

Annual Conference

Grand Junction Convention Centre 159 Main St. Grand Junction, Colorado

Conference Information

Locations

Early Bird: Ramblebine Brewing

457 Colorado Ave.

Grand Junction, CO 81501 ramblebinebrewing.com

970-644-5273

Conference: Grand Junction Convention Centre

159 Main St.

Grand Junction, CO 81501

www.grandjunctionconventioncenter.com

970-263-5700

Wi-Fi Information Wifi : TRCC_Client Password: GJCC2021!



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Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the Grand Junction Convention Centre and Ramblebine for hosting the 47th annual conference. Please also thank the following individuals for their efforts in planning the 2025 meeting.

Conference Organizers

Carl Conner, Sonny Shelton, and Kiki Lathrop (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group), Katy Schneider (CCPA Treasurer), Chris Johnston (President Elect), and Rebecca Simon (CCPA President)

Sponsorship Coordinator

Kiki Lathrop (Dominquez Archaeology Research Group)

Volunteer Coordinators

Carl Conner and Sonny Shelton (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)

Field Trip and Activities Leaders

- Museum of the West Tour Vida Jabar (Museum of the West)
- Petroglyph Tour Adam Grotjohn (Colorado National Monument Archaeologist)
- Mammoth Hunt Kiki Lathrop, Sonny Shelton, and Cheryl Harrison (Dominguez Archaeological Research Group)

Conference Poster and Logo Design

Kiki Lathrop (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)

Student Paper/Poster Judges

Curtis Martin, Phil Born, Leigh Ann Hunt, and Cheryl Harrison

Name that Function at Junction

Meg Van Ness

Silent Auction Organizer

Sonny Shelton (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group). Thank you to the silent auction donors!

Our Volunteers

Delaney Harper, Natalie Clark, Bridget Hollingsworth, Cheryl Harrison, Phil Born, Curtis Martin, Leigh Ann Hunt, Melissa Kindt, Kim Kintz, Sonny Shelton, Regan Melkus, Molly Nusbaum, Rhone Peterson, SJ Spangler, Kyle Herbert, Brianna Stadler, Molly Weber, Ayrlee Rogers, Zach Campbell, Garrett Brown, Gabrielle Parsson, Cathrine Matte, Samantha Wagner, Zeth Taylor

Special Thanks

- Ramblebine Brewing Co.
- Alex Wiuff, Museum of the West, Museums of Western Colorado
- Krystle Whitney, Grand Junction Convention Centre
- Gene Shelton for heavy lifting
- To our many sponsors, thank you!

Conference Sponsors

Colorado River Level



Gunnison River Level

Kevin Black

San Juan River Level



ERO Resources Corporation Consultants in Natural Resources and the Environment





Yampa River Level













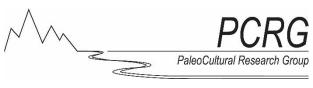
White River Level





OFFICE of ARCHAEOLOGY and HISTORIC PRESERVATION







Delores River Level







Conference Maps

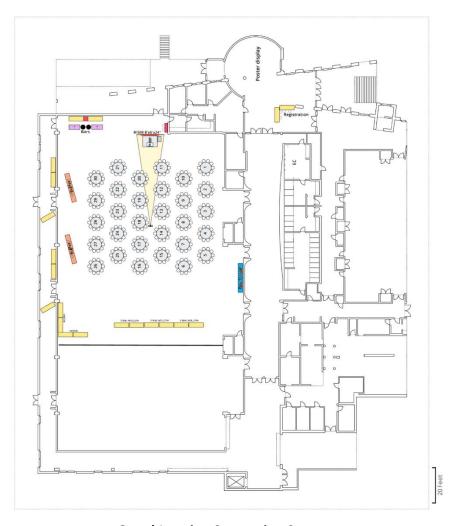


Map of Downtown Grand.

NORTH



Map CCPA Conference events.



Grand Junction Convention Centre.

Summary Schedule

Thursday, March 13: Tour – Museum of the West, Grand Junction

- Museum of the West: 3:30 PM 4:45 PM
- Meet in the Lobby of the Museum of the West by 3:25

Thursday Night, March 13: Early Bird – Ramblebine Brewing Co.

- Early Bird Welcome Reception: 5:00–8:00 PM
- Registration available on site. Street Parking.

Friday, March 14: Business Meeting, Papers, and Posters – Hays Student Center (2nd floor), Northeastern Junior College

- Registration & Merchandise Sales: 8:00 AM–5:00 PM
- CCPA Business Meeting: 8:00–11:30 AM
 - Open to all members (Meeting Room)
- Poster Session (Foyer): 9:00 AM 5:00 PM
- Lunch Break (on your own): 11:25 AM-1:00 PM
- Silent Auction: 1:00–5:00 PM
- Paper Session: 1:00–5:00 PM
- Poster Session: 1:00–5:00 PM (all-afternoon viewing)

Friday, March 14: Executive Committee Lunch – by Invitation Only

11:30 AM-1:30 PM

Friday Night, March 14: Banquet & Scholarship Fundraiser – Main Conference Hall

- Banquet: 6:15–7:15 PM (advance ticket purchase required, cash Bar starting at 6:00 PM)
- Name the Function at the Junction after the Banquet
 Open to all: 7:30–9:30 PM

Saturday, March 15: Papers & Posters – Main Conference Hall and Foyer

- Registration, Merchandise Sales: 8:00 AM–12:00 PM
- Silent Auction: 8:00 AM 2:00 PM
- Morning Paper Session: 8:00 AM–12:00 PM
 - Includes Continental Breakfast
- Poster Session: 9:00 AM-4:30 PM (all-day viewing)
- Student Poster Competition Presentations: 9:00 AM–10:30 AM

- Participant must be present for judging
- Lunch Break: 12:00–1:30 PM (on your own)
- Paper Session: 1:30–4:30 PM
- Student Presentation and Poster Awards/Silent Auction Winners
 & Conference Closing: 4:30 PM 5:00 PM

Sunday, March 16: Field Trip and Activity

- Monument Canyon Petroglyph Site Field Trip: 8:00 AM
 - Participants are limited to 12. Sign up for the field trip is part of conference registration.
- Atlatl Mammoth Hunting Activity 9:30 AM 11:00 AM
 - Participants are limited to 15. Sign up for the activity as part of conference registration.

Special Events

Early Bird Welcome Reception

(Thursday, March 13, 5:00 PM-8:00 PM)

Please join us Thursday evening, March 13, from 5-8 PM for the Early Bird Welcome Reception at the Ramblebine Brewing Company.

The brewery is located in Grand Junction at 457 Colorado Ave., less than 3 blocks (approximately a 5-minute walk) from the Convention Center and right next door to the Museum of the West. In addition to the large indoor area, there is heated outdoor seating. Tasty treats will be available for purchase from an excellent food truck.

Each person registered for the Early Bird will receive a drink ticket.

Student Poster Presentations

Posters will be on display in the Foyer of the Grand Junction Convention Centre from 9:00 AM Friday, to 4:30 PM Saturday. Students, please be present at your posters from 9:00 AM–10:30 AM on Saturday for inperson presentation and judging.

