



COLORADO COUNCIL OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHÆOLOGISTS

NEWSLETTER

Vol. 6, No. 1

December 1983

1984 CCPA ANNUAL MEETING

The 1984 CCPA Annual Meeting will be held at the University Memorial Building at the University of Colorado-Boulder campus, March 9-10, 1984. This year reduced registration fees will apply to preregistered attendees. University parking permits will be available for a small fee if you preregister. Parking is free on Saturday. Preregistration information will be presented in the next CCPA Newsletter.

The proposed activities include chili and limerick contests on Friday evening, video tape screenings of current archeological films on Friday and Saturday, and tours of the archeological and ceramic collections at the University of Colorado and Museum.

The tentative agenda (March 9-10, 1984):

Friday morning	Business meeting
Friday afternoon	Symposia
Friday evening	Boulder Valley chili cook-off and limerick contest
Saturday morning and afternoon	Agency updates research reports student papers

INVENTORY AND SITE EVALUATION PLANNED FOR PINON CANYON

by Stephen A. Chonko and William B. Butler

The National Park Service, Rocky Mountain Region, acting on behalf of the Department of the Army, has developed a program for cultural resource legal compliance in the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Area, southeastern Colorado. This area, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Headquarters Fort Carson, will be the site of battalion-sized military training exercises involving tanks and other armored vehicles. Cultural resource investigations are being conducted in accord with the provisions of a Memorandum of Agreement among the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; the State Historic Preservation Office; the Department of the Army, Fort Carson; and the pertinent Federal and state mandates for historic preservation.

A series of phased contracts have been designed to meet the Army's compliance needs. The first phase involves survey of a portion of the maneuver area in order to determine the nature and extent of the resource and to provide data for structuring the

remainder of the survey in the most efficient manner. This phase also involves a program to investigate the potential information content of different site types and to begin development of a cultural-chronological framework for the project area. Geomorphic studies, concurrent with the Phase I fieldwork, will aid in evaluating potential site locations, help "define" site formation processes, and provide environmental data. Detailed documentation of the ethnohistory, Native American religious concerns, history, and oral history of the area will be undertaken at this time. These studies provide a framework against which sites can be evaluated for National Register significance. At the conclusion of the Phase I studies outlined above, a management plan will be prepared and submitted to the Army. The plan will guide all further work.

Phase II of the project will be completion of the survey and site evaluations. Phase III will be mitigation of all National Register sites that cannot be protected by the Army.

Contracts have been awarded for the following studies. Geomorphology: Commonwealth Associates, Inc. Ethnohistory and Native American Religious Concerns: University of Wisconsin, Parkside; Cultural Resources: University of Denver; History: Powers Elevation Company.

Professional visitors are welcome during the course of these studies. However, the project area is a restricted military reservation and furthermore, all visits must also be monitored to avoid disturbing a number of biological (wildlife) studies. In order to avoid potential conflicts (such as prolonged confinement by the MPs) all visits to the project area must be arranged through the National Park Service by contacting either Bill Butler or Steve Chonko at 234-2560 (a minimum of one week advance notice is required; travel and lodging are the responsibility of the visitor).

CALL FOR PAPERS, 1984 CCPA ANNUAL MEETING

This is a call for papers for the 1984 CCPA Annual Meeting, March 9-10, 1984! Contact John Gooding, University of Colorado Museum, Campus Box 218, Colorado University, Boulder, CO 80309

49th ANNUAL MEETING
SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

The next annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) will be at the Portland Hilton Hotel, Portland, Oregon. The meetings are scheduled April 11-14, 1984. The Annual Meeting Chairman is Leslie Davis: Department of Sociology, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT. 59715.

AS AGREED AT THE LAST ANNUAL MEETING, THE CCPA MINUTES HAVE BEEN PRINTED VER BATIM AS RECEIVED FROM THE SECRETARY.

