that critical steps have not been missed, and that all resources and effects have been identified. The outcome is the purpose for the entire law, and the purpose for the entire regulations. If a pure "process" is not followed, so long as all potential cultural resources are identified, and all potential effects are identified, and proper measures are instituted to protect the cultural resources from the effects are instituted, then the outcome is a success. Integrity of the essential features of the process must be retained. There should be emphasis on starting the process early. SHPOs/THPOs should be encouraged to accept innovative solutions for management of significant properties.

4. How can the regulations be better harmonized with other federal environmental review procedures such as NEPA?

Better integration of 106 and NEPA is necessary. We recommend that the ACHP compile existing best practices, review them, and then promote them nationally. Alternatively, a small working group of people who really understand both 106 and NEPA could be established, and this group could create clear, straightforward advice on how to better integrate the two processes, then issue it as a practical, real-world-based ACHP guidance document.

NHPA (Section 106) needs to be a fully integrated part of the NEPA process, and should not be an afterthought. Cultural resource surveys and assessments should be undertaken at the same time as the rest of the NEPA process.

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5. How can the ACHP ensure that the Section 106 regulations are consistent with and coordinated effectively with other regulations promulgated by the National Park Service (NPS) pursuant to the NHPA?

In general, the NPS is not an effective matrix within which to conduct the ACHP interpretation of federal laws. As a whole, the NPS is lethargic in its response and lacks the funding to deal with the Section 106/110 policies and procedures. A study should be conducted, preferably by an independent/neutral party, to assess the consistency of Section 106 regulations with the regulations and guidance promulgated for the NRHP and Section 110 of the NHPA. This study should include specific suggestions for effective coordination of Section 106 and the NPS.

6. How can the ACHP ensure that information developed to support findings under the regulations is guided by objective scientific evidence?

Work with the Department of the Interior (DOI)/NPS to revise the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for archeology and historic preservation. Certify the acceptance of similar SHPO documents. Work with NPS to get SHPOs to update and/or complete multiple property cover documents, especially for common property types. SHPOs are the repositories of much of the raw data/information upon which findings are based. Most SHPOs make it available, but few examine/synthesize it to make better decisions relevant to the identification of historic properties, etc. NPS and the ACHP need to require SHPOs to synthesize their data on identifying historic properties to see where efficiencies in the 106 process can be made.

In addition, the ACHP must include cultural values and historic perspectives of Native Americans, traditionally associated peoples, other ethnic/racial groups, and the public that may not be "scientific" but which nonetheless provide critical information for the identification and evaluation of historic properties.

The Standards and Guidelines should continue to require that data be collected by fully qualified cultural resources professionals (RPA-qualified archaeologists, qualified historians, architectural historians). The ACHP should emphasize to SHPOs/THPOs that documentation must be prepared by qualified personnel who meet the requirements.

7. Should performance metrics that demonstrate agency compliance and document Section 106 outcomes be developed? Please cite specific areas where metrics are needed.

While the collection of metrics and reliance on those metrics as evidence of compliance is probably not the way to get things done or ensure quality compliance, federal processes are necessary for SHPOs, cultural resource contractors, the general public, and clients who are trying to protect or preserve our national heritage. SHPOs should be required to demonstrate responsibility and

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creativity in achieving the stated Section 106 and Section 110 goals. The ACHP should be mandated to develop the specific procedures for SHPO management polices. Metrics might include annual reports from SHPOs to the ACHP concerning their implementation of the process. The reports should include various metrics demonstrating agency compliance and outcomes of undertakings. Special reports should be submitted discussing difficult and complex undertakings and how they were resolved, etc., so that the ACHP can monitor how the process is working and how they can assist in developing further guidance, efficiencies, etc. The ACHP should establish a work plan and schedule to achieve this goal.

8. Are there better ways to encourage public participation and an open exchange of views as part of Section 106 review? Please cite specific areas where improvements could be made and indicate what tools or mechanisms might be made available to achieve this goal.

ACHP should work with DOI/NPS to require SHPOs to develop and hold at least one annual workshop for agencies, consulting parties, and the public on participating in the Section 106 process. This should include training for agency personnel in facilitation, mediation, or working with the public.

9. How else might the ACHP modify, clarify, or improve the regulations to reduce burdens and increase efficiency?

There should be better guidance/best practices from the ACHP/SHPOs/THPOs to agencies, consulting parties, and the public regarding scoping the undertaking, especially determining the APE and the level of effort needed to identify historic properties, cooperative efforts by agencies and SHPOs/THPOs to synthesize extant data on property types into historic contexts (MPD cover documents) to streamline the process of evaluating common property types against the NRHP criteria for evaluation, and more Programmatic Agreements for addressing common property types.

ACHP should establish deeper content on its website for Section 106 practitioners, consider establishing a compliance-oriented website for inexperienced Section 106 stakeholders, and offer a targeted Section 106 link for the public on its homepage.

The ACHP should address the following:

- Adequate scoping projects, e.g., APE determination and level of effort to identify historic properties;
- Lack of synthesis of extant data into historic contexts resulting in deficient application of the NRHP criteria for evaluation to properties, and surveys where the probability of affecting historic properties is extremely low;
- Lack of integration of proven methodologies and technologies, e.g., geophysical surveys, into efforts to identify historic properties.



June 30, 2011

The Honorable Gary R. Herbert
 Governor
 Utah State Capitol Complex
 350 North State Street, Suite 200
 PO Box 142220
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-2220

Dear Governor Herbert:

The American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA) is writing to you to express our concern regarding the potential effects of the recent termination of the State Archaeologist, Deputy State Archaeologist, and Physical Anthropologist in the Antiquities Section of the Division of Utah State History.

ACRA is a non-profit trade association that supports the business needs of the diverse cultural resource management industry. With more than 140 member firms nation-wide, including several in Utah, ACRA represents all aspects of the cultural resource industry, including historic preservation, history, archaeology, architectural history, historical architecture, landscape architecture and specialty subfields such as geoarchaeology, soil science, and ethnobotany.

Utah possesses abundant prehistoric and historic archaeological sites which are a vital part of the state's heritage and, through cultural heritage tourism, are an important component in the state's economy. In addition to their importance to the residents of Utah many of these sites are recognized as nationally and even internationally, important.

