



COLORADO COUNCIL OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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FAREWELL FROM THE VERY TEMPORARY EDITORS

Dear fellow citizens, this is our last opportunity to speak to you from the pages of the newsletter as your editors.

We are profoundly grateful to you for giving us the honor to serve, to work for you and with you to prepare the CCPAs for the 21st century. We are grateful to President Mark and to all those who have served with us for this last year.

This has been a time of dramatic transformation, and you have risen to every new challenge. You have made our social fabric stronger, our families healthier and safer, our people more prosperous. You, the CCPA membership, have made our passage into the global information age an era of great American renewal.

In all the work we have done as editors, every decision we have made, every executive action we have taken, every bill we have proposed and signed, we've tried to give all members the tools and conditions to build the past of our dreams, in a good society, with a strong economy, a cleaner environment, and a freer, safer, more prosperous world.

We have steered our course by our enduring values. Opportunity for all. Responsibility from all. A community of all CCPAians. We have sought to give America a new kind of CCPA, larger, more modern, more effective, full of ideas and policies appropriate to this new time, always putting people first, always focusing on the past.

Thanks, it's been real and it's been fun, but...

Sandy and Mary

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Dear Colleague,

Thanks to the hard work and perseverance of many members, this past year has been both successful and productive. As I reported in the last newsletter the publications committee toiled diligently throughout the spring and summer to facilitate the reprinting and distribution of the river basin context series. Building on the success of that effort, I am pleased to announce that CCPA has received a second grant from the State Historical Fund to produce a historical archaeology context for the state. The \$150,000 award will fund a detailed study of existing historical archaeological resources in the state, and provide a context for future work. I'd like to extend my personal thanks to the members of the grant committee for their thoughtful and creative work. You can read more about the project elsewhere in the newsletter.

In the coming year CCPA members also will assist Colorado School of Mines researchers with their own successful State Historic Fund grant for chemical characterization of petrified wood sources along the Front Range. While this work will contribute to our lithic comparative collection housed at the University of Denver, I encourage you to bring your own contributions

of chipped stone raw materials to the annual meeting in Gunnison. Watch the website for updates on these projects in the coming months.

Many of you may have noted that news coverage of the curation crisis has continued, with a recent article published in *American Archaeology* magazine and a radio interview with me and Jan Bernstein from the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology broadcast on Colorado Public Radio. I also participated in a symposium organized by Susan Collins on the topic at the recent Colorado Preservation Inc. conference. After much delay (for which I am entirely responsible) the final report on the curation crisis that was prepared by CCPA's working group will be released this month. Copies will be available for your inspection at the annual meeting, and we will have an opportunity to discuss the issue in greater detail. The topic will also be taken up at the Council of Councils session at SAA on Thursday, March 21st.

March will be a busy month for CCPA members. Of course the annual meeting is scheduled for the 14th through the 17th in Gunnison. Mark Stiger has planned lots of activities for the weekend, so I encourage every one to attend. CCPA will also be visible at the SAA meetings this year, owing to our co-sponsorship of a reception at the Colorado Historical Society on Friday, March 22nd; Susan Chandler's poster presentation on the making of the river basin context series; and the discussion on the curation crisis at the Council of Councils meeting that will feature Colorado issues.

At this year's CCPA business meeting you will be asked to consider two proposals. The first—an amendment to the Council's bylaws—will make it possible to hold the annual meeting during a month other than February or March. While those two months will still be given priority, this change will allow greater flexibility in planning the annual meeting and will help avoid scheduling conflicts with other events such as spring break, SAA or Denver March Powwow.

The second proposal will establish a CCPA Native American Scholarship in cooperation with the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center. Such a scholarship will support our core mission to establish and promote open communication and cooperation between archaeologists and the living descendants of groups subject to archaeological research in Colorado. More information on these initiatives can be found elsewhere in the newsletter. The Executive Committee has endorsed both and I hope that you will consider their approval favorably.

So pack your skis, dig that box of rocks out of the garage, and head for Gunnison! See you there.

Mark

GRANTS

HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY CONTEXT

We are very pleased to announce that CCPA has been awarded a State Historical Fund Grant to write a Colorado Historical Archaeological Context. We have been fully funded at just over \$150,000, with a cash match of just over \$25,000. This was our second try for this grant and we are very happy to have been successful this time around, and at a time where we can still capitalize on the popularity and momentum of the Prehistoric Archaeological Contexts. The grant has a time frame of 18 months, and work will begin in earnest as soon as our contract with the SHF is signed a few months from now.

The core group of writers for the historic archaeology context will include Richard Carrillo, Minette Church, Jon Horn, and Steve Baker. Adrienne Anderson and Anne McKibbin will serve in support roles as readers and reviewers and assist with some of the more mechanical tasks. Susan Chandler has agreed to be the grant administrator, reprising her role in the prehistoric contexts grant project. The rest of the CCPA membership is welcome to contribute to the effort; we will be forming a CCPA review committee and will almost certainly have some other tasks where members' assistance would be greatly appreciated. We will no doubt be tapping into the collective CCPA brain trust of historic archaeological sites and issues as work on the grant gets underway.

The grant was put together by a group of CCPA members semi-formally known as the Historic Archaeological Context Work Group, which has included at various times Adrienne Anderson, Steve Baker, Carl Barna, Bill Butler, Richard Carrillo, Minette Church, Ross Curtis, Tom Dorsey, Jon Horn, Jon Kent, Anne McKibbin, and Carl Späth. The core of this group, Adrienne, Steve, Richard, Jon Horn, and Anne, put the grant package together over a series of meetings in Salida fueled by take-out pizza, and Adrienne put the actual grant application document together. Thanks to all for their contributions and assistance! Now the real work begins.

Anne McKibbin

On behalf of the Historic Archaeological Context Work Group

LITHIC SOURCING

In January of 2002, the State Historical Fund awarded a grant to the Colorado Advanced Materials Institute at the Colorado School of Mines in Golden. The grant represents a unique partnership between the Colorado School of Mines (CSM) and the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists (CCPA). The partnership was formed to address research problems related specifically to lithic sourcing. One of the more common raw materials used prehistorically in Colorado was petrified wood, which is abundant in many areas

throughout the state. Faculty and graduate student researchers at the Colorado School of Mines, under the guidance of CCPA archaeologists, will use advanced analytical techniques on petrified wood samples from Colorado sites to "fingerprint" chemical microstructural elements in an attempt to correlate petrified wood artifacts with their sources. This innovative partnership and close collaboration between state archaeologists and CSM scientists will benefit both research and education in the state.

