



WINTER/SPRING 2001

WAPANA NEWS

WYOMING ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

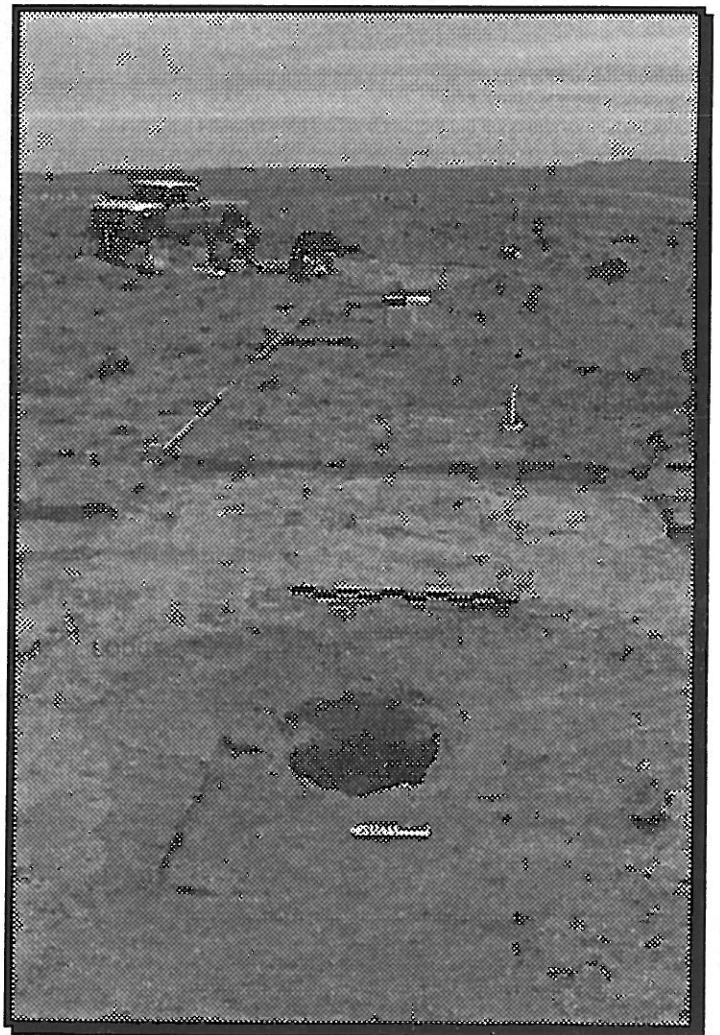
"We dig deeper for the news but we don't screen it"

48FR3123: A Late Prehistoric Village Site in the Central Wind River Basin, Wyoming

Archaeological investigations at the Sand Draw Dump site (48FR3123) in 2000 centered on a series of activity areas characterized by 2- to 3-m diameter depressions resembling what have been interpreted as "pit houses" or "house pits." Seven of these depressions have been excavated, none of which resemble a "pit house" in its defined or inferred sense. The depression defining the structure, instead, appears to be the result of walking and trampling within a confined area, probably delimited by a brush or other aboveground structure. The features range in depth from 10 to 30 cm and are from 2.0-2.5 m in diameter, and none are similar in shape. Within each of these structures can be found one to four or more hearth features, related to prickly pear procurement but also involving meat processing, based on presence of cottontail and jack rabbit, prairie dog, probable pronghorn, and bison bones. Based on spatial relationships of the structures, some may have been occupied simultaneously or may represent repeated occupation of the site by a small nuclear family group. Twelve radiocarbon dates support this contention. This evidence suggests that a group of gatherer/ hunters were continually using the site around one thousand years ago, coming back to the site for an unknown number of years. Projectile points recovered from the surface suggest that the site area may have been used as early as 5,000-6,000 years ago.

In 1997, 151 m² were excavated. This was followed in 2000 by excavation of 231 m². Including the area planed by

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View of Lodge D in Foreground, Site 48FR3123.

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Membership Publication Deadlines

WAPA NEWS

WAPA News is a semi-annual publication of the Wyoming Association of Professional Archaeologists. *WAPA News* is distributed free to members of the association. Contact Craig Smith, President, for further information at (307) 742-3843. Membership dues of \$20.00 per year should be paid to the Treasurer, Julie Francis, P.O. Box 3431, University Station, Laramie, WY 82071.

Information, news items, or announcements for inclusion in the newsletter should be sent to one of the editors.

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WAPA News was formatted by TRC Mariah Associates Inc.

Treasurer's Report September 22, 2000

Checking Account Balance (9/16/99)	\$1,342.33
Income-Dues, 106 Training Fees	2,890.00
Expenditures	
TRC Mariah -- Newsletter Copying	(198.22)
Service Charges	(8.40)
Karen Kempton -- Copying	(22.02)
Fred's Breads	(25.17)
Wyoming History Day Donation	(100.00)
WAAM Donation	(200.00)
106 Training Expenses	(1,574.00)
Checking Account Balance (9/22/00)	2,104.42
Putnam Money Market (9/22/00)*	6,066.69
Putnam Growth and Income (7/27/00)	4,361.04
Petty Cash Balance (9/22/00)	14.81
Total Assets (9/22/00)	\$12,546.96

* Includes \$1,200 BLM Assistance Agreement - Not our money really; will only be used for purchase of teaching materials.

Letter From the President

Dear WAPA Membership:

Finally, at long last, here is a new issue of *WAPA News*. Thank you to everyone who has contributed to this issue. We can only produce a copy of *WAPA News* when members provide material for the newsletter. I encourage everyone to submit short descriptions—even a paragraph or two—of their research. It is a great chance to quickly get information out about your fieldwork and other research prior to more formal reports and papers. This information will make the newsletter more useful to everyone.

We are now planning the Spring WAPA meeting. The business meeting will be held on Friday, April 27, probably at 12:00 noon, in Laramie. The meeting will be adjourned before 3:00 so members can attend the Lewis Binford lecture at the University of Wyoming at 3:00. We are also organizing a field trip for Saturday, April 28. We hope to visit the Willow Springs Buffalo site, the Overland Trail near Willow Springs, the Dale Creek crossing of the 1868 Union Pacific railroad grade, the Ames Monument, the townsite of Sherman, and possibly other locations. We hope to finish in the early afternoon so everyone can travel home that day. It should be a fun and informative day. Mark your calendars now. We will email more information later.

