

A. ANDERSON

NEWSLETTER

COLORADO COUNCIL OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

Vol. 2, No. 2
September 1979

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A Note From The President

I would like to begin this note with a thank you to Bruce Rippeteau and his staff who did such a good job of hosting our meeting in March. I think the meeting was a good one, even if the business did get a bit tedious. A lot was accomplished and the results are beginning to be seen.

I know everyone is busy, but Bruce Lutz tells me that project summaries are not coming in. We need this information, so do not forget to fill out the sheets and send them to Bruce Lutz.

We are in the process of incorporating as a non-profit group and we hope to have this done by June. Kris K. has taken most of the responsibility for this and it is very much appreciated. A thank you is also due Jerry Bair for representing us at the initial meeting of the Wyoming Council. According to Jerry, Wyoming will probably use our by-laws, etc. for guides in creating their council.

There are a number of things going on in Colorado that we, as a Council, and as individuals, should be aware of. Environmental Statements are cropping up left and right, and many of them involve cultural resources in one way or another. It would be a tremendous help to the agencies if archaeologists would comment on the E.S. We should know more than most people about the resource and whether it is receiving the protection it deserves.

BLM has an E.S. on the way which deals with the carbon dioxide development in Southwestern Colorado. The CO₂ field is in the heart of

the Mesa Verde Anasazi area and BLM would appreciate any comments on the way cultural resources are addressed. The cultural resources are a major element in this E.S.

Another thing going on in Southwest Colorado and BLM is an attempt to create, through legislation, a National Conservation Area of about 217,000 acres that will manage the lands for multiple use, but place emphasis on the cultural values. There will be more coming up on this, and I will keep you informed, since I am rather close to the project. Other agencies are doing some nifty things too, and as they come up, we will try to let you know about them through the newsletter.

Have a good summer--I know everyone will be busy, but keep the data coming into Bruce Lutz.

Doug Scott

Colorado Council of Professional Archeologists
Minutes of 1979 Annual Meeting

1 March 1979

Meeting was called to order at 9:30 A.M. by President D. Scott. Bruce Rippeteau, who hosted the meeting in the Boettcher Auditorium of the Colorado Heritage Center (Denver), gave an introductory welcome. Following several announcements, President Scott called for:

Old Business:

D. Martin moved to approve the minutes of the 28 October 1978 meeting as published on pages 5 through 19 of the Newsletter (Vol.2, No.1).
Second. Unanimously carried.

Treasurer J. Beardsley read the list of C.C.P.A. members as of 28 February 1979, and summarized our financial status: Dues, \$597.50, balance from October 1978 meeting fees \$35-, totaling \$632.50-.

B. LeFree reported for the Finance Committee. The committee's model 1979 budget is summarized in Attachment A. Following discussion, a straw vote supported raising the annual dues to \$15.00, but it was the consensus to delay any official action on the matter until actual membership figures and expenses can be ascertained.

The Nominations Committee report was given by A. Anderson. Of the 91 ballots mailed to attendees of either of the two previous C.C.P.A. meetings, 58 (63%) were returned. The following individuals were elected: President D. Scott; Vice President F. Eddy; Secretary D. Stuart; Executive Committee Members B. Walton, B. Rippeteau, and D. Breternitz. Tie votes for one Executive Committee membership (E. Morris, J. Anderson) and Treasurer (J. Kenyon, K. Kranzush) were resolved by coin tosses. This resolution was decided upon by the Executive Committee in the absence of direction in the Bylaws. K. Kranzush was elected Treasurer, and E. Morris was elected to the Executive Committee.

S. Nelson reported for the Membership Committee and led discussion. Among the topics discussed were (1) the Committee's interpretation of the vague Associate Membership qualification of "Demonstrated professional interest in Colorado archeology" (Bylaws Part III, Section 3,(a)i), and (2) the possible need for tightening the membership criteria. The latter issue was postponed until New Business was discussed.

The report of the Membership Revocation Committee was postponed until all members of the committee could be present.

C.C.P.A Minutes (cont.)