While we certainly understand that sometimes personnel reductions are necessary for budget reasons, we are concerned about the long-term effects of these reductions on the very important functions that the Antiquities Section has historically provided the state of Utah:

- long-term, secure management of archaeological data for all state and federal agencies in Utah;
- public outreach and education (e.g., Utah Archaeology Week, educational outreach to youth groups and school children, advisor to the statewide avocational archaeological society, etc.);
- respectful and lawful recovery of Native American human remains discovered on all non-federal lands in Utah, and determination of cultural affiliation in accordance with the state's version of the Native American Graves Repatriation Act (NAGPRA);
- ensuring that tribal heritage concerns are taken into account in evaluations and decisions regarding archaeological sites; and
- providing the public with a source for information about the archaeological resources in the state, as well as advice to state and local government agencies that lack other sources for guidance about how to deal with archaeological management issues.

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In addition, archaeological sites on federal land, or that will be affected by federally licensed or funded developments are subject to the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and NAGPRA. The Antiquities Section plays a vital role in giving the state a voice in federal decisions that affect Utah's archaeological resources. The loss of experience leadership in the Antiquities Section will necessarily weaken the state's voice in these interactions, and may result in delays to projects as well as, potentially, the inadvertent loss of significant archaeological sites.

We understand that a single position will be filled to undertake these tasks. However, we are concerned that it will be impossible for the State of Utah to find a candidate who meets all of the mandated qualifications for the three eliminated positions.

We urge you to seek replacements or otherwise provide for the functions fulfilled by the key positions in the Antiquities Section that were eliminated to ensure that all of these important functions of the Antiquities Section can be effectively continued.

Lucy B. Wayne

Lucy B. Wayne, Ph.D., RPA
President, American Cultural Resources Association



April 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Holley, Chairperson
Alabama Senate Committee on Government Affairs
Room 733, State House
11 South Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Re: HB104-Amendment to Alabama Underwater Cultural Resources Act

Dear Mr. Holly:

The American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA) is writing to express our concerns about HB104, an Amendment to the Alabama Underwater Cultural Resources Act. We think this bill, if enacted, will threaten significant cultural resources, and potentially do irreparable damage to the historical heritage of the people of Alabama.

ACRA is a non-profit trade association that supports the business needs of the diverse cultural resource management industry. With more than 130 members nation-wide, including Alabama firms, ACRA represents all aspects of the cultural resource industry, including historic preservation, history, archaeology, architectural history, historical architecture, landscape architecture, and specialty subfields such as geoarchaeology, soil science, and ethnobotany.

HB104 will change the Alabama Underwater Cultural Resources Act and its regulations so that underwater cultural resources are defined only as artifacts associated with shipwrecks. Archaeologists who work in Alabama know there are additional submerged artifacts with significant historical and cultural value, including Civil War weapons deposited near forts, and Native American artifacts and sites submerged during prehistoric times. Shipwrecks represent only a small percentage of the very large number of underwater cultural resources in Alabama.

We recommend the current definition of underwater cultural resources remain unchanged so that all submerged artifacts and sites are protected by the Alabama Underwater Cultural Resources Act.

There is no practical reason to change the definition of a cultural resource. To our knowledge there has only been one arrest and conviction for dredging historic artifacts in recent history, and there have been no arrests or convictions since the implementation of the Alabama Historic Commission's (AHC) current regulatory and permit program in 2006. The negative impacts of the Alabama Underwater Cultural Resources Act and the AHC's regulations and permit program on divers, the public, and artifact collectors are negligible.

Under HB104's proposed changes, Alabama will be alone among states in allowing the blanket, unregulated recovery of tens of thousands of historic artifacts from its waters. HB104 will encourage the looting of important Native American, Civil War, French and Spanish underwater sites such as Cahawba, Blakely, Selma, Fort Morgan, Mobile and Coosa. Important historical artifacts will be collected from Alabama's rivers and waterways in an unregulated and undocumented manner, and many of these artifacts will be taken out of Alabama and sold. This will result in a significant part of Alabama's cultural heritage and history being lost to the people of Alabama.

We urge you to reject HB104 and continue to protect all significant underwater cultural resources in Alabama.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lucy B. Wayne".

Lucy B. Wayne, Ph.D., RPA
President, American Cultural Resources Association

cc:	Roger Bedford, Vice Chairperson	Vivian Figures
	Scott Beason	Trip Pittman
	Dick Brewbaker	Arthur Orr
	Linda Coleman	Paul Sanford
	Priscilla Dunn	Bryan Taylor

THE SRI FOUNDATION AND UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND LAUNCH THE SUMMER INSTITUTE IN CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

By Terry H. Klein and Lynne Sebastian, SRI Foundation

Concerned about the graying of the Cultural Resource Management (CRM) profession? Wondering who will fill the positions vacated by retiring CRM professionals? Worried that young CRM professionals will not have the skills, knowledge, and dedication needed to fill these positions? Take heart! We recently spent six amazing days in a classroom with 10 bright and dedicated graduate and undergraduate students that have chosen CRM as a career path, and we can assure you that the future is looking brighter.

The SRI Foundation (SRIF), in partnership with the Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland (UMD), is now offering a Summer Institute in Cultural Resource Management. The goals of the Summer Institute are to draw students into careers in CRM and to ensure they have the skills and knowledge to effectively carry out their work within the CRM profession.

The Summer Institute has two components. The first, just completed at the end of June, is a six-day class held on the UMD campus in College Park, Maryland. The classroom component is an intensive introduction to the knowledge base, skills, and abilities needed for a career in CRM. Upon completing the classroom component of the Summer Institute, students are expected to be able to:

- identify the federal laws mandating consideration and protection of cultural resources as well as the basic requirements and processes for compliance with these laws
- describe the types of cultural resources covered by these federal laws and the information needed to identify and evaluate the significance of these resource types

- evaluate the pros and cons of the different career paths in CRM relative to their academic interests and personal career goals
- identify the key public policy principles of CRM
- articulate the importance of cultural resources to communities, individuals, and descendant populations

We were the primary instructors for the class, but fortunately were able to rest now and then (6 days, 8 hours a day is a long haul!) thanks to several guest speakers: Drs. Paul Shackel and Mark Leone of UMD, and Dr. Barbara Little of the National Park Service. In addition, we had several CRM professionals come to the class to discuss their career paths in CRM. This panel of CRM professionals included Dr. Julia King, St. Mary's College of Maryland; Dr. Owen Lindauer, Federal Highway Administration; Justin Patton, County Archaeologist, Prince William County, Virginia; and two ACRA members, Dr. Ian Burrow of Hunter Research, Inc., and Chuck Niquette of Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.

