



SUMMER/FALL 1996

WAPA NEWS

WYOMING ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

"We dig deeper for the news but we don't screen it"

Brad Humphrey Memorial Excavation

An excavation in memory of **Brad Humphrey** is planned for **August 31 and September 1** at a rock shelter Brad recorded and tested in 1994. John Albanese, a geoarchaeological consultant in Casper, is organizing the memorial excavation. Flakes and charcoal were found in the top 30 cm, while the Hell Gap projectile point base was found at 40 cm below surface. "The presence of a buried Paleoindian component at a rockshelter excited Brad, and he was eager to continue work at the site," said Albanese. Brad, an archaeologist for the Medicine Bow National Forest, died on an expedition, Labor Day 1995, when the boat he was in was overturned by a whale in the Arctic Ocean.

All WAPA members and friends of Brad are invited to participate in excavation of the Deer Haven rock shelter (48AB806). Volunteers should plan on meeting by 10 am at the site. The site is located in extreme northeastern Albany County in the Medicine Bow National Forest. The site can be reached from the Laramie or Wheatland sides of the Laramie Mountains. From I-25: take exit 94 (halfway between Glendo and Wheatland) and head west on the Fish Creek Road (Converse County Road 144, Forest Road 618) about 21 miles to Harris Park to the intersection with a north-south trending road (Forest Road 633). Turn left (south) at the junction and travel 1/2 mile. The site lies on the left (east) side of the road.

To get to the site from Laramie head north on U.S. 30 just past Rock River to Fetterman Road (Albany County Road 61). Travel to Esterbrook and then go east on Forest Road 633 for approximately 4 miles to a junction at the base of a mountain. Turn right (south) and travel approximately 8 miles to Harris Park. Proceed 1/2 mile south past junction with Forest Road 618 to site. The Medicine Bow National Forest map and DeLorme Wyoming Atlas show these routes in detail. Further information call **John Albanese** at 307-234-1379 (office) or 307-234-7069 (home).

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Welcome new members - **Jim Brunette** and **Anne McKibben**.
- Congratulations to **Jamie Schoen** and **Stephanie Crockett** on the birth of son Phillip Darby, 8 lbs, 2 oz at birth.
- Congratulations to **Dr. Larry Todd** on his appointment to fill the position left vacant when George Frison retired for the Department of Anthropology at the University of Wyoming.
- Congratulations to **Drs. Mary Lou Larson** and **Marcel Kornfeld**. They are splitting an assistant professorship at UW. Dr. Kornfeld is also the Director of the newly-created George C. Frison Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
- Global Positioning Systems (GPS) is the topic of the Fall meeting in Dubois. Meeting dates and times are announced below. Professionals, avocationalists and students are encouraged to attend.
- Wyoming has the lowest per capita membership in the Society of Professional Archaeologists. **Terry del Bene** is the national SOPA contact. His phone number is: 307-382-5350 Ext. 145
- **Dave Vlcek** reminds everyone: The Rocky Mountain Fur Trade Symposium will be held at the Mountain Man Museum in Pinedale in September of 1997. The call for papers should be out already.
- The 54th annual Plains Anthropological Conference will be held October 30 - November 2 in Iowa City, Iowa. Contact **Carrie Kiser Wacker** 319-335-3231.
- Archaeological Services at WWC is excavating prehistoric sites along the Green River between July 15 and August 31 to which the public is invited to visit.
- TRC Mariah is excavating prehistoric sites along Highway 24 east of Hulett in northeast Wyoming from August through October. The public is invited to visit.

Membership Public Dates and Deadlines

WAPA NEWS

WAPA News is semi-annual publication of the Wyoming Association of Professional Archaeologists. WAPA News is distributed free to members of the association. Contact Rick Bryant, President, for further information at (307) 775-2213. Membership dues of \$20.00 per year should be paid to the Treasurer, Julie Francis, P.O. Box 3431, University Station, Laramie, WY 82070.

Information, news items, or announcements for inclusion in the newsletter should be sent to one of the editors. The deadline for materials for the next issue is February 15, 1997.

Editors

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WAPA News was formatted by TRC Mariah Associates Inc.

From the Editors

Dear WAPA Membership:

At the spring meeting the WAPA membership discussed future newsletter content and format and agreed to publish a more proactive, informative newsletter reflecting and promoting our profession. We hope you enjoy this issue. We intend to emphasize Wyoming's archaeological news, not news of the archeological bureaucracy.

News was gathered from sources around Wyoming and we thank folks that took time to submit articles. In our opinion, the cooperation and willingness of WAPA members makes this issue a success. If you feel your area has not been covered, please send us your information for future issues.

If WAPA members like what they see, we will continue with this format. We envision two issues a year: one dedicated to features on current research and the other issue similar to what you have in your hand. We would like feedback on this at the fall WAPA meeting in Dubois, Wyoming (see story page 8). Please give some thought to appropriate research topic(s) for the next issue. Also, if you have not paid you dues for 1996, and like what you see, send the \$20.00 membership dues to Julie Francis, P.O. Box 3431, University Station, Laramie, WY 82070.



