

WYOMING ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHEOLOGISTS NEWSLETTER

Volume IV - Number 1

January 1982

CONTENTS

- * SHPO STATUS: BUDGETS, DEADLINES, NAMES OF LEGISLATORS
- * SPRING 1982 MEETING: ANNOUNCEMENT/CALL FOR PAPERS
- * 1982 WAPA DUES - REMINDER
- * MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 1981 MEETING
- * WAPA COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP LISTS
- * RESEARCH DESIGN COMMITTEE REPORT
- * DEAR RHODA
- * AMOCO, PRIVATE LANDOWNERS, AND WAPA
- * REPORT TITLES
- * BLM MEMO RESULTING FROM CASPER DISTRICT OIL AND GAS CONFERENCE
- * COPA COMMUNICATION - ITEMS OF INTEREST
- * LEVITY

URGENT!!

SHPO STATUS: BUDGETS, DEADLINES, NAMES OF LEGISLATORS

The Wyoming SHPO office is facing a budgetary crisis that could reduce, if not eliminate, review/compliance as well as file search functions. The proposed budget for the next fiscal year is a fraction of previous funding levels; it has already been approved by the governor's budgetary staff. Wyoming Recreation Commission (WRC) funding goes before the joint Wyoming State Senate/House Appropriations Committee on Wednesday January 20, 1982; the legislative session opens on Tuesday February 9, at which time actual voting on budgetary recommendations begins.

To express concern over WRC/SHPO funding levels, the following members of the Appropriations Committee may be contacted at the Hitching Post Inn, Box 1769, Cheyenne, 82001.

State Senate

Gerald E. Geis - Chairman
(Worland)

June Boyle
(Laramie)

O. R. Bud Daily
(Rawlins)

State House

Jack Sidi - Chairman
(Casper)

T. A. Larsen
(Laramie)

Peter K. Simpson
(Sheridan)

Walter C. Urbigkit, Jr.
(Cheyenne)

Support for increased WRC/SHPO appropriations may also be expressed to Jan Wilson in the SHPO office.

Letters to legislators in support of the SHPO office by January 20 would be helpful although time is already short. Letters by the February 9 deadline are essential.

Note: Probably the single most important function of the SHPO to most practicing archaeologists in the state is that of performing files searches from the State Archeologist Office. Even if this aspect of the WRC is not funded, the functions may be continued if the office can generate its own revenues. However, the continued function of the State Archeologist files system must be legislatively approved even if funding is not. In other words, the office must be approved to continue operating if only on self-generated revenues.

SPRING 1982 MEETING: ANNOUNCEMENT/CALL FOR PAPERS

Archeological Services of Western Wyoming College will join George Brox of the Wyoming Archeological Society in hosting the Spring 1982 W.A.S. and Wyoming Association of Professional Archeologists meetings in Rawlins, on April 24, 25, and 26.

A symposium on the archaeology of southwestern Wyoming will be held on April 24. Interested participants are invited to submit abstracts for papers to:

Russel L. Tanner
Western Wyoming College
2500 College Drive/Box 428
Rock Springs, Wyo. 82901

Please submit abstracts by February 1, 1982, in order that the symposium may be adequately scheduled.

A discussion of work planned for the 1982 field season will also be included and may cover areas other than southwestern Wyoming.

1982 WAPA DUES

1982 WAPA dues should be paid by January 31, 1982. Please send dues along with the attached form to:

Steven D. Creasman
Treasurer, WAPA
Western Wyoming College
2500 College Drive/Box 428
Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901



WYOMING ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHEOLOGISTS

_____ 1982 Dues (\$10.00)

_____ 1981 Dues (\$10.00)

_____ Total Remitted

Name(s) _____ Address _____

MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 1981 WAPA MEETING

WAPA met on November 20, 1981 in Laramie. Approximately 90 persons were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by Charles A. Reher, President. The first order of business was committee reports.

Research Design

Julie Francis reported that the committee met after the last WAPA meeting in Casper. The committee will meet November 21 to discuss standardization of terms regarding lithic materials.