The Summer Institute students were all intelligent, hardworking, and enthusiastic. Their ability to work as a team and think creatively was reflected in their solutions to two complex CRM case studies and other work group exercises. They also formed two killer teams to play our Section 106 Jeopardy game. Their case-study solutions really impressed us for both their ability to apply brand new CRM concepts that they had just learned and for their demonstrated understanding of the importance of linking preservation outcomes and public benefit.

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The class serves as a foundation for the Summer Institute's second component, a six-week-long internship that provides the students with a carefully structured and supervised real-world work experience in CRM. Internship sponsors this year are John Milner & Associates, Inc. (an ACRA member firm); URS Corporation; Fort Drum, New York; the Fairfax County Park Authority, Virginia; the Zuni Heritage and Historic Preservation Office; the Archaeological Conservancy; the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Office; and the Indiana State Museum. The students are required to keep a journal of their internship experiences and to report weekly to the SRI Foundation Internship Supervisor, Dr. Carla Van West. The journal will describe the activities and events of each day, and discuss what the student learned as a result of these activities and events. Graduate students will also produce a product based on their internship experience, such as a paper for delivery at a professional historic preservation conference.

Funding for this year's Summer Institute in CRM was provided by the SRI Foundation and the University of Maryland, with additional contributions from the following ACRA member firms:

The Summer Institute would not have been possible without the generous assistance of these ACRA firms, and we would like to thank them yet again for their help.

We plan to offer the Summer Institute in CRM again in 2012. If you have any questions about this program, think you might be interested in mentoring one of next year's interns, or would like to make a contribution and see YOUR logo on all of next year's Summer Institute materials, contact Terry Klein at tklein@srifoundation.org or at (505) 892-5587.



NEWS FROM THE WORKER SAFETY SUBCOMMITTEE: INPUT NEEDED ON PROPOSED CHANGES TO OSHA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

By Keith Seramur, ACRA Board Member

Subcommittee member William Self alerted us that there is a September 20, 2011, deadline for public comments on OSHA's proposed changes to injury/illness reporting and recordkeeping requirements. For example, OSHA proposes to require that any employee visits to a hospital be reported within 8 hours.

ACRA firms should all be using a Health and Safety Plan for each of their projects. A Health and Safety Plan template is available for all ACRA members in the business tool kit on the website, courtesy of William Self Associates. These plans should include the location and directions to the nearest medical facility in case of an employee injury. This medical facility is often the nearest hospital. Today many hospitals are adding urgent care centers to their facilities. I visited one of these with a subcontractor that had a small cut that needed a couple of stitches. Since a doctor had to be called in to put in the stitches, the employee's status was changed from an urgent care center patient to hospital admission.

If an employee is stung by a bee and has had a previous adverse reaction to bee stings, then the employee would be transported to the hospital for monitoring of any adverse reactions. If an employee might get a foreign object, such as a piece of soil, lodged under their eyelid, our Health and Safety Plan would follow the same procedure to aid the employee in washing the foreign object out from under the eyelid.

These incidents are not unusual occurrences with ACRA firms working in the field. The current OSHA regulations require employers to report "work-related fatalities and only work-related in-patient hospitalizations of three or more workers" within a 24-hour period.

The proposed changes also are going to "update Appendix A of the record keeping rule (Part 1904 Subpart B) that lists industries exempt from the requirements." The current regulations exempt particular industries based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system exempts particular industries because of the "relatively low injury and illness rates." The new proposed regulations would be replaced by the NAICS system. Some ACRA member firms could also be significantly affected by this change.

Submitting a comment can be made through several means. However, postal letters are discouraged due to the delay in processing regular mail. The Web address http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=FEDERAL_REGISTER&p_id=22106 explains several options for comment submittal.

You may submit comments electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is the federal rulemaking portal. Follow the instructions on the website for making electronic submissions. If your submission, including attachments, does not exceed 10 pages, you may fax it to the OSHA docket office at

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(202) 693-1648. All submissions must include the docket number (Docket No. OSHA-2010-0019) or the RIN (RIN 1218- AC50) for this rulemaking. All ACRA-member firms should consider making comments. Several other issues were noted by the Worker Safety Subcommittee.

OSHA QuickTakes Newsletter reports a construction firm was fined \$350,000 for exposing employees to unprotected trenches. An OSHA inspector observed an employee working in an unprotected trench. During the inspection, a section of the trench wall collapsed while the employee was still in the trench. The second inspection began after a concerned passer-by informed OSHA of workers in an

unguarded trench. In both cases, OSHA found that the trenches lacked cave-in protection and a ladder or other safe means for workers to exit the trenches.

Recently there was a request on MembersOnly for information relating to back injuries on CRM projects (including Workers Comp claims that resulted from these injuries). If any member firms would like to pass on their experiences to the Worker Safety Subcommittee, we could provide a summary of responses about this topic.

If you have a worker safety issue or want to share your experiences, please contact me at keith@geoarchaeology.com.

NEW ACRA BROCHURE DESIGNED THAT TARGETS POTENTIAL CLIENTS AND STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

By Ellen Marlatt, ACRA Board Member

ACRA's Image and Branding Committee has designed a new ACRA brochure targeting potential clients of the CRM industry as well as State and Federal agencies. This brochure has been designed specifically to raise awareness of ACRA's vital role in the Section 106 process. The size and breadth of experience of ACRA's membership - 130-plus member firms - employing more than 2,000 people nationwide, is also highlighted. This "Client Brochure" will be downloadable from the ACRA website and is a useful tool when speaking about ACRA's goals and mission in political and business settings. We encourage all ACRA members to distribute this brochure to help educate our clients, the public, and governing authorities about the importance of ACRA within our industry.



ACRA member firms come in all sizes and specialties across the United States.

Disciplines include:

- Archaeology
- Geoarchaeology
- Architectural History
- Landscape Architecture
- History
- Preservation Planning
- Historic Preservation
- Cultural/Applied Anthropology
- Ethnology
- HABS/HAER Documentation
- Geophysical Specialists
- Soil Science
- GIS Specialists
- Specialized Lab Analysis



"The preservation of our irreplaceable heritage is in the public interest so that its vital legacy of cultural, educational, aesthetic, inspirational, economic, and energy benefits will be maintained and enriched for future generations of Americans."