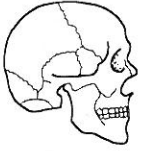
Richard Adams
Craig Smith
Mary Hopkins
Beth Porter

Treasure's Report April 26, 1996

Checking Account Balance (10/18/95) ...	2,429.59
Income-dues	200.00
Expenditures	
Brad Humphrey Scholarship	(100.00)
Putnam Investments.....	(1,000.00)
Questionnaire Expenses.....	(83.94)
Checking Account Balance (3/31/96)	1,445.65
Putman Money Market (3/31/96).....	2,159.00
Putman Growth and Income (3/31/96) ...	2,642.75
Petty Cash Balance (10/18/96)	83.76
Newsletter Expenses.....	(48.71)
Stamps	(6.58)
Petty Cash Balance (4/26/96)	28.47
Total Assets (4/26/96)	6,275.58



Rock Art from James Stewart, Wyoming Archaeologist 39(3-4), 1995.



Current Research

Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist News

OWSA is excavating a Late Paleoindian, Archaic, and Late Prehistoric campsite along the North Fork of the Shoshoni on US highway 14/16/20 west of Cody. The Goff Creek site is an open air site with a stratigraphic sequence similar to nearby Mummy Cave. While the Paleoindian level has not yielded a complete point, a parallel-oblique flaked tip with a diamond cross section was recovered from a level with good integrity.

In Yellowstone National Park, OWSA is testing prehistoric sites as part of a major road survey project.

In an unusual turn of events for Wyoming archaeologists, a paving contractor, Simons of Grand Island, Nebraska, uncovered more than 30 hearths at a gravel stockpile location on I-80 near Walcott Jct. *Simons stopped work and called the BLM and WYDOT's Dr. Julie Francis.* The contractor lost very little time because they moved their machinery elsewhere for a day until archaeologists from OWSA showed up to test the hearths. Simons' foremen and operators were cooperative and interested. Equipment was able to work around the testing. The hearths are Late Archaic and Late Prehistoric. Except for a Late Prehistoric projectile point, no artifacts are associated with these features.

The Wyoming Army National Guard has contracted with OWSA for a Class III survey of their training areas near Guernsey in the Hartville Uplift. **Dave Reiss** has been directing these surveys

since their inception in 1991. Thus far, of some 17,000 acres surveyed, about 600 sites have been recorded. The area contains huge prehistoric quarry pit complexes (> 3.5 km long) as well as massive lithic reduction areas. It is not unusual to find several thousand lithic artifacts on the surface of a site. While a great deal of the area has eroded down to bedrock, several areas where there is excellent potential for buried stratified sites have been identified. Data collected from the surveys will be used for a comprehensive study of prehistoric land use patterns in the area.

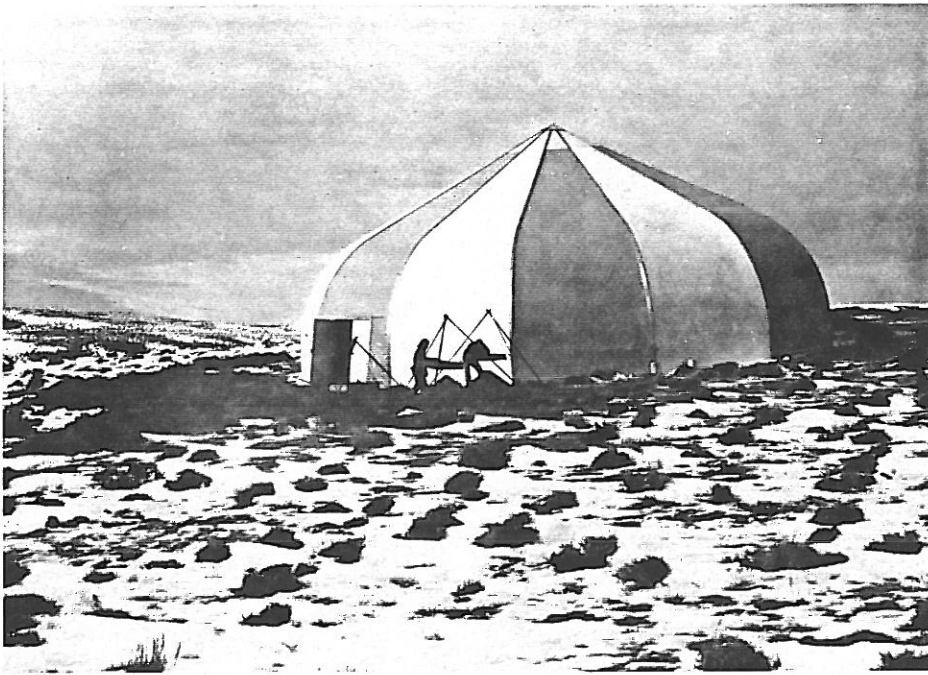
Richard Adams

Chinatown Dig

In connection with excavation of Evanston's Chinatown, three public lectures were offered in Evanston on three consecutive Fridays in July. The topics were: "The History of Archaeology," "Excavations of Wyoming Chinatowns" and "Results of the 1996 Chinatown Dig." In a related story, the *Casper Star-Tribune* reported on the excavations in Evanston and profiled Karen Lew, an anthropology student from New York City who heard about the dig through an ad placed in *Archaeology* magazine.



