MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT AND CALL FOR PAPERS

The CCPA will be holding its 12th Annual Meeting on Friday, March 24 and Saturday, March 25 from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. Hosted by the Colorado Historical Society, the meetings will be held at the Grant-Humphreys Mansion 770 Pennsylvania St. in Denver.

The meetings will include a business meeting, volunteered papers, and, by popular demand, a workshop in Historical Archaeology. Those who wish to deliver a paper or give a short lesson in some aspect of historical archaeology should send an abstract to Susan Collins, Acting State Archaeologist, Colorado Historical Society, 1300 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203. - Jack Smith

VANDALISM

SENTENCING IN MESA VERDE VANDALISM INCIDENT

Three young men apprehended in Chaco Canyon with several bags of pottery sherds, a broken pottery vessel, and several stone and bone artifacts which they had illegally removed from Mesa Verde National Park were sentenced in Durango in November to severe penalties. Prosecution was not under ARPA, but rather under Code of Federal Regulations 36 CFR 800, Part 2.1, Preservation of Natural, Cultural and Archeological Resources. The three pled guilty to a misdemeanor, and were sentenced as follows:

1. Each was fined $500.00, payable within one year;
2. Each must serve 160 hours of community service;
3. Each was put on probation for a period of one year; and
4. Each was taken on a tour of the La Plata County Jail and fingerprinted.

The apprehension of the three stemmed out of an investigation by rangers in Chaco Canyon on June 28, 1988. The three had spent the night in a closed area and apparently had in their possession a controlled substance. Search of their belongings turned up the collection of Mesa Verde artifacts, which they had removed from the park a day or so previously.

Their appearance before the Federal Magistrate in Durango resulted in their conviction on the misdemeanor charge and the consequent sentencing described above.

This is the second incident within the past several years in Mesa Verde National Park in which illegal collecting of archeological materials has resulted in the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties. In the previous case, involving excavation of a large corrugated jar from a backcountry cliff dwelling, the person was given a stiff fine and a period of public service.

In both cases, the individuals insisted that they were unaware that they were doing anything wrong. It points up the importance in all publicly accessible areas of continuing an active campaign of education through brochures, signs, or whatever other means are at hand, to ensure that there is no doubt as to the illegality of collecting and excavating in public lands.

- Jack Smith

VANDALISM IN SOUTHEASTERN UTAH

"U.S. District Judge David K. Winder put a former Moab man on 50 months probation and fined him $2500 for vandalizing an archeological site in southeastern Utah last February. The jury found Kenneth Walter Kirby, a seismological researcher for a firm in Colorado, guilty of a misdemeanor violation of the federal Archeological Resources Protection Act after a state wildlife conservation officer noticed him digging in a rockshelter outside of Moab. Investigators found footprints matching his in another nearby cave where illegal digging had also taken place. The defendant was detained in the Salt Lake County Jail for 2 weeks after his arrest and in a halfway house of 12 days. Though the jury failed to convict him on related charges—depredation of government property and a felony violation of the Archeological Resources Protection Act, the conviction is a significant victory for the archeological community. UPAC plans to send a letter to Judge Winder commending him on his actions in helping preserve the archeological heritage of Utah." - Betsy L. Tipps

The UPAC News 6(3/4):7
EDITORIAL AND COMMENT

The integration of "specialty reports" or "ancillary studies" has become a virtual necessity in archaeology today. Gone (we hope) are the days of "laundry lists" of bone, charred seeds, and pollen recovered in conjunction with archaeological research. Today's problem is to find particularly exemplary item in connection with an archaeological project this past year, expressing a welcome attitude that is becoming far more widespread. Although the actual words were written by a single individual, I know that the sentiment is widely shared in the archaeological community. I would like to paraphrase from that report, as a tribute to the interrelatedness of all of the studies that contribute to the end product that is the archaeological report. This is a portion of an Introduction to a manuscript prepared for "Proposed Ethnobiological Analyses" in conjunction with archaeological mitigation.