Steve Kalasz

CURATION CRISIS

A Call to Action—Fixing the Curation Crisis

Mark D. Mitchell

President, Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists

Staff Archaeologist, Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands

Paper presented at the "Saving Places 2002: Preserving Public Places" conference, in the symposium entitled *New Archaeological Research and a Crisis in Curation*

Denver Athletic Club
Denver, Colorado

February 2, 2002

The views expressed in this paper are my own, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Executive Committee of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists or its membership. In fact, I am a relative newcomer to the issue, having only begun my involvement in the last year. That naïve perspective can have both benefits and drawbacks. Of course, I run the risk of stating the obvious, or of advocating solutions that have long since been tried and abandoned. Alternatively, such mental hygiene may enable me to provide new insights.

Abstract

Long-term solutions to the current crisis in archaeological curation must address three key problem domains. These include the decentralized nature of archaeological collections management, the lack of a common vision within the historic preservation community about the goals and methods of archaeological curation, and the need to solicit a strong public commitment for investment in cultural resources conservation. Satisfactory and sustainable solutions to the on-going crisis will remain elusive until these issues are confronted and resolved.

In outline, the causes and consequences of the current crisis in curation are straightforward. Museums in

Colorado have simply run out of storage space, as well as the resources necessary to maintain their existing collections. And, because the cultural resource permits issued by both state and federal agencies require archaeologists to obtain a curation agreement with an approved repository, the lack of museum space threatens to impede the cultural resource management industry, and ultimately development projects in the state.

However, the solution to this crisis is not straightforward. A satisfying, long-term resolution may require us to examine, and perhaps change in fundamental ways, how we conduct archaeological research. With that in mind, I will discuss a set of critical issues or problem domains that in my view must be addressed and resolved before a solution can be crafted.

The causes of the crisis are not mysterious, nor has their onset been sudden. As long ago as the mid-1970s professional curators and archaeologists recognized the scope of the problem. The shortage of storage space—particularly the climate controlled variety mandated by federal regulations—is the outcome of several related processes, including the maturation of archaeology as an industry; changes in standards and practices over time; and the simultaneous lack of investment in new or expanded curatorial facilities. Indeed the crisis is largely a product of our successes over the last 35 years. But, to borrow a metaphor from ecosystem management, the yield of archaeological artifacts and materials has not been sustainable.

Of course, much has been accomplished as well. Museums have been built, such as the BLM's Anasazi Heritage Center. Money has been spent to upgrade the conditions under which collections are housed, such as the Corps of Engineers efforts at the University of Denver and at the Loudon-Henritze Archaeology Museum at Trinidad State Junior College. Archaeologists have begun to consider alternative collection strategies. And museums are beginning to confront the real costs of doing business by charging realistic fees, calculated on the basis of sound accounting principles. All of these efforts have paid dividends. On this point my own experience is illustrative: without the dedication of museum professionals and volunteers over the course of many decades, as well as recent investments made by the Corps of Engineers, my own research in the Trinidad area would not have been possible.

And yet, we face a crisis. Some museums have stopped taking collection altogether. Others have sharply curtailed the areas from which they will accept new materials. Still others are eager to return materials they currently house. All are feeling pressed by a lack of time, a lack of space, and a lack of staff. New demands, such as the growing use (a utility) of the World Wide Web, have fractured the traditional pursuits of museum curators. For some time museums have "internalized" these problems. Now, with the possibility that

archaeological contractors may not be able to renew their cultural resource permits, those problems have become our collective responsibility.

Which leads me to three issues or problem domains that I believe any solution to the crisis must tackle. These include the decentralized structure of the curation industry, the nature of expenditures for curatorial facilities, and the differing visions of professional archaeologists and curators.

Decentralization

One of the principal recommendations of a commission appointed by the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists (CCPA) to examine the curation crisis was that the Council should obtain funding to conduct a thorough assessment of curatorial facilities in Colorado, in part to “build alliances” between agencies, contractors and curators (Nepstad-Thornberry et al. 2002: Attachment). Strange as it may seem, many archaeologists working in the state do not know many of the museum professionals. As a result, these groups are involved in relatively few interlocking professional or social networks. I believe that this is symptomatic of the highly decentralized nature of collections management. Many of the laws and regulations governing the conduct of museum professionals are federal, including 36 CFR Part 79 and NAGPRA. Many of the biggest spenders on curation are federal agencies, such as the Corps of Engineers. But the curators themselves are generally employed by state-run or private universities, or are state employees. And private firms, funded primarily through contracts with private industry, employ many of the archaeologists with an interest in the availability of curation space. Other active producers of archaeological materials are employed by state or federal agencies.

The amorphous nature of the enterprise means that decisions about expanding or altering curation facilities are often left to people without the means to affect the process. Curators are acutely aware of the problems, yet the funding that might make a solution possible is generally held by federal agencies, or is available only incrementally in the form of curation fees paid by the private proponents of archaeological compliance projects. The Colorado Historical Society is also acutely aware of the problem, but as a state agency has little ability to influence state-level funding decisions. And many museums are more interested—for good reason—in caring for the research collections that are their primary responsibility. Private, non-profit organizations such as CCPA can cajole and kibitz, but have no ability to act directly.

Part of the solution to the crisis must therefore involve the creation of an inter-governmental or inter-institutional entity that can assess problems, channel resources, and make decisions. Such an entity also can open links between professionals in related but distinct fields of endeavor.

Investment

The purpose of curating archaeological materials is not to comply with the law. The purpose of curation is to make available over time objects and materials about which something important or interesting can be said, and which can be used to enlarge our understanding about the past. The management and preservation of archaeological materials is therefore an investment in ourselves, and in our knowledge about who we are and where we came from. The crisis is not about finding a little extra space in the back room, nor is it about fine-tuning archaeological collections procedures. It is about allocating social capital to the preservation of the past. It is about the expenditure of real, quantifiable wealth, whether it is measured in terms of bricks and mortar or in terms of people’s time and abilities.

The question that we need to ask then is whether that investment is sound, and whether it is one that finds general support among the citizenry. If we answer in the affirmative, then the solution need be less concerned with what is “affordable,” and more concerned with what will be required to produce the desired result.

Part of the solution to the crisis must therefore involve a public dialog about the worth and utility of archaeological materials, and about their meaning for the future.

Vision

If the case needs to be made that an investment in archaeological curation is prudent and valuable, it is also true that there needs to be a substantive dialog between archaeologists and museum professionals. In considering alternative solutions to the crisis I have been surprised to discover that there is a real lack of understanding between these two groups. Archaeologists frequently fail to appreciate the effort required to manage and care for archaeological collections, and curators often fail to fully appreciate the archaeological significance of collected materials. Although this is in part an effect of the decentralized nature of the business, it is particularly surprising because both groups have been concerned about the issue for a long period of time.

Part of the solution to the crisis must therefore involve a robust dialog within the professional community about the purposes of curation, and about the technical or methodological parameters of the enterprise. The goal must be a shared vision that ultimately can be communicated simply and unambiguously to the public.

