Since the annual meeting, there have been positive steps taken in solving the curation problem. A meeting at the Federal Center on March 27th resulted in the identification of available building space. It seems that we will simply need to outfit and staff the facility. In fact, this is not such a simple process and will require funding and cooperative agreements between agencies. As many of you will remember from the annual meeting, the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation planned to submit a State Historic Fund grant application to study the costs associated with establishing and running such a curation facility. With the help of Terri Liestman and others, the grant proposal was submitted and the project will hopefully be funded. CCPA has expressed its strong support for the study. It is certainly in the best interest of all that the curation crisis is solved quickly and that long-term planning is part of the solution. Membership participation in this issue has been great in bringing attention to the problem and searching for solutions. Additional hard work is still ahead.

Recently, the Petrified Wood Sourcing State Historic Fund grant, which CCPA is participating in with the Colorado School of Mines, has gotten off the ground. Numerous field trips are planned around the state to gather petrified wood samples and there is grant money available to help cover the costs of those trips. CCPA members are encouraged to participate in these collection forays, but the key is to coordinate with Steve Kalasz (vannesskalasz@attbi.com).

Now that the Historical Archaeology Context has been awarded its State Historic Fund grant, the work really begins. The HAC committee met recently in Salida and began fleshing out the budget and the outline for the context. I have slowly begun approaching people to act on the Context Advisory Board, which will deal with contractual administration and oversight of the project. If I have not contacted you and you are interested in participating, please let me know. Our next hurdles will be contract negotiations with the State Historic Fund and beginning our research and writing tasks.

I thought it might be helpful to list the standing committees of CCPA and let the membership know who

PRESIDENT’S CORNER

After a fun and informative meeting in Gunnison, hopefully everyone is gearing up for a busy field season. I certainly had a good time at the Gunnison meetings and enjoyed seeing a good turnout of the membership there. Again, many thanks to Mark Stiger and Lora Van Renselaar for their hard work in putting everything together. I am very much looking forward to next year’s meeting at Ft. Lewis College in Durango and am sure that Mona Charles (charles.m@fortlewis.edu) would appreciate whatever help anyone can give her in preparing for that meeting.
the committee chairpersons are so that they can be inundated with calls from people who want to participate. They are:

**Membership:** Todd McMahon (303) 866-4607  
**Ward Weakley:** Adrienne Anderson (303) 969-2846  
**Publications:** Anne McKibbin (970)328-6244  
**Education:** Ted Hoefer (303) 980-4107

**Historic Context Advisory Board:** To be announced, for now contact Jon Horn (970) 249-6761  
**Native American Scholarship:** Carole Graham e-mail: cgraham@redjellyfish.net  
**Petrified Wood Sourcing Grant:** Steve Kalasz e-mail: vannesskalasz@attbi.com

Thank you to all who are serving, have served in the past, and are thinking that maybe they will, but are afraid and really shouldn’t be.

Also of interest, I recently wrote a letter in support of Leslie Wildesen so that she might continue as a member of the BLM Front Range Resource Advisory Council. Many of you will remember Leslie from when she served as the Colorado State Archaeologist several years ago. CCPA has supported Leslie in this role over her last term and she has reported back on issues and progress. She is essentially acting as CCPAs representative on the RAC and can be reached at (720) 859-0380 if any members would like to speak to her.

I would particularly like to thank Sandy Karhu and Mary Sullivan for having served as the “very temporary” newsletter editors and would like to welcome Angela Rayne as the “new and hopefully very long-tenured” newsletter editor. I am sure that Angela would love to hear from all of you with news, comments, quips, and quotes or anything else you might feel is fit to print.

Jon Horn  
CCPA President

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**GRANTS**

**HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY CONTEXT**

As you know, CCPA was awarded a State Historical Fund Grant to produce a historical archaeology context for the state, following in the footsteps of the prehistoric archaeological contexts. At this time, Jon Horn is assembling a Grant Advisory Board to oversee the project on CCPA’s behalf. If you are interested, or if Jon contacts you, please consider serving on this board. It’s an important project!

The HAC Working Group held its first post-award meeting on April 18, 2002, in Salida. Adrienne Anderson, Steve Baker, Bill Butler, Richard Carrillo, Susan Chandler, Minette Church, Jon Horn and Carl Spåth attended. Thanks again to the US Forest Service Salida Ranger District office, who provided us the use of their conference room, once again. The purpose of this meeting was to get procedures in place, people assigned, and directions identified for beginning the project.