"The following report is provided only to guide the ethnobiological analyses of the faunal remains and certain flotation and pollen samples recently collected from ... In no way, however, is it meant to stifle the professional analyses of these materials. (Individual analysts named here) (The archaeological company) greatly appreciates the competence of all the above individuals and, therefore, it is extremely interested in doing everything possible to help them during their particular analyses.

"The proposed ethnobiological analyses promise to provide much significant archeological information about the prehistoric use of (the site). They will therefore constitute a valuable analytical component of an ongoing contract negotiated... The purpose of this contract is to mitigate all adverse effects of the planned reconstruction of..."

The accompanying report consisted of approximately 14 pages that provided a map of the project area, lists of samples submitted for analysis, a list of analysts involved in the project, research questions for consideration, description of present flora and fauna within the project area, descriptions of the feature types, and a brief statement of previous work in the area. This single document was provided to all individuals who dealt with ethnobiological materials. It served to alert each specialist to specific research questions and to make him/her aware of other considerations within the ethnobiological sphere of the project. This concept is a novel one, and one which bears examining-for more widespread use. While such a document requires attention to advance preparation of basic information, it is probably not any more time consuming than providing the information piecemeal throughout the project. I am certain that each analyst who received the documentation found it invaluable. This type of documentation served to provide a common thread to be addressed by the different analysts, and a method of integrating the data into the archaeological research design.

Volunteer Layout Editor

I would particularly like to thank my daughter, Barbara Scott, for accepting the responsibilities of laying out the copy for this newsletter. Barbara did the layout for the last issue, as well, although I did not know that I would have such excellent help when I typed and reduced the copy. Barbara has agreed to function as Layout Editor for as long as I am Newsletter Editor. For those of you who have known Barbara since she was a baby, but have not seen her recently, she is 13 years old, in 8th grade, and nearly as tall as I am. She is currently enrolled in a journalism class in Junior High and has been studying layout and other things on the school newsletter. Again, a special thanks to Barbara for taking on this task for numerous issues.

Deadline for submission of news for the next Newsletter is February 15, 1989.

CONFERENCE/MEETING CALENDAR

Unknown (1988?)

January 1989
January 5-9: SHA/CUA, Baltimore Convention Center, Baltimore, MD. Contact: Paul Y. Inashima (SHA), 11710 Hunters Lane, Rockville, MD 20852; or J. Barto Arnold III (CUA), Texas Antiquities Committee, P.O. Box 12276, Capital Station, Austin, TX 78711.

January 5-9: Archaeological Congress, Baltimore Convention Center, Baltimore, MD. Contact: Elizabeth Comer, Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology, 802 E. Lombard St., Baltimore, MD 21202.


March 1989
CCPA Annual Meeting: March 24-25 at the Grant-Humphreys mansion, Denver. March 30-April 2: Society of Ethnobiology: University of California, Riverside.

April 1989
April 5-9: Society for American Archaeology: Atlanta Hilton Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia. Contact Ken Kvamme, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.
JOB ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Experienced Archaeological Excavators Needed immediately. Archaeological Excavation Project on the Island of Maui, Hawaii. The archaeological consulting firm of Paul H. Rosenberg, Ph.D., Inc. (PHRI) is currently recruiting experienced excavators for a large-scale excavation project at Kapalua on the Island of Maui. Anticipate the project lasting throughout April 1989...possibly until May 1989. Acceptable applicants will receive round-trip airfare, per diem, housing, and an hourly wage. PHRI is also seeking experienced personnel at all levels, from project directors to field workers, for other archaeological projects in the Hawaiian Islands and the Pacific Area. Interested persons are asked to please contact: Dr. Alan Haun at (808) 969-1763, or write to: Dr. Alan Haun, Senior Archaeologist, PHRI, 305 Mohouli St., Hilo, Hawaii 96720.

The Colorado Historical Society, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) announces a new employment opportunity.

A temporary six-month position for an Archaeological Data encoder is now being advertised for someone with a Bachelor's degree in Southwestern field experience, computer familiarity, and typing skills. This person will enter the approximately 4,000 site records from Mesa Verde National Park into the OAHP computer system. For further information contact Jay Beyer, Director of Information Services at (303) 866-4673.

