



PARTNERS IN PRESERVATION

Cultural Resources News from the Department of Energy

April 2004

Volume 1, Number 3

In This Issue

- Executive Order Update
- \$1 Million for Manhattan Project Preservation
- 2004 DOE Cultural Resources Forum
- ES&H Cultural Resources Update
- FPO Site Visits
- Oppenheimer and the Manhattan Project Event
- Museum Notes
- Save America's Treasures
- Featured Photo: Oak Ridge, 1949

Strategic Plan Submitted to the Secretary

The strategic plan for history and heritage resources that Secretary Abraham directed the Federal Preservation Officer to prepare has been submitted and is under review. Following the December 2, 2003, briefing at which the Secretary directed preparation of a plan to make recommendations for the full range of the Department's history and heritage resources, FPO



Skip Gosling and Deputy FPO Terry Fehner put together a small planning team that met several times between January and March. The planning team, which consisted of David Ucko, President, Museums+more; Troy Wade II, President, Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation; and Margot Anderson, DOE's Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Analysis, provided expert advice and comments on the report prepared by Gosling and Fehner. Above, left to right, Fehner, Ucko, Wade, Deputy Secretary Kyle McSlarrow, Gosling, and Anderson discuss possible strategic plan recommendations at a meeting on January 13, 2004.

Executive Order Update

As mentioned in the January 2004 *Partners in Preservation*, President Bush's *Preserve America* Executive Order requires Federal agencies to submit by September 30, 2004, an assessment of the current status of the inventory of their historic properties, the condition of the properties and their management needs, and steps underway to meet those management needs. In addition, the agency report must assess the suitability of identified historic properties to contribute to community economic development initiatives, including heritage tourism, while taking account of agency mission needs, public access considerations, and long-term preservation. In November, the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation issued advisory guidelines for federal agencies to use in meeting this reporting requirement.

The FPO is responsible for coordinating the Department's compliance with the Executive Order and will be developing guidance for the Director of the Office

Published by the
Department of
Energy History
Division

Editors:

F.G. Gosling, Ph.D.,
Chief Historian

Terrence R. Fehner,
Ph.D., Senior
Historian

Technical Advisor:

Travis Hulsey

of Management, Budget and Evaluation (ME-1) to distribute by July. The Historic Preservation Executive Committee will discuss the Executive Order guidance at its May 6 meeting.

For more information and to download the guidelines, visit <http://www.achp.gov/PA-EOguidelines.html>. Additional information about the *Preserve America* initiative can be found at www.preserveamerica.gov.

Secretary Directs FPO to Oversee Distribution of \$1 Million for Manhattan Project Preservation

On December 1, 2003, President Bush signed the FY2004 Energy and Water Appropriations bill funding the majority of the Department's activities and providing "\$1,000,000 for the preservation of Manhattan Project historical sites" to DOE's National Nuclear Security Administration.

NNSA officials initially concluded that the funding was to be used for preservation at DOE's three major Manhattan Project sites—Oak Ridge, Hanford, and Los Alamos. NNSA therefore asked the FPO to prepare a listing of priority preservation projects on which the money should be spent at the three sites. The FPO canvassed the sites, prepared a list, and discussed it with NNSA.

Subsequent clarification from Congress, however, indicated that the funding was to be directed to the Atomic Heritage Foundation for the preservation of "critical aspects" of Manhattan Project history "in conjunction with the communities of Los Alamos, New Mexico, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and Richland, Washington." Consistent with this clarification, the Secretary has instructed the FPO to serve as project manager for these funds and, in coordination with NNSA, to direct them to the foundation for use on priority preservation needs as identified by the Department in conjunction with the foundation and local communities.

2004 DOE Cultural Resources Forum: Los Alamos

The 2004 DOE Cultural Resources Forum is being hosted by DOE/NNSA Los Alamos Site Office and Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL). The agenda includes a tour of the Trinity Site on Monday, May 3. The meeting will take place in Los Alamos on May 4-5, with presentations and briefings each morning and tours of Cold War resources (May 4 pm) and archaeological resources (May 5 pm).

The Historic Preservation Executive Committee will meet the morning of May 6. Above, an on-site prehistoric cavate.



Department of Energy Cultural Resources Program

Federal Preservation Officer:

F. G. Gosling, Ph.D.

Deputy Federal Preservation Officer:

Terrence R. Fehner, Ph.D.