There being no further Old Business, President Scott opened New Business with discussion of an alleged abuse of field school students by an unnamed non-C.C.P.A. member. J. Gooding moved that the Executive Committee write to the university in question, asking them to consult the students and investigate grade changes, etc. Following discussion, Gooding rephrased his motion to read that the president shall appoint an investigative committee to, in consultation with appropriate legal counsel, investigate, validate, and formally document the alleged abuse of students by certain field schools in Colorado. The committee will report to, and give recommendations to, the Executive Committee by 01 May 1979. Seconded. Unanimously carried. President Scott appointed P. Nickens, J. Beardsley, and J. Gooding.

Following a brief discussion of the need for cooperation with other state archeological councils, J. Gooding moved that the Executive Committee formally communicate C.C.P.A support for the continuation of the Walpi Project, as per a request from the Arizona Archeological Council. Seconded. Unanimously carried. D. Martin in closing discussions pointed out that communication systems should be investigated.

B. Lutz led discussion of joining with Wyoming to form one council. After extensive discussion, B. Lefree moved that the Executive Committee appoint a C.C.P.A. representative to attend the formative meeting of the Wyoming Council, then report to, and make recommendations to, the Executive Committee. Seconded. Unanimously.

Following informal discussion of the proposed Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (H.B. 1825), J. Grady moved that C.C.P.A. form an ad hoc committee to investigate the bill, then make recommendations to the Executive Committee. Seconded. Carried. C. Jennings moved to appoint J. Grady chairman of the committee. Seconded. Carried. President Scott appointed C. Jennings and D. Martin to serve with J. Grady on the committee.

After brief discussion, M. Metcalf moved that C.C.P.A. reposit its records in the Office of the State Archeologist of Colorado. Seconded. There followed discussion of "open" or "closed" files security, etc. Unanimously carried. W. Weakly moved that the Executive Committee consider the question of C.C.P.A. archives and records, with the Vice President leading the investigation. Seconded. Unanimously carried.

Meeting was adjourned for lunch at 11:50 A.M.

Meeting reconvened at 1:45 P.M.

C.C.P.A Minutes (cont.)

C. Jenning gave the report of the Revocation Committee (postponed from Old Business). He read the committee's draft entitled "Censure, suspension, and Expulsion", and various points were discussed. It was the consensus to revise the draft as per the discussion, then distribute the revised draft to the entire membership for final comments prior to a motion to amend the Bylaws.

President Scott opened discussion of minimum sizes of inventory units or survey modules, then P. Mecham led extensive discussion. B. Rippeteau moved that President Scott appoint a committee to develop a recommended paradigm for archeological survey size ideally appropriate to various environmental and management zones (etc). The committee shall make recommendations to the Executive Committee, and C.C.P.A. Shall make the findings available to Colorado state and federal cultural resources management personnel. Seconded. Unanimously carried. President Scott appointed P. Mecham, M. Metcalf, P. Hammer, and J. Halasi.

B. Lutz led discussion regarding the need to alter the present membership criteria. After extensive discussion, J. Kenyon moved to table the issue. Motion was withdrawn prior to a second.

P. Mecham moved to adjourn. Multiple seconds. Carried. Meeting adjourned at 4:15 P.M.

2 March 1979

Meeting was called to order at 9:45 A.M. by President Scott.

K. Gordon led discussion regarding snow removal inventories. Secretary Stuart reported that he had received 23 ballots, all of which supported the draft position paper published in the February 1979 Newsletter (Vol.2, No.1, pp.29-23). Following discussion during which B. Rippeteau et al. pointed out the need for supporting documentation. J. Kenyon moved to accept the position paper (cited above) as published. Seconded. During final discussion B. Rippeteau went on record as the State Archeologist and for the State Historic Preservation Officer as generally opposed to snow removal inventories. Unanimously carried.

President Scott introduced State Archeologist Rippeteau, who presented a new award, the State Archeologist's Award, to: Marie Wormington, Marvin Woolf, Robert Herbst, Al Lancaster, and Joe Ben Wheat. All awardees except Mr. Herbst were present to receive the award. (See Attachment B.)

Meeting was adjourned for lunch at 11:30 A.M.