Scholarship Fundraiser: Silent Auction

(Friday, March 14, 1:00 PM to Saturday, March 15, 2:00 PM, Main Room)

CCPA will be hosting a silent auction during the conference. All items will be on display at the back of the main presentation hall.

After the auction closes on Saturday at 2 pm, winning bidders can pay and claim their wins at the Silent Auction table.

Friday Evening Banquet

(Friday, March 14, 6:15–7:15 PM, Main Room)

The Friday evening banquet will be held in the main room of the conference center. Attendees must have paid and registered for the banquet to attend. A buffet style dinner will be served. Gluten-free and vegan options will be available along with a cash bar.

Scholarship Fundraiser: Name the Function at Junction Game (Friday, March 14, 7:30–9:30 PM, Main Room)

As the CCPA meetings in Grand Junction approach, and we look forward to seeing our colleagues and hearing about their latest research, it's also a good time to put together a team for the *Name that Function in Junction* event.

We'll have eight teams of four people each and this is your chance to prove to your peers that you really do know your ass from a shovel test. Lavish and/or preposterous personal adornment is appropriate. Teams can win their way to the championship with their intellect or buy their way to the top with donations from the gathered masses. No judgement here, slacker.

Contact Meg Van Ness to sign-up your team (vannesskalasz@comcast.net) or sign-up during the Early Bird gathering or at the registration table.

For all conference attendees: Bring lots of cash to support your team's begging efforts and the scholarship fund. Like bills. Lots of bills. Not like Venmo, PayPal, American Express, bitcoin, etc.

Field Trips, Tours and Activities

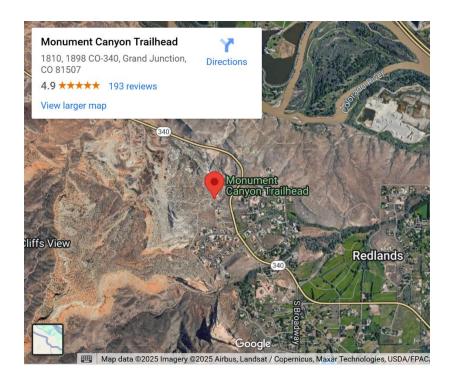
Get to know a little about the Grand Junction region with one of the two cultural tours of the 47th Annual CCPA!

Museum of the West - Thursday, March 13, 3:30 PM-4:45 PM

Join this tour of the Museum of the West's remarkable collections and artifacts. The tour will be held on Thursday, March 13, from 3:30 pm to 4:45 pm at the Museum of the West located at 462 Ute Ave., Grand Junction, CO. The museum is within easy walking distance of the conference, only 3 blocks from the Convention Center and the hotels. The location of the Early Bird Reception is right next door to the museum! Due to space constraints, there is a limit of 12 participants.

Monument Canyon Petroglyph Site Field Trip – Sunday, March 16, 8:00 AM–12:00 PM

This field trip will be led by Adam Grotjohn, Colorado National Monument archaeologist, beginning at 8:00 AM. A short, easy hike up Monument Canyon (2 mile round-trip, about 2 hours) will provide views of spectacular red rock formations and high desert scenery on the way to the petroglyph and rock shelter site. Sightings of Desert Bighorn are not uncommon in this area. Limit of 12 people. See map for meeting location.



Mammoth Hunt Atlatl Hunt – Sunday, March 16, 9:30 AM–12:00 PM

On Sunday, participate in the Mammoth Hunt Atlatl Toss at Cross Orchards Living History Museum at 3073 F Rd., Grand Junction, CO, from 9:00–11:00 AM (or until the mammoth has been effectively dispatched). Limit of 15 participants.

47th CCPA Annual Business Meeting Agenda

Friday, March 14, 2025

8:00 a.m. Call to Order, Changes to Agenda, and Officers' Reports

- 1. Solicitation of changes to the agenda (Becca Simon) 2 min
- 2. Welcome (Carl Conner) 5 min
- 3. Review and Approval of the minutes of 2024 Annual Business Meeting (Sterling)
- 4. Waiver of Reading and Solicitation of Corrections (Jess Ericson)– 2 min
- 5. Officer Reports
 - a. State of the Organization (Becca Simon) 10 min
 - b. Secretary's Report (Jess Ericson) 5 min
 - c. Treasurer's Report (Katy Schneider) 10 min

8:35 a.m. Regular/Old Business

- 6. Standing Committee Reports
 - a. Financial Review (K. Schneider for Dante Knapp) 5 min
 - b. Membership Committee (Jon Horn) 5 min
 - c. Ethics (Marilyn Martorano) 1 min
 - d. Publications (Kelly Pool) 5 minutes
 - e. Awards & Resolutions (Becca Simon) 2 min
 - f. Ward Weakly Scholarship (Mark Mitchell) 5 min
 - g. Native American Initiatives (Bridget Ambler) 5 min
 - h. Education (Jess Ericson & Obi Oberdier) 5 min
 - i. Student Affairs (Andrew Millam) 5 min
 - j. Government Review (Kimberly Bailey) 5 min
- 7. Ad Hoc Committee Reports
 - a. Communications Team
 - i. Newsletter & Facebook (Becca Simon) 1 min
 - ii. Website (Mary Sullivan) 5 min
 - iii. Email Listserver (Greg Williams) 2 min
 - b. Archives (Sarah Rothwell) 5 min

9:30 a.m. - 9:40a.m. Break

9:40 a.m. New Business

- 8. Newsletter (Becca Simon) 15 min
- 9. Native American Memberships Waivers 15 min
- Outgoing Executive Committee & Special Recognitions (Becca Simon) 5 min
- 11. Election Results (Mary Sullivan) 5 min
- 12. Incoming President (Chris Johnston) 10 min

10:30 a.m. Business Meeting Adjourns. Guest Organizations and Agency Reports

- 13. Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS; Larry Beidle) 5 min
- 14. Colorado Preservation, Inc. (CPI; TBD) 5 min
- 15. Bureau of Land Management (BLM; Jacob Brady for Natalie Clark) 5 min
- 16. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR; Chris Johnston for Kristin Bowen)– 1 min
- 17. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS; Katie Arntzen) 10 min
- 18. Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW; Kati Fay) 10 min
- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT; Greg Wolf) 5
 min
- 20. State Historical Fund (SHF; Eric McCann) 10 min
- Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP; Holly Norton) – 10 min

Paper Presentation Schedule

Friday Afternoon General Paper Session (PM)

1:40-2:00	Revisiting the "Teepee Ring Site" in Trinidad Lake State Park: New Avenues for Interpretation
	Dr. Rachel Egan, Artimis King (Tetra Tech, Inc)
2:00-2:20	It's Round, It's Heavy, It's Wood! Exploring Creative Mitigation Possibilities Through a Humble Log Pipeline
	Megan Mueller (HDR, Inc.)
2:20-2:40	"A Masculine Occupation": A Preliminary Analysis of a Survey of Field Experiences in Archaeology
	Marie Matsuda (ERO Resources Corporation),
	Sarah Simeonoff (University of Colorado Boulder and ERO Resources Corporation), Gabi Perry (University of Colorado Boulder), Breeanna Charolla (CRM Archaeologist)
2:40-3:00	Where the Buffalo Roam: The Western Colorado Bison Project: Overview of data and results to date. H. "Sonny" Shelton (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)
3:00 – 3:20	Break

