



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

April 2012

## Historical Happenings

### Notes on Cultural Resource Management in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



*Historical Happenings* provides information on the USFWS Cultural Resources Management program. Information comes from sources such as the Regional Historic Preservation Officers, websites, new sources, as well as other cultural resource management professionals.

Issues are also available on the USFWS Cultural Resources website <http://historicpreservation.fws.gov>. Submissions are encouraged and can be made via email. Please contact Eugene Marino at [Eugene\\_Marino@fws.gov](mailto:Eugene_Marino@fws.gov) for submission guidelines

## FWS National Wildlife Artist Bob Hines honored in new exhibit

Ohioan Bob Hines used art as a forum to educate people about the wonders of nature. In the year Hines would have celebrated his 100th birthday, the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center commemorates his contributions to nature conservation and art in the exclusive exhibit *The Wildlife Art of Bob Hines*. The exhibition, on display now through August 14, brings together a broad collection of Hines' work from public and private collections. It was created with guidance from John D. Juriga, author of "Bob Hines: National Wildlife Artist."

Hines (1912-1994) holds the distinction of being the only U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service employee to hold the title of National Wildlife Artist. He developed his love of nature growing up along the banks of the Sandusky River in Fremont, Ohio. As a young boy, he spent hours observing wildlife within the wooded boundaries of Spiegel Grove – the estate of 19<sup>th</sup> President Rutherford B. Hayes. His first published illustration likely was a hunting scene that appeared in the 1928 Fremont Ross High School yearbook.

Despite almost no formal art training, Hines' innate talent led him to become an internationally recognized wildlife artist. His career started in 1939 when he was hired as staff artist for the Ohio Division of Conservation and Natural Resources in Columbus. One of his duties was to write and illustrate a weekly newspaper feature titled *Under Ohio Skies*. The feature introduced young and old to Ohio's natural history via a walking, talking raccoon named "Buckeye Bill."

In 1946, Hines was elated to have one of his drawings selected for use on the Federal Duck Stamp. The

image of red-headed ducks was the 13th stamp in the series and the first to sell more than two million copies. That same year Hines earned wide recognition for illustrating Frank Dufresne's book *Alaska's Animals and Fishes*. His superb artwork and friendship with Dufresne resulted in a job offer as an artist for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Washington, D.C. Hines traveled extensively with the organization, drawing, photographing, assisting in wildlife surveys, and even scuba diving. His artwork ranges from line drawings to large wall murals painted on canvas. A project that Hines particularly enjoyed was creating a cartoon collage for retiring Service members. The gift usually featured a portrait of the employee, depictions of his/her accomplishments, and anecdotes. Hines was a USFWS employee from 1948 until his retirement in 1981.

The artwork of Bob Hines illustrates countless state and federal wildlife guides and numerous books – including those by renowned conservationist Rachel Carson and author Robert McClung (of *Grizzly Adams* fame). Carson was Hines' supervisor when the artist began his career at USFWS. The pair became close personal friends during their collaboration on Carson's book *The Edge of the Sea*. Hines was an honorary pallbearer at Carson's funeral and was on hand in 1980 when President Jimmy Carter posthumously awarded Carson the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Hines took over management of the Federal Duck Stamp contest when it was transferred to the USFWS Information Office. During his tenure, the contest was revamped to an open competition with exacting artistic standards. Hines not only led that program for 31 years, but also helped create the U.S. Postal Service's Wildlife Conservation Stamp program. His artwork is featured on the first four stamps, as well as others in the series.

Hines' last major art commission before his 1994 death was a series of pencil drawings to complement the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary edition of *Under the Sea-Wind*, Rachel Carson's first book.