Environment, Safety and Health Coordinator:

Lois Thompson

Executive Committee:

Linda Cohn, DOE, NNSA, Nevada Site Office

Gary Hartman, DOE, Oak Ridge Operations Office

John Isaacson, Los Alamos National Laboratory

Tom Marceau, Bechtel Hanford

Kris Mitchell, BWXT Pantex

LANL has a large and diverse number of prehistoric and historic properties. To date, approximately 85 percent of Department of Energy land in Los Alamos County has been surveyed for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. Over 1,800 prehistoric sites have been recorded, with more than 85 percent of these sites dating from the 14th and 15th centuries. Traditional cultural properties associated with Pueblo and Athabascan communities are located within LANL's limited access boundaries. These properties include ancestral villages, shrines, petroglyphs, sacred springs, trails, and traditional use areas.

Of the over 700 historic sites, less than 20 percent are associated with the Historic Pueblo, U. S. Territorial, Statehood, or Homestead Periods (1600–1942). The remaining sites date from 1943–1963 and include Manhattan Project and early Cold War Period buildings, structures, experimental areas, and artifact scatters. Above is

the K-Site Betatron from the Manhattan Project era. A betatron is a type of accelerator. This particular betatron supported a wartime diagnostic method that collected data on the implosion of spheres and was used in conjunction with a cloud chamber and flash photography.

The Idaho Operations Office, which manages the Idaho National Environmental and Engineering Laboratory, will host the 2005 DOE Cultural Resources Forum. The two-day meeting will take place in May and include a day-long tour of the roughly 900 square mile site. More details will be provided when available.



ES&H Cultural Resources Update

Environmental Guidelines for Development of Cultural Resource Management Plan-Update. On March 5, 2004, DOE issued draft DOE G 450.1-3, Environmental Guidelines for Development of Cultural Resource Management Plan-Update for a sixty day simultaneous use and coordination period ending May 5, 2004. An innovative management tool developed in collaboration with other federal agencies and tribal representatives, the guide provides a framework for developing a comprehensive cultural resource management plan by incorporating all of the various regulatory requirements, Departmental polices and orders, and Executive orders into a cultural resource management program. Detailed guidelines are provided to assist DOE field managers who are responsible for development of individual Cultural Resources Management Plans for each DOE facility and program. Several DOE sites have used the guide to develop their site-specific plans. Issued in 1995, the guidelines have been revised to reflect changes in environmental laws and regulations, new executive orders, and DOE Orders and Policies. This document is being issued as a guide to DOE Order 450.1, "General Environmental Protection Program" and will also provide additional guidance for DOE Policy 141.1, "Department of Energy Management of Cultural Resources." DOE Order 450.1 requires DOE elements to establish a cultural resources management system that is integrated into a site's

Contributors to this Issue:

Lois Thompson, EH-41; Ellen McGehee, LANL; Steve Stow, American Museum of Science and Energy; Bill Johnson, Atomic Testing Museum; Connie Estep, Columbia River Exhibition of History, Science, and Technology; Becky Kenny, National Atomic Museum; Steve Davis, Rocky Flats Cold War Museum; Cindy Kelly, Atomic Heritage Foundation; Sheila Thornton, Oak Ridge

Cultural Resources Links

History Division
Homepage

Histories, chronologies, photographs, museums, and more.

History Division
Historic Preservation
Information central for DOE historic preservation activities.

EH Cultural Resources
Web
Regulations, policy and guidance documents, and the cultural resources forum.

Advisory Council on
Historic Preservation
Historic preservation news and information at the national level.

existing integrated safety environmental management system. DOE elements must consider the protection of cultural resources. DOE historic preservation contacts have been encouraged to seek tribal participation in this review process. This document is available at <http://www.eh.doe.gov/oepa/whatsnew.html>.