CCPA Forum, presented at the 47th Annual Meeting of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists, Grand Junction, Colorado, Friday Afternoon Session (PM)

3:20-4:40 Advocating for Archaeology: Navigating Challenges and Strengthening Our Industry (Forum)

Symposium presented at the 47th Annual Meeting of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists, Grand Junction, Colorado, Saturday Morning Session (AM)

8:15-8:20	One Step at a Time: Progress on Historical Trails Research in Colorado
8:20-8:40	Mark D. Mitchell (Paleocultural Research Group) Zen and the Art of Map Making (and Historic Research!)
	Nicole Inman (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)
8:40-9:00	Dominguez & Escalante Route of 1776 through Today's Rio Blanco County
	Lukas Trout (Bureau of Land Management White River Field Office)
9:00-9:20	Recent Old Spanish Trail Research
	Jonathon C. Horn (Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.)
9:20-9:40	Identifying the Vogel Canyon Stage Station
	Mark D. Mitchell (Paleocultural Research Group)
9:40-10:00	Balancing Preservation and Public Use: Municipal CRM of Historic Trails in the Boulder Mountain Parks Katy Schneider (National Renewable Energy Laboratory), Christian Driver (City of Boulder)
10:00-10:20	Break

Saturday Morning General Paper Session (AM)

10:20-10:40	Summary and Conclusions from the Final Report of Swallow Site, Jefferson County, Colorado Jeannette L. Mobley-Tanaka (Front Range Community College), Peter J. Gleichman (Retired)
10:40-11:00	One Cell at a Time: Uncovering the Many Visitors to the Forest Canyon Pass Site (5LR2)
	Jason LaBelle, Aleah Kuhr, and Kelton Meyer (Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology, CSU)
11:00-11:20	If the Sandal Fits: The View of the Early to Middle Archaic Transition from Franktown Cave
	Kevin P. Gilmore (HDR), Edward A. Jolie (University of Arizona), and Jonathan Hedlund (ERO Resources Corporation)
11:20-11:40	The Little Creek that Could: Persistent Water and Persistent People on Happy Canyon Creek, Douglas County, Colorado.
11:40-12:00	Jonathan Hedlund, Marcus Espinosa, and Justin Batista (ERO Resources Corporation) The Horses of Chauvet Cave Are Four Individuals: A Horse Girl's Perspective
	Sarah E. Leitch
12:00-1:40	Lunch (on own)

Saturday Afternoon General Paper Session (PM)

1:40-2:00	Keeping The Public Engaged in Archaeology
	Jasmine Saxon and Jessica Ericson (Community Connections LLC)
2:00-2:20	Colorado Archaeology Entangled: A Brief Summary of Entanglement Theory and an Example
	R. "Obi" Oberdier (Diné Development Corporation)
2:20-2:40	Status of Colorado Projectile Point Database
	Neil Hauser (Coal Creek Research, Inc)
2:40-3:00	Astronomical Alignments of Promontory Sites in Western Colorado
	Nicole "Kiki" Lathrop (Dominquez Archaeological
	Research Group)
3:00-3:20	Break
3:20-3:40	Envisioning the Cultural Landscapes of the Greater
	American Southwest
	Greg Munson, Ric Alling, and Mary Weahkee, Society
	for Cultural Astronomy in the American Southwest, Inc.
	(Society for Cultural Astronomy in the American
2.40 4.00	Southwest, Inc.)
3:40-4:00	Archaeological Assessment of the Peterson-Curry
	Large Mammal Game Drive
	Carl Conner, Holly (Sonny) Shelton, Nicole (Kiki)
	Lathrop, and Barbara Davenport (Dominquez
	Archaeological Research Group)
4:00-4:20	An Apparent Eagle Trap along the Slopes of the Grand Mesa
	Nicole Inman (Dominquez Archaeological Research
	Group)

Conference Closing Remarks and Student Awards

General Poster Session

On display from Friday 1:00 PM-Saturday 5:00 PM.

From South Park to the Palmer Divide – A Cross Section of Projectile Points on the Landscape

Kathrine Mayo, Justin Batista, Sean Larmore, Jon Hedlund, Shayleen Ottman

And now for something that I'm pretty sure is completely different: Two anomalous rock features near Lyons in Boulder County Ben Perlmutter, Kristi Gensmer; Travis Bugg; Alyssa Myers; Chris

Kinneer (Centennial Archaeology)

The Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation's Inventory Form Revision Project

Dr. Erin Bornemann, Stephanie Boktor, Holly McKee-Huth (History Colorado - Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation)

Texas to Colorado: Raw Material Distribution on the Chancellor Ranch, Las Animas County

Kelsy Kreikemeier, Christopher M. Johnston (Paleocultural Research Group)

The Frame Bifaces: Ancient Idiosyncratic Caching Behavior in Ancient Colorado

Andrew Pauly

Investigating Serrated Points of Colorado

Neil Hauser

Diving the Shores of Historic Bonaire

Vida Jaber

Student Poster Session

On display from Friday 1:00 PM-Saturday 5:00 PM.

Students will present their posters to the judges from 9:00 AM— 10:30 PM on Saturday.

Faunal Analysis and the Stratigraphic Contiguity of the Black Mousterian Archaeological Level (> 45,000 BP) at Arma Veirana, Italy Sarah Manassee, Jamie Hodgkins (University of Colorado Denver), Caley Orr (University of Colorado Anschutz)

Identifying Short-Term Occupation through Mass Analysis: Insights from Texas Creek Overlook (5RB2435) Rio Blanco County, Colorado Katie Calhoon (Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology, Colorado State University)

Exploring Storage Features at Bull Draw Shelter, Site 5MF607, Moffat County, Colorado

Ella Lang, Jason LaBelle (Colorado State University)

The Art of Archaeology: Using Lithic Illustration to Improve Public Engagement

Julie Ireland (Center for Mountain Plains Archaeology, Colorado State University)

Interpreting Rock Art: Exploring Spatial Patterns of Rock Art with GIS and Motif Analysis

Izzy Gilliam (Colorado College)

Dynamite and Wine: What's Eating Tony's Grapes?

Zachary Campbell (University of Colorado, Colorado Springs), Ayrlee Rogers, Cathrine Matte, Garrett Brown, and Minette Church

Paper & Poster Abstracts

The Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation's Inventory Form Revision Project (Poster)

Bornemann, Dr. Erin; Boktor, Stephanie and McKee-Huth, Holly (History Colorado - Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation)

The Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) is preparing to undergo a much-needed update to our existing suite of inventory forms, which have been largely unchanged since the issuance of their currently existing versions (ca. 2010). Currently, the suite of inventory forms consists of sixteen (16) separate forms that cover a broad range of cultural resource recordation types and directly inform Statewide Cultural Resource Inventory data. In order to modernize these forms and ensure their direct relevance to the professionals who use them, the OAHP is issuing a comprehensive survey to collect qualitative and quantitative data from those who use these forms regularly. The OAHP strives to better understand how these forms can be updated to ensure content and technological relevance moving forward. A QR code linking to the fully digital survey will be available on the poster and will also be disseminated broadly.

