



WINTER/SPRING 1997

WAPA NEWS

WYOMING ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

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

Brad Humphrey Memorial Excavations Deerhaven Site, 48AB806

During the Labor Day weekend of 1996, more than 15 WAPA, WAS, and local volunteers participated in the excavations at the Deerhaven site, a continuation of work started by the late **Brad Humphrey** in the fall of 1994. **John Albanese** suggested the project at the Fall 1995 WAPA meeting as a way to honor the memory of Brad, who died on an arctic expedition in 1995, and for WAPA to engage in a positive public outreach project.

The site was originally recorded by the USFS by Brad Humphrey and **Dave McKee** in 1989. The site consists of a rockshelter with chipped stone artifacts both inside and outside the shelter. During the 1994 test excavations, Brad and Dave supervised a volunteer crew that excavated four meter units within the rockshelter and two units outside. The depth of the units varied from 5 to 45 cm below surface. Debitage, fire-cracked rock, scrapers, bifaces, and three projectile points were found in 1994. These points include one Late Archaic corner-notched type (at 10 cm BS), one probable Early Archaic side-notched type (27 cm BS), and the base of a probable Hell Gap point (40 cm BS). Two hearth features were also found, and a radiocarbon date of $5,690 \pm 50$ B.P. was obtained from Feature 2.

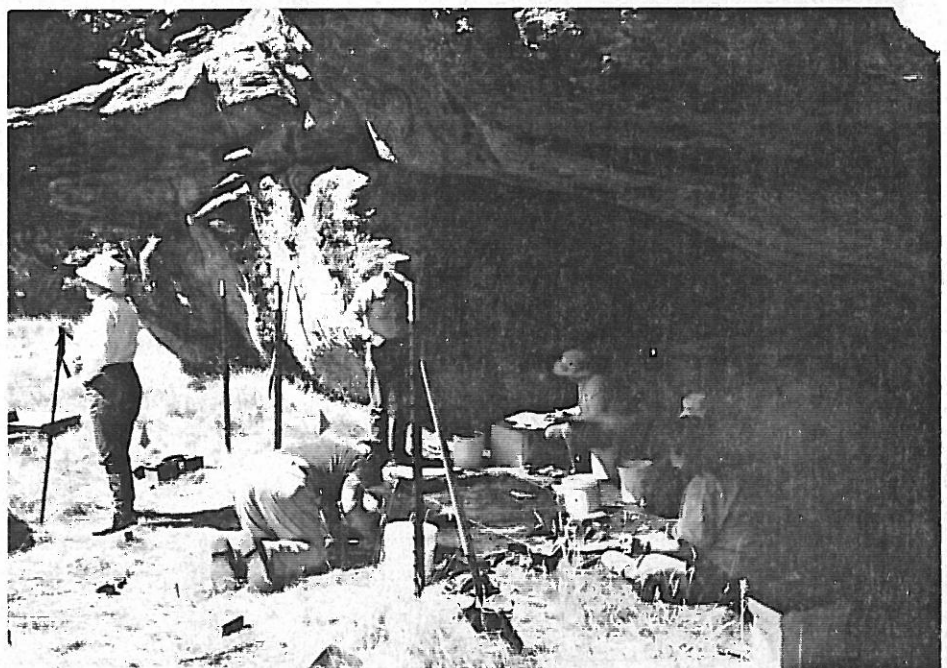
In 1996, five excavation units were opened inside the rockshelter to the west of the 1994 units. They were excavated from 10 cm to 50 cm below surface. A variety ofdebitage, retouched flakes, and core fragments and eight broken projectile points were recovered. The points include a probable Late Prehistoric type, probable Late Archaic types, and Early Archaic types (including an Oxbow type base). Unfortunately, these diagnostic artifacts were recovered at various depths; the artifacts from different time periods appear to be mixed within the top 0-40 cm. The density of artifacts appeared to diminish from 40-50 cm BS, but the bottom of the deposits was not found in any of the units. Three features were uncovered in 1996, two rock-filled hearths, and one slab-lined hearth. The two rock-filled hearths were dated to $1,600 \pm 80$ B.P. and $1,580 \pm 80$ B.P. The slab lined hearth was not dated (completely excavated), and it does appear to contain stained sediment and charcoal.