- 1966 National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470)

The Section 106 process and the role of the cultural resources consulting industry are vital to reaching these goals.

To Find an ACRA Consultant Firm or for Membership information visit

www.acra-crm.org

or contact:

ACRA Headquarters
5024-R Campbell Blvd
Baltimore, MD 21236
410.933.3483



ACRA
American Cultural Resources Association

ACRA is a national trade association serving the cultural resources management (CRM) community.



What is **ACRA**
American Cultural Resources Association

The American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA) is the national trade association supporting and promoting the common interests of cultural resource management (CRM) firms of all sizes, types, and specialties since 1995. ACRA's 130-plus member firms employ over 2,000 people nationwide, working in historic preservation, history, archaeology, anthropology, architectural history, historical architecture, and landscape architecture.

ACRA members work closely with state governments, federal agencies, state and tribal historic preservation officers, private sector groups, and the general public. ACRA member firms undertake most of the legally mandated CRM studies and investigations in the United States, and work to create a balance between economic development and protection of historically important resources.



To learn more about ACRA and locate an ACRA member firm visit

www.acra-crm.org

ACRA Member Firms Have a Vital Role in the Section 106 Process

- ACRA member firms assist private industry and local, state, and federal government agencies in identifying historic properties, determining project effects on historic properties, seeking ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties, and implementing mitigation measures.
- The Section 106 process cannot be sustained without the participation of the CRM industry. Many government agencies and private industries do not have the expertise possessed by ACRA member firms to accomplish the goals of the Section 106 process.

The ACRA Mission

To promote the professional, ethical, and business practices of the cultural resources consulting industry

The ACRA Vision

To be the voice of cultural resources management

American Cultural Resources Association

A NEW CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM FROM THE REGISTER OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

By Ian Burrow, President, Register of Professional Archaeologists

There has been much talk in recent years about the need for continuing education in archaeology, and in other CRM disciplines too. The Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA/the Register) has taken this issue very seriously. After much hard work and dedication by our Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Committee, the Register is now pleased to announce the official launch of our Continuing Professional Education Program.

The RPA's Code of Conduct states that it is an archaeologist's responsibility to "stay informed and knowledgeable about developments in her/his field or fields of specialization" and that an archaeologist shall not "undertake any research that affects the archaeological resource base for which she/he is not qualified." The voluntary CPE Program will assist RPAs in meeting these requirements.

The initiative therefore not only supports and strengthens RPA's mission to establish and maintain the highest standards of professional archaeological practice, but will, we hope, be welcomed by the wider archaeological and CRM communities. We are sure that the RPA imprimatur will help people to identify CPE offerings that are useful, relevant, and taught by qualified individuals.

How It Works

The core idea is that providers of educational programs that are designed for the continuing professional development of archaeologists can have these programs certified by the Register, provided they meet defined standards and criteria. Teachers of these courses who are archaeologists must also be RPAs.

Applications for program certification will be reviewed by the RPA CPE Committee. The committee will determine whether or not the proposed program meets the Register's criteria. The program must demonstrate:

1. Educational Focus
2. Expert Instruction
3. Lack of Commercialism
4. Nondiscrimination
5. Provision of CPE Credit to participants
6. Evaluation Systems

If the program meets the criteria, the CPE provider will be able to advertise the offering as an RPA-Certified CPE program and is permitted use of the RPA logo.

Certified CPE programs will be listed on the Register's website. Prerequisites and the number of CPE credit hours offered will also be identified. Instructors will be free to advertise elsewhere and to invite non-RPAs to participate. RPAs who take these programs will receive a certificate of successful CPE completion. One hour of CPE credit will be given for each hour of program training, up to 40 hours per week.

The development and launch of this program would not have been possible without the vision and dedication of our CPE Committee. Particularly thanks go to Jeff Altschul, Jo Reese, and current chair John Welch. You will find full details at the "Continuing Education Certification Program" tab on the RPA website (www.rpanet.org). If you have additional questions, contact CPE Committee Chair John Welch, at welch@sfu.ca.

ACRA CONTINUES TO BUILD STRONG TIES WITH DIGITAL ANTIQUITY

By Adam Brin, Director of Technology, Digital Antiquity

Digital Antiquity and the UK's Archaeology Data Service are in the process of updating the Guides to Good Practice to help inform archaeologists in the creation, preservation, and reuse of digital resources. The new guides cover not only documents, data sets, and images, but also marine scanning, laser scanning, GPS, digital audio, and digital video. Digital Antiquity encourages ACRA members with experience in these areas to submit their comments and suggested revisions to info@digitalantiquity.org. A draft version of the guides is available at <http://guides.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/>.

Digital Antiquity is also currently managing the DA-tDAR Grants Program, which was initiated in December 2010 in order to promote the use of tDAR to broaden access to and ensure the preservation of digital archaeological data. Recipients were selected from a broad variety of contexts, including academic archaeology, cultural resource management firms, and government agencies, as well as international entities.

Digital Antiquity is excited to report that 2 of the 15 current grantees are ACRA members: Eric Ingbar of Gnomon, Inc., for his project to recover and ingest data from the Tosawih Quarries of Nevada, and Cory Breternitz of PaleoWest, Inc. (along with David Abbott and M. Scott Thompson of Arizona State University) for his data recovery at Pueblo Grande, Arizona. Currently, approved grantees are completing administrative tasks, organizing their data for tDAR (the Digital Archaeological Record), and beginning the "ingest" phase where files are uploaded into the system.

For more information on Digital Antiquity, contact Francis P. McManamon, Ph.D., RPA, Executive Director/Research Professor, 432 Hayden Library, Arizona State University, (480) 965-6510, School of Human Evolution and Social Change (Anthropology), P.O. Box 872402, Tempe, AZ 85287-2402, info@digitalantiquity.org.

Visit with representatives of Digital Antiquity, one of our newest ACRA Partners, at the annual meeting this September in St. Charles, Missouri!

RESULTS OF THE 2011 ACRA ELECTIONS

Congratulations to the newly elected ACRA officers and board members who will begin their terms on September 10, 2011, at the annual conference. If you don't already know them, take the time to introduce yourself and thank them for being willing to be part of the ACRA leadership team.

President Elect: Wade P. Catts, Associate Director, Cultural Resources Department, John Milner Associates, Inc.