Peer Review

Mark Miller has resigned as chairman of the Peer Review committee. A discussion was held concerning the purpose of the committee and how it should function. Dave Eckles suggested a potential reviewers list, and preparing a list of reports that have research contributions. Steve Chomko said the purpose should be to mediate and evaluate whether a report meets compliance. Should only members or non-members be reviewed? It was suggested that an opinion should be offered whether asked for or not. There has been one request for a review, but the by-laws have no procedure for peer review. BLM said they have received requests from concerned members about problem reports. Mike Metcalf made a motion for procedures to be developed for the committee to review, and the motion was seconded by Eckles. Suggestions were made that WAPA should serve as advisor and arbitrator, taking care not to have a conflict of interest. BLM stated that WAPA cannot officially arbitrate anything; it is a federal responsibility, and problem cases are confidential information. A suggestion was made to add a clause to the by-laws providing for confidentiality for peer review. Another suggestion was to use anonymous reviewers as NSF does, or review such as Plains Anthropologist. The motion was carried to provide for peer review procedures.

External Relations

Mike Metcalf reported that a number of members attended an oil and gas meeting hosted by the Casper BLM. There seems to be a need for communication among archaeologists, industry, and landowners. BLM suggested WAPA should invite oil and gas people to their meetings, and a discussion ensued as to whether outside people should be invited to WAPA. A motion was made by Rhoda Lewis to direct the external relations committee to look into pursuing ways of expanding communication. Motion seconded by Mark Miller; motion carried.

Resource Base

John Jameson reported that the committee met on November 19, 1981 to formulate goals and directions. One of the suggestions is to establish a tabulation system utilizing the state computer; also collect a bibliography. In the end of the year reports, standard tabulations should be included.

Newsletter

Chris Zier said that he intends to put out a newsletter about six weeks after the meeting. Give that boy a hand! Mike Metcalf motioned that the newsletter incorporate a "Dear Rhoda" advice column. Motion seconded by Tom Larson and carried.

New Business

Western Wyoming College and the Wyoming Archaeological Society offered to jointly host the spring meeting, in Rawlins on April 23-25, 1982. Proposed agenda includes Friday night business meeting, Saturday papers, Saturday night banquet, and Sunday W.A.S. meeting. Metcalf motioned that WAPA accept the offer. Seconded by Francis, motion carried. A call for papers was to be sent at a later date by the College [in current Newsletter].

Federal Status

Mike Massie reported that the Office of Review and Compliance would not be funded after June 1982. A motion was made by Greg Smith and seconded by Bruce Rippeteau that the External Relations Committee initiate a letter to the state legislature supporting Review and Compliance funding. Motion carried.

OSM--Only one archaeologist will remain in the Denver office. It was suggested that WAPA write directly to the Denver OSM office voicing their concern.

Advisory Council--Ray Leicht reported that the Council will be cut in half and that the SHPOs will have to absorb their duties.

BLM-SHPO Agreement

BLM is the issuing agency, SHPO is agreeing. Major revisions have been made for PIs and crew chiefs, and includes a category for trainees, in addition to crew members and

historians, for other discipline specialists. Agreement includes the grandfather clause. No categories are excluded from the Class IIIs as non-surface disturbing. However, BLM may no longer require Class IIIs on certain projects. The District Archeologist will decide on a case-by-case basis, with SHPO advising. Reher brought up the problem about the resources being affected by action, regardless of the amount of surface disturbance. Eligibility of sites must be determined; discussion of primary and secondary impacts was held. BLM is trying to have all sites given either eligible or not eligible status. All members are urged to review the agreement.

Election of Officers

New officers were elected for the year 1982. They are as follows:

- President: Tom Larson (succeeds from Vice-President position)
- Vice-President: Dave Eckles
- Secretary: Steve Creasman
- Members at Large: Bruce Rippeteau
Steve Chomko (one more year)

Standardized Site Forms

The SHPO and BLM have produced a new site form that will be used throughout the state once it is finalized. There was a short amount of time left for comments. Some people thought more information should be included that would aid in research. The form is for inventory records, and additional information should be attached. There was discussion as to the appropriate terminology for the site type classifications--essentially descriptive vs. functional. Creasman noted that the SW Wyoming chronology doesn't fit into the sequence on the site form; a suggestion was therefore made to have a two-code system for chronology. All written comments for changes to the form were due Dec. 4, 1981.

