

STOVER 2009

Wetmore, Doug

CAHA #2089

From: Doug_Stover@nps.gov
Sent: Wednesday, November 25, 2009 7:07 AM
To: Jessica_McNeil@nps.gov
Cc: Wetmore, Doug; Jami_Hammond@nps.gov; Fox, Lori; Sandra_Hamilton@nps.gov; Tommy_Jones@nps.gov
Subject: Re: CAHA archeo language
Attachments: Archeological Resources.doc

Sandy,
 I agree with Jessica on that.

Doug Stover
 Historian/Cultural Resource Program Manager Cape Hatteras NS/Fort Raleigh NHS/Wright Brothers NMEM
 1401 National Park Drive
 Manteo, NC 27954
 Tel: 252-473-2111x153
 Fax: 252-473-2595

Jessica
 McNeil/SEAC/NPS

11/25/2009 08:35
 AM

Sandra Hamilton/DENVER/NPS@NPS

To
 cc

dwetmore@louisberger.com,
 Jami_Hammond@nps.gov,
 lfox@louisberger.com, Tommy
 Jones/Atlanta/NPS@NPS, Doug
 Stover/CAHA/NPS@NPS

Subject

Re: CAHA archeo language(Document
 link: Doug Stover)

Hi Sandy -

The changes look good, there was one thing that I forgot to mention during the conference call & I remembered it as I was reading the new text...At the end of the second to last sentence, can we get rid of the ...would not have a permanent effect on the integrity of the any known archeological site and end the sentence after Seashore? It just confuses the issue to include that part when all that you really want to refer to is listed or eligible sites.

In general, impacts do not affect the character-defining features of any listed or eligible National Register archeological site at the Seashore and would not have a permanent effect on

the integrity of any known archeological sites. Therefore, this topic was not carried forward for further analysis.

Again, I'm sorry for forgetting about that on Monday. Let me know if you have any questions.

Jessica

Jessica McNeil
Investigations & Evaluations
Southeast Archeological Center
2035 East Paul Dirac Drive
Johnson Bldg., Suite 120
Tallahassee, FL 32310
(850) 580-3011 x141

Sandra
Hamilton/DENVER/N
PS

11/24/2009 04:08
PM

Jami_Hammond@nps.gov,
Jessica_McNeil@nps.gov,
Tommy_Jones@nps.gov

lfox@louisberger.com,
dwetmore@louisberger.com

CAHA archeo language

To

cc

Subject

OK with everyone else? Thanks.

Sandy Hamilton
Environmental Protection Specialist
National Park Service - Environmental Quality Division Academy Place P.O. Box 25287 Denver CO
80225

PH: (303) 969-2068

FAX: (303) 987-6782

----- Forwarded by Sandra Hamilton/DENVER/NPS on 11/24/2009 02:07 PM -----

Doug
Stover/CAHA/NPS

11/24/2009 01:34
PM

"Wetmore, Doug"
<dwetmore@louisberger.com>

Jami_Hammond@nps.gov,
Jessica_McNeil@nps.gov, "Fox, Lori"
<lfox@louisberger.com>

To

cc

0024960

Sandra_Hamilton@nps.gov,
Tommy_Jones@nps.gov

Subject

RE: call in number for CAHA archeo
call today(Document link: Sandra
Hamilton)

Doug,

The revise language looks good.

Doug Stover
Historian/Cultural Resource Program Manager Cape Hatteras NS/Fort Raleigh NHS/Wright Brothers
NMEM
1401 National Park Drive
Manteo, NC 27954
Tel: 252-473-2111x153
Fax: 252-473-2595

"Wetmore, Doug"
<dwetmore@louisber
ger.com>

11/23/2009 12:30
PM

To

<Sandra_Hamilton@nps.gov>,
<Doug_Stover@nps.gov>,
<Jami_Hammond@nps.gov>,
<Jessica_McNeil@nps.gov>, "Fox,
Lori" <lfox@louisberger.com>,
<Tommy_Jones@nps.gov>

cc

Subject

RE: call in number for CAHA archeo
call today

Revised language attached for approval.