CURRENT RESEARCH IN THE MOUNTAINS

by Mark Guthrie and Jonathan Haas

The following information on current mountain research is the meager response to our solicitation. Hopefully, this is a result of poor economic times and the impact on Cultural Resources Management and not a result of apathy towards promoting and publishing one's research.

National Park Service

Analysis of data collected during the 1981 and 1982 field seasons at Curecanti National Recreation Area is continuing under the supervision of Bruce Jones (Midwest Archaeological Center). Work at Curecanti has continued to address the nature of hunting and gathering adaptations in the Gunnison River Basin in terms of distributional patterns of specific artifact types. A total of 64 radiocarbon dates from sites in the park indicates essentially continuous, but intermittent, aboriginal use of benches and ridges immediately adjacent to the river from approximately 10,000 BP into the period of historic contact. Paleoenvironmental studies continue to produce problematic data, and questions regarding the nature of an Altitheermal climatic fluctuation remain unresolved. However, analysis of pollen from the working surfaces of ground stone artifacts from two Curecanti sites has identified the remains of 17 different economic plant families, suggesting aboriginal exploitation of a wide range of vegetal resources.

Large scale archaeological investigations were completed during the 1983 field season, including additional investigation of probable Archaic period structural remains together with mitigative excavations at a 19th Century railroad camp. (Bruce Jones).

Overland Archaeology, Inc.

Overland Archaeology, Inc. (OAI), conducted an intensive survey and site evaluation of 1,263 acres of

CCPA NEWSLETTER

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<u>Issue</u>	<u>Due Date for News</u>
January 1984	December 10, 1983
April 1984	March 10, 1984
July 1984	June 10, 1984
October 1984	September 10, 1984

United States Forest Service (USFS) lands along the western and southwestern margins of South Park, Colorado, during September and October, 1982. Thirty-four cultural resources were found, including 18 prehistoric sites and eight isolated artifacts in the largest of the four tracts, Kaufman Ridge, several miles southwest of Trout Creek Pass. Projectile points found in this area suggest a probable Paleo-Indian occupation, a possible Early Archaic occupation, and occupations spanning the Middle Archaic to Historic aboriginal periods. In terms of component occurrence, the area appears to have been most heavily utilized during the Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and post-Woodland periods. Interregional comparisons of projectile points and other materials indicate affiliations with cultures of the South Platte River drainage and Northwestern Plains, although the post-Woodland materials, and perhaps the later Historic aboriginal manifestations, suggest Arkansas River and Southern Plains affiliations.

The sites consist of chipped stone and ground stone scatters without features, although artifact clustering at some sites is thought to represent activity areas. An extensive lithic analysis was undertaken. On the basis of the results and consideration of environmental variability four provisional site types were defined: (1) large, valley bottom sites consisting of lithic materials that reflect the entire reduction sequence and activity areas suggesting grinding, butchering, and product finishing; (2) small, valley bottom sites consisting of core reduction and tool manufacturing activities; (3) ridge slope sites, which reflect tool finishing and maintenance activities and limited grinding—perhaps functioning primarily as procurement stations; and (4) hunting sites. The latter consists of one site containing extensive butchering debris and numerous projectile points that is in a natural surround area formed by a unique combination of trees, slope, and drainages. It also includes several isolated finds, consisting of butchering debris, at overlook points and natural trap or surprise settings. Historic sites consisted of several log cabins interpreted as line cabins, which appear to date from the turn-of-the-century.

Historically, South Park has been a prime hunting ground in which numerous tribal groups from the surrounding mountains and plains spent the summer and fall months pursuing Mountain bison, elk, and deer, as well as gathering abundant and varied floral resources. Competition for these hunting grounds often erupted into major battles, and early explorers as well as archaeologists and local ranchers attest to the presence of sites of huge proportions, some with "fortifications."

