

Integrated Management

COORDINATION is central to the effectiveness of the ICRMP as a management tool. Discussions are provided in this section to facilitate installation-wide integration of management goals.

Organization and Staffing

Fort Bragg's CRP is part of the Public Works Business Center, Environment and Natural Resources Division (see Chapter 1). Eight individuals currently staff the CRP, all on contract:

- Cultural Resources Manager
- Assistant Cultural Resources Manager
- Collections Manager
- Three Cultural Resources Specialists
- Five full-time ORISE interns
- One part-time ORISE intern

Each year two to four summer ORISE interns assist the regular CRP staff.

The Cultural Resources Manager is responsible for management and general oversight of the program by providing the expertise for organizing, prioritizing, and administering Fort Bragg's CRP. The Collections Manager organizes, documents, and curates all objects and documents resulting from cultural resources management activities undertaken on Fort Bragg, and maintains the post's Curation Facility. The majority of the cultural resources inventory and archeological site evaluations undertaken in-house are performed by the Assistant Cultural Resources Manager, the Cultural Resources Specialists, and ORISE interns. ORISE interns also assist the Collections Manager as lab technicians and in compiling, editing and producing external compliance reports. Large scale projects, either inventories or evaluations, are

performed by cultural resource contracting firms, whose services are procured in one of five ways:

- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Savannah District;
- US Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories (USACERL);
- Inter-Governmental Support Agreements (ISAs) with the National Park Service (NPS);
- through PWBC's Contracting Branch; and
- CA with Colorado State University Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML).

The CRM may request the USACE Savannah District, NPS, CEMML, or USACERL to issue Delivery Orders for the required work. With the fourth method of procurement, the CRM works directly with the Contracting Branch to advertise the required scope of work and select a bidder. All requests for contracted work are done in accordance with budgetary levels and cultural resources services previously programmed.

Cultural resources management is integrated into all environmental review and resources protection programs, land use and Range Control programs, military maneuvers, and military and civilian construction projects at the planning, design, and execution levels. Military training activity requests, for example, are first reviewed by the Range Control Environmental Coordinator before being coordinated with the ENRD (per Fort Bragg Regulations 200-1 and 350-6).

The CRM serves as Fort Bragg's Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Coordinator as delegated by the Garrison Commander. With the installation Staff Judge Advocate, the Provost Marshall's Office, and Wildlife Officers who serve as law enforcement in the maneuver areas, the CRM develops cooperative agreements and protocols for successfully integrating Native American religious freedom and NAGPRA concerns with the post training mission and CRP.

Confidentiality of Information

In accordance with ARPA, all hard copy and electronic records that contain information regarding the location or character of archeological resources on Fort Bragg lands shall not be released to the public if disclosure of such information will entail a substantial risk of harm, theft, or destruction to the resources or to the area where the resources are located. Furthermore, the Fort Bragg commander must ensure that all hard copy and electronic documents, reports, and maps that are prepared pursuant to this ICRMP do not contain locational or other sensitive data if they are to be released to the public.

Objectives

The primary program management objective of this ICRMP is to integrate the legal requirements for historic preservation compliance with the planning and accomplishment of military training, construction, and other mission essential activities, as well as providing guidance for real property and land use decisions on Fort Bragg. Further objectives of this ICRMP are:

1. To establish specific internal procedures for compliance with all federal laws and regulations governing the protection and preservation of cultural resources with minimum degradation of the military mission and ongoing training activities.
2. To locate and evaluate the significance of archeological sites, historic architectural resources, and historic landscape features on the Fort Bragg military reservation and to protect all resources that meet the criteria for nomination to the National Register.
3. To contribute to that body of knowledge associated with the prehistoric and historical periods of the NC Sandhills region through the analysis and synthesis of all data collected as part of the compliance process with Federal historic preservation laws.
4. To give priority to the location and evaluation of archeological sites located in training maneuver areas and, for those sites eligible for

nomination to the National Register, to develop site protective or mitigation strategies that do not impede ongoing or projected mission-related activities or that free training lands of cultural resources restrictions.

5. To conserve resources through the employment of more efficient programmatic management techniques and the initiation of mission-sensitive evaluation procedures for archeological sites, buildings and structures, and landscape features.

6. To enforce federal laws that prohibit vandalism of cultural resources, including the casual collection of artifacts on the Fort Bragg military reservation and vandalism of isolated structures (i.e., churches).