Continued excavations at 48AB806 are planned for 1997, over the Labor Day weekend. The plan is to open several more units inside and outside the rockshelter, and to excavate the units started in 1996 to greater depths in the hopes of determining the depth of sediment in the shelter, and if there are any undisturbed levels or components.

David G. E...

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Membership Publication 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 Russ Tanner, President, for further information at (307) 382-5350. 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. The deadline for materials for the next issue is September 31, 1997.

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WAPA News was formatted by TRC Mariah associates Inc.

Treasurer's Report October 25, 1996

Checking Account Balance (3/31/96).....	1,445.65
Income-dues	600.00
Expenditures	
Service Charge.....	(1.20)
Newsletter Copies	(135.68)
Newsletter Postage.....	(38.50)
Checking Account Balance (10/25/96).....	1,813.62
Putman Money Market (9/30/96)	2,213.46
Putman Growth and Income (9/30/96).....	2,790.25
Petty Cash Balance (10/25/96)	28.47
Total Assets (10/25/96)	6,845.80



Letter from the President

Dear WAPA Membership:

I tried to think up a catchy name for the following ramblings, but on short notice nothing came to mind, but anyway here goes...

I'd like to start out by thanking **Beth Sennett Porter** for over 10 years service as WAPA's secretary and nearly as long as newsletter editor. Although Beth was not re-elected this time, I hope she will continue to be an active WAPA member, and expect that she will. Similar appreciation is also extended to our treasurer **Julie Francis** who has served in that capacity for many years, and continues in that capacity. Julie and Beth have served as the corporate memory of WAPA and are largely responsible for keeping what continuity there has been in the organization.

I'd also like to thank the new Newsletter Team--Rich Adams, Mary Hopkins and Craig Smith--for their efforts. I, personally, am very pleased with the new look of the Newsletter. A special thanks is extended to TRC Mariah for the use of their desktop printing capabilities. TRC Mariah's efforts in our behalf are recognized and appreciated. It is by pulling together in this way that we are able to accomplish more than any of us could accomplish individually.

That brings me to the issue of PARTNERSHIPS. Partnerships seem to be the wave of the future and I believe WAPA can benefit by teaming up with other groups, agencies, and individuals to work toward mutual goals.

And, GOALS, brings me to my next area of concern. What are WAPA's goals? I think we need to develop a MISSION STATEMENT and an ACTION PLAN to reach whatever goals we decide we want to pursue. We need to realize that we cannot do everything, and we cannot be everything to everyone, but by "eating the elephant, one bite at a time," I think we can accomplish a great deal that will be beneficial to archaeology. Dare I say our mission statement and action plan should be our MAP TO THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY.

Therefore, I am hoping to dedicate at least a couple of hours of the spring meeting to brainstorming a mission statement. If we get a lot done we can move on into developing an action plan. But I'd be satisfied if we could come up with a short, to-the-point statement of what we want to accomplish. Our bylaws have some good information and serve as a starting point, but they are bigger than we can "eat at one time." So give it some thought and bring your ideas to the meeting.

Another issue I'd like to mention is the new state lands bill which I haven't seen yet. But which I understand has some statements about the need to identify archaeological and paleontological resources on state lands. I think we should each look at the new law and let our representatives and senators know what we think of how it addresses archaeological resources. I was quite pleased that the Select Committee on State Lands report stated that archaeological resources should be identified. I assume this means an inventory should be conducted on state lands before surface-disturbing activities are

Continued on Page 3



News & Notes

WAPA Election Results

Congratulations to **Gary DeMarca**y, our new vice president; **Karen Kempton** is our new secretary (see below); **Julie Francis** is still treasurer; and **Judy Wolf** is the new member-at-large.