Cody Middle School 6th graders visited the Goff Creek site in 1995. Over 200 students heard presentations from OWSA archaeologists, helped excavate and waterscreen, and watched a flint knapping demonstration.



Data Recovery Excavations at Seven Sites along the Express Pipeline Corridor, the Wyoming Segment

From late November 1995 through August 1996, TRC Mariah Associates conducted data recovery/mitigation excavations at seven prehistoric archaeological sites in the Big Horn, Wind River and Powder River basins and the Bridger Mountains of north-central and central Wyoming. The work was conducted in anticipation of the construction of the Express Pipeline. The seven sites are located in a variety of topographical and ecological settings, and information from the project should provide insights into regional settlement/subsistence patterns and systems, land-use practices, regional chronological issues and culture history, and material culture studies. One of the unique aspects of the Express Data Recovery program was that from November through late April TRC Mariah archaeologists worked under a 60 x 60 ft wide by 28 ft high temporary structure. The use of the structure allowed the field crew to work through the winter and early spring during periods of

inclement weather, including heavy snow fall, subzero temperatures, and high winds. From a project management perspective, the use of the structure kept the project on schedule without having to use four or five 10-12 person crews beginning in April, and it kept our regular, dedicated field personnel employed during periods when they might have otherwise been laid-off. On the down side, the use of the structure did increase considerably the logistics of the project.

The Express data recovery program consisted of excavation blocks which ranged in size from 6 to 136 m². In all, over 445 m³ of sediments and soils were excavated and over 30 features were recovered during the project. Features included oxidized and unoxidized basins, heat-altered rock concentrations, a groundstone cache, and a large pit. In addition to the features, over 26,900 artifacts (excluding heat-altered rock) and bone were recovered. Artifacts include primarily lithic debitage, flake tools, and bifaces,

although a number of projectile and arrow points, groundstone tools, and a shell tool were recovered. Each of the investigated sites appears to represent open habitation sites and/or processing locales. Although the analysis of the recovered material is just getting underway, components defined during the project date from the Middle Archaic through Protohistoric periods. Almost all the investigated sites contained a Late Prehistoric and/or Late Archaic component(s), so a comparison of sites from a variety of topographic and environmental contexts might provide substantive insights into regional settlement/subsistence systems and patterns and land-use practices for these two periods. One of the Late Prehistoric sites, Site 48NA1425 (the Carter Site), produced over 550 ceramic grit- and granite-tempered cordmarked sherds in association with side- and corner-notched arrow points and a large quantity of bison bone fragments. A paper providing an initial overview of the project is tentatively scheduled for the Plains Anthropological Conference meeting in October.

Bill Martin



Magnetometer Investigations

Bill Current will be receiving a state of the art magnetometer, courtesy of Enron. The magnetometer's test use will be in the Labarge well field. Bill is working with geophysicist Lou Summers. Maybe Bill could fill us in at the fall WAPA meeting.



Investigations at Fort Laramie, Aimee Eaton Site, and Fort Fred Steele

Three field projects were scheduled this summer with staff of the Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist and volunteers from the Wyoming Archaeological Society and general public. The work has been coordinated by **Dr. Danny Walker** and **Dr. Mark Miller**. Two of these projects have been completed and one is scheduled for the remainder of August. Continuing investigations at the Fort Laramie National Historic Site in Goshen County were finished in June, and a vandalism assessment at the Aimee Eaton bison kill in Carbon County was completed in July. Remote sensing and test excavations will be conducted this month at Fort Fred Steele in Carbon County.

Walker and Miller worked at Fort Laramie with dozens of volunteers from across the country in an effort to locate an adobe or sod corral that was built as a fortification in the late 1860s, after the Fetterman disaster near Fort Phil Kearny. Excavations traced out over 40 feet of a wooden fence remnant believed to be a Quartermasters structure that once connected with the sod walls of the fortification. Four post remnants were located exactly 12 feet apart and preserved portions of corral wall stringers were resting between them on a roughly north-south line. A fifth post to the north had been set closer to its neighboring post and was placed on a slightly different line. This suggested that we may be nearing the termination of the wooden fence where it connects with the sod corral. A localized area of clay, and possibly adobe, occur near the northern end of the post hole pattern and these sediments appear to have been brought in, rather than formed naturally. Future investigations should focus on following out the microstratigraphy in this area to

establish whether or not an eroded remnant of an adobe/sod wall exists. Also of interest is the presence of a late 1880s military trash midden that accumulated just above the post hole pattern of the deteriorated corral fence. Military ammunition, uniform accoutrements, and whole bottles occur in surprising abundance.

In July we traveled to the Aimee Eaton site, 48CR4791, in southern Carbon County. This site is a Late Prehistoric and/or Protohistoric bison kill in the Sage Creek valley. The site was tested in 1988 and found to contain an intact bison bonebed associated with side-

Continued on Page 6

Archaeological Services of WWC News

Archaeological Services of Western Wyoming College has performed a wide range of projects over the past 12-18 months. We have become involved in the production of planning documents and research designs, undertaken both research and project-specific site treatment, and continued inventory and testing for well pads and pipelines.