A Call to Action

In my view, a solution to the curation crisis must address these issues. Without a core institution that is able to evaluate options and allocate resources, no amount of money will fund a long-term solution. Without a robust public understanding about the importance of curated materials, and about the nature of the investment they

are being asked to make, the governmental action so critical to the effort will not be forthcoming. And without a clear understanding between archaeological and museum professionals about the basic methods and goals of curation, a mutually satisfying solution will be difficult to craft.

The recommendations of the CCPA working group on curation were twofold (Nepstad-Thornberry et al. 2002). First, they urged the Council to raise awareness about the issue, and begin a discussion about possible solutions. My thoughts here are a part of that effort. Second, the working group recommended that the Council obtain funding, perhaps from the Colorado Historical Society's State Historical Fund, to conduct a careful assessment of the current situation, to build bridges between interested groups, and to recommend a solution. This is important work that will be a top priority for the organization in the coming months and years.

Additional recommendations have emerged from the Council's own discussions on the subject. During the summer of 2001 the Council's Executive Committee began a dialog with Colorado's congressional delegation, encouraging them to work toward the establishment of a dedicated repository for archaeological collections from public lands. Several facilities of that type have already been constructed elsewhere in country, perhaps most notably in Maryland and Alabama.

To those recommendations I would add the need to create an inter-institutional board that can design and manage that regional curation facility. Such an organization could serve as the venue for a constructive encounter between archaeologists and curators, and highlight for the public the societal importance of cultural resource conservation. Without the understanding engendered by collaboration and discussion the Gordian knot we label the "curation crisis" will remain uncut.

Reference Cited:

Nepstad-Thornberry, Tina, Curtis Nepstad-Thornberry, Melissa Stoltz, Karyn de Dufour, and Richard Wilshusen 2002 *Addressing the Curation Crisis in Colorado: An Assessment for the Executive Committee of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists*. Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists, Denver.

Proposed Bylaws Amendment

The Executive Committee proposes that Article V of the Bylaws of the Council be changed to include the following phrase (underlined below):

Article V – Meetings

Section 1. The Council shall meet annually in a regular session in the spring, preferably in February or March, and on other occasions as the membership shall deem necessary. Ten members may request that the President call a special meeting. Notice must be placed in the mail at least 3 weeks prior to all meetings, regular or special.

Purpose of the Change

The proposed change will allow greater flexibility in planning the annual meeting, while preserving the traditional schedule. January or April meetings may also help avoid conflicts with other widely attended conferences, or provide additional opportunities for site visits. The membership will be asked to vote on the proposed change at the business meeting in Gunnison on March 15th, 2002.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Rock On

We need your rocks! To entice CCPA members into contributing to the Lithic Materials Reference Collection (LMRC), the following special offer is being made for members at this year's meeting. Bring your forms and **UNPROCESSED** rocks to this year's meeting in Gunnison, and CCPA members will process your materials for you! No money down, no interest, and no obligation to buy, ever! Thanks for your support!

Attention, musicians!

Bring your acoustic instruments—guitars, fiddles, flutes, hurdy-gurdies, or whatever—to the CCPA annual meeting for an informal music session the evening of March 15 (Friday night). Brush up on your Irish tunes, or learn a couple. Bluegrass, old-time, and anything else are welcome too! Get in touch with John Cater, Rand Greubel, or Jim Davis at the meetings, if you're interested.

SAA RECEPTION VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

CCPA, the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS), the Anthropology Department at UC-Denver, the Colorado History Museum and a long list of CRM companies are hosting a reception at the Colorado History Museum for the SAA meetings that will be held Friday evening, March 22, 7 - 9 pm. While there will be janitorial staff, guards and bartenders on hand, we're still looking for a few more good archaeologists to volunteer at the reception. You'd be helping with set up, steering people into areas that will be open to the public (and out of those that won't be), serving, clean up, and take down. Please contact Sandy Karhu (at karhus@mscd.edu or 303-433-3101) if you can volunteer a few hours that Friday evening.

To the Editor:

CCPA's Publications Committee has discussed the possibility of publishing Priscilla Ellwood's ceramic manuscript (see Executive Committee Meeting minutes, CCPA newsletter vol. 23, no. 3). The committee had concerns regarding whether the manuscript would complement or even duplicate the information presented in the CCPA Occasional Papers No. 2. Some duplication is to be expected in stand-alone reports if they address the same subject. As the technical editor of Ms. Ellwood's manuscript, I recall that the current work

picks up where the former left off; individual vessels are described in detail, accompanied by line drawings and photographs. In addition, her manuscript documents pottery from the collections of both private individuals and amateur archaeologists that might not otherwise be available to the professional community.

Priscilla has been a member of CCPA for over 20 years and an enthusiastic member of the archaeological community for three decades. She has been affiliated with the pottery lab at the CU Henderson Museum as a research associate for 30 years and will be honored by the Museum this spring. Her tenure there has been without monetary compensation, yet she loves the work and donates many hours every week working there.

My first occasion to work with Priscilla was in 1986, when she was preparing the manuscript on Bayou Gulch ceramics, eventually published in *Plains Anthropologist* in 1987. From there, I was involved in editing her individual pottery descriptions as she found the vessels and wrote about them. At that time, the idea of a manual for pottery identification was incipient. Priscilla and I spent nearly 10 years compiling that information, and after I moved to Farmington, we met in Alamosa for "working weekends" several times a year for the last few years of the manuscript's development.

Priscilla's dedication to archaeological ceramics is beyond words. It has been her life's work outside her family, and I believe that publishing the manuscript would be an outstanding tribute to one of our senior members. As a professional group that should recognize the special efforts of those in our community, CCPA should honor her with the publication of her ceramic manuscript while she is still with us.

Andrea M. Greenaker

New Grant Category Available from the State Historical Fund

Starting in January 2002 the State Historical Fund (SHF) initiated a new category of non-competitive archaeological grants. Archaeological Assessment Grants provide funds for the collection and evaluation of archaeological information for the purpose of creating a plan for preservation or additional work. *Archaeological assessment* is defined as the evaluation of the condition and archaeological potential of prehistoric or historic sites. Limited geographical areas with known but unrecorded or poorly recorded archaeological resources are also eligible for evaluation. The evaluation may include a literature review, the analysis of existing collections, surface reconnaissance, limited testing, or any combination of these activities. It is important to remember that the grant is for evaluation and the planning for future work at the site or area and is not for conducting research, preservation, or interpretation outside of preparing that plan.

This is a non-competitive program with a maximum request of \$10,000 with no required cash match. Limited funds are available through June with additional funds

available starting in July. Please refer to the SHF web site (<http://www.coloradohistory-oahp.org>) for additional guidelines and the application.

