



Pacific
Preservation
Training Series
2017



Pacific reservation Training Series

Hafa Adai!

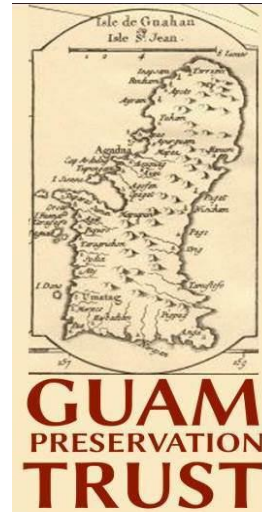
The Pacific Preservation Project is a project funded by the Department of Interior Technical Assistance Grants (D16AP0028) awarded to the Guam Preservation Trust, a public, non-profit organization working in historic preservation.

The goal of this project is to build the capacity, provide educational opportunities, enhance workforce skills and develop collaborative resources to prepare the Pacific Islands of the Insular Areas to mitigate and to adapt to historic and cultural preservation complications and obstacles that are occurring today.

Providing these trainings in Guam provides a more convenient location for trainings centered on issues facing our communities in the Pacific.



Sponsors & Partners



Pacific Preservation Training Series I



Underwater Archaeology
Dr. William Jeffery
January 14-15, 2017



Historic Structure Report
Mr. Glenn Mason, FAIA
January 16-17, 2017



GIS for Cultural Resources
Introduction & Advanced
Ms. Diedre McCarthy
January 18-20, 2017

Underwater Archaeology

JANUARY 14-15, 2017

16 participants were registered for the course held at the Historic Lujan House. Among the members taking the course were participants from the US federal government (NAVFAC, NPS, USCG), local government representatives from the CNMI Historic Preservation office, as well as students interested in historic preservation from the University of Guam and local Guam archaeologists.

Dr. William Jeffery was the instructor and tailored the course on the Nautical Archaeology Society's training program. After a brief outline of the seminar, participants were shown a film on the history of underwater archaeology featuring George Bass, one of the early practitioners of underwater archaeology. Next, participants examined the origins of marine archaeology, site types, and the evolution of this form of archaeology. Additionally, archaeological dating methods, laws pertaining to Maritime Archaeology and principles and techniques of 2-D surveying were explored and discussed. Finally, a practical session on land using 2-D surveying and a review of case studies of surveying and excavation projects in the Pacific region closed the first day of the seminar.



The following day, participants gathered at the Westin Resort Guam to engage in hands-on experiences utilizing the lessons learned from the previous day. The day began with a presentation from Ms. Sandy Yee, a local archaeologist, exploring maritime archaeology on Guam. Participants then received training on how to photographically record an underwater artifact by using an example of a World War II pillbox on the beach with a goal to produce a 3-D model on cultural landscapes. By mid-morning, two additional training activities allowed participants to conduct a mock search within a 30m-square offshore for 20 flags, take GPS information of each flag as each would represent an artifact. The second activity taught participants how to take baseline measurements and record them on a grid. Participants then plotted their data survey and discussed their findings. Lastly, participants received a certificate certifying completion of Introduction to Foreshore and Underwater Archaeology of Nautical Archeology Society.




Nautical Archaeology Society
TRAINING RECORD CARD

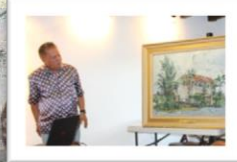
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Training • Projects • _____