Environmentally, South Park stands far apart from the surrounding mountains. It stands to reason, therefore, that the prehistory of the area, likewise, differs from the rest of the Southern Rocky Mountains. Considering the historical data and the observed prehistoric manifestations in South Park, the concept of a Harvest Zone is advanced, and a greater concern for geography in understanding prehistoric occupations and migrations is advocated. (Gary L. Moore).

Gordon and Kranzush, Inc.

Pedestrian inventory of approximately 668 acres of the Azure Hydroelectric Project Area southeast of Kremmling in the Gore Range was conducted in 1982. A total of 35 cultural resources are located within the boundaries of the inventory area, including 12 historic/Euroamerican, 21 prehistoric/aboriginal, and two multi-component (historic/prehistoric) sites and isolated finds. The 17 single component (either prehistoric or historic) sites recorded consist of four aboriginal lithic scatters, eight aboriginal

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MINUTES OF ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING, MARCH 11, 1983, DENVER, COLORADO

Call-to-order

President Paul Nickens called the meeting to order in the auditorium of the Denver Museum of Natural History at 9:25 a.m. He announced that all motions to be brought before the membership should be presented to the Secretary in writing. He also stated that Doug Scott would be serving as parliamentarian for the day.

Joyce Herold, Curator of Anthropology at the Museum, in behalf of Museum Director Charles Crockett, welcomed the C.G.P.A. members to the facility, and introduced her staff.

Sarah Nelson, Program Coordinator, introduced the agenda and rules for access to the rest of the museum, as well as providing details for the Friday night program at The Fort with several of those archaeologists who had worked in the state between the 1930's and the 1950's, including John Cotter, CCPA Fellows Joe Ben Wheat, Marie Wormington and Omer Stewart. Liz Morris was to bring a film of Earl Morris excavating Broken Flute Cave.

Minutes

The Secretary, Steve Cassells, made a request that the 1982 minutes not be read verbatim, in an effort to conserve time. He stated that the 1982 minutes had been published, with some changes, in the CCPA Newsletter, and copies of the original transcripts were available in the lobby. Objections to this were raised by the 1982 Secretary, Collette Chambellan, and by Judi Halasi, stating the changes that had been made in the original minutes were, in some cases, significant. Response to this was made by Newsletter Editor Adrienne Anderson, stating that, in addition to some spelling changes, the other revisions were made by consulting the written reports submitted by speakers at the meeting. As a result of the disagreement, sections of the 1982 minutes were reread, including the reports of the President, the Legislative Funding Committee and the Data Evaluation Committee.

Judi Halasi moved that the 1982 minutes be published verbatim in the next Newsletter, and the changes attached. Collette Chambellan seconded. Discussion followed. Floyd Patterson called the question. The motion was reread. It was defeated 15 to 13.

Marcia Tate moved to accept the minutes as published. Frank Eddy seconded. Discussion followed. Judi Halasi made a motion to amend the Tate motion to have the original report of Jeff Kenyon (Data Evaluation Committee) put back into the minutes. John Gooding seconded. Jonathan Haas called the question. Passed 20 to 1.

Jonathan Haas moved that a clarification be put in the next Newsletter that future minutes are to be published verbatim, and for the 1982 minutes, Collette Chambellan's name be deleted as Secretary. Seconded. Frank Eddy called the question. Passed 18 to 1.

Officer's Reports

Report of the President (Paul Nickens)

The Executive Committee met formally two times during 1982-83: Glenwood Springs in June, and Denver in January.

