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## HOW TO REACH US

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## News Briefs

### President's Corner

Greetings. I hope everyone has entered the New Year on a good note. From my conversations with everyone and my personal experience – this past year has been really busy. After several years of not taking a vacation, I finally got away for awhile and it was very fun and renewing. Please put your health and well-being up front and head to a beach, your favorite fishing hole, or wherever your heart takes you. Leave the cell phone, PDA, and computer home and go relax. All the work will be there when you get back and not going on vacation will not change that situation a bit. Thank you for having me as your President this past year. I hope 2006 is good to each and every one of you.

The big news this year is *Colorado Archaeology*. By the time you get this newsletter, the inaugural copy will have been published. Please make sure you thank all who have worked so hard to make this journal a reality. There is a bit of room left in the second issue, so get writing and make the journal an ongoing success.

The Historic Archaeology Context is much closer to a finished product. The volume has been reviewed by the SHF. The SHF asked that three chapters be revised and resubmitted, which has been completed. The volume will be ready for peer review by the beginning of February and for copy editing in May. Production and distribution will begin in the summer. Please thank all the authors

and the CCPA committee overseeing the work. They have worked very hard and we will all benefit.

The CCPA has purchased a laptop computer. The computer will be used by the treasurer and passed on when the office turns over to each new treasurer. We have had on-going problems tracking and reconciling our accounts. We put QuickBooks on the computer and have initiated double-entry bookkeeping. This is not to say that our finances are bad, they are actually looking really good. This is also not to say our current or past Treasurers have done a bad job. They have done a great job, but lacked the tools to make their life a little easier. Please thank the current and past Treasurers, it is a difficult and time consuming job. Hopefully this new system will make their task a bit easier.

While the past year has been good in terms of work, launching the new journal, and the historic archaeology context, several serious issues will continue into 2006. Perhaps the most troublesome issue is the continued assault on environmental laws by the current Congress. This past year has seen attempts to weaken or radically change the National Historic Preservation Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, and a number of other statutes affecting cultural resources. CCPA has been active in following these developments and responding by letter, emails, and phone calls to Colorado's Congressional delegation. 2006 is likely to bring more of the same and we will need to be vigilant, both individually and as an organization, lest our jobs and historic preservation programs get legislated away.

On the state level, CCPA is an active participant along with other groups in the Public Policy Committee sponsored by Colorado Preservation Inc. This committee monitors developments in the Colorado Legislature and lobbies for historic preservation in Colorado. Two state issues continue to be problems. The first is the curation crisis and the second is problems with the State Historic Fund.

Curation in Colorado is a continuing problem. The problem is not going away and may worsen in the near future. Although a few new museums, such as the Rio Grande County Museum, are accepting collections on a limited basis, the overall situation is not improving. We can expect the curation crisis to worsen and we will have to help come up with a solution.

In May of 2005, in response to a number of complaints, I wrote to the SHF laying out a number of problems adversely affecting our membership. These problems included rude and unprofessional behavior by some SHF personnel, changes in scopes of work after issuance of contracts, burdensome accounting procedures, long review periods, payment delays, and bidding requirements. The response from SHF was disappointing and amounted to a denial of the problems I brought up. I'm scheduled to talk with the SHF personnel prior to our annual meeting. It is my hope that we can have a productive discussion and come up with some solutions. As I pointed out in my letter, the SHF is a wonderful program and most of the SHF employees are wonderful to work with. However, a number of emerging problems need to be addressed before they become major issues that threaten the integrity of the program. I will update this issue at the annual meeting.

I hope to see all of you at the 2006 Annual Meeting in Estes Park, Colorado. Given the amount of work going on, I'm sure there is plenty of ideas and data to fill up the paper sessions. I would like to thank the Executive Committee for all the help they have given me and the time they have given to make CCPA a better organization. Finally, please renew your membership and encourage any of your colleagues who are not members to join.

Ted Hoefler  
CCPA President

CCPA Annual Business Meeting  
5 March 2005, Grand Junction, Colorado  
respectfully submitted by Kelly Pool,  
Secretary

Carole Graham, President, calls the meeting to order at 8:10.

Bill Arbogast: He moves to accept the minutes of the 2004 business meeting printed in the January 2005 newsletter. Elizabeth Pennefather-O'Brien seconds it. Approved.

Carole Graham, Executive Committee (EC) Report: We wrote letters of support for two grants, tried to donate money to NMAC for Petroglyph National Monument in Albuquerque (was returned), and wrote a letter to the Washington association of professional archaeologists regarding the incident in Blaine (no response).

Joel Tyberg, Treasurer's Report: CCPA has over \$2000 in checking; \$10,500 in money market; \$34,000 in the HAC grant; \$122 in Publications account; and \$7700 in Ward Weakly Fund (WWF). The latter is still owed a lot from *Ancient Colorado*, and only 12 copies were sold last year. In 2004, prehistoric context sales were \$2700, ceramic volume sales were \$40, and Ancient Colorado sales were \$57. We have 173 members this year, the highest number ever. Dues for 2004 were \$3045, and \$550 of that went to WWF. Expenses include the accountant's fee (\$545) and the Historic Preservation Week poster (\$500). The Native American scholarship (\$800) was not awarded this year, and Wade Broadhead received \$500 from WWF. Fees for the newsletter were way down this year (\$64 vs. \$250 in 2003) due to sending by email.

Barb Lockwood, Newsletter: She will post it on the website and send out an email that says it is there, available to members only. She asks members to include email addresses on membership forms and also requests cartoons, good places to eat, etc.

Mary Sullivan, Website: She needs input, such as photos, stories, site reports, good places to eat, etc.

Adrienne Anderson, Ward Weakly Fund: WWF has overall awarded \$11,205 to 28 students in memory of deceased CCPA members including Ward Weakly, Steve Sigstad, Al Lancaster, Omer Stewart, Joe Ben Wheat, Marie Wormington, Betty LeFree, and Bill Buckles. No applications were received in 2004, but they have one application for the current round which began March 1st. The treasurer has now taken measures to ensure better accountability and to document loan repayment.

Carole Graham, Native American Scholarship: It started in 2002, was awarded in 2003, and the 2004 recipient did not attend the field school so no money was awarded. This is the third year, and we agreed to do it for three years and then reconsider, but the third year is not awarded yet. She proposes the EC decide each year whether to award the scholarship, making it flexible depending on our financial situation. **Discussion**: Tom Carr: can we revise it to having been *successfully* awarded three times. Gordy Tucker: what's been the impact to date on the Native American community? Graham: We don't know yet. **Decision**: Arbogast moves to allow the EC to decide on an annual basis whether to award the scholarship. Motion is seconded, and it passes

Anne McKibbin, Publications Committee: U of UT can no longer carry our books, so we need a new distributor. A letter was written to Susan Collins regarding using the CHS museum store as an outlet, and Anne has spoken to her with encouraging results. Also, we've set up a retroactive letter agreement with Noble for royalties from *Ancient Colorado*. **Discussion**: Various ideas are suggested for outlets and distribution. As for schools, the committee has talked to teacher Dani Hofer. *Ancient Colorado* would have to be donated because schools are broke, and we might get a SHF grant to cover our costs (1.70/book). Mike Metcalf: have local corporate sponsors make a donation in their name to the schools. We need bulk sales. Diane Rhodes: service organizations might do the same thing. Ann Bond: make the books part of traveling trunks from museums that you could keep for a price. Tom Carr: the

education angle link through museum visits and traveling trunks works best for a SHF grant, because a grant won't pay for reprints. Tyberg: concerned with the money we owe and thinks we need a marketing committee or branch because the Publications Committee is too busy with distribution. Before we do anything, send your marketing ideas to Tyberg.

Mike Metcalf, Colorado Archaeology: Volume I is ready. Mike and Kevin Black are getting bids for assembly and publications. It will come out this fall or winter and will probably cost a little more than *SW Lore* (\$2500) to produce. They're looking at CU Press and C&M Press. If anyone knows another publisher, let them know. They'll bring the final numbers to EC. For Vol. II, there's room for one or two more articles and we need another entity to do current research. Some submissions are too close to contract reports to send out for review. Send a contract report in; they'll read it and tell you what it would take to turn it into a publication. They want a formal list of reviewers; tell them if you want to review articles and what you're competent to review.

Gordy Tucker, Historic Context Grant: A few months ago, they got a year's extension for publication to February 2006. They have some first and second drafts in hand now. A woman from Montrose will do the copy editing.

