



# Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists

**41st Annual Conference  
Strater Hotel  
Durango, Colorado  
March 14-17, 2019**



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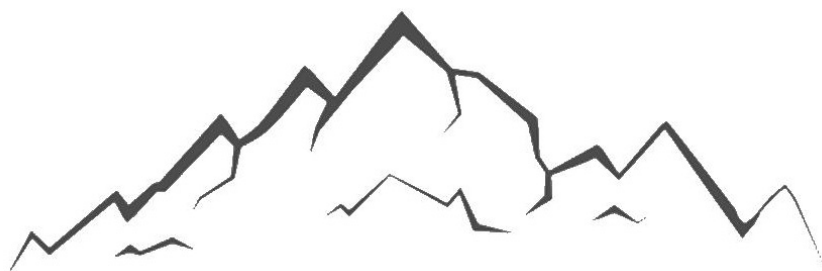
Greg Wolff

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Along with the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists, I would like to thank the Strater Hotel for hosting the 41<sup>st</sup> annual conference. Please thank the following individuals for their efforts in planning the 2019 meeting. – Cody Anderson, CCPA President 2018–2019

### Conference Organizers

Cody Anderson (Metcalf Archaeology)  
Angie Krall (U.S. Forest Service)  
Sean Larmore (ERO Resources)  
Jacki Mullen (Alpine Archaeology)  
Michelle Slaughter (Metcalf Archaeology)

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Bonnie Gibson (Ecology and Environment)  
Amy Nelson (Paleocultural Research Group)  
Kelly Pool (Metcalf Archaeology)

### Field Trip Coordinators/Hosts

Canyons of the Ancients: Bridget Ambler (BLM, Anasazi Heritage Center) & Vince MacMillan (Canyons of the Ancients)  
Animas Museum: Mona Charles (Powderhorn Research) & Amber Lark (Animas Museum)

### Program Coordinator and Layout

Jacki Mullen (Alpine Archaeology)

### Volunteer Coordinator

Bonnie Gibson

### Our Amazing Volunteers

Melanie Bochantin, Kristin Bowen, James Burnett, Liz Cutright-Smith, Brianna Dalessandro, Kelsey Davis, Lydia DeHaven, Amy Gillaspie, Pete Gleichman, Sharon Gloshey, Jonathan Hedlund, Elena Jimenez, Katherine (Kit) Kelly, Dante Knapp, Eric Kneebone, Matt Landt, Jones LeFae, Laura Marques, Kelly McAndrews, Susan Montgomery, Erin Mortensen, Karen

Pierce, Amy Rinehart, Abigail Sanocki, Rebekah Schields, Janice Sheftel, Marie Taylor, Brandon Wheeldon, and Jessica Yaquinto

### **Student Paper/Poster Judges**

Posters: Paul Burnett (SWCA), Kristi Gensmer (Centennial Archaeology), and Holly Norton (History Colorado)

Papers: Bridget Ambler (BLM, Canyons of the Ancients Visitor Center & Museum), Karin Larkin (University of Colorado–Colorado Springs), and Charlie Reed (Alpine Archaeology)

### **Keynote Speaker**

Ernest House, Jr. (Ute Mountain Ute Tribe/Keystone Policy Center)

### **T-Shirt Design**

T-Shirt: Shannon Landry (Alpine Archaeology)

Logo: Stephanie Boktor (Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation)

### **Special Thanks**

- Jacki Mullen of Alpine Archaeology for knowing the pulse of the organization and everything that goes with it.
- Sean Larmore of ERO Resources for arranging conference locations and arranging all the details that make a conference a success.
- Michelle Slaughter of Metcalf Archaeology for all the help only a conference guru can provide!
- Mary Sullivan of History Colorado for website maintenance.
- Jessie Boyd and Debby Patterson of Alpine Archaeology for all their efforts with registration and tracking.
- Emily Spencer and the Strater Hotel for hosting the conference and especially for providing rooms for the Student Paper and Poster Competition.
- Brew Pub & Kitchen for hosting the Early Bird Party.
- Carver Brewing Company for free beer cards to their brewery!

### **Donations**

**Book:** Adrienne Anderson, Alpine Archaeology, Mona Charles, Jessica Ericson, Metcalf Archaeology, Penny McPherson, Mark Mitchell, Kelly Pool/Mike Metcalf for Liz Morris, Charlie Reed/Alan Reed/Susan Chandler, Greg Wolff, and Anonymous Donor.

**Silent Auction:** Alliance for Historic Wyoming, Adrienne Anderson, Steve Baker, Mona Charles, Bonnie Gibson, Haley Harms, Kelly Pool, Wabi Pottery, Becca Simon, Watkins Stained Glass, plus many more for bringing your donations unannounced!

**All of the sponsors! And the CCPA EC and Committee members for your incredible dedication to serve!**

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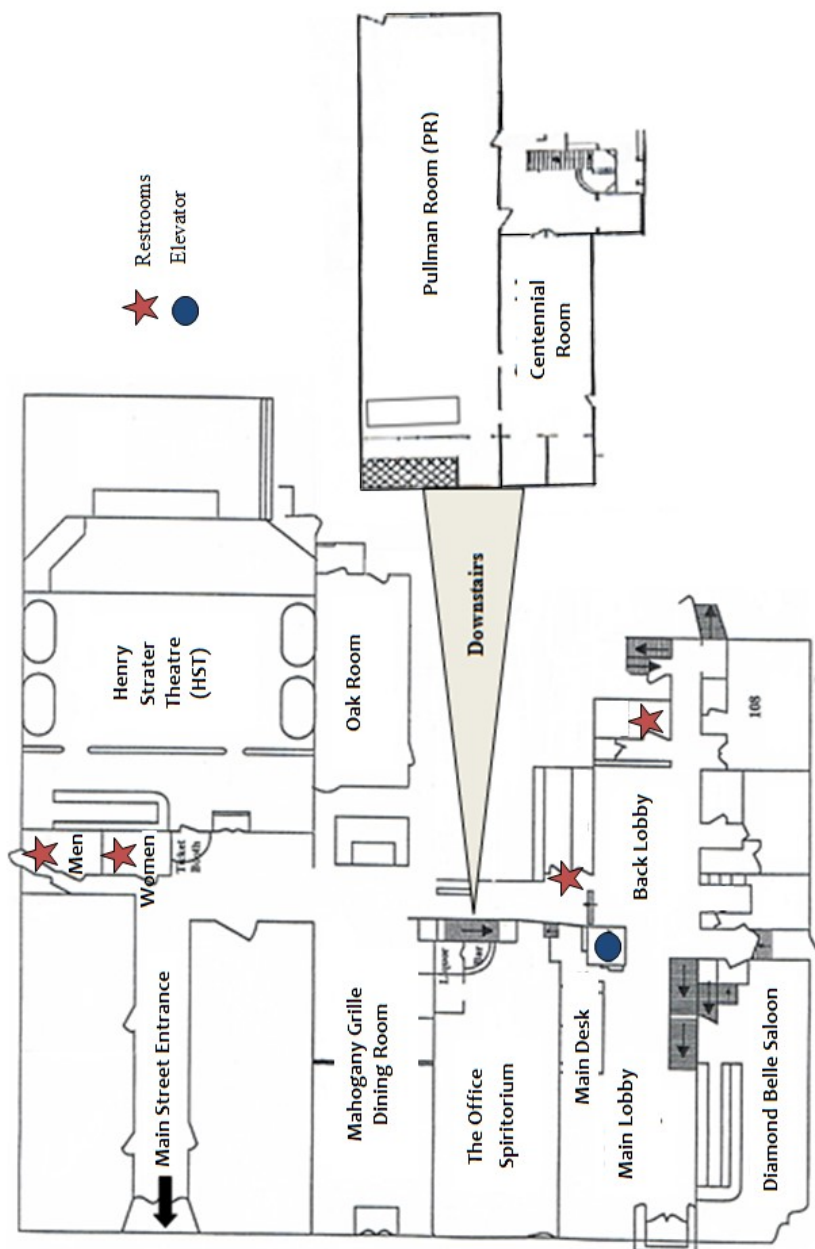
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**Ms. Linda Sand**