A request-for-proposals will soon be released for an archaeological contractor (individual or organization) to (a) provide planning services to assure that archaeology is adequately addressed in the state historic preservation plan, now in preparation, and (b) prepare National Register documentation for Colorado's Plains Paleo-Indian context and nominate one Plains Paleo-Indian site to the National Register of Historic Places. To be placed on the mailing list for this RFP immediately contact Susan Collins, Acting State Archaeologist at (303) 866-2736.

POWERS ELEVATION CO., INC

Project Administrator:

Powers Elevation has an opening for Project Administrator in its corporate office in Aurora, Colorado. This is a permanent, full-time position, with excellent fringe benefits. Powers Elevation Co., Inc. is an equal-opportunity employer. The duties, in addition to general project administration, include: technical proposal preparation, field investigations and archival research, report writing and editing, the quantifications required for the position are: a graduate degree, or demonstrated equivalent in Anthropology (Archaeology emphasis) or History, and a minimum of one year professional full-time experience (as per the Secretary of Interior's Standards) in a culture area within Powers' service area. Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. For additional information or to apply for this position contact: Marcia T. Tate, Manager, Archaeology Dept., Powers Elevation Co., Inc., P. O. Box 440889, Aurora, Colorado, 80044, phone (303) 321-2217.

Utah will hire Assistant State Archaeologist

The state of Utah will be accepting applications to fill the recently vacated Assistant State Archaeologist position. La Mar W. Lindsay vacated this position when he accepted one with the Bureau of Land Management. The position is full-time, and permanent (within the merit system) and will be in the Antiquities Section of the Utah Division of State History. Job specifics have not yet been announced, although one of the main duties is expected to be working with the public. Abstracted from The UPAC News 6(3/4):14-15

Project Administrator:

ARCHEOLOGISTS ON THE MOVE

The following is a partial recounting of recently filled positions within the state of Colorado followed by a brief listing of changes in personnel in neighboring Utah. This is, by no means, an exhaustive list of new and/or shuffled archaeologists. Any additional information concerning movement of archaeologists within the state, or newly filled positions will be happily received and published in the next newsletter.

COLORADO HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT: O.D. Hand is the new Staff Archaeologist at the Highway Department. He vacated a position at the Colorado State Historical Society.

The Bureau of Reclamation: Steve Ireland transferred from the Amarillo, Texas office of the Bureau to Denver as a Staff Archaeologist this fall.

Ed Friedman is the other new Staff Archaeologist with the Bureau. He came from Mineral Management Services in Washington, where he was their Chief Archaeologist. (from Univ. of Washington, has worked with several government agencies.)

Brit Storey is the first Bureau of Reclamation agency historian. He joined the staff this fall, coming from the Advisory Council.

The UPAC News 6(3/4):14-15

New Faces at the State Archaeologist's Office:

There have been some recent additions to the staff of the Colorado Historical Society's Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Kevin Black is the new Assistant State Archaeologist/PAAC Coordinator. While his primary job is to teach classes in the Program for Vocational Archaeological Certification, Kevin also oversees the state permit system, conducts emergency field work, and performs other duties as assigned.

Terry Liesman is on a 6-month appointment to work on the record maps and to code projects according to cultural context regions.

Julie Morgan is a new Staff Historian, who works on National Register projects, and codes historical data and manages the OAHP library.
Utah: Steven R. Simms transferred from Weber State College to the position of Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work at Utah State University in Logan. Simms plans to continue working in Jordan and the wetlands around the Great Salt Lake, as well as to initiate an archaeological research program in Cache Valley.

The vacated position at Weber State College in Ogden, Utah (Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology) was filled by Kenneth W. Russell. Russell will continue his ethnoarchaeological research in Jordan, as well as work in historic archaeology in Utah.

The position of Archaeologist at the BLM Utah State Office, vacated by Rich Fike (who moved to the Montrose District office of BLM in Colorado), was filled by former Richfield District Archaeologist, Craig B. Harmon.

The Richfield District BLM Archaeologist position was then filled by La Mar W. Lindsay, formerly the Assistant State Archaeologist for the state of Utah.