Annual Federal Archeological Activities Questionnaire. EH has completed the annual Federal Archeological Activities Questionnaire for fiscal year 2003. Approximately 18 DOE sites responded to the questionnaire. The Archeological Resources Protection Act and the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act require that a report on federal archeological activities be prepared annually. The information provided through the questionnaire assists in evaluating DOE's archeological activities and developing DOE's cultural resource management program. Approximately 9,465 acres were inventoried during the 2003 fiscal year. Total acres inventoried on DOE-managed land are estimated to be 448,338 acres. Presently, over 9.8 thousand archeological sites have been recorded. A few highlights of FY 2003 archeological activities at DOE sites include:

- The application of emerging technologies in geophysical mapping to assess the subsurface character of a prehistoric archaeological site in Idaho. Geophysical mapping of a small 1,500 – 3,500 year old hunting campsite helped to guide placement of more traditional methods of archaeological assessment and resulted in identification of subsurface cultural activity.
- To date over 120,000 artifacts and 2000 samples have been recovered from excavations done in support of the Land Conveyance and Transfer program at Los Alamos. These excavations will help prevent adverse effects to archaeological sites, including ancestral places of the Pueblo people, which might otherwise occur as a result of anticipated future development by Los Alamos County.
- The Idaho National Environmental and Engineering Laboratory (INEEL) Cultural Resource Management Office continued development of the INEEL cultural resources "Data Management Tool," a fully integrated automatic system for accessing and archiving information on cultural resources. This new system takes advantage of existing electronic data (Intermountain Antiquities Computer System site forms, Idaho Historic Sites forms, predictive modeling database) and spatial information (Geographical Information System coverages), integrating all into a single user interface using Microsoft Access software.

The completed questionnaire will be posted on the EH website at <http://www.eh.doe.gov/oepa/cultural/>.

DOE Tribal Leaders Summit. Follow-up information regarding the DOE Tribal Leaders Summit held on February 23, 2004, will be available on the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs website: <http://www.ci.doe.gov/cita2.htm>.

- Lois Thompson, Office of Environmental Policy and Guidance, EH-41

Coming in the July Issue:

ES&H Update

Featured Site

Washington Report

Strategic Plan Update

Featured Photo

Upcoming Meetings and Conferences:

2004 DOE Cultural Resources Forum, Los Alamos, New Mexico, May 3-5, 2004

Historic Preservation Executive Committee Meeting, Los Alamos, New Mexico, May 6, 2004

Oppenheimer and the Manhattan Project Event, Los Alamos, New Mexico, June 25-26, 2004

2005 DOE Cultural Resources Forum, Idaho Falls, Idaho, May 2005

Federal Preservation Officer Site Visits

In mid-March, FPO Skip Gosling and Deputy FPO Terry Fehner traveled to Oak Ridge and Savannah River. In Oak Ridge, the two met with senior Oak Ridge Operations Office managers to discuss implementation of the *Preserve America* Executive Order and other historic preservation issues. They also participated in another in a series of consultations aimed at identifying appropriate preservation options for the K-25 site that could be integrated with ORO's scheduled accelerated cleanup of the original K-25 gaseous diffusion plant—a Manhattan Project Signature Facility—and other structures at the site. At the K-25 consultation meeting, left



to right above, are Joe Garrison and Dick Tune, Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office; Gary Hartman, Cultural Resources Manager, DOE ORO; Tom McCulloch, President's Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation; Gosling; Fehner; and Steve McCracken, Assistant Manager for Environmental Management at DOE ORO.

Gosling and Fehner also met with several local officials, including Amy Fitzgerald, Oak Ridge City Government and Public Affairs Coordinator and Energy Communities Alliance Board Member; Lou Dunlap, Oak Ridge City Councilwoman and Energy Communities Alliance Board Member; Joe Valentino, Executive Director, Oak Ridge Convention and Visitors Bureau; and Josh Collins, Oak Ridge City Recreation and Parks Director.

At Savannah River, the two, accompanied by Dennis Godbee and John Knox, spent a day touring several of the site's most important Cold War facilities, including R Reactor, C Reactor, and Building 717F. Bill Dallis and Linda Perry, both of whom worked for many years in reactor operations, led the group through the production reactors. John Bodie and Ronald Nichols (right, as



Fehner looks on) took Gosling and Fehner through Building 717F, which is the mockup facility for the chemical separations plants (canyons) and prepares new equipment for the Defense Waste Processing Facility, which

Contact Us

HistoryDivision
@hq.doe.gov

vitrifies high-level waste from the chemical separations tank farms and seals it in stainless steel containers.

Mid-April found Gosling and Fehner back in Oak Ridge for another K-25 consultation meeting. In addition, the two met with Steve Stow, Director of the American Museum of Science and Energy, and inspected some ancillary buildings at the K-25 site. They also met with Gerald Boyd, Oak Ridge Operations Office Manager, and others on his senior staff to discuss historic preservation issues. And they visited again with Fitzgerald, Dunlap, and Collins, this time with Jim O'Connor, the new Oak Ridge city manager.