Identifying Short-Term Occupation through Mass Analysis: Insights from Texas Creek Overlook (5RB2435) Rio Blanco County, Colorado (Poster)

Calhoon, Katie (Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology, Colorado State University)

Texas Creek Overlook (5RB2435) is a wet-laid masonry structure situated on top of a small sandstone pinnacle south of Rangely and near the Colorado-Utah border. It is culturally affiliated with the Fremont based on artifacts recovered during an excavation conducted by Western Wyoming College in 1983. Creasman and Gardner (1987) argued the site is a habitation and faunal procurement camp based on the architecture and recovered artifacts. However, the nature of the habitation, in terms of the duration of site occupation (short-term versus long-term), at Texas Creek Overlook remains unknown. With 98% of the artifacts recovered consisting of flaked lithic debris, I utilize mass analysis as a means of identifying patterns in the chipped stone to provide insight into the duration of site occupation. Through this

analysis, Texas Creek Overlook contributes to the existing body of knowledge concerning the Fremont culture by providing a comprehensive understanding of their mobility patterns and lithic procurement strategies.

Dynamite and Wine: What's Eating Tony's Grapes? (Poster)

Campbell, Zachary; Ayrlee Rogers, Catherine Matte, Garrett Brown, and Minette Church (University of Colorado, Colorado Springs)

This research, conducted as a partnership between UCCS and PCRG during their Chancellor Ranch survey, investigates the homestead of a historical figure known as Tony, located near the Purgatoire River, east of Trinidad, Colorado. According to oral histories, Tony, referred to as "Dynamite Tony," is linked to notorious bootlegging and the alleged murder of local youths. The study aims to uncover the life ways of Tony and his contemporaries through material culture analysis. Utilizing field surveys, artifact analysis, GIS mapping, and consultations with local communities, the site (5LA14662) revealed unique, temporally diagnostic artifacts. Laboratory analysis identified a significant number of empty alcohol containers of the same type and innovative uses of repurposed materials, with notable absences of certain items. These findings enhance our understanding of the lifestyles and challenges faced by the historic settlers of the Purgatoire River region, contributing valuable insights into their social dynamics and material practices.

Archaeological Assessment of the Peterson-Curry Large Mammal Game Drive (Paper)

Conner, Carl; Holly (Sonny) Shelton, Nicole (Kiki) Lathrop, Barbara Davenport (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)

In the past year, DARG assessed a drylaid stone wall suspected of being a prehistoric large mammal game drive under a State Historical Fund grant. The investigation included a 150m long structure situated along the crest of a northwest-southeast oriented hogback ridge. Along the southern base of the ridge are hydric soil deposits, evidence of the occurrence of a bog-like area that likely served at various times as the game trap. A small open campsite recorded on the ridge at the east end of the stone wall produced an Avonlea projectile point. In addition, the ranch owners identified a nearby, large open camp that had been previously surface collected by amateur enthusiasts. Diagnostic artifacts

recovered from the collectors by the landowners included Paleoindian Era and Middle Archaic projectile points. Based on the diagnostics of the two camp sites, the game drive could have been used over a 10,000-year period.

Revisiting the "Teepee Ring Site" in Trinidad Lake State Park: New Avenues for Interpretation (Paper)

Egan, Dr. Rachel; Artemis King (Tetra Tech, Inc.)

This paper reassesses the "teepee rings site" in Trinidad Lake State Park, Las Animas County, Colorado. The site consists of two "tipi rings", various ceramic and lithic artifacts, and a possible hearth. It was initially interpreted as an 18th or 19th-century habitation site, possibly related to the Plains Indians, Apache, or Ute. However, this interpretation has been challenged. Here, we consider the site in relation to the broader landscape in which it is situated. We argue that it is better understood as a possible horizon marker, positioned to help mark the passage of time. We conclude by emphasizing the importance of accurate and respectful interpretations, providing examples of ways the signage could be updated.

Interpreting Rock Art: Exploring Spatial Patterns of Rock Art with GIS and Motif Analysis (Poster)

Gilliam, Izzy (Colorado College)

In this presentation, I discuss various interpretations of rock art site 5OT.1858. I use two methods- motif analysis and an exploration of spatial relationships between rock art panels, rock shelters, slope, and access to water sources in Jack Canyon, Colorado. While my research is centered on the interpretation and recording of one rock art panel in Jack Canyon, I utilize data from several other surrounding sites in the canyon to analyze spatial relationships between rock art and other archaeological materials to better uncover insights into human behavior, social structures, and cultural practices surrounding the panel. By integrating GIS geoprocessing tools such as buffer, near, slope, and aspect analysis, I assess potential correlations between rock art and environmental and cultural factors. This presentation will discuss methodology, study results, and broader implications for rock art studies in the region.

If the Sandal Fits: The View of the Early to Middle Archaic Transition from Franktown Cave (Paper)

Gilmore, Kevin P. (HDR), Edward A. Jolie (University of Arizona), and Jonathan Hedlund (ERO Resources Corporation)

Franktown Cave contained an assemblage of perishable artifacts dated 3300-2500 BC, at the Early to Middle Archaic transition. Complex perishable artifacts from this occupation reflect unique cultural traditions and the group identities of the makers and suggest possible sociocultural connections to people of the Colorado Plateau and/or the northern Chihuahuan Desert. Although some projectile points are similar to contemporaneous points in southern New Mexico, Texas, and northern Mexico (providing additional support for a southern connection), other points suggest connections to the Central Rockies. The transitional occupation postdates regional mountain/foothillsoriented Early Archaic cultures (e.g., Mount Albion), and slightly predates the appearance of people using the Middle Archaic-McKean technocomplex, which dominated the Central and Northern Plains for over 2000 years. Thus, Franktown Cave may represent the crossroads for people and/or ideas from the north, west and south, just prior to the arrival of northern technologies that defined the Middle Archaic regionally.

Investigating Serrated Points Of Colorado (Poster)

Hauser, Niel (Coal Creek Research, Inc.)

Corner notched projectile points from nine areas within Colorado were used to investigate the presence of serration in those areas. The question being investigated was: "How does the frequency of serration vary between arrows and darts in different regions of Colorado?" The results of that investigation is presented.

Status of Colorado Projectile Point Database (Paper)

Hauser, Niel (Coal Creek Research, Inc.)

The current status of the online, Colorado Projectile Point Database will be presented. Examples of the data available will be given. Coal Creek Research is working with the SAA Interest Group on Projectile Point Taxonomy and plans to be a testbed for classifying projectile points. Members of CCPA are asked to fill out and return a questionnaire that will be used to facilitate the creation of the testbed. As always, Coal

Creek Research Inc is interested in adding more projectile points to the database. These can be from private collections or museum curated collections. Members of CCPA are asked to help make additional collections available for inclusion in the database.

The Little Creek that Could: Persistent Water and Persistent People on Happy Canyon Creek, Douglas County, Colorado (Paper)

Hedlund, Johnathan; Marcus Espinosa, and Justin Batista (ERO Resources Corporation)

Happy Canyon Creek is a spring-fed stream that heads in the Palmer Divide. Although no real canyon overlooks the drainage, the valley would have heard the echo of regular and repeated indigenous occupation for thousands of years. Due to historical grazing, two to four-meter-tall cutbanks now expose a record of Native archaeological sites that are dated from the Late Ceramic to Late Paleo periods. Since 2019, ERO has been documenting, testing, and excavating these sites in anticipation of a stream improvement project that would restore riparian habitat. Many of the sites have been preserved in place through creative engineering while ERO has excavated others before disturbance. This presentation summarizes ERO's excavations and highlights components poorly represented in the archaeological record including three new Middle Ceramic to Late Ceramic components and an Early Archaic component. ERO's results demonstrate persistent use of ecologically rich ecotones on the Palmer Divide.