During the past year, there were several significant involvements, the following a review of them:

- 1) The formation and carry-through of the Colorado Archaeological Awareness Year.
 - a) Jim Hester chaired a committee to work on potential funding and found it feasible.
 - b) Paul Nickens, Frank Adkins and Barbara Sudler met and established a steering committee. CCPA members on the steering committee are Bruce Rippeteau and Jim Hester.
 - c) Jan. was declared Archaeological Awareness Month in Colorado, and the Proclamation was signed by Lt. Gov. Nancy Dick.
- 2) Statewide research design.
 - a) The continuing research design project of the CCPA was considered by the Executive Committee with three options, since CPO had announced an availability of funds:
 - i) CCPA keep trying to get volunteers to work on design
 - ii) CPO could contract with CCPA to finish with same committee
 - iii) CPO could put out procurements to individuals to finish the reports
 - b) Joe Lischka saw problems with volunteer program, including unevenness of final product.
 - c) The Executive Committee did not want to see CCPA become a contracting entity.
 - d) Option 3 (iii) was seen as the best one, and it has since been carried through, with reports now being prepared.
- 3) CCPA was approached by the Bureau of Reclamation regarding the excavations at Windy Gap. The end result was that telegrams were sent by Nickens to President Reagan, Sec. Watt, and Gov. Lamm, expressing support for the ongoing data collection there.
- 4) An editorial by SHPO Arthur Townsend regarding the treatment of cultural resources brought a letter of concern from Nickens, along with several letters from other CCPA members. These letters were sent to Gov. Lamm and Barbara Sudler of CHS.

- 5) CCPA has had inputs into CAS and the CPO this year, hopefully increasing communications.
- 6) CCPA was involved in the support of the SHA meetings in Denver.
- 7) The Editorship of the CCPA Newsletter changed with the resignation of Cal Jennings, and the appointment of Adrienne Anderson and Ann Johnson. Members are encouraged to contribute to the publication.
- 8) Future activities/tasks of CCPA include:
 - a) establishment of a permanent mailing address, perhaps sharing one with CAS (to alleviate the travelling address).
 - b) need to expand the CCPA membership.
 - c) continue to cooperate and build relationships with CAS and CPO.
- 9) President Nickens extended his thanks to all those on the CCPA Executive Committee for the past year's work.

Report of the Secretary

No report

Report of the Treasurer (Kris Kranzush)

Treasurer Kinzie Gordon turned over the responsibilities of the position to Kris Kranzush, due to her leaving the state for much of the year. Those things accomplished this year include:

- 1) Balance sheets have been prepared, and are available to the membership.
- 2) The accounting system was converted to a double-entry type, in order to facilitate auditing, and for tracking financial actions.
- 3) Income for 1982-83 is \$356.73, not including the 1983 meeting fees.
- 4) The books will not close today, but will soon, followed shortly by a full publishing of the results. The past fiscal year began with about \$2,000.00 on hand, and is still at about \$2,000.00. Some reimbursements have yet to be made.
- 5) A computerized mailing list has been prepared, which can be of use to other groups (e.g. SHA, RP3). Membership information will be kept here.

Standing Committee Reports

Membership (Polly Hammer)

The Membership Committee met four times during the year, adding twenty-six new voting members, with fourteen additional incomplete applications awaiting further action by the applicants. Files were closed on nine applications, which had remained open and incomplete for the past three years.

Present membership includes four Fellows, sixty Charter Voting, four Charter Associate, sixty-five Voting and three Associate members, a total of one hundred thirty-six members in good standing. The papers of all active members and closed applications have been placed in the permanent CCPA files. Membership lists, committee actions and a list of the papers sent to the files are attached here.

The Membership Committee would like to recommend that all practicing archaeologists in the state who are not members complete the application procedures and join the Council to assist us in our goals of scientific study and protection of the archaeological resources of Colorado.

Nominations (Kevin Black for Lou Madden)

Thirty-eight ballots were cast for the slate of officers, a low number perhaps due to a typographical error for the mailing address. New officers are as follows: Directors - Marcia Tate, Alan Reed; Secretary - Sue Chandler; Treasurer- Kris Kranzush; President-elect - Steve Cassells

Ethics

No report

Newsletter Editor (Adrienne Anderson)

The editorship of the CCPA Newsletter was taken over by Adrienne Anderson and Ann Johnson in the fall of 1982, and five issues have been published since then, including a special Membership Directory 1983. Forty-five pages (print reduced) have been distributed, with an average of forty hours expended to produce each issue. Those with dues in arrears for 1982 did receive copies, as did CAS chapter presidents, new CCPA applicants, and those CCPA members in good standing. Much of the expense for the publication has not been charged to CCPA, but instead has been picked up by the National Park Service.