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## GETTING AROUND THE HOTEL





## SUMMARY SCHEDULE

### Thursday, March 14: Field Trip & Early Bird

- Field Trip: Canyons of Ancients National Monument: 9 AM–3:00 PM
- Early Bird Welcome Reception– BREW Pub & Kitchen: 6–9:00 PM

### Friday, March 15: Strater Hotel

- Registration opens in the back lobby: 7:45 am
- CCPA Business Meeting (HST): 8–10:45 AM – Students Welcome
- Federal and State Agency Reports (HST): 10:45–11:45 AM
- Lunch Break: 11:45 AM–1:40 PM
- Executive Committee Meeting & Lunch (Centennial Room): 11:30 AM–1:40 PM
- Afternoon Paper Session (HST): 1:40–3:35 PM
- Archaeology Benefits Focus Group (HST): 3:50–4:50 PM
- Book Sales and Silent Auction (Oak Room): 8 AM–4:45 PM
- Poster Session (PR): 8 AM–4:45 PM (all day viewing)

### Friday Night, March 15: Banquet, Live Auction, & Keynote Speaker

- Student Affairs Committee Meeting (Centennial Room): 5–6:00 PM
- Poster Session Happy Hour (PR): 6–7:00 PM
- Banquet (HST): 7–7:45 PM (must pre-purchase banquet tickets)
- Keynote Speaker, Ernest House, Jr. (HST): 7:45–8:30 PM
- Live Auction (HST): 8:30–9:30 PM (All are welcome)

### Saturday, March 16: Strater Hotel

- Registration opens in the back lobby: 8:00 AM–noon
- General Paper Session (HST): 8:20–11:50 AM
- Student Poster Competition (PR): 10:30 AM–noon (all day viewing)
- Lunch Break: 12:00–1:40 PM
- Student Paper Competition (HST): 1:40–3:00 pm
- General Paper Session (HST): 3:15–3:55 PM
- General Poster Sessions (PR): 8 AM–4:00 PM (all day viewing)
- Student Paper and Poster Awards (HST): 4:15 pm
- Book Sales and Silent Auction (Oak Room): 8 AM–2:00 PM

### Sunday, March 17: Tour at the Animas Museum

- Open Museum: 9 AM–noon
- Collections Area Tour: 10 AM

HST = Henry Strater Theater /PR = Pullman Room

## **Friday Evening Events**

### ***Student Affairs Committee Meeting (5–6:00 PM; Centennial Room)***

Students, professionals, and academics are all welcome to the Student Affairs Committee Meeting. Over the past several months, Bonnie Gibson and Nate Boyless have been gathering feedback from students about what they want and need most as emerging professionals and organizations like the CCPA. We hope that the Student Affairs Committee finally begins to address what they desire most. Our goal is that the Committee elevates every student by serving as the platform that advances professional development, links students to a network of professionals and increases employment opportunities. We'll gather to inaugurate founding Committee members, adopt a charter, and start discussing our immediate goals. Please join us, students and professionals alike!

### ***Poster Session Happy Hour (6–7:00 PM; Pullman Room)***

All are encouraged to join us for a casual poster session happy hour before the banquet begins. There will be a stocked bar for your social lubrication needs and each conference attendee will get one free drinket. All conference posters will be on display and presenters are encouraged to be near their posters during this time.

### ***Friday Evening Banquet (7–7:45 PM, Henry Strater Theatre)***

The Friday evening banquet will be held in the Henry Strater Theatre. Attendees must have paid and registered for the banquet to attend. Following the banquet, we welcome the Keynote Speaker, Ernest House, Jr., to share his perspective about how archaeology can serve as a bridge that unites cultures. All are welcome to attend this special event, so please join us as we explore these topics and more following dinner.

### ***Keynote Speaker (7:45–8:30 PM, Henry Strater Theatre)***

As former Executive Director for the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs (CCIA) for over 11 years, Ernest maintained the communication between the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, the Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe, and other American Indian organizations, state agencies, and affiliated groups. In that position, Ernest worked closely with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the CCIA members to maintain a government-to-government relationship between the State of Colorado and tribal governments. Currently, as Senior Policy Director for the Keystone Policy Center, Ernest is working with various stakeholders and tribal nations in the areas of consultation, natural resources, healthcare, education, and outdoor recreation. Ernest is an enrolled member of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe in Towaoc, Colorado. Ernest is a 2012 American Marshall Memorial Fellow, 2013 Denver Business Journal Forty under 40 awardee, 2015 President's Award recipient from History Colorado, and 2018 Gates Family Foundation

Public Leadership Fellow. Ernest currently serves on the Fort Lewis College Board of Trustees and as an advisor to the Mesa Verde Foundation and the Global Livingston Institute. He is part of a rich tradition as son of the late Ernest House, Sr., a long time tribal leader for the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, and great-grandson of Chief Jack House, the last hereditary chief of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe.

### **Scholarship Fundraisers: Book Sale, Silent Auction, & Live Auction**

CCPA is hosting both a silent and a live auction. The silent auction will run Friday, March 15 at 8 AM until Saturday, March 16 at 2 PM, and the live auction will be held after the Friday night banquet and keynote speaker. Donations will be accepted on Friday morning between 8:00 and 10:30 in the Oak Room at the Strater Hotel. If you need assistance, help will be available to transport books and other items from your vehicle or room to the conference site. If requested, you will be given a receipt for tax deduction purposes.

#### ***Book Sale & Silent Auction Hours***

The book sale will be held concurrently with the silent auction in the Strater's Oak Room from Friday morning through mid-to-late afternoon on Saturday. Donations will be accepted on Friday morning between 8:00 and 10:30 in the Oak Room at the Strater Hotel.

#### ***Live Auction (Friday, March 15, 8:30–9:30, Henry Strater Theatre)***

The live auction fundraiser, which will be held immediately after Friday evening's Keynote Speaker, will be hosted by our very own Greg Wolff and Mark Mitchell. All are welcome to attend. Funds raised will help support the Native American and Ward Weakly Scholarship Fund. Cash, check, or credit cards (credit card purchases must be over \$20) will be accepted as payment for the book sale and live auction.

### **Sunday Tour**

#### ***Animas Museum (9:00 AM–12:00 PM)***

The Animas Museum in Durango is offering an Open Museum to the CCPA from 9:00 am to 12 pm. Collections Area tour begins at 10:00 am. The Animas Museum is owned and operated by the La Plata County Historical Society. The 1904 Animas City School building has been transformed into a charming local history museum. The Museum offers a variety of exhibits and programs for all ages, and it is also home to a research library and photo archives. Coffee and baked goods will be provided by Powderhorn Research. The number of participants for the museum visit and Collections Area tour is not limited, but attendees should have marked their intent of attending the field trip on their registration form. Contact Mona Charles or Cody Anderson at the conference if you wish to attend but did not register.