Sincerely,
Craig S. Smith

Mark your calendars now
Spring Meeting
April 27 in Laramie

Wyoming Emigrant Trails GIS Project

<http://colby.uwyo.edu>



Project funded by Colorado Interstate Gas and the Innovation Technology Fund through the National Partnership for Reinventing Government

Participants

Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Oregon California Trails Association, Wyoming Historical Society, University of Wyoming, Gnomon, Inc., Metcalf Archeological Consultants

Overview

The Wyoming SHPO is in the process of the implementation of a geographic information system (GIS). This system is in the form of electronic maps and associated tabular data for cultural resource inventories and identified sites in the state of Wyoming. The Wyoming Emigrant Trails GIS project is being conducted as a pilot project to develop a data set at the 1:24,000 scale for the Emigrant Trails between Fort Laramie and Casper and through Fremont County, Wyoming. The implementation of GIS technology for these corridors will include the associated cultural resource trail traces and remains, associated camps and forts, emigrant graves, and any other identified cultural resources on record with the Wyoming SHPO. We will also include the spatial data of projects that fall within the trails corridor. These projects include any type of Section 106 compliance projects: inventory, site testing, mitigation, etc.

Introduction

A planning meeting was held on May 19, 2000, in Laramie, Wyoming, to discuss the project. Those in attendance

were: Wendy Bredehoff, Mary Hopkins, Steve Sutter, Sam Trautman, and Nancy Weidel from the SHPO; Bill Gribb, UW Department of Geography; Amy Lawrence, Wyoming Historical Society (Trails Committee Chair); Leslie Wischmann, Oregon California Trails Association; Russ Tanner, Bureau of Land Management; and Eric Ingbar, Gnomon, Inc. This draft scope of work is being circulated for comment based on the discussion at the meeting. The meeting was a brainstorming session on what could be accomplished, what groups are to be targeted, and what products should be produced.

Project Goals

To develop base data for the Emigrant Trails in Wyoming into a standardized data set at a 7.5 minute 1:24,000 scale.

Scope of Work Introduction

The project will proceed in three phases. The first phase will create the base information for the trails and associated sites at a 1:24,000 scale for use by cultural resource professionals and GIS specialists. This product will include the digitizing of all projects and sites, the scanning of all associated site forms, and the tabular data entry into the state's master database for attributes on the condition, eligibility, content and location of cultural resources. The second phase of the project will create public data to be used as educational tools to help preserve and interpret the trail for the public. The third phase will be to use this information to complete a "sister" project on a "National Historic Trails Management Information System." Details of this project are

available from the Wyoming SHPO or Gnomon, Inc.

Phase 1: Development of 7.5 minute 1:24,000 scale information

The pilot project steps include:

1. Begin with test area. We've selected four USGS quadrangles for test automation: Gurnsey, Gurnsey Reservoir, Register Cliff, and Wheatland NE.
2. Compile base map DRG library on local computer systems.
3. Compile parallel base maps DOQQ for trail routes including index shapefile - test sample only (download files from SDVC).
4. Set up directory structures for static base map data and production shapes files.
5. Test a sample of trail data - map out on paper a file structure based on the standards document <http://colby.uwyo.edu/fgdcnptthome.html>. Brainstorm and test ideas on how tabular and shape data relate. Eric will develop a test sample of linear data in a database and in spatial data. This step includes devising a standard numbering convention for all trail traces and segments. The model will be based upon the recording episode of the trail, what project or action is associated with the recording event, and the condition and status of the trail remains.
6. Run list of all projects and sites for trail areas in Goshen, Platte, Natrona and Fremont counties - create a working check list for digitizing project and sites.

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48FR3123

(Continued from Page 1)

a road grader in 1992, over 800 m² have been excavated at the site (discounting the duplication between some block areas and the road grader). Most excavations at 48FR3123 occurred in block areas around the site area where the various structures were being recorded. Four of these block areas contained six of the structure features characterized by floor depressions. The seventh structure with a depressed floor was recorded 100 m east of the main area. An eighth structure was recorded in Block Six by a semi-circular pattern of postholes. All structural depressions are found in Eocene-age clays, covered only by a thin veneer (5-10 cm) of aeolian sand. The hearth features were excavated into these clays as well. Most showed

at least some sign of digging stick gouging left from their original excavation.

Site 48FR3123 is distinctive in the archaeological record of Wyoming in the number of "lodge" (or "housepit," if one would want to call them that) features both recorded (seven) and postulated (at least five or six more). However, this may be a simple factor of most other Wyoming "housepit" sites being excavated during linear construction projects where investigators could not test outside the approved right-of-way. Several of these have been recorded 9-12 km west of 48FR3123 in the Beaver Creek Oil Field. If we are to truly understand the nature of intra-site spatial distributions from the archaeological record, this policy must be re-examined.

- Danny N. Walker

Wyoming Emigrant Trails GIS Project (Continued)

7. Project NPS, BLM and Wang data into common coordinate system (lat/long nad27).
8. Get other source maps: Randy Brown, OCTA base maps, Henderson? 1:250,000 scanned maps, gather GLO maps for test study.
9. Get appropriate maps scanned and georeferenced at AHC.
10. Begin digitizing projects and associated sites - use DRG-Es and/or DOQQs as base for the four test quads.
11. Scan associated site forms for hotlinking in GIS application.
12. Finalize ArcView trails project for review by committee on test quads. Get committee comment and suggestions.