Seedskadee Land Exchange

AS-WWC is investigating 22 sites for the Seedskadee Land Exchange as part of a subcontract with the Office of Public Archaeology, Brigham Young University. This is the final phase of a multi-year project funded by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Five sites have been selected for full-scale block excavation. The sites are adjacent to the Green River, giving us a chance to investigate patterns of riverine resource exploitation through time (fish, roots/tuber). Most of the sites are in non-dune deposits (alluvial fan and overbank). Several of the sites will provide data pertinent to the Uinta-Firehole phase transition. Sites along the river are being water-screened to maximize recovery of small remains.

A suite of ancillary studies are being conducted, including geo-

archaeology (Eckerle), modern vegetation transects, pollen and macrofloral analyses (Scott-Cummings), obsidian sourcing, including Green River pebble (Hughes), fish bone (Butler), archaeomagnetism (Eighmy), and GIS for date manipulation (Ingbar). At least one modern playa will be cored to provide controlled samples for paleo-environmental reconstruction.

Excavations will continue through the end of September.

Field School

In June WWC conducted a field school as part of a cooperative agreement with the Colorado BLM Glenwood Springs RA. Under the direction of Patty Walker-Buchanan and Kevin Thompson, the Rifle Wickiup Village was subject to investigations by students, professional archaeologists, and volunteers from the BLM, Forest Service, and interested locals. The interiors of a number of structures were excavated. Additionally a 5 x 5 m area adjacent to one structure was uncovered. Protohistoric artifacts, including metal arrowheads and a juniper bark mat, were recovered. Analysis will commence this winter and a final report is anticipated in 1997.



Kevin Thompson

Moxa Arch Programmatic Agreement and Research Design

As part of the mitigation measures identified in the *Environmental Impact Statement for the Expanded Moxa Arch Area Natural Gas Development Project*, BLM's Kemmerer Resource Area is developing a Programmatic Agreement (PA) for treatment of affected historic properties. The PA will outline a plan that proposes to manage all cultural resources in the Moxa Arch Area as a research population in which the most important and informative sites will be studied through scientific research projects that will mitigate the effects of

expanded development on the cultural resources in the area. A research design is being developed by a team of archeologists from private, academic and governmental sectors, who have volunteered their contributions toward the effort.

The team has met several times and has outlined a set of tasks that will become sections of the research design, which will become part of a cultural resource management plan and eventually culminate in a cultural resource context for the Moxa Arch Area.

The tasks include development of a model of land use patterns as a primary integrating element of the approach that will be tested through research at appropriate sites. The land use model will integrate distributional data on physio-graphy, depositional regimes, lithic material types and sources, vegetation communities and animal ranges in the area, and will serve as the unifying element for examining changes through time and across the basin. The research design will also address paleoenvironmental models, standardized guidelines for field methodologies and specific excavation methods for data sampling, collection and analysis. Recognizing a need for improving our understanding of geoarchaeology for site identification, interpretation and evaluation, the team is organizing a **Geoarchaeology Field Seminar on September 27-28, 1996**, that will visit sites in the Moxa Arch and adjacent Seedskafee areas (see separate announcement). The team plans to meet again in **Dubois** on the morning of **October 25, 1996**, immediately prior to the Fall WAPA meeting, at a time and place to be announced later.

Fort Laramie, Aimee Eaton Site, and Fort Fred Steele (Continued)

Continued from Page 5

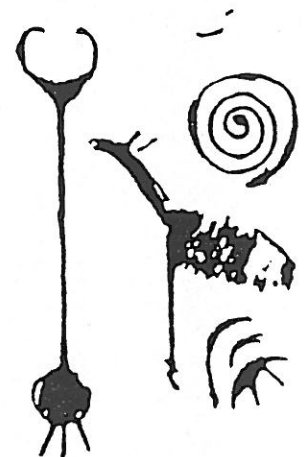
notched and tri-notched bow and arrow projectile points. Our estimate at the time was that the bonebed might be fairly extensive, and the core of the site probably covered about 150 square meters. Sometime in the last year or two, vandals potted over 120 square meters of the main bonebed area, screened the matrix, and made off with almost all of the lithic artifacts, leaving the bones behind to deteriorate in the sun. This vandalism has been the subject of a recent ARPA investigation. Subsequently, a joint effort among members of the Wyoming Archaeological Society, Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist, and Bureau of Land Management screened through half of the vandals backdirt to recover any items that may have been missed. A half dozen projectile points and dozens of retouched flakes were found. Of the four or five known bison kills in Carbon County, every one has been vandalized to some degree.