Meeting reconvened at 1:15 P.M.

C.C.P.A. Minutes (cont.)

B. Lutz led discussion regarding no-collection policies in contracts (e.g. for U.S. Forest Service permittees). He read the abstract of "The No-Collection Strategy in Archeology" by B. Butler (in press, American Antiquity) and called for an ethical opinion from C.C.P.A. Discussion centered on the inability to properly evaluate sites without detailed analyses based upon collections. B. Lutz suggested the formulation of a C.C.P.A. position in regard to blanket no-collection policies, and the sending of a letter to the Chief Forester of the USFS explaining the C.C.P.A. position. Following continued discussion, Lutz moved that C.C.P.A. go on record as opposed to blanket no-collection policies, and that the Executive Committee write to the Chief Forester of USFS representing our position. Seconded. Carried with one opposing vote.

B. LeFree led discussion of C.C.P.A. incorporation. Pointing out that incorporation would not restrict C.C.P.A. "lobbying" efforts, would confer a tax-exempt status, and prevent suits of individuals based on C.C.P.A. actions, she recommended incorporation. B. Hunt moved that C.C.P.A. incorporate as a non-profit organization. Seconded. Unanimously carried.

In regard to an opinion survey of industry, President Scott stepped out of his official role to move that the president appoint a committee to devise and distribute a questionnaire that would assess the opinions of industry regarding archeology. Seconded. Unanimously carried.

B. Lutz moved to adjourn following discussion of the next meeting. The motion was withdrawn prior to a second. B. Rippeteau moved that the Executive Committee investigate a late fall (1979) meeting, including devoting one day to a symposium of urban and historical archeology--"The archeology of the last 100 years." Seconded. K. Gordon moved to amend the motion to allow consideration of additional topics during the proposed symposia day. Seconded. The amendment was unanimously carried. The amended motion was carried.

B. Lutz moved to adjourn, with those agenda items not discussed being placed under Old Business at the next meeting. Seconded. Unanimously carried. Meeting adjourned at 2:30 P.M.

Respectfully Submitted

David R. Stuart
Secretary

BUDGET FOR CCPA - 1979

100 Members @ \$10.00 dues = \$1,000.00

NEWSLETTER \$200 @ 3 per year = \$ 600.00

Estimated Expenses:

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Labels | \$ 5.00 |
| Typing @ \$4.00 per hr | 20.00 |
| | <u>\$25.00</u> |

Actual OSAC Expenses-Jan. 1979

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Xeroxing @ 1.5¢ per page | \$56.05 |
| Postage | 66.22 |
| Envelopes | 10.00 |
| | <u>\$132.27</u> |

OFFICERS \$50 per person = \$ 200.00

Telephone
General Communication

Newsletter Editor Expenses
Telephone and Postage = \$ 100.00

\$ 900.00 \$100.00
(corridor)

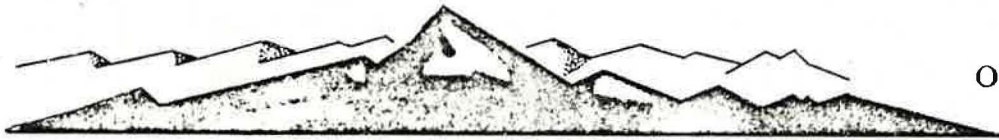
Budget does not include:

Legal fees
Officers ethics meeting @\$35.00 per day per person. Meeting may be held at SAA in April; Plains Conference in November; CCPA in March. Also recommend conference calls.

Consider:

Letterheads
Cards to serve as receipts certifying membership.

C.C.P.A. Minutes (Cont.)
Attachment B



Office of

ARCHAEOLOGIST'S

TO

Al Lancaster

FOR

STATE

His years of service to the Science of Colorado Archaeology, in his capacity as Teacher of Colorado students and Field Leader for the excavation and stabilization of numerous Southwest Colorado Anasazi sites. Mr. Lancaster's influence, and the accomplishments of those who studied and labored with him, are legion.