"Oppenheimer and the Manhattan Project" Event at Los Alamos, June 25 and 26

In a joint effort, the Atomic Heritage Foundation in conjunction with the Los Alamos Historical Society, the Los Alamos National Laboratory, and other local partners have organized events to commemorate the Oppenheimer Centennial on June 25 and 26, 2004. On Friday, June 25, 2004, tours are planned of some of the remaining Manhattan Project properties to be restored with funds from the Save America's Treasures grant. These sites are usually not accessible to the public, but visitors will be able to see them as part of guided tours.

At a ceremony on Friday at 5 PM, the house where J. Robert Oppenheimer and his family lived while he was the first director of the Los Alamos laboratory will be dedicated as it becomes part of the public domain. On Friday night, a reception and dinner will be held at Fuller Lodge, once the heart of Manhattan Project social life. On Saturday, a day-long symposium will feature Richard Rhodes, Pulitzer-prize winning author of *The Making of the Atomic Bomb*, and other leading historians and veterans of the Manhattan Project. Proceeds of the events will help restore the Oppenheimer house.

Members of the New Mexico Congressional delegation, including Senators Domenici and Bingaman and Congressman Tom Udall, are scheduled to speak at the events. Officials from the Department of Energy and Los Alamos National Laboratory Director Pete Nanos will also be on hand to showcase efforts to preserve some of the original properties from the Manhattan Project.

Tickets can be purchased at the Atomic Heritage Foundation's website at www.atomicheritage.org, as well as at the Los Alamos Historical Museum



Shop in Los Alamos, Nicholas Potter Bookseller on 211 E. Palace Avenue in Santa Fe, and the National Atomic Museum in Albuquerque.

Museum Notes

American Museum of Science and Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

AMSE has taken the lead at Oak Ridge in overseeing all site oral history interviews that have occurred and that will occur. AMSE will be the central point of contact for coordinating oral histories. There are currently more than 120 oral histories that have been done over the years for Oak Ridge, and many more are planned. The existing oral histories range in length from a few minutes to several hours, and, of the three main plants (K-25, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), and Y-12), the vast majority have been done with ORNL staff. For more information on AMSE, visit its website at www.amse.org.



Atomic Testing Museum, Las Vegas, Nevada.

ATM passed another milestone toward opening its permanent exhibits. At right, ATM Interim Director Bill Johnson on March 23, 2004, hands a signed purchase order to Graham Wakeford, Vice President of Maltbie, Inc., kicking off the first stage of the museum's fabrication and installation contract. Current plans call for completion of the exhibits in December 2004. A



“soft opening” will precede the Grand Opening slated for the early part of 2005. For more information, visit the Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation (NTSHF) website at www.ntshf.org. From left to right are Bob Agonia, Vice President of the NTSHF; Darwin Morgan, Public Affairs Specialist, NNSA/Nevada Site Office; Johnson; Tom Fieger, Project Manager, Maltbie, Inc.; Wakeford; Peter Ross, Assistant Vice President of Campus Planning, Desert Research Institute.

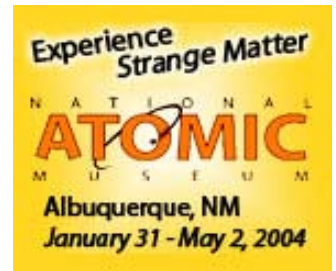
Columbia River Exhibition of History, Science, and Technology, Richland, Washington.

CREHST is offering walking tours of Richland's Alphabet Home neighborhoods during May. These houses were built to accommodate Hanford operations employees during World War II and the Cold War. On May 1, CREHST is also opening the exhibit *Boomers on Wheels*. This outdoor exhibit features an original 1940s trailer from the North Richland



construction camp. During and following World War II, small silver trailers (above), brought by construction workers with families, offered less than 150 square feet of living space that accommodated an average of 3.7 people. Single construction workers were housed in barracks. The trailer camp grew to include more than 2200 spaces. The trailers did not have bathrooms so bathhouses were provided, one for every 30 trailers! Luckily this was in the era of Saturday night baths—not daily showers. The trailer is refurbished to about 1947; visitors may walk through with a tour guide. For more information, visit the CREHST website at www.crehst.org.