We will be traveling to Fort Fred Steele during the second half of August to conduct another volunteer investigation. Steve DeVore, of the National Park Service, will contribute his time, equipment, and expertise in helping conduct remote sensing survey of the fort's cemetery. Resistivity and magnetometer transects are planned at the cemetery and an 1870s-1880s military dump near the enlisted men's barracks. Bill Current has also offered his expertise, as have several volunteers who will help with limited testing of the trash midden. Another research goal at this site is to compare recently acquired historic photos of the outpost with the archaeological remnants of structures and foundations. We hope to positively identify the location of certain buildings that show up on period photographs. This is a State Historic site, and the results of our fieldwork will help both research and public interpretation.



Mark Miller

Lynn Harrell



Hell Gap Revisited Project

As far as he is concerned every June from now on will be Hell Gap month, said **Dr. George Frison**, co-director of the Hell Gap Revisited project in southeastern Wyoming. This year nearly one hundred excavators, specialists, and volunteers participated in on-going research at this Paleoindian site in the Haystack Hills at the southeastern part of the Hartville uplift.

"It was a very productive season at Hell Gap and we were extremely fortunate to have **Vance Haynes** at the site. He is one of the premier geoarchaeologists in North America," said Frison. Haynes' first professional job was documenting Hell Gap's complex stratigraphy and Quaternary geology for Henry and Cynthia Irwin in the 1960s. Many advances in geoarchaeology have occurred since then.

Haynes has contributed over 20 AMS dates in the last three years, according to Frison. The dates range from 1,000 BP to 13,060 BP, including 14 in the Paleoindian period. Haynes and his students do the costly pretreatment procedures of the samples which are then dated at the University of Arizona accelerator facility. Haynes' radiocarbon work is supported by a National Science Foundation grant.

Frison and Haynes decided to dig a new trench across the main arroyo and west of Locality II to better understand terrace development and geologic and cultural stratigraphy. With the backhoe, Frison exposed Late and Archaic hearths. Further west, beneath the highest terrace are numerous buried Paleoindian cultural levels. A Late Paleoindian projectile point (probably Frederick or Lusk) was discovered in a rich cultural level 40 cm below surface. The Pleistocene - Holocene contact was apparent as a thin black stratum almost 3 m below surface,

said Haynes. According to Frison and Haynes, this area of the site has potential possibly equal to Locality I for research. Future plans include more trenching and some limited excavation in Locality II.

Frison, whose volume on the Mill Iron Goshen site in Montana was recently released by UNM press, says that better definition of the Goshen level in Locality I is a priority. A complete Goshen point was found during the 1960s excavations, but the point has since been lost and all that remains is a photograph. This summer, portions of 11 m² were excavated by paid staff and trained volunteers under the direction of **Drs. Mary Lou Larson and Marcel Kornfeld**. A complete Alberta point and several tools were found in situ. Several excavation units reached the bottom of the Goshen level, according to Kornfeld. Artifacts were mapped in place with an EDM while cataloging and preliminary analysis took place in an on-site laboratory.

Dr. Robson Bonnicksen of the Center for the Study of the First Americans at Oregon State University along with trained excavators and Earthwatch volunteers spent about two weeks excavating in Locality I. They sampled a column that stretched from the ground surface to 50 cm below the Goshen level. Bonnicksen, who has found human and animal hair preserved in boggy deposits at the Mammoth meadow site in Montana, is anxious to see if hair is preserved in Hell gap's drier sediments. As this issue went to press, Frison said Bonnicksen has found hair of yet undetermined genus.

An open house June 21 - 23 attracted more than 75 visitors ranging from field schools to members of the Wyoming Archaeological Society to professionals from the region, the nation and internationally. In addition to attracting visitors, the co-directors have attracted individual donations of material,

time and money as well a pledge from a benefactor to match up to \$10,000 in annual contributions. Frison, Kornfeld and Larson hope that Hell Gap month will become a tradition every June.

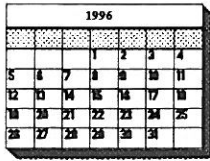


Richard Adams

GEOARCHAEOLOGY FIELD SEMINAR

On September 27-28, 1996, a Geoarchaeology Field Seminar will be held in the Moxa Arch and adjacent Seedskadee areas, northwest of Green River, Wyoming. The purpose of the seminar will be to visit a number of archeological sites to discuss their geomorphology, depositional environments and processes, soil pedogenesis and other geological aspects that will enhance identification, interpretation and evaluation of the resources. The seminar will be presented by Jim Miller and Bill Eckerle, who have conducted extensive studies in the areas, and a discussant who will comment on their presentations. On Friday, September 27, Jim Miller will present interpretations of surface evidence at sites near Granger in the Moxa Arch area, with a focus on aeolian deposits. On Saturday, September 28, Bill Eckerle will lead a tour of sites in the Seedskadee area along the Green River, where excavations in progress have exposed profiles for viewing stratigraphic aspects of the deposits, primarily generated by alluvial systems. The seminar will convene each morning at 8:00 at Western Wyoming College, where brief overviews will be presented prior to the field tours.

If you are interested in attending, please contact **Lynn Harrell** at (307) 877-3933, who will send you more information.



Current & Upcoming Events

WAPA Fall Workshop/Meeting

A GPS training session for WAPA and WAS members will be the continuing education highlight of the 1996 Fall WAPA meeting, October 25 and 26, at the new Headwaters Convention Center in Dubois.