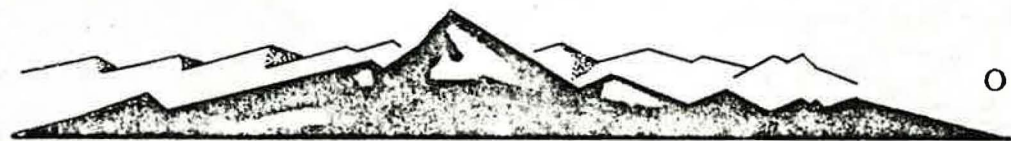
Mr. Lancaster came to Archaeology relatively late in his career. His transition and his contribution serve as a model to all citizens who seek the mysteries of our Heritage and a service to our society. We are in his debt.

Given this 2nd day of March 1979 by the State Archaeologist





BRUCE ESTES NIPPETEAU



Office of the State Archaeologist
of Colorado

ARCHAEOLOGIST'S

STATE

TO
Marie Wormington

AWARD

FOR

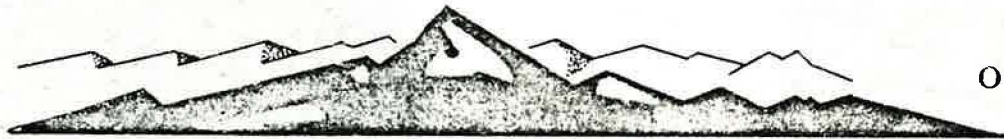
Many years of service to American and Colorado Archaeology via her research and writings on the Paleoindians, the first known inhabitants of this country who are long since culturally extinct. Dr. Wormington's work has resulted in international fame and travel which reflect great credit upon herself and her profession. Her particular contributions to Paleoindian analysis, to Colorado Archaeology, and to other scholars will last. We are in her debt.

Given this 2nd day of March 1979 by the State Archaeologist



BEST Rippeau

BRUCE ESTES RIPPETEAU



Office of the State Archaeologist
of Colorado

ARCHAEOLOGIST'S

STATE

TO
Joe Ben Wheat

AWARD

FOR

Many years of service to American and Colorado Archaeology via his research on Paleoindian and Anasazi cultures in Colorado and his contribution to American Archaeology at large. Dr. Wheat's gracious assistance to students and scholars is a source of inspiration to us, as is the quality of his work and his breadth of knowledge. We are in his debt.

Given this 2nd day of March 1979 by the State Archaeologist

BRUCE ESTES RIPPETEAU





Office of the State Archaeologist
of Colorado

ARCHAEOLOGIST'S

STATE

TO
Robert Herbst

AWARD

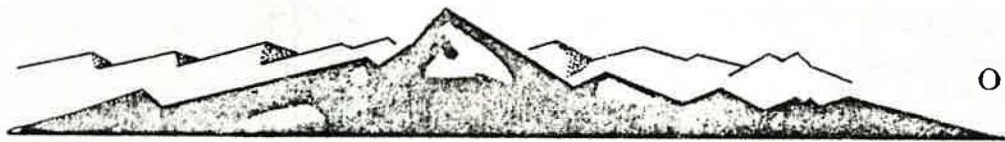
FOR
His contributions to the wise conservation and management of our American Archaeological Resources in his capacity as Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Department of Interior for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, wherein he directs the National Park Service and the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service. Mr. Herbst's address to the 36th Annual Plains Conference in Denver, Colorado in 1978 represents the highest U.S. Government official to ever so address an Anthropological and Archaeological community, and exemplifies his energy and versatility. We are in his debt.

Given this 2nd day of March 1979 by the State Archaeologist



Bruce Estes RippetEAU

BRUCE ESTES RIPPETEAU



Office of the State Archaeologist
of Colorado

ARCHAEOLOGIST'S

STATE

TO
Marvin Woolf

AWARD

FOR
His profound contributions to the Stewardship of Archaeological Resources and to the Citizens of this State by his formulation of what became the Revised 1973 Colorado Antiquities Act. This Act, which created the Office of the State Archaeologist, declared that the State reserved to itself title to all Historical, Prehistoric, and Archaeological Resources in all areas owned by the State, as well as fossils and other objects of Natural History, and the Act instituted a Permit system for Archaeological and Paleontological Resources to Assist in their wise use.