# **41<sup>ST</sup> CCPA ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AGENDA**

***Friday, March 15, 2019***

## ***8:00 AM – Call to Order***

- Call to Order & Agenda Changes – Cody Anderson (5 minutes)
- Welcome – Cody Anderson (5 Minutes)

## ***8:10 AM – Approval of 2017 Business Meeting Minutes***

- Waiver of Reading and Solicitation of Corrections – Mike Prouty (5 minutes)

## ***8:15 AM – Reports of Officers and Standing Committees***

- State of the Organization – Cody Anderson (10 minutes)
- Treasurer's Report – Marcy Reiser (10 minutes)
- Secretary's Report – Mike Prouty (5 minutes)

## ***Standing Committee Reports on 2018–2019 Activities***

- Membership – Jon Horn (5 minutes)
- Ethics – Marilyn Martorano
- Newsletter – Jacki Mullen (5 minutes)
- Website – Mary Sullivan (2 minutes)
- Publications – Kelly Pool (2 minutes)
- Ward Weakly Scholarship – Mark Mitchell (5 minutes)
- Native American Scholarship – Greg Wolff (5 minutes)
- Education – Becca Simon (5 minutes)
- Student Affairs – Nate Boyless (5 minutes)
- Awards and Resolutions – Michelle Slaughter

## ***9:30–9:45 AM – Break***

## ***9:45 AM – Ad Hoc Reports on 2018/2019 Activities***

- Listserv – Greg Williams (2 minutes)
- Compliance Committee & Fort Carson – Kimball Banks (5 minutes)
- Programmatic Agreements – Kimball Banks (10 minutes)

## ***10:00 AM – New Business***

- Recognition of outgoing EC members & pass the baton – Cody Anderson (5 minutes)
- Presentation of Incoming President – Angie Krall (5 minutes)
- Election Results – Jason LaBelle (5 minutes)

***10:45 AM – Business Meeting Adjourns***

***10:45 AM – Federal and State Agency Reports***

- Office of the State Archaeologist – Holly Norton (10 minutes)
- State Historical Fund – Katie Arntzen (5 minutes)
- Bureau of Land Management, State office (5 minutes)
- BLM, Canyons of the Ancients Visitor Center & Museum, Curation – Bridget Ambler (5 minutes)
- U.S. Army Fort Carson – Jennifer R. Kolise (5 minutes)
- U.S. Forest Service – Angie Krall or Molly Westby (5 Minutes)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Meg Van Ness (5 minutes)

***11:45 AM – Morning Meeting Adjourns***

## PAPER PRESENTATION SCHEDULE

### Friday Afternoon General Paper Session

- 1:40–2:00     ***Safeguarding Colorado's Mining Heritage***  
Sarah Russell (Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety)
- 2:00–2:20     ***Just So Stories–Problems in Archaeological Interpretation***  
Bruce Lutz (Colorado State University - Pueblo)
- 2:20–2:40     ***The Road to Repatriation: Re-visiting the Animas Museum's NAGPRA Collection***  
Mona Charles, Susan Jones, and Amber Lark (La Plata County Historical Society, Durango, CO)
- 2:40–2:55     15-minute Break
- 2:55–3:15     ***Ute Mountain Ute THPO Office Reflections on Tribal-Archaeologist Collaborations***  
Nichol Shurack and Terry Knight (Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Historic Preservation Office)
- 3:15–3:35     ***“With Great Power Comes Great Responsibility:” Plans for the Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification and Its Impact on Current Issues in Archaeology***  
Rebecca L. Simon (Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation)
- 3:35–3:50     15-minute Break

### Friday Afternoon Focus Group

- 3:50–4:50     ***Archaeology Benefits Grant Focus Group***  
Matt Goebel and Charlie Brennan (Clarion Associates), Shirley Powell (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center), and Holly Norton (Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, State Archaeologist)

## Saturday Morning General Paper Session

- 8:20–8:40     ***Dr. Jesse Walter Fewkes: Archival Ethnography in Native American Education***  
Gregory E. Munson and Ray A. Williamson (Society for Cultural Astronomy in the American Southwest)
- 8:40–9:00     ***Some Problems with “Eastern Mesa Verde”***  
Erik Simpson (BLM, Farmington Field Office)
- 9:00–9:20     ***The Northern Chaco Outliers Project: A 2018 Update***  
Samantha Fladd, Susan Ryan, and Kari Schleher (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center)
- 9:20–9:35     15-minute Break
- 9:35–9:55     ***Cultural Affiliations of the Western Basketmaker II-PIII Style Petroglyphs of the Northern San Juan Region of the American Southwest***  
Carol Patterson PhD, RPA (Dominguez Archaeological Research Group)
- 9:55–10:15     ***Caps Spring Rock Art Site***  
Carl Conner (Dominguez Archaeological Research Group)
- 10:15–10:35     ***Fremont Farming Hamlets Scattered along the Southern Margins of Blue Mountain, Moffat County, Colorado***  
Jason LaBelle (Dept of Anthropology, Colorado State University)
- 10:35–10:50     15-minute Break
- 10:50–11:10     ***“If You Can’t Be a Good Example, Then You’ll Just Have To Be a Horrible Warning:” Lessons Learned from the Bayou Gulch Collections Analysis***  
Kevin Gilmore (HDR)
- 11:10–11:30     ***New Radiocarbon Dates and Quaternary Geology in the South Platte Drainage***  
Jonathan Hedlund (ERO Resources Corporation)

11:30–11:50     ***Aboriginal Stacked Stone Structure in South Park***  
Jenny Engleman, Clive Briggs, and Sean Larmore (ERO Resources)

12:00–1:40     ***Lunch***

### **Saturday Afternoon Student Paper Session**

- 1:40–2:00     ***At the Water's Edge: The Unseen Archaeology of Playa Lakes in Eastern Colorado***  
Marie Taylor (Colorado State University, Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology)
- 2:00–2:20     ***Modeling the Medicine Bow Mountains: A Test of Predictive Model Complexity and Effectiveness in a High Elevation Environment, Larimer County, Colorado***  
Paul Buckner (Colorado State University)
- 2:20–2:40     ***Perspectives on Time and the Use of Space at the 5BL148 Game Drive Site, Rollins Pass, CO***  
Kelton Meyer (Colorado State University)
- 2:40–3:00     ***The Days after Colorado's Darkest Day: An Analysis of the Battle of Julesburg and the Cheyenne and Arapaho Response to the Sand Creek Massacre***  
Raymond Sumner (Colorado State University, Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology)
- 3:00–3:15     15-minute Break

### **Saturday Afternoon General Paper Session**

- 3:15–3:35     ***Uncompahgre Complex Projectile Point Typology***  
Michael Berry (Dominguez Archaeological Research Group)
- 3:35–3:55     ***The Eastern Ute Archaeological Horizon in West-Central Colorado: A Preview***  
Steven G. Baker (Centuries Research Inc.)



## GENERAL POSTER SESSIONS

**All day Friday and Saturday in the Pullman Room**

***Kiva Collaboration – The Toriette Lakes Great Kiva Project:  
Excavation, Oral History, Augmented Reality and Other Things We  
Should All Be Doing***

Erin Baxter (University of Colorado, Denver Museum of Natural Science) Michele Koons (Denver Museum of Natural Science), Deb Huntley (Tetra Tech), and Steve Nash (Denver Museum of Natural Science)

***“A Most Significant and Disappointing Discovery Was Made:”  
Insights into Field and Laboratory Methodology through the Lens of  
Legacy Collections***

Marcus Espinosa (ERO Resources)

***Paleoenvironment, Population, and the Origins of Resource  
Intensification on the Eastern Edge of the Colorado Plateau***

Kevin P. Gilmore (HDR), Donald G. Sullivan (University of Denver), and Maria Caffrey (University of Colorado Boulder)

***Conejos County Hispano Shepherding Archaeology and History  
Project***

Elena Adalí Jiménez (US Forest Service/Hispanic Access Foundation)

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

Katherine Mayo, Shayleen Ottman, Jonathan Hedlund, Justin Batista, and Matthew Howryla (ERO Resources Corporation)

***Ruins Road Site Survey: Then and Now (Results in 1951-52 vs. 2017-18), Mesa Verde National Park***

Christine McAllister and Sheldon Baker (Mesa Verde National Park)

***Preliminary Excavation Results of the Glen Eyrie Trash Dumps***

Sara Millward and Michael Prouty (Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.)