Private Land Status

It was brought to the attention of WAPA that some companies are trying to discourage landowners from having cultural resource investigations conducted on their lands. The BLM does have the responsibility to advise landowners, but the final decision is with the landowner. Landowner contacts should be initiated, but there is disagreement as to who should have that responsibility--companies, archaeologists, or BLM. BLM brought up their policy of Rule of Reason; but again, landowner's permission is necessary. A motion was made to have the External Relations Committee look into the problem; motion seconded and carried.

Historic Site Mitigation

A long discussion was carried out on historic sites, National Register determinations, when historians are needed for on-site inspections, mitigative efforts on trails, etc. Archaeologists should check with Mike Massie when in doubt about historic sites.

Secondary Impacts

Some archaeologists have observed that sites not within impact zones are being impacted, and they would like to see other sites checked on during regular inventory, when you're in the area, etc. Discussion involved responsibility to the resources, yet responsibility to the client, and who pays for extra time and money to do the checking. Dean Decker suggested someone write the state BLM requesting permit stipulations not to affect sites off well locations, thereby putting impact responsibility on the operator.

Cooperation

The following actions were found noteworthy with regard to cultural resources:

- (1) A dirt contractor halted operations when bison bone was uncovered.
- (2) Similar action when a feature was located after inventory.
- (3) Kemmerer Industrial Park will deed to the USA a portion of private land that contains a significant site, which extends onto federal land. The site is a sandstone quarry for mano and metate production.
- (4) Pine Bluffs will not undertake development in the town unless archaeologists have been called. They are willing to preserve sites.

A motion was made to send letters commending these companies, etc. for their actions, and make an effort to publicize their efforts in the newspaper. It was suggested that the companies be notified first. Motion seconded and carried.

Rhoda Lewis also requested a letter of thanks to the Buckhorn Bar for hosting the WAPA Earlybird Party. Approved.

Steve Chomko requested stationery for WAPA to write letters on. A motion was carried for Connie Farmer to develop the letterhead.

The subject of collection strategy was initiated, but it was moved that the discussion be held at the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned.

List of Persons in Attendance

Charles A. Reher	Gene C. Herrin	Bruce Rippeteau
Russel Tanner	Kathy O'Neal	George Brox
Tom Larson	Ray Leicht	Mark Miller
Jana Pastor	Paul Hokenstad	Chris Zier
Steve Chomko	K. G. Mahun	Stephen Kalasz
Marc Thompson	Mary Hopkins	Brian R. Waitkus
Maria Teresa Garcia	William Eikule	Debra Angulski
Ron Kainer	Jeanne M. Moe	Beverly Leichtman
Steven Creasman	Carolyn Craig	William R. Latady, Jr.
Jan Newberry Creasman	David Eckles	Dave Reiss
Robert W. Layhe	Bryan L. Aivazian	Richard Hart
Doug Heffington	Robert Williams	Brad Noisat
Merril Gilbert	Beth Sennett-Walker	Barbara Love-de Peyer
W. Michael Gear	Barbara J. Hickman	Joan M. Bleacher
Meg Van Ness	Jerry Wylie	Anne Zier
Laura Gerwitz	Judith A. Southward	Michael T. Bies
Kathie Joyner	Marie Comer	Jack Savini
David McGuire	Mike Metcalf	Mona Thompson
Dale Austin	Jeff Haugh	Jenny Anderson
John Jameson	Gary Moore	Barry Shelley
Andrea LeVasseur	Rhoda Lewis	J. Merewether
Dana Curtin	Paul H. Sanders	David T. Vlcek
Peter Kvietok	T. C. Peebles	Edward Jess
Mark McCallum	Mavis Loscheider	Jim Brechtel
Jamie Schoen	John Greer	John C. Lytle
Dona Patrice Hough	Nicholas E. Hakiel	James A. Truesdale
George M. Stilphen	Peter S. Miller	Julie Francis
Kerry Lippincott	David R. Evans	Paul Friedman
Pat Treat	Mike Massie	T. Reid Farmer
Dick Enders	Dean Decker	Connie Farmer
	David Radford	

WAPA COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP LISTS

Research Design

Julie Francis (chmn.)
 Barb Hickman
 Tom Lennon
 Dan Hall
 Roger Johnson
 Russ Tanner
 Mike Metcalf
 Dave McGuire
 Pat Treat
 Larry Todd

Resource Base

John Jameson (chmn.)
 Dave Darlington
 Mary Feathers
 Barb Hickman
 Jack Savini
 Julie Francis
 Pat Treat