Mr. Woolf, a lawyer by profession, also served National Archaeology by his participation in the Society for American Archaeology Arnie House Seminars, which defined and advocated much of what has come to be doctrine in American Archaeology Resource Management.

Mr. Woolf's involvement in Archaeology is exemplary to his profession.
We are in his debt.

Given this 2nd day of March 1979 by the State Archaeologist

BRUCE ESTES RIPPETEAU



MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

Vitae have been received from ten charter members and two applicants for voting memberships. Charter members are reminded to send in a vita with a signed certification statement on the vita as follows:

This is to certify that the information contained in this vita is true and correct.

(signature here)

This vita should include as a minimum

1. Vital statistics (e.g. name, age, address, etc.).
2. Educational background.
3. Field and laboratory experience. This should be tabulated in months or fractions of months by each field or laboratory experience. Include the name and institutional affiliation of the supervisor.
4. Publications.
5. Professional associations.

In order that everyone is certain about what the qualifications for each membership category are, the committee has decided that the qualifications be reprinted in this report.

III-MEMBERSHIP

section 1. Voting Members

a. Qualifications

- i. Minimum of a BA or BS degree in anthropology or related discipline, and
 - ii. Minimum of 12 months full-time professional archaeological experience in the Great Basin, Plains, Southwest, or High Altitude areas following award of the degree, and
 - iii. No breaches of the Code of Ethics since its adoption (28 October 1978), or since meeting qualification (i) above.
 - b. Entry Procedure.
 - i. Nominated/sponsored by any combination of three active Voting Members or Charter Members or Fellows, and
 - ii. Accepted by a 2/3 vote of the Membership Committee after a review of credentials,
 - iii. Exceptional cases may be referred to the Council as a whole by the Membership Committee.
 - c. Rights.
 - i. Adherence to the Code of Ethics.
 - ii. Regular participation in the activities of the Council.
 - iii. Full voting rights in all Council business.
 - iv. Eligibility to serve as Council Officer or member of any Council committee.
 - v. Receipt of all Council publications.
- section 2. Charter Members.
- a. Qualifications
 - i. Same as those of Voting Members or Associate Members, as appropriate.
 - ii. Present and voting in the Charter Meeting (28 October 1978), and with annual dues paid in full by 1 January 1979.
 - b. Rights: Same as those of a Voting Member or Associate Member, as appropriate.
- section 3. Associate Members.
- a. Qualifications
 - i. Demonstrated professional interest in Colorado archaeology, and

- ii. Adherence to the Code of Ethics since its adoption (28 October 1978), and
- iii. BA in, or active participation in a BA degree program in anthropology or a related discipline.

b. Entry Procedures.

- i. Sponsored by one Voting Member or Charter Member or Fellow, and
- ii. Acceptance by majority vote of the Membership Committee after review of credentials,
- iii. Exceptional cases may be referred to the Council as a whole by the Membership Committee.

c. Rights.

- i. Adherence to the Code of Ethics.
- ii. All rights of Voting Members except voting on Council business, and membership on standing committees, and serving as a Council officer.
- iii. May serve as a member of any ad hoc committee, provided that Associate Members do not constitute more than 1/3 of the committee membership.
- iv. Receipt of all Council publications.
- v. Placement on Membership listings.

The status on the charter member vitae and voting membership applications received to date follow.

Charter Members Fully Documented

E. Steve Cassells
 Frank W. Eddy
 Paul R. Nickens

John Steven Sigstad
 William J. Hunt
 Sarah M. Nelson

Chartering Members Lacking Certification Statements

Ann M. Johnson
 Kris Kranzush

E. Kinzie Gordon
 Bruce J. Lutz

Bruce-this letter was actually drafted by Doug Scott to meet the criticisms you voiced to me by phone. However, Kris feels quite strongly, to the contrary so we should be prepared and in fact encourage open discussion of the SBA at the next CCHA meeting.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
AT BOULDER
BOULDER, COLORADO 80309

FWE

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

May 10, 1979

Mr. Richard Thompson, Director
Denver Service Center
Bureau of Land Management
Building 50
Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado

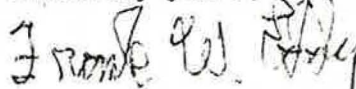
Dear Mr. Thompson:

The Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists has recently learned that the Bureau of Land Management Procurement Division has been insisting that most Cultural Resource contracts include a small business set-aside. While the set-aside is good in concept, it tends to have a serious failing in dealing with cultural resource contracts.