The results were as follows. Election turnout was low. A total of 41 ballots was received.

- **Vice President:** Gary DeMarca 23; Craig Smith 18.
- **Secretary:** Karen Kempton 25; Beth Porter 16.
- **Treasurer:** Julie Francis 24; Paul Sanders 13; John Albanese 4.
- **Member at Large:** Judy Wolf 18, Anne McKibben 12, Bill Current 11.



USGS Topo Map Degradation

According to a news brief in the ACRA newsletter, the "U.S. Geological Survey is in the process of drastically changing the form and content of 7.5 minute quadrangle topographic maps." Printed maps will no longer be revised to include changes in topography, woodland areas, and building improvements. The print quality will decrease. State agencies, rather than the USGS, will be responsible for maintaining and revising map information. For more information contact Donald C. Haney, Chairman, Association of American State Geologist's Subcommittee on Topographic Mapping at 606-257-5500; FAX 606-257-1147; email haney@kgs.mm.uky.edu.

Thanks to **Beth Porter** who served an incredible 10 years as WAPA secretary. Most of us haven't been at our present jobs as long as Beth was secretary. She helped the organization change from a struggling band of destitute, contentious, hotblooded young contractors and bureaucrats bent on preserving their territory to a mellowed-out group of middle-aged professionals bent by lower back problems.

For years Beth has kept the minutes, produced the newsletter, and maintained a strong presence in the organization. *Thanks Beth!*

WAPA Fall Workshop

Despite a heavy, wet Halloween snow, folks who attended the WAPA Fall Workshop in Dubois were pleased. The food and the rooms at the Headwaters convention center were excellent. The presentations by **Mike Londe**, BLM geodist, and **Bill Gribb**, UW geographer, were informative and useful.

As usual, most of the work took place after hours at the bar. Many a bleary eye was seen at Saturday morning's business meeting.

Email

The email list collected at the Dubois meeting has vanished. We need your email addresses so that we can query you for new stories and elicit support for letter writing campaigns. Please send your email address to Richard Adams, OWSA, Box 3431, University Station, Laramie, Wyoming, 82071, or radams@misc.state.wy.us.

Letter from the President (Continued)

Continued from Page 2

allowed. If that language made it into the law I think we've made some serious progress; if not we have some work to do. But the committee report is a great start. I will entertain a motion at the meeting that WAPA thank **Senator Rex Arney** and the other committee members for recognizing this very important issue.

Finally, there will be many bureaucratic issues before us in the next few months including amendments proposed to NAGPRA, the new Executive Order 13007, the BLM National Programmatic Agreement, and others. I think it is important that each of us review and comment on these documents and issues. It is never going to be possible for WAPA to respond with a unified approach to every issue, but we each need to let our thoughts be known. Where it is possible, WAPA should write official letters and a mechanism for doing that needs to be discussed at the next meeting.

Well, that's enough of my thoughts for now so scrape this column clean, draw the profile and see if it tells you anything worthwhile. Thank you and hope to see you at the meeting in Casper. The Casper Chapter of WAS has some exciting events and tours planned so I hope you will all attend. And I hope that we can continue this partnership that is developing with WAS.



*Your humble servant,
Russ Tanner*

IMACS Update

Mary Lou Larson predicts that a draft of the new site form will be available later this spring. Former UW instructor and independent consultant **Eric Ingbar** is designing a working draft which should be introduced at a BLM/SHPO meeting in April.

Larry Todd Resigns

Congratulations expressed in the last WAPA newsletter were premature. **Dr. Larry Todd** has resigned his professorship at the University of Wyoming, effective in the summer of 1997. Dr. Todd will be returning to Colorado State University, where he was on a leave of absence.