Recent Old Spanish Trail Research (Paper)

Horn, Jonathon C. (Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.)

Alpine began working on the Old Spanish Trail as part of the 2010-2011 BLM National Historic Trail Project in Colorado and Utah. In 2023, the Old Spanish Trail Association contacted Alpine about nominating the Fools Hill Section of the trail. This started a chain of events that resulted in the preparation of a Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) for the trail through six states that expanded the Period of Significance of the route to 1821-1881 and incorporated various relevant historic themes that had not been included with the Old Spanish Trail's NHT designation. Following the MPDF, a nomination of the Fools Hill Section of the trail was written covering 12.5 miles from the crossing of the Gunnison River west of Delta northwestward into the Dominguez-

Escalante NCA. This utilized LiDAR data that expanded our knowledge of travel through the area and viewshed analysis that illuminates the extent of the historic landscape.

An Apparent Eagle Trap along the Slopes of the Grand Mesa (Paper) Inman, Nicole (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)

In 2023, Grand River Institute and Dominquez Archaeological Research Group conducted a cultural resources inventory for a fuels reduction and habitat improvement project. That work, which took place on BLM lands in Mesa County, Colorado, newly recorded 34 sites along the slopes of the Grand Mesa. Within a locus of 5ME24540 is an apparent eagle trap consisting of stacked basalt boulders and cobbles which form the foundation and walls of a two-room structure. This presentation will discuss the details of those findings, consideration of the landscape in which it is found, as well as comparative structures among the Cheyenne.

Zen and the Art of Map Making (and Historic Research!) (Paper) Inman, Nicole (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)

This presentation derives from DARGs ongoing efforts to identify and document trail systems in western Colorado. As part of the project, Ute Trails of the Uncompandere Plateau, A State Historical Fund Grant, DARG was able to identify and map numerous trail systems on the Uncompandere Plateau that were used to identify and record associated camps and features. This presentation will discuss the meditative rabbit hole of historic research associated with such efforts.

The Art of Archaeology: Using Lithic Illustration to Improve Public Engagement (Poster)

Ireland, Julie (Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology, Colorado State University)

There is often a disconnect between archaeology and the public, largely due to the challenge of making archaeological information accessible to others in an engaging and memorable way. One solution to this issue involves the incorporation of art and creativity through avenues such as lithic illustration to increase communication. My project explores the value of lithic illustration, by creating ink pen depictions of significant artifacts from across Colorado. Some sites, such as the Dent Clovis and

Mammoth site (5WL269), are understudied or relatively unknown to the public. By creating these illustrations, my aim is to share important knowledge and increase awareness about the artifacts that may not be as effectively captured through other visual methods, such as photography. Hand-drawn illustrations highlight characteristics of artifacts that are not as noticeable in images, and they revitalize the past through artistic interpretation, providing a greater human connection to both the artifact and culture.

Diving the Shores of Historic Bonaire (Poster)

Jaber, Vida (Museums of Western Colorado / Shipwreck Survey)

Since 2016, the Shipwreck Survey has carried out extensive research on Bonaire, an island with a rich history shaped by colonization and its pivotal role in the salt trade. Today, it stands as one of the world's premier SCUBA diving destinations. In January 2025, I joined the expedition, contributing to ongoing research efforts. As a Grand Junction native with a passion for maritime archaeology, I seize every opportunity to escape the Grand Valley and explore the underwater world.

During this expedition, our team undertook terrestrial and underwater surveys, documenting artifacts at White Pan's anchorage points, mapping artifacts around the Spelonk Lighthouse, and creating photogrammetry models of sites. We also cataloged artifacts recovered from the Marie Bahn and initiated a search for the elusive Abeona shipwreck.

This poster highlights several of these projects, showcasing the depth of Bonaire's maritime heritage and the collaborative efforts involved in preserving its rich history.

Texas to Colorado: Raw Material Distribution on the Chancellor Ranch, Las Animas County (Poster)

Kreikemeier, Kelsy; Christopher M. Johnston (Paleocultural Resource Group)
PCRG began fieldwork in 2022 at Chancellor Ranch— a 53,000-acre
Colorado State Land Board property—with a reconnaissance survey that
documented 17 sites. In 2024, with funding from the State Historical
Fund and Colorado State Land Board, PCRG used these results and
partnered with the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs and the

Oklahoma State University archaeological field schools, and the Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC) to continue investigations on the property. Survey on the property was conducted over two, 10-day sessions, documenting a total of 55 sites, all but three of which were newly recorded. During the survey, the research team observed a pattern and hypothesized that non-local raw materials—particularly sources from the Texas Panhandle—were more prevalent at Late Prehistoric sites than at Archaic sites. This poster summarizes the survey results and tests the raw material distribution hypothesis.

One Cell at a Time: Uncovering the Many Visitors to the Forest Canyon Pass Site (5LR2) (Paper)

LaBelle, Jason, Aleah Kuhr and Kelton Meyer (Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology, Colorado State University)

Survey crews from CSU's Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology have intensively examined the alpine ecosystem over the past fifteen years. We take a "low and slow" survey approach – often finding more artifacts with such intensive methods but also examining how these sites came to be used and re-used, buried, and exposed over past millennia. We view these as cumulative landscapes registering the ebb and flow of human occupation, with some locales showing near continuous use for millennia and others, short term and perhaps one time use. In this presentation, we focus on Forest Canyon Pass in Rocky Mountain National Park. It is one of the densest lithic scatters known from the Park, with occupations spanning the Late Paleo through historic eras. It has a complex history of occupation, reoccupation, and cultural removal, and as such this palimpsest can be interpreted from a variety of archaeological perspectives.

Exploring Storage Features at Bull Draw Shelter, Site 5MF607, Moffat County, Colorado (Poster)

Lang, Ella, and Jason LaBelle (Colorado State University)

Bull Draw Shelter (5MF607) is located in a small canyon in southern Moffat County, Colorado. The Bureau of Land Management first recorded the site in 1976, noting a large vandal's pit in the interior of the shelter. Colorado State University's Laboratory of Public Archaeology followed this initial recording and undertook excavations in the shelter in both 1976 and 1977. LOPA first exposed and profiled the

looted pit and then expanded horizontally to expose other areas of the shelter. They produced a draft report of the excavation in 1981, though no final report was ever completed. Recently, CSU's Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology has revisited and remapped the site and begun systematic work with the collections in preparation of a final report. Based on LOPA's work, this large rock shelter exhibits three distinct occupation phases, including Late Archaic, Fremont, and later Ute and/or Eastern Shoshone use and is argued to have functioned primarily as a granary and storage facility, with secondary use as a seasonal habitation. 5MF607 contains 45 features, including hearths, storage pits, and living floors. As part of the final reporting, my poster provides a thorough examination of the 5MF607 features, focusing on the contents of the storage pits and granary, in terms of floral, faunal, and cultural artifacts. My work aims to refine our understanding of the site's function and the relationship between these features and what were stored within them thousands of years ago.