The Preservation Section of the Utah Division of State History has filled the Archaeologist 23 position 1989 with Diana Christensen. Ms. Christensen functions as the Regulation Assistance Coordinator, working with regulation of Section 106 compliance.

Dinosaur National Monument has recently hired James A. Truesdale as Park Archeologist. He will be "overseeing the archeological resources in the park, conducting 106 projects and participating in a petroglyph monitoring program to assess weathering, vandalism, etc."

The Vermillion Cliffs Resource Area of BLM recently hired Aline LaForge to fill their Archaeologist position. Ms. LaForge participates in the "Archaeology in the Schools Program" sponsored by the Arizona Archeological Council, and has interests in ethnobotany, rock art and cartography.

Recent articles in the Denver Post (Dec. 12 and 13, 1988) describe a "Great Train Hunt" to be conducted in the "dry bed of Kiewa Creek, approximately 30 miles east of Denver (near Bennett). An Arvada-based not-for-profit firm, the National Underwater and Marine Agency, recently sought volunteers to find a train of 25 cars and caboose that ran off a washed-out bridge after a flood in 1978. More than 100 volunteers will be gathering from across the nation to participate in this "hunt." The area under investigation is apparently on private land, and the dates for this "hunt" are January 7 and 8, 1989. It is interesting to note that a 1978 article in the Ironhorse News, the newsletter of a local train museum, states that the locomotive showed up in an inventory eight years after being supposedly lost in the creek. Yes, folks, the organizers of the "hunt" were made aware of this fact by the Colorado State Historical Society many months ago.

RESEARCH
University of Northern Colorado -- On-Going Archaeological Research

After a short hiatus in the early-to mid-1980s, an archaeological research program was resumed at UNC in 1985. The objectives of that program included two areas: (1) student education and (2) a gradual build-up of credible archaeological field and laboratory research projects. Since 1985, four general projects have been implemented, with two others in the planning stage. Short descriptive statements follow that briefly outline our current projects.

1. The Crowbar Creek Survey Project is located in the Central Los Pinos River valley foothills northeast of Bayfield in SW Colorado. Short field reconnaissances were undertaken in the area by 1985 and 1985 on private lands. Field surveys documented several Anasazi sites, at least two with earlier Mid and Late Archaic components. Of particular interest was the discovery of an Ohara Tradition Arrijo and associated component, and the initial work was done on the containing Crowbar Creek drainage, an uplands tributary of the Los Pinos River. The project is now "on hold" due to logistical and funding considerations.

2. The Sylvan Dale Archaeological Project consists of survey and excavations in several hogback valleys west of Loveland, Colorado. The project has been operated as a teaching field school since 1985. To date, more than a dozen sites have been located and documented through survey. Excavations have been completed at a Big Thompson River terrace bank "stone ring" camp, a ridgetop hunting camp, and a small cave site. The latter site excavation, Echo Cave, was of a Mid/Late Ceramic Period winter camp and its publication is forthcoming. A fourth winter camp site, the Valley View site, is located on an eastern hogback bench and currently under excavation by UNC field schools. Valley View is one of the component, concentrating on successful Late Archaic and Early/Mid Woodland Period occupations. Current excavation data indicate that site will provide useful evidence in defining the Late Archaic/Plains Woodland transition in the Front Range foothills.

3. The Dent Mammoth Site Re-Investigation: this site is located only 16 miles sw of Greeley along the South Platte River. Since its excavation in 1932/33, it has been the subject of continuing speculation and controversy. In 1987, this author began a re-investigation of the Dent site. At present, that research is focused on geomorphic reconstruction of its context, including tube-sampling of the site area and examination of the local terrace geomorphology. Initial work has been accomplished on use-wear analysis of the Dent Clovis tools. Preliminary data confirm downslope redeposition of the bones and tools with good circumstantial evidence that the site locality experienced a single Clovis kill event.

4. Stone Tool/Blook Analysis Research: Over the past year, UNC has been experimenting with the removal and analysis of haemoglobin stains from prehistoric stone tools. At present, we...
are building a haemoglobin crystal slide reference library with the assistance of the Denver Zoo. We hope to begin regular outside analysis of stone tool blood stains, with appropriate represented species identifications, by the winter of 1989.

