



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Ely District Office
HC33 Box 33500 (702 N. Industrial Way)
Ely, Nevada 89301-9408
http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/ely_field_office.html

SEP 05 2012

In Reply Refer to:
2710 (NVL0000)

Re: BLM Opens Round 6 of the Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative

Dear Interested Party:

The Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 provide for the disposal of public land within Lincoln County. Revenue generated by land sales under the Act is deposited into a special account. The Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to expend without further appropriation, the revenue deposited in the LCLA account for inventory, evaluation, protection, and management of unique archeological resources in Lincoln County. This initiative, known as the Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative (LCAI), will be open for Round 6 from September 1, 2012 through October 30, 2012, at 4:30 pm for contracting and grant opportunities. Applicants may submit proposals that address the priorities identified below.

Applicants that are interested in applying for a contract will find the Solicitation at <https://www.fbo.gov/>, announcement number L12PS01174. All research firms and for-profit entities can apply on this web site.

Applicants that are interested in applying for a cooperative agreement will find the Announcement at <http://www.grants.gov/>, announcement number L12AS00288. The LCAI is implemented in conjunction with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act which provides authority for the BLM to enter into cooperative agreements. Although this authority does not restrict eligibility for award, usually universities, non-profits, states, and tribal entities are awarded cooperative agreements because their missions' contain a component relating to support of a public purpose.

Applicants that are interested in Cooperative Agreement opportunities must clearly address in their proposal both the applicant's role and the Agency's role in the project. Section 6 of the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977 (FGCA) defines that a Cooperative Agreement should be used if:

(1) the principal purpose of the relationship is the transfer of money, property, services, and anything of value to the state or local government or another recipient ***in order to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation*** authorized by federal statute, rather than acquisition (by purchase, lease, or barter) of property or services for the direct benefit or use of the Federal Government; and

(2) substantial involvement is anticipated between the Executive Agency, acting for the Federal Government, and the state or local government or other recipient during performance of the contemplated activity.”

Further information may be found at the Bureau of Land Management’s web site, http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/ely_field_office/blm_information/special_legislation.2.html. All proposals must be submitted as indicated in the solicitation.

The following priorities have been set for Round 6 and are being announced for both contracts and cooperative agreements.

All Priorities are weighted equal.

1) Archaeological Context Development and Site Identification

This is a broad priority meant to cover all possibilities of developing archaeological context and site identification. Work could be done by studying specific themes or geographic regions, verification of sites described in historic literature, looking at settlement patterns, or with new methods. Projects proposed under this priority would address resources or themes over 100 years old within Lincoln County.

Archaeological contexts for prehistoric and historic resources are essential to both evaluate the National Register eligibility of resources found in Lincoln County as well as to identify and document unknown and known resources. This includes the development of research questions that address data gaps in the current archaeological record in the area.

Formulation of an archaeological context could occur several ways, with specific themes or geographically. Some themes in need of study include, but are not limited to: all separate phases of the prehistoric and historic record, use of rock shelters, site complexes and specialized activity areas, sites identified in ethnologies and historic literature, toolstone sources, traditional use areas, landscapes, the contact period, the General Land Office, religions, ethnic arboreal art, ranching, irrigation, transportation, towns, camps, buildings, racetracks, cemeteries and graves. Geographical areas include but are not limited to Clover Creek, Beaver Dam Wash, Meadow Valley Wash, and the Mormon Mountains. These areas could be studied in a prehistoric or historic context. A general overview could be written about the area, while specific site studies could occur on public land.

The results of a literature review would guide the rest of the project. The recipient would work with the agency to select which sites would be feasible to identify and record. Documented sites would be evaluated for eligibility to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Results of research and field work would be provided in a final report, reviewed and approved by the agency. The project should include public involvement and/or education.

(2) Public Outreach and Educational Program Development for Archaeological Resources within Lincoln County, Nevada

Projects proposed under this priority should focus on public outreach and awareness of local cultural resources. This can be accomplished with a systematic presentation of local history and archaeological resources to the public or by focusing on a well-known, publicly accessible,

archaeological location in Lincoln County. All projects would deliver archaeological and anthropological information and stress a conservation ethic focusing on awareness, protection, and preservation of the archaeological resources. The proponent is expected to present scientifically sound information based on the most current research and appropriate to the target audience(s). The proposal would make clear how and to whom this information would be conveyed within the public. The proponent would be expected to coordinate with the management agency when developing documents under this priority.

Projects proposed under this priority, which focus on an individual location, should do **one** of the following three things:

A) For the interpretive pamphlet/brochure the successful proponent would research, write, illustrate, and design a pamphlet that describes and interprets the archaeological site in non-technical language or identify existing agency brochures that need to be updated and re-printed. The pamphlet would adhere to the design standards of the agency in which the subject archaeological site occurs. The pamphlet would not exceed two double-sided 8.5 by 11 inch pages and be folded to fit in standard pamphlet dispensers. Upon review and acceptance by the agency that manages the subject archaeological site, the proponent would submit an electronic copy and a hard copy that would be submitted to the Government Printing Office for printing by the agency.

B) For the web page, the proponent would research, write, illustrate, and create web material that may be used by the agency to design a web page that describes and interprets an archaeological site in non-technical language. The web page would adhere to the design standards of the management agency in which the subject archaeological site occurs. The webpage would not exceed the equivalent of four 8.5 by 11 inch pages of text and illustration, but it would contain hotlinks to galleries, maps, reports, and other media. The proponent would consult closely with the web page designers and controllers of the agency in which the archaeological site occurs so that the web page can be seamlessly incorporated and posted on the agency's website upon completion of the project.