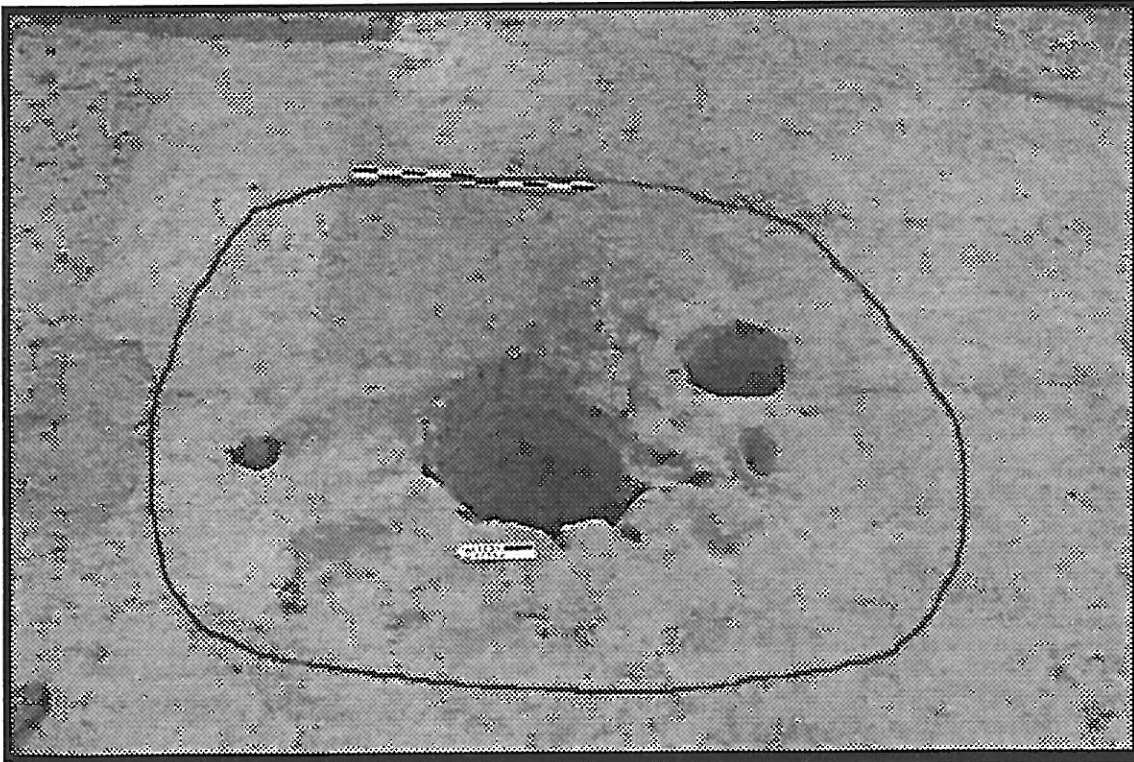
Phase II

The second phase of this project has less structure at this point. In order to define the products associated with Phase II, we anticipate holding several meetings and circulating additional revisions of this scope of work to define the final product. For the purpose of this document, included is a list of project elements which could be included as a final product. These items were discussed and suggested by those in attendance on May 19, 2000. This list is certainly not all inclusive and should not be seen as final. Many associated uses of this information could be developed and used in future applications. Phase I of this project will serve as a basis for many future applications, even those not funded within the scope of this work.

Two primary focuses for information creation were discussed at the meeting with the purpose of education and preservation of cultural resources related to the Emigrant Trails. The following is a list of suggestions from this discussion:

Involving the Wyoming Geographic Alliance and teacher education and training in development some kind of k-12 curriculum tied to the state's geography standards

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Lodge B, Site 48FR3123.

Wyoming Emigrant Trails GIS Project (Continued)

including technology and intellectual skills as components of the lessons.

Working on historic viewsheds for the trails. This would include 3-D terrain analysis of the areas around trail remains and associated sites. The product could help model new construction and development around trails to help preserve vistas and viewsheds. Discussed was not only looking at viewsheds from the trail itself, but also from visible ridges and ranges in the area of the trail.

Creation of a multi-media web mapping product. This application would allow a user using a typical web browser to be able to use an interactive map to view video clips of trail segments and associated sites. Audio can also be included so, when clicking on a segment of trail, a video plays along with any type of audio we might want to include (e.g., readings from journals, oral histories, period music). Mike Metcalf has offered to fly the trail while someone shoots either photos or video to use in an electronic mapping application.

We discussed focusing on landowner outreach and education to help with preservation of trail segments in the state. There was some concern that landowners might not have as much access to the Internet so it was suggested to produce a video on the trail. We would need to compile a list of landowners for the state and hold meetings to see what would be of benefit to them. We could work with the local CLG groups to develop educational materials for landowners and the public. If we produce a video, we talked about contacting Debra Hammonds or Heather Feeney for professional assistance in creating and producing the video.

The collection of oral histories for the emigrant trails was also discussed. We could conduct interviews and select segments for use as segments of audio for the web application. We would need to contact the Wyoming stockgrowers, the Wyoming Historical Society, the LDS Church, and other groups to contact appropriate individuals. It was suggested to find a trained folklorest to work on this portion project. It was suggested to try to conduct six to eight oral histories. We might be able to use an American Studies graduate student if we wanted to proceed with this work.

The Wyoming Arts Council has sponsored artwork on the trail in the past. Wendy was thinking a Cheyenne art teacher had worked on the project. We should contact the council to see what materials are available and the name of the teacher who worked on the past project.

It was suggested to prepare a table for the Interdisciplinary Teachers Conference in Casper on the project to showcase the work to Wyoming teachers. We could have an informational booth and then sponsor a field trip to Independence Rock and segments of the trail. This conference is general held the first weekend in October (?). We would need to contact Dave Peterson in Torrington, Wyoming who chairs the social studies committee for the teachers association.

Phase III (run concurrently with Phase II)

Development of the Wyoming trails spatial and tabular for use in the XML programming project sponsored by the ITF/IT fund. The technical work plan

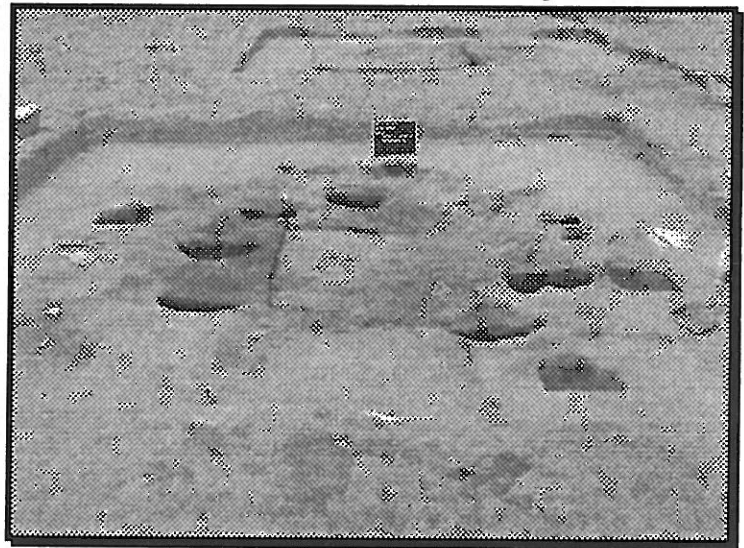
and proposal are available on request. The primary contacts for this project are Eric Ingbar eingbar@gnomon.com and Peter McCartney peter.mccartney@asu.edu.

Conclusion

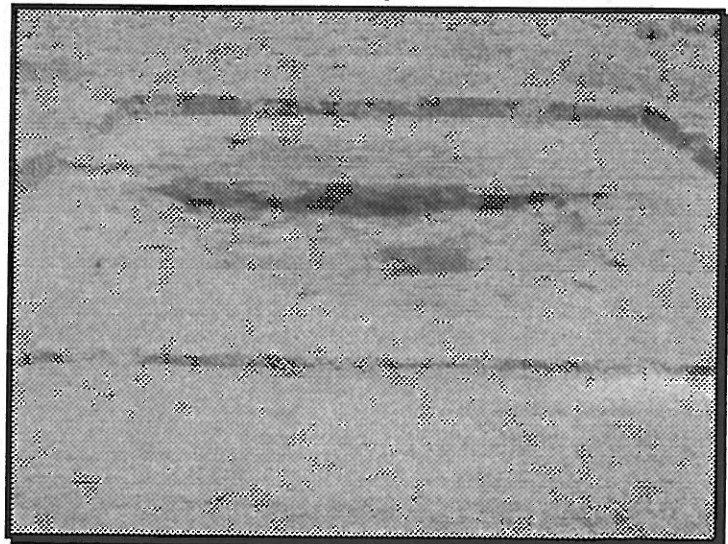
This project will continue to strive to involve interested parties and gain comment from those who are interested in using this information. Any questions, comments or information requests can be directed to Mary Hopkins, hopkins@uwyo.edu, or call 307-766-5324.