Bob Brunswig

Centennial Archaeology, Inc. -- Recent Colorado Work

In early 1988 Centennial Archaeology, Inc. (CAI) submitted a draft report to Envirosphere Co. on the survey of a 6400-acre proposed reservoir floodpool for the Cache la Poudre Water and Power Project, lower Poudre Canyon, Larimer County. Fieldwork was supervised by Marcus P. Grant. Twenty prehistoric and 10 historic sites were recorded. Five test excavated prehistoric sites ranged in age from late Paleo-Indian to Late Prehistoric.

Four separate projects have been in progress on the Fort Carson Military Reservation. A final report was submitted in early 1988 on recent excavations at the Avery Ranch site (5PE356). It is a Middle Ceramic (Apishapa) period site with a late AD 13th century occupation date. It exhibits at least three structures and evidence of large-scale bison processing. Preparation continued on the report of excavation at Recon John Shelter. It is a multi-component site with Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and Early Ceramic (Woodland) deposits. Total thickness of accumulated cultural materials is 2.5 meters. Avery Ranch and Recon John Shelter investigations were supervised by Christian J. Zier. Margaret A. Van Ness supervised inventory of a 2400-acre parcel along Turkey Creek in the southern sector of the base. One hundred sites were recorded or re-recorded. Dated sites range in age mainly from Early Ceramic (Woodland) to historic (homestead era). Work is in progress (Fall 1988) on a survey of parcels along five separate watercourses on the base (Van Ness, supervisor), and recording/evaluation of Stone City, an historic mining/quarrying complex (Richard F. Carrillo, supervisor). The latter effort is being supplemented by photogrammetric mapping.

Chris Zier

Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc. and Centennial Archaeology, Inc.

Larson-Tibesar Associates, Inc. (LTA) and Centennial Archaeology, Inc. (CAI) completed data analysis and draft report preparation for the Pinon Canyon project, Las Animas County. Supervisory personnel included William Andrefsky, Jr. and Paul Sanders (LTA), and Stephen H. Kalasz and Christian J. Zier (CAI). The draft report describes five years of investigations. Approximately 27.7% of the 984 sq km parcel has been surveyed, and a total of 2761 sites and isolated finds have been recorded. Of 1967 known sites, 1084 are prehistoric, 312 are historic, 361 are multicomponent prehistoric-historic, and 210 are of unknown age/affiliation. Prehistoric occupation from ca. 8500 BC to AD 1400 has been documented, with the main period of habitation dating to AD 200-1400. Historic occupation by Hispanic and Anglo homesteaders and ranchers dates mainly to the period 1860-1930. The final survey report is scheduled for completion in early 1989.

Chris Zier

Colorado Highway Department

The CHD recently employed ground penetrating radar to locate the substructure foundations of the Tremont House. This 1860 2-story brick hotel was among Denver's grand old hotels. It hosted many social events, including the 1861 reception held for Colorado's first territorial governor Major William Gilpin. The location is presently covered by an asphalt parking lot and will be impacted by the Speer viaduct replacement. The ground penetrating radar provided sufficient information for an interpretation to be made consistent with the historically reported shape and dimensions of the Tremont House. Deep data retrieval obtained within the area of the hotel are interpreted as a possible basement complex. The location will be tested for significance between Dec 19 and Jan 6.

The CHD conducted a survey of 16 miles of state highway 40 over Rabbit Ears Pass through Routt National Forest. The survey, limited to the highway right-of-way resulted in the identification of 21 cultural resources, 14 isolated finds, and 11 open lithic sites. The resources are predominantly associated with the procurement of local quartzites and the reduction of this material for the manufacture of tools. The windy ridge quartzite quarry was located south of Rabbit Ears Pass, and was the primary source of lithic material observed during the survey. Formal tools were limited in number. Rough-shaped bifaces were the most common tool. A single Late Archaic Project Point was the only diagnostic artifact. Many of the resources were surface finds, with little potential for deposition, and others were severely impacted by early highway construction activities. Seven sites were identified as possibly having intact subsurface deposits.