We believe it is very important that members of CCPA contribute as much news to the Newsletter as possible; this makes for a well-rounded publication. Those who submit articles receive a byline. Several members contribute regular articles, and others have made commitments for "Current Research". We welcome member contributions and suggestions for improving the Newsletter. Deadlines for news appear in each issue.

An Editorial Board for the 1982 Newsletter consisted of Joyce Herold, Bill Buckles, Liz Morris and Cal Jennings.

Financial Review (Steve Sigstad)

Members of the Committee consist of Steve Sigstad, Kris Kranzush and Judi Halasi.

One problem to be solved by the Committee is to correlate the cost of the dues with the cost of the Newsletter. This will be determined more precisely after the books for 1982-83 are closed. It is possible that an increase in dues will have to take place in order to balance income with expenditures.

Special Reports

Acting SHPO (Barbara Sudler)

She introduced herself to the membership, stating that she holds the SHPO position because she is an administrator and already in-house at CHS. She stated that her goals are to handle archaeology fairly and competently. The "acting" designation could last anywhere between six months and five years. She summarized many of the CHS tasks and responsibilities, and then opened the floor for discussion:

(Jon Haas) To what extent has the Governor been apprised of the need for a full-time SHPO?

(Sudler) The state has deficits. When they took money away from the SHPO budget, they were not looking at the program as something to be deleted. There may be funds coming in July, although this does not necessarily mean we will have an 83-84 SHPO.

(Steve Baker) Was the dismissal of Townsend an excuse for losing the position, and will it be permanent?

(Sudler) It probably won't affect future funding. The budget request was submitted in December (just after dismissal). The JBC was told of the problem, and they said, "these things happen", but did not think the CHS should be apologetic about it.

(Baker) If the scandal had not occurred, would the money from the SHPO budget have been taken?

(Sudler) No, but with the vacancy, the salary became discretionary funds.

(Frank Eddy) I thought the SHPO was funded with federal funds?. Also, will there be any CCPA input on the selection of the next SHPO?

(Sudler) The SHPO funding is a mix of federal and state monies. The JBC took only money. Concerning the search committee, the next SHPO will be broad-based, not narrow (generalist, archaeologist, or any number of things).

(Eddy) The feeling in the past was that an archaeologist would not be qualified as SHPO. We are looking for an indication that our interests will be considered.

(Sudler) Archaeologists will be considered as legitimate candidates, but it will take many qualities.

(Jeff Kenyon) I am not aware that there are any federal guidelines for a SHPO, only that the Governor appoints the individual. I would like the state to come up with the role of the SHPO, and what Colorado sees as the purpose of the SHPO.

(Sudler) You are right. There are no qualifications listed for the SHPO. The CPO will make some. One requirement will be that the person will be able to work cross-discipline.

(Baker) There is general talk around that a cutback of funds may indicate a national loss of SHPO offices. Can you give us some feelings you have about where the SHPO offices are going?

(Sudler) I'm worried. At present, laws still require SHPOs. I will get a better idea in some upcoming meetings. We are watching funds shrink. Reagan has closed down on "things".

State Archaeologist (Emerson Pearson)

A column of State Archaeologist business has been initiated in the CCPA Newsletter, with most of last year's activities summarized there. The following are those things not included:

- 1) 39 state permits were issued this year (a 56% increase over the previous year). What this means is unknown.
- 2) There has been an increase in PAAC training this year. O.D. Hand is serving 7 of 8 chapters now, and 5 more chapters may soon be on line. 194 people have been served since the program was initiated. It is an extension of the Colorado Archaeological Awareness year - an outreach program to educate people.
- 3) The office has responded to 14 issues of vandalism this year, the most recent being vandalism to some supposedly Spanish rock art and excavating nearby, perhaps for what they thought might be treasure.