Astronomical Alignments of Promontory Sites in Western Colorado (Paper)

Lathrop, Nicole "Kiki" (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)

This presentation examines the astroarchaeological analysis of previously surveyed promontory sites, where evidence was found of intentional incorporation of solar event indicators into its architecture. Through a detailed study of site orientation, structural alignments, and solar phenomena, it is demonstrated that some architecture elements were occasionally deliberately designed to align with specific solar events, and likely used for ceremonial, navigational, and calendrical purposes. These findings challenge prior study results, and provide tools for other archaeologists. By applying modern astronomy methods, including measurements and digital modeling tools, new interpretations of the design and purpose of these sites are revealed. This study enhances the understanding of how ancient cultures integrated astronomical events into their built environment and emphasizes the importance of revisiting previous research with updated methodologies to gain a deeper understanding of architectural and cultural practices.

The Horses of Chauvet Cave Are Four Individuals: A Horse Girl's Perspective (Paper)

Leitch, Sarah E.

This research paper is based on what is known about equine behavior and genetics and addresses the individuality of the horses in the four-horse panel of Chauvet Cave. It provides evidence suggesting that the panel represents four horses of the same breed, but of different ages, at the same moment as they react emotionally to the rambunctious rhinoceros portrayed to the viewer's left of the Horse Panel. This observation argues that the artist who created The Panel of Horses also intimately understood their subject, and would not have made any of the artistic choices in error. Instead, every aspect of the panel was consciously chosen to depict the horses in specific ways, conveying the animals' detailed physiology and emotions. Horse people are going to draw horses, and we're going to be intentional about it.

Faunal Analysis and the Stratigraphic Contiguity of the Black Mousterian Archaeological Level (> 45,000 BP) at Arma Veirana, Italy (Poster)

Manassee, Sarah (University of Colorado Denver); Jamie Hodgkins (University of Colorado Denver), and Caley Orr (University of Colorado Anschutz) Pleistocene/Holocene boundary. As of the most recent excavation season (2018), sediments thought to belong to the lowest stratigraphic aggregate at the site [the Black Mousterian (BM)] was excavated in squares on either end of an east-west main trench. These squares are not currently contiguous in the excavation; thus, whether or not the sediments in the eastern exposure (provisionally labeled BMO) and western exposure (provisionally labeled BM3) represent the same archaeological horizon remains uncertain. This study seeks to determine if BMO and BM3 represent one horizon that was deposited together or alternatively, time-separated, and distinct packets of sediment originating from under different depositional circumstances. This study proceeded by comparing the faunal taphonomic data—bone element, taxa, shaft and epiphysis data, nutritive/non-nutritive breakage, and skeletal element refits from BMO and BM3 and assesses their similarities and differences via statistical analysis Our null hypothesis is that there is no difference between BMO and BM3 cannot be rejected based on the zooarchaeological data; thus, supporting the stratigraphic

model that they are similar enough to be consolidated as one Black Mousterian level.

"A Masculine Occupation": A Preliminary Analysis of a Survey of Field Experiences in Archaeology (Paper)

Matsuda, Marie (ERO Resources Corporation); Sarah Simeonoff (University of Colorado Boulder and ERO Resources Corporation), Gabi Perry (University of Colorado Boulder), and Breeanna Charolla (CRM Archaeologist)

Despite rising numbers of women in archaeology, the discipline is often coded as a "masculine occupation" with "masculine" and "feminine" tasks. Masculine roles are generally associated with physical labor, endurance, and leadership. Cultural Resource Management (CRM) is perhaps most associated with 'masculine' activities. However, women inhabiting CRM positions are rarely the focus of gender inequality studies, as they have primarily focused on sexism/harassment in academia. In this paper, we focus on the experiences of female archaeologists in CRM, specifically, how the perceived masculinity of CRM creates inequality within the industry. We examine these experiences through a survey aimed at understanding if success in CRM is linked to an amorphous 'cultural fit' which may serve as a mechanism for allowing class, gender, and physicality discrimination. We conclude with a discussion of the ways in which masculine work culture has shaped experiences in the industry and discuss avenues for reform.

From South Park to the Palmer Divide – A Cross Section of Projectile Points on the Landscape (Poster)

Mayo, Katherine (ERO Resources); Justin Batista, Sean Larmore, Jon Hedlund, Shayleen Ottman

This poster illustrates projectile points from surveys and excavations ERO conducted in Colorado's South Park, Foothill/Front Range, and the Palmer Divide. While all projectile points were analyzed on a site-by-site basis, this poster widens the scope and adds a spatial component for regional comparative analysis. Since first organizing this poster in 2019, ERO has documented considerably more diagnostic points in South Park (spanning all eras) as well as expanded the knowledge of Middle Ceramic period occupations on the Palmer Divide. The poster is configured along two variables: projectile point location arranged from west to east and temporal association arranged from earliest to most

recent (bottom to top) based on typological seriation and absolute dates. This poster is a synthesis of interpretations that helps visually assess a representative sample of projectile points to identify broader patterns in typology, materials, and regional variation.

Identifying the Vogel Canyon Stage Station (Paper) Mitchell, Mark D. (Paleocultural Research Group)

The Santa Fe Trail was a commercial route that connected western Missouri to Santa Fe, New Mexico, between 1821 and 1880. During its final decade of operation, the trail primarily was a stagecoach and wagon route that connected Santa Fe with the successive railhead towns of the Kansas Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe railroads. One of the last-established Santa Fe Trail routes was the Purgatoire River Branch that ran between West Las Animas and Trinidad. Stagecoach service on that route featured seven stations where horse or mule teams were changed and where repairs could be made. One of the seven was located in Vogel Canyon in southeastern Otero County. Although historical accounts briefly describe the station, two different archaeological sites have been identified as the probable location. PCRG's research at the Vogel Canyon Slough site (5OT253) during 2023 was designed to evaluate those competing identifications.

Summary and Conclusions from the Final Report of Swallow Site, Jefferson County, Colorado (Paper)

Mobley-Tanaka, Jeannette L. (Front Range Community College); Peter J. Gleichman (Retired)

Swallow Site, a rock shelter in the Hogback valley west of Denver, was excavated by Denver CAS in the 1990s, but a complete report has not been published until now. With a 7,000-year occupational sequence, including well-defined Early Archaic layers and rich artifact and environmental datasets spanning the Early Archaic through Early Ceramic, the evidence from Swallow addresses a variety of important questions in Colorado archaeology. Here we briefly summarize that evidence and its contribution to our understanding of the Hogback valley as well as seasonality and mobility models for the Colorado Front Range.

It's Round, It's Heavy, It's Wood! Exploring Creative Mitigation Possibilities Through a Humble Log Pipeline (Paper)

Mueller, Megan (HDR, Inc.)