***Geoarchaeology & Paleohydrology of the Northern Chaco Outliers  
Project: Preliminary Results***

Susan Ryan (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center), Cynthia Fadem, Cora Johnson, and Nish Shrestha (Earlham College)

***Pottery Production at the Dillard Site: An Early Basketmaker III  
Community Center in the Central Mesa Verde Region***

Kari Schleher (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center), Emma Britton (University of California, Santa Cruz), Donna M. Glowacki (University of Notre Dame), Jeffrey R. Ferguson (University of Missouri), and Robin Lyle (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center)

**STUDENT POSTER SESSIONS**

***All day Friday and Saturday in the Pullman Room***

***The Dead Man's Cave Gulch Box***

Ella Axelrod (Colorado College)

***Patterns in Production: A Minimum Analytical Nodule Analysis  
(MANA) of a High Altitude Locality in the Medicine Bow Mountain  
Range, Larimer County, Colorado***

Amberle Czubernat (Colorado State University)

***Understanding Comparative Lithic Data from the 2017 and 2018  
Excavations at Magic Mountain***

Brianna Dalessandro, Cameron D. Benton, and Amy M. Gillaspie (University of Colorado Denver, Denver Museum of Nature and Science)

***Analysis of Soil Chemistry at WWII Japanese Concentration Camp  
Amache in Eastern Colorado***

Courtney Seffense (University of Denver)

***Native American Ontology and Epistemology***

Sharon Gloshey (New Mexico State University)

## ARCHAEOLOGY BENEFITS GRANT SESSION ABSTRACT

***Friday March 15, 2018 (3:50 – 4:50 PM)***

***Focus Group organized by Holly Norton, Ph.D., Director, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation State Archaeologist & Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer.***

***Discussants include Matt Goebel and Charlie Brennan (Clarion Associates) and Shirley Powell (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center)***

Crow Canyon Archaeological Center and Clarion Associates are undertaking a study to identify the tangible and intangible benefits of archaeology in Colorado. Archaeology is defined as all aspects of the academic discipline and the Cultural Resources Management industry. During this session Clarion Associates will present preliminary information gathered during the Fall 2018 phase, and will seek comment and further information from the membership of CCPA regarding the outline of the report and potential sources of data. Of particular interest will be participants' ideas regarding data source related to the potential economic impacts of archaeology in our state.

## PAPER & POSTER ABSTRACTS

**Axelrod, Ella (Colorado College)**

***The Dead Man's Cave Gulch Box (Poster)***

A wooden box buried almost 100 years ago was recovered near Dead Man's Cave Gulch in the western San Luis Valley. The assemblage within it is a cache of personal belongings abandoned in the mid 1920's and indicates an association with a woman or women involved in farming and ranching during this period. I will be presenting findings from an analysis of the assemblage, documentary records, and information from interviews with community members. From this, I am proposing a likely candidate for the woman these artifacts originally belonged to and implications for further research.

**Baker, Steven G. (Centuries Research Inc.)**

***The Eastern Ute Archaeological Horizon in West-Central Colorado: A Preview (Paper)***

For over a decade Centuries Research and the Laboratory of Tree Ring Research at the University of Arizona have been collaborating in the Old Wood Calibration Project ("OWCAP") in western Colorado. This project has empirically demonstrated that a very serious "old wood problem" exists in the radiometric dating of sites based on pinion or juniper charcoal. This problem has led to dating sites by a minimum of a few hundred to several hundred years too early and has thereby significantly distorted the regional

archaeological chronology. Correction factors have been developed that allow for more closely approximating true dates of both Ute and Fremont components. West-Central Colorado has long been considered to have been a focus of the Ute occupation of Colorado. In 1994 Alan Reed compiled radiocarbon dates for the appearance of artifact types, including Desert Side-notched points and brownware pottery-believed to be representative of the Ute presence- for all of Colorado. On the basis of his compilation Reed concluded that Ute speakers may have been present in Colorado for the past 1000 years. When the OWCAP correction factors were applied to Reed's dates from good sites they almost all moved forward toward the late prehistoric or early historic eras. Every date relied upon by Reed has recently been checked for context and reliability. It was found that none of his potentially early dates were from West-Central Colorado and virtually all of them were unreliable due to old wood problems. There are, however, numerous good Ute components that date to the historic period. There is thus no evidence for any time depth approaching 1000 years for the Ute appearance (ie: "horizon") in West-Central or anywhere else in Colorado. This timing is also reflected in the rock art record of the region. It appears that the Utes arrived in this region much later than previously suspected.

**Baxter, Erin (University of Colorado, Denver Museum of Natural Science)  
Michele Koons (Denver Museum of Natural Science), Deb Huntley (Tetra Tech), Steve Nash (Denver Museum of Natural Science)**

***Kiva Collaboration – The Toriette Lakes Great Kiva Project:  
Excavation, Oral History, Augmented Reality, and Other Things We  
Should All Be Doing (Poster)***

The Toriette Lakes Great Kiva near Reserve, New Mexico was the subject of a 2018 field project under the auspices of the Denver Museum of Nature & Science. This high altitude, threatened site appeared to be a shallow, disturbed, somewhat isolated, square great kiva of unknown date. Survey, excavation, and remote sensing have refined this interpretation. This poster provides an overview of summer fieldwork, contextualizes the kiva within its surrounding landscape, reports on collaboration with Zuni cultural leaders, introduces kiva context through Zuni map art and makes a preliminary appraisal of its architectural features. Data are presented with augmented reality – multimedia effects (audio, video, graphics) that are keyed by viewers' devices; this makes for a 'smart' poster that has minimal text, ever changing content, conveys data through multiple sensory modalities (which can be ADA accessible), and offers a snazzy alternative experience to a typical academic poster.

**Berry, Michael (Dominguez Archaeological Research Group)**

***Uncompahgre Complex Projectile Point Typology (Paper)***

DARG has reanalyzed the projectile points associated with the Buckles Uncompahgre Complex curated at the Canyons of the Ancients Visitor Center and Museum. A formal typology of time-sensitive types was developed via multiple iterations of cluster and discriminant function analyses. Temporal placement of these types was accomplished through Bayesian analysis of dates available in the Colorado Radiocarbon Database and 38 additional determinations on samples curated with the Buckles collection. Project data are available on a web site which also features an interactive page for the classification of unknown projectile points.

**Buckner, Paul (Colorado State University)**

***Modeling the Medicine Bow Mountains: A Test of Predictive Model Complexity and Effectiveness in a High Elevation Environment, Larimer County, Colorado (Paper)***

As predictive models continue to increase in complexity, they risk becoming encumbered by the compounded assumptions inherent to the modeling process. With greater quantities of specialized variables, this increased potential for inaccuracy can have acute implications for the predictive power of the model. Particularly for high elevation environments, where slope, aspect, and proximity to water are often sufficient predictors, simplistic models can have high predictive potential without this increased risk for error. Through an analysis of high elevation hunter-gatherer sites, this paper addresses this issue with a comparative examination of multivariate predictive models of differential complexity. Each model is derived using data from 29 sites in the Medicine Bow Mountains, and is then tested against known site distributions in the West Branch of the Laramie River watershed. The results of these tests are used to calculate model efficiency and evaluate the relationships between model complexity, effectiveness, and variable selection.