- 4) An office goal is to donate a piece of property in Colorado for reinterment of American Indian remains. Also, would like to see the establishment of a state bison herd, and the donation of bison to American Indians.
- 5) Permits for archaeological investigations on the Ute reservations are now easier to obtain. Call the State Archaeologist's office for information.
- 6) There is a concern for the status of the Anthropology programs at UNC and CSU. CCPA members are encouraged to help Liz Morris if called upon (write in support, etc.)
- 7) A Lithic Source Notebook is a probable item to be produced through the State Archaeologist's Office. Input from archaeologists would be appreciated, both for actual raw materials, and ideas.
- 8) A projectile point typology project is being formulated. Again, input from the archaeological community would be appreciated.

Colorado Archaeological Awareness Year (Joyce Herold for Bruce Rippeteau)

The CAAY Committee was formed, following the inspiration of Adrienne Anderson at the CCPA meeting in Denver in 1982. A study team of Jim Hester, Linda Gregonis and Jon Haas, concluded the idea of a year-long celebration was feasible. The CAAY Committee was since formed, consisting of 2 representatives each from CCPA, CAS and CHS. Members include Jim Hester and Bruce Rippeteau of CCPA, Emerson Pearson and Linda Gregonis of CPO, and Bill Tate and Frank Adkins of CAS. In January, Lt. Gov. Nancy Dick signed a proclamation declaring it Archaeological Awareness Month. Jim Grady and Bobbi Klausung were added as Coordinators, working out of space provided in the CPO. Funding has been obtained through a variety of sources: CHS (\$10,800); CAS (\$10,800 in donated time - matching federal funds), Colorado Humanities Program (\$2,500), and some from CCPA.

Activities of the year, so far, include:

- 1) January proclaimed "Archaeological Awareness Month".
- 2) Jim Hester editorial in Denver Post.
- 3) Opening of CAAY office in CPO
- 4) Development of logo "Make Friends with the Past", and t-shirts for sale.
- 5) Establishment of an activities calendar, recognizing projects around the state.

Future plans include:

- 6) More fund-raising by solicitation.
- 7) Sales of a major art series by Joyce Herold with Denver print maker Dallas John.
- 8) Public service radio announcements on "CAAY-83" by actor Harrison Ford.
- 9) A 5 or 10 kilometer "fun run"
- 10) A bison roast with Sam Arnold.

Colorado Archaeological Society (Frank Adkins)

CAS began through the work of C. T. Hurst in 1935. Of the many groups first involved as chapters in those days, only the Chipeta Chapter in Montrose survives. The Denver Chapter, begun in 1947, is currently the largest in the state. The recent dropping of several chapters, including Greeley and Fort Collins, came about because local professionals would not get involved or support them.

The goals and purposes of CAS were summarized.

Archaeological Advisory Committee (Marcia Tate)

The Committee is around 10 years old, but low profile until the past 2 years or so. In April of 1973, the CHS agreed to allow its board to be expanded with the addition of two archaeologists, with a list of 5 candidates provided to CHS, from which 2 would be chosen. These members would provide input and support and assist the State Archaeologist, as well as help convince the JBC to fund the program. The Committee is balanced between amateur and professional. In 1982, CAS and CCPA formalized their relationship, with two CCPA members presented to CAS, and if approved, they are appointed to the Committee. At present, Bob Williams and Jeff Eighmy are CCPA's official representatives. The role of the Committee is stated in the 1982 CCPA Annual Meeting minutes.

In the past two years, the A.A.C. has dealt primarily with matters internal to CHS. There is a need to restore the State Archaeologist to pre-1980 level with broader authority.