In late 2023 the City and County of Denver discovered a historical log water pipeline (5DV55493.1) under Federal Boulevard in historic Highlands. Segments of the pipe were collected as part of the mitigation of effect, but curation of the potentially poisonous piece of pipe proved impractical. Alternatively, Denver Water posted an article describing the pipeline, which was picked up by local news stations. The story reached the public and the pipe became famous! Mitigation achieved! What about the story of YOUR significant site? Does your client use an online blog, or does your local news station feature local history? Do you have a cool ditch that deserves an Esri story map? What about telling the story in audio format? This presentation presents creative mitigation possibilities that informs the public about interesting and important history in fun, easy to digest tidbits! Have your phone ready for QR codes!

Envisioning the Cultural Landscapes of the Greater American Southwest (Paper)

Munson, Greg; Ric Alling, and Mary Weahkee (Society for Cultural Astronomy in the American Southwest, Inc.)

The goal of our Cultural Landscapes Survey Program is to develop a repeatable high-fidelity procedure using currently available data capture, graphic visualization and processing tools to document site conditions, local and adjacent topography, building and feature orientation, and line of site access to both horizon and astronomical phenomena. Native American consultation and participation is critical to our program. We conducted documentation projects at Escalante and Lowry Pueblos with a focus on orientations to landscape and horizon features like mountain peaks and the rise/set positions of the sun, moon, and constellations. At Escalante Pueblo, we found that the south walls are aligned to Hesperus Mountain, likely forming an eastern horizon calendar effective for determining seasonal changes in socioceremonial systems and associated cosmology. At Lowry Pueblo, we found architectural and horizon feature alignments for determining both solstices and the equinox. Continued documentation will reveal the sacred cultural landscape we see here today.

Colorado Archaeology Entangled: A Brief Summary of Entanglement Theory and an Example (Paper)

Oberdier, R. "Obi" (Diné Development Corporation)

The practice of archaeology requires us to act as scientists, stewards, liaisons, teachers, and philosophers. Entanglement Theory provides a valuable framework for creating a unified understanding and vocabulary for archaeologists in these roles. It also serves as a common matrix that enhances coherence among the various scientific perspectives applied to archaeological research. This presentation summarizes Entanglement Theory and demonstrates its application to a homestead site in the High Plains of Colorado.

The Frame Bifaces: Ancient Idiosyncratic Caching Behavior in Ancient Colorado (Poster)

Pauly, Andrew (Metcalf Archaeological Consultants)

The Frame Biface Cache consists of three large bifaces found in Logan County, northeastern Colorado. The bifaces are knapped from Flattop chalcedony and are interpreted as late-stage preforms, with fairly flat faces, high width:thickness ratios, and edges that lack finishing work and use-wear. Two of them are very similar in dimensions, but one shows no signs of hafting modification, while the other bears two notches low on its sides. The third is distinct in that it is both wider and thinner than the others, knapped from a higher-grade nodule, and flaked with consistent comedial patterning. This latter biface was also found in three fragments, of which two exhibit signs of post-break utilization. These idiosyncrasies complicate multiple lines of inquiry and offer exemplary insight into many of the difficulties associated with the study of lithic caches.

And now for something that I'm pretty sure is completely different: Two anomalous rock features near Lyons in Boulder County (Poster)

Perlmutter, Ben; Kristi Gensmer, Travis Bugg, Alyssa Myers, and Chris Kinneer (Centennial Archaeology)

Between 2018 and 2022, Centennial Archaeology conducted multiple archaeological surveys on Boulder County Open Space properties in the vicinity of the town of Lyons. During these surveys, Centennial recorded two features at separate sites that utilize natural bedrock exposures. Such features are not well documented in northern Colorado. The first is

a bedrock grinding slab and the second is tentatively identified as a hide working feature. The goal of this paper is to present preliminary descriptions of these two unusual features to facilitate comparisons with other sites in the area that might have similar features and integrate this data into a broader regional context.

Keeping The Public Engaged in Archaeology (Paper)

Saxon, Jasmine; Jessica Ericson (Community Connections LLC)

Public engagement is vital to the continued growth and success of the cultural resources industry. Archaeology has progressed to where it is today thanks to the active involvement of the community. This presentation by Community Connections LLC highlights their collaborations with the Lakewood Historical Society, South Park Site Stewards, and their involvement in International Archaeology Day. These partnerships and events serve as case studies illustrating multiple strategies for involving diverse audiences. By sharing these examples, this presentation seeks to inspire new methods for fostering community outreach, enhancing public access, and ensuring that archaeology remains both accessible and relevant to the public.

Balancing Preservation and Public Use: Municipal CRM of Historic Trails in the Boulder Mountain Parks (Paper)

Schneider, Katy (National Renewable Energy Laboratory); Christian Driver (City of Boulder)

Historical trail preservation is often framed as a struggle against loss — but what happens when the challenge is an abundance of resources? This is the situation in the Boulder Mountain Parks, where municipal cultural resource management attempts to balance historic preservation with accessibility, recreational uses, and ecological stewardship. Numerous historical trails in the Boulder Mountain Parks remain largely preserved, visible, and valued because they remain in use as transportation routes that are recognized as public amenities. This presentation shares CRM of historical trails through specific management strategies, updated stories about select Boulder Mountain Park trails (Gregory Canyon Road, Flagstaff Road, Chapman Drive, Tenderfoot Trail), and explores Flagstaff Mountain's predominant sense of place as a part of the Boulder landscape.

Where the Buffalo Roam: The Western Colorado Bison Project: Overview of data and results to date. (Paper)

H. "Sonny" Shelton (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)
The Western Colorado Bison Project, a Dominquez Archaeological Research Group (DARG) project funded by History Colorado State Historical Fund, has produced interesting results concerning the complex relationship of bison and the prehistoric/historic hunters of western Colorado. The project has analyzed and collected data from over 700 bison bone specimens with cultural modification evident on a significant number of these. Radiometric and other data analyzed during the project has greatly expanded our understanding of the importance of bison to the early western Colorado inhabitants. This presentation is an overview and summary of the work and results to date.

The Western Colorado Bison Project is the first in-depth archaeological work of its kind to focus specifically on bison procurement and culturally modified bison bone in western Colorado.

Dominguez & Escalante Route of 1776 through Today's Rio Blanco County. (Paper)

Trout, Lukas (Bureau of Land Management White River Field Office)

During the 2024 field season, BLM White River Field Office (WRFO) archaeologist Lukas Trout completed a Class III inventory and ground-truthing reconnaissance for the interpreted travel corridor of the Dominguez and Escalante Expedition of 1776 through today's Rio Blanco County. Class III survey covered a 34.4-acre area and reconnaissance survey covered a ~2200-acre area, which was largely void of previous cultural inventory. The objective was to identify the potential presence of archaeological resources that could contribute to the BLM's understanding and management of this area and inform the interpreted route of this expedition. The results of the reconnaissance inventory indicate that this area was regularly used as a travel corridor both prehistorically and (proto)historically, and a viable travel corridor for the Dominguez Escalante expedition.

Organized Sessions

CCPA Forum, presented at the 47th Annual Meeting of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists, Grand Junction, Colorado, March 14, 2025, 3:20 PM – 4:40 PM

Advocating for Archaeology: Navigating Challenges and Strengthening Our Industry (Concerned CCPA Members)

Archaeology is a non-partisan issue that plays a crucial role in preserving our shared heritage, supporting local economies, and advancing scientific research. However, recent months have brought significant challenges to our field, including federal funding cuts, stop-work orders on projects, and job losses among agency archaeologists. This forum will provide a space for professional archaeologists to discuss the current state of the industry, share strategies for advocacy, and explore ways to ensure the stability and future of our work. By engaging in constructive dialogue, we can identify effective approaches to protecting cultural resources, strengthening professional networks, and advocating for policies that support archaeology at all levels.