Meg Van Ness

MEETING INFORMATION

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

WARD F. WEAKLY MEMORIAL FUND:

*A scholarship that will contribute to better understanding of Colorado archaeology,
- In the Memory of Deceased Members of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists*

The Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists is offering small scholarships to students who are doing work in Colorado Archaeology; this work must contribute to an understanding of Colorado archaeology and be an educational experience or activity for the recipient.

Award amounts may be up to \$500.00 for projects such as, but not limited to:

RADIOCARBON DATING
FAUNAL/FLORA ANALYSES
ARCHAEOMAGNETIC DATING
POLLEN SAMPLING/ANALYSES
DENDROCHRONOLOGICAL DATING
FLOTATION ANALYSES
TRAVEL TO PRESENT A PROFESSIONAL PAPER*
SUPPORT FOR PARTICIPATION IN A RELEVANT WORKSHOP*
HOUSING AT A PROFESSIONAL MEETING WHERE A PAPER IS PRESENTED*
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT FOR SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF AN UNDEGRADUATE HONORS THESIS
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT FOR SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF A MASTER'S THESIS
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT FOR SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF A Ph.D. THESIS
COMPUTER SUPPLIES FOR A SPECIFIC STUDENT PROJECT
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT FOR SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD/LABORATORY PROJECT
REMOTE SENSING ACTIVITIES

Applicants must be majoring in anthropology or an allied field.

For an application or further information, contact:
Dr. Adrienne Anderson
Adrienne_Anderson@nps.gov
303-969-2846

Application due dates are March 1 and October 1
Visit our Web Site: www.coloradoarchaeologists.org

***Applications to present a professional paper must be accompanied by a copy of that paper.**

OVERVIEW OF CANDIDATES FOR CCPA 2002 ELECTIONS

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT

Bill Arbogast - I'm a latecomer to archaeology, having spent 24 years in the Army, retiring in 1984. I received my BA from CU-Colorado Springs and a Masters degree in Anthropology from CSU, where my mentors were Jeff Eighmy, Liz Morris, and Tom Wynn. I worked for the Wyoming State Archaeologist for a year in the late 1980s, and then for Centennial Archaeology from 1989-1998, serving as everything from crew member to project archaeologist. I learned a hell of a lot of archaeology from Chris Zier, Steve Kalasz, and Dan Jepson during that period. In addition to my time with Centennial, I've operated my own consulting business since 1989, doing mostly small projects in southeastern Colorado. I joined the faculty of CU-Colorado Springs in 1992 as a research instructor, having been first hired by the university to direct the Class III survey of the Air Force Academy. I continue that relationship as well as teaching the occasional class and field school. I served the CCPA previously as a member of the Executive Committee during the mid-1990s. I envision CCPA primarily as a resource for the professional needs of our membership, but I also believe strongly that the CCPA should play a major role in educating the public about archaeology and historic preservation. In addition, I think we need to continue to give high priority to the curation crisis and our efforts to establish a regular publication schedule for the Colorado Archaeology journal.

Steve Cassells - Some of you will know that I served a year as CCPA President back in the early 1980's, and that might lead you to wonder if being willing to throw my hat back into the ring again proves I have an impaired learning curve. I won't deny the impairment, but can only say that as a Charter member of CCPA since it formed in 1978, I continue to care about the organization a great deal, and see it as maintaining the valuable function of providing a forum for the healthy interchange of ideas between Colorado's professional archaeologists and with the public.

To briefly state my bio, I did my undergrad degree in

education (biology) at Chadron State, taught a bit of high school, then did anthro grad work at the U of Arizona (MA), served in the Army, and ultimately began teaching anthro at Judson College in Elgin, IL. After being there four years I returned to Colorado, did a stint as a USFS archaeologist and then as the Assistant State Archaeologist, ultimately establishing an archaeological contracting firm in Longmont for about 7 years, during which time I wrote *The Archaeology of Colorado*. The fact that the book has enjoyed a modicum of success proves that even a blind pig eventually can find an acorn. With the downturn of contracting in the mid-80s I returned to teach at Judson College until 1997. At the same time I enrolled at the U of Wisconsin and received my PhD in 1995, writing my dissertation on the Sawtooth game drive NW of Boulder. In 1997 I escaped the East and returned to my roots. I currently live back in our original home in Longmont with my wife Jill, and commute to Cheyenne, where I teach anthro at Laramie County Community College. My daughter also left IL to live near us, has since married, and in August will make Jill and I grandparents for the first time. As I recently read, becoming a grandparent is God's reward for not killing your children when they were teenagers. We gratefully accept that reward.

Kevin Gilmore - I am currently the Director of the Archaeological Research Institute at the University of Denver, and a PhD student in the Department of Geography at DU. I grew up in Denver, and received a BA in Anthropology from Colorado College in 1981 and an MA in Anthropology from CU-Boulder in 1991. I've been a member of CCPA since I was still in graduate school at CU. My first experience in archaeology was in 1979 as a crewmember during the excavation of the Bayou Gulch site by the Colorado Highway Department. Since then I have worked as a professional archaeologist in both crew and supervisory positions in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, and Alaska for private archaeological contractors, the Colorado Department of Transportation, the U.S. Forest Service, and the University of Colorado. As Director of ARI, I am focusing on grant-funded research on the archaeology of the Palmer Divide, and to this end, I am working to acquire funding for the continuing analysis of museum collections from the area. My current ARI projects include the analysis of collections from the Jarre Creek, Rainbow Creek and Helmer Ranch sites, and a Multiple Property Documentation Form for Prehistoric Rockshelters in the Palmer Divide, both of which are funded through the State Historical Fund. I am also currently waiting for the donations to start pouring into the (currently empty) Lithic Materials Reference Collection at DU. My research interests include human ecology, paleoenvironment and prehistoric population dynamics in eastern Colorado.

Although a position statement seems a little too earnest for someone running for CCPA office, I feel compelled to offer up a short one. There is no question that the current curation facility crises is the greatest single challenge faced today by the professional community in

Colorado, and it has already begun to affect the permit process as well as our ability to fulfill both our professional and legal obligations. The continued active involvement of the CCPA will be critical in finding a viable and (hopefully) expeditious solution to this problem, and if elected I would continue to make this the highest priority.

CANDIDATES FOR SECRETARY

Bridget Ambler is the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Liaison for the Colorado Historical Society (CHS), a position funded by a grant from the National Park Service. In her current role, she assists CHS in its NAGPRA implementation efforts and communicates with Native American tribes on matters of mutual interest under NAGPRA. She began her career in archaeology working as an indentured servant/child laborer for her father, Richard, on excavation projects in New Mexico and Arizona. She received a B.A. in Anthropology from Northern Arizona University in 1988 and an M.A. in Anthropology from Colorado State University in 1999, with an emphasis in Paleoindian lithic studies. Before her arrival CHS, she worked on contracted archaeological projects in Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming. Current interests include participating in the partnership between CCPA and the University of Denver to build a lithic materials reference collection, as well as trying to stay one step ahead of a much-too-precocious four year old daughter.