The SHPO and BLM will hold their annual review of the BLM Statewide Programmatic Agreement in Casper April 15 and 16, 1997

NAGPRA Challenge/ Kennewick Man

Physical anthropologists and archaeologists have filed a legal challenge to NAGPRA (the Native American Graves and Repatriation Act) as a result of the accidental discovery of the 9,000-year-old skeletal remains dubbed the Kennewick Man. **Dr. George Gill**, UW Physical Anthropology Professor, is one of the litigants. He was able to discuss some of the case's generalities in March of this year. The eight litigants are physical anthropologists **C. Loring Brace, Richard Jantz, Douglas Owsley, Genrty Steele**, and Gill, and archaeologists **C. Vance Haynes, Dennis Stanford**, and **Robson Bonnichsen**.

The Kennewick skeletal material is in possession of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and there is a court-ordered injunction against

further analysis until the case comes to trial. So far, some DNA have been analyzed (but no results released), and a 9,000-plus radiocarbon date has been obtained from the bone.

Gill and the physical anthropology litigants have submitted affidavits to gain access to study the skeleton. Each of the physical anthropologists has a particular research question in mind. In Gill's case, cranio-facial measurements can be used to help elucidate the skeleton's ancestry.

According to Gill, actions on the affidavits is expected this spring. The legal firm of Johnson and Schneider, specialists in NAGPRA, is representing Gill and the others. If the case is decided in favor of the scientists, then Gill expects to work with the others on a possible amendment to NAGPRA.

Continuing Work Along the Express Pipeline Corridor in Wyoming

TRC Mariah Associates is continuing its efforts on behalf of the Express Pipeline. During the fall of 1996, TRC Mariah inspected the entire 308-mile length of construction right-of-way through Wyoming, including private and state trust lands. As a result of construction inspection, 38 previously unrecorded sites were documented and evaluated, and features and/or areas of generalized cultural staining were noted at 15 sites previously recorded and evaluated for the Express project. Discoveries ranged from isolated features to deeply stratified, multicomponent sites with multiple features. Twenty-nine radiocarbon age estimates from 24 of the sites were obtained. Radiocarbon age estimates ranged from the Early Plains Archaic through Late Prehistoric periods, with the

majority of the sites dating to the Middle Plains Archaic and Late Prehistoric periods. Over 90 features were documented during the inspection, ranging from small basins to heat-altered rock features to housepits. Sites were found in a variety of depositional and ecological settings, including aeolian shadow areas and broad, extensive floodplains across the state.

As part of the Programmatic Agreement implemented for the Express project, a number of the sites identified during construction inspection would be subject to post-construction data recovery. TRC Mariah will excavate an additional 400 m² at 10 of the sites documented and evaluated during construction inspection beginning in May 1997. The 10 sites were selected on their ability to address research domains and questions not previously or incompletely addressed from the seven sites excavated in 1995-1996 prior to the construction of the pipeline. Emphasis was placed on sites found in the Big Horn Basin, riparian areas, upland sites, and sites dating to the Early Plains and Middle Plains Archaic periods. The results of the pre- and post-construction data recovery excavations and construction inspection will be presented in the proposed 20-volume Wyoming Express Pipeline Report Series tentatively scheduled for release in early 1999.

William Martin

SW Wyoming Ceramic Sites

There have been a number of ceramic finds in SW Wyoming recently. Would someone (Kevin) from that area please write a couple of paragraphs summarizing the new finds and submit it to the WAPA Newsletter/Wyoming Archaeologist?