The set-aside for cultural resources eliminates fair and equitable competition by forcing non-profit and educational institutions out of the competition. Cultural resources are a highly significant non-renewable resource that deserves the broadest possible competitive range. The important point is that once cultural data is picked up or excavated, it can no longer be replaced exactly as found; and for this reason the best possible contractor should be employed. The broader the competition, the better will be the results of the study of our past. Contracting for cultural resources is not the same as contracting for a specific nut or bolt or the construction of a building. Archaeologists and historians are human scientists and should be allowed to compete for contracts whether or not they are a part of a profit or non-profit organization. The study of our national heritage should not be dependent on whether a contractor is profit or non-profit oriented.

While we are not advocating the exclusion of small business set-asides, we would encourage you to seek the advice of your state, district, and area level cultural resource managers as to which contracts are more appropriate as small business set-asides. We hope you will give our suggests your serious attention and consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Frank W. Eddy
Associate Professor of Anthropology
and Vice President, Colorado Council
of Professional Archaeologists

FWE:dt

cc: Kris Kranzush
Carl Jennings
Bruce Lutz



United States Department of the Interior

1510 (D-553)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
DENVER SERVICE CENTER
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER, BUILDING 50
DENVER, COLORADO 80225

University of Colorado
Department of Anthropology
Attn: Frank W. Eddy
Boulder, CO 80309

JUN 1 1979

Dear Mr. Eddy

With reference to your letter of May 10, 1979, we are pleased to have received your comments and suggestions concerning cultural resource procurements and we appreciate your interest in the program. It appears that there is a misunderstanding about the handling of small business set-aside determinations. The Branch of Procurement at the Denver Service Center has not been insisting that most cultural resource procurements be set-aside for small business concerns. Eight of twenty-nine requests for proposals for cultural resource studies issued by this office have been set-aside for small business concerns this fiscal year.

The procedure employed by this office is that each individual procurement is evaluated on its merits as to whether it should be set-aside or not. The first step in the analysis is to search our contract files for qualified small business sources and to contact the cognizant BLM cultural resource specialist for input as to qualified sources he or she is aware of. The Small Business Administration reviews our procurement requirements weekly and makes recommendations as to whether it should/should not be set-aside. In any case, whether set-aside or not, the quality of the final product is of paramount importance to the BLM. We would not set-aside a procurement if we were not satisfied that there were sufficient qualified small-business concerns available to provide the services required. Conversely, we would not award a contract to a small business concern unless they were qualified.

The procedures that we follow to determine whether or not to set-aside an individual procurement are set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 41 - Public Contracts and Property Management, 1-1.706. This section states in part "the entire amount of an individual procurement or class of procurements shall be set-aside for exclusive small business participation where there is a reasonable expectation that bids or proposals will be obtained from a sufficient number of responsible small business concerns so that awards will be made at reasonable prices."

The purpose of this regulation is to increase small business participation in Government procurement. The regulation specifically states that "This section (1-1.706) is applicable to small business set-aside programs of executive agencies in connection with all procurement of property and services, maintenance, repairs and construction, and research and development." In effect then, the regulations do not exclude areas of scientific expertise.

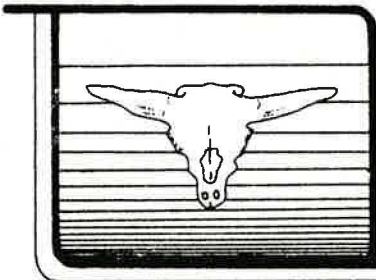
The Bureau of Land Management is concerned about protection of cultural resources on land that we manage. However, we must also work within the confines of the Federal Procurement Regulation stated above. We appreciate your concern and hope the above information will clarify the procedures used by our procurement office in procuring cultural resource requirements.