Kelly Pool has worked with Metcalf Archaeological Consultants since 1990. Her archaeological career began in 1985 in Illinois, where she worked for the U of I, the State Museum, Cahokia Mounds Museum, and Kampsville Archaeological Center. She received a BA in history from Taylor University (1987) and an MA in anthropological archaeology from Washington University-St. Louis (1990). After working for the Center for Northwest Anthropology in Hells Canyon, Idaho, she was smitten with the West. As a result, she took a job with MAC in Bismarck, ND, where she stayed until winter hit. After some whining, she transferred to the Eagle office, where she has been ever since. She has conducted a wide variety of projects, including excavation of a Paleo site in southwest Wyoming, rock art recording and excavation of the Red Army Rockshelter near Steamboat Springs, excavation of an historic adobe west of Trinidad, and recording of the mining town of Alta outside Telluride. Her last four years have largely been spent working on two parallel pipelines between Douglas and Cheyenne, Wyoming, which last summer included digging a Late Prehistoric campsite. She enjoys exploring ruins and rock art of the Southwest and a recent move to Leadville has prompted a new interest in high altitude sites and local mining towns. Kelly is excited about the possibility of serving as secretary as she has wanted to become more involved in the workings of CCPA, learning about and playing a role in current issues in Colorado archaeology.

CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER

Todd McMahon - I received my B.A. from the University of Colorado at Denver in 1989. Through the course of my career I have had the opportunity to participate in a number of research and contract projects including the south coast of Peru, Chimney Rock, Aurora Reservoir and the Interstate H-3 project on the island of O'ahu, Hawai'i. In 1991 I returned to Colorado and worked various jobs including the USGS Water Quality Lab, Paleo Research Laboratories and as a property manager for a 35,000 square foot office building in Arvada. I have been employed at the Colorado Historical Society's Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAH) since 1992. Through OAH I have been the database encoder of archaeological sites and am currently database encoder and GIS digitizer of incoming surveys. I also have coordinated past Archaeology and Historic Preservation Weeks, and currently manage the OAH reference library. My current research interests include the origin and regional interaction of Formative cultures in west central Colorado. I have served on the CCPA Executive Committee as a board member from 1999-2001 and look forward to serving as the new CCPA treasurer if elected.

CANDIDATES FOR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Lucy Bambrey is currently a Senior Planner and Cultural Resources Team Leader at Greystone Environmental Consultants located in Greenwood Village south of Denver. Lucy grew up east of or close to the Mississippi and earned her BA in Sociology from Washington University in St. Louis. After working in social services for a couple years, and attending DU's first field school season at Butler Wash, Utah, in 1976, she decided that working with dead people might be more interesting than working with live people. She subsequently earned an MA in Anthropology at DU, with Sarah Nelson as advisor and mentor. Her first professional experience was for the then Colorado Highway Department (as was for many Colorado archaeologists) on the excavation of the Bayou Gulch site near Franktown and Sisyphus Shelter near Debeque. Since then, she has worked as a professional archaeologist in crew, supervisory, and principal investigator positions in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, and California for engineering, environmental consulting, and CRM firms. Over the past 10 years, she has expanded into multidisciplinary National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis and project management and uses CRM fieldwork as a "treat"/excuse to get out of the office. In addition, Lucy teaches classes in Anthropology and Archaeology to eager, prospective archaeologists at the Community College of Denver. She served for two years as the Chairperson of the Scientific Activities Committee for the Denver Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society and organized field projects post-Swallow Shelter. Research topics still near and dear are prehistoric settlements patterns and distribution of sites over the landscape, Cold War era sites, and lithic technology.

John D. Cater - I got my start in archaeology in 1982 at the University of Colorado Field School, Under Dr. Joe Ben Wheat. I liked it so much that I stayed on, becoming an assistant crew chief, and eventually teaching students archaeology (I was also working on my Masters degree with Yellow Jacket data at the time). I have worked for various cultural resource management companies in Colorado over the years, including Nickens and Associates and Native Cultural Resources, Inc. I spent about eight years in the Farmington, New Mexico area as a field director doing cultural resource management work in all four states. After a short stint in Minnesota and surrounding states, also working as a field director in CRM, I moved back to Colorado and have been working with Alpine Archaeological Consultants for the past four years. When not hard at work with Alpine, I am enjoying part-time work on my Ph.D. which I am doing online with the University of Leicester, U.K. I have three wonderful kids (and one on the way!), a wonderful (and very understanding) wife, and hope to live happily ever after in my home state!

As a Colorado native I understand the importance of the presence of the CCPA to Colorado archaeologists and the public, and I feel that I have the experience to meet the demands of the Executive Committee position.

Ted Hoefler is currently a Senior Archaeologist at RMC Consultants, Inc in Lakewood, Colorado. Ted grew up in the San Luis Valley of Colorado and earned B.A. and M.A. degrees in Anthropology from Colorado State University in 1979 and 1987, respectively. His first experience in archaeology was in the Colorado State University Canyon Pintado Field School, Rio Blanco County, Colorado in 1979. Since then he has worked as a professional archaeologist on projects in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, Montana, Arkansas, Oregon, Michigan, and at Wake Island in the mid-Pacific. Most recently, Ted has been responsible for designing and implementing the archaeological research design for the Great Sand Dunes Eolian System Anthropological Project at the Great Sand Dunes National Monument. The research design grew out of Ted's work as a co-author of *Prehistory of Colorado: A Context for the Rio Grande Basin*. At RMC he is responsible for designing and implementing project research designs, integrating new field and laboratory methods into projects, authoring reports, supervising staff archaeologists, as well as, the arduous tasks of marketing and bidding on projects. The issues Ted would like to see CCPA work on in the future include encouraging and promoting professionalism in archaeology, promoting public education, helping solve the curation crisis, and continue to provide a forum for collegial exchange. In addition to CCPA, he is a member of the Society for American Archaeology, Register of Professional Archaeologists, and the Rocky Mountain Association of Environmental Professionals.

John Scott was born in Denver, but first tasted the delicacies of archaeology and anthropology in the early

60s when he traveled the length and breadth of Arabia with his father. He received his B.A. in anthropology at the University of Northern Colorado (UNC) in 1976, an M.A. in anthropology at UNC in 1983, and undertook advanced studies in archaeology and anthropology at the American University, Wash., DC in 1983-1984. John has worked for Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc. of Eagle off-and-on since 1985 and has been a staff member there since about 1990. Other archaeological positions include crew chief in Casma Valley, Peru 1985, staff archaeologist and Council Member for Archaeology at the Montserrat National Trust, Montserrat W.I. (1987-1988), assistant research archaeologist at the University of North Dakota Archaeological Research Station-West (UNDAR) (1988), and staff archaeologist at Cultural Research and Management, Inc. Bismarck, ND (1988-1989). Mr. Scott has special interests in South Arabian and Nabatean civilizations, WWI sites in Arabia, the Yemeni Civil War, prehistoric warfare in the southwest USA, photography of southwest rock art and ruins, and high altitude archaeology.