BLM geodist **Mike Londe** and UW Geography Professor **Dr. Bill Gribb** will provide hands-on training in Global Positioning Systems technology (GPS) to interested WAPA and WAS members, Friday, October 25 from 12 to 5 p.m. Organizer Mary Hopkins hopes to have at least one GPS receiver for every three participants. Londe, with over 10 years GPS experience, teaches geodesy to land managers, professionals, and surveyors. Gribb worked with Fred Plog on applications in recording rock art sites in New Mexico and currently teaches GPS at UW.

The WAPA executive meeting will be held at 11 am, Friday October 25 at the Headwaters Convention Center. A lunch catered by Yellowstone Garage (a restaurant despite its name) is included in the registration. After lunch, the GPS training session will be held in the Dinwoody Room of the convention center.

Friday night there will be an open house at the Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Center from 7:30 to 9 p.m. The Wind River Valley Artist's Guild will also have an open house. They are located in the Headwaters Convention Center.

On Saturday morning, from 8 to 10 am, the WAPA general meeting will discuss items of business. A field trip, to demonstrate GPS technology, is scheduled to begin at 10 am lasting until ?. Possible destinations include the Helen Lookingbill site (stratified campsite in the mountains) or the Torrey Lake petroglyphs. Pack your own sack lunch.

A block of rooms has been reserved at the Twin Pines Lodge (307-455-2600) and at the Super Eight Motel (307-455-3694 or 1-800-800-8000). Remember it's going to be elk season so reserve your room early.

Mary asks that you sign up for the workshop by October 11. The cost for the workshop, lunch and coffee is \$10, payable to WAPA. Send registration for to **Mary Hopkins, SHPO, 410 S. 3rd St., Laramie, Wyoming 82070, 307-766-5324.**

SHPO UPDATE

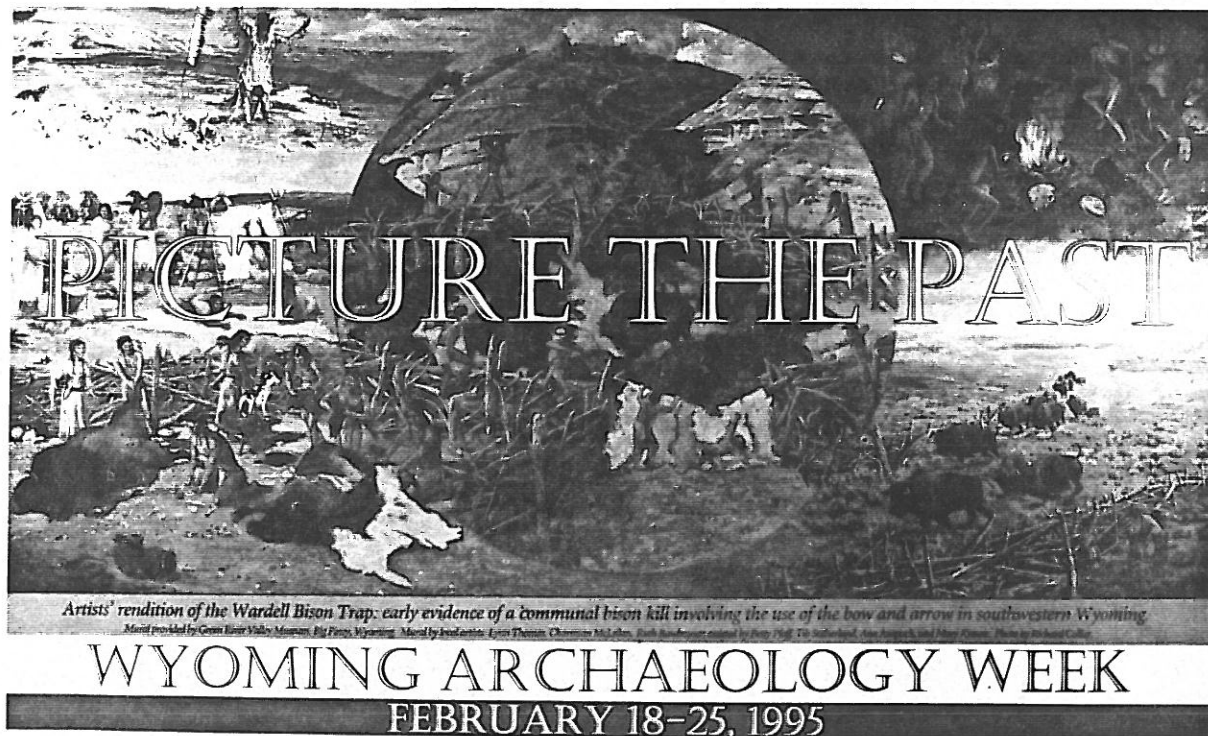


- A range management memorandum of understanding with all National Forests in Wyoming was signed in June.
- The Black Hill Programmatic Agreement is being negotiated.
- A draft of the new BLM geophysical Programmatic Agreement is under negotiation.
- The annual meeting on the BLM statewide Programmatic Agreement was held in Riverton last April and committees were formed to address unresolved issues such as discovery situations.
- SHPO is working with WYDOT on a study of the Lincoln Highway.
- The new Wyoming Historic Preservation Plan is complete and has been approved by the National Park Service. It will be available in the near future.
- Programmatic Agreements on Bairoil and F.E. Warren Air Force Base are in the works.