Doug Wetmore
Environmental Planner

Direct 303-985-6611
Mobile 303-905-6128
Fax 303-984-4942

The Louis Berger Group, Inc. | 12596 West Bayaud Ave | Suite 201 | Lakewood, CO 80228 |
www.louisberger.com

This message, including any attachments hereto, may contain privileged and/or confidential information and is intended solely for the attention and use of the intended addressee(s). If you are not the intended addressee, you may neither use, copy, nor deliver to anyone this message or any of its attachments. In such case, you should immediately destroy this message and its attachments and kindly notify the sender by reply mail.

Unless made by a person with actual authority conferred by The Louis Berger Group, Inc., (Berger) the information and statements herein do not constitute a binding commitment or warranty by Berger. Berger assumes no responsibility for any misperceptions, errors or misunderstandings. You are urged to verify any information that is confusing and report any errors/concerns to us in writing.

-----Original Message-----

From: Sandra_Hamilton@nps.gov [mailto:Sandra_Hamilton@nps.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2009 9:48 AM
To: Doug_Stover@nps.gov; Wetmore, Doug; Jami_Hammond@nps.gov; Jessica_McNeil@nps.gov; Fox, Lori; Tommy_Jones@nps.gov
Subject: Re: call in number for CAHA archeo call today

Hello All,

Here's the revised archeology section after comments were incorporated, in case we need to refer to it during our call.

Archeological Resources: Archeological resources are the remains of past human activity and records documenting the scientific analysis of these remains. Archeological features are typically buried but may extend above ground; they are commonly associated with prehistoric peoples but may be products of more contemporary society (NPS 1998a). Cape Hatteras National Seashore is rich in prehistoric and historic culture. The Outer Banks are rich with history of humankind's attempt to survive at the edge of the sea, and with accounts of dangerous storms, shipwrecks, and valiant rescue efforts. As of fiscal year 2007, the NPS Archeological Sites Management Information System listed 28 archeological sites within the Seashore, ranging from a single projectile point (spear, dart, or arrow tip), to cemeteries, to the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse Complex, as well as shipwrecks. The condition of almost all of the extant resources was listed as good (NPS 2007d).

None of the archeological remains associated with structures,

such as lighthouse complexes, are in immediate danger of damage from ORV users because those areas are not frequented by riders. Other archeological sites, such as cemeteries, are on the soundside of the island and are also not in areas frequented by ORV users. Therefore, the impact to these types of sites is considered negligible.

Thousands of shipwrecks have occurred along the coast. As a result of the ongoing research, the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (OSA) Underwater Archaeology Branch catalog lists 63 historic shipwreck remains on beaches at the Seashore as of January 2008 (OSA 2008). At this time, none of the shipwrecks within the boundaries of the Seashore are listed in the National Register. One shipwreck, the Laura A. Barnes on Bodie Island Beach, was considered eligible for the National Register until its recent destruction by beach erosion during Hurricane Isabel (T. Jones pers comm 2009).

Shipwrecks on the beach are the resources of most concern because many of these shipwreck sites are ephemeral; in other words, they are uncovered and covered by storms, winds, and tides, which makes it difficult for NPS to manage them. If visible, the location of the resource can be marked and protected, but many times the sand will move again before this is possible. Once resources are covered, or partially covered, it is possible that they could be run over or hit by ORV users unable to see them under the sand. In addition to unintentional impacts on the Seashore's cultural resources, some resources have been knowingly disturbed. This happens when ORV access allows visitors to reach a shipwreck and take large portions of the shipwreck that would normally be too large or heavy to remove if on foot (NPS 1997a). Often, the wood in the shipwreck is used for building fires on the beach. During inventories of the condition of known shipwreck locations over the past seven years, NPS has found that an average of 25 to 30 of the 63 known shipwrecks are constantly being damaged by natural and human forces (D. Stover, NPS, Cape Hatteras National Seashore Cultural Resource Specialist, pers. comm. 2008).

The impact from unintentional ORV damage or intentional vandalism may be measurable or perceptible, but it is localized within a relatively small area of the site. Therefore, impacts on shipwrecks are considered minor. In general, impacts do not affect the character-defining features of any listed or eligible National Register archeological site at the Seashore and would not have a permanent effect on the integrity of any known archeological sites. Therefore, this topic was not carried forward for further analysis.