I want to be elected to this board because it is at the forefront in dealing with issues of professional archaeology in Colorado. I can contribute to the discussion and resolution of issues such as professional ethics and artifact curation. Today's professional archaeologist must have and must be perceived by the public as having a high standard of ethics. We are often the only ones to see a site or inspect an area, and honesty, and our responsibility to follow proper procedures whether on public or private land, is a must. In dealing with the issue of curation, we need to look at tried and true practices such as selective collection with applied guidelines as well as new practices such as digital imaging and its electronic storage rather than collection.

Mark Varien is currently the director of research at the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center in Cortez, Colorado. He received a B.A. in Archaeological Studies (1976) and a M. A. in Anthropology (1984) from the University of Texas at Austin. He received a Ph.D. from Arizona State University in 1997. He has been a professional archaeologist since 1976, working in Guatemala, New Zealand, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Oregon. Between 1976 and 1987, he worked primarily in cultural resource management, including a positions as a crew chief for the Dolores Archaeological Project in southwestern Colorado and as a project director for the Zuni Archaeology Program, a Zuni Indian tribal enterprise in Zuni, New Mexico. He joined the staff at Crow Canyon in 1987, where he contributes to the Center's mission to conduct archaeological research and public education and to promote Native American involvement in archaeological research and public education. His current professional interests include the archaeology of the southwestern United States, site formation processes, household and community organization, patterns of sedentism and mobility, settlement patterns and the formation of cultural

landscapes, human impact on the environment, social theory, public education programs about archaeology, and Native American involvement in archaeology.

CANDIDATE FOR NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE

Roger Echo-Hawk serves as Assistant Curator of Native Arts at the Denver Art Museum, where his primary responsibility is to implement the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. He is a citizen of the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma and holds an honorary appointment as a Pawnee Nation Historian (September 2000). He was awarded an MA in history from the University of Colorado at Boulder in 1994 and specializes in the study of oral traditions pertaining to the ancient and recent Plains. He was invited in 1993 to contribute the inaugural column for Working Together, a regular column in the SAA Bulletin (now the SAA Archaeological Record) about interaction among archeologists and Native Americans. His writings on ancient America have appeared in popular and professional publications and he has given numerous papers and presentations before professional history, anthropology, and archeology groups, including CCPA.

The ballot is conveniently located on the last page of this document. To vote, **PRINT** the ballot, fill it out and send it to Gordy Tucker at the address listed on the ballot.

PROFILE OF AN ARCHAEOLOGIST

Name: Kelly Pool

Current Position: Archaeologist, Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle

Hometown: a lush green farm midway between Eureka and Washington, IL

Degrees/Institutions:

1987 BA, Taylor University, Upland, IN

1990 MA, Washington University-St. Louis

How I became an archaeologist: As a college history major, my sophomore year was supposed to include an internship. For this internship, I applied for a job with the U of IL contract program and for some reason they gave me (a person lacking any experience) a summer position. So my "field school" was doing salvage archaeology for a vast highway project just north of Cahokia Mounds. I was hooked: digging nothing but juicy storage pits and house basins full of goodies; working hard outside in the sun and then crawling exhausted to the air-conditioned bar for ice-cold beer after work in the 100 degree American Bottom heat and humidity; wearing shorts and T-shirts to work (and appearing well-dressed); and finding a whole new breed of people who were amazingly fun--laughing and joking all day-- and were way different than history folks Plus, working as an archaeologist was way cool at

college parties.

Current projects of interest: Fitting Red Army Rockshelter rock art into a larger regional framework, comparing a stratified Paleo to Late Prehistoric campsite in SW Wyoming with a growing database of similar regional sites, researching the history of our Leadville house (owned by women since 1880), and learning more about the occurrence of aboriginal-style artifacts with adobes around Trinidad.

Most recent good book I read: Non-fiction was *Under a Sick Moon: A Journey through Afghanistan*, by Peregrine Hodson. A British journalist travels with the mujahadin during the Soviet-Afghanistan war. Fiction was *Map of Love*, by Ahdaf Soueif. A blend of past and present. Two Egyptians and an American discover the journal of their British matriarch, who married an Egyptian nationalist at the turn of the century.

Most important archaeological lesson: When in the field, never say "Looks like we'll finish today" before you are without question on the way home, with the corollary of refraining from saying "We'll finally be home tonight" before you are within easy walking distance of the office. As an example, several months ago, not less than 30 minutes after a crew person blithely tossed off "Great! Looks like we'll finish today after all," I got two flat tires (one was the spare which was still mounted under the truck), had to hike six miles to another vehicle (in the dark), waited until 10 PM for a tow truck, and missed the family celebration of my first wedding anniversary.

Most challenging archaeological experience: Each year, I seem to have at least one project that I initially consider my most challenging. CRM encompasses skills and knowledge from many professions besides archaeology, and no job is ever the same as the last. Learning and applying new skills, usually under pressure, is always a challenge, but that's what keeps the job interesting. In the end, what was initially a challenge becomes (hopefully) a new tool to apply towards future projects.

Most dangerous archaeological moment: I've decided I don't have one that involves actual fieldwork. Apart from threats from unhappy landowners involving firearms, lightning, and surveying in forests during hunting season, there don't seem to be that many true dangers in the field. Instead, my most dangerous moments involve getting to and from the job, and they aren't always on slick roads along the edge of a drop-off. My best example is the driver of the company vehicle falling asleep in broad daylight in heavy construction traffic on I-80, with me as a passenger.

Most rewarding archaeological experience: Writing an oral history of the archaeological career of Leonard Blake, which became my master's thesis: *A History of Amateur Archaeological Work in the St. Louis Area: 1940 to 1990*. He is responsible for much of the recording and ethical excavation of St. Louis

archaeological sites in the mid-century. Were it not for Leonard and other “amateurs,” much of St. Louis prehistory would have been destroyed undocumented. Now their work is accessible to all in published form. The best part is Leonard and I have kept up a delightful friendship, and he just turned 99 last month.

The most exciting thing in archaeology right now: I spend lots of my free time poking around Southwestern ruins and rock art, and the most exciting thing to me is the discussion on prehistoric warfare in the Southwest and looking for evidence of warfare in rock art. It provides a whole new way of viewing many of these sites.