Dan Haas, BLM: Their budget is decreasing. They have two problems: curation on the Front Range and access to private lands on energy projects. Other issues: there is no reburial on BLM land which is affecting their relationships with the tribes, and they finished two civil (not criminal) prosecutions under ARPA. Steve Baker: any progress getting old collections from private contractors into curation? Haas: not yet, but it will apply to all permittees statewide. Mike Metcalf: What about Eagle Rock Shelter along Piceance Creek that was impacted by Exxon Mobil? Haas: Exxon is funding WWC over next five years to hold a field school there.

Tom Carr, SHF: The fund is in good shape, although it's still being impacted by Capitol improvement funds. They awarded \$750,000 for 25 archaeological projects in 2004. Tom advises that significant archaeological discoveries are a problem so you need to budget high and have a contingency plan. Call him and he'll help you plan. Check the contract prior to signing it because SHF staff often redefines what was in the proposal. New rule: if the contract is over \$25,000, applicants are required to get competitive bids. Also, there's increasing scrutiny of keeping your deliverables up to date. Every subcontract is now reviewed by a contract officer instead of just Tom. And a problem: monitoring is not clear for architectural projects. He suggests CCPA form a discussion group to let field people give administration ideas on a new policy.

Dan Jepson, CDOT: CDOT is putting more money into corridor studies than construction. His office isn't doing as much survey and clearance but is reviewing lots of environmental documents. They've added a historian. He tries to distribute free reports—if you get one and don't want one, send it back. Two CDOT sites are currently on the CPI most endangered places list.

Adrienne Anderson, NPS: Budgets are tight, but archaeologists have been determined to be essential to the Park mission. Mesa Verde is celebrating its centennial in 2006. Great Sand Dunes became a park last fall, and the feds now own the entire sand system. The CAS meeting and research symposium is on the Sand Dunes this year.

Bridget Ambler, CCIA and NAGPRA: CHS and CCIA are submitting a grant to repatriate unknown people and artifacts on state and private land. A Ute Mountain Ute man has been appointed as head of CCIA.

Steve Baker, Huscher Papers: These papers have been given back to Colorado through CCPA by the University of GA. Baker proposes all go to the Denver museum to make sure they have one set of everything, then all else will go to Western State Special Collections. A set of 1939 field notes will go to

the Uncompahgre Valley Ute Project, and when Baker dies, will go to U of Denver Penrose Library. U of Denver wants early archaeology notes, etc.

Steve Lekson, University of Colorado: The repositories are still closed. In three or four years, they will try to return their collections to agencies. They are going to redo the anthro hall, and one-quarter of that hall is repository, so they need that space back.

Steve Kalasz, Petrified Wood Sourcing Grant: They can't source wood, but are going to try again. The problem has to do with the heterogeneity of petrified wood.

Ted Hoefler, Bylaws changes: There are three changes: breaking ties, adding ethics and website people to the EC, and the ethics rules change. **Discussion:** Andrea Greenaker: makes suggestions for better English in section 9, 4A. Anne McKibbin: should the publications chair be on the EC? **Decision:** Marilyn Martorano moves to accept the revisions as corrected. Joel Tyberg seconds it, the motion passes.

Marilyn Martorano: Bill Buckles died this past summer. She was approached by the Director of El Pueblo History Museum about helping fund a permanent memorial, including an outdoor interpretive sign, reconstructing a lab, reprinting *Search for El Pueblo*, and naming a pavilion in his honor. Membership agrees to sponsor this to recognize his contributions and because it's a good forum for CCPA to show public support. Gordy Tucker moves that we donate \$1000 to this effort. There's a discussion on how much money we have, and Kae McDonald suggests passing a hat at the banquet and then give the rest of the \$1000 out of our funds. Ann Bond suggests we *pledge* rather than donate. **Decision:** Membership votes to pledge \$1000 to the Buckles memorial, and the motion passes as amended.

Dan Jepson: U of Southern CO called him-- they are trying to unload collections, and some are CDOT. Ten Mile Canyon--Officers Gulch is there. **Discussion:** Steve Baker: May be ethical to highgrade collections because lots is

historic. John Gooding agrees. Richard Carrillo: are the collections well-analyzed?

Ted Hoefler, SHF Problem Solving Session: Ted has received many complaints about the State Historic Fund (SHF). Should CCPA formulate a response? Complaints include: rude and unprofessional behavior by SHF staff, some people are forced to change scope of work in mid-project, long delays in getting grants reviewed, and not getting paid for months. **Discussion:** Tom Carr: SHF payment is tied to turn-in of deliverables, and the worst problem comes when financial reports and deliverables are tied together. There's a big customer service problem with pay delays. Adrienne Anderson: They're losing deliverables and changing the scope without discussion. Carr: People other than technical staff are looking at reports. Steve Lekson, Kevin Gilmore, Hoefler: DU, CU, and the Nature Conservancy all say SHF is difficult or the worst to get money from. Adrienne: Timing on contracts needs to be looked at, too. Carr: Policies are increasingly rigid. Susan Chandler: Is it one person or is the whole system a problem. Hoefler: It's more than one person. There's a communication problem between SHF and CHS. Susan Collins and Tom say SHF is receptive to making changes in the system. Should we write a letter or have a meeting? Carr: Both. Graham: Let's send a letter to Mark Wolfe and say there are concerns and then talk to him. Hoefler: We need to determine how serious this is, a few things or a lot. We need to be positive. Mark Mitchell: It's good to be cautious, but they're a public agency not a philanthropic organization. This is tax money. Hoefler: Send details to me, I'll categorize them, and then decide whether to have a meeting, send a letter, or do both.

Outgoing Officer Recognition: Bill Arbogast (vice-president, president, past-president), Kevin Black (EC), Mona Charles (EC).

Bill Arbogast, Election Results: The new executive board members are Lucy Bambrey and OD Hand, secretary is Kelly Pool, and the new president is Minette Church.

The meeting is adjourned.

**CCPA Executive Board Meeting  
March 5, 2005, Annual Meeting, Grand  
Junction, Colorado**

respectfully submitted by Kelly Pool, secretary

Present: Ted Hoefler (president), Carole Graham (past-president), Minette Church (president-elect), Kelly Pool (secretary), Joel Tyberg (treasurer), Kae McDonald (board), O.D. Hand (board), Jason Eckman (board), Elizabeth Pennefather-O'Brien (board), Maxine Seletsewa (Native American board), Mary Sullivan (website), Barb Lockwood (newsletter editor), Marilyn Martorano (ethics coordinator). Not present: Lucy Bambrey (board).

Ted Hoefler calls the meeting to order and welcomes election winners Minette Church, O.D. Hand, Lucy Bambrey, Kelly Pool.

**Council of Councils at the SAA:** Jason can go and Minette may, too. He will give a brief synopsis when he returns.

**State Historic Fund complaints, as per annual meeting:** How to proceed? Kae: Ted's idea of talking to a representative face to face with a paper document in hand seems best. Ted: It's been suggested he go to Georgianna Contiguglia. He'll see if he gets results with a letter, then we can decide on what we need to do.

**Newsletter:** Barb will now send the newsletter to Mary for the website and will send members an email to say it's available. Mail versions will be sent to those who want it. **Discussion:** Kae: do we need to put a sanitized version on the website? Mary: no, only members can see it. Ted: there was resistance to putting it on the website several years ago (as available to anyone) and some people think it's a benefit of membership, but I think it should be available to all. Carole: maybe we should just put a representative sample from the newsletter on the website so

**Marketing Committee:** Should we have one, per our discussions in the Annual Meeting? Joel: Ann Bond has great ideas for a committee, and Joel would like to be on it. Ted: would you organize it? Joel: Yes, I'll talk with Ann Bond and Terry Murphy and see if

non-members can see a part of it. Mary: to post things, it should be well-edited, well-put together, and a PDF file. Carole: we can post requirements for submission on the website.

**Wider participation in CCPA:** Joel: We have a disconnectedness with CU. We need to encourage faculty and students to join. We have scholarships they could use. Elizabeth: We could put links to our website on grad and undergrad student associations' websites. We could send WWF scholarship info to anthro departments to post. Joel: we do some of that already, but can't get students to come. Carole: we could post on Shovel Bums. Ted: Lots of people at these schools don't do Colorado archaeology. Joel: maybe we should make a better effort to communicate with other state organizations (i.e., WAPA) and have reciprocal relationships. Carole: we can exchange links on websites.