National Atomic Museum, Albuquerque, New Mexico. NAM is the first U.S. museum to host the Strange Matter exhibition. The exhibit opened January 31 and has been extended to run through May 11. The new exhibit aims to raise the profile of materials science in the simplest of ways—by demystifying it. The exhibit originated at the Ontario Science Centre in Toronto with the help of scientists in the Materials Research Society. NAM also is currently developing an educational exhibit on Nuclear Energy and Power Plants for its next temporary exhibit. Designs and materials are being researched and developed with the exhibit sponsor, PNM. Current plans are for the exhibit to open at the Museum Foundation's Annual Meeting, on September 23, 2004. For more information, visit the NAM website at www.atomicmuseum.com.



Rocky Flats Cold War Museum, Colorado. RFCWM officials state that they have made significant progress toward their ultimate



The Rocky Flats Cold War Museum

goal of creating an independent, not-for-profit organization to commemorate, preserve, and interpret the history and future disposition of the plant site and its global context. Since completing its comprehensive feasibility study last August, the museum has begun fundraising activities to support master planning, implementation, and eventual opening in a permanent facility. RFCWM also received a grant from the Colorado State Historical Fund to continue an oral history project that hopes to capture more than 250 interviews. The museum recently completed a Historic Site Assessment of the picturesque Lindsey Ranch complex (located in the Rocky Flats buffer zone) that will serve as a first step in planning how the ranch could be used for future public stewardship education programs. The museum is offering its assistance to DOE's Office of Legacy Management in preparation, by the end of this year, of a report to Congress on the feasibility and costs of the project (as required by the legislation that created the Rocky Flats Wildlife Refuge). RFCWM intends to partner with DOE as an archive for the site's ongoing Administrative Record, as a preserve for its cultural and historical resources, and as a means of educating and recruiting future generations of site stewards. For more information please visit the website: www.rockyflatscoldwarmuseum.org.

Save America's Treasures Grants Nearly Matched

The Atomic Heritage Foundation has nearly matched the Save America's Treasures grants for the V-Site/Gun Site at Los Alamos (\$700,000 grant) and the Experimental Breeder Reactor-I at the Idaho National Environmental and Engineering Laboratory (\$320,000 grant). In addition, the National Park Service has granted an extension until May 31, 2005, to complete spending of the grant funds at both sites.

A large part of the Los Alamos match was "in-kind" credit for \$380,000 worth of work done by the Los Alamos County to repair Fuller Lodge. Built in the 1920s by the Los Alamos Boys Ranch School, the Lodge served as guest quarters for visiting dignitaries and as a dining and recreational hall for the Manhattan Project. While most of the grant funds for Los Alamos will be used for the "V Site" where the Trinity device was assembled and the Gun Site (above) where the uranium-based, gun-type bomb was developed, \$50,000 will be provided to the Los Alamos Historical Society to restore the house that J. Robert Oppenheimer and his family lived in during the Manhattan Project. John Isaacson, the cultural resources manager at Los Alamos National Laboratory, is managing this project.



Only \$6,000 is needed to complete the Idaho match. With a \$150,000 grant from the Murdock Charitable Trust, the Atomic Heritage Foundation has hired Academy Studios, a museum design firm from California, to develop exhibits at both the Experimental Breeder Reactor-I (right) and the Museum of Idaho in Idaho Falls, Idaho. The grant funds will be largely used to complete this project with the goal of opening these exhibits in October 2004. Bob Starck, the cultural resources manager at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, is managing the Idaho project.



Since 1998, Congress has appropriated over \$100,000,000 for the Save America's Treasures program. The deadline for submission of applications for the [2004 grant round](#) is May 19, 2004.

Featured Photo: Oak Ridge, March 1949



In March 1949, the gates of the "Secret City" of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, which had required badge access since the beginning of the Manhattan Project, were officially opened. The celebration included an atomic impulse that burned a ribbon at Elza Gate, site of the 1949 ceremony marking the end of Oak Ridge's existence as a closed city. Elza Gate was the northeast entrance to Oak Ridge (at the end of town at the corner of the Oak Ridge Turnpike and Melton Hill Drive). Elza Gate was the busiest and most public of the reservation's security gates. Prior to opening the city in 1949, all residents over the age of twelve were required to wear identification badges. Vehicles were searched upon entering and exiting the reservation.