**Charles, Mona, Susan Jones, and Amber Lark (La Plata County Historical Society, Durango, CO)**

***The Road to Repatriation: Re-visiting the Animas Museum's NAGPRA Collection (Paper)***

The La Plata County Historical Society (LPCHS) received funding through the National NAGPRA grant program to document items at the Animas Museum, repository for the LPCHS, that fell under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. The Documentation and Consultation grant was awarded in 2016 and completed October of 2018. Three collections were identified that have either human remains, associated, and/or unassociated funerary objects. These collections,

donated by three individuals, were accompanied by scant information about context or provenance. At the grant's conclusion, we identified 62 human remains, 2 associated funerary objects, and 119 unassociated funerary objects. In this paper, we discuss the nature of these collections, their historical context, and the methods employed to complete the NAGPRA inventories and ascertain cultural affiliation of the objects and remains. We conclude by discussing the path to repatriation to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona of NAGPRA items identified through this grant.

**Conner, Carl (Dominquez Archaeological Research Group)**

***Caps Spring Rock Art Site (Paper)***

Newly documented 5DT2157 has stylized images of bear and mountain lion tracks, bison, anthropomorphs, zoomorphs, and scratch art. One of the anthropomorphs is an image of an apparent pregnant female possibly giving birth, and another may represent an image of a Bear Shaman. These and other images on the panels at 5DT2157 have provided new insights into the rock writing themes of Native Americans of the region and the distribution of particular Tribal styles.

**Czubernat, Amberle (Colorado State University)**

***Patterns in Production: A Minimum Analytical Nodule Analysis (MANA) of a High Altitude Locality in the Medicine Bow Mountain Range, Larimer County, Colorado (Poster)***

The Medicine Bow Mountains have seen little archaeological investigation beyond pedestrian survey. Renewed study of this region can contribute significant data to understandings of prehistoric landscape use in high altitude environments. The West Branch of the Laramie River watershed contains 35 recorded prehistoric hunter-gatherer sites, which are typically situated around the high altitude lakes that characterize this glacially formed environment. Although no apparent local raw material sources exist within the immediate area, an impressive array of raw materials were utilized for tool production. This research focuses on the surface assemblage from 5LR174, a site that sits at an elevation of 3,258 meters. 5LR174 exhibits a high-degree of heterogeneity of raw materials in debitage and tool classes, and presents an opportunity to utilize Minimum Analytical Nodule Analysis (MANA). Using this method, this poster investigates constituent tool life histories, as well as technological organization and hunter-gatherer behavioral patterns related to tool production.

**Dalessandro, Brianna, Cameron D. Benton, and Amy M. Gillaspie (University of Colorado Denver, Denver Museum of Nature and Science)**

***Understanding Comparative Lithic Data from the 2017 and 2018 Excavations at Magic Mountain (Poster)***

Magic Mountain is an archaeologically rich site located in Golden, Colorado, in Apex Park. For three field seasons the Denver Museum of Nature and Science and Paleocultural Research Group, along with graduate students and volunteers, have conducted research to understand the significance of the site and prehistoric occupation there. Part of this significance includes studying the extensive lithic technology that was unearthed at the site. Interns at the Denver Museum of Nature for the past two years have conducted mass analysis and individual flake analysis on the lithics to better understand patterns of raw material use. The aim of this poster is to sample these two methods from 2017 and 2018 data collected by the interns to understand more about the raw lithic material types, technologies, and the use of lithic items by the people who lived at Magic Mountain during the Early Ceramic Period.

**Engleman, Jenny, Clive Briggs, and Sean Larmore (ERO Resources)**

***Aboriginal Stacked Stone Structure in South Park (Paper)***

Since 2014, ERO Resources completed archaeological survey of approximately 4,000 acres within South Park, a high-altitude basin at an elevation of 9,000 ft. Survey and evaluative testing results indicate aboriginal utilization of the basin since the late Paleoindian period through the Protohistoric stage. Of particular interest is the quantity and concentration of stacked stone features interpreted as hunting blinds, drive walls, and cairns believed to be associated with hunting, and more enigmatic stacked stone features located on saddles and high points, including circular stacked stone alignments interpreted as tipi rings, large U-shaped stacked stone features reminiscent of fasting beds, and possible habitation-related features. Aside from known game drive systems of the Southern Rocky Mountains, no comparable landscapes of aboriginally constructed stacked stone features are known to exist in Colorado. In this paper, we intend to summarize ERO's findings to date and describe a landscape focused on hunting.

**Espinosa, Marcus (ERO Resources)**

***"A Most Significant and Disappointing Discovery Was Made:" Insights into Field and Laboratory Methodology through the Lens of Legacy Collections (Poster)***

Field excavation is frequently done on a ticking clock and a limited budget, making speed and efficiency the top priority. This can cause conflict during analysis and curation because data errors caught after excavation has

completed can become more complicated to correct. Bayou Gulch, a multi-component site excavated in 1979, struggled with maintaining data collection standards during excavation. Errors in field data compounded during the initial laboratory processing and curation of the collection. As a recent analysis of this legacy collection has found, a more thorough and developed data collection strategy during the initial excavation would have saved considerable time and effort in correcting those errors decades later. Using Bayou Gulch as an example, this poster will look at some of the challenges of working with legacy collections in order to highlight opportunities for improvements in field data collection that can pay dividends once excavation is completed.

**Fladd, Samantha, Susan Ryan, and Kari Schleher (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center)**

***The Northern Chaco Outliers Project: A 2018 Update (Paper)***

The Northern Chaco Outliers Project (NCOP) was initiated by Crow Canyon Archaeological Center in the summer of 2016. The project integrates data from three sites collectively known as the Lakeview group—the Haynie site (5MT1905), the Ida Jean site (5MT4126), and Wallace Ruin (5MT6970)—to investigate human/environment interactions, social stratification, and community and identity formation during the Chaco and post-Chaco periods in the northern San Juan Region. The primary focus of the NCOP, the Haynie site, was extensively disturbed in the recent past. Following a summer of mapping and in-field artifact assessments, Crow Canyon initiated testing and excavation, as well as architectural documentation and stabilization, of the site in 2017. This paper presents a summary of the current progress of the project, focusing on the fieldwork and analyses completed during the summer of 2018.

**Gilmore, Kevin (HDR)**

***“If You Can't be a Good Example, Then You'll Just Have to be a Horrible Warning:” Lessons Learned from the Bayou Gulch Collections Analysis (Paper)***

Continuing SHF funded analysis and research on collections from the Bayou Gulch (5DA265) site have provided valuable data and existential angst in equal measures. Inappropriate field methodologies, a lack of research design and reporting follow-through, and some bad luck during two separate excavations in 1979 and 1990 resulted in an interpretive nightmare that no amount of modern information technology and high hopes can solve. Regardless of these challenges, it is possible to derive meaning from this huge mass of unruly data. Insights into cultural stratigraphy and site formation processes are available despite poor field methods. Most of the site is still intact, and future excavations done properly could greatly increase our understanding of the Bayou Gulch site by placing the relatively



coarse data from past excavations into a more refined context, thus increasing their interpretive value.