Membership and Ethics

Dave Eckles (chmn.)
 Steve Creasman
 Steve Chomko
 Paul Sanders
 Dave Reiss

Peer Review

Chuck Reher (chmn.)
 Brian Aivazian
 Jenny Anderson
 Rhoda Lewis
 Dave Eckles

External Relations

Mike Metcalf (chmn.)
 Russ Tanner
 Dave Eckles
 Mark Miller
 Bruce Rippeteau
 Tom Larson

RESEARCH DESIGN COMMITTEE REPORT

In the preliminary report, the Research Design Committee outlined several broad problem areas which can be addressed through a cooperative research effort. In our second meeting, we established several priorities for these research goals and divided up the tasks of preparing short papers for each major topic. Through these papers, which will be submitted to the Newsletter for future publication, we hope to refine problem orientations and offer methodological suggestions which can be used in the field to collect data on a comparable level. We hope to integrate these research foci with the development of the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Plan and standardized site report form.

Principal problem areas which we feel deserve attention for prehistoric sites include site function and the development of a standardized site typology, lithic raw materials, the collection of environmental data, and chronological issues. We also feel that the development of research designs for heavily developed areas of Wyoming is of central importance. Toward this end, Pat Treat, Barb Hickman, and Russ Tanner will be preparing a research design for southwestern Wyoming. Mike Metcalf, Tom Larson, Chuck Reher, Tom Lennon, and Julie Francis will be working on a similar project for the Powder River Basin.

The question of site function will be briefly addressed in this report. Barb Hickman will be working on the lithic raw materials paper. John Albanese will be preparing a paper on landform classifications, etc., and Kerry Lippincott has assembled information on the recording of vegetative data. Mike Metcalf will be working on chronological considerations. We would also like to consider the possibility of establishing a centralized radiocarbon data file for Wyoming. Any idea on these subjects is welcomed; the more input, the better.

Suggestions for special topics to be discussed at future meetings are also welcomed. Sampling strategies for in-field analysis and collections have already been mentioned. Any other ideas for workshops should be submitted to Julie Francis.

Site Function and Site Typologies

The most common site encountered and recorded by cultural resource inventories is the lithic scatter, consisting of debitage and a few tools. All too often, we have simply lumped these sites as "lithic scatters" with no attempts at analysis of the artifactual remains, or at best, an analysis of only a few tool types, such as projectile points. These sites have been termed campsites or chipping stations, to name only a few terms, on the basis of intuitively defined notions. In short, we have been ignoring a large portion of our data base and have made very few attempts at interpreting such sites on a systematic basis.

Several recent reports, mostly from the Powder River Basin, have made attempts to analyze the ubiquitous lithic scatter. Some of these can be obtained from the State Archeologist Office. These have been based on quantitative relationships among debitage, tool types, raw material types, and the overall diversity of artifact assemblages. General results of these analyses indicate that sites fall into two basic groups: habitation and limited activity sites. There also appear to be subgroups which may correspond to different size campsites and several different types of limited activity sites.

The Research Design Committee believes that a systematic analysis of lithic scatters is of central importance to our research efforts and to good management. First, we are making a systematic attempt at defining the range of activities at a particular site and within a given area. Secondly, we can relate the artifactual assemblages to other site attributes -- for example, the presence or absence of fire-cracked rock, hearths, or stone circles -- and many environmental variables and aspects of site setting. In this manner, we can begin to examine settlement patterns and address the larger research question of why sites are located where they are. Thirdly, our determinations of significance are based much more on the information potential of a given area. Finally, we are standardizing our terminologies so that when we talk about the distribution of campsites, we know that we are talking about a similar class of sites.

The principal data requirements for this type of analysis is some kind of reasonably representative sample of the artifactual remains. Flakes, when analyzed with regards to stages of core reduction or tool manufacture and raw material type, can provide useful information about the activities at a particular site. When this information is related to the types and varieties of tools found on a site, much more information can be

gleaned -- for example, what tools were manufactured on site, what tools were brought in, what tools were broken and resharpened in the context of use, etc. The list can go on and we are beginning to look at the types of behaviors conducted on even the smallest of lithic scatters.