- Mary Hopkins

Housepit Site Excavated in the Jonah Field



Feature 16, Site 48SU2094, Showing Cross Sections of Internal Features and Four of the Exterior Post Holes.



Feature 32, Site 48SU2094, Showing the Series of Post Holes. Radiocarbon Age Estimate of 6,620 ± 60 years B.P. from Charcoal.

- Bill Current



Agency Updates

Wyoming BLM Highlights

Worland Field Office

The Nature Conservancy Ten Sleep Preserve/WAPA/BLM Rock Art recordation project was once again a success with a good turn out. We finished the interior of the Tipi Shelter and plan to finish the outliers next year. The Final Report on Express is now available including the Bridger Trail Monograph. Volume one of Express discusses important issues relating to the culture history of the northern Wyoming basins.

Kemmerer Field Office

In 2000, the Rocky Gap Interpretive Sign Dedication Ceremony included about 100 members of the Wyoming Historical Society who appreciated a donation by the Lincoln County Historical Society for this sign, which interprets a significant site on the Oregon-California Trail.

In 2000, we helped several volunteers from the Oregon-California Trails Association reconstruct the protective fence around the Nancy Hill Grave, a historic emigrant grave on the Sublette Cutoff of the Oregon-California Trail where cattle had practically torn down the existing fence.

Pinedale Field Office

PFO's archaeology program centered around continued work in the Jonah Field where Bill Current (Scott McKern, supervisor) excavated two sites containing (to date) three house pits (see photos, p. 5). Both sites date to 6,600 years ago, making these houses the earliest houses excavated in Wyoming. The most impressive detail to come out of the excavations (still ongoing on 11/1/00) was the identification of post molds exterior to the houses at both localities. The second house excavated at 48SU2094 preserved a truly impressive complete post mold pattern

circumscribing the central house depression. (You may have seen digital images of this house.) Lithic debris was quite sparse, and field analysis of bone recovered suggests rabbit as food source. Two additional relatively "early" sites were tested in Jonah (7,600 and 8,600 years old) with the 7,600 year old site preserving an intact associated activity area.

A 240-acre block inventory (Terry Miner, supervisor) centered on the Jonah rockshelter area known as "Sec. 13" resulted in recordation of an impressive assemblage of archaeological materials spanning the millennia. This high-site-density area has produced Folsom and Scottsbluff materials, Archaic-aged diagnostics, and abundant Late Prehistoric remains. Two ceramic localities were subject to test excavations, resulting in recovery of about 500 sherds per locality. The intense nature of the block survey ultimately located some six sites producing prehistoric ceramics, making "Sec. 13" the richest known ceramic locality in SW Wyoming. No formal analysis of the ceramics has been done pending completion of an insanely busy field season, but sherds seem to have grit temper, are relatively thick, and resemble the Wardell pottery. One rim examined is plain and undecorated. Too, numerous intact rockshelters were identified, one containing intact deposits dating back to McKean times, minimally.

Newcastle Field Office

Rock Art Stabilization Project. In a cooperative project with the Corps of Engineers, fieldwork to assess the condition of panels in Whoopup Canyon petroglyph site ACEC was completed and pilot projects to test conservation measures were set up. Some test projects must be checked annually and others are long-term tests

which can be checked in 20 years to determine if the stabilization technique works and does no damage to the petroglyphs. The draft "Manual for Conservation and Management of Rock Art Sites" was prepared and is currently being reviewed.

Lichen Study Project. In a second cooperative project with the Corps of Engineers, fieldwork and laboratory work was completed to identify types and species of lichen encroaching on the petroglyphs in the Whoopup Canyon ACEC and determine whether they were damaging the petroglyphs. In laboratory work, researchers have analyzed the rock properties and experimented with consolidation methods. A week-long working meeting was held at the Getty Conservation Institution in Los Angeles to utilize the environmental SEM and to brainstorm the problems involved in assessing lichen damage and devising methods to mitigate it.

Newcastle Field Office Resource Management Plan. Signing of the RMP resulted in the concomitant implementation of several protection measures for the Whoopup Canyon Petroglyph Site ACEC, including closure to mineral material sales and no surface occupancy designation for oil and gas leases.

Traveling Rock Art Exhibit. A traveling photographic exhibit was prepared which addresses the issue of peopling the New World via a comparison of rock art at BLM sites in Wyoming with petroglyphs in Siberia. The exhibit has been on display at the Clovis and Beyond Conference in Santa Fe and at the Newcastle, Worland, and Pinedale Field Offices.

Rock Springs Field Office

Documentation of the Overland and Cherokee Historic Trails occurred as a prelude to trail

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Welcome Two New SHPO Staff!

Sarah Farley joined the SHPO as the Review and Compliance Historian. Sarah, a native of Yarmouth, Maine, earned her Bachelor of Arts degree in History from the College of Wooster and her Masters of Science degree in Historic Preservation from the University of Vermont. She completed a summer-long internship at the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in August 2000. Her recent projects include an economic feasibility study for the rehabilitation of the Glen View Farm Barns in Cornwall, Vermont, and developing a heritage walking tour for the village of Swanton, Vermont. Sarah looks forward to meeting other WAPA members and learning about Wyoming's archaeological treasures.

Scott Brooks-Miller joined the Wyoming SHPO as the Certified Local Governments Manager on December 4. He has graduate degrees in History and Architecture and has worked in historic preservation for 23 years. He has worked in the Illinois, Michigan, Nevada, and Virginia SHPO prior to coming to Wyoming. He also spent four and a half years as the historic preservation officer for the city and county of Spokane, Washington. Although a native of Illinois, Scott is no stranger to Wyoming--he vacationed here for the past 25 years. He is married and has two daughters who are 3 and 6 years old.

Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist

Dr. Mark Miller State Archaeologist

The State Archaeologist's office spent a week this summer conducting further test excavations at the Bridge Tender's House at Fort Fred Steele in Carbon County. The local friends group received funding to place a new foundation beneath the structure, and further testing was required. Our investigations unearthed evidence for the original construction trench circa 1869-1870 and a superimposed construction trench for an adjacent building erected at a late time circa 1880s. The fill of the original Bridge Tender's trench contains artifacts associated with the military period of occupation at the site, and ongoing analysis will be conducted this summer.

Survey Section

The Survey Section has continued work in Yellowstone for the National Park Service, on Wyoming Army National Guard lands near Guernsey, and the North Fork of the Shoshone River west of Cody for WYDOT. Paul Sanders tested eight prehistoric sites along the Canyon to Lake Junction road in central Yellowstone. Several Late Prehistoric and Late Archaic projectile points were recovered from the sites, along with one hearth feature that dated at $1,070 \pm 50$ years B.P.