**Gilmore, Kevin P. (HDR), Donald G. Sullivan (University of Denver, and Maria Caffrey (University of Colorado Boulder)**

***Paleoenvironment, Population, and the Origins of Resource Intensification on the Eastern Edge of the Colorado Plateau (Poster)***

Site 5ME13127, a Formative-Era camp at the eastern edge of the Colorado Plateau, was excavated by HDR in 2018. Macrofloral and faunal analyses indicate small seeds and lagomorphs dominated subsistence by AD 320–420, and the bow was adopted by AD 560–650. A paleoenvironmental record from Kannah Creek fen on Grand Mesa and the summed probability distribution curve for archaeological radiocarbon dates in the Northern Colorado River Basin provide environmental and population context for site interpretation. The Formative Era in western Colorado was characterized by a relatively abrupt population increase beginning 400 BC. From 200 BC – AD 400, generally warm and dry conditions were punctuated by two significant droughts, the latter during occupation of the site at AD 300–400. Many of the technological and economic innovations defining the beginning of the Formative Era are reflected in intensive use of small seeds and small animals, and could represent resource stress associated with droughts during periods of increasing population density.

**Gloshay, Sharon (New Mexico State University–Las Cruces)**

***Native American Ontology and Epistemology (Poster)***

This poster enhances the indigenous ways of learning can be utilized in future generation as passing of knowledge. The anthropological community should realize that oral history teaching can benefit in their scholarship and collaboration efforts since ethnography or learning lifeways of extinct and extant cultures can be examined through different lenses.

**Hedlund, Jonathan (ERO Resources Corporation)**

***New Radiocarbon Dates and Quaternary Geology in the South Platte Drainage (Paper)***

Over the last three years, ERO has collected 17 AMS radiocarbon dates and numerous diagnostic artifacts from nine different terraces. The terraces flank perennial and ephemeral drainages that head along the northern escarpment of the Palmer Divide and Colorado Front Range. Conventional AMS radiocarbon dates range from  $9440 \pm 30$  BP to  $90 \pm 20$  BP demonstrating the potential for a broad range of buried prehistoric contexts. These dates and their associated terraces serve as a starting point from which to reassess the geochronology established by Charles Hunt and Glenn Scott in the 1950s and 1960s and compliment more recent assessments by Kevin

Gilmore and Erik Gantt. Ultimately, this study will provide a better understanding of when terraces were formed and abandoned and will provide archaeologists with better tools for identifying landforms with potential to contain cultural deposits dating to specific temporal periods between the Late Paleoindian and Protohistoric periods.

**Jiménez, Elena Adalí (US Forest Service/Hispanic Access Foundation)**

***Conejos County Hispano Sheepherding Archaeology and History Project (Poster)***

Since its first introduction to the San Luis Valley in the mid-1800s, Hispano sheepherding has become embedded into the local economy and way of life. Understanding and preserving the cultural history of the Valley goes hand in hand with understanding and preserving the history of sheepherding in this region. By the late 1800s, the San Luis Valley was the largest exporter of livestock in the country. However, this way of life is becoming less and less sustainable in our current economy and society. The purpose of this study is to develop a historical context of the Hispano sheepherding in Conejos County in general, and the Conejos Peak Ranger District of the Rio Grande National Forest in particular, where the first attempts of permanent settlement and ranching began. The study also includes mapping of the archaeological sites associated with sheepherding to understand the flow of sheepherding on the national forest.

**LaBelle, Jason (Department of Anthropology, Colorado State University)**

***Fremont Farming Hamlets Scattered along the Southern Margins of Blue Mountain, Moffat County, Colorado (Paper)***

Archaeologists have long acknowledged the presence of Fremont components in northwestern Colorado but questioned their overall cohesiveness and contemporaneity to populations in eastern Utah. This paper presents the results of CSU's research concerning Fremont occupations in the Skull Creek and Willow Creek Wilderness Study Areas. Field crews discovered and/or revisited granary sites during the project, in the process completing photogrammetric documentation, condition assessments, and collection of corncobs for dating. CSU also conducted limited excavation of 5MF835 (potential residential site) and 5MF379/836 (shelter containing collapsed granary), and revisited 5MF607, a stratified shelter excavated by the Laboratory of Public Archaeology in 1976-1977. Finally, the author inventoried extant collections held at the University of Denver, the Museum of Western Colorado, and the Museum of Northwest Colorado. This project demonstrates that Blue Mountain contained a vibrant Fremont farming community, with probable connections to related populations in Cub Creek, Castle Park, and Canyon Pintado.

**Lutz, Bruce (Colorado State University - Pueblo)**

***Just So Stories – Problems in Archaeological Interpretation (Paper)***

“Just So Stories” is a children’s book written by Rudyard Kipling in 1902. These were imaginary accounts of how animals acquired their characteristics. In science this term is used for “a speculative story or explanation of doubtful or unprovable validity that is put forward to account for the origin of something (such as a biological trait) when no verifiable explanation is known (merriam-webster.com, accessed February 18, 2019).” Many archaeological explanations are verifiable only to the extent that they appear to account for a set of facts. The difficulty is that the same facts can lead to quite different interpretations. This is compounded because there are different types of facts leading to different interpretations. This paper explores the problem using two data sets; Swift Water Place, a protohistoric site in Arctic Alaska and Neanderthal linguistic ability and cognition.

**Mayo, Katherine, Shayleen Ottman, Jonathan Hedlund, Justin Batista, and Matthew Howryla (ERO Resources Corporation)**

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

This poster illustrates projectile points from surveys and excavations ERO has conducted in Colorado’s South Park, Tarryall Mountains, Rampart Range, and the Palmer Divide. While all of the projectile points were analyzed on a site by site basis, this poster widens the scope and adds a spatial component for regional comparative analysis. The poster is configured along two variables: projectile point location arranged from west to east and temporal association arranged from oldest to most recent (bottom to top) based on typological seriation and absolute dates. This poster is a synthesis of ERO’s documented projectile points intended to identify broader patterns in typology, materials, and regional variation.

**McAllister, Christine and Sheldon Baker (Mesa Verde National Park)**

***Ruins Road Site Survey: Then and Now (Results in 1951-52 vs. 2017-18), Mesa Verde National Park (Poster)***

Archeologists from the Mesa Verde National Park Section 106 Compliance crew surveyed a 100’ right-of-way corridor along both sides of the park’s Mesa Top Loop Road during the field season of 2017 and recorded 47 archeological sites within the project area. During the 2018 field season, the Compliance crew surveyed a 100’ right-of-way corridor along both sides of the park’s Cliff Palace Loop Road and recorded 24 archeological sites. Together these two loops are known as Ruins Road. The area had been originally surveyed in 1951-52 by James Lancaster, Bradley and others as part of the Chapin Mesa Ruins Survey, and re-surveyed in 1958-59 by Arthur

Rohn. This poster compares the results of the original survey with the modern one 66 years later. The results and records differ in level of recordation, detail, and accuracy, while much of the basic interpretation remains the same.