Susan Chandler will be the project administrator, as she was for the prehistoric context project. She will be working on getting SHF-CCPA contract details in place and contacts between CCPA and the context’s authors set up.

The Working Group set up a database committee, consisting of Richard, Anne McKibbin, and Minette. Their task will be trying to get a grasp on the historical archaeological resources in the OAHP site database so that the project can begin from a somewhat grounded footing in known resources. Susan and Jon will serve as a gray literature subcommittee, the ultimate goal of which will be an annotated bibliography of the historical archaeological gray literature in the state.

A rough outline for the context was set up, built around an anticipated 13 chapters. Members of the Working Group then divided up the different sections and decided who would be the lead for that section, and who would assist. These are as follows:

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<td>Introduction</td>
<td>Adrienne</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Historical Archaeology</td>
<td>Jon, Steve, Minette</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Exploration</td>
<td>Richard, Steve</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Settlement</td>
<td>Minette, Richard, Jon</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Native Americans</td>
<td>Steve, Bill, Minette, Jon</td>
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<td>Water Control</td>
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<td>Extractive Industries</td>
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<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>Rural Farming</td>
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<td>Recreation</td>
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<td>Federal Involvement</td>
<td>Minette, Bill, Richard, Carl</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Voluntary Associations</td>
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At this time, contract details are still being worked out with the SHF but should be complete soon. Then, work will begin in earnest. A historical archaeology symposium is being planned for next spring’s CCPA meeting in Durango, and should be a valuable forum for the project. The Working Group will meet again on August 2.

On behalf of the HAC Working Group,  
Anne McKibbin
LITHIC SOURCING

In January of 2002, the State Historical Fund awarded a grant to the Colorado Advanced Materials Institute at the Colorado School of Mines in Golden. The grant represents a unique partnership between the Colorado School of Mines (CSM) and the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists (CCPA). The partnership was formed to address research problems related specifically to lithic sourcing. One of the more commonly occurring rock can generally be identified by woefully lacking. Much like obsidian, the more information pertaining to specific sources in Colorado’s manufacturing strategies were greatly affected by the distances were involved, tool production and demonstrated that, even when lesser procurement evidently worth the extra time and effort spent in superior tool and perhaps aesthetic qualities was beyond the borders of Colorado. Acquiring stone with were often transported from parent sources located well chert, that pieces quarried by early regional cultures were transported from parent sources located well beyond the borders of Colorado. Acquiring stone with superior tool and perhaps aesthetic qualities was evidently worth the extra time and effort spent in establishing extended trade networks, and/or completing long-distance procurement forays. However, local sources of chert, quartzite, and petrified wood played a far greater role in supplying the daily tool needs of the prehistoric populations that occupied what is now the state of Colorado. Previous investigations have demonstrated that, even when lesser procurement distances were involved, tool production and manufacturing strategies were greatly affected by the quality and geographical accessibility of regional raw material sources.

Despite the importance of locally acquired stone in performing the routine activities of prehistoric camps, information pertaining to specific sources in Colorado’s eastern plains and intermountain west regions is woefully lacking. Much like obsidian, the more commonly occurring rock can generally be identified by visual inspection. However, in contrast to obsidian, the development of techniques to obtain precise geochemical signatures for documented chert, quartzite, and petrified wood sources is in a relatively nascent stage. Geochemical analyses of obsidian from sources in New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, Idaho, and Utah have greatly facilitated studies of the interregional contacts established by Colorado’s early Native Americans. The ability to track the distribution of locally available, commonly knapped rock from their sources to well-dated archaeological contexts would provide new and valuable information pertaining to prehistoric population dynamics, trade, and travel patterns.

Petrified wood is selected for this particular study because of several factors. Initially, it is emphasized that a CSM graduate student has recently produced a thesis demonstrating the feasibility of determining explicit geochemical signatures for petrified wood sources. Analytical techniques delineated in that study enable scientists to link archaeological petrified wood samples, i.e., pieces that were used by prehistoric groups, with the specific sources from which they were obtained. Furthermore, petrified wood artifacts commonly occur, and are sometimes even pervasive in archaeological contexts recorded across Colorado. Finally, a number of petrified wood sources are documented in various Front Range and Western Slope locales within the state. Therefore, the availability of geographically variable petrified wood sources and archaeological samples, as well as a viable technique for connecting the two, facilitate addressing specific research questions pertaining to the regional travel and trade patterns of Colorado’s prehistoric groups.