This type of analysis can be done either in the lab or in conjunction with an in-field analysis for sites on which only minimal collections are made. For small sites, all artifactual materials could be analyzed in the process of mapping. For larger, more complex sites, materials from a sample unit or a series of such units could be analyzed. Clearly, the analysis of only the tools, as is still a common practice, will not suffice for the analysis of site function. It only takes a short amount of time to note flake type, tool type, and raw material from a small site or a given collection unit within a site, and generally the time spent in the field recording sites is not greatly lengthened, especially when analysis is done in conjunction with site mapping. Definitions of flake types, tool types, and raw material types should be reported. Sites, especially ones for which no further work is recommended, are much more completely recorded.

We would like to offer the following as a basis for an initial typology of lithic scatters:

Habitation Sites

- (1) Base Camps -- We probably don't find too many of these among the average everyday lithic scatter. These are most likely the buried, stratified sites that we rarely find, such as the Wagonbed Spring site near Riverton.
- (2) Smaller Habitations -- These may be fairly large, dense lithic scatters with high tool type and raw material diversities. Many small sites may also be habitations representing temporary camps. Such sites may often have some sort of feature, such as hearths or stone circles.

Limited Activity Sites

There may be many of these, depending upon the particular types of debitage and tools. Generally, they may show low raw material and tool type diversities. Some examples include:

- (1) Lithic procurement or quarry sites.
- (2) Hunting stands.
- (3) Processing areas for particular food resources, such as plants.
- (4) Kill and butchering areas -- these do not have to be communal buffalo jumps, but could include locations where one or two animals were taken and butchered, leaving only a few flakes and a broken point or two.

We offer these suggestions as a jumping off point (not to be confused with buffalo jumps) for doing bigger and better things, without going off the deep end. We hope you will give these ideas a try in the field and offer a lot of suggestions for improvements at future meetings. Any ideas as to how we can maximize the information obtained from lithic scatters are welcomed.

Dear Rhoda: How can I get archaeologists to respect me in the morning? Signed, Flossie.

Dear Flossie: They don't respect you in the first place... why should they respect you in the morning?

Dear Rhoda: My crew chief wants to have a spiritual encounter with me in a test pit. I hear you can catch diseases this way. What should I tell him? Signed, Shovel Weary.

Dear Shovel Weary: Talk to him with your shovel...he'll become shovel wary. If that doesn't work, give him my name and number.

Dear Rhoda: I hear that you've been married 16 times. To what do you attribute your success? Signed, Miss Braun (Single and Forlorn in Wamsutter).

Dear Miss Braun: Boredom.

DEAR RHODA...

AMOCO, PRIVATE LANDOWNERS, AND WAPA

Considerable discussion was generated at the November meeting by a letter being circulated to private landowners in the state by Amoco Production. In brief, the letter urges landowners to waive the requirement for historical and archaeological surveys on their lands, thereby preventing the BLM from extending cultural resource management policies to those private lands. The letter is accompanied by a statement, to be signed and dated by the landowner, which authorizes Amoco to proceed with roads, pipelines, etc. without having to first commission an archaeological survey. The statements are filed by Amoco with the appropriate BLM district office.

On behalf of the WAPA External Relations Committee, Mark Miller recently approached a district meeting of the Wyoming Livestock Growers to explain the issue from the point of view of the archaeologist. The topic was discussed but no accord was reached. A letter representing WAPA's position has been circulated via the Livestock Growers; plans are afoot to submit the letter to various newspapers around the state in order to gain better exposure.

As a footnote, Amoco Production has evidently been told recently by their higher management to stop circulating the waiver latter, possibly for reasons pertaining to reputation and potentially bad publicity.

REPORT TITLES

Mary Hopkins has suggested that the Office of the State Archeologist and WAPA cooperate to publish culcral resource contract report titles in the Newsletter. No effort has been made to do so in the current issue due to lack of time. However, we do plan to begin listing reports in the next. Due to the sheer volume of ongoing contract work in the state, it is not feasible to give all titles, and the list will probably be restricted to "larger" (as yet to be defined) survey and excavation reports (block surveys, lengthy rights-of-way, etc.). Reports will be listed by area within the state.

BLM MEMO RESULTING FROM CASPER DISTRICT OIL AND GAS CONFERENCE

Although this is no longer fresh news, some items of interest resulted from the April, 1981 conference. The following is abstracted from the BLM's memo dealing with unresolved issues of the conference.