What Colorado archaeology needs right now: Donation of a climate-controlled stadium-sized multi-story warehouse complete with robots programmed to maintain archaeological collections in perpetuity as well as a way to electrify sandstone walls on archaeological sites so that if people attempt to write or carve graffiti on them they get a strong shock. Seriously, curation seems to be the worst problem needing an immediate solution--I know folks are working on that--and I truly am concerned about the amount of very recently dated vandalism I've seen lately at rock art sites.

Things I'd really like to do before I die: travel around Australia and India, write a book, adopt a cat and a dog, write up my genealogy.

Next person to be profiled: John Scott

Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. Seeks a Historical Archaeologist Project Archaeologist

Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (Alpine) is a small business in southwestern Colorado that engages solely in contracted cultural resource studies throughout the Rocky Mountain West, Great Basin, and Southwestern states for federal and state agencies and private clients. Alpine offers a wide range of cultural resource services, including preparation of cultural resource portions of Environmental Impact Statements, cultural resource overviews, research designs, treatment plans, National Register nominations, Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) packages, management plans, and historic research. Much of Alpine's work involves field investigations; these commonly consist of cultural resource inventories, ruins stabilization and assessment, testing, monitoring, and controlled archaeological excavations. Alpine's staff has ample experience analyzing artifacts, preparing collections for curation, and writing reports that meet agency requirements. Since Alpine's inception in 1987, the firm has conducted over 250 cultural resource projects.

Alpine seeks a highly motivated individual for a project-level position conducting historical archaeological work. Qualifications should include an ability to identify late nineteenth and early twentieth century artifacts in the field, prepare architectural descriptions, conduct

historical research using primary courthouse and other archival sources, and conducting research on artifacts, manufacturers, and technology. Experience in Cultural Resource Management (CRM) in the Rocky Mountain and Great Basin states would be helpful as would previous experience documenting historic mining sites. Work would start as soon as feasible. The project archaeologist would work full-time and on contract for six months, with the possibility of converting to a regular, full-time position. Starting annual salary will be appropriate to a junior or mid-level, about \$28,000 to \$30,000 depending on qualifications and experience. Benefits include holidays, sick leave, vacation, professional development, and health and disability insurance. After one year, regular employees are eligible for a profit-sharing retirement plan.

Responsibilities include conducting background research, survey and excavation fieldwork, and laboratory analysis; writing short reports or portions of large reports; and coordinating with other Alpine staff members. Work tasks may involve determinations of National Register eligibility, evaluation of impacts, and design of mitigation measures. This work can include all types of cultural resources, not just historic archaeological sites. Skills include working independently, on teams, and being able to serve as a field crew supervisor. Periodic travel, especially for fieldwork, will be required. Field sessions often involve 10 consecutive work days separated by 4 days off.

Preferred qualifications include a Master's degree in historical archaeology, history, or archaeology and sufficient experience in CRM, preferably involving Section 106 compliance projects, to meet federal and state agency permitting requirements as a Field Director. Applicants must demonstrate ability and experience in research, survey, excavation, analysis, and writing; have good interpersonal and communication skills; and be willing to travel often. Familiarity with software such as MS Word, Access, and Excel is essential, and experience with ArcView is a plus.

Please send a current vita, an example of recent CRM technical writing (not to be returned), and the names, addresses, and phone numbers of at least three references in the CRM field. Include a cover letter stating how we may contact you and the dates you will be available. We will accept applications via e-mail.

Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.
PO Box 2075
Montrose, CO 81402-2075
970-249-6761 [ask for Debby Chamberlain or
Jonathon Horn]
e-mail alpine@AlpineArchaeology.com

Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. is an equal opportunity employer.

Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists
2002 Annual Meeting
March 14 – 17
Western State College – Gunnison, Colorado

- Registration** Please use attached Registration Form. On-site registration will be available at slightly higher rates.
- Transportation** If you drive, it may be helpful to check road conditions and requirements, especially for Monarch Pass; the number is 303.639.1111. Highway 50 is notorious for abundance of wandering wildlife, especially **deer**, even near/in town. Flight schedules/carriers are variable. Bus service is available.
- Lodging** The week preceding the conference is Spring Break in many states south of us, so you are encouraged to make reservations soon. There are many motels in the area; ski packages are available (see enclosed blue half-sheet).
- Conference rates are available at Comfort Inn and Holiday Inn Express, if reserved by February 20. Identify yourself as a CCPA participant and, if applicable, indicate tax-exempt status. Both motels are conveniently located near campus (see map).
- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Comfort Inn | 911 N Main | call 970.642.1000 | \$54 sgl/dbl |
| Holiday Inn Express | 400 E Tomichi | call 800.486.6476 | \$55 |
- Early Bird Gathering** Thursday, March 14
Early Birds may gather at The Palisades restaurant (see map), beginning at 7:00 pm. This event is on-your-own. There is a bar, and appetizers and meals are available.
- Events** All events will take place in the **College Union, Western State College**, except as noted on the schedule (see campus map).
- Coffee** and other beverages will be available at 7:45 am Friday and Saturday (due to popular demand). Snacks will be served along with beverages at morning and afternoon **breaks**.
- Lunch Breaks** (Executive Committee Lunch 3/15 will be held in the Scofield Room, College Union)
- The **Lithic Raw Material Exchange and Flintknapping Workshop** will be held Friday afternoon. If you are going to bring raw material to trade, please indicate on the Registration Form. Knappers: please bring your own tools.

Meeting Schedule

Friday, March 15	Business Meeting	8:00 am – 10:00 am	
	Topics Discussion	10:30 am – 12:00 pm	
	Lunch Break	12:00 pm – 1:30 pm	
	General Session I	1:30 pm – 4:00 pm	
	Lithic Material Exchange		4:15 pm – 5:30 pm Hurst Hall, Room 027
	Open Bar	6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	
	Banquet Program	7:00 pm – 8:30 pm 8:30 pm – 11:00 pm	

Keynote Speaker Awards and Presentations
Abbot Fay, Western Slope historian, will give a slide presentation on the history of the Gunnison area. Mr. Fay is the author of *Beyond the Great Divide* and *I Didn't Know That About Colorado History*, and has taught at several institutions in western Colorado.

Saturday, March 16	General Session II	8:00 am – 12:00 pm
	Lunch Break	12:00 pm – 1:30 pm
	General Session III	1:30 pm – 4:30 pm

Sunday, March 17	Field Trip	9:00 am – 1:00 pm	Meet in Hurst Hall Pkg Lot
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Tour of the Tenderfoot Site and the Mountaineer Site.

The Tenderfoot Site is located about a mile south of the Gunnison Airport. It was occupied 8,000 BP – 3,000 BP and its features include firepits, storage pits, and structures. Remains of pinon have been recovered; pinon doesn't grow in the Gunnison Basin today.