Dave Reiss continued evaluative test excavations of prehistoric sites in the Hartville Uplift for the National Guard. Excavations included sites along the North Platte where good stratified cultural deposits were encountered in the alluvial sediments. Unfortunately, these particular sites have little potential for impact by Guard activities, so additional work on these sites will have to wait for some time to come.

Dan Eakin completed monitoring of WYDOT and US West construction activities along the North Fork of the Shoshone River. The construction crossed a number of known sites and uncovered some additional buried cultural deposits. Analysis of these materials, as well as writeup on data recovery projects conducted in past years in this same area for WYDOT, will be progressing during this winter.

Richard Adams also finished a WYDOT data recovery project last spring on a Late Prehistoric period dune site near Lyman. Site 48UT1984 contains large quantities of fire-cracked rock and charcoal concentration with some pronghorn remains and curious, small stone spheres. The site is evidently a temporary campsite, which is understandable if the wind blew there prehistorically, as much as it did during excavation--only two calm days during the two months of excavation.

- Paul H. Sanders

BLM (Continued)

marking and interpretation. We were able to purchase, through contributed funds, 300 markers for the Overland and Cherokee Historic Trails. And this summer about 35 trail markers were installed by Boy Scouts and other volunteers. In addition, a granite interpretive marker for the Simpson's Hollow Site on the Mormon Pioneer Trail was donated and installed.

We also received a donation of \$3,000 for an interpretive sign at White Mountain Petroglyphs to replace the sign destroyed by vandals. The sign has been made but is not yet installed.

Most of our summer was spent providing support to wild fire suppression and rehabilitation efforts in both the Rock Springs and Rawlins Field Offices.

Several research project occurred this summer: excavations at the Folsom-age Krmptich site and Pine Springs multicomponent prehistoric site by the University of Wyoming and recordation of the Tolar Petroglyph site by Larry Loendorf, Duke University.

Thank You Letter

Mr. Richard Walle
Laramie, Wyoming
Dear Richard:

On behalf of the WAPA Executive Committee and membership, please accept our sincere thank you for your generous donation to the Brad Humphrey scholarship fund. Your \$200 donation has been deposited into WAPA's mutual fund account designated for the scholarship. Your contribution will certainly help the account grow, so that WAPA may begin awarding scholarships in Brad's name in the future.

It was a privilege and pleasure to know Brad. We all miss him, and this is a wonderful way to keep Brad in our memories. Thank you again.
Sincerely, Julie Francis, WAPA Treas.



Contractor Journal

Western GeoArch Research

Bill Eckerle and Sasha Taddie of Western GeoArch Research worked on a number of projects during 2000. Bill gave a slide presentation of the Seedskaadee Land Exchange archaeological landscape "risk" modeling to the Wyoming Geographic Information Advisory Committee in Laramie. The meeting was attended by a broad range of Wyoming GIS professionals and graciously hosted by Mary Hopkins of Cultural Records.

The first field visit of the year was to site 48SU1984 situated near Lyman, Wyoming. The site was being excavated by the Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist for the Wyoming Department of Transportation. This Late Prehistoric-age pronghorn processing locale is adding considerably to our understanding of cultural churn zones. It has proved to be a good springboard for a consideration of how coarse sand and fine pebble zone form in aeolian sedimentary contexts, including an evaluation of the respective roles of deflation vs. harvester ant nest building.

Geoarchaeological documentation of the Alberta-Cody complex at the Blue Point site occurred in conjunction with excavations directed by Western Archaeological Services. Reid and Bob Bryson's climate modeling was incorporated into this year's field discoveries, and the results were presented at the Great Basin Conference with the able assistance of co-authors Dave Johnson, Jana Pastor, and Kevin Thompson. Initial conclusions are that conditions were arid when the Alberta-Cody folks occupied the site at ~9600-14,000 years B.P. This conclusion is at odds with earlier models suggesting moist conditions at the latest Pleistocene/earliest Holocene transition but fits with the predominant rabbit faunal assemblage. Other Western

Archaeological Services projects investigated this year include the Haul Road site on the Bridger Coal Mine, the Bozovich site on North Table Mountain, and 48SW11483 on Alkali Creek.

A GIS "risk" assessment of the Beaver Creek field near Riverton was performed in conjunction with the preparation of a research design by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants. Eric Ingbar of Gnomon, Inc. provided valuable GIS support for this project.

A field visit to the TRC Mariah excavations at 48UT375 on the Pioneer Pipeline occurred during the summer. A revisit to the site is planned.

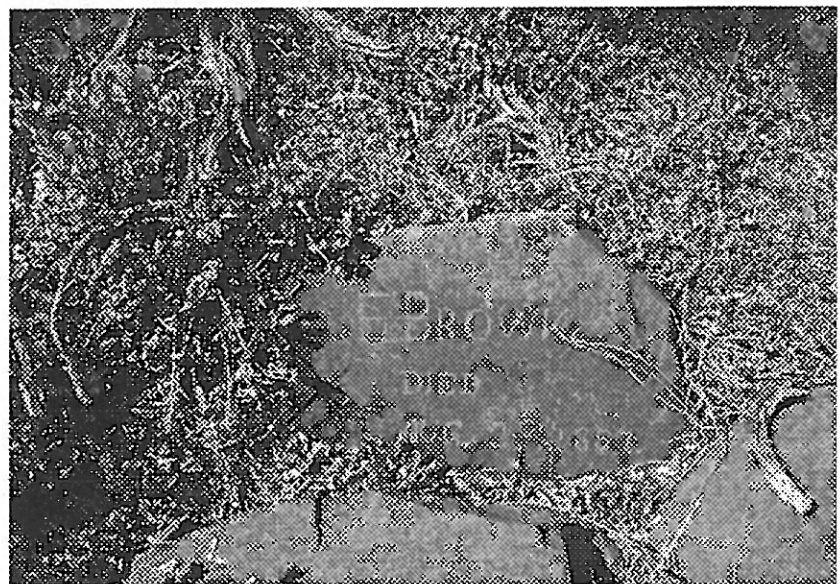
We were initiated in performing geoarchaeology in full HazMat protective gear in conjunction with archaeological data recovery for Aaberg Cultural Resource Consulting Service at the R.W. Grace vermiculite/asbestos screening plant near Libby, Montana. A greater understanding of alluvial fan aggradation and associated site burial is emerging thanks, in part, to Mazama ash occurrences in the fan deposits.

Continuing investigations at the University of Wyoming Pine Spring site provided additional data on spring mound and tufa formation there and will help Bob Kelly decide if additional analysis of the University of Utah collections is appropriate.

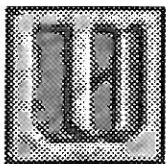
A volunteer visit to the Folsom-age Krmpotich site by Marcel Kornfeld and George Frison proved instructive and the observed parallels between soil morphology there, and at the nearby Eden-age Finley site suggest a similar and informative pedological history. More detailed studies by James Mayer, one of Vance Holliday's graduate students, should add greatly to our knowledge of the site.