Discussion:

(John Gooding) I remember the original formation of the Committee, and wonder about a need to modify A.A.C. goals. There are people on the Committee wearing two hats (CAS or CCPA Executive Committee members on A.A.C.). Wouldn't it be easier if CAS would nominate and elect a representative, and CCPA nominate and elect a representative (more egalitarian and democratic).

(Ann Johnson) Can the Executive Committee consider it? A long discussion here may not be best now.

(Frank Adkins) The Advisory Committee was originally and still is a CAS committee. The President appoints all members to the A.A.C. I cannot delegate choice of members. To date, CAS has honored all nominations.

Unfinished Business

By-Laws Revisions (Paul Nickens)

There were 31 changes in the By-Laws submitted to the CCPA membership in the January 1983 Newsletter. We are ready to vote on them. Are they all acceptable? In an attempt to speed up what could be a lengthy process, if there are objections to any of the changes, let's just pull those out, and then vote on the remainder in one package. The problem changes can be dealt with later.

Jim Grady moved the By-Laws revisions be accepted as submitted. Polly Hammer seconded.

Discussion followed, with concern being voiced about Amendments 15 and 17 (censure and notification of various parties: employers and associates). Steve Baker moved that 15 and 17 go back to committee for further study. Floyd Patterson seconded. Polly Hammer moved the question. It passed 16 to 7. Following discussion on other related matters, Polly Hammer called the question on Jim Grady's original motion to accept the By-Laws. Motion passed, with the deletion of Amendments 15 and 17.

Regional Research Design (Judi Halasi)

In November of 1982, CPO contracted with individuals to complete the regional research design, with contracts given by regions within the state. In January, workshops were held for both the prehistory and history, Prototypes are being developed to test the implementation of the program. A trend recognized in the work produced so far has been the dividing of the state based on drainage units.

New Business

1983 Field Trip

Steve Cassells has volunteered to set up a summer/fall field trip to the Gunnison Basin. Some of the areas to be visited include Alpine Tunnel, Cochetopa Dome area and Curecanti. Dates and other information will be provided in the next Newsletter.

Speakers Bureau (Jim Grady)

Any CCPA members that are willing are encouraged to sign up on the list of available speakers being maintained by the CAAY office.

New Members (Polly Hammer)

Completed applications to CCPA should be voted upon by the Membership Committee no earlier than one month after publication of the applicant's name in the CCPA Newsletter. (Nickens) That will have to be referred to the By-Laws Committee for study.

Transitional Meeting (Paul Nickens)

A post-annual meeting of old and new officers will be held to ease transition.

Meeting Announcements (Nickens)

The Arizona Archaeological Council will be held 18-19 Mar. at ASU in Tempe.

The next CCPA Annual Meeting (1984) is tentatively set up to be held in Boulder, with John Gooding as Program Chairman. Dates and location are as yet undetermined.

On 14 May, Preservation Week begins, sponsored jointly by D.U. and CHS. A brochure is available (Gregonis).

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Cassells, Secretary

CURRENT RESEARCH, CONT.

campsites, one historic structure, one industrial artifact scatter representing homesteading and ranching activities, and three structural/industrial artifact scatter sites that appear to be related to 1906-07 construction of the Moffat road. Twenty-six of the 35 recorded resources are within the proposed reservoir area. Of the 14 isolated finds recorded in the Alternative area, eight are of aboriginal origin and six are isolated occurrences of historic, industrial artifacts.

Based upon projectile points collected from the surfaces of five aboriginal sites, aboriginal occupation of the project area appears to have begun in the Late Archaic Period (1000 BC-AD 400), although a single projectile point fragment may indicate Early Archaic Period (3000-1000 BC) utilization. The developer provided for radiocarbon analysis of four charcoal samples, which yielded the following information:

<u>SITE</u>	<u>SAMPLE</u>	<u>BP</u>	<u>AD</u>	<u>DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE</u>
5GA696	UGa4498	995±80	955	22 - 32 cm
5GA698	UGa4499	775±75	1175	surface
5GA700	UGa4500	1450±295	500	surface
5GA701	UGa4501	795±195	1155	2 - 7 cm

On the basis of the dates, the sampled components of these sites have been assigned to the Late Prehistoric Period.