7. To meet the curation standards set forth in 36 CFR § 79.

Policies

All federal undertakings (as defined in Appendix I) must be coordinated with the Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Manager who will determine whether or not historic properties are present in the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE), and who will evaluate the significance of identified historic properties within the context of the National Register criteria. All historic properties will be afforded the same level of protection as that specified under the NHPA and the ARPA for National Register properties until formal evaluation by the Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Manager or other historic preservation specialists contracted by Fort Bragg and meeting the Secretary of the Interiors Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR § 61 Appendix A). In the event that an undertaking may adversely affect a historic property and the effect cannot be avoided, mitigation plans will be coordinated with the North Carolina SHPO by separate Memorandum of Agreement IAW Section 106 of the NHPA. Policy statements for specific CRP management objectives are as follows:

1. Cultural resources that are determined not eligible for the National Register and that are not known Native American sacred sites or are not otherwise identified as Native American traditional cultural places, will

not be afforded further protection within the purview of this ICRMP. All cemeteries, whether prehistoric or historic, shall be preserved intact and undisturbed IAW North Carolina burial laws and AR 210-190.

2. Due to the extreme hazards presented by Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) in the impact and danger areas, these portions of the military reservation will not be subject to archeological survey under the NHPA. Those portions of surface areas that are located between live-fire ranges and the Impact Areas (Danger Areas) will also not be surveyed as there is a high likelihood of UXO within these areas. However, while the installation is not obligated to survey these areas for compliance reasons, the CRP may elect to examine areas within impact and danger areas with proper Explosive Ordnance Division clearance.

3. Much of the main post cantonment area was completely graded during WWII buildup such that although no intact archeological deposits are likely to exist, isolated intact areas may remain. Consequently, the possibility of any intact archeological sites remaining undisturbed within the cantonment area is extremely remote except in these isolated intact areas. Accordingly and except for these isolated intact areas, construction projects within the cantonment area will not require Phase I archeological survey. However, the Cultural Resources Manager will inspect any subsurface activity (ditching, basement excavation, etc.), to ensure that deeply buried archeological sites are identified and properly investigated IAW the NHPA.

4. Vandalism of cultural resources is prohibited under the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and other related federal and state laws. The Fort Bragg Provost Marshall and Wildlife Branch game wardens shall be notified of any suspected vandalism of historic properties.

5. IAW AR 200-4, the recreational use of metal or density detectors, for the purpose of subsurface discovery, or the use of any means of ground or underwater disturbance for the purposes of removing or disturbing archeological artifacts without a proper permit, is prohibited on all lands within the boundaries of the Fort Bragg military reservation.

6. The illegal trafficking or disturbance of Native American human remains, associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony is prohibited by ARPA and NAGPRA.

7. Inadvertent disturbance of archeological sites shall be immediately reported to the Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Manager. Any person observing or otherwise aware of the disturbance of a Native American grave site or the discovery of human remains is required, under NAGPRA, to protect the site from further damage, and to notify the land manager. The Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Manager should be immediately notified.

8. The Cultural Resources Manager shall monitor all construction activities within close proximity to known archeological sites. Construction project manager shall furnish accurate maps of all planned construction activities, during the design phase, to the Cultural Resources Manager for review.

9. The Cultural Resources Manager shall review and monitor all renovation and maintenance activities conducted on historic buildings and structures, as well as construction and demolition activities within or adjacent to the Old Post and Overhills historic districts.

10. The identification and evaluation of cultural resources on Fort Bragg and Fort Bragg-controlled areas, shall consider the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation and shall be conducted under the supervision of historic preservation professionals who meet the applicable professional qualification standards set forth in 36 CFR § 61 Appendix A.

11. This ICRMP will be reviewed and revised every five years, or as necessary, to ensure continued compliance with all applicable Federal laws and regulations.

Internal Coordination Procedures

While the focus of this ICRMP is on the accomplishment of the necessary compliance actions for the management of cultural resources that may be affected by installation actions, the effectiveness of the ICRMP as a management tool is largely dependent on how well the procedures and policies in this plan are integrated into the daily operation of the installation. This ICRMP should be thoroughly integrated with other installation plans, including the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP), the installation Master Plan, the facilities maintenance plan, training and range area management plans, mobilization and deployment plans, and information management systems. This plan must be regarded as an integral component of the installation master plan. Although the policy and procedures outlined and discussed within this ICRMP specifically address the management of the installation cultural resources program, the installation Master Plan must recognize the legal requirements that necessitate the cultural resources compliance and provide the appropriate legal and management setting within the installation Master Plan to facilitate the timely accomplishment of these procedures. The integration of this ICRMP with all land management programs and practices on Fort Bragg is an essential element in meeting the legal obligations mandated by federal laws and regulations protecting the cultural resources located within the boundaries of the Fort Bragg military reservation.