Finally, Dan Eakin, Julie Francis, Will Husted, and I co-led a field trip to the North Fork of the Shoshone River to visit a number of sites including Pagoda Creek, Goff Creek, and Mummy Cave in conjunction with the fall WAPA meetings. We had great weather and the large crowd seemed to enjoy the trip.

- Bill Eckerle



*Gravestone by Devil's Gate on Emigrant Trail -
Pioneer E. Brown, Died August 2, 1857.*



UW News

The **High Plains Archaeology Project** continued research and public archaeology in the small southeastern Wyoming town of Pine Bluffs, our 14th consecutive summer there. Activities centered around installing a large number of signs to direct people to the HPA facilities (the sign costs will close out a Wyoming Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration ISTEAGrant) and around upgrading or installing new museum displays at both the High Plains Archaeology Museum in town and the new Windows on the Past Interpretive Center, built over the top of the Pine Bluffs Site excavation on the west edge of town. In the Pine Bluffs excavation area, only a small portion of this large site complex incorporates 6 m of stratified deposits with at least 22 cultural levels ranging from Early Historic to more than 10,000 years B.P. Staff members such as Field Director Clint Crago and Museum Director Sara Sheen (both UW Anthropology graduate students), Mike Schumacher, and April Kinnison worked on a new "3-dimensional" cultural level display where about 150 wooden "artifact symbols" and detailed labels were placed in exact in situ position above the current excavation floor in a set of units. Our tour guides are able to use laser pointers to give an exceptionally effective discussion on cultural chronology, site formation processes, and excavation techniques at this new display. A public archaeology internship for USFS technicians, several dozen group tours and workshops, and other activities also were conducted (hey, we're talking 1st Prize for the most original float in the Trail Days Parade), in addition to the usual intensive guided tours for several thousand interested summer visitors.

Work also continued for the 3rd year of the **Grand Teton National Park Cooperative Archaeology Program**.

Funded by a grant from the UW/GTNP Research Center, this summer's work centered on an intensive mapping program at the Cow Lake site (48TE1536), with Dept. Research Scientist Rick Weathermon and graduate students Sheen and Crago. This unique site is now known to include 44 stone circle features which were occupied into at least the late 1920s. Large scatters of early historic trash such as bottles and cans occur at the site, along with coins, decayed tipi pole and, in several of the rings, glass trade beads. An unusually late traveling or hunting camp of the Bannock or Wind River Shoshone is one of the possible interpretations for this unusual site, but a camp for Native American movie extras and a few other interpretations mean that "the jury is still out on this one." Historic research during the winter may lead to a more definitive explanation, but intensive investigation of historical documents actually was avoided so that we could examine the "process of archaeological interpretation" in (dare we say it) a postmodernist manner.

A new project was started at the **Williams Spring site (48CR623)**, a large stratified campsite in meadow setting well into the Black Hills uplift. A cooperative testing project with Carol Aagard and other USFS archaeologists and PIT Program volunteers, led by District Archaeologist (and UW graduate) David McKee, revealed the consistent presence of relatively dense debitage across nearly 40,000 m². Preliminary estimates indicate that there are potentially 20 million pieces of debitage and hundreds of thousands of tools at this site. Chronology, activity structure, and other aspects of the site are not yet well understood, and it is hoped that additional work will be possible in subsequent years.

Work of various types continued on the **Wind River Reservation**, due to increasing numbers of minerals exploration projects, new irrigation projects, and so on. The Reservation work continues to provide significant amounts of funding for graduate student support, as well as employment for Tribal members. Our investigations there are generally kept confidential because of strict Tribal policies for resource protection, but it would be fair to say major site discoveries are made every year in this still relatively unknown area of about 3 million acres. Currently, we are working on procedures to assess the impacts caused by a major fire in the Owl Creek Mountains.

- Charles A. Reher

The University of Wyoming's 2000 summer field school was held at the Pine Spring site in southwest Wyoming. Pine Spring is an open site located near a permanent spring on the north side of Black Mountain at about 7,600 ft, with a commanding 130-mi view to the north. The site was excavated in 1963 and 1964 by Floyd Sharrock as part of the Flaming Gorge mitigation project under the direction of Jesse Jennings. Sharrock claimed in his 1966 publication that the site contains three distinct occupations, marked primarily by debitage. We returned to the site in 1998 and determined that there was a small amount of intact deposit that survived Sharrock's extensive excavations and later looting.

The site was primarily used as a quarry and secondarily as a hunting station. Sharrock argued, based on a single radiocarbon date, that the site's earliest occupation dated to about 10,000 years B.P. In 2000, the field

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Minutes of the WAPA Meeting, Sept. 29, 2000

Russ Tanner, Karen Kempton, Richard Currit, Bill Current, Karen Rogers, Marty Rogers, Dale Austin, Rick Laurent, Terri Liestman, Lance McNeese, John and Mavis Greer, Judy Wolf, Julie Francis, Craig Smith, Mary Hopkins, Dave McKee, Ian Ritchie, Sandy Meyers, Mike Peterson, Bob Kelly, Tim Nowak, Kolleen Bean, BJ Earle, and Ranel Capron.

Craig opened the meeting.

Secretary's Report

Ranel passed out the agenda for the day and the minutes of the Spring meeting. Moved to approve minutes, seconded, passed.

Treasurer's Report

Julie Francis – Indicated that she had a 12-month financial statement.

We received income of \$2,890 for dues, based on the 106 training in Lander. We reimbursed Mariah and Karen Kempton for copies. We made a \$100 donation to History Day and a \$200 donation to Archaeology Month, and there were \$1,574.10 worth of expenses of council personnel. Our checking balance is \$2,104.42. Several Project Archaeology checks were deposited into the money market account, giving us a total of \$6,066. The mutual fund hasn't performed well. There was a \$200 donation from Richard Walle to the Brad Humphrey scholarship fund. A letter thanking him for his donation has been sent. And we have \$41.82 in petty cash. Total assets are \$12,546.96

Moved to approve the Treasurer's report, seconded, passed.

We will put the report in the fall newsletter.

Agency reports

SHPO – Judy Wolf

There are currently two positions open at SHPO – Historian for Review & Compliance and lead for the Certified Local Government program. The Advisory Council is suspending the 106 regs as of October 31, 2000. The National Mining Association has threatened to sue the council because they let the National Trust and NCSHPO representatives vote to issue the regs and they were not supposed to vote because they aren't presidential appointees.

The regs were reissued in July for comment and on November 17, 2000, will be voted on. Expect to operate under the former regs for about 18 days. Everyone should continue to do business as usual.

Wyoming Advisory Committee – Russ Tanner

Met in June and the Fort Washakie Blockhouse was nominated to NRHP.