**Treasurer/Membership discussion:** Joel: people would like to pay more than one year at a time or pay in advance. It wouldn't be hard, but treasurers are only in for two years, making it difficult to track. Joel is now updating Todd's member database and putting it in Access. Ted: how do we let people know when they need to renew? Joel: I have to renotify them. A membership sweep was tried, but it was tons of work. Ted: long term thought: are there too many duties for the treasurer/membership chair? Joel: not yet. However, he'd like to be kept in the loop better for meeting registration, costs of hotel, xeroxing, etc. Could the board meet more often? Ted: too hard to do, but maybe I could send a presidential memo every two weeks. Usually, we don't communicate except when needed. Joel: As membership chair, he needs to work with his committee. Needs to find out who's on it and review membership applications with them. Ted: I need to email committee chairs and update committee members. It could be on the website.

other people are interested. I'll take it that far.

**Summer meeting:** Leadville is a central location—let's do it there again. Ted will email

us with what date will work out best when all check their schedules.

**Annual meeting:** How about moving it to the end of March? SAA is April 26 next year, and we need to avoid spring break and Easter. Ted: would like it in Longmont or nearby--Boulder or Estes Park. He'll send out ideas for dates. Carole: we need to ensure people who sponsor the meeting know all the responsibilities involved. Jason is drawing up a list of helpful hints from this year's meeting. Elizabeth: we could do poster sessions if we want more students to take part--they're easier for students. Carole: It's a good venue to give a first paper. Elizabeth: If they give a poster first, then they're more comfortable with a paper later. Ted: in Longmont, we'll have more students.

**Grant support letters:** Ted: What are our policies on writing these--which ones and how do we decide? Elizabeth: either we don't do it at all or it should be anonymous so we don't judge by individual or company reputation. OD: it should be on a case by case basis. Carole: do we support them all? How many per year? What if there are Executive Board members on the grant? We shouldn't get into *reviews* of grants. Elizabeth: didn't we decide to use: is this good for Colorado? Ted: SHF doesn't review any of these for methodology--should they be more rigorous? Their advisory board says their job is to give away money and not review methods. Let's leave the grant support letters on a case by case basis and is it good for Colorado archaeology.

**Elections:** Kelly: I was uncomfortable with announcing the number of votes each person received in the annual meeting. All agree--let's not do it again.

**Native American scholarship:** Maxine: with regard to sending out flyers, do we have a list of tribes? Carole: Crow Canyon's working with the tribes, and they have lists. Carole's talked to them and who should get notices. But we could do supplemental lists. Ted: what happened last year (with the winner not showing up)? Carole: we talked to him, then Crow Canyon tried to call and the phone number didn't work. Applicants have

to be 14 and formally enrolled in a tribe. They have to apply through Crow Canyon's website. Maxine: I'd like to encourage urban kids--maybe a posting at the Indian Center in Denver. Carole: Email me your ideas. If there are gaps in who we are sending to, I'll forward them to Crow Canyon.

**CCPA donation to a permanent Bill Buckles memorial at El Pueblo:** Ted: we need to send a letter to El Pueblo pledging \$1000 to a memorial. Joel: what about the hat we passed around? Ted: the hat pass *supplements* the \$1000? Kelly: the motion passed during the annual meeting says we are pledging \$1000 and no more. So the hat pass will go towards the pledge.

**CCIA:** Carole: this is a great opportunity to renew our relationship with CCIA and a new person since Karen is now gone. Let's send a letter or card saying congratulations and we would like to work with you. The new representative is Ernest House, a Ute Mountain Ute.

Meeting is adjourned.

### **Publications Committee**

The Publications Committee has been fairly quiet for the last few months. Earlier this fall, Metcalf Archaeological Consultants took over the responsibilities for distribution of the Colorado Prehistoric Contexts and *Ancient Colorado*. That task has been going fairly smoothly, with a slow but steady stream of sales of the contexts, and sales of *Ancient Colorado*, the latter mostly to museums and university bookstores. We are still pondering the notion of getting a formal book distribution deal set up with another press, but probably only for *Ancient Colorado*. And we are still working on our own in-house marketing effort for *Ancient Colorado*, which Joel Tyberg promoted and Ann Bond volunteered to help spearhead at the meetings last March.

An order form for the five prehistoric contexts and for *Ancient Colorado* can be found on our website, <http://coloradoarchaeologists.org/context.htm> at

There is also a link to this page on the OAHP web site, under publications.

Anne McKibbin  
Publications Committee Chairperson

### **The Colorado Radiocarbon Database Project**

by Claudia F. Berry

In February 2005, the Colorado State Historical Fund (SHF) awarded a grant to the Dominquez Archaeological Research Group, Inc. (DARG) for a Phase 1 pilot project to compile radiocarbon dates from archaeological sites located within the State of Colorado. Phase 1 focused on compiling radiocarbon data from archaeological sites in west-central Colorado, specifically, Mesa, Garfield, Rio Blanco, Delta, and Montrose counties.

The need for the Radiocarbon Database Project (the Project) was, and still is, considered critical because of the growth of Cultural Resources Management (CRM) in the past 20 years, with a concomitant growth in the number of radiocarbon-dated sites. A downside of this growth is that radiocarbon dates generated during CRM projects are not easily accessible to cultural resource managers at federal and state land management agencies or to the archaeological community. Rather, dates remain hidden in reports that are unpublished, or which are published in the "gray literature." Thus, the goal of the Project was to have radiocarbon data accessible through the OAHP's Compass system.

The publication of the regional *Contexts* by the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists represented an important step in gathering radiocarbon and other chronometric dates for specific regions of the state. The *Contexts* include lists of radiocarbon dates that were available when the *Contexts* were written. Short of updating each *Context*, radiocarbon dates derived since the publication of the *Contexts* are not readily available to the archaeological community. Further, dates published in the *Context* lack information on the specific cultural context

from which each date was derived. The vast majority of radiocarbon dates have not been analyzed for reliability and may be from questionable contexts that diminish their usefulness. Of particular significance is the fact that these radiocarbon dates are not in a format that can be queried.

#### *OAHP Consultation*

At the outset of the project, I, along with the database designer, Dr. Michael S. Berry, consulted with the OAHP technical staff, particularly, Mary Sullivan, the Database Administrator, to insure that the design of the program was in a format that could be used with Compass. The database was initiated by entering dates from *A Context for the Northern Colorado River Basin* (Reed and Metcalf 1999). I also spent time at the OAHP office in Denver entering radiocarbon dates directly into the database from a compilation of dates that was previously gathered by the OAHP.

#### *Database Design*

The underlying database is MicroSoft Access; however, the interface does not employ MicroSoft Access forms. The application is written in Borland C++ Builder (v 6.0) which allows a great deal more control over the interface than do MicroSoft Access forms. The OAHP technical staff will determine the best way to display the database on a web site, and the OAHP staff has all of the data so far entered into the radiocarbon database.

As designed, queries run by the end-user can be displayed in the form of a histogram, as well as a map option. A large number of query options are available. For example, it is possible to query for particular site types or all sites within a circumscribed area that date to a particular time period selected by the user. With respect to a circumscribed-area search, the map option allows the user to define a polygon. Areas thus selected can be displayed in any ensuing histogram or map.

There is an option in the canned queries selection to save a SQL query. This



query may be opened in the ad hoc query selection and modified on the fly. From there, the modified SQL statement may be saved for future use.

All of the above can readily be implemented by the OAHP technical staff during the implementation of the web site, given the underlying Access database structure.

#### *Information Sources for the Database*

As previously mentioned, the database was initiated by entering dates from *A Context for the Northern Colorado River Basin* (Reed and Metcalf 1999). The dates were provided by Alan D. Reed in an electronic format, and they were directly transferred to the Project database. This approach appeared to be the most useful and expedient method, rather than selecting only those dates from the five-county area targeted for Phase I.

The Project Research Design called for the review of reports and other data sources maintained in BLM, Forest Service, and National Park Service field offices for the purpose of identifying reports containing radiocarbon dates and entering these dates directly into the Project database. However, because the Project was a pilot study – one of the goals of which was to assess the time required to visit the various governmental land-managing agencies, identify reports with radiocarbon dates, and enter these dates into the database – I was not sure whether it would be possible to visit all the offices or enter all the radiocarbon dates, along with concomitant provenience information for the five-county area.

Because of the length of the process described in the preceding paragraph I was only able to review reports in the BLM Field Offices in Grand Junction, Meeker, Glenwood Springs, and Montrose. Michael Selle, the BLM Archaeologist in Meeker (White River FO), kindly loaned volumes of reports to me for input of radiocarbon dates. Mr. Selle and Ms. Julie Coleman, BLM Archaeologist at the Uncompahgre FO, were also able to provide

copies of relevant reports. Grand River Institute (GRI) and Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (Alpine) provided data sheets from radiocarbon laboratories, and Alpine allowed me to use its extensive library in Montrose.