*The Wildlife Art of Bob Hines* is on display 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesdays-Saturdays and noon-5 p.m. Sundays at the Hayes Presidential Center, corner Hayes and Buckland avenues, Fremont, Ohio. Admission is \$7.50/adults, \$6.50/seniors 60+, \$3/children 6-12. For information call 800-998-PRES or visit [www.rbhayes.org](http://www.rbhayes.org). Funding for *The Wildlife Art of Bob Hines* is provided by The Fremont Company, Diversified Insurance Service, Learn to Give Foundation of the Toledo Community Foundation, and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources-Division of Wildlife.



Visitors enjoy part of the Bob Hines exhibit during its recent opening day activities. The exhibit will run through August 14, 2012



A young Bob Hines sporting his Ohio DNR uniform.

## FWS Regional News:

FWS with support from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation have launched an app for FWS. **myRefuge** is now available for download from the iTunes store (<http://itunes.apple.com/us/app/id482928719?mt=8>)

The app has great information on recreation, birding and cultural resources. Check it out.

### Washington Office

This year is the 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Homestead Act of 1862. No legislation in the history of this country was more significant in altering fish and wildlife populations. Using the act, about 10% of the lands in the United States or 270 million acres was converted into farms and ranches. Millions of acres elsewhere were homesteaded and abandoned before the claims were completed. The changes in the landscape were so rapid that by the late 1800s, public and Federal government concerns led to changes in wildlife-related legislation and the development of Federal fish and wildlife bureaus. During the 1930s, efforts by the Roosevelt Administration to restore lands impacted by the act would establish the National Wildlife Refuge System and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as an agency. To this end, Region 6 is drafting documents in consideration of producing a website and a tear sheet for refuges. The project is in need of photographs of homesteaders related to refuges, regional descriptive statistics for the numbers of pre-post Roosevelt-Era refuges, regional descriptive statistics for the numbers of hatcheries established to stock fish for homesteaders and maps of refuge land ownership showing homestead parcels or abandonment by homesteaders. By Brant Loflin, Region 6 Archaeologist

For more information about Homestead Act Anniversary activities contact: Eugene Marino

### Region 1—Barns and Bluegrass

This May 12<sup>th</sup>, William L. Finley NWR once again hosts the annual Barns and Bluegrass, featuring cultural activities, live music, and tours of the historic structures. Farm tool interpretation and tours of the Fiechter House, Cabell Barn, Irwin- Cheadle Barn, and the Big Barn offer the visiting public a chance to experience the rich agricultural history of the refuge. Barns and Bluegrass Day is one of the few times the historic buildings can be toured, as they are normally closed to the public.

Historic buildings are not typically seen by the public as a primary component of Refuges, but Finley NWR has the unique opportunity of having seven historic structures within its boundaries. Two of the buildings are listed on the National Historic Register of Historic Places, the Fiechter House and the Irwin-Cheadle Barn. Built in 1855 the Fiechter House is one of the

oldest homes in the county. The two-story, side gable Greek Revival home saw thirteen children raised within its walls during its almost sixty year occupancy. Unique features of the house include dual entrances on the front and rear of the home, as well as a double hearth central chimney.



Attendants learning about the Fiechter House located on the Refuge. A carriage house (not pictured) near the Fiechter House was the location of a recent FWS training course for historic preservation. Photo: USFWS

The Irwin-Cheadle Barn was built by Earnest Brimner for the Irwin family in 1900. Brimner built around twenty barns, as of 1988 only five barns have been authenticated as Brimner's craftsmanship. Of those five the Irwin-Cheadle is the best preserved example of Brimner's skills as a builder and designer. The barn's mortise and tenon joinery is distinctive for its time of construction.



Irwin-Cheadle barn with visitors during a past Barns and Bluegrass event. Photo: USFWS

The barns and farm homes remaining on Finley Refuge invite visitors to reflect on the agricultural way of life that these structures represent during a time that precedes the National Wildlife Refuge System. The historic buildings that remain harken to those bygone days but have now passed on to the next generation of

land conservationists. Visitors exploring near the historic barns may now see resident barn owls and hear their familiar "hssss" call instead of the sounds of livestock.



