

**CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
INSTALLATION**

**MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-
MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA**

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**Secretary of Defense/Secretary of the Navy
FY 2013 Environmental Award**

Cultural Resources Management-Individual

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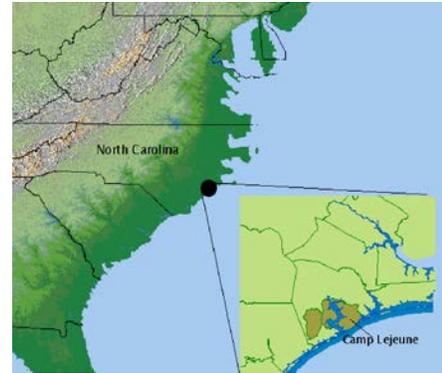
INTRODUCTION

Marine Corps Installations East-Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune (MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ), North Carolina, is committed to cultural resource management in support of the Marine Corps' mission and has set the environmental management standard for cultural resource protection. MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ has a cultural heritage originating more than 9,000 years ago and continuing on to include the rich traditions brought by the Marine Corps when the base was established in 1941. The Cultural Resources Management (CRM) Program is charged with implementing Camp Lejeune's strategy for assuring mission accomplishment while also conserving its wealth of cultural resources. The Camp Lejeune CRM Program of the Environmental Conservation Branch (ECON) is part of the Environmental Management Division (EMD) and consists of one full time professional archaeologist, Mr. Rick R. Richardson, M.A.

Position and Location Description

The Cultural Resource Management (CRM) program, Environmental Conservation Branch

(ECON), is part of the Environmental Management Division (EMD) and consists of one full time professional archaeologist. The CRM Program oversees a varied and complex array of historic properties. The approximately 156,000 acres that comprise the installation encompass an inventory of 1448 cultural resources, with more than 1260 prehistoric and historic archaeological sites. These sites have a long history within the base, ranging from the Early Archaic Period (8000 B.C.) to early European colonization and settlement. The prehistoric sites located at Camp Lejeune are associated with known and unknown linguistic groups who once lived in the area. The later prehistoric, or formative, period is associated with the Algonquian linguistic group. In addition to extensive archaeological resources, the CRM program manages eight historic districts and buildings comprised of 188 historic architectural properties. Constructed during the mobilization of the Marine Corps for World War II, many of Camp Lejeune's buildings and developed areas remain as they were originally constructed, retaining a high degree of architectural integrity.



While occupying approximately 244 square miles of land in Onslow and Jones Counties, North Carolina, MCI EAST-MCB CAMLEJ, Marine Corps Air Station New River (MCAS New River), and Marine Corps Outlying Field (MCOLEF) Oak Grove offer a wide range of geographic features, which provides the Marines with diverse settings for multiple training exercises. The base topography is dominated by the sinuously curving New River and the 11 miles of beach stretching along the Atlantic Ocean. The New River originates in northwestern Onslow County and flows to the southeast for a length of almost 25 miles. The area surrounding the New River is characterized by gently rolling slopes, flat savannah plains, bottomlands with wide floodplains, cypress swamps, and pocosins. The New River estuary and the Atlantic Ocean beaches, which provide an unsurpassed setting for amphibious training, also encouraged the adaptation and exploitation of the region's ecological resources by historic and prehistoric cultures. While the varied landscape provides the premier training facility of the Marine Corps, it also supplied an attractive environment for Native Americans and European settlers prior to the Marines' arrival in 1941.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Overall Cultural Resources Management

For the achievement period (FYs 2012-2013), the CRM Program has maintained an exemplary record of compliance despite the large inventory of historic properties. Camp Lejeune's enormous holdings of undisturbed forests and its historical setting on the New River provide unique challenges to its CRM program. To meet these challenges, an active,