The Mountaineer Site sits atop "W" Mountain, affording great views in all directions. Several dozen Folsom points have been recovered; excavation has exposed firepits. Cairns and deep rock-lined pits are found on the mesa top, possibly indicating game-drive activities.

Plans must remain tentative according to weather/ground conditions. Four-wheel-drive/high-clearance vehicles are required for the trip to Mountaineer, and may be required for Tenderfoot because of mud. We will maintain a sign-up sheet at the registration table for vehicle pooling. If these roads are impassable, we will tour lithic-scatter and quarry sites near Blue Mesa Reservoir (about 15 miles west on Highway 50).

Continuous Events Cottonwood Room 7:45 am – 5:30 pm Friday and Saturday

Poster Presentations

Ward Weakly Scholarship Fund Book Sale

Publishers' Displays and Sales

Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists
2002 Annual Meeting

Registration Form

Please print or type

Name, Last Name First

Mailing Address City State Zip

Daytime Phone Evening Phone E-mail Address

Affiliation (Employer/Institution)
Name as you would like it to appear on name tag

Please indicate which events you will attend and applicable fees.

Advance Conference Registration (before February 20, 2002)

CCPA Member\$30.00/person	\$ _____
Student20.00/person	\$ _____
Nonstudent/Nonmember40.00/person	\$ _____

On-Site Conference Registration (after February 20, 2002)

will be at the following rates:

CCPA Member	\$35.00/person
Student	25.00/person
Nonstudent/Nonmember	45.00/person

Lithic Material Exchange and Workshop

I will bring material to exchange and/or
for people to view _____

Reception (Open Bar, beer and wine) and **Banquet**

Number of people attending _____\$16.00/person \$ _____

Buffet selection – All include salad, rosemary potatoes, fresh seasonal vegetable, chocolate-raspberry torte, and coffee/tea. **Please choose.**

- Pecan-crusted chicken breast with garlic cream sauce _____
- Marinated pork-tenderloin medallions with blackberry/sage sauce _____
- Portobello terrine of layered root vegetables, cheeses, and sauces basted with balsamic vinaigrette _____

At the Open Bar, would you like nonalcoholic beverages to be available? _____

Field Trip

Number of people in your party participating _____

Do you have a four-wheel-drive/high-clearance vehicle that you would be willing to use for pooling? _____

If so, how many people can you take with you? _____

Box lunches will be delivered to Hurst Parking Lot
Number of box lunches you would like _____ @ \$4.75 \$ _____

TOTAL DUES FOR CONFERENCE

\$ _____

Please make checks payable to Mark Stiger

CCPA Membership 2002 – 2003

- Voting Member/Native American Member\$30.00 \$ _____
- Associate Member25.00 \$ _____
- Student Member10.00 \$ _____

Contributions

Ward Weakly Scholarship Fund \$ _____

Other (please indicate) _____ \$ _____

TOTAL MEMBERSHIPS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

\$ _____

Please make checks payable to CCPA

Please return this form to:

Mark Stiger, Anthropology, Department of Natural Sciences, Western State College, Gunnison CO 81231

If you have questions or comments, please write, call, or e-mail Mark.

Day Phone: 970.943.2073

Evening Phone: 970.641.6069

E-mail:

mstiger@western.edu

Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists Native American Scholarship

Proposal

To help foster an atmosphere of cooperation and understanding between archaeological and Native American communities, the Executive Board of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists (CCPA) proposes that the CCPA provide annually, for a three-year period beginning in 2003 and ending in 2005, one scholarship for a Native American student to attend the one-week summer High School Excavation Program at Crow Canyon Archaeological Center in Cortez, Colorado. Details of this proposal are provided below.

About the High School Excavation Program

Crow Canyon's High School Excavation Program is one week in duration. Students learn about the prehistory of the Southwest (particularly southwestern Colorado) and about archaeological research, participate in an excavation at an ancestral Pueblo Indian site, learn about artifact analysis, and visit Mesa Verde National Park. All meals and lodging are included in the cost of the program. With the guidance of its Native American Advisory Group (a member of which is on the Education staff), Crow Canyon provides a supportive atmosphere for Native American student participants.

Scholarship Amount

The scholarship would cover the cost of the program (currently \$750) and a required membership fee (currently \$20), not to exceed \$800.

Student Eligibility

Students must be 14 years old by September 1st of the year for which they are applying (Crow Canyon regulation). To be considered for the CCPA scholarship, students must provide evidence of tribal enrollment, write a one-page essay detailing why they want to attend the High School Excavation Program, and submit a letter of recommendation from a teacher.

Scholarship Award Process

Crow Canyon will solicit and receive student applications. The CCPA will create a Native American Scholarship Committee, to which the President shall appoint a Chairperson. The Committee will review applications provided by Crow Canyon and select the scholarship recipient. A representative of Crow Canyon's Native American Advisory Group will also participate in the selection of the scholarship recipient.

Media Coverage

The CCPA (possibly in conjunction with Crow Canyon) will provide press releases about the scholarship award to the *Indian Country News* and to the student's local community. The CCPA will post information about the scholarship award on its web site. The Native American Scholarship Committee will coordinate these activities.

Continuation/Cancellation of the Scholarship

The Native American Scholarship will be funded for an initial period of three years, 2003-2005. At the 2005 Annual Meeting, the CCPA membership will review the scholarship program and by majority vote, decide to either continue the scholarship beyond 2005 (for whatever term and with any changes the membership deems reasonable) or cancel the scholarship after 2005.

CCPA Elections Ballot 2002

Please indicate your choice for the following officers and CCPA Executive Committee Members by marking the space next to their names. Please vote for only one candidate for the offices of President-elect, Secretary, Treasurer, and Native American Representative. Vote for two candidates for the position of Executive Committee Member. For information on these candidates, please see the biographical information included in the newsletter.

PRESIDENT-ELECT (VOTE FOR ONE):

_____ BILL ARBOGAST
_____ STEVE CASSELLS
_____ KEVIN GILMORE

SECRETARY (VOTE FOR ONE):

_____ BRIDGET AMBLER
_____ KELLY POOL

TREASURER (VOTE FOR ONE):

_____ TODD MCMAHON

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (VOTE FOR TWO):

_____ LUCY BAMBREY
_____ JOHN CATER
_____ TED HOEFER
_____ JOHN SCOTT
_____ MARK VARIEN

NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE (VOTE FOR ONE):

_____ ROGER ECHO-HAWK

BALLOTS MUST BE RETURNED POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN MARCH 10, 2001 TO:
GORDY TUCKER, 16551 E. 7TH PLACE, AURORA, CO 80011

YOUR SIGNATURE IS REQUIRED ON THE UPPER LEFT CORNER OF THE ENVELOPE. PLEASE DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME OR SIGNATURE ON THE BALLOT!

THANKS FOR VOTING!