C) For the interpretive and public use site plan, the proponent would research, write, illustrate, map, and design the infrastructure plan and interpretation concepts for a significant, well known, publicly accessible archaeological site. The infrastructure would consider parking, trails, kiosks, media (e.g. signs). The interpretive concepts would present archaeological and environmental information and deliver a conservation ethic focusing on protection and preservation of the archaeological resources. The proponent would prepare the site and interpretive plan in concert with the agency upon which the site occurs with appropriate stakeholders (e.g., Tribes) so that the plan delivers appropriate information and respects the integrity of the cultural resources in the context of public use. The plan should be sufficiently detailed to guide construction of the infrastructure and interpretation at a later date under a separate funding authority.

(3) Mining District Inventory, Evaluation, Protection and Management

Mining districts and historic sites in Lincoln County often are destinations for recreational activities by locals and visitors alike. The purpose of this work is to document historic sites and mining districts most at risk from urban expansion, increased visitation and environmental impacts.

Projects proposed under this priority should develop a context and conduct an intensive inventory of one or more historic districts and associated historic sites. The sites must be more than 100 years old and be located on public land. The work would include historic archaeological research, inventory and evaluation, built environment inventory and evaluation, documentation of the built environment, recording of historic buildings and structures with detailed recording of historic structures and preparation of National Register nominations and possible nominations. The contractor would prepare and, in consultation with land management agency(ies), prepare documentation to assist management in plans to reduce damage at sites, such as the installation of physical and administrative protection measures.

The planning and execution of this work may be done in phases and would follow federal archaeological guidelines as outlined in the Guidelines and Standards for Archaeological Inventory, 5th edition (dated January, 2012). The contractor would develop heritage tourism program materials and implement public outreach. Proposals would be accepted for any historic site or mining district in Lincoln County on public land. Portions of a mining district may be privately owned, but field work shall be restricted to public land. A general historic context would be developed for the entire district.

Some suggestions of mining districts needing study in Lincoln County, include, but are not limited to: Delamar, Atlanta, Bristol, Cave Valley, Chief, Confidence, Eagle Valley, Fluorine, Freiberg, Highland, Mormon Mountains, Pahrnagat, Panaca (Lost Mining District), Patterson, Pennsylvania, Pioche, Silver King, Silverhorn, Southeastern, and Tem Piute.

(4) Areas Designated as Sensitive for Archaeological Resources

Lincoln County contains a number of National Register Districts (NRD) and BLM designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) important for their archaeological values. NRDs include the Panaca Summit NRD, White River Narrow NRD and the Sheep Mountain. ACECs include Highland Range, Schlessor Pincushion, Condor Canyon, Lower Meadow Valley Wash, Kane Springs, Mormon Mesa, and Beaver Dam Slope.

Projects submitted under this priority would generate archaeological inventories that further define the nature and extent of one or both of these NRD's. Proposals may be restricted to Class II and/or Class III surveys only; alternatively, proposals may also include a combination of survey and research on obsidian artifacts in order to further define the nature of the NRD's (e.g., obsidian hydration and sourcing research). Reports generated from the survey and research conducted would include a discussion and justification for expanding the boundaries of the NRD's. Proposals that wish to research the Panaca Summit NRD would incorporate existing information available at the Caliente Field Office and evaluate whether the boundaries should be expanded.

(5) Record Undocumented Resources and Update Documentation of Existing Resources

Projects proposed under this priority should locate sites, update records by re-recording sites with records produced prior to 2000, or to identify and properly record known sites that have not been formally recorded within Lincoln County. This information is located as a GIS data base layer within the BLM.

Projects would include a process for choosing the resources to be studied, documentation techniques to be used, and analysis techniques to be employed. Some examples of a project could include, but are not limited to, the identification and recordation of all previously documented sites in a specific geographical area, relocate and re-document sites of a specific

type in order to identify patterns (such as prehistoric sites with ceramics or obsidian), or conducting interviews with previous and current residents, and agency archaeologists to identify and record sites not yet documented. All projects are encouraged to include an analysis of recorded data in order to make them more than just a recording project.

Regardless of the specifics of the proposed project the main goals would be to identify significant cultural resources and to increase the understanding of Lincoln County's unique archaeological record. During the re-recording of previously recorded sites, Section 3.7 of the Guidelines and Standards for Archaeological Inventory, 5th edition (dated January, 2012) shall be followed.

(6) Toolstone Source Inventory, Evaluation, Protection and Management

Projects proposed under this priority should address **one** of the following options:

Option (A): Conduct intensive, identification, source characterization and evaluate chronological use of one or more toolstone sources in Lincoln County. Conduct detailed recording of sources and prepare National Register nominations. Prepare a draft management plan to reduce damage at source locations, including recommended physical and administrative protection measures.

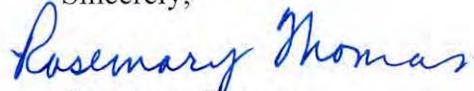
Option (B): Conduct geochemical analysis of cryptocrystalline silicates (CCS), otherwise known as chert, flint, jasper, quartz, and agate. Scientific tests are available to identify the silica trace element profile. Information would add to the geochemical data base to assist in the identification of provenance. If comparisons were made with artifacts, CCS sources could reveal prehistoric patterns of toolstone sources, travel and trade routes. These studies could be conducted on existing collections from Lincoln County sites or on new field data.

Baseline or updated information will help administrators in the event of changes to the site from natural or human causes. The results of this research will be provided in a final report, reviewed and approved by the federal agency. The agency and the public will benefit through dissemination of the information and its application to the conservation of archaeological resources.

For further information regarding this program you may contact Carol Bass at 775-289-1803, cbass@blm.gov.

Thank you for your interest in this program.

Sincerely,



Rosemary Thomas,
District Manager