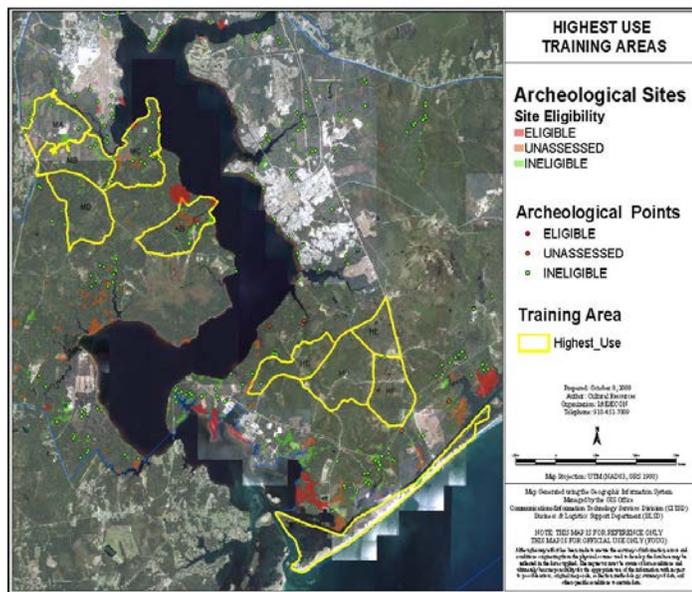
well-planned preservation strategy has been implemented. The soundness of the program is demonstrated by the Program's successful efforts to identify and evaluate cultural resources, the development of a positive relationship with the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO), and the integration of cultural resource management into new training and facility construction. The following summarizes the accomplishments of the CRM Program during FYs 2012-2013:

- Oversaw archaeological evaluation of 43 sites resulting in the completion of all Section 110 inventory and evaluation of archaeological sites aboard Camp Lejeune, MCAS New River, and MCOLF Oak Grove.
- The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) included Camp Lejeune's consultation and close working relationship with the Montford Point Marines Association in their collection of 106 Success Stories in 2012.

Cultural Resources Studies in Support of Marine Corps Mission through National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Evaluation of Archaeological Sites in Training Ranges

Numerous archaeological investigations were conducted during the achievement period in support of the Marine Corps training mission, which resulted in completion of all required archaeological NRHP evaluations of all unassessed archaeological sites in the Installations training ranges. The purpose of the investigations was to reduce archaeological constraints in training areas based on a prioritized intensity of usage. All work in the Highest Use Training Areas to the Lowest Use Training Areas has been completed, and less than 3% of these ranges were found to have significant archaeological sites resulting in some degree of training constraints.

Completion of final reports for these evaluations is currently underway. This project has significantly reduced constraints on the training mission while also completing regulatory requirements for survey and evaluation of Camp Lejeune's archaeological sites.



Archaeological Site Evaluations Prioritized by Intensity of Training Area Usage.

Historic Buildings Management

The CRM program manages 188 historic buildings in eight historic districts. During the achievement period, Camp Lejeune finalized the 2012-2017 Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) and received approval from the NCSHPO. A Programmatic Agreement (PA) between Camp Lejeune and NCSHPO for implementation of the ICRMP was executed and accepted by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) for management of the Base's archaeological sites, historic districts and buildings, as well as the final guidelines for Historic Buildings Management. Execution of the PA allows the Base to fulfill preservation goals of our most significant historic buildings and also enables Camp Lejeune to meet mission critical training, administrative space and infrastructure needs in an expedited manner.



Building H1, Old Naval Hospital.

Archaeological Resources

Camp Lejeune's CRM Program has accomplished the following goals in archaeological resource management during FYs 2012-2013:

- Site Evaluation
- Site Protection and Compliance
- Research and Scientific Contributions

Site Inventory: Inventoried sites on Camp Lejeune include more than 1260 known archaeological sites. Information is stored on the Base's archaeological sites database. The archaeological sites under Camp Lejeune's management include sites dating from the Early Archaic Period (8,000 B.C.) through the early 20th century settlement of eastern North Carolina. The evaluation of these sites completed all Section 110 archaeological inventory and evaluation requirements for Camp Lejeune. MCAS Cherry Point is currently surveying the Camp Lejeune/Cherry Point rail road corridor. Once this survey is complete, Camp Lejeune has agreed to evaluate any sites recommended for further work.



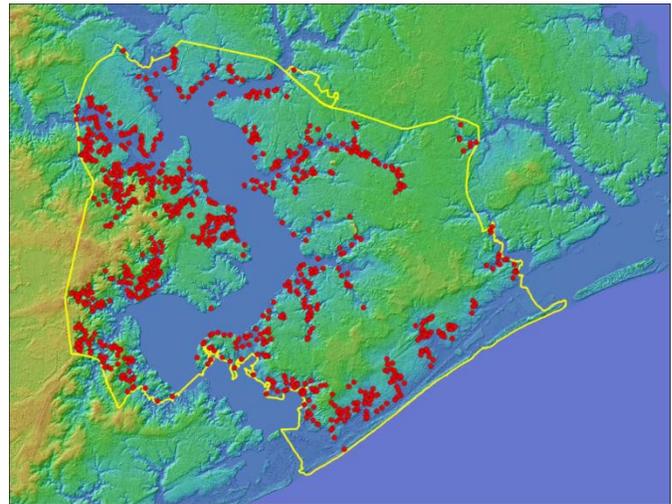
Base Archaeologist Training SOI Marine in Archaeological Site Evaluation Methods.