Barn owl inside the Irwin-Cheadle barn poses for an impromptu photo opportunity. Photo: USFWS

By Jessica Mason. For more information about the event please contact Sallie Gentry at Finley NWR!

## Other Agency News

### ACHP—Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation Study Released

A 2011 study commissioned by the ACHP, with funding assistance from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, identifies and analyzes methods for measuring the economic impacts of historic preservation. The report focuses on such economic indicators as jobs and household income, property values, heritage tourism, sustainable development, and downtown revitalization, and recommends ways to improve our understanding of how preservation activity supports economic vitality.

See the full report at

<http://www.achp.gov/docs/economic-impacts-of-historic-preservation-study.pdf>

### Section 3 Report to the President Now Available

The 2012 Report to the President on the federal government's stewardship of its historic properties is now available. FWS is mentioned several times.

Check it out at

<http://www.achp.gov/docs/2012Section3ReportFINALLOWRes.pdf>

## Legislative News

## Training, Upcoming Events, Education, and News

The National Park Service is offering National Register of Historic Places webinars. The webinars will focus on all aspects of making proper submissions to the National Register. Check here often for more information [www.nps.gov/history/nr](http://www.nps.gov/history/nr)

### USFWS Cultural Resources Training Course

The USFWS Midwest Region will host the 2012 Cultural Resources training. The course will provide an introduction to cultural resources and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

The course will be offered June 12-14 at Minnesota Valley NWR. To register go to <http://training.fws.gov> or contact Cathy Johnson, 304/876 7441 [catharine\\_p\\_johnson@fws.gov](mailto:catharine_p_johnson@fws.gov)

### The American Association of State and Local History 2012 ANNUAL MEETING *Frontiers of Capitalism and Democracy*

Rick Kanaski, the Southeast Region Archaeologist will be joining a panel discussion about Civil War sites, interpretation and education.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Wednesday, April 18 to Sunday, April 22, 2012

### Submerged Cultural Resources Awareness Workshop at SAA Meeting in Memphis

The Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology will hold a Submerged Cultural Resources Awareness Workshop, to be held on April 18, 2012, from 9am to 5pm at the SAA annual conference in Memphis, TN. This workshop is specifically designed to introduce terrestrial archeologists, land managers, and regulatory agencies to basic concepts in underwater archeology in order to knowledgeably address and respond to underwater cultural resource issues.

Topics to be covered include understanding geophysical survey methods, exploration of public outreach and interpretation strategies, discussion of report requirements and personnel qualifications, examination of submerged cultural resources legislation, and review of case studies and best practices.

You can register for this workshop as part of your online advanced registration:

<https://ecommerce.saa.org/saa/source/meetings/meetingshome.cfm?section=events> Advance registration rates will end on 2012/3/17 3:00 AM (EST).

For more information about the workshop, e-mail [info@acuaonline.org](mailto:info@acuaonline.org) or go to Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology [www.acuaonline.org](http://www.acuaonline.org)

### Archeological Resources Protection Training Program—

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) presents this thirty-seven hour class which provides training in all aspects of an archeological investigation and subsequent prosecution of the crimes. This premier class is taught by accomplished instructors that are nationally recognized subject matter experts in the fields of law enforcement, archeology and law. The class cumulates in a twelve-hour archeological crime scene practical exercise where law enforcement officers and archeologist work as a team to investigate and document a crime scene. Attendees will gather and process physical evidence, write incident reports, executive summaries, search warrants, damage assessments, and provide testimony in a courtroom scenario.