Symposium presented at the 47th Annual Meeting of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists, Grand Junction, Colorado, March 15, 2025, 8:15 AM – 10:00 AM

One Step at a Time: Progress on Historical Trails Research in Colorado (Mark D. Mitchell, Paleocultural Research Group)

Trails, paths, and roads humanize the landscape by connecting and integrating disparate sites of human activity and occupancy. Trails develop and change over time through use and by design and in response to environmental, social, and economic circumstances. The trails that cross Colorado vary in scale from easily observed commercial routes to ephemeral trackways. As features of the landscape, all of them present special problems in identification, documentation, and management. The papers in this session illustrate some of the ways that Colorado archaeologists are tackling those challenges and, in the process, integrating into their work the landscape perspective that trails research provides.

CCPA Fellows

Fellow	Year Honored
Anderson, Adrienne Barbara (b. 1944)	2003
Benedict, James Bell (1938–2011)	2011
Black, Kevin (b. 1955)	2014
Breternitz, David Alan (1929–2012)	1992
Carrillo, Richard Francis (1945–2014)	2013
Cassells, Edward Stephen (b. 1945)	2010
Chandler, Susan Marlias (b. 1953)	2017
Collins, Susan Margaret (b. 1948)	2011
Eddy, Frank Warren (b. 1930)	2000
Horn, Jonathon Carwill (b. 1956)	2017
Lancaster, James Allen (1894–1992)	1982
Martorano, Marilyn Armagast (b. 1953)	2020
Metcalf, Michael Douglas (b. 1948)	2013
Morris, Elizabeth Ann (1932–2012)	1992
Reed, Alan Dean (b. 1954)	2017
Stewart, Omer Call (1908–1991)	1982
Wheat, Joe Ben (1916–1997)	1982
Wormington, Hannah Marie (1914–1994)	1982
Zier, Chris (b. 1950)	2018

Past CCPA Conference Locations

Year	Location	Venue
1978	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
1978	Ft. Collins	Colorado State University
1979	Denver	Colorado Heritage Center
1980	Denver	Colorado Heritage Center
1980	Field trip	Southeast Colorado
1981	Denver	Colorado Heritage Center
1982	Denver	Denver Marriott, City Center
1983	Denver	Denver Museum of Natural History
1983	Field trip	Gunnison Basin
1984	Boulder	University of Colorado
1985	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
1985	Laramie, Wyoming	University of Wyoming
1986	Ft. Morgan	Morgan Community Center
1987	Durango	Ft. Lewis College
1988	Grand Junction	Mesa College
1989	Denver	Grant Humphreys Mansion
1990	Dolores	Anasazi Heritage Center
1991	Boulder	University of Colorado
1992	Grand Junction	Holiday Inn
1993	Greeley	University of Northern Colorado
1994	Montrose	Montrose Pavilion
1995	Ft. Collins	University Park Holiday Inn
1996	Dolores	Anasazi Heritage Center
1997	Golden	Colorado School of Mines
1998	Pueblo	Pueblo Convention Center

Year	Location	Venue
1999	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
2000	Denver	University of Colorado, Denver
2001	La Junta	Otero Junior College
2002	Gunnison	Western State College
2003	Durango	Ft. Lewis College
2004	Colorado Springs	University of Colorado, Colorado Springs
2005	Grand Junction	Grand Junction Hotel
2006	Estes Park	Rocky Mountain Park Holiday Inn and Conference Center
2007	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
2008	Ft. Collins	Hilton Hotel
2009	Alamosa	Inn of the Rio Grande and Adams State College
2010	Montrose	Holiday Inn Express
2011	La Junta	Otero Junior College
2012	Durango	Strater Hotel
2013	Denver	History Colorado Center
2014	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
2015	Estes Park	Rocky Mountain Park Inn
2016	Salida	Steamplant
2017	Grand Junction	Double Tree
2018	Longmont	Best Western Convention Center
2019	Durango	Strater Hotel
2020	Pueblo	Pueblo Convention Center
2021	Virtual	Via the REMO Application
2022 2023 2024	Denver Ouray Sterling	Denver Museum of Nature and Science Wright Opera House Northeastern Junior College and the Overland Trail Museum

CCPA Annual Meeting Policy & Code of Conduct

All CCPA members are entitled to safe and harassment-free meetings, and the CCPA is committed to providing a safe, respectful environment at its conferences and associated events. To that end, the CCPA will promote a harassment-free experience for everyone, regardless of gender identity and expression, age, sexual orientation, disability, physical appearance, body size, race, military service and status, individual lifestyle, marital status, physical or cognitive abilities, political affiliation, ethnicity, nationality, or religion (or lack thereof). The CCPA will not tolerate harassment in any form at any CCPA-sponsored events.

<u>Code of Conduct</u>: CCPA members shall adhere to the Code of Ethics. Additionally, the following behaviors are prohibited at CCPA Annual Meetings and CCPA events:

- Harassment of any kind, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and coercion
- Physical or verbal abuse, including bullying or unfavorable treatment due to a physical condition, including without limitation pregnancy
- Unwelcome comments or exclusionary behaviors related to an individual's age, sex, gender identity and expression, perceived sexual identity, appearance or body size, military status, ethnicity, individual lifestyle, marital status, sexual orientation, physical or cognitive abilities, political affiliation, race, religion (or lack thereof), or nationality
- Disparaging organizations or groups that are generally associated with people of a certain gender, race, or other protected class
- Intimidation or stalking.

Procedures

- Persons asked to stop any harassing behavior are expected to comply immediately.
- If a participant engages in harassing behavior, the CCPA may take any action it deems appropriate in its sole but reasonably discretion, up to and including loss of CCPA membership, and/or censure and expulsion from the conference with no refund.
 Actions will depend on the severity and pattern of behavior
- Any person who feels they are being harassed should immediately contact the Ethics Coordinator or Event Coordinators to report the incident. They may be asked to document the incident in writing. Incidents that occur at conferences or associated events will be investigated, and a decision on appropriate action will be reached in a timely manner by the Review Committee.

Confidentiality

When any CCPA event participant discloses or reports an incident of misconduct, the CCPA's immediate priority will be the health, safety, and well-being of the attendee. The name of the complainant will be kept confidential by CCPA in order to protect the rights of that individual and prevent potential retaliation. The name of the accused will be kept confidential until such a time that, and if, an action is taken and as specified in the Code of Ethics.

Conference Self-Certification

Attendance at a CCPA-sponsored activity requires adherence to the CCPA Code of Ethics. Any attendee who is required by a legal process to refrain from certain behaviors or from contact with certain individuals is expected to adhere to those restrictions while participating in all CCPA-sponsored activities. Violation of legal restrictions will constitute a violation of this CCPA Code of Conduct if disclosed or reported. The CCPA, at the time of conference registration, may require members to self-certify that they have not been the subject of adverse findings from a harassment lawsuit, nor have they been found at fault in a disciplinary action—including suspension or termination—from an adjudicated investigation.