Site Protection and Compliance:

All proposed training and construction actions at Camp Lejeune are reviewed through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process to evaluate their impact on recorded archaeological sites. To protect recorded sites from inadvertent damage by military units in the field, the CRM Program manager clearly marks its National Register eligible sites as off-limits to vehicular traffic and any form of digging. Proposed actions that may impact NRHP eligible or un-assessed sites require consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office.

Research and Scientific Contributions:

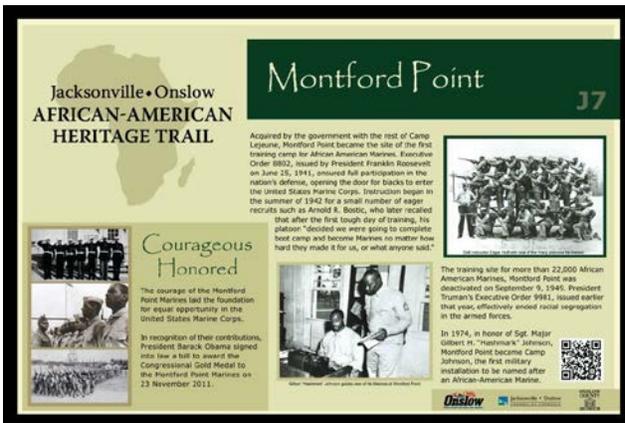
In FY 2012, the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, in association with the Department of Anthropology, East Carolina University, and the Southern Coastal Heritage Program hosted a symposium titled “Twenty-five Years and Counting: Current Archaeological Research in the North Carolina Coastal Plain.” Data recovered from ten years of intensive archaeological surveys within the boundary of Camp Lejeune was presented at the symposium. The Camp Lejeune studies have resulted in the accumulation of archaeological and environmental data that suggest differences in land use during the Woodland Period and serves to broaden our understanding of this period in the region through the examination of spatial distribution and densities of Woodland Period sites. The status of Woodland Period research in the New River estuary of Camp Lejeune was summarized and presented as a general framework for understanding prehistoric adaptations and settlement organizations in the Coastal Plain region of North Carolina.



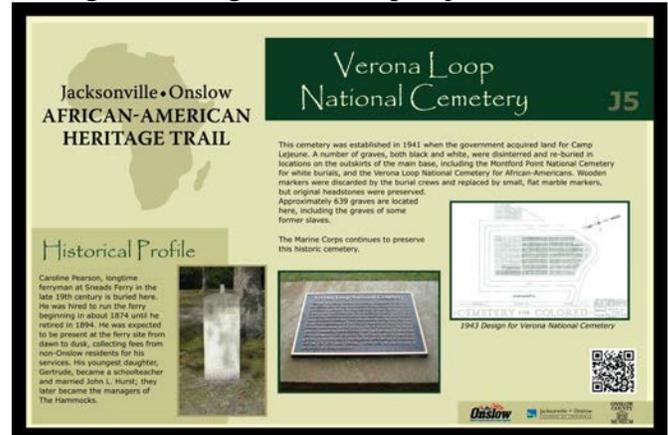
Prehistoric Site Distribution Camp Lejeune

Cultural Resources Education and Community Awareness

During the reporting period, the Cultural Resources Program manager and Camp Lejeune partnered with the Onslow County Tourism, the Onslow County Museum, and the Minority Business Services Division of the Onslow County Chamber of Commerce in the development of the Jacksonville-Onslow African-American Heritage Trail for the placement of informational way-markers, two of which were placed on Camp Lejeune lands.



Montford Point African-American Heritage Trail Way-Marker.



African-American Heritage Trail Way-Marker Verona National Cemetery.

CONCLUSION

Camp Lejeune has set the standard for Marine Corps excellence in cultural resource protection through the implementation of an innovative, effective CRM Program. Recent successes have been accomplished through the formation of an effective partnership with the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, and by fully integrating cultural resource protection efforts with the Base training and infrastructure requirements. The CRM Program has accepted the challenge of implementing proactive initiatives to identify and protect archaeological and historical resources through a period of significant growth on the Base. Our efforts have reaped significant rewards, as we have protected the last vestiges of past cultures while ensuring the viability of our training mission. The work accomplished by the CRM Program has been key to successfully meeting the Base's requirements for increased training and construction initiatives.