Nominations headed up by Jim Stewart. Russ would like WAPA to write to Stewart and thank him for the nomination.

Mary Hopkins – We really owe Jim Stewart more than just a letter. We should give him a Governor's Award or a WAPA Service Award.

Motion made, seconded, and passed to make a service award to Jim Stewart. With the award, he will become an honorary member. Mary and Russ will work on this.

BLM

Sandy Meyers, Rawlins – We have a vacant position in the office since Gary left (and we all miss him!). You can go apply through OPM through October 11.

Russ Tanner, Rock Springs – Have been real busy this summer. Fires had a big impact on our workload. Russ also mentioned that there will be contracts for work on burned areas in Rock Springs coming up in the next few months.

Tim Nowak, Cheyenne – Would like to announce that we have initiated a task order with UW Dept. of Anthropology to do some ethnohistoric studies in the Powder River Basin. In the first year, this will entail a synthesis of existing literature. We have provided \$25K in 2000 and hope to get a greater amount in 2001. We expect the information to be tied to landscape features that we can then bring into GIS.

BLM is working with SHPO to update report standards due to new technologies. Photographic efforts definitely need to be standardized. Also archival quality of reports and photos, GPS standards, thinking we would like to have datum GPSed. But do not want it to be a burden on anyone.

Data management is now going down to the field level to determine what is to be automated. Funding is less now. We are currently emphasizing our "Resources at Risk" and hoping to focus on Section 110 work rather than just 106 work. Tim is working on writing a Strategic Plan for BLM Wyoming.

Ranel Capron, Cheyenne – Ranel reported on the two Project Archaeology workshops she did this summer, one in Tensleep and one in Rock Springs. Fred Chapman helped out on the Tensleep workshop. There were about nine teachers at each workshop.

Karen Rogers, Pinedale – Karen is now on staff in the Pinedale office. She is working on a GIS project to help in the planning process. Pinedale will be hosting Judy Wolf in 2 weeks for a meeting on the Lander Trail in the Anticline area.

BJ Earle, Buffalo – Coalbed methane is the project of the day in Buffalo. There have

been 220 projects to date and 75K acres of inventory. Folks have been doing more block survey which is good.

Bureau of Reclamation – Dale Austin

We have been pretty busy and seem to have more oil and gas actions. Most of Dale's time is spent on historic properties, dams (in Nebraska), and power plants. He also has quite a lot of museum property work too. Dollars aimed at UW's repository got split off to the Billings Regional Office, so we weren't able to help UW much. Expect to be doing a large contract in Great Plains region on Museum Property.

Also there has been quite a bit of protection and stabilization work at the Heart Mountain Relocation Center. We will be taking down the Honor Roll that was put up in 1944. This action was requested by the Wyoming Heart Mountain Foundation. They were afraid it would be vandalized. They will construct a replica to be put in its place. Original will become museum property. Expect to put out some bids for surveys. BOR is trying to fill the Regional Position.

WYDOT – Julie Francis

All the long-term projects are winding down. The last fieldwork has been completed and I hope to get the data recovery reports out. Sybille Canyon work was finished last year (AB1). The road alignment was shifted a bit to the north, so that we are leaving the sites with the best components in place. Hulett-Aladdin is still going on. Tom Larson had a contract to do Fort Phil Kearney work. He located the stockade boundaries, etc. A cannon replica is being purchased to go there. Judy and Julie will get to fire the cannon.

USFS

Terri Liestman (from the regional office) was introduced. Fire has been the main word this year. But we also did not cancel any public archaeology programs. Currently working on designing a corporate database. It was just released/installed, but there still isn't an output form, so will be working on that. They are assessing the condition and cost to fix some of most their important sites through the maintenance program (survey buildings for condition through disuse/non-use). That will take another several years. Because of fires, they are into a big fire readiness issue with reduction of fuels/prescribed fires or timber sales.

They are also researching historic trails and roads. Dave McKee has been working on a fire agreement with SHPO. Alan Madrid will be reporting to the Shoshone National Forest soon. Are advertising a

GS-9 position in Dubois. Dave may have an extra position next year.

Ian Ritchie - Has a draft EIS on the DM&E railroad. Expect there to be a 5-year spike on coalbed methane development in the Grasslands.

UW - Bob Kelly

The Department is pursuing having a Ph.D. in Anthro with emphasis in Archaeology. The UW president is cutting back a lot of programs, but they will develop this program. Trustees want them to move quickly. They now have two Physical Anthropologists and soon will be hiring a Linguistic Anthropologist with Native American languages. Also hope to hire a new professor in Archaeology. This is an exciting development. Expect the first class in Fall 2003, certainly by 2004. Hopefully by bringing doctoral students in, the amount of research going on in the state will go up. Encourage the federal agencies to have cooperative agreements with UW to help further this goal. Also are remodeling the Anthro building.

Old Business

Wyoming History Day - John Albanese said there weren't any applicants who met qualifications, so the award was not given.

Wyoming Archaeology Awareness Month - Several folks participated in the Game and Fish Expo in Casper. Ranel passed out certificates of appreciation to Paul Sanders, Alan Wimer, Richard Currit, Karen Kempton, Judy Wolf, and Chris Arthur. If we do this again next year, we will be looking for help. Mostly the Game and Fish like hands-on activities, but we also need to get out the message of protection of archaeological sites.

There will be a reception for David Hurst Thomas at 5 p.m. at the Holiday Inn, Taggart Room. Thomas will also be selling and signing his new book, *Bone Wars*, for \$15. Please come.

Field trip tomorrow - meet in the BBHC parking lot at 9 a.m. Be sure and bring a sack lunch. We will be back by mid-afternoon.

Keynote lecture will be in this room on Saturday at 7:30 p.m.

We have t-shirts for sale and are raffling off a framed poster. Tickets are \$1 or 6 for \$5. All the money goes back into next year's poster.

New Business

Craig Smith reported on a request received from David Anderson, National Park Service. Apparently SAA is trying to get more of the consultants involved in the organization. Mr. Anderson requested a list of all members of WAPA, so Ranel put together an address list and sent it to him via e-mail.

Bob Kelly

As the new president of the Society for American Archaeology, Bob addressed WAPA about joining SAA. The group intends to do a mailing in January to all archaeologists who are not SAA members. This is a sizable number. In fact, 50% of SAA members are either involved in CRM or are federal archaeologists. SAA wants to focus the membership drive on the CRM and federal archaeologists.

SAA Bulletin will be replaced by *The Archaeological Record* (a glossy mag format) in January 2001. The *Record* will be aimed more at CRM folks including information on technology, analysis, etc. Everyone who is not an SAA member will get the new magazine in January. A question was asked about dues. The dues will not come down. Dues are not bad for \$120 - for a professional organization. SAA has a huge impact on the laws that are passed in the U.S. Kennewick decision will probably urge input for modification to NAGPRA.