**Munson, Gregory E. and Ray A. Williamson (Society for Cultural Astronomy in the American Southwest)**

***Dr. Jesse Walter Fewkes: Archival Ethnography in Native American Education (Paper)***

Dr. Jesse Walter Fewkes was a prominent ethnographer, anthropologist and archaeologist in the American Southwest from the 1880's until his death in 1930. His ethnographic studies while residing among the Hopi and Navajo people and during his travels are recorded in his field notes and photographs from that period. He interpreted his data and published the results of his investigations in the reports of the Bureau of American Ethnology and the Smithsonian Institution. These reports were written months if not years after he recorded his field notes. Dr. Fewkes' manuscript and photograph collection is principally housed at the National Anthropological Archives of the Smithsonian Institute in Suitland, Maryland and at various archival institutions throughout the nation. Records such as these are vital to the correct interpretation of architecture and features in subsequent archaeological research projects. The raw ethnographic data recorded in those notebooks and photographs is an invaluable resource in the education of today's Native American peoples. While the information contained in those records may be highly sensitive today, it is probable that they contain lost information that could be recovered through a detailed examination. Much of the information contained in the field notes has never before been seen. Fewkes' publications are his interpretation of direct field observations. The recorded field notes likely contain information that was incorrectly interpreted or never published. A digitizing project to recover that raw data would require a program of preservation, interpretation and education. Such a program would digitally preserve the records, make the records available to researchers with restrictions on access to culturally sensitive information and primarily be used as a tool to educate the societies he studied.

**Meyer, Kelton (Colorado State University)**

***Perspectives on Time and the Use of Space at the 5BL148 Game Drive Site, Rollins Pass, Colorado (Paper)***

Numerous prehistoric alpine game drive sites in the Colorado Front Range (CFR) present evidence for reoccupation by Native American hunter-gatherer groups over the course of millennia. Chronological reconstructions in the alpine are exceptionally challenging, due to issues related to organic material preservation, the ephemeral nature of most occupations, and

lacking stratigraphic control. This paper uses a combination of relative and absolute dating methods to address the occupation span of a single game drive site, 5BL148, which is located within the densest concentration of game drives in North America. The data suggest that hunter-gatherer groups reoccupied 5BL148 from the Early Archaic to Protohistoric period, but that the spatial signatures of occupation episodes are blurred by the overlapping use of space. Palimpsest deposits at 5BL148 are discussed with consideration for a spatial statistics-based analysis of artifact and feature clusters, as well as an independent method of game intercept area classification.

**Millward, Sara and Michael Prouty (Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.)**

***Preliminary Excavation Results of the Glen Eyrie Trash Dumps (Poster)***

Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (Alpine) is working with the City of Colorado Springs (City) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to mitigate two historic sites, 5EP7334 and 5EP7352, along Camp Creek in Garden of the Gods Park. Both sites are directly associated with the occupation of the Glen Eyrie estate (site 5EP189) by General William Jackson Palmer, his family, and the estate staff. Excavations occurred during October and November 2018 with over 60,000 artifacts collected. During the fieldwork, Alpine, the City, and FEMA implemented an outreach program to educate the public about the project and historical archaeology in general. This poster presents our preliminary results of the excavations and an overview of the public outreach program.

**Patterson, Carol PhD, RPA (Dominguez Archaeological Research Group)**

***Cultural Affiliations of the Western Basketmaker II-PIII Style Petroglyphs of the Northern San Juan Region of the American Southwest (Paper)***

Observation and analysis of anthropomorphic figures, of the northern San Juan Basin, called 'Western Basketmaker II style' petroglyphs (1000 BCE to 450 CE), indicates authorship from two cultural groups. Sampled sites from Cedar Mesa, Montezuma Canyon, the San Juan River drainages including the mouth of Butler wash, Chinle Wash and Little Colorado River, drainages, were documented and analyzed using direct observation of body posture and gesture displays, and proxemic (spatial) arrangement. Selected panels were drawn showing a superimposition sequences with a temporal chronology of an earlier assemblages of iconography nominated as 'Group 1', overlaid with a second assemblage of iconography nominated as 'Group 2'. The cultural associations are presented by the direct historical approach and ethnographic analogy. Panel compositions display cultural diagnostics including color-direction preferences, mythic iconography and cultural idioms specific to each language group. The methodology and theories

applied to this study area brings multiple lines of evidence to hypothesis that WBMII style petroglyphs were authored by two cultural groups namely the Keres and Zuni. Iconography of the Katsina cult from both groups is evident.

**Sarah Russell (Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety)**

***Safeguarding Colorado's Mining Heritage (Paper)***

Colorado is home to an estimated 23,000 abandoned coal and hard rock mines. There is only one group that is specifically tasked with addressing the legacy of these abandoned mines; the Colorado Inactive Mine Reclamation Program. Our program within the Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety has been working for over thirty years to safeguard and reclaim the hazards often associated with these mines. We have a strong history of collaborating with private landowners, preservation groups, and Federal partners to document and preserve historic mining resources that are important to many of Colorado's communities. Project types range from standard mine closures to installing interpretive signs to stabilizing historic structures. Come and learn more about how DRMS is involved in your community.

**Ryan, Susan (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center), Cynthia Fadem, Cora Johnson, and Nish Shrestha (Earlham College)**

***Geoarchaeology & Paleohydrology of the Northern Chaco Outliers  
Project: Preliminary Results (Poster)***

Our geoarchaeological work accompanies ongoing excavations at the Wallace (5MT6970) and Haynie (5MT1905) sites near Mancos, CO. Such great house sites represent the northern extent of the Chaco regional system and demonstrate its incredible extent. At the Wallace site, we mapped a potential reservoir with dGPS. The feature is roughly diamond in shape with an inlet on the north corner and outlet on the south. Profiling and auguring revealed charred logs, sediment infilling, and small sandstone pieces, but no conclusive artifactual evidence. The Haynie site's archaeological architecture spans from pithouses to great houses, with extensive modern incursion and redistribution complicating the existing palimpsest. We also mapped the Haynie site with dGPS and are developing a site formation model combining features at the surface with contacts between soils, bedrock, and archaeological materials exposed during excavation. We excavated, sampled, and described profiles at Haynie for soil horizonation, structure, color, and texture to understand these materials at the scale of pedogenesis. Additionally, we have modeled the immediate area hydrologically in GIS to explore how water moves through this landscape. Results indicate the relatively high precipitation levels necessary to produce the equivalent water necessary to fill current water features, including a spring on the Haynie site's southeast corner, a likely

result of the heavy irrigation throughout Montezuma County watersheds. We sampled both the spring and irrigation waters for potential future analysis.

**Schleher, Kari (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center), Emma Britton (University of California, Santa Cruz), Donna M. Glowacki (University of Notre Dame), Jeffrey R. Ferguson (University of Missouri), and Robin Lyle (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center)**

***Pottery Production at the Dillard Site: An Early Basketmaker III Community Center in the Central Mesa Verde Region (Poster)***

The Dillard site (5MT10647)—the earliest community center identified in the Mesa Verde region—may contain among the oldest examples of multi-household pottery production during the Basketmaker III period. An understanding of how pottery was produced and obtained at this early large pithouse village, which is centered on a great kiva, provides important insights on village organization and interpersonal relationships. In this poster, we explore compositional variation in pottery production using three data sets to evaluate variation in materials: 1) binocular and petrographic qualitative analyses of temper, 2) refiring, and 3) neutron activation analysis of paste. These lines of evidence allow identification in spatial patterns in pottery distribution and potential compositional differences among the pithouses at the site to address the organization of production, as well as the extent of influence the Dillard site may have had on the broader surrounding community through pottery production and exchange.

**Seffense, Courtney (University of Denver)**

***Analysis of Soil Chemistry at WWII Japanese Concentration Camp Amache in Eastern Colorado (Poster)***

This project involves analysis of raw soil chemistry data at Amache, a historical archaeological site in Colorado, using soil samples taken from excavations conducted in 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016. This also involves the synthesis of previous soil chemistry reports from Amache into one, larger report documenting and discussing changes and trends over time in the soil chemistry of the site. Statistical methods and mathematical modeling were used to analyze all of the raw soil chemistry data available. Converting all of the soil chemistry data from Amache into a single, digestible report is important because some of the primary features examined at Amache are the presence and use of gardens. Given the site's location in the arid eastern plains of Colorado, over much of the ground, the only surviving hints identifying the locations of gardens in the past are in the chemistry of the soil.