Analytical techniques on petrified wood samples from Colorado sites to "fingerprint" chemical microstructural elements in an attempt to correlate petrified wood artifacts with their sources. This innovative partnership and close collaboration between state archaeologists and CSM scientists will benefit both research and education in the state. Steve Kalasz

CCPA Publications Committee

First, I would like to thank Minette Church, Dan Jepson and Ross Curtis for their service on the Publications Committee. They have chosen to go on to bigger and better things. Steve Kalasz has agreed to stay on under the condition that we not make him chairman. At the spring, 2002, CCPA meeting in Gunnison, I solicited several new members and had a full committee back up and running in a matter of minutes. Thank you to Kelly Pool, Lee Earley, and Gordy Tucker, who are now officially part of the group!

At the spring, 2002, CCPA meeting in Gunnison, the Publications Committee monopolized much of the business meeting with a discussion of where to go with Ancient Colorado. We are now officially out of copies of
this book, though the OAHP may still have some. There was essentially unanimous consent that we should reprint Ancient Colorado. We had a good discussion about the pros and cons of whether to “keep Ancient Colorado free” or to sell it to recoup costs and possibly realize a small profit. One issue needing resolution is that of copyright. Though we hold copyright by contract, the book itself lists David Noble as holding copyright. We’ve done some exploration of this, and will be talking to David about resolving the issue.

From the meeting, and in discussions among our committee since the meeting, I think we’re reaching a consensus that some combination of free copies for certain institutions, and copies for sale through others, is a reasonable way to go. Free copies would probably be dedicated to schools and libraries, and at this point I’d estimate that would soak up between 1500 and 2000 copies. We’re working with Danni Hoefer to help us figure out how to best handle getting copies to the right people, at the right grade levels, at schools statewide. Donating copies to statewide libraries was something we were working on last year, and we have a pretty good handle on that process, including a means of free distribution through the statewide library courier service. That effort was well underway when it was interrupted by getting the prehistoric contexts reprinted and setting up our relationship with the University of Utah Press for distribution. We’re also working with Adrienne Anderson and Terri Liestman to find out about distributing copies for sale through the organizations that operate book sales at the parks, monuments and forest offices throughout the state.

Once we can put some numbers on a reprinting, we’ll then take a serious look at how we can pay for it. I hope to have these things resolved in time to catch this fall’s State Historical Fund grant round, so that we can submit an application if we choose to pursue grant monies to help in this effort.

Meanwhile, on the prehistoric context front, the University of Utah has been selling a slow but steady stream of copies, and by reports was doing good business at the SAA meetings in Denver—they sold out of all the copies of the contexts brought to the meetings. If we haven’t already, we should be seeing some of the proceeds returning to our treasury any time.

As we proceed into the Ancient Colorado reprinting, feel free to contact me or any of the committee members with ideas, suggestions, or offers of advice or help.

Anne McKibbin
Publications Committee Chairperson

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Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists Annual Meeting
March 15, 2002

The Ward F. Weakly Memorial Fund gives scholarships in memory of all CCPA’s deceased members: Ward F. Weakly, Steve J. Sigstad, Al Lancaster, Omer Stewart, Joe Ben Wheat, Marie Wormington, and Betty Jo LeFree. Since 1992, 22 scholarships have been awarded to provide support for student projects. To date, the scholarship has awarded $8225.00 to deserving applicants.

This past year scholarships were awarded to Sean Larmore, Mark Muniz, and Chris Bevilaqua. Sean Larmore, a graduate student at the University of Denver, received funding to attend last year’s Society for American Archaeology annual meeting. He presented a paper in a symposium on the archeology of Rocky Mountain National Park. Mark Muniz was awarded funding to assist with photographic documentation of microscopic chipped stone use-wear to investigate sexual division of labor as reflected in artifacts. This work is part of his thesis research at the University of Colorado, Boulder. Chris Bevilaqua’s thesis research at the University of Colorado, Denver involves petrographic analysis to investigate social organization and ceramic resource access in the Sand Canyon Locality. CCPA received a very nice thank you note from Bevilaqua, recognizing that we are one of the very few state archeological organizations offering scholarships.

In addition to these funded projects, the scholarship committee received one other application that was not funded. This request was so brief that the purpose was vague, dollar amounts unspecified, and the benefits to Colorado Archeology uncertain. Attempts by the committee to get adequate clarification were not successful. As always, the committee responded to a number of inquiries for information about the scholarship.