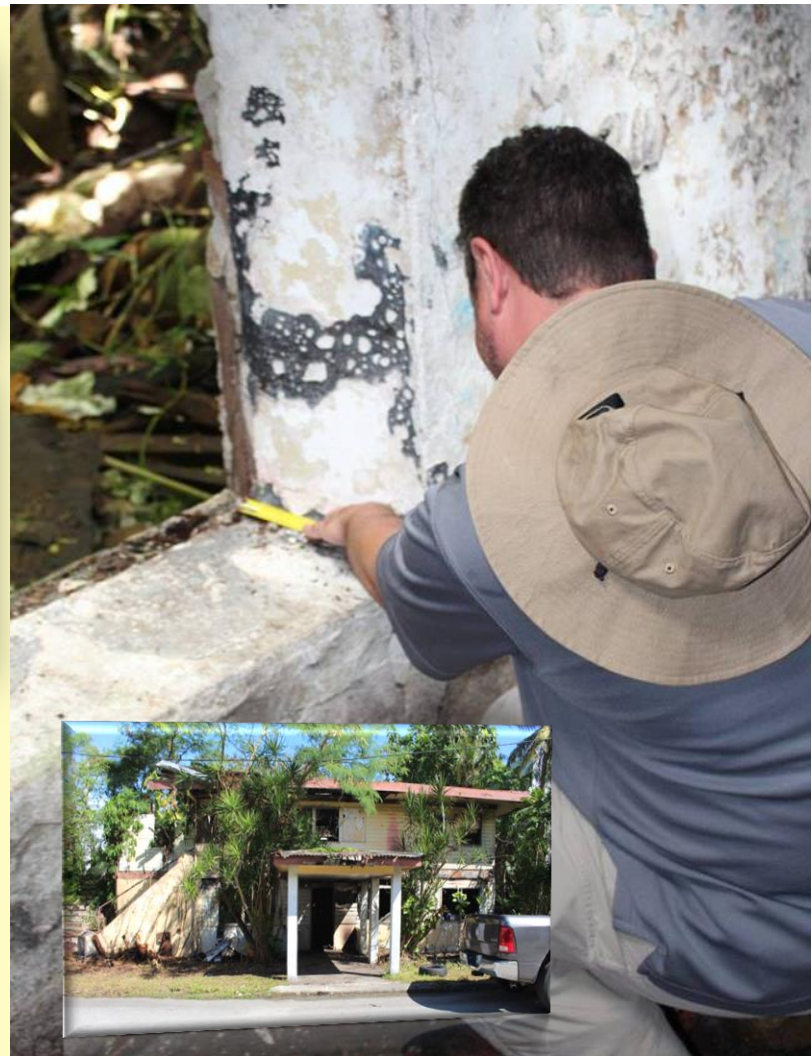
Historic Structure Report

JANUARY 16-17, 2017

Among the 27 participants registered for the course were members from US federal government (NAVFAC, NPS, USCG), local government representatives from the CNMI Historic Preservation office, as well as Guam archaeologists and architects. Mr. Glenn Mason, FAIA was the course instructor and began the first day of activities with an overview of historic preservation and what historic structure reports entail. Trainees then walked to an actual structure, the former Archbishop Flores house in Hagåtña, to receive a briefing on what to look for in creating a historic structure report on the building. After a brief site tour, trainees had the opportunity to listen to former residents of the house, ask questions to help ascertain the building's significance and integrity, and to gather information on the structures past.



On the second day, participants reviewed case studies of historic structure reports from sites on Guam and Hawaii and then conducted field work at the former Archbishop Flores house. Trainees were instructed to take notes, measurements, and photos of the site and to discuss and record their findings. Finally, after a group discussion, a decision as to the period of significance and recommendation for treatment was decided by the group.