#### **Data Processing**

In order to insure as much consistency and accuracy as possible, I entered all of the data, e.g., <sup>14</sup>C, material type, provenience, etc., into the database. Once the database is disseminated, any errors can be brought to my attention or to the attention of Ms. Sullivan.

#### *The Radiocarbon Database and Results of the Project*

A total of 1,214 radiocarbon dates from 391 archaeological sites were entered into the database during this initial phase. Table 1 presents the number of sites and radiocarbon dates preliminarily entered into the Project database from 18 counties.

During the process of reviewing original reports, additional data were entered for sites and radiocarbon dates previously entered electronically from the *Context* database.

Table 1. Radiocarbon Dates and Sites in the Database by County.

County	No. of Sites	No. of Dates
Archuleta	1	4
Delta*	4	13
Dolores	3	7
Eagle	12	28
Garfield*	15	50
Grand	28	105
Gunnison	32	150
La Plata	21	79
Larimer	1	1
Mesa*	57	184
Moffat	54	126
Montezuma	23	41
Montrose*	31	110
Ouray	6	22
Rio Blanco*	86	220

Routt	4	10
San Miguel	4	24
Summit	6	40
<b>Totals</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1214</b>

\* Counties that are part of the original five-county area

The Project database includes 16 fields. The types of data entered into each field and problems associated with insufficient data for each specific field are discussed below. :

#### 1. *Site Number*

If no Smithsonian site number was reported, “NA” was placed in the field. This problem was rare and occurred mainly in older reports and articles.

#### 2. *Site Name*

If the site had been given a name, the name was included in this field. Otherwise, the field was coded “NA.”

#### 3. *Laboratory Number*

The laboratory number is the specific number assigned by the radiocarbon laboratory that processed the radiocarbon sample. Where laboratory numbers were not available in an archaeological report, I was able to contact some of the contractors to obtain laboratory numbers. In a few cases, laboratory numbers had not been saved, but this was rare. In other instances where laboratory numbers were not reported, I did not have sufficient time to track down laboratory numbers – a shortcoming that will be remedied in later phases of the Project.

Radiocarbon dates without laboratory numbers were assigned arbitrary numbers, generally based on the name of the excavator or contractor that had excavated the site or the geographic location of the site. For example, if the site had been excavated by “John Doe,” the laboratory number(s) assigned might be “Doe-1,” “Doe-2,” and so forth. Similarly, if the site was located along, say, the Gunnison River, the assigned laboratory number might be “Gun-1.” This particular problem was an infrequent occurrence, but it was necessary because the laboratory number

is used as a primary key for database purposes.

#### 4. *Date B.P.*

The “Date B.P.” is the date derived by the radiocarbon laboratory and is reported in radiocarbon years before present. By convention, “present” is A.D. 1950 and is based on the Libby half-life of  $5568 \pm 30$  for the deterioration rate of carbon isotopes in the atmosphere. The Libby half-life is used by nearly all radiocarbon laboratories for reporting radiocarbon dates. If the date had been corrected by the laboratory for  $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$  fractionation, then the corrected date is the conventional date. Thus, where the date had been corrected, the corrected date is shown in the “Date B.P.” field.

#### 5. *Standard Deviation (Standard Error)*

There were no instances where the standard deviation, or standard error, was not reported along with the conventional radiocarbon date. The standard error is provided by the radiocarbon laboratory that processed the sample and reflects the statistical uncertainty inherent in the method used by the laboratory to derive a radiocarbon date from a specific sample.

#### 6. *Tree Ring Calibrated Ranges*

Because radiocarbon years are not equal to calendar years, all of the conventional dates reported for the Project have been converted to calendar years B.C./A.D using CALIB REV 4.4.2©, a calibration program available on the web that can be downloaded. A more recent version of CALIB (CALIB Version 5) is now available. Although it is more precise than Version 4.4.2, it was not used to convert conventional dates because it is not clear whether any “bugs” – assuming they exist – have been found and corrected. In the future, CALIB Version 5 may be used to convert *all* dates in the radiocarbon database. The radiocarbon database program contains a method to convert all of the dates in batch mode using any of the CALIB Versions that are available.

Calibration seldom provides a single calendar year date range. Rather, it provides a series of date ranges, along with the

probability that each of these ranges represents the date range in calendar years of the sample processed by the laboratory. All of the calibrations run for the Project use a  $1\sigma$  standard deviation. Using the example of a conventional date of  $2000 \pm 80$  B.P., CALIB VER 4.4.2© provides the following calendar date ranges and the relative probability for each range:

Calibrated Ranges	Age	Probability Distribution
B.C. 105 to B.C. 101		0.017
B.C. 95 to A.D. 83		0.946
A.D. 105 to A.D. 116		0.037

The tree-ring calibrated ranges and probability distributions were automatically imported directly from CALIB, that is, these numbers were not entered by hand. Entry of calibrated age ranges and probability distributions by hand would have been prohibitively time consuming and, more importantly, would have invariably led to errors.

## 7. Material

“Material” refers to the material sent by the investigator to the radiocarbon laboratory from which the  $^{14}\text{C}$  date was derived. The “Material” field contains 12 possible options: bark, basketry/cordage, bone-animal, bone-human, charcoal, grass, maize, other artifacts, wood, wood-outer rings, yucca, and other. “Other” was typically used for soil sediment samples containing small particles of charcoal. The vast majority of samples entered in the Project database were charcoal or wood. Where the material was not specified in the report, “charcoal” was assumed to have been the sample material. The material used to obtain a specific radiocarbon date directly determines the credibility level of each date. Consequently, one of the 16 fields in the database is “Credibility Level” (discussed below).

## 8. $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$

Radiocarbon dating uses naturally occurring isotopes of carbon to determine the age of organic materials. Carbon dating is possible because all organic matter contains carbon assimilated from the environment

during life processes. Carbon has two stable isotopes: carbon-12 ( $^{12}\text{C}$ ) and carbon-13 ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ). In addition, there are small amounts of the unstable (radioactive) isotope carbon-14 ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ) on earth. When an organism dies, its uptake of carbon ceases and the amount of  $^{14}\text{C}$  gradually decreases through radioactive decay at rate based on its half-life to the form  $^{12}\text{C}$ .

Correction for fractionation through measurement of  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$  ratios is now conducted routinely by most major laboratories. Beta Analytic, the radiocarbon laboratory used by most contractors in Colorado, now automatically calculates  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$  fractionation on all samples, and the cost of this procedure is included in the standard cost for each radiocarbon date. Indeed, the investigator must check a box to opt out of having  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$  calculated (personal communication, Darden Hood).  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$  age correction requires a separate lab analysis for standard radiometric measurement. This is not necessary with accelerator mass spectrometer (AMS) dating because the values are read during the process of obtaining the  $^{14}\text{C}$  determination.

Very few investigators request the radiocarbon laboratory to calculate the  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$  ratio when processing the sample material, although this is gradually changing. This is unfortunate because  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$  fractionation measurements greatly increase the accuracy of the date with respect to the prehistoric event of interest. Because few dates have been corrected, this field is blank in the vast majority of cases. Dates run prior to 1990, especially, can be assumed *not* to have been corrected.

Several reports stated that the sample date had been corrected for  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$  fractionation, but failed to give the fractionation measurement. In these cases the “C12/C13” field has been left blank. The same obtains for dates reported as AMS dates. Although the fractionation measurement may not have been given in the report, a notation has been made in the “Provenience” field if the report stated that dates had been corrected or if the date is an AMS date. Almost all dates in the database run on maize samples stated

that the date had been corrected for fractionation and almost always provided the fractionation measurement. This is significant because the corrected conventional date on maize is typically about 250 years *older* than the raw measurement.

#### 9. *Credibility Level*

“Credibility level” refers to the confidence or trustworthiness of a date with respect to its ability to accurately reflect the absolute chronological placement of the “target event.” The “target event” is defined as the prehistoric event one wishes to date (Dean 1978, Smiley and Ahlstrom 1998). Credibility is based mainly on the material type dated and the inherent errors that arise from using the material itself. The context from which the radiocarbon-dated material was derived was also taken into account when assessing credibility. Four possible “credibility level” options were used: high, medium, low, or none.

Wood or charcoal from hearths or other thermal features on an archaeological site can be hundreds of years older than the archaeological event of interest (see Smiley and Ahlstrom 1998 for an in-depth discussion of sources of error associated with radiocarbon dating in archaeological contexts). Charcoal and wood, unfortunately, are the materials from archaeological sites most likely to be radiocarbon dated. Bulk soil samples from thermal features, structure fill, or middens are equally unsatisfactory, but are often submitted for radiocarbon dating. Nearly all the radiocarbon dates in the Project database are from wood, charcoal, or bulk soil samples. As a result, assays on any of these materials were given a credibility rating of “low.”