Sincerely,

/s/ Richard L. Thompson

Director, Denver Service Center

cc: Kris Kranzush
Cal Jennings
Bruce Lutz ✓



PLANO ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

1048 PURDUE • LONGMONT, COLORADO 80501 • (303) 651-3789
E. STEVE CASSELLS, PRESIDENT

12 June 79

Bruce Lutz
Office of Public and Contract Archaeology
Carter House
University of Northern Colorado
Greeley, CO 80631

Dear Bruce,

Just a little dope for the next CCPA Newsletter. Starting the beginning of July, I will no longer be at OSAC. I resigned and will be running my own contracting firm out of Longmont.

Hope you are having a productive summer with lots of work. I'll look forward to getting together again with you soon.

Sincerely,

Below is a copy of the minutes of the Committee of State Archaeological Councils held at the Museum of Northern Arizona and a copy of a letter stating certain objections to H.R. 1825. I would like to add one comment concerning what was discussed at the meeting. Charles James (Society for California Archaeology) discussed lawsuits that they have been involved in. He also stated that they have liability insurance to cover the legal fees. I think that CCPA should discuss the possibility of obtaining this type of insurance. If the CCPA should be sued, and even if it should win, the legal costs might be more than the organization could handle.

Bruce J. Lutz

COMMITTEE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCILS

Minutes of organizational meeting held on 17 July 1979

Flagstaff, Arizona

1. In attendance: Joseph Tainter President
New Mexico Archaeological Council
Cibola National Forest
10308 Candelaria, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87112

Bruce Lutz University of N. Colorado
for
Douglas Scott President
Colorado Council of Professional
Archaeologists
1016 Oxford
Montrose, CO 81401

Charles James President
Society for California Archaeology
Plumas National Forest
P.O. Box 1500
Quincy, CA 95971

Not in attendance: David Madsen State Archaeologist
Crane Building, Suite 1000
307 West 2nd South
Salt Lake City, UT 84101

2. The meeting was called by Charles Adams, President, Arizona Archaeological Council to determine the need and organization for such a committee.

3. Each member in attendance presented a review of the structure of their council, the composition of its membership, problems with which it is coping, etc.

4. It was determined that there is a need for such a committee and that its purpose should be: to deal with problems not restricted to state boundaries but which are of concern at the state level.

5. The two roles of this committee should be 1) as a clearing house for dissemination of information of interest to all participating states, e.g. the experience of the states of California and Arizona with the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 could be passed to the other member states for their information and to guide their handling of the act in conjunction with Native American archaeological sites. 2) As a political entity, using the strength of numbers (both in terms of states and individual members) for voicing opinions and influencing decisions affecting archaeological resources.

6. The states of Nevada and Utah will be invited to participate in the Committee. These states are contiguous with the boundaries of the member states and share many of the same problems. Extension beyond these states can be considered at future meetings.

7. The committee should meet once a year. This meeting should rotate among the states. Next year's meeting will be held in Denver at a time and place yet to be determined. President's of the respective state councils automatically become members of the committee.

8. The committee will look into the formulation of a Southwest regional journal (along the lines of Plains Anthropologist). Lutz will discuss the matter with the Colorado Archaeological Society publishers of Southwestern Lore and James will discuss the idea with the Southwestern Anthropological Association. It was unanimously agreed that there is a strong need for such a journal. A secondary occasional "journal" patterned after the Mercury Series for rapidly disseminating information may also be formulated.

9. To promote communication, copies of each state council's newsletter will be sent to each president whose state is represented on the committee.

10. Major issues to be considered by the committee are:

a. Vandalism and public education. James will send a copy of his program dealing with pothunting which is being used in the local public system to each member. Adams will check into disseminating the documentary film: The Thieves of Time, to the public schools. Adams will also keep the others informed on the development of a children's book on pothunting.

b. Small Business Administration Set Asides. Lutz will send the information he has accumulated on SBA involvement in the contracting procedures of the federal agencies. Of real concern is the apparent restriction of contracts to profit-making organizations.

c. The development of state plans. Tainter pointed out that all states are required to develop state plans for dealing with their cultural resources. This will be done by the SHPO. If these plans are not developed, the federal government will develop one for them. New Mexico is in the process of developing their state plan and Tainter will send the pertinent data to the others.

d. The American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978. California has had considerable interaction between Native Americans and archaeologists concerning cultural resources. Arizona has had a special meeting concerned with informing the Arizona archaeologists about the implications of this act. This information will be passed to the others.