0024963

Sandy Hamilton
Environmental Protection Specialist
National Park Service - Environmental Quality Division Academy Place P.O. Box 25287 Denver CO
80225
PH: (303) 969-2068
FAX: (303) 987-6782

Sandra
Hamilton/DENVER/N
PS

11/23/2009 07:31
AM

To
Jami Hammond/Atlanta/NPS@NPS, Tommy
Jones/Atlanta/NPS@NPS, Doug
Stover/CAHA/NPS@NPS, Jessica
McNeil/SEAC/NPS@NPS,
lfox@louisberger.com,
dwetmore@louisberger.com

cc

Subject
call in number for CAHA archeo call
today

Good Morning, Everyone.

Here's the call in number and passcode for our call this morning, 12:00 ET, 11:00 CT, 10:00
MT.

866-623-0649
passcode 7024992

Thanks.

Sandy

Sandy Hamilton
Environmental Protection Specialist
National Park Service - Environmental Quality Division Academy Place P.O. Box 25287 Denver CO
80225
PH: (303) 969-2068
FAX: (303) 987-6782
(See attached file: Archeological Resources.doc)

Archeo call :

Doug Stover
Lore Fox, Doug
Jessica McNeil
Tommy Jones
Jamitt Hammond

Ch 2

Archeo
Dismissal

Jessica
addresses "location can be ected"
addresses some
need to uncovered & not id. yet
addresses things that could be
→ e.g. olive jars

Doug hurricanes
tag & OPS & report to state
are moving them

Treated as a safety issue (bec of spikes) - close as safety issue

Q is do you consider the timbers
when exposed is usually during the winter months



Sandra Hamilton/DENVER/NPS
11/23/2009 09:48 AM

To Doug Stover/CAHA/NPS@NPS, dwetmore@louisberger.com, Jami Hammond/Atlanta/NPS@NPS, Jessica
cc
bcc
Subject Re: call in number for CAHA archeo call today

Hello All,

Here's the revised archeology section after comments were incorporated, in case we need to refer to it during our call.

Archeological Resources: Archeological resources are the remains of past human activity and records documenting the scientific analysis of these remains. Archeological features are typically buried but may extend above ground; they are commonly associated with prehistoric peoples but may be products of more contemporary society (NPS 1998a). Cape Hatteras National Seashore is rich in prehistoric and historic culture. The Outer Banks are rich with history of humankind's attempt to survive at the edge of the sea, and with accounts of dangerous storms, shipwrecks, and valiant rescue efforts. As of fiscal year 2007, the NPS Archeological Sites Management Information System listed 28 archeological sites within the Seashore, ranging from a single projectile point (spear, dart, or arrow tip), to cemeteries, to the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse Complex, as well as shipwrecks. The condition of almost all of the extant resources was listed as good (NPS 2007d).

None of the archeological remains associated with structures, such as lighthouse complexes, are in immediate danger of damage from ORV users because those areas are not frequented by riders. Other archeological sites, such as cemeteries, are on the soundside of the island and are also not in areas frequented by ORV users. Therefore, the impact to these types of sites is considered negligible.

Thousands of shipwrecks have occurred along the coast. As a result of the ongoing research, the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (OSA) Underwater Archaeology Branch catalog lists 63 historic shipwreck remains on beaches at the Seashore as of January 2008 (OSA 2008). At this time, none of the shipwrecks within the boundaries of the Seashore are listed in the National Register. One shipwreck, the Laura A. Barnes on Bodie Island Beach, was considered eligible for the National Register until its recent destruction by beach erosion during Hurricane Isabel (~~Ed Jones~~ pers comm 2009).

change to D. Stover

Shipwrecks on the beach are the resources of most concern because many of these shipwreck sites are ephemeral; in other words, they are uncovered and covered by storms, winds, and tides, which makes it difficult for NPS to manage them. If visible, the location of the resource can be marked and protected, but many times the sand will move again before this is possible. Once resources are covered, or partially covered, it is possible that they could be run over or hit by ORV users unable to see them under the sand. In addition to unintentional impacts on the Seashore's cultural resources, some resources have been