Secretary: Cinder Miller, Vice-President of Operations, Gray & Pape, Inc.

Treasurer: Donald J. Weir, CEO, the CCRG family of companies

Board of Directors, Large Business Seat: Kimberly Redman, General Manager, Alpine Archaeological Consultants

Board of Directors, Large Business Seat: Duane E. Peter, Vice President, Cultural Resources Division, Geo-Marine, Inc.

Board of Directors, Medium Business Seat: Lyle Torp, Managing Director, The Ottery Group

NEW ACRA ELECTION PROCEDURES

By Lucy Wayne, President

As all of you undoubtedly noticed, our elections this year featured a slate for member approval rather than a competitive election. This was the result of a vote made at the Spring 2011 board meeting in Chattanooga, Tennessee. There are several reasons why the board decided to take this approach:

1. If an incumbent board member or officer is eligible to run again and wants to continue to serve ACRA, and then the Nominations Committee goes out and finds a candidate to run against them, the message the organization is sending is: "We are letting you run because we have to, but we would really rather have someone else in your position." In fact, in the 2010 election, we did have one position in which the incumbent was running for a second term (keep in mind that board members may only run for **two** consecutive terms), and we were able to find an opposing candidate. When this opposition candidate found out who they were running against, they were quite unhappy and said they would not have run had they known, because they felt the incumbent deserved to retain that seat on the board.
2. We all hate to lose. Yes, I know we are adults and are supposed to take these things in stride, but a lot of us do not. Asking someone to serve on the ACRA board is asking for a big commitment. They have to attend two board meetings a year at their own expense, plus serve on or chair a committee, and deal with dozens of emails that often demand immediate action. It is a particularly big commitment for our smaller member firms. We have had quite a few instances where we worked really hard to convince people to run for the board or an office, and when they lost (particularly against incumbent candidates), they were rather embittered by the whole experience. It was sometimes difficult to get them involved again, and, in at least a couple of cases, the candidates did not renew their membership.
3. It is sometimes hard to find more than one candidate for some positions, particularly the officer spots and the small/medium sized board spots. Based on what I saw this year, I'm not sure our nominations committee could have found more than one candidate for several of the positions. Some years are easier, but the nominations committee got a number of "I can't afford to do it" answers, perhaps because of the current economy.
4. Finally, and this was not necessarily something that particularly swayed the board, our headquarters (Clemons & Associates) told the board that none of the other trade associations that they serve holds competitive elections. All of them recruit the best people they can find to fill open spots. They then seek member approval. We are not an academic organization. We are a trade association, which is a somewhat different animal.

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Part of the board at the 2011 Spring board meeting.

Please note that there is a write-in slot on the ballot. If a group of you have another candidate for the board or for officer, get together and run a write-in campaign. This is a perfectly acceptable approach.

We would also like to note that, as a result of the strategic planning process, one of our tasks was identified as reducing the size of ACRA's board from its current 21 members (excluding officers) to 9. That will be 3 seats representing each of the three business classes: Small, Medium, and Large. The board was originally established in 1995, with 21 members plus officers; 7 from each business class. Over the years, we have found this to be a somewhat unwieldy and, sometimes, difficult size board to coordinate. The reduction in number to 9 small, medium, and large size board members, a recommendation of the

Strategic Planning Committee, was approved by board vote at the Spring 2011 board meeting. The process was to begin in 2012. However, serendipitously, things fell into place in 2011, so that we could make an equal reduction (one person this year) in each size category. Thus, beginning in September of this year, our board size will be 18, plus 6 officers (President, President Elect, Vice President for Government Relations, Secretary, Treasurer, and Immediate Past President, the last being a nonvoting member of the board).

My bottom line is, if you don't like the new election format, the next time you are asked to run for the board or an office, or the next time we announce nominations are open, get off your duff and run. Clearly, since you will be unopposed, you will get elected. Then you can move to change the process back to the way it was!

ACRA PRESIDENT ELECT ATTENDS PLANNING MEETING FOR THE SECOND ROUND OF THE DISCOVERING THE ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF EUROPE PROJECT

By Teresita Majewski, ACRA President Elect

Some months ago, British archaeologist Kenny Aitchison asked Jeff Altschul (Statistical Research, Inc.) if he would be interested in attending a planning meeting in July for a possible second round of the Discovering the Archaeologists of Europe (DAE) project (<http://www.discovering-archaeologists.eu/>). With funding from the European Commission, DAE examined archaeological employment and barriers to transnational mobility for 12 European Union (EU) member countries between 2006 and 2008. The second round of the project will expand the number of countries; data will be collected in 2012-2013. Funding will again be sought from the European Commission, and the plan is to involve additional EU countries that, for whatever reason, did not participate in the first project. Jeff Altschul could not attend, but proposed that I go in his stead, since I am known to Kenny and his colleagues, and I have established connections and credibility with the major U.S. archaeological organizations and am president elect of ACRA.

Jeff personally made appeals to the boards of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA), the Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA), the American Anthropological Association Archaeology Division (AAA-AD), and ACRA for funding to support my attendance at the Prague meeting. ACRA President Wayne asked me to make a brief presentation to the ACRA board during our summer board call on June 2. All of the organizations were able to provide some funding for me to participate in the meeting as a representative of the major archaeological/heritage organizations in the United States. I am extremely grateful to them for their support.

Why Did ACRA Send Someone to Learn about a Project to Continue Counting the Archaeologists of Europe?

Here are the reasons I gave when asked to justify the funding Jeff Altschul requested.

1. Jeff Altschul has noted that we desperately need data on who we are: "We need to know how many archaeologists live and work in the United States. Where do they work? What do they do? How they are divided by gender, age, etc.? What does the future hold for practitioners of archaeology? Each of the professional societies has performed needs assessment, membership profiles, company and salary surveys, etc. that get at these data piecemeal, but none has conducted a comprehensive study of employment, training, and opportunities in American archaeology.
2. I felt it was important to learn first hand about the first round of data collection that has already been completed and discuss with the planning group whether it would be feasible to include "New World" countries (i.e., all of the countries in the Americas) in the next round of data collection (or at least as a parallel project in the Americas that is funded by non-European Commission monies). Even if this ultimately is not feasible on this time frame, I could learn a lot about their experiences and come back to our American archaeological organizations with ideas on scope and scale.