The committee has one application under review for this current application period. At this time, the scholarship fund has approximately $7,000 in hand, thanks to the sale of the Colorado contexts. This does not include all of the dollars that have come in during the annual meeting registration or annual dues payments.

Under other Ward Weakly Memorial Fund activities, Bob Nykamp, who has been an active member of the committee since its inception has taken a new job with an uncertain schedule that requires extensive travel. So, he has resigned from the committee. I would like to express my personal gratitude for his many years of service. So, we are looking for a replacement. The scholarship committee now consists of Tom Lincoln, Frank Eddy and Adrienne Anderson.
We are interested in replacing Nykamp with an archeological contractor to better round out the organizational composition of the committee. Please see me if you are interested.

Again, I'd like to note that the CCPA web site [www.coloradoarchaeologists.org](http://www.coloradoarchaeologists.org) has an extensive section on the Ward F. Weakly Memorial Fund, including the scholarship application. A big thanks from the scholarship committee to Mary Sullivan for managing this effort.

In closing, I would like to thank Lee Early, Cody Anderson, and the folks at RMC Consulting who very graciously volunteered to help haul my stash of used books to Gunnison for the scholarship fund Used Book Sale.

Adrienne Anderson, Ph.D.,
Chair, Ward F. Weakly Memorial Fund

WARD WEAKLY SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED TO BEVILAQUA, GRAY

During the most recent scholarship round, an award was granted to Ms. Ann Gray, University of Denver, for assistance with oral history interviews with Ludlow Massacre – associated informants. Her thesis study topic concerns the archeology of identity, and she investigating the immigrant coal miners as reflected in the Ludlow Massacre remains and oral traditions.

Last fall, Chris Bevilaqua, University of Colorado – Denver, received funding to help support his dissertation research into the role social organization plays in access to resources, specifically ceramic resources in the Sand Canyon locality of southwestern Colorado. Bevilaqua's studies will attempt to determine whether ceramic vessels and raw materials were one set of resources that local inhabitants asserted access rights to by maintaining identities that link them with particular communities. Physical characterization studies of grayware sherds from four different sites are being used. Analyses are being conducted through oxidation experiments and oil immersion petrographic analysis.

One other application was not funded by the committee. The request was so abbreviated that the purpose was vague, dollar amounts unclear, and the benefits to Colorado Archeology uncertain. Please visit the CCPA web site for more information about the Ward F. Weakly Memorial Fund, past recipients of awards, and current application information.

In other Ward Weakly news, Bob Nykamp, who has been an active member of the Ward Weakly Scholarship Committee since its inception, has resigned. Angela Rayne has agreed to replace him. Currently, the committee consists of Ms. Rayne, Tom Lincoln, Frank Eddy, and Adrienne Anderson.

Thanks to all who supported the Ward Weakly Used Book Sale at the most recent annual meeting by contributing both books and dollars. Special thanks to Lee Early who helped transport a van load of books from Denver to Gunnison with a much smaller return load. This year's book sale resulted in $639.00 being added to the Memorial Fund. Overall, CCPA has provided $8680.00 in assistance to 23 students.

PROFILE OF AN ARCHAEOLOGIST

Name: John M. Scott

Current Position: Staff Archaeologist, Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle

Hometown: Denver

Degrees/Institutions:
1976, BA, University of Northern Colorado
1983, MA, University of Northern Colorado

How I became an archaeologist: In the early 1960s at the ripe old age of 11, I visited a Nabatean archaeological site in the heart of Arabia with my father and a British archaeologist named Crystal Bennet. After that, I read about Howard Carter's discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb. As I finished the book, my parents questioned me on my desire to become an archaeologist. I recall thinking that being an archaeologist was, well, just okay. Prior to that, I had seen the Coliseum in Rome, Pompeii, the Parthenon in Greece, and the pyramids and sphinx in Egypt. The next couple of years I would see stone circles, rock art, tells, ancient mud towns of southern Arabia, and WWI Turkish forts and trains destroyed by T. E. Lawrence.

My archaeological education picks up again in 1975 when I was a UNC undergraduate anthropology student in Italy in a program jointly run by UNC and Indiana University. The program was focused on art and anthropology, and we spent many nights discussing cross-cultural analysis, structuralism, and dialecticalism. During the day, we visited all the archaeological sites we could reach from Florence.