*is symbolic for each resource
regional indic*

Doug will send letter to Lori Fox

Case by size type & msp. of shipwreck based on

mgt is case w/ posts & caution

and even destroyed ~~for~~

knowingly disturbed. ~~This happens when~~ ORV access allows visitors to reach a shipwreck and take ~~large~~ portions of the shipwreck that would normally be too large or heavy to remove if on foot (NPS 1997a). ~~Often, the wood in the shipwreck is used for building fires on the beach.~~ During inventories of the condition of known shipwreck locations over the past seven years, NPS has found that an average of 25 to 30 of the 63 known shipwrecks are constantly being damaged by natural and human forces (D. Stover, NPS, Cape Hatteras National Seashore Cultural Resource Specialist, pers. comm. 2008).

The impact from unintentional ORV damage or intentional vandalism may be measurable or perceptible, but it is localized within a relatively small area of the site. Therefore, impacts on shipwrecks are considered minor. In general, impacts do not affect the character-defining features of any listed or eligible National Register archeological site at the Seashore and would not have a permanent effect on the integrity of any known archeological sites. Therefore, this topic was not carried forward for further analysis.

Sandy Hamilton
Environmental Protection Specialist
National Park Service - Environmental Quality Division
Academy Place
P.O. Box 25287
Denver CO 80225
PH: (303) 969-2068
FAX: (303) 987-6782
Sandra Hamilton/DENVER/NPS



Sandra
Hamilton/DENVER/NPS
11/23/2009 07:31 AM

To Jami Hammond/Atlanta/NPS@NPS, Tommy Jones/Atlanta/NPS@NPS, Doug Stover/CAHA/NPS@NPS, Jessica McNeil/SEAC/NPS@NPS, lfox@louisberger.com, dwetmore@louisberger.com

cc

Subject call in number for CAHA archeo call today

Good Morning, Everyone.

Here's the call in number and passcode for our call this morning, 12:00 ET, 11:00 CT, 10:00 MT.

866-623-0649
passcode 7024992

Thanks.

Sandy

Sandy Hamilton
Environmental Protection Specialist
National Park Service - Environmental Quality Division
Academy Place
P.O. Box 25287

0024967

Mike Murray/CAHA/NPS
11/16/2009 11:01 AM

To Sandra Hamilton/DENVER/NPS@NPS
cc
bcc
Subject Fw: Ch 4 comments

FYI


Mike Murray
Superintendent
Cape Hatteras NS/ Wright Brothers NMem/ Ft. Raleigh NHS
(w) 252-473-2111, ext. 148
(c) 252-216-5520
fax 252-473-2595

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

This message is intended exclusively for the individual or entity to which it is addressed. This communication may contain information that is proprietary, privileged or confidential or otherwise legally exempt from disclosure.

----- Forwarded by Mike Murray/CAHA/NPS on 11/16/2009 01:01 PM -----

Doug Stover/CAHA/NPS
11/16/2009 12:37 PM

To Mike Murray/CAHA/NPS@NPS
cc
Subject Re: Ch 4 comments 

Mike,

Tommy make a good comment, but with the statement from Jessica McNeil "would not have a permanent effect on the integrity of any known archeological site. I don,t see how it would make it permanent effect on any archeology site (beach shipwrecks). SEAC has not addressed beach shipwreck as an archeology site and have not entered any beach shipwreck into the archeological database.

Doug Stover
Historian/Cultural Resource Program Manager
Cape Hatteras NS/Fort Raleigh NHS/Wright Brothers NMEM
1401 National Park Drive
Manteo, NC 27954
Tel: 252-473-2111x153
Fax: 252-473-2595
Mike Murray/CAHA/NPS

Mike Murray/CAHA/NPS
11/16/2009 09:47 AM

To Doug Stover/CAHA/NPS@NPS
cc
Subject Ch 4 comments

Doug,

FYI - See below.