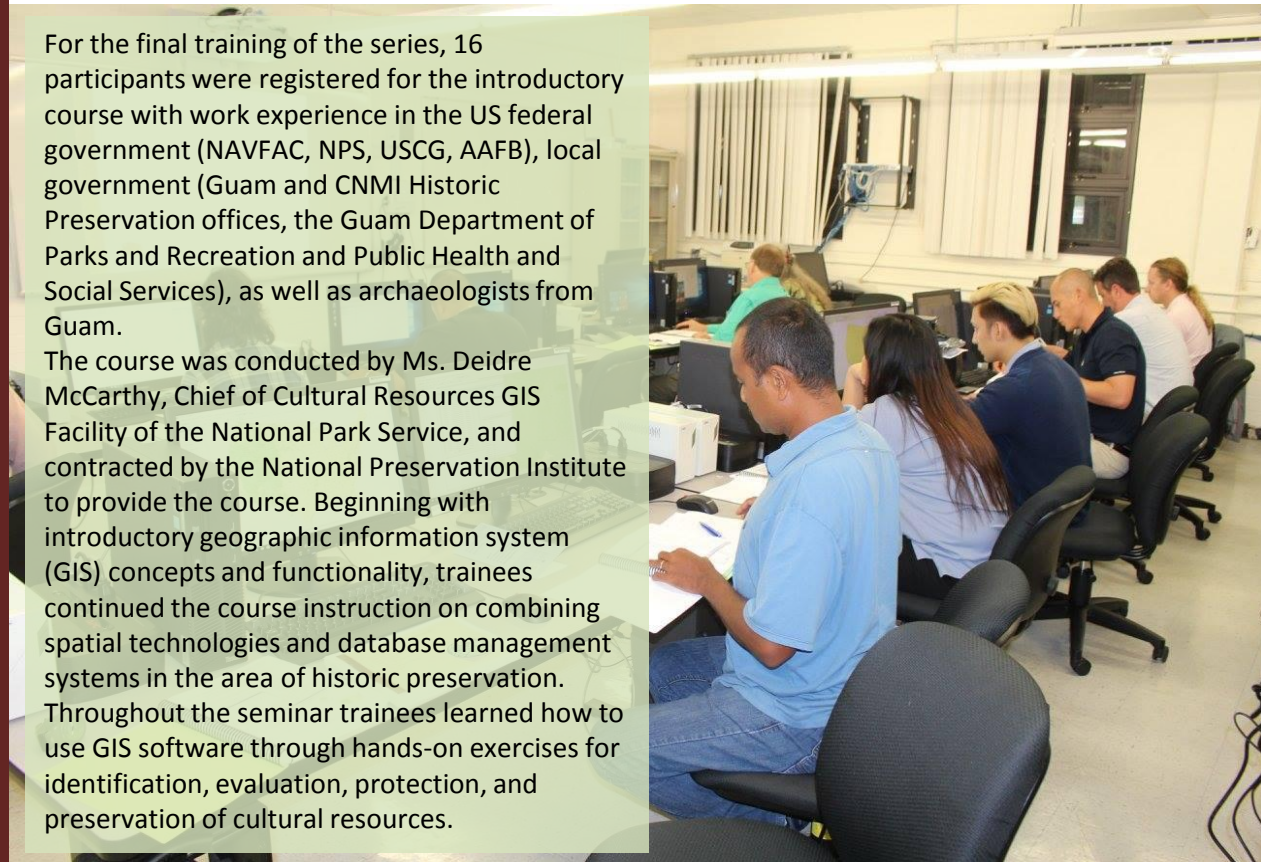
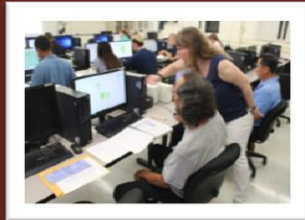


Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

JANUARY 18-20, 2017

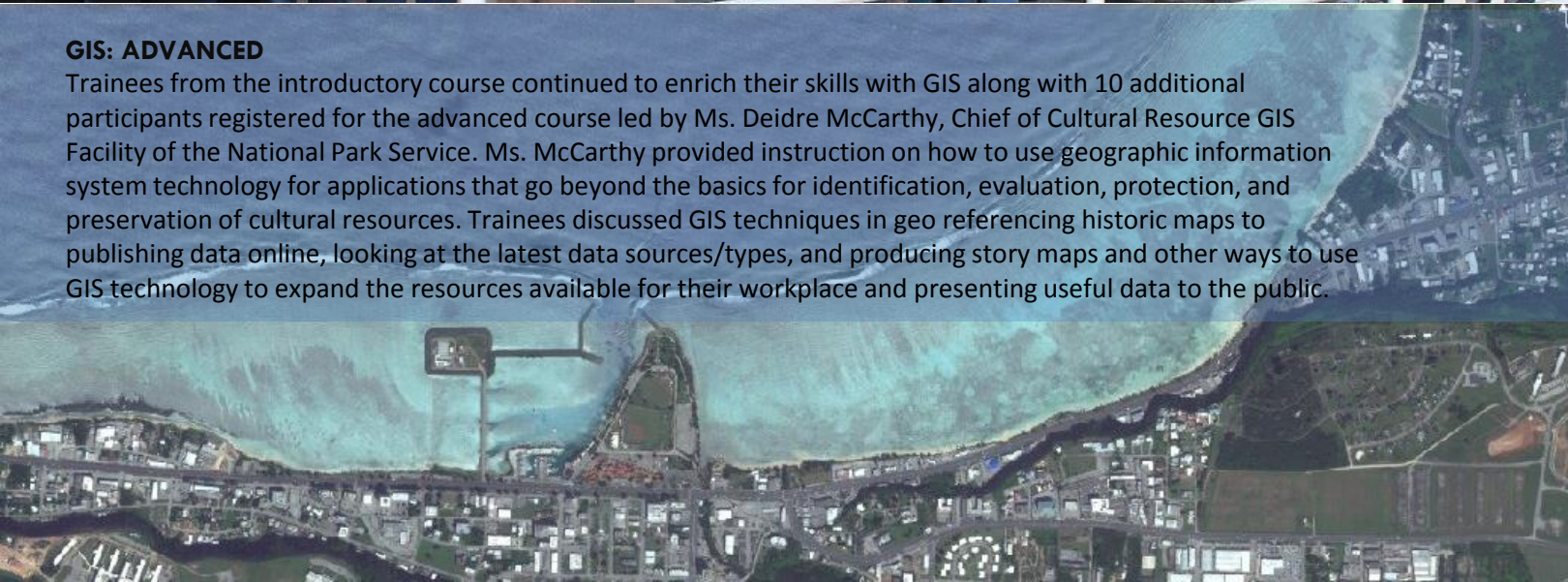
For the final training of the series, 16 participants were registered for the introductory course with work experience in the US federal government (NAVFAC, NPS, USCG, AAFB), local government (Guam and CNMI Historic Preservation offices, the Guam Department of Parks and Recreation and Public Health and Social Services), as well as archaeologists from Guam.

The course was conducted by Ms. Deidre McCarthy, Chief of Cultural Resources GIS Facility of the National Park Service, and contracted by the National Preservation Institute to provide the course. Beginning with introductory geographic information system (GIS) concepts and functionality, trainees continued the course instruction on combining spatial technologies and database management systems in the area of historic preservation. Throughout the seminar trainees learned how to use GIS software through hands-on exercises for identification, evaluation, protection, and preservation of cultural resources.



GIS: ADVANCED

Trainees from the introductory course continued to enrich their skills with GIS along with 10 additional participants registered for the advanced course led by Ms. Deidre McCarthy, Chief of Cultural Resource GIS Facility of the National Park Service. Ms. McCarthy provided instruction on how to use geographic information system technology for applications that go beyond the basics for identification, evaluation, protection, and preservation of cultural resources. Trainees discussed GIS techniques in geo referencing historic maps to publishing data online, looking at the latest data sources/types, and producing story maps and other ways to use GIS technology to expand the resources available for their workplace and presenting useful data to the public.