Deb Angalski

1988

HAVE

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND

1989

HAPPY NEW YEAR
ANNOUNCEMENTS

Results of the special election held in the last issue of the Newsletter are as follows: Jim Grady was elected President-Elect and Susan Chandler Secretary. Susan is replacing Priscilla Ellwood, who will be out of the country during our spring meetings. Jim replaces Leslie Wildesen, who resigned the position when she accepted an archaeological job in Pennsylvania. Our current ballot with this issue of the newsletter is the regular ballot prior to our spring meetings.

REGULAR ELECTIONS:

The Treasurer and Newsletter Editor are running unopposed, as both feel that these positions require some "getting used to". Continuity over a two-year interval is sought. However, a space has been provided for a write-in candidate in both positions, for your convenience.

Results of this election will be published in the spring edition of the Newsletter, prior to the March Annual Meeting.

Professional sketches are provided below for all persons on the ballot.

President-Elect:

Linda Scott Cummings has a MA (1983) in Anthropology from the University of Colorado and is currently ABD in the same department. She has been President and Director of PaleoResearch Laboratories (formerly Palynological Analysts), a consulting business working with archaeological pollen, phytolith, and macrofloral remains, for over 15 years. Linda has worked in all areas of Colorado, and has done exhaustive work in southwestern Colorado. She also has experience with archaeology and paleobotanical research throughout the continental US, Hawaii, Peru, the Caribbean, and North Africa. Linda is completing one year as Newsletter Editor and has found it to be both interesting and informative.

Christian J. Zier is President and Director of Centennial Archaeology, Inc. of Fort Collins, CO (1984 to present) and was previously co-Director of Metcalf-Zier Archaeologists, Inc. (1980-1984). He specializes in prehistoric archaeology of the western High Plains, southern Rocky Mountains, and has also worked in the Southwest, Central America, and North Africa. He holds a Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Colorado (1981).

Secretary:

Deb Angulski has a BA in Anthropology from Saint Cloud State University, Minnesota and is a Staff Archaeologist for the Colo Dept of Highways. Deb has been working in the west (CO, WY, NM, UT) since 1979. She works throughout the state of Colorado. Deb has served for the past two years on the Executive Committee.

Bob Nykamp is Forest Archaeologist for Routt National Forest, Steamboat Springs, CO. He is currently serving his last term as Executive Committee member of the CCPA, and is on the CAS Advisory Committee to the State Archaeologist. Bob is currently earning his MA through the Dept. of Anthropology at CU, Boulder.

Executive Committee:

Adrienne Anderson holds a Ph.D. from the University of Colorado in Anthropology. She is currently the NPS Regional Archaeologist for the Rocky Mountain Region. Prior to that Adrienne functioned as a Staff Archaeologist for Rocky Mountain Region at the Midwest Archaeological Center. She is also a Past President of CCPA. Adrienne has also served on the Board of Directors for SHA. 

Jerry Fetterman graduated with a BA in Anthropology from the University of Colorado at Boulder. During the period 1975 to 1981 he worked in various capacities on archaeological investigations throughout the Rocky Mountain Region. In 1981 Jerry and his wife started Woods Canyon Archaeological Consultants, a cultural resource management firm in southwestern Colorado.

Paul Friedman has BA degrees in both Anthropology and History, and an MA in History, with an emphasis on Public History (1980) from UCSB. He has 11 years experience in cultural resource contracting and management in Colorado. He has been employed by Science Applications, and has recently completed 7 years with Powers Elevation. Paul will be employed by Dames and Moore as project historian as of Jan 15, 1989. In addition to specializing in history, Paul is a qualified archaeologist. A popular version of his history of Pinon Canyon is coming out as a monograph at the Colorado Historical Society.

Jonathan Horn is Principal Investigator at Alpine Archaeologists. He received a BA in History from Lewis and Clark, and an MA in Anthropology from University of Idaho. He has worked in Colorado for four years (3 for Nickens & Associates and 1 for Alpine). Jon has worked primarily in western Colorado, although he has also worked in northwestern New Mexico and Utah. Jon's primary interest in history and analysis of historical artifacts.