11. While regional research designs may be desirable, their implementation may be difficult. It is possible they could be based on state plans or BLM/USFS overviews, but these would probably be inadequate. A regional design should be a broader statement of research design than a state plan which would be subsumed under it. Tainter will write down his ideas and these may be passed by the committee to the SAA for their consideration.

12. The minutes of this meeting will be published in the respective state newsletters. Copies will be sent to Utah and Nevada.

LETTER RE. H.R. 1825

July 24, 1979

Senator Peter Domenici
2317 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Domenici:

We have just received a copy of H.R. 1825 recently passed by the House of Representatives. We cannot tell you how disappointed we were that arrowheads were specifically excluded as an archaeological resource, that the minimum age of items covered under the act was changed from 50 to 100 years, and that isolated artifacts can be legally removed from public lands. To specifically exclude arrowheads from this Act is to remove an essential, irreplaceable dating tool used by archaeologists on prehistoric sites throughout the Western United States. No other artifact is more valuable for dating purposes in areas having no other archaeological remains than stone tools. And what is to prevent an individual found looting any archaeological site from saying that he is looking for arrowheads, which would be a legal activity under the provisions of this act? A final problem is the definition, of arrowhead. There can be considerable difference between an archaeologist's definition of the term and a collector's definition.

The 100 year limit also imperils the cultural heritage of most of the western states. The ultimate irony is that this cultural heritage is our own. How much of Arizona history is over 100 years old? To state that these remains are not archaeological is absolutely false. The historic buildings and objects covered under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Historic Sites, Buildings and Antiquities Act of 1935 is only a small segment of the cultural remains from our nation's history. Those historic structures, homesteads, camps, etc., which are an integral part of the settling of the West, but which are no longer standing i.e. are archaeological, and which were not occupied by a famous individual or family are offered no protection under this act, unless they are 100 years old. A secondary problem is that an archaeological site, dating in the 1850s is difficult to discern from one dating 1900. With the inability to prove the age of either from surface remains, under this act neither may be protected. Beginning about 1920, dating of sites becomes fairly simple due to the vast array of remains.

I am also concerned about separating isolated artifacts from those in archaeological contexts. This seems to open up the act to the same hopeless vagueness that crippled the 1906 Act. When caught in possession of antiquities on federal land by a land manager, all the vandal has to do is claim that the items in his possession were isolated finds.

Finally, we would like to go on record in opposition to the "Grandfather clause". We realize this is probably the only way the act could be passed, but to excuse the illegal vandalism of the last 73 years (since passage of the 1906 Antiquities Act which prohibited such activities) seems to be an awfully high price. We would have hoped that the Congress of the United States three years after the Bicentennial, would have shown more concern for the heritage of this nation.

We urge you to remedy the inadequacies of H.R. 1825 in the Senate version of the bill (S.490) and to adopt the Senate version in consultation between the

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7/24/79

two legislative branches. Please consider the consequences and potential loop holes in the House version which may defeat the intent of the entire act.

Sincerely,

E. Charles Adams, President
Arizona Archaeological Council

Charles D. James, III, President
Society for California Archaeology

Douglas D. Scott, President
Colorado Council of Professional
Archaeologists

Joseph Tainter, President
New Mexico Archaeological Council

APPENDIX A

Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists
Project Identification Forms

Some 47 P.I.F. were appurded by Bruce and Kathy. After consultation with Doug, he and I decided to carry them to CCPA, and rather, herein, list those received. So:

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| C.A.S. - Denver Chapter | |
| C.S.U. | |
| Gordon + Krantzsch | |
| Pioneer AC | |
| O.S.A.C. | |
| U. So. Co. | |

BR
14 Sept 79