Terri Liestman

As the incoming president of the Federal Preservation Forum, Terri announced that the next meeting will be held in Denver, CO., Nov. 28-30. There will be a one-day technofair as part of the meeting. They are looking for more participation by field folks.

Linda Scott-Cummings' husband died of cancer recently. They are planning to set some kind of memorial up. Decided to send a card off now and then when the memorial fund gets set up, we will donate some money. Moved to send \$50 to the fund. Seconded. Passed. Julie will get a card and send it from WAPA.

New Members

Sam Drucker submitted his vitae and dues. The Executive Committee voted to forward his name to the membership for approval. From the floor, Terri Liestman was nominated for membership. It was moved, seconded, and passed to allow both Drucker and Liestman into the WAPA ranks. Rick Laurent paid \$40 cash to become current on dues.

Ranel passed out the membership list to members and asked everyone to check their addresses, e-mails, etc., for updating.

Island in the Plains

There was a request from the Island in the Plains Conference that WAPA support their upcoming meeting in Feb. 2001. Discussed support. WAPA has supported them in the past and last year the papers ranged from paleoindian studies to dendrochronology to lithic studies. Hope to have it in Sturgis this year. It was moved that we give what we gave last year, seconded and passed.

WAPA Newsletter

We didn't have a spring issue this year. No information was received to put in it. Ranel said she would try and gather

paragraphs from consultants. She will be the data collection point and then will forward it on to Mariah to produce the newsletter. Deadline for info will be mid-October.

Digital Photos

Mary Hopkins - In the last few months, there's been lots of questions about digital photos. At the moment, things are varying in quality. Currently, BLM requires the report to have an original photo. This is an incredibly complex issue. Should we have microfilm or microfiche for archives or black and white photos? National Archives doesn't even have a standard. Mary did some research and looked at what other states have done.

Question - What about color xeroxes of photographs? After 2 years, the inkjet can start to degrade.

If we are doing excavation, do we go for B/W and let the inventory reports have laser photos?

Tim Nowak - What about allowing digital photos on CD-Rom?

Mary - The archivists have a concern over everything being digital. They worry that in 5 years we won't have CDs-it will be something different. There is a huge cost to migrate from one format to another. If you have it on CDs you can't see it until you put it in a machine. Paper is the number one way to keep the image. The only industry that may be dumping all paper is healthcare.

Richard Currit - Reviewing a paper report is much easier than something on disk.

Rick Laurent - The photo helps explain the site, but it doesn't help me as much. But would be more important in data recovery where the photo could be used to capture something that you can't verbalize, or for something that will be destroyed.

Mary Hopkins - I'm all for the electronic digital form.

BJ Earle - Since digital became available, a lot of contractors are taking more pictures. They are coming in black and white, but they are temporary files.

Do we want to set a standard, what quality of dpi, etc.?

Dave McKee - It would be nice to get more info from the archivists about paper, etc.

Mary Hopkins - Obviously more research is in order. Wyoming State Library is researching this too.

You cannot tell archival paper by touch. You must run a litmus test - 99% of our records are not on acid-free paper.

Dale Austin - BOR has hundreds of photos, mostly black and white. Dale said that he doesn't see any degradation. He likes original photos.

John Greer - You also need to get someone who knows about computers involved in this discussion.

Mary would like a discussion on e-mail and have participation from at least one person from each agency. Mary, Terry Del Bene, Ian Ritchie, Bill Current, Judy Brown, Julie Francis, Craig Smith, Tim Nowak, Mavis and John Greer, and maybe Richard Collier from SHPO.

WYCRO – Mary Hopkins

GIS Project. Mary's office has been doing a lot of GIS work. The Anticline expansion into Jonah is a new project to start this next summer. Seedskadee is complete. BOR has 6 quads to expand onto Moxa. Bighorn NF should begin in January. Oregon Basin is on hold at this point. Cave Gulch is done. Lost Creek and Cottonwood will be done in January. Some Shoshone projects are complete, but negative inventories will be completed next year. CBM is close to completion. Jonah is complete. Moxa is complete. Currently doing quality control on Moxa data. WYDOT has also funded to begin work on all their projects. They have started with the northern part of state and are working south.

The Emigrant Trail Project. This is a special project which is an outgrowth of mitigation of the MedBow Lateral pipeline by CIG. The pipeline was unable to avoid Oregon Trail south of Douglas, so the company pitched in 30K to work on GIS technology.

\$5,000 went to publish a 20-fold map created by NPS on the National Oregon Trail.

Sam Trautman, a recent UW graduate, was hired to do this project. We will be

expanding this work to other trails/roads: Pioneer Pipeline is funding the Lincoln Highway and Overland Trail in Sweetwater County. We have held two meetings and expect to have more group meetings on this. Let Mary know if you are interested and she'll put you on the e-mail list.

This is a sister project with other states. Expect data translations for Internet will be part of phase three.

They visited many public lands sites this summer and GPS'd them. Also took digital photos and video for web page development. Draft web page can be accessed at <http://colby.uwyo.edu>.

We must talk about landowner issues and access because we don't want just anyone to be driving out onto private land. This is a concern when we release information to the public.

The Emigrant Trail project will be done by June 2001. Next meeting will be in December.

Will show trail from Fort Laramie through Lander.

General Update

The SHPO database added approximately 6,500 new projects in the past year and about 3,800 new sites were recorded and over 6,000 sites were updated as to eligibility, etc. Our workload has increased about 35% from 1999. The web database searches for federal agencies has been a key utility for our office. We have been able to meet demand and reduce our backlog significantly. We anticipate our BLM backlog to be eliminated in 2001.

Next Meeting

WAS is having their spring meeting in Laramie in April. Voted to hold meeting with WAS, but we want to make sure to get WAPA papers on the agenda as well. Hoping to have the fall meeting in Sheridan with a geoarchaeology workshop.

Meeting adjourned.

- Ranel Capron

UW News (Continued)

school excavated nine 0.5-m units to see if Sharrock's stratigraphy could be confirmed. Preliminary data suggest that the stratigraphy is somewhat more complicated than Sharrock thought.

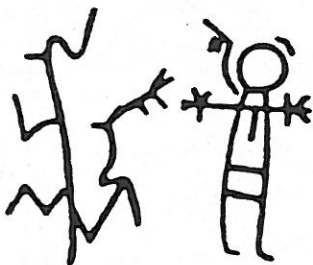
Additionally, we now have conflicting radiocarbon dates from the supposed 10,000 year B.P. level. And the faunal remains that provided Sharrock with his 10,000 year B.P. date and that were originally identified as bison are now thought to be camel. These remains will be redated in the future. Refitting, sediment studies, vertical patterning in flake trample damage, flake inclination/orientation, and carbonate isotope analysis will all be used to determine how intact the stratigraphy is. Once this is known, we will know how to make the best use of the original site collections, now housed at the Utah State Museum in Salt Lake City.

- Robert Kelly

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