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3. Altschul noted that we should work with the Europeans or at least cooperate with them. He recognizes that the European Union will not fund an effort aimed at the United States (or the Americas in general). Even so, there are distinct advantages for working with the Europeans. He notes that DAE has worked out the methodological issues involved in this type of study. They have a more-or-less standard approach from which we could benefit. While he supposes it is a cliché, he notes that the world has become a very small place. Cultural heritage management is now a global field, with U.S. firms and universities taking on projects throughout the world. Our members need to know the size of the market place, projected economic trends, training requirements, research opportunities, and so on. We can do this alone or do this with partners; the latter seems to make more sense.
4. When asked to justify my funding request to the SHA, SHA President Bill Lees asked me: "How would SHA benefit"? There are several benefits that immediately came to mind (I'm sure there are others), and these are relevant to SAA, AAA-AD, and ACRA for various reasons. First, the SHA has been increasing its international presence since before I was SHA president over a decade ago. The 2013 SHA conference is in the United Kingdom, and SHA had a joint conference in York with the Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology some years ago. Many international dissertations are now being submitted for the SHA dissertation prize (recently renamed as an award to honor Kathleen Gilmore). If we (SHA, AAA-AD, SAA, and ACRA) want to be players on the international scene and be recognized as the organization for our specific field, we must have a seat at the table and consistently be invited to the table. Second, liaison activities with other like-minded organizations have always been emphasized as a priority for SHA, SAA, and AAA-AD. This is an

opportunity for these organizations to team with ACRA and the Register of Professional Archaeologists on a matter of joint concern. In my opinion, ACRA has never fully muscled its way into its rightful place alongside these organizations, and I plan to work hard on achieving that during my presidency.

5. One of the reasons it is important for ACRA to know the answers to the questions posed in Item 1 above is that if we truly have a statistically valid handle on how many of us there are, what we do, and where we do it, our concerns and issues can be more than tiny blips on the radar to the NAICS, to legislators, federal agencies and departments, and university administrators and faculty who don't recognize the critical need for well-trained professionals who can come out of their programs with the skills necessary to work for our companies at all levels. Training is a serious issue, but so is the graying of the population of professionals (archaeologists, historians, preservation architects, etc.) working for state and federal agencies. These people are retiring, and many are not being replaced. This downsizing has impacts on all of us, whether we are academics or practicing professionals.

There are many more reasons to support an initiative of this sort, but I think you get the idea about how all of this is interconnected.

What Happened at the Meeting?

The meeting was held on July 2 and 3, at the offices of the Czech Institute of Archaeology. Our hosts were Jan Frolik of the institute and Sylvie Květinová, administrator for the European Association of Archaeologists (EAA). Kenneth Aitchison (Landward Research, Ltd., UK) led the meeting. Representatives of the partner countries who participated in this

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Group that met in Prague (left to right): John Collis, Arkadiusz Marciniak, Kenneth Aitchison, Eduard Krekovič, Dora Merai, Kerri Cleary, Eva Parga-Dans, Vesna Pintarič Kocuvan, Corina Bors, Raimund Karl, and Teresita Majewski. Image courtesy Jan Frolík.

preparatory meeting (in addition to Aitchison, Frolík, and Květinová) included: Vesna Pintarič Kocuvan (*Univerza na Primorskem, Slovenia*), Dora Merai (*Magyar Régész Szövetség, Hungary*), Eduard Krekovič (*Univerzita Komenského, Slovakia*), Corina Bors (*Muzeul National de Istorie a Romaniei, Romania*), John Collis (retired from *University of Sheffield, United Kingdom*), Kerri Cleary (*Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland, Ireland*), Raimund Karl (*Internationales Österreichisches Archäologie Forum, Austria*), Eva Parga-Dans (*Laboratorio de Patrimonio, Spain*), and myself. Participants joining at a later time during the meeting were Alessandro Pintucci (*Confederazione Italiana archaeologi, Italy*), and Arkadiusz Marciniak (*Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Poland*). Apologies were received from representatives of Cyprus, Greece, The Netherlands, Latvia, and Sweden, who were unable to attend.

The group reviewed achievements of the first DAE project and considered feedback from the European Commission. The commission was impressed with the contents of the project (see URL on p. 33) and that new countries joined the project at later stages. Their view was that this was encouraging for the future widening of the network across Europe. The idea for follow-up project came out of a session held at the 2010 EAA meeting in The Hague. Partner countries had issues with the allocation of funds as well as the methods and ultimate comparability of results that came out of the first project. The first set of findings also highlighted the differences among countries in how archaeology is practiced and by whom. The group also developed the scope of the potential new project, which will need to dovetail with the new focus in the EU on "new skills for new jobs." This means the focus will need to be on education, not only academic education but about skills and training (including continuing education) needs. Compiling information on archaeologists will still be a goal of the new project. But it will be more than just labor market information; it will be labor market intelligence (LMI) (interpreting the data with synthesis, guidelines, and recommendations emerging). A benefit of compiling this information at regular intervals is to emphasize and interpret trends.

The LMI will look at the demand side (the employers), as well as the supply side (the individual archaeologists). Both are very useful ways of collecting data, but the data sets collected have different issues. Sampling issues, including bias and representativeness, were also discussed. The representatives of the different European countries attending the preparatory meeting in Prague agreed to assist Kenneth Aitchison in preparing the proposal that would be submitted to the European Commission sometime in early 2012. The "project promoter" (similar to a "prime contractor" in U.S. CRM parlance) will be the University of York. The participating partner organizations representing different

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EU countries would be the "project partners."

In summary, the first DAE project captured the situation of the archaeological labor market just before the economic crisis. The next phase of the project, if funded, will provide useful data about the situation and post-crisis changes and will be a valuable opportunity for reflection to consider these changes. The group was very encouraging of the interest of the U.S.-based organizations that sent me to the meeting in developing a similar project in the Americas.

The Way Forward?