Bark, the outer rings of charred beams, twigs, pine cones, etc. were assigned a “medium” credibility level. The basis for this assignment is the fact that these sample types are more likely to reflect the chronological age of the target event than sample materials assigned a rating of “low.” These “medium” credibility materials, too, can still be older than the target event.

Sample materials assigned a credibility level of “high” include short-lived organics, such as maize, grass, yucca, wood or bone artifacts, animal and human bone, basketry or cordage. For obvious reasons, these materials date to within only a few years of the target event. In many instances, they may date to the year of the target event itself. However, if  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$  fractionation is not calculated on these materials – particularly maize and some other the annuals – the radiocarbon date may be up to 250 years older than the target event. This source of error must be taken into account when the radiocarbon date has *not* been corrected for fractionation.

Radiocarbon dates assigned a credibility level of “none” are almost always dates from noncultural contexts, such as buried strata that are the result of natural fires, or other phenomena typically dated by geomorphologists working in conjunction with archaeologists at archaeological sites with buried strata. While these chronometric dates are often helpful in reconstructing climatic events, or correlating noncontiguous sequences, they are not cultural in origin.

A small number of purported isolated hearths have also been given a credibility level of “none” when there were insufficient indications that the features were truly cultural. Such features typically lack any associated artifacts, including fire-cracked rocks or burned bone. They also typically lack any evidence of purposeful construction, such as slab or cobble linings.

#### 10. *Elevation*

Information provided in this field is straightforward. All elevations are given in feet above sea level (ASL). In cases where large sites encompass areas with a range of elevations, the median elevation was entered. Site elevation was frequently lacking for some fields. This was particularly true for older reports. Ms. Sullivan provided elevations for numerous sites where “elevation” was not reported or could not be calculated from maps in the report.

### 11. *Site Type*

As with “Elevation,” “Site Type” is straightforward. The types are those established by the OAHP that must be entered on prehistoric Cultural Resource forms: open camps, sheltered camps, open architectural, sheltered architectural, kill site, rock art, burial, quarry, cambium tree, and isolated features.

### 12. *Primary Reference*

“Primary reference” refers to the file, article, or report where the radiocarbon date is reported. The entire reference was first entered in a separate “Reference” database. The field itself where the reference appears is a drop-down box, and the appropriate reference had to be chosen from those listed in the “Reference” database. While radiocarbon dates for most sites are found in a single report, many sites have been excavated or tested on several occasions and have multiple references, each with a different set of radiocarbon dates. Consequently, it is possible that different references may appear in the “Primary Reference” field for different radiocarbon dates from the same site.

### 13. *County*

This field is self explanatory.

### 14. *Land Management Agency*

This field is a drop-down box that contains a very large number of federal, state, and municipal land management agencies, as well as private owners; all of which potentially have radiocarbon-dated archaeological sites. The specific owners, whether private or public, were provided by the OAHP for use in this Project. In many instances, the file or report consulted for a specific site with radiocarbon dates contained information on land status or ownership; frequently, the land status was readily ascertainable from topographic maps. Nevertheless, there were a surprisingly large number of sites for which land status could not be determined with any degree of certainty. After consultation with Ms. Sullivan, it was decided that this field should remain blank if ownership was uncertain, if for no other reason than the fact that land status and ownership change frequently.

One of the goals of the Project was to provide archaeologists working for public land management agencies with the ability to use “land management status” as a search tool. This field can still be used to identify most of the radiocarbon-dated sites located on land managed by a specific agency, even though this tool will not be as useful as contemplated. Nevertheless, searches by county still remain a viable option, and archaeologists working for land management agencies should still be able to identify those sites within their respective areas that are radiocarbon dated.

### 15. *Site Description*

The site description field is a free form field that was used to enter data regarding the site’s environment, cultural affiliation, size, number and type of features, diagnostic artifacts, total artifacts (by type when this information was readily obtainable), and the excavator’s conclusions. As might be expected, the quality and quantity of information in this field varies markedly among sites. Much of this has to do with the age of the site report, the quality of the report, site complexity, and whether the radiocarbon date was obtained during construction monitoring. I attempted to provide information necessary to a database user to determine whether the site is relevant to a particular research question.

As previously discussed, some dates were imported into the Project database from the *Context*, but some of the site reports have not yet been reviewed. These radiocarbon dates typically have no data entered in the “Site Description” field. All of the sites in Archuleta, Gunnison, Grand, Latimer, Ouray, Routt, and Summit counties fall within this category. Later phases of the Project will attempt to remedy this shortcoming.

### 16. *Provenience*

“Provenience” refers to the feature or location on the site from which the sample material was derived. As was the case with site data, the quality and quantity of information available on specific proveniences varied considerably and for the same reasons. If the sample was from a thermal feature—the

usual case—an attempt was made to provide as much information as possible on associated artifacts, construction of the feature, and its relationship to other features and strata on the site. If the sample material was from structural remains, data were included on whether the sample material was from roof fall, a feature within the structure, and, again, any information on associated artifacts and other relevant relational information.

### **The Future of the Radiocarbon Database Project**

D.A.R.G. and I hope to continue the Radiocarbon Database Project. We submitted a second proposal on October 1, 2005 to the State Historic Fund. This proposal, however, was rejected. We intend to resubmit the proposal on April 1, 2006. Continuation of the Project is directly tied to the availability of the 25 percent matching funds required by the State Historic Fund if we request funding from this source. As everyone is aware, matching funds are difficult to find, particularly since many agencies that would like to see the Project move forward do not have such funds available. Nevertheless, D.A.R.G. and I will pursue all available avenues for additional funding. I would welcome any ideas from members of the archaeological community who might know of any funding sources. Please feel free to contact me at [claudia\\_berry910@msn.com](mailto:claudia_berry910@msn.com).

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ANNUAL MEETING **USED BOOK SALE TO**  
BENEFIT WARD F. WEAKLY MEMORIAL FUND

BRING YOUR USED BOOKS, DUPLICATE COPIES OF BOOKS, BOOKS THAT ARE NO LONGER IN YOUR AREA OF INTEREST, AND OTHER ITEMS TO BE SOLD TO BENEFIT CCPA'S SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Because this year's meeting is in an area near several universities it is expected that a number of students will attend. This is a great opportunity for them to acquire out-of-print and difficult to find books. It is also a great opportunity for you to "down size" and dust and cull your bookshelves.

**We count on each of you!** A book sale can not happen without your participation.

PS – We handle paperbacks, too, for reading in the field – \$.50

WARD WEAKLY SCHOLARSHIP  
NEEDS APPLICANTS!!

**The next Ward Weakly Memorial  
Scholarship deadline is March 1, 2006.**

All information and the application form are on the CCPA web site,  
<http://coloradoarchaeologists.org/> under  
"About Us." Students at any level can apply.  
Those of you who have students or student

employees, who might have a project worthy of the organization's helping to support, please encourage them to apply.

Since 1992 when CCPA began offering scholarships, the Ward Weakly Memorial Fund has provided \$12,176 in awards to 30 students. Information on the CCPA web site includes a list of past recipients. Applications are due March 1 and October 1 of each year.

## UPCOMING CONFERENCES

### COLORADO PRESERVATION INC.

Saving Places Conference is February 8-10<sup>th</sup>, 2006. In addition to many workshops and sessions on historic preservation there will be

many sessions devoted to Mesa Verde's centennial celebration. Details about the conference can be found at [www.coloradopreservation.org](http://www.coloradopreservation.org)

## JUST FOR FUN

### TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO IN COLORADO ARCHEOLOGY

#### 1981

- Dr. Emerson Pearson was selected as the new Colorado State Archeologist, replacing Dr. Bruce Rippeteau who moved into the private sector. The position's annual negotiated salary was \$18,000 – \$21,000.
- CCPA's 1980-1981 officers:
  - President – Dr. Frank Eddy, University of Colorado – Boulder
  - Vice President/President-elect – Dr. Adrienne Anderson, National Park Service
  - Secretary - Joyce Herald, Denver Museum of Natural History
  - Treasurer – Judi Halasi, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation (OAHF)
  - New Board Members – Dr. Ward Weakly, Bureau of Reclamation, and Dr. Paul Nickens, Nickens and Associates
- CCPA's annual meeting was scheduled for March 6-7 at the Colorado Heritage Center.
- New State Permit Guidelines were being developed, and permits were issued on a temporary 6-month basis.
- Draft regulations for the 1979 Archeological Resources Protection Act were under review. A Hearing on the proposed rules was held March 14 in Denver with many CCPA members testifying.
- CCPA sent a letter of support of an exception to exceed the 1% level of funding (1% of construction dollars) for the Dolores Archeological Project.
- Twenty six (26) archeologist joined CCPA as Charter Members.
- OD Hand was selected as the PAAC Coordinator.
- The Colorado Preservation Office announced creation of a direct access search system for the approximately 18,000 sites on line.
- CCPA initiated work on Colorado state contexts, called Regional Research Designs, and held a series of 2-day seminars for (1) historic archeology, (2) southwest, (3) northwest/west central, (4) Rocky Mountains, and (5) eastern plains.