The major stakeholders in Fort Bragg cultural resources compliance activities, as identified in the ICRMP, include Range Control, Construction Management Division, Facility Maintenance Division, Housing Division, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), and constituent branches of the Environment/Natural Resources Division (ENRD). The ICRMP streamlines coordination procedures with stakeholders to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes and agreements. The Cultural Resources Manager (under Fort Bragg Regulations 200-1, *Fort Bragg Environmental Program*, and 350-6, *Post Range Regulation*) reviews, and if necessary, adjusts or disapproves training activities, construction projects, and the proposed maintenance, renovation, and rehabilitation of historic structures. Placement of the CRP within the Environmental Natural Resources Division (ENRD) facilitates close coordination on natural

resources, endangered species, soil erosion control, and other environmental projects. This enhanced coordination between the Garrison administration, other activities, and the CRP, underscores Fort Bragg's commitment to responsible stewardship of its significant cultural resources.

Integration of Cultural Resources Management Activities

Under Section 106 of the NRHP, all construction, maintenance, repair and rehabilitation, and training activities on Fort Bragg that may affect the physical landscape are subject to review for possible adverse impacts to identified or unidentified cultural resources within the landscape. The integration of this review into the NEPA review process ensures that Fort Bragg construction projects meet the compliance criteria associated with all Federal undertakings as defined in 36 CFR 800, while minimizing possible disruption of mission essential activities. Natural resources management operations, building maintenance and repair, and other landscape modification projects are also reviewed by CRP staff.

All construction decisions on Fort Bragg are coordinated through the installation's Real Property Planning Board IAW AR 210-20. The environmental compliance actions for these projects reviewed by the Board are coordinated by the installation's Environmental Coordinator who is a permanent member of the board. However, all Fort Bragg personnel who are responsible for administering land management programs should consider the effect of their actions on the cultural resources of Fort Bragg, as documented in this ICRMP, in the planning and execution of any activities that will or may alter, modify, or otherwise impact the physical landscape of Fort Bragg.

When a cultural resource protected under NHPA, ARPA, NAGPRA or other applicable federal or state regulation has been disturbed or damaged as a result of unauthorized activity or noncompliance with the installation's environmental review process, the Cultural Resources Manager will review site and project records, inspect the project site to assess damage, and file a report with the SHPO. Ft. Bragg Law Enforcement will also conduct an investigation and forward their report

to the installation legal office for action IAW 43 CFR § 7. Additionally, the Cultural Resources Manager will notify the relevant Indian Tribes IAW 43 CFR § 7.7 if the damage resulted in destruction of sites having Native American religious or cultural importance.

The following installation land management activities are identified as having significant potential for the disturbance or destruction of cultural resources on Fort Bragg:

Training: Activities relating to the use, development, modification, and maintenance of training areas and ranges.

Construction: Activities relating to the modification or disturbance of the Fort Bragg landscape in preparation for or in response to the construction, repair, or demolition of buildings and structures within the physical boundaries of Fort Bragg.

Road Maintenance: Activities relating to the construction, modification, or repair of roads, trails, tank trails, stream crossings, railroad crossings, and other surface features associated with mechanized or foot travel that may impact subsurface archeological deposits on Fort Bragg.

Recreation Programs: Activities that are performed by installation or contractors that modify or affect those portions of the Fort Bragg landscape used for nonmilitary activities such as cycling, or other recreational uses.

Regional Coordination

In complying with Section 110 of the NHPA, Fort Bragg is obligated among other things, to identify and evaluate all historic properties on the installation. Evaluation of cultural resources is based on standards of significance, which in turn are dependent upon current research needs and interests within a particular region.

Through the compliance activities mandated by the NRHP, the NHPA, as amended, and the associated implementing regulation 36 CFR § 800, the archeological site investigations of federal agencies foster a potential for

the “stockpiling” of cultural materials, and data relating to recovered cultural materials, as well as an accumulation of documents associated with historic structures, blue prints, and elevations representing the scientific value of properties since destroyed. In recognition of the need for outside assistance from the professional community with this problem, and in order to facilitate the integration of the Fort Bragg archeological and historical record data into a cohesive regional record recoverable for public and professional use, the Fort Bragg cultural resources program works closely with the University of North Carolina and Eastern Carolina University.

Coordination with the State Historic Preservation Office

Coordination with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on compliance activities is conducted in two ways. Outside contracts for large-scale inventories and evaluations are coordinated with the SHPO on a project-to-project basis. In-house CRP staff perform smaller scale inventories and evaluations (conducted due to unexpected discoveries, or to short suspenses for training activities and construction projects). The results of these in-house compliance activities are coordinated annually with the SHPO. Conducting smaller scope projects in-house allows quick responses to training activities and construction projects. This enables the Army to perform routine training and other activities in compliance with its cultural resources management responsibilities, with minimal interference in project timetables or training missions and objectives.