The European members of the planning group that met in Prague will be working with Kenneth Aitchison to develop the proposal for the second phase of the DAE project. They encouraged me to take this back to the organizations I was representing and see if there was a way to move forward, even if initially on a smaller scale than the Americas in their entirety. I have yet to report fully to the organizations that sponsored my trip, but I anticipate doing so by early August. I am encouraged that Register of Professional Archaeologists President Ian Burrow is eager to move forward with a similar initiative on this side of the Atlantic, and he and I have already begun conversations on how to do this. We are very encouraged and believe that many of the

organizational infrastructure for conducting this kind of survey in the Americas is already in place and/or would require little refinement. Ian and I hope to establish a working group from the various supporting organizations to move this forward in the very near future. Ian, Mike Polk, Jeff Altschul, Donn Grenda, and myself will be attending the 2011 EAA meeting in Norway in September, and I (and likely some of the others just mentioned) will be attending the meeting of the planning group that will be held there. If you are interested in learning more about the meeting in Prague, the minutes of the meeting, the project outline for the forthcoming proposal, and the power point presentation for the meeting can be found at <http://www.landward.eu/2011/07/discovering-the-archaeologists-of-europe-2012-14.html>. Watch for updates on this initiative in future issues of *ACRA Edition*.

After we concluded the business on the agenda for the Prague preparatory meeting, we were treated to a special tour of Prague Castle by Jan Frolick, who has worked for years doing archaeology at the castle. I offer my sincerest thanks to all who made this trip possible for me. Our European colleagues treated me as one of their own, and I believe that what I have learned and will continue to learn at future meetings will benefit our profession tremendously.



Tour of Prague Castle led by Jan Frolick (far right).



Prague Castle.

VALENTINE CONRAD'S KENTUCKY POTTERY

By Anne Bader, Corn Island Archaeology, LLC

For several years, I have been excavating a redware pottery that operated from 1803 to 1837 in Jeffersontown, a small town founded in 1797 in Jefferson County, Kentucky, located southeast of Louisville. The pottery was operated by Valentine Conrad, a third-generation American born in 1776 near Lexington, North Carolina. The pottery site is located on the property that contains Corn Island Archaeology LLC, my current business. This past year, through the Falls of the Ohio Archaeological Society (a 501[c]3 professional-amateur alliance), we received a grant through the Kentucky Heritage Council to further explore the Conrad Pottery Site (15JF740). To date, with public assistance, we have uncovered features believed to be associated with the kiln and pot shop, along with more than 15,000 waster sherds and kiln furniture from 7.5 square meters of excavation. The redware assemblage contains both plain utilitarian vessels such as jars and pans, and beautifully decorated slip-trailed and brushed table wares, including deep plates, mugs, small pitchers, and bowls, as well as redware smoking pipes. Because decorated redware has not been commonly found in archaeological contexts in Kentucky, I sought assistance to more fully understand the nature and significance of Conrad's pottery.

I attended a workshop June 24-26, 2011, dedicated to American redware dating from 1650 to 1850 along with some 25 other participants, including Terry Majewski (Statistical Research, Inc.). The workshop was held at Don Carpentier's Eastfield Village, a collection of reconstructed eighteenth-



Anne Bader at the Eastfield American redware conference in June 2011.

century buildings near Albany, New York (for more information, email dcsapottery1@fairpoint.net). I was particularly interested to share our findings with two scholars on Moravian pottery, because the vessel shapes and decorative motifs from the Conrad Pottery Site closely resembled the pottery from Winston Salem, North Carolina, located some twenty miles north of Conrad's boyhood and early adult residence.

The consensus of the experts gathered at this conference was that Conrad was a sophisticated early potter who undertook some challenging techniques in his decoration. This was especially true of the mocha glazes Conrad applied to his redware. Based on our currently available data, we cannot declare Conrad a Moravian potter, but it was acknowledged that his use

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of colors, vessel shapes, and decorative motifs were consistent with Moravian practices.

The conference was enlightening. A stellar example of professional networking, it put me in direct contact with knowledgeable individuals who presented their ongoing research on the topic of American redware. The small size of the workshop was ideal for

interaction on a personal level. I did not return to Kentucky with all of the answers to my questions concerning the redware produced by Conrad, but I am now equipped to find those answers in the invaluable contacts formed at this very enjoyable workshop. Contact me through the Corn Island website if you'd like more information (www.ciarchaeology.com).



Redware tile stamped with date of 1809.

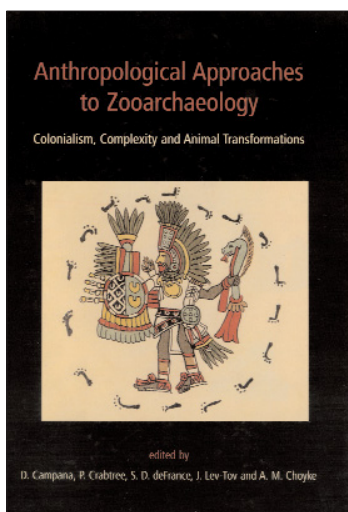


Slip-trailed redware deep plate rims.

BOOK CORNER

This column highlights currently in-print books or other publications that feature ACRA-member-firm employees as authors, editors, or contributors. The ACRA Edition editor thanks Justin Lev-Tov and Lauren Jelinek of Statistical Research, Inc. (SRI), for providing the two contributions for this issue's Book Corner. The book publishers generously allowed us to reproduce the book covers. The editor also thanks Richard Ciolek-Torrello of SRI for assisting in the preparation of this column.

Anthropological Approaches to Zooarchaeology: Colonialism, Complexity and Animal Transformations



edited by D. Campana, P. Crabtree, S. D. deFrance, J. Lev-Tov and A. Choyke
Oxbow Books, Oxford,
2010
\$120.00 (cloth)
ISBN-13: 978-1-84217-390-9
Order through
<http://www.oxbowbooks.com/bookinfo.cfm/ID/87953>

This book has its origins at the International Council for Archaeozoology conference held in 2006 in Mexico City. It is a compendium of three similarly themed sessions held there, all addressing, from different angles, what it means for humans to eat, use animals, or make use of animal products. Clearly, animal bones are among the most common categories of remains found in archaeological sites in the United States and across the world. But what do all the excavated bones, in the end, mean? This volume takes a global perspective on the subject. Here, 27 peer-reviewed papers that span 4 continents and the Caribbean islands explore in different ways how animals were incorporated into the diets and religions

of many unique societies. The temporal range is from the Neolithic to the Spanish colonization of the New World as well as to the modern tourist trade in indigenous animal art. Three sections of the volume address, in turn, the link between diet and social complexity, diet and colonialism, and animals and human cultural symbolism. Examples include ritual inclusions of birds, taken for feathers rather than food, in deposits at Cahokia, four essays on the impact of the Spanish in the Southwest as well as several examples from the Middle East, Europe, and South America.