## CANDIDATE PROFILES

### President:

**Bridget Ambler:** I literally “grew up” with archaeology, while my professional field experience spans some 16 years. I received my B.A. in Anthropology from Northern Arizona University in 1989, and my M.A. in Anthropology from Colorado State University. My graduate research focused on Folsom stone tools from the Lindenmeier site, and lithic procurement and reduction strategies remain a personal interest of mine.

For most of my career, I have earned my keep by working on archaeological contract projects in the Southwest and Great Plains. Since 1996, I have worked for the Colorado Historical Society (CHS), first in the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and since 1998, in the Department of Material Culture. Between 1998 and 2005, I served as the Native American Graves Protection and



Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Liaison for the Colorado Historical Society (CHS). Currently, I am the Acting Curator of Material Culture at the CHS and am responsible for the oversight of the department and a diversity of collections, including archaeological and ethnographic objects.

Should I be elected as CCPA President, I hope to use my experience in archaeology, ethnography, NAGPRA, American Indian consultation, and in museum curation to represent the diverse needs and interests of the CCPA constituency. I believe our organization continues to be vibrant due largely to the dedication of its volunteer members. By volunteering to serve on the CCPA Executive Committee, I hope to return the many benefits I have gained from my membership in CCPA over the last 15 years.

### **Secretary:**

**Tom Carr:** I am currently a Staff Archaeologist with the Office of the State Archaeologist at the Colorado Historical Society (CHS) in Denver. I joined the staff at CHS in 2001 after working for two years in cultural resource management as a project archeologist. I received my MA in Anthropology from the University of Colorado at Boulder in 1996, where I specialized in geophysical archaeology and GIS/remote sensing methods, and worked as a Teaching Assistant and Graduate Instructor from 1995 until 1999. I grew up in North Carolina and attended undergraduate college at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. Since the late 1980s I have conducted research in North Carolina, South Carolina, Indiana, Georgia, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Oregon.

Since joining the staff of the Colorado Historical Society in 2001 I have served as a technical advisor to roughly 70 partner organizations on over 150 archaeology projects. This experience has allowed me to become familiar with a wide range of archaeological topics in Colorado and get to know hundreds of fellow archaeologists and preservationists across the State. I also work

closely with the State Archaeologist, Susan Collins, on issues such as the State Unmarked Burial Law and burial investigations, NAGPRA implementation, National and State Register archaeological site nominations, and various other preservation law issues. It would be my honor to serve as the CCPA Secretary.

**Stephanie Slaughter:** I have been doing archaeology for nearly 14 years. I graduated from the University of Colorado - Boulder in 1992 with a B.A. in anthropology and almost immediately started working in the CRM field. My first project was in southern Idaho for Powers Elevation, then I went on to work around the country for several different companies. Over the years, I have worked in the Great Basin, the high country of Colorado, the Southeast, the Midwest, the Great Lakes region, the Northeast, and Appalachia. In 1998, I decided I wanted to return to Colorado and go back to school, so I "applied" to Metcalf Archaeology, who for some reason hired me, and I have been with them ever since. I applied to both CU and Colorado State University for graduate school, and was accepted by CSU. It didn't hurt that they also gave me money. I am still in the process of working on my thesis, an utterly mundane piece of work on projectile points. Since coming back to Colorado and working for Metcalf, I have had the opportunity to work in most parts of this state, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, and North Dakota. I have also been fortunate to work with some of the best people in the business, in my humble opinion, such as Mike Metcalf, Carole Graham, and Kelly Pool. It was Carole Graham who convinced me to join CCPA in 2000, and I am quite happy I did. Being a member has given me the opportunity to meet many other great archaeologists in the state, and to keep in touch with the research opportunities available in CRM, and where and how to find them. As a board member, I can bring my experience from other states, my relatively recent experience as a student, and my enthusiasm for the field. I expect the position will be, at the very least, an interesting experience.

## **Treasurer:**

**Dulaney Barclay:** I am a candidate for treasurer of the CCPA and would be honored to serve in that capacity. I have a Master of Arts degree in Anthropology from the University of New Mexico and have been working in CRM since 1993. I have worked for the USDA Forest Service, Alpine Archaeology, Metcalf Archaeology, URS Corporation and am presently a Senior Archaeologist at RMC Consultants, Inc. in Lakewood. I have previously been a candidate for Board of Directors of CCPA in 1998 and served on the Nominating Committee in 2001.

I have been a member of CCPA for more since 1992 and believe it is an important and effective organization in promoting the performance of professional archaeology in the State of Colorado. As treasurer, I would work to “modernize” and update the financial records of the CCPA as well as strengthen its financial position. I would be honored to serve as your treasurer.

## **Executive Committee:**

**Chris Bevilacqua:** I am an archaeologist and GIS specialist at RMC Consultants, Inc. in Lakewood, CO. I’ve worked with the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, SWCA, and the National Park Service prior to my employment with RMC. I received my undergraduate degree from the University of New Mexico in 1999 and my graduate degree from the University of Colorado at Denver in 2003.

My archaeological interests are diverse, and this is largely a reflection of my practical and educational experiences. For the sake of brevity, my short list of interests includes community organization, decision-making, migration, and land tenure. I am also interested in incorporating existing technologies into the practice of CRM, with the goals of increasing efficiency and maintaining quality.

In addition to my GIS responsibilities at RMC, I am currently enjoying my first opportunity

to have a management role in a cultural resource inventory. This inventory is for the Baca Land Exchange BLM parcels in Saguache and Fremont counties. Admittedly, the project has been the most challenging experience I’ve had since graduate school. The project involves inventory of approximately 14,000 acres, mostly in large blocks. Such large-scale surveys are increasingly rare, but provide an opportunity to address some interesting research issues that are more difficult to address with smaller-scale or linear surveys. I am glad to have had the chance to be a part of this project, and I hope that the results will be an important contribution to the archaeology of south-central Colorado.

**Lovella Learned Kennedy:** At the age of seventeen, I decided to be an archaeologist. Unfortunately, though, I didn’t quite take a direct route getting here. In 1992, I graduated with a B.A. in History from Oklahoma State University. My emphasis was in the American West and specifically the settlement of the West. Shortly after, I decided to attend graduate school in Colorado. So in 1993 I came to Denver with no job, no apartment, no money and no vehicle. After acquiring some of these things, in 1997 I was accepted in the graduate program for anthropology at the University of Colorado at Denver (UCD). Just after the completion of my comprehensive exams, I acquired a position at the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation as a GIS/Imaging Specialist where I began mapping survey projects and working on the scanning of National and State Register forms. Currently, I am a Cultural Information/GIS III Specialist for the office and you might recognize me as the person to call for site numbers and file searches.

Most of my fieldwork has been done in Colorado (mainly historical archaeology), but I also spent some time in Puerto Rico on a project gathering radiometric data. I served as TA for both Introduction to Archaeology and Introduction to Physical Anthropology during my time at UCD and was a little surprised at how much I enjoyed teaching. I am still in the process on completing my

thesis, which focuses on decision making of individuals in transitional societies. The society I am looking at is the Apishapa who were located in southeastern Colorado.

**OFFICIAL BALLOT ON NEXT PAGE**

I am very honored to run for a seat on the Executive Committee of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists and would appreciate your vote. FREE SITE NUMBERS FOR ALL WHO VOTE FOR ME.

**Kimberly Redman:** I am the General Manager of Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. in Montrose. I have worked, in a variety of situations and circumstances, within the field of archaeology for 18 years. I completed my first two field schools in archaeology as a high school student in Kentucky, followed by five years of work as an archaeological crew member and faunal analyst in Kentucky and Indiana. I earned my B.A. in Anthropology from Indiana University in Bloomington, IN. I spent one year working for the Glenn A. Black Laboratory of Archaeology, where I learned that I was not that interested in cataloging, artifact curation and exhibit design as a career. I subsequently earned my M.A. in archaeology at Washington State University, under Dr. William Andrefsky. My first “real” job was with Alpine Archaeology as a lithic analyst (my specialty) and research assistant for the NUCB Context. After four years in Colorado, I moved to Arizona, where I served as the Archaeological Compliance Officer and NEPA coordinator for the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community. That four year experience within a tribal community was very fulfilling and taught me more that I ever thought I wanted to know about the NHPA and NEPA processes. That position also provided me with a different perspective on archaeology and the compliance process. Changes in the political climate of the tribe, and an opening at Alpine, drew me back to Colorado two years ago. I am once again happy in Colorado, now serving in an administrative management role at Alpine. If elected to the Board I will continue to promote the same level of professionalism and commitment to archaeology that I have exhibited in my life and career.