Pacific Preservation Training Series II



**Secretary of the Interior's Standards
Treatment Conditions
Mr. James Sewell
May 1-2, 2017**

**Secretary of the Interior's Standards
Sustainability & Climate Change
Mr. James Sewell
May 3, 2017**



**Vernacular Architecture
Mr. Jack Jones, FAIA
May 4-5, 2017**

Secretary of the Interior's Standards: Sustainability and Climate Change

MAY 3, 2017



25 individuals registered for this one-day training held at the Hilton Guam Resort and Spa in the morning and off-site at three locations in Southern Guam. The group consisted of members from the Palau Bureau of Cultural and Historical Preservation, the University of Guam Center for Island Sustainability, Guam Community College, Guam Historic Resources Division (State Historic Preservation Office), National Park Service, local archaeologists, the Guam Preservation Trust staff, and several member of the public. The training began with participants providing their personal and professional experience of climate change in their region. Course instruction by Mr. James Sewell of the National Preservation Institute then added to the discussion and issues surrounding climate change, increased storms, rising temperatures, sea-level rise were emphasized. Planning principles to address climate change impacts to historic properties were then presented such as well as priorities in how to address them were discussed by the group. Participants were guided to take steps forward in their communities to survey, protect, relocate, and finally, document structures that may be affected.



In the afternoon a chartered bus took the instructor and trainees to three sites in southern Guam to provide the group a first hand look of how historic properties along the coast are being treated to address climate change. The first site visited was the Talaifak Bridge in the village of Hagat. The group understood how to mitigate historic structures through the use of culverts and rip raps to address areas prone to flooding due to increased storms or from rising sea levels. The second site visited was the Malesso Bell tower, another structure along the coast. The group was able to understand the planning that went involved to save the structure by adding a retaining wall under the ground near the site to help stabilize the structure if the coast line continued to be eroded away. The last site visited was the historic district of Inalahan. The group saw how rip raps were utilized along the bay to protect the village. These sites were used in the training as many historic sites in the Pacific Islands are near the coastlines.

Vernacular Architecture

MAY 4, 2017

Mr. Jack Jones, FAIA, conducted the Vernacular Architecture training to 28 participants interested in historic preservation held at the Historic Lujan House. The group consisted of members from the Palau Bureau of Cultural and Historic Preservation, the Guam Historic Resources Division (State Historic Preservation Office), National Park Service, students and faculty of the Guam Community College, local architects, archaeologists, historians, and the staff of the Guam Preservation Trust. The first day agenda emphasized the approach of the seminar: recognition, appreciation, and preservation. Definitions and visual examples of vernacular architecture in general from Spanish, Caribbean, and Midwest USA examples and influences to architecture found in the Pacific were explored. Mr. David Tan, of Provido Tan Jones Architects, provided the group an insight into the architecture of Vietnam, Penang, and Philippines as well. Sketches provided by Mr. Jones were then discussed as a primer to the afternoon session which would involve a walking tour in the Historic District of Hagatna and explanation of the vernacular architecture found in the Dungca, Rosario, Martinez-Notley, Leon Guerrero, Lujan, and Shimizu houses.



Vernacular Architecture

MAY 5, 2017



The group assembled at the Historic Lujan House and then boarded a bus to take them to several sites in southern and western Guam to examine other elements of Guam's vernacular architecture. During the travel down, Malia Ramirez of the Guam Historic Resources Division provided additional information on the historic sites along the way to the village of Inalahan. At Inalahan, Mr. Jones provided an overview of the historic district and then proceeded with a walk through of Inalahan's vernacular architecture. Participants were able to enter the Ana Leon Guerrero House and experience the interior design of the house as well as look at first hand a reconstruction site, the Juan SN Flores house, as an example of approaches on how to use technology and design to strengthen a historic home as well as having it maintain the vernacular of the village. The group then traveled to the village of Malesso and reviewed the vernacular of the oldest structure on Guam still being used as a residence, the Malesso Kombento. Inside the structure, the group saw the various treatments done to preserve and upgrade the structure. Next, the group headed towards the village of Asan to understand how vernacular architecture can affect urban planning and the effects of urban renewal. Finally, the group visited the Toves House in Hagatna as the last example of village vernacular. After final discussions, certificates were awarded and several of sketches by Mr. Jones were given to the participants.



Cultural & Natural Resource Management

October 16-17, 2017

A two day course regarding integrating cultural and natural resource management using a holistic approach was taught by Ms. Claudia Nissley of the National Preservation Institute and help at the Lotte Hotel Charlotte Room. Thirty (30) individuals working in or interested in the subjected registered for the course and came from various backgrounds including the Guam Preservation Trust, Government of Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans, Coastal Management, National Park Service, Guam Legislature, Joint Region Marianas, Guam Historic Resources Division, University of Guam. Also for the first time, a delegation from the island of Rota was present for the project's training series.