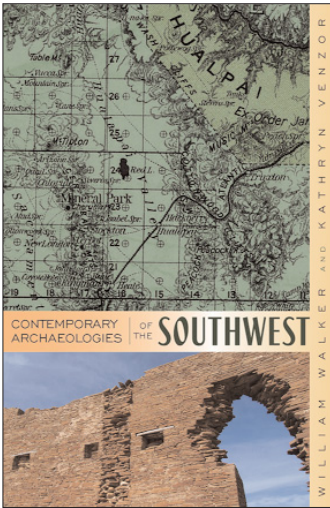
Although the book deals with what is often considered a specialized subject, animal bones, the questions addressed are broad and anthropological. Thus, even when the material discussed is from Roman Carthage, the themes drawn out by the authors are potentially applicable to situations more often dealt with in CRM. The book is not only for zooarchaeologists. Project managers in charge of research designs for CRM projects might use the book for inspiration on how to direct faunal research, or more generally interpret aspects of the local archaeological record. Whether the examples are from the Americas (9 essays) or other countries, archaeologists from both public agencies and private companies should find the volume interesting and of use.

Anthropological Approaches to Zooarchaeology contains chapters from a diverse array of scholars located around the world. Two editors/contributors, Doug Campana and Justin Lev-Tov, are ACRA-associated. Lev-Tov and Susan D. deFrance authored

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the introductory paper entitled "Animals and Complexity: How Zooarchaeologists Contribute to the Study of Complex Society in the New and Old Worlds." Lev-Tov also contributed "A Plebeian Perspective on Empire Economies: Faunal Remains from Tel Miqne-Ekron, Israel," whereas Campana authored "Archaeozoology and Colonialism: An Introduction."

Contemporary Archaeologies of the Southwest Transformations



edited by William H. Walker and Kathryn Venzor
University of Press of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, 2011
\$ 65.00 (cloth)
ISBN: 978-1-60732-090-6
Order through www.upcolorado.com

This volume is the product of the 10th Biennial 2006 Southwest Symposium, which examines the role of practice theory on current research of ritual, history, and landscapes in the American Southwest and northern Mexico. Contributors include the editors William H. Walker and Kathryn Venzor, as well as Michael K. Church, Jeffery J. Clark, J. Brett Hill, James Holmlund, Michael E. Jacobson, Lauren Jelinek (SRI), Jeremy Kulisheck, Joe Lally, Patrick D. Lyons, Joseph Nicoli, Maria O'Donovan, Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman, Andrew Piscitello, Alan Price, Ann F. Ramenofsky, Alex K. Ruuska, Gregson Schachner, Anna Sofaer, Edward Staski, Ruth M. Van Dyke, A. J. Vonarx, and Christine G. Ward (SRI). The following chapters present a variety of approaches to examining the creation and maintenance of landscapes and the material signatures of place making. Contributors combine practice theory and landscape archaeology to examine such diverse

case studies as Chacoan ideology and ritual landscapes, lithic procurement strategies, emergent economic and social structures at Cerro de Trincheras, community organization and architecture in a twentieth-century strikers' colony, landscapes of religious performance, ritual burning and the destruction of buildings, Salado migration and boundary maintenance, mobility and demographic change in El Morro Valley, landscape as a venue for memory maintenance or memory revision, Spanish colonization and culture change, regional exchange along the Camino Real, and the occupation and abandonment of New Mexican Pueblos.

The archaeology of landscapes is a particularly useful paradigm in CRM. Cultural affiliation studies, Traditional Cultural Property nominations, and National Register significance and eligibility recommendations are enhanced by the application of this theoretical approach. Additionally, the sheer volume of archaeological data generated by the CRM community and the increasing involvement of descendant communities in new research has created an opportunity for more synthetic approaches to CRM. This theoretical paradigm has the potential to address changes in settlement patterns, social organization, regional exchange, and migration. The contributors demonstrate that archaeological data, history, and social memory can be combined into a coherent narrative using a landscape approach.

If you are interested in obtaining one of the items mentioned in this column throughout the year, check the publishers' websites but also be sure to check for promotional offers available through the publishers, particularly in the "book rooms" at major disciplinary conferences (e.g., the Society for American Archaeology and the Society for Historical Archaeology).

Please consider submitting information on your new publication for future columns. Include an image of the cover of the publication, which should be sent as a separate digital file (.jpg preferred, minimum size 300 dpi) and not be embedded in the text file.



EDITION

5024 - R Campbell Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21236

ACRA'S MEMBERS-ONLY LISTSERVER

MembersOnly is a private email forum intended to promote dialogue between ACRA members, and to provide a venue for the membership and the board of directors to share information, and to post queries and comments for discussion. To participate in MembersOnly, visit www.acra-crm.org and click on the link under ACRA forums.

2011 ACRA EDITION SCHEDULE

ISSUE	DEADLINE	RELEASE
WINTER	January 17	February
SPRING	April 18	May
SUMMER	July 18	August
FALL	October 17	November

EDITORIAL TRANSITION UNDERWAY

Beginning with the Fall 2011 issue of *ACRA Edition*, new ACRA President Elect Wade Catts of John Milner Associates will take over as editor of the newsletter. Materials are due to him for his first issue by no later than October 17, 2011, at wcatts@johnmilnerassociates.com. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all who provided materials to me for the 10 issues I edited (2 of which were the special issues ACRA makes available to prospective members). I am particularly grateful to ACRA President Lucy Wayne and ACRA HQ for their encouragement and on-time submissions and to *ACRA Edition* Coordinator, Jeanne Harris, who does a wonderful job composing the newsletter within a very short timeframe each quarter, all the while maintaining her sense of good humor and professionalism. Thanks to everyone else who submitted materials and photographs for the issues. Serving as newsletter editor for two years certainly keeps the president elect busy, but it is the single best way to become familiar with all of the workings of ACRA. I'm ready to hit the ground running!

Terry Majewski
President Elect and Editor, *ACRA Edition*

ACRA Edition is a quarterly publication of the American Cultural Resources Association, which is sent to ACRA members, SHPOs, and THPOs. One issue each year is also made available to nonmembers as part of a membership recruitment initiative. This publication's purpose is to provide information on the association's activities and to provide up-to-date information on business issues and federal and state legislative activities. All comments are welcome.

Please address comments to:

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