**OFFICIAL BALLOT**  
**CCPA Officers Election**  
**2006**

**Only *current voting members* may submit ballots.**

For President (select one):

Bridget Ambler \_\_\_

For Secretary (select one):

Thomas Carr \_\_\_

Stephanie Slaughter \_\_\_

For Treasurer (select one):

Dulaney Barclay \_\_\_

For the Executive Committee (select two)

Chris Bevilacqua \_\_\_

Lovella Learned Kennedy \_\_\_

Kim Redman \_\_\_

Do not sign or place your name on the ballot; this will disqualify your ballot. Make sure your name appears legibly on the envelope used to mail the ballot.

Mail your completed ballot to:

Carole Graham  
312 N. Washington St.  
Cortez, CO 81321

Ballots must be received by March 24, 2006 to be counted for this election.

**Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists**  
**2006 Annual Meeting**  
**March 30 – April 1, 2006**  
**Estes Park, Colorado**

**Conference Hotel** *Rocky Mountain Park Holiday Inn and Conference Center*  
*101 South St. Vrain – Estes Park, CO 80517*  
*1-800-803-7837, 970-586-2332*

The meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn – Rocky Mountain Park, site of the 2003 Rocky Mountain Anthropology Conference. The Holiday Inn has reserved a block of rooms for CCPA. To reserve your room, please call 970-586-2332. The group name (Colorado Council of Archaeologists) must be identified at the time of the booking. Reservation deadlines are March 17, 2006.

Rates are \$76.00 for 1-2 people in two queen beds or one king bed. Extra people are \$8.00 person/night and extra beds are \$8.00 bed/night.

Additional motels in Estes Park and in nearby Longmont can be found at [www.estesparkresort.com](http://www.estesparkresort.com) and <http://hotel-guides.us/colorado/longmont-co-hotels.html>.

**Early Bird Party**

The Early Bird Party will be held on Thursday, March 30, starting at 7:00 PM in the lounge at the Holiday Inn. The lounge and the hotel have been remodeled since RMAC and should provide a nice place to meet and greet all of those you haven't seen in awhile.

**Business Meeting**

The business meeting is scheduled for Friday, March 31, from 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM. If you have a topic that you would like to discuss, please contact Ted Hoefler at [ted-ccpa@comcast.net](mailto:ted-ccpa@comcast.net) or at (303) 772-8881 as soon as possible. The Executive Committee will have a luncheon meeting from 12:00 to 1:30 PM.

**Book Sale**

To support the Ward Weakley Scholarship Fund, a book sale will be held during the conference. Proceeds will go to the fund. Bring all of those books that are weighing down your book shelves. Paperback novels to read on those long nights in hotels or camp during the field season will also accepted.

**Paper Presentations**

Paper presentations will be held on Friday, March 31, from 1:30 to 5 PM and on Saturday, April 1 from 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM and 1:30 PM to 5 PM. Presentations will be 15 minutes in length. The 15 minute limit will be **strictly** enforced. Abstracts for papers to be presented will be accepted through February 28, 2006. There is no specific theme of this meeting, but 2006 is the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Antiquities Act. Any papers on the topic of the Antiquities Act and/or the History of Archaeology in Colorado will be greatly appreciated.

You **MUST** submit an electronic version of your abstract (disk or e-mail). Please indicate your audiovisual needs (Powerpoint, slides, etc.). Send your 150 word abstract (in electronic format) to:

Lucy Bambrey  
ARCADIS-Greystone  
5231 S. Quebec St.  
Greenwood Village, CO 80111  
303-850-0930 (days)  
303-721-9298 (fax)  
[lbambrey@arcadis-us.com](mailto:lbambrey@arcadis-us.com)

There will also be a student paper competition, open to undergraduate and graduate students in archaeology/anthropology/history. Prizes will be awarded to the undergraduate and graduate winners based on a vote of the paper competition judges. Papers should reflect the student's own research in prehistoric or historic archaeology. To participate in the competition, students should follow the guidelines described above AND , in addition to submitting a paper abstract by February 28, 2006, **MUST** submit a copy of the paper to be presented--by March 15, 2006. Please indicate that the abstract/paper is for the student paper competition and whether you are in an undergraduate or graduate program.

#### **Banquet**

The banquet will be held on Friday, March 31, from 7:00–10:30 PM, in the Grand Junction Hotel. It will be preceded by a cash bar reception beginning at 6:00 PM and capped by a guest speaker. The speaker has yet to be determined, but the subject will be the Antiquities Act and/or the History of Colorado Archaeology.

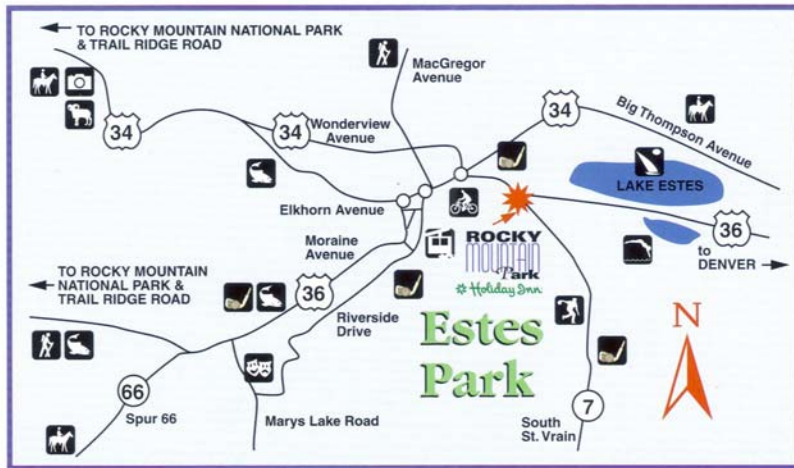
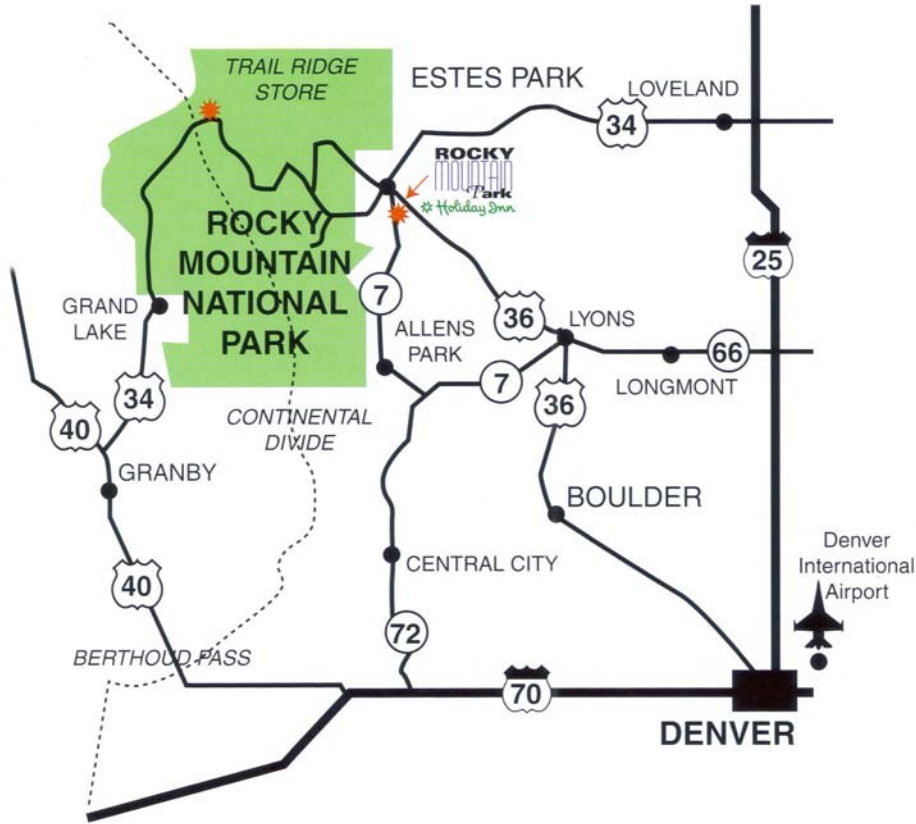
Entrée choices include: Chicken Picatta with rice, London Broil with Potato, and a Vegetarian Pasta entrée. Salad, roll, dessert, and coffee/tea are included. You must purchase banquet tickets in advance—see advance registration form.