In graduate school at UNC, I focused on anthropology, and I had three great anthropology professors on my committee. Due to a misunderstanding, I had to replace one of them with an archaeology professor and was forced to study archaeology. After receiving my master's at UNC, I worked at Pinyon Canyon, and the next year I attended two semesters of graduate school studying anthropology/archaeology at American University in Washington D.C. Following that, I excavated in the Casma Valley, Peru, and I have been in archaeology ever since.

Current projects of interest: Presently, I have been thinking of taking the Yarmony House data and jazzing it...
up using 3D and GIS programs. I am also attempting to pull together a treatise on Grand Gulch focusing on fortified sites and associated rock art.

**Most recent good book I read:** Declare by Tim Powers. This is a fictional book that brings together famous Arabists, T. E Lawrence, and St. John Philby, with an infamous spy, Kim Philby, and weaves a mystical and fantastic account with Arabian fables and the Arabian peninsula as to how and why the Soviet Union collapsed and lost the cold war.

**Most Important archaeological lesson:** The more famous archaeologists or institutions are not always the ones that do the best work.

**Most challenging archaeological experience:** In the early 1990s, I was the archaeologist for the National Trust on the island of Montserrat in the Carribean. That island had a mostly black African population that was descended from the slaves brought in by the British to work the sugar plantations. Many of the more influential National Trust members, however, were white expatriates who were very interested in preserving and excavating the historical plantations and military sites around the island. The ordinary Montserrat people with direct lineage to slavery felt that they would rather not know more about that period of time. They were much more interested in finding out about their African roots and modern culture, and they, in turn, cared little about the earlier Carib or Arawak indigenous population. So, I had lots of support from the people with money to do the historical archaeology and almost no support from the commoners. I had very little support at all to work on the prehistory.

**Most dangerous archaeological moment:** I was monitoring pipeline construction at a crossing of the Green River in Utah in the early 1990s. I found what appeared to be a pit house village site exposed in the trench. I stopped construction at the location of the discovery and informed all the agencies and people that needed to be told. The BLM archaeologist arrived and confirmed my discovery. After many phone calls, several other archaeologists and mucky-mucks were to arrive in the next couple of days and view the find, and until then I was to keep the trench open. Well, the next day while I was marking the location, I noticed that a D9 was backfilling the trench towards the discovery which at that point was very well marked and known to all. At first I wasn’t concerned because the machine was a hundred meters or so away, but it just kept getting closer and closer. I put up more flagging tape and then got in the trench and began drawing the profile. The cat kept coming, and I finally jumped out and stopped the operator. I told him he was supposed to leave this portion of the trench open, and he responded with no, boss says fill it in. I got back in the trench and stood there as he pushed dirt closer. The dirt was actually starting to spill on to my feet. My legs were shaking, and I was very frightened. Then, it was lunch time and he shut down. I bolted to the nearest phone and called the Feds. In less than 20 minutes, many BLM personnel arrived, and two were wearing side arms. I can tell you, many inspectors and field bosses arrived at the site as well. Work was basically shut down for that day, and I was not a popular person with the pipe crew.

**Most rewarding archaeological experience:** In the late 1980s, I worked for MAC on Hogan Pass digging several Fremont village sites. The people I worked with were fun, the location was beautiful, and the archaeology was incredible.

**The most exciting thing in archaeology right now:** The use of GPS and GIS programs to better locate and describe archaeological finds.

**What Colorado archaeology needs right now:** I would like to see OAHP move to an online file search system similar to the ARMS in New Mexico. I know they are close to having something like that, but we need it right now.

**Things I’d really like to do before I die:** Learn to read and write Arabic.

**Next person to be profiled:** Dulaney Barclay

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**Message from the Editor**

Greetings from your not so temporary newsletter editor. I am looking forward to bringing you the news, events, announcements, and maybe a laugh or two over the next year. I have not changed the format of the newsletter but I am open to any suggestions you might have. Please contact me via e-mail at ccpanewsletter@yahoo.com.

Also, I have tried to contact everyone on the membership list to verify e-mail addresses and to find out if you would prefer the newsletter via e-mail or snail mail. I had not heard back from everyone at the time of this printing. So, I have mailed copies to those who did not respond. Please let me know if you would like to change the delivery of your newsletter.

Angela Rayne
Newsletter Editor
Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists
C/O Angela Rayne, Newsletter Editor
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