Jami Hammond/Atlanta/NPS
11/15/2009 09:13 PM

To Sandra Hamilton/DENVER/NPS, Mike Murray/CAHA/NPS
cc Thayer Broili/CAHA/NPS
bcc
Subject

Sandy and Mike,

I got through Chapter 4 and have a few comments if it's not too late (see attached). Most comments were already addressed on the latest version that I had. Also, I put the document on plan review and had the folks commenting pull the document from PEPC, but I didn't realize that Chapter 4 was not uploaded, so I will share that with Tommy. As I said, please don't hold anything. On the chapters that they did have access to, Jessica McNeil from SEAC had a concern with the dismissal of Archeological Resources (see below) and Tommy had a few comments. Thanks for your patience. The effort that everyone has put forth is really amazing.

A general comment / question that I had was regarding impact analysis. There was a great deal of description of the actions that would normally only be included in the alternatives description - was that done because of the size and complexity of the document? The rest of my comments are in track-changes and there are only a handful.

Thanks again -

Jami



Chapter_4_110609[1]-Hammond comments.doc

What does adequately addressed mean?

Jessica McNeil (SEAC)

I have reviewed the Archeological Resources section of the CAHA ORV Management Plan EIS beginning Chapter 1, p. 29, line 33.

After due consideration, I do not feel that the archeological resources have been adequately addressed with regards to this plan. The section lists several impacts by ORV(s): site's being run over by vehicles, portions of shipwrecks being removed by ORV users for firewood or other purposes, etc. The section then goes on to say that impacts such as these "would not have a permanent effect on the integrity of any known archeological sites" (ch.1, p. 30, line 30-31). Any impacts such as these would have a permanent effect on any archeological site. I therefore feel that it is inappropriate to remove the Archeological Resources from further analysis in this EIS as these impacts could be detrimental to archeological sites.

chg. to shipwreck timbers?

Tommy Jones (Regional 106 Coordinator) -

10-35 "rights of individuals" not "rights on individuals."

13-8 Delete "in part." Lack of formal roads was virtually the only reason residents drove on the beach, which required deflating tires and was generally inconvenient for day-to-day driving.

31-41 replace "and" with "an."

Add a statement to the effect that Section 106 is being combined with NEPA compliance if the statement is not already included.

~~~~~  
~~~~~  
Jami Hammond □ NPS Southeast Regional Office, Planning & Compliance Division □ 100 Alabama Street, Atlanta, GA 30303 □
864) 469-7070, cell (404) 313-6349, fax (404) 562-3257

Jami Hammond/Atlanta/NPS
11/16/2009 09:04 AM

To Sandra Hamilton/DENVER/NPS
cc
bcc
Subject CAHA ORV EIS

Hey Sandy -

Here are a few more comments from Tommy Jones. Sorry!

Jami

Chapter 1:

p. 30 8-10 "One shipwreck, the Laura A. Barnes on Bodie Island Beach, ~~is was~~ considered eligible for the National Register ~~and is pending for listing in the NPS List of Classified Structures until its recent destruction by beach erosion during Hurricane Isabel.~~"

The last two paragraphs under "Archeological Resources" contained some redundancies, which the comments below are meant to correct:

p. 30 12-16 "Shipwrecks on the beach are the resources of most concern because many of these shipwreck sites are ephemeral; in other words, they are uncovered and covered by storms, winds, and tides, which make it difficult for NPS to manage them. ~~they are often buried and become visible when the sands move. At this point~~ If visible, the location of the resource can be marked and protected, but many times the sand will move again before this is possible.

p. 30 26-28 ~~Many of these shipwreck sites are ephemeral; in other words, they are uncovered and covered by storms, winds, and tides, which make it difficult for NPS to manage them. None of the shipwreck sites in the area of ORV use is considered eligible for the National Register.~~

p. 30 33-34 ". . . any known archeological sites, ~~therefore,~~ Therefore, this topic was not carried forward for further analysis."

p. 31 39-32 "The NCDCCR responded to this request in a letter dated June 2, 2009, stating that adequate information was not provided for the National Register Advisory Committee to determine if that the sites should be placed on the Study List as properties that appear to be potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places at TCPs.

~~~~~  
~~~~~  
Jami Hammond ☐ NPS Southeast Regional Office, Planning & Compliance Division ☐ 100 Alabama Street, Atlanta, GA 30303 ☐
864) 469-7070, cell (404) 313-6349, fax (404) 562-3257