The training began with discussing the fundamental question and importance of integrating cultural and natural resources as many traditional communities see both areas an one unit in defining the system in which they live in. Thus, participants will be able to better equip themselves with the tools in how to understand and develop management plans that will provide not only better outcomes for the environment but also reduce conflicts with traditional indigenous communities and also to provide a better perception by the public of their stewardship of the land.

Several Federal regulations and Cultural and Natural Resource laws were also introduced including the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act, the Environmental Policy Act of 1969, National Marine Sanctuaries Act, National Historic Preservation Act were discussed by the group and its relevance to situations in the Pacific. Case studies were also discussed by the group to determine common values for land utilization, and how communities can move forward to balance the preservation of cultural and natural resources. Finally the group was given an actual draft document and tasked to develop a framework and outline of how to integrate a conservation plan, land use plan, and preservation plan into a single plan using a holistic approach. Participants left the training with a new sense of how to envision an integrated plan.



Section 106: Agreement Documents

October 18-19, 2017

This was a two day course that provided instruction in how to understand the Section 106 process and develop an agreement document. Thirty participants registered for this course held at the Lotte Hotel Charlotte Room. Participants came for various local and federal agencies including the Guam Historic Resources Division, Bureau of Statistics and Plans, Coastal Management, Guam Legislature, Joint Region Marianas, National Park Service, University of Guam, Guam Preservation Trust, delegation from the Rota Historic Preservation Office and several members of the public. The course was taught by Ms. Claudia Nissley of the National Preservation Institute. The course began discussing how Section 106 comes into play when there is a federal undertaking that may have an adverse effect to historic properties. Participants also became more aware of how consultation is to be done and what types of documents were to be created as part of the process. Finally the group discussed how the document becomes legally binding and the roles of those who sign the documents.

Participants discussed at length how to become more engaged in the process especially requesting to be a consulting party if they have an interest in actions that the federal agency proposed to do. Participants also learned how to use the process to seek mutual gain, define problematic issues that are in need of resolve, and to better communicate their interests to look forward and not back. Next, participants were trained in how to create the agreement document (MOA, PA) and how all consulting parties can provide their stipulations within the agreement. As part of the instruction, various case studies and agreement documents were reviewed and participants were tasked to critique the documents. Lastly, using her experience as a former SHPO of the State of Wyoming and member of the Advisory Council, Ms. Nissley provided her general, technical, editorial, and substantive advice to better create the agreement document.



Traditional Cultural Places

October 20, 2017

Ending the final series of training in October, and final for the Pacific Preservation Training project was a one-day course in Traditional Cultural Places. The course was taught by Ms. Claudia Nissley of the National Preservation Institute and held at the Lotte Hotel Charlotte Room. Thirty (30) participants registered for the course and came from both local and federal government agencies and non-profit groups, including the Guam Historic Resources Division, Bureau of Statistics and Plans, Coastal Management, the National Park Service, University of Guam, Joint Region Marianas, Guam Preservation Trust, and the Rota Historic Preservation Office.

Traditional Cultural Places is a place that a community regards as important for its association with cultural practices and beliefs that are rooted in a community's history and important to maintaining the communities cultural identity. Bulletin 38 from the Department of Interior/National Park Service was discussed. Of particular interest to the group was a section discussing a section in Bulletin 38 dealing with property that has gone unused for a lengthy period of time and now wants to be used contemporarily to carry how activities similar to those in prehistory. The participants were informed that this unused for a lengthy period of time would not make the property illegible nominating the property to the Register of Historic Places.

Other considerations of how Section 106, NEPA, AIRFA, Executive Order 12898, the Constitution applies to TCPs were also discussed. The group was then trained in how to identify TCPs and the need for consultation with the people as well as how to keep certain information confidential if it is information provided by the indigenous community is privileged just to the person conducting the field work.