WAS NEWS

- WAS authorized a Wyoming History Day cash award to papers that deal with archaeology, historic archaeology, and material culture studies. Should WAPA help out?
- High Plains Chapter and the Western History Center conducts fieldwork, August 5 through 14, at the Fisher site. Contact the Center at 307-837-3052. Monthly archaeological tours leave from the Western History Center on either the second or third Saturday of every month. Contact the Center at 307-837-3052.
- **It Does Happen Here.** In a grim reminder of the damage caused by vandals, Rawlins Chapter WAS members, State, BLM, and consulting archaeologists attempted to stabilize the Aimee Eaton bison kill in Carbon County in July. Of an estimated 150 m² of bone bed, roughly 120 m² had been completely destroyed. Volunteers boxed up bushels of loose bone. State Archaeologist Mark Miller said: "Of the four known bison kills in Carbon County, three have been vandalized."

Prize-winning Poster



Sponsored by:

Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office • Wyoming State Archaeologist Office • Wyoming State Museum • Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service • U.S. Bureau of Reclamation • Wyoming Association of Professional Archaeologists • Wyoming Archaeological Society
Wyoming Council for the Humanities • University of Wyoming Anthropology Department • Wyoming Department of Transportation
Friends of the Washakie County Museum • Green River Valley Museum • F.E. Warren Air Force Base • National Park Service

Wyoming Archaeology Week was recently awarded third place in the 1996 Archaeology Week Poster Contest sponsored by the society for American Archaeology's Public Education Committee and Council of Affiliated Societies at the 61st Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology in New Orleans, Louisiana. The top three poster winners were chosen by ballot by the membership.

The 1995 WAW poster is truly a grassroots project. The mural was provided by the Green River Valley Museum in Big Piney, Wyoming and painted by local Wyoming artists Lynn Thomas, Chairman McLellan, Ruth Rawhouser, Betty Pfaff, Tib Sutherland, Ann Anspach, and Mary Krause. The mural is based on excavations of the Wardell Bison Trap by the University of Wyoming Department of Anthropology in southwestern Wyoming. The photo was taken by Richard Collier, State Historic Preservation Office

and the graphics were done by Kirsten Keeton, Graphic Arts, University of Wyoming. Barbara McKinley of the Green River Valley Museum provided support and coordination. The project is coordinated by the State Historic Preservation Office Cultural Records Office.

Wyoming Archaeology Week was funded by a grant from the Wyoming Council for the Humanities and from many other private and federal agencies. They include the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office, Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist, the Wyoming State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management, the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the Wyoming Association of Professional Archaeologists, the Wyoming Archaeological Society, the University of Wyoming Anthropology Department, the Wyoming Department of Transportation, the Friends of the Washakie County Museum, the Green River Valley Museum, F.E. Warren Air Force Base, and the National Park Service.



Minutes of the 1996 Spring WAPA Meeting

Agency Updates

BLM

- Gary DeMarcey - The BLM is beginning to work on a new PA to cover seismic 3-D geophysical projects. This will be a statewide PA. There is no time frame as of yet to accomplish this.
- Mike Bies - The Express Pipeline is going ahead. Three sites have been excavated.
- Russ Tanner- BLM/SHPO are working on the final form for the 106 cooperative agreement.

Office of the State Archaeologist

- Mark Miller- - The NAGPRA inventory at UW is complete. An interagency cooperative agreement has been reached to update the collections.

WYDOT

- Julie Francis-- Data recovery is continuing in the Cody/Yellowstone area; two sites will be excavated this summer. One site is a paleo site. There will also be excavations in the Hulett area.

AIR FORCE

- Rick Bryant - The Air Force is working with SHPO and the Cheyenne president of the Board for Historic Preservation Week, May 3-12. Activities include hands-on building preservation techniques and base tours.

SHPO

- The PA with the Black Hills National Forest is somewhat stalled. A public meeting is to be held in South Dakota sometime this spring.

OTHER NEWS

- Mary Hopkins will create a brochure for summer activities throughout the state. There will be no special programs due to budget problems with all agencies involved. Send all info to Mary concerning who, what, when, where for any activities during the summer.
- Julie Francis announced the panel discussion on linear sites organized by the Wyoming Historians Association which will be held at 2:30 this Saturday in room 1301 at WWCC. The panel will include Julie Francis, Jana Pastor, Mike Massey, and Dudley Gardner.
- Lynn Harrell presented a brief summary of the Moxa Arch Archaeology meeting held April 25. The MOXA Arch gas field is being considered as the "universe of resources" to be investigated. The group which met decided to look at land use through time within this universe. A research design committee was selected and will begin pulling together ideas and write a draft. All who are interested are invited to attend; contact Lynn Harrell.