#### **Field Trips**

No field trips have been scheduled at this date. Emails will be sent to the membership and notification will be posted on the website concerning field trips.

#### **Conference T-Shirt**

Short-sleeved t-shirts featuring a design honoring the Antiquities Act and Colorado Archaeology are available for order. Shirts come in medium, large, and x-large sizes and are \$18 each. Proceeds from t-shirt sales will benefit the Publications Fund. Shirts are available only with pre-registration, so be sure to order yours.



**Advanced Registration Form  
Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists  
2006 Annual Meeting - Estes Park, Colorado  
March 30 - April 1, 2006**

Please Print

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Evening Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Institution/Employer: \_\_\_\_\_

Advanced Registration Instructions: Please indicate the events you will be attending and list the fee in the provided space. Advanced registration forms must be received by February 28, 2006. Please make checks payable to: Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists.

**ADVANCED REGISTRATION**

CCPA Member.....\$30.00/person \_\_\_\_\_

Student.....\$15.00/person \_\_\_\_\_

Non-Member/Non-Student..... \$40.00/person \_\_\_\_\_

(Note: On-site registration fees will be an additional \$5.00 in each category.)

**Banquet on Friday, March 31, 2006—Please make entrée selections:**

London Broil.....\$24.00/plate \_\_\_\_\_

Chicken Picatta ..... \$22.00/plate \_\_\_\_\_

Penne Pasta with Vegetables (vegetarian) .....\$20.00/plate \_\_\_\_\_

(All entrées include salad, rolls, dessert, and coffee/tea)

**Conference T-shirt —Please make size selections:**

T-shirt, X-large..... \$18.00/each \_\_\_\_\_

T-shirt, Large..... \$18.00/each \_\_\_\_\_

T-shirt, Medium..... \$18.00/each \_\_\_\_\_

Total Registration Fees Due: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail completed form with payment to: Joel Tyberg, CCPA Treasurer, C/O SWCA Environmental Consultants, 295 Interlocken Blvd., Suite 300, Broomfield, CO 80021  
Phone: 303-487-1183

For your convenience, you may include your 2006 membership dues with your registration—please complete the form on the next page.



# Colorado Council of Professional Archaeology 2006 Membership Renewal Form

Instructions: Please write check to - **Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists.**  
For your convenience, you may include this form (with payment) with your meeting registration.

Please Print

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Mailing  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip  
Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Evening  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Institution/Employer: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I would like to receive my newsletters by: e-mail \_\_\_\_\_ mail \_\_\_\_\_ (check one)

Voting Member/Native American Member..... \$30.00 \_\_\_\_\_  
Associate Member..... \$25.00 \_\_\_\_\_  
Voting Student Member..... \$10.00 \_\_\_\_\_  
Associate Student Member..... \$10.00 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please see CCPA bylaws for changes in student membership categories)  
Ward Weakly Fund Contribution..... \_\_\_\_\_

Total Due: \_\_\_\_\_

### Thank you for renewing your membership!

Please send this form, with payment, to: Joel Tyberg, CCPA Treasurer, C/O SWCA  
Environmental Consultants, 295 Interlocken Blvd., Suite 300, Broomfield, CO 80021  
Phone: 303-487-1183

CCPA Executive Committee Meeting Minutes  
23 July 2005, Leadville, CO  
Submitted by Kelly Pool, Secretary

Present: Ted Hofer, Minette Church, Joel Tyberg, Kelly Pool, Jason Eckman, OD Hand, Lucy Bambrey, Marilyn Martorano, Mary Sullivan. Absent: Carole Graham, Kae McDonald, Barb Lockwood, Maxine Seletstewa

Ted Hofer calls the meeting to order at The Grill restaurant.

Old Business: Lucy moves to approve the March 2005 Board meeting minutes. Ted seconds it. The motion passes.

Annual Meeting: Ted is investigating Longmont as a venue first, then will check Estes Park. The meeting will be the last week of March/first week April.

State Historic Fund (SHF): We have received a written response from SHF to Ted's letter detailing the concerns of our membership, as discussed at the annual meeting. Ted says other groups are having similar problems with the Fund, including a group of architects and the Nature Conservancy. The latter's lawyers are also drafting a letter to SHF. That's good because right now, SHF has only heard from CCPA. Should we invite SHF to a meeting? Probably not; their letter wasn't very open to discussion. Minette suggests if we do have a meeting, we ask other groups to attend too, including the abovementioned and representatives from CU and DU.

Marilyn points out that although SHF has requested specific examples of problems our membership have had, we wrote the letter as an organization to avoid individuals being blackballed. Also, their letter did not address the problem of abusive behavior of SHF personnel. Mary says they've heard this complaint before and failed to address it. Lucy asks if it's just contractors who are having problems or if it's also grant recipients. In the customer satisfaction survey SHF cites in their letter as demonstrating they have no problems, did they survey both the grantees *and* the contractors?

Ted asks, what next? He'd like to write another letter about why we hesitate to provide specific examples. Kelly asks if instead the architects could write a letter, suggest a meeting, and ask that CCPA be included. Joel and Lucy agree—let complaints come from different groups besides us. Ted will contact other organizations and talk with them.

Should the Board send a letter to our members to make sure they know what's in contracts, what's in grants, and to tighten the scope of work as much as possible? OD asks if we should recommend getting legal advice. Ted says yes, get contracts examined by a lawyer. Should we call our state legislators? Minette says no, they may shut down the fund. Ted says the biggest problem is getting SHF to realize there *is* a problem. If it continues, people will go after the fund itself.

Outcome: Ted will gather support from other groups. He'll send a letter to the membership and tell them to document everything. He'll encourage other groups to send letters to the SHF detailing complaints. Marilyn thanks Ted for being the one to make his name public in all this discussion. Lucy suggests the entire Board sign the next letter to the SHF.

Curation: We've received a letter from Steve Lekson concerning the curation issue. As an organization, what should we do? Could SHF be used to acquire a new facility? Mary says by law Fund money is not to be used for museums, but you could bring an old building up to code. Minette says CU-Colorado Springs is a state-certified curation facility. They are currently renovating, and she is trying to convince them to make a bigger space for southern or southeast Colorado curation. With regard to CU-Boulder decommissioning collections, Minette asks what are the legal implications of accepting collections in perpetuity and then giving them back?

Ted says we can only provide a forum to initiate discussion. Could we sponsor a session at the CPI meeting? Can we involve the oil and gas industry? No, they don't want to be a funding source. Lucy asks about the vacant buildings study at the Federal Center—it cost too much. Maybe we can get a one-time grant to at least keep the discussion going. Joel says we need a fund-raising person to find a benefactor.

Ted says let's start by soliciting CPI's help. Their meeting sessions may already be set, but they might at least phone an interested group of people. Minette and Lucy will find out. Could we have a poster at their meeting? Also, there was a recent article in the Denver Post on curation by Jo Ann Ditmer. We could ask her for help.

Native American Scholarship: Carole, committee chairperson, says the scholarship is not working—we have no applicants. It may be that Crow Canyon is not advertising it well. Should we discontinue the current scholarship and work on a new one?

Minette suggests contacting Plains Anthropological Society and see how their scholarship works. Joel asks if it's the venue—maybe people don't want to attend CC field schools. What if we let applicants use the money to attend a field school of their choice? Committee member Steve Lekson has suggested we award the scholarship every 3rd year, allowing Crow Canyon to build up an applicant pool. But this restricts applicants—they may have graduated before the scholarship is awarded. Committee member John Scott suggests we would get more applicants if we paid transport costs. Maxine Seletstewa wants more postings in urban areas. Ted will talk to Crow Canyon.

Treasurer's Report: We sold over \$800 of the prehistoric contexts last quarter. *Ancient Colorado* is still not selling well. CCPA received a letter from AZ Archaeological Council on support for the Park Service, a thank you for the Bill Buckles fund donation, and an invitation to join the CO Assoc. of Non-profit Organizations. Regarding our taxes, it cost \$565 this year to have them done—the price increases yearly. Could we get a contract with our accountant to avoid this increase? Joel will talk to him.

Other News: Jason and Minette attended the Council of Councils at the SAA. One of the problems that was discussed: companies are digging for money on private land. Ron Rood said that you now have to be a RPA member to be permitted in Utah. OD reports that Jim Green is retiring on August 5<sup>th</sup>. Also, the new Colorado report guidelines are out.