This 37-hour course is taught by accomplished instructors who are nationally-recognized subject matter experts in the fields of law enforcement, archeology and law. Enrollment is limited to federal or state law enforcement officers, archeologists and prosecutors. For registration information, please contact FLETC at 912-280-5188 or email [charles.louke@dhs.gov](mailto:charles.louke@dhs.gov)

The training will be held at New River Gorge National River and April 2-6, 2012, at a location to be announced

**Even though this did not happen on FWS lands, the result of this kind of activity is always a concern for public land managers.**

### Civil War relic thief engaged in 'heartbreaking' destruction

Buckets of Civil War bullets seized by the government after a search at John J. Santo's home. Scientific archeological data is lost forever because the exact location of the finds was not recorded.



A Virginia man convicted of taking more than 9,000 artifacts from a Civil War battlefield was engaged in "heartbreaking" destruction of American history, experts say.

Jeffrey Santo, 52, has been sentenced to 366 days in prison and must also pay \$7,346 restitution to the Petersburg National Battlefield for damage caused by his excavations, according to the decision handed down Wednesday by U.S. District Court Judge James Spencer. Santo, who is unemployed and a native of Pennsylvania, used a metal detector and sometimes his dog to look for Civil War-era artifacts that he could collect and sell.

Relic hunting is like ripping a page from a book, Randy Jones, spokesman for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, told msnbc.com. Part of an artifact's true value comes from the context it is discovered in, he explained. "It happens more than we know about," James Blankenship, a historian at the Petersburg National Battlefield, told msnbc.com. "The biggest loss is the loss of historic information."

According to the Richmond Times-Dispatch, investigators recovered more than 9,000 relics, including bullets, buckles, cannonballs, breastplates and buttons when they caught up with Santo last year. Authorities also found a handwritten journal the man kept of his illegal excavation trips, which happened regularly between 2006 and 2010. Union Army soldier's belt buckle. Unauthorized excavation may have disturbed a soldier's grave. "The defendant's journal is a tell-all of his misconduct, identifying with a high degree of specification where he engaged in metal detecting/relic hunting and when and what he recovered," Assistant U.S. Attorney N. George Metcalf wrote in federal court papers.

"He even kept a running tally of the items he found from day to day on a yearly basis."

Blankenship said in one instance Santo wrote about discovering five buttons in one place, which suggests that a previously undiscovered body of a soldier had been buried there.

Santo pleaded guilty in December to two counts of damaging archaeological resources and one count of pillaging Petersburg National Battlefield. He is regarded as the park's most prolific relic thief.

"It's just heartbreaking," Julia Steele, an archaeologist and the battlefield's cultural resource manager told msnbc.com. Steele said Santo systematically pillaged several sites to the point that the scene made her physically ill.

With TV shows such as the recently launched "American Digger," Steele said pop culture tends to glorify relic hunting. Many people see it as a "treasure hunt," she said.

Santo's attorney described him in court papers as a recovering alcoholic afflicted with an anxiety disorder that prevents him from working or socializing with people. Santo lived with his girlfriend in a house about two miles from the battlefield park.

"His anxiety prevents him from going into stores and restaurants and prevents him from working, unless it is a job he can do with a friend," court papers read. "As a result of his disorder, he rarely leaves his home, and prior to his arrest in this matter, his walks and metal detecting in the National Battlefield with his dog was his only outlet."

Santo's attorney said her client never sold anything he recovered, according to court papers, but prosecutors said Santo must have found a way to make money from his exploits. Subpoenas of online auction houses and local retailers did not uncover any evidence, The Progress-Index reported. Blankenship said relic hunters are secretive and their transactions rarely leave a paper trail. "This guy was in it for profit," he said.

Hidden cameras captured Santo in the act, and Blankenship hopes more will be installed throughout the park. He said law enforcement officers sometimes organize stakeouts, but relic hunters tend to hide in the harder to monitor wooden areas. Blankenship says Santo's acts were "thievery and robbery" and hopes his sentence sends a strong message to other relic hunters.

## Volunteers and Friends News

There are a number of activities at the Cathlapotle plankhouse. For information on these events take a look at [www.plankhouse.org](http://www.plankhouse.org)