Three culturally scarred Ponderosa pine trees were recorded within the boundaries of the Azure Reservoir-Low Dam alternative. These features suggest Late Prehistoric/Proto-historic occupation(s), post-dating ca. AD 1380, since the maximum life span of Ponderosa pine is 300-600 years. Dendrochronological dating of the scarring of the three trees has been recommended.

From the surface inventory results, two types of aboriginal utilization can be tentatively identified on the basis of topography within the Azure Reservoir area. The floodplain/terrace zone contains the large, concentrated campsites in which numerous tasks are believed to have been undertaken by small groups. Some of the sites appear to have been repeatedly occupied.

The higher topographic features, consisting of ridges and low knolls, generally appear to have been used to a lesser extent, probably for a few specific tasks, including tool manufacture, faunal and/or floral resource procurement/processing and, perhaps concurrently, observation of the river corridor. This generalization does not apply to 5GA707, an upland lithic scatter that appears to have been subjected to considerable use.

The Bureau of Land Management and the State Historic Preservation Office have concurred, on a preliminary basis, that five aboriginal sites are eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. An additional five sites will be subject to further evaluation prior to the preparation of eligibility assessments.

Four of the historic sites recorded during the 1982 inventory contain oxidized stone features of a type that commonly occurs in association with historic railroads. Despite an apparently widespread occurrence, the sites are poorly understood in terms of function and ethnic affiliations.

Activities scheduled for 1983 include completion of the inventory and a geomorphological study of the reservoir area. Additional efforts will be directed toward establishing the significance of at least one of the historic sites. (Kris Kranzush).

PROPOSED ARPA REGULATIONS TO CONGRESS

On September 6, 1983, the National Park Service was officially notified by the Office of Management of the Budget (OMB) that the final, proposed Uniform Rules and Regulations for implementing the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) were approved. Now the regulations are moving through the Department of the Interior for transmittal to Congress by the Secretary. At the time they are sent to Congress, the regulations will be published in the Federal Register and will be into effect ninety days hence.

COLORADO COUNCIL OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

On March 10, 1978, the first meeting of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists (CCPA) was held in Glenwood Springs, Colorado. Since that meeting the Council has adopted Bylaws and a Code-of-Ethics and has grown to approximately 120 members. Annual meetings are held in late February or early March each year.

The Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists (CCPA) is a non-profit, voluntary organization that exists for the purpose of promoting and maintaining the goals of professional archaeology in the State of Colorado. These goals include, but are not limited to:

1. Establishing and promoting high standards of archaeological research, reporting, and management.
2. Establishing and promoting a mechanism to represent professional archaeological interests in political and public forums.
3. Establishing and promoting a mechanism for communication within the archaeological community.
4. Promoting public education and interest in the fields of archaeology and cultural resources management.
5. Providing Council input to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Colorado.

To become either a Voting or an Associate Member, you must submit a current vitae or SF-171 to the Chairman of the Membership Committee and have three letters of recommendation sent to the Membership Committee. Dues are payable to the Treasurer on an annual basis after acceptance by the Membership Committee.

Voting Membership is open to persons vocationally involved in Colorado archaeology who subscribe to the goals of the Council. Associate Membership is open to persons without regional experience and those who are students who subscribe to the goals of the Council. Memberships are not static, and an Associate Member may progress to a Voting Member.

Contact Membership Committee Chairman Ms. Polly Hammer if you need additional information:

Polly Hammer, Chairman
CCPA Membership Committee
255 Leon Street
Delta, Colorado 81416
303-874-7691