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From: <u>Doug Stover</u>
To: <u>Mike Murray</u>

Subject: Fw: draft Ethnographic Resources language

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---- Forwarded by Doug Stover/CAHA/NPS on 11/06/2009 01:55 PM -----

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11/06/2009 12:38 PM

Re: Fw: draft Ethnographic Resources language

Doug,

Based on my reading of the ethnographic study report, I suggest a slight wording change in the last sentence of the first paragraph because I think the term "ethnographic resources" is being used in the current planning document text to refer to people rather than things or places. From Management Policies (2006), the definition of "ethnographic resources" is:

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"Ethnographic resources— objects and places, including sites, structures, landscapes, and natural resources, with traditional cultural meaning and value to associated peoples. Research and consultation with associated people identifies and explains the places and things they find culturally meaningful. Ethnographic resources eligible for the National Register of Historic Places are called traditional cultural properties."

Then there is the related definition for "associated peoples":

"Traditionally associated peoples— social/cultural entities such as tribes, communities, and kinship units, as well as park neighbors, traditional residents, and former residents who remain attached to a park area despite having relocated, are "traditionally associated" with a particular park when (1) the entity regards park resources as essential to its development and continued identity as a culturally distinct people; (2) the association has endured for at least two generations (40 years); and (3) the association began prior to establishment of the park."

I suggest the first paragraph be changed as follows:

Ethnographic Resources: An ethnographic study for the Seashore was completed in 2005 (Impact Assessment, Inc. 2005). The study looked at the eight villages in the Seashore that reflect the nearly 300-year history

and culture of the Outer Banks to support the Seashore in interpretation of its cultural resources, stewardship of potential ethnographic resources, and community relations with the villages. Archival/documentary research and ethnographic fieldwork was completed as part of the study to further socio-cultural understanding of the villages adjoining the Seashore. The villages contain a mix of populations that have evolved from the original British settlers, European seafarers, farmers, and other more recent migrants to the Outer Banks. No discrete, continuous ethnic groups or ethnographic populations—The study did not identify any groups who can be thought of as culturally distinct people, one of the criteria for "traditionally associated peoples" (Management Policies 2006: 260), ; therefore, no ethnographic populations and no ethnographic resources (Management Policies 2006: 257) have been identified that would be impacted by the implementation of an ORV management plan.

I further suggest that the two definitions be placed in the glossary of the ORV plan for easy reference. Since the ORV plan is a NPS planning document, I think it is appropriate to use the NPS definitions.

Let me know what you think,

Mike Fyans

/s/ Michael J. Evans, Ph.D.
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