The President's Questionnaire Results

Rick Bryant stated that to do anything we need more participation from everybody. The executive Committee is not a "secret organization"; it is an elected body. The membership must decide to participate and change things. The poll in general indicated that WAPA should not be in the 106 review business. Rick went on to discuss the various committee suggestions he presented in the newsletter. The following is a summary of the discussion concerning these ideas.

It was felt that more work with WAS would be beneficial for public outreach; joint meetings, joint efforts on publications- especially *The Wyoming Archaeologist*, a united front, joint work projects. Rich Adams volunteered to coordinate a current research section for *The Wyoming Archaeologist*. It was noted that we need to offer WAS help with the journal; not take it over. A motion was made and passed for a committee to put together a proposal to present to WAS for interaction to the mutual benefit of both organizations. The committee includes Rick Bryant, Carolyn Buff, Rich Adams, and Julie Francis.

The newsletter needs improvements, but it cannot be done by one person. It was agreed that a committee was needed to gather information and an editor to pull it together into a more professional looking publication. The following volunteered for the newsletter committee Russ Tanner, Rich Adams, Craig Smith, Mary Hopkins, Mike Bies, Chris Arthur, and Beth Porter as Chairperson. It was decided that there should be two major publications in the Summer and Winter with specific deadlines and two additional information letters. The previous meeting minutes and proposed agenda will be published two weeks prior to the meeting in an information letter.

Public outreach through volunteer work projects is important to the organization. We need to let other non-profit groups in the state know what kind of projects we can do for them or with them. The combined public outreach and volunteer projects committee includes Mike Bies, Lynn Harrell, Jana Pastor, Mary Hopkins, Julie Francis, and Paul Sanders. It was suggested that we need a specific form available at meetings for soliciting information and ideas at each meeting. It was suggested that professional development seminars or workshops be

incorporated into public outreach. This year's volunteer project will be coordinated by Mike Bies. Again we are all invited to record rock art on the Ten Sleep Nature Conservancy Preserve June 15-16. Kids are OK; NO dogs. Be at Mike's house in Worland at 4:00 p.m. June 14.

A meeting planning committee will be set up ad hoc at each meeting to plan the next meeting-speakers, facility, etc.

A governmental affairs committee is needed to keep WAPA avocational. WAPA needs a mechanism to respond to issues as an organization. It was suggested that if we are to get deeply involved we should consider hiring a lobbyist. The membership needs to be aware of issues as individuals and in contact with other organizations. WAPA still needs to send official comments on major EIS', etc. All who are interested in public resources should be more active on the local level and comment on issues as individuals. We need an information network throughout the state.

By the Fall meeting each committee needs to have stated goals and objectives and a statement of purpose as to what, why and rules of operation.

There was discussion concerning the BLM managers and their desire to find a better way to communicate with WAPA and the private sector. It was asked if WAPA would be interested in forming a committee to facilitate this communication. The BLM wants a means of quick response for soliciting comments on policy, positions, etc. The question this raised was why can't the BLM just simply send information to the permittees directly. It was decided

that the gap between the BLM and WAPA should be bridged. A motion was made and passed unanimously to form a committee to set up procedures with the BLM. WAPA will act as the facilitator with the committee having a direct contact to deal with. The committee includes Kevin Thompson, Jana Pastor, Anne McKibben, Ed Jess, Craig Smith, Bill Current, Swen Swenson, and Paul Sanders as the direct contact.

Motions

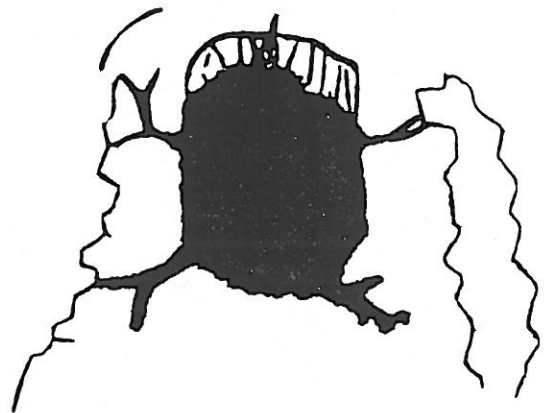
A motion was made, seconded and passed unanimously to have this year's summer field project be a geomorphology workshop in the Moxa Arch presented by Jim Miller and Bill Eckerle. The session will be coordinated by Lynn Harrell.

A motion was made, seconded, and passed unanimously to hold the Fall meeting in Dubois and feature a GPS seminar. WAS members will be invited. The organizing committee includes Craig Bromley, Mary Hopkins and Mary Lou Larson.

A motion was made, seconded and passed unanimously to adjourn the meeting at about 5:00 p.m.

Beth Porter
WAPA Secretary

REMEMBER 1996 DUES!



Important Dates

- Brad Humphrey Memorial Excavation - August 31 - September 1, 1996
- Geoarchaeology Field Seminar - September 27-28, 1996
- Moxa Arch Meeting - October 25, 1996
- WAPA Fall Workshop Meeting - October 25-26, 1996
- 54th Annual Plains Conference - October 30-November 2, 1996

Return Address:

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Danny Walker