In a discussion of snow monitering policy: The BLM is looking at an alternative to current snow monitering policy that will require industry cooperation and monetary support if the funding does not come in BLM's annual budgets. The alternative is a Class II cultural inventory. The Class II inventory [as defined in this memo] is a 10% survey of large blocks of land (preferably 100,000-acre blocks) with suspected low potential for cultural resources. If the 10% survey confirms that the area is of low potential, BLM will designate the area as such and require no further cultural clearances within its boundary. The reverse is also possible. The 10% survey could confirm the area as a high potential area. In this case, BLM would require a Class III for all access roads and well sites. The BLM has requested funding support for this concept from the Petroleum Association of Wyoming in a meeting with Marathon Oil on July 20, 1981.

Regarding split estate surveys: BLM's policy is to not require a Class III survey when the private landowner specifically denies permission to do so in writing. Otherwise, the policy is to continue requiring a Class III inventory where such surveys have not been done previously. A new policy is being considered which would involve BLM in surface management of split estate oil and gas leases only if (1) the surface owner requests BLM involvement, or (2) activities under the oil and gas lease could result in off-lease damages.

COPA COMMUNICATION -- ITEMS OF INTEREST

The following is excerpted from a recent COPA Communication (4:5), circulated by Ruthann Knudson.

The U.S. Department of Interior is considering establishing an Office of the U.S. Chief Archeologist within the Office of the Secretary of the Interior...Various laws give the Secretary of the Interior responsibility for developing standards and policies for the implementation of Federal archaeological activities, although these responsibilities have never been fulfilled...Establishment of this office is an internal administrative matter of Interior and does not involve comment from the public or other agencies...It is proposed that the Chief Archeologist office be within the Secretary's office, that it be assigned responsibility for policy and standards development (but not contracting), that it prepare the annual report to Congress on the implementation of P.L. 93-291 by Federal agencies, and that it be involved with the professional archaeological community in such policy and standards development.

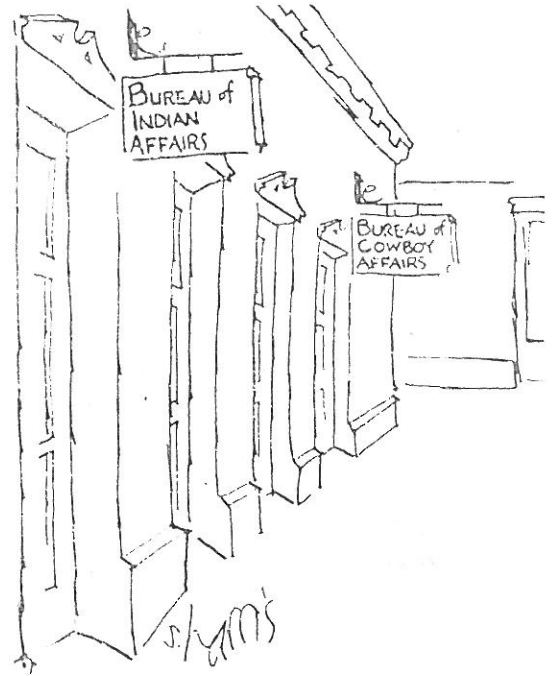
In support of ARPA activities, the U.S. Forest Service has recently (6/30/81) promulgated its 36 CFR 261 rules on prohibited activities with particular focus on protection of archaeological, historical, and paleontological resources...Also, the Forest Service in June published a lengthy "notice of proposed revised Forest Service NEPA implementing procedures", to support F.S. Manual 1950.

The U.S. Water Resources Council (WRC) (chaired by James Watt) is proposing to repeal 18 CFR 711, 713, 714, and 716. These are the principles, standards, and procedures for water and related land resources planning that have been worked out over many years. There has been relatively good incorporation of historic preservation concerns as they have been drafted the past two years, and we should be concerned about maintaining those considerations in the future. The WRC proposes to repeal the current planning rules, review and modify them over the next few months, and reissue them as "guidelines" that are more flexible than "rules".





"Exchanging beads for gold is a fantastic idea.
We'll go and get our beads."



Metcalf - Zier Archaeologists, Inc.
P. O. Box 899
Eagle, CO 81631



Danny N. Walker
Office of Wyoming State Archaeologist
Department of Anthropology
University of Wyoming
Laramie, Wyoming 82071