**Shurack, Nichol and Terry Knight (Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Historic Preservation Office)**

***Ute Mountain Ute THPO Office Reflections on Tribal-Archaeologist Collaborations (Paper)***

The Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Historic Preservation Office (UMUT THPO) has worked regularly with archaeologists for decades. While archaeology focuses largely on scientific understanding, the effects of their work on tribes and other stakeholders also needs to be considered. Through case studies of recent successful cultural resources projects conducted through or in collaboration with the UMUT THPO, we highlight ways that archaeologists and tribes can more effectively collaborate and to find scientific inquiries of interest to both parties. Such collaborations will deepen both relationships and understanding of the resulting data.

**Simon, Rebecca L. (Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation)**

***“With Great Power Comes Great Responsibility:” Plans for the Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification and Its Impact on Current Issues in Archaeology (Paper)***

Defining the profession of archaeology is about as clear as mudstone. Federal, state, and local legislation are routinely violated, not enforced, or under threat of being overturned. Plans to minimize professional compliance by the use of certificate training regularly make way to the desks of legislators. Recent events such as the seizure of human remains from an Indiana residence and the conviction of a former superintendent of Effigy Mounds National Monument remind archaeologists that establishing respect, appreciation, and ethical approaches to the past is far from done. The Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC) is an educational program for avocational and professional archaeologists. The program facilitates public service and the protection of archaeological resources in Colorado through education, research, and on-the-ground management. This paper seeks to outline the future of the program and address PAAC’s place in ongoing efforts to better protect and respect the past.

**Simpson, Erik (BLM, Farmington Field Office)**

***Some Problems with “Eastern Mesa Verde” (Paper)***

The term “Eastern Mesa Verde” has been used to represent Pueblo I people living in the northern portion of the San Juan River watershed from the La Plata River east to the headwaters of the San Juan River. It is part of a set of terms (along with Central- and Western Mesa Verde) used to divide up a large geographic and cultural area (Mesa Verde) into smaller and more easily comparable units. Unfortunately, it has major flaws that need to be addressed. These include lumping the La Plata River valley residents with



culturally and socially different peoples to their east, excluding a large area in New Mexico with a sizeable and directly related Pueblo I occupation, and implying Mesa Verde cultural associations for a people that were actively resisting the changes occurring to their west.

**Sumner, Raymond (CMPA/Colorado State University)**

***The Days After Colorado's Darkest Day: An Analysis of the Battle of Julesburg and the Cheyenne and Arapaho Response to the Sand Creek Massacre (Paper)***

The Battle of Julesburg sites are located in Colorado's northeastern Sedgwick County along the South Platte River, southwest of present-day Julesburg. The primary sites are Camp Rankin/Fort Sedgwick (cavalry post guarding the Denver Road) and Julesburg Station (stage station, storage depot, and telegraph station for the Overland Trail Company). In response to Sand Creek, the Cheyenne and Arapaho in January 1865 initiated a sustained six-week offensive operation, centered on Julesburg, to interdict 150-miles of the Denver Road and Oregon Trail. Surprisingly, only avocational archaeologists and metal detectorists have worked these sites. My initial research focuses on using LiDAR, drones, thermal and multispectral imagery, GPR, and magnetometry to determine the layout of sites and their spatial relationship to one another. These initial steps will inform my follow-on research design and assist in categorizing the artifacts previously collected at the site by their likely association with the Jan-Feb 1865 events.

**Taylor, Marie (Colorado State University, Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology)**

***At the Water's Edge: The Unseen Archaeology of Playa Lakes in Eastern Colorado (Paper)***

The lack of archaeological work in Eastern Colorado stands in stark contrast to the heavily studied western half of the state. Although hampered by issues of private landownership and the relative paucity of CRM projects, the Eastern Plains contain significant archaeological potential, especially for playa lakes. The robust literature of playa archaeology and ecology in Texas and Kansas have identified these water bodies as oasis that attract seasonally migrating water fowl and large game. Further, the frequency of playa sites indicates the significance of these landforms, and their associated resources, for prehistoric mobile groups. In collaboration with an avocational archaeologist, this research will highlight the potential of archaeological research when efforts of professionals are combined with the private. This discussion will include an overview of the current playa literature and present numerous unrecorded playa sites within Eastern Colorado.

## CCPA FELLOWS

<b>Fellow</b>	<b>Year Honored</b>
Anderson, Adrienne Barbara (b. 1944)	2003
Benedict, James Bell (193--2011)	2011
Black, Kevin (b. 1955)	2014
Breternitz, David Alan (1929-2012)	1992
Carrillo, Richard Francis (1945-2014)	2013
Cassells, Edward Stephen (b. 1945)	2010
Chandler, Susan Marlias (b. 1953)	2017
Collins, Susan Margaret (b. 1948)	2011
Eddy, Frank Warren (b. 1930)	2000
Horn, Jonathon Carwill (b. 1956)	2017
Lancaster, James Allen (1894-1992)	1982
Metcalf, Michael Douglas (b. 1948)	2013
Morris, Elizabeth Ann (1932-2012)	1992
Reed, Alan Dean (b. 1954)	2017
Stewart, Omer Call (1908-1991)	1982
Wheat, Joe Ben (1916-1997)	1982
Wormington, Hannah Marie (1914-1994)	1982
Zier, Chris (b. late Archaic)	2018

## PAST CCPA CONFERENCE LOCATIONS

<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Venue</b>
1978	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
1978	Ft. Collins	Colorado State University
1979	Denver	Colorado Heritage Center
1980	Denver	Colorado Heritage Center
1980	Field trip	Southeast Colorado
1981	Denver	Colorado Heritage Center
1982	Denver	Denver Marriott, City Center
1983	Denver	Denver Museum of Natural History
1983	Field trip	Gunnison Basin
1984	Boulder	University of Colorado
1985	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
1985	Laramie, Wyoming	University of Wyoming
1986	Ft. Morgan	Morgan Community Center
1987	Durango	Ft. Lewis College
1988	Grand Junction	Mesa College
1989	Denver	Grant Humphreys Mansion
1990	Dolores	Anasazi Heritage Center
1991	Boulder	University of Colorado
1992	Grand Junction	Holiday Inn
1993	Greeley	University of Northern Colorado
1994	Montrose	Montrose Pavilion
1995	Ft. Collins	University Park Holiday Inn
1996	Dolores	Anasazi Heritage Center
1997	Golden	Colorado School of Mines
1998	Pueblo	Pueblo Convention Center
1999	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
2000	Denver	University of Colorado, Denver
2001	La Junta	Otero Junior College
2002	Gunnison	Western State College
2003	Durango	Ft. Lewis College
2004	Colorado Springs	University of Colorado, Colorado Springs
2005	Grand Junction	Grand Junction Hotel
2006	Estes Park	Rocky Mountain Park Holiday Inn and
2007	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
2008	Ft. Collins	Hilton Hotel
2009	Alamosa	Inn of the Rio Grande and Adams State
2010	Montrose	Holiday Inn Express
2011	La Junta	Otero Junior College
2012	Durango	Strater Hotel
2013	Denver	History Colorado Center
2014	Glenwood Springs	Hotel Colorado
2015	Estes Park	Rocky Mountain Park Inn
2016	Salida	Steamplant
2017	Grand Junction	Double Tree
2018	Longmont	Best Western Convention Center



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