

PROJECT EXAMPLE

APM TERMINALS PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

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| <p>Project Team Members: Cultural Resources, Inc.</p> <p>Key Project Personnel: Ellen M. Brady R. Taft Kiser Michael Klein, Ph.D. Aimee J. Leithoff Kimberly S. Zawacki</p> <p>Firm's Responsibilities: Phase I Survey</p> <p>Phase II Evaluation</p> <p>Regulatory support, and coordination with tribes, federal, state and local representatives</p> <p>Development of MOA between the Corps of Engineers, SHPO and the Applicant</p> <p>Consultation with Tribes and SHPO in the Development of a Research Design and Treatment Plan for Data Recovery</p> <p>Phase III Data Recovery</p> <p>Client Contact: Guy Buzzoni APM Terminals of Virginia 1800 Seaboard Avenue Portsmouth, VA 23707</p> <p>Completion Date: June 2006</p> <p>Work Subcontracted: \$6,000 Geoarchaeology \$3,800 Ethnobotanical Analysis \$1,800 Faunal Analysis \$8,000 Ceramic Analysis</p> <p>Total Project Costs: Phase I: \$43,580 Phase II: \$30,000 Phase III: \$294,675</p> | <p>Since 2002, CRI has served as consultant to APM Terminals to address cultural resources issues associated with the construction of their new marine container facility in Portsmouth, Virginia. The project approach was to proactively initiate consultation with the regulatory agencies, the Nansemond Tribe and the Virginia Council on Indians in order to efficiently and effectively facilitate negotiations toward the development of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and compliance with Federal Regulations. The first task associated with this project was to evaluate previous survey work done in the early 1980s and generate recommendations and a research design for additional work.</p> <p>In June 2002, CRI conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of the selected portions of the proposed Marine Container Terminal property based on a predictive model generated as part of the research design. In June of 2003, CRI was contracted to conduct a Phase I survey of an additional 170 acres associated with the terminal construction. Later in 2003, CRI conducted a Phase II evaluation of Sites 44PM0012 and 44PM0013, two sites along the Elizabeth River that had been recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP in 1981. In consultation with the SHPO, CRI recommended that both Site 44PM0012 and site 44PM0013 were eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion D for potential to contribute significant information about the Archaic and Woodland periods in southeastern Virginia.</p>  <p>CRI then coordinated negotiations between the US Army Corps of Engineers, APM Terminals, the Virginia Council on Indians, and the SHPO, which resulted in the development of an MOA and mitigation and excavation plans. Members of the Nansemond Tribe were involved as a consulting party in all stages of negotiations and actively participated in discussions of treatment options, educational initiatives and in the Phase III excavations. From June through November 2004, CRI conducted a Phase III data recovery of sites 44PM0012 and 44PM0013. Based on a systematic sampling plan negotiated with the SHPO, approximately 19% of site 44PM0012 was uncovered and fully investigated during the data recovery. A variety of cultural features were discovered including small rock hearths, and storage pits. It was determined that 44PM0012 was utilized as a temporary seasonal camp during both the Archaic and Early Woodland periods. Approximately 39% of site 44PM0013 was investigated during the data recovery resulting in the excavation of storage pits, shell pits, rock hearths, fire pits, postholes and two large shell middens. Site 44PM0013 was determined to be a temporary camp occupied primarily to exploit coastal resources, especially the harvesting of oysters. The site was revisited and utilized periodically throughout the Middle Woodland period.</p> <p>A series of public education and dissemination initiatives were also undertaken to make the site information accessible to a broad range of users including the tribes, appropriate agencies, the professional community and the general public. These initiative are currently in progress and include an exhibit at the APM terminal; a traveling display to be used by public schools/libraries/museums; a pamphlet, with color photographs of selected artifacts and excavations, discussing the types of artifacts displayed, the excavations and a brief history of the tribe; and a stand alone website hosted by APM and linked to the homepages of the Virginia Council on Indians and the Nansemond Tribe. Each of these initiatives was undertaken in consultation with the Virginia Council on Indians and the Nansemond tribe with the content approved by the SHPO.</p> |
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