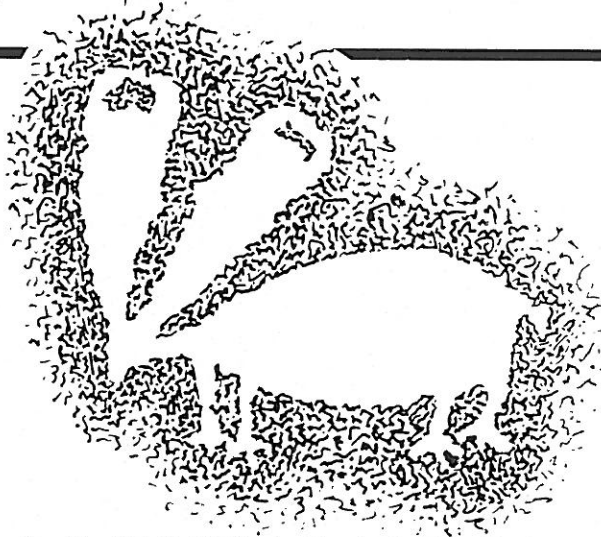
Archaeology Awareness Month

That's right. How about Archaeology Month in September? How about a poster depicting the Medicine Wheel? How about a panel discussion in Laramie addressing the topic of "Who Owns the Past?" How about **Brian Fagan** as one of the featured speakers? How about an essay contest for elementary school students? These are just some of the ideas being bandied about for Archaeology Month.

Statewide organizer and deputy SHPO **Judy Wolf** has invited WAPA to once again become a sponsor:

"A poster and brochure will be produced to commemorate the month will be in much the same format as previous years. This year for the first time we are also sponsoring an archaeological essay contest for Wyoming school children. Contributions received will assist in the production and distribution of posters and brochures, and will also be applied to the purchase of awards and prized for the winning entries in the essay contest. Your contribution to these efforts would be greatly appreciated, and of course, you will be recognized as a sponsor.

"In past years the WAPA has donated \$200.00 to the program. This donation has enabled us to distribute more information to the general public regarding the nature of Wyoming's archaeological heritage. Contributions such as yours, pooled with others from various private, federal and state groups have enabled us to produce a high quality product. In fact the 1995 Wyoming Archaeology Week poster placed third in the Society for American Archaeology Public Education Committee's poster contest."



Wyoming Archaeology Month T-shirt/Hat Design Drawing by Karen Bundy.
(Look for order form at next meeting!)

Archaeology Month Essay Contest

"Students: If you dig archaeology, this is for you!"

The following press release was distributed by the Department of Commerce.

Wyoming archaeologists challenge students in fourth through twelfth grades to increase their knowledge about the state's prehistoric and historic archaeological remains by participating in an essay contest. Essays should address why it is important to protect and preserve archaeological sites, describing what an archaeological site is and what can be gained by studying prehistoric and historic archaeological remains.

Organizers of the essay competition said students should focus on why we should protect archaeological sites, who benefits from this preservation, and how they as students can help protect archaeological sites.

A panel of judges representing the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office, Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist, Wyoming Archaeological Society, Wyoming Bureau of Land Management, and Wyoming Association of Professional Archaeologists will review the essays. They will

judge each entry on originality, understanding of the theme, and creative approaches to archaeological site protection.

According to State Archaeologist, **Mark Miller**, there are more than 54,000 known or "recorded" sites in the state of Wyoming. "Each county, either through their local museum, historical society or at state parks and historic sites, has information that is within reach of students," he said. "Taking part in the research is not only important for students, but also for the protection and development of Wyoming's archaeological heritage. Participation in this essay competition will increase their awareness of the value of our non-renewable archaeological resources."

Entries must be received by June 1, 1997, with the announcement of winners to coincide with Wyoming Archaeology Awareness Month in September. An official entry form outlining criteria for participation and awards can be obtained from **Karen Kempton**, State Historic Preservation Office, Wyoming Department of Commerce, at 307-777-6292 or email kkempton@missc.state.wy.us.

Tanner Initiates Lecture Series

In an effort to bring academic archaeologists back to active participation in the Wyoming Association of Professional Archaeologists, I have arranged what might be called the first "Presidential Command Performance Lecture" to be conducted at Bootleggers (a brew pub) in Casper on Friday, April 25, during the WAPA/WAS Spring meeting.

Dr. Charles Reher from the University of Wyoming will present a lecture and slide program. Incidentally, Chuck was the first president of WAPA, so I think that the invitation is quite appropriate. He will present a program about recent work at the Vore Site and UW's plans to develop the site into a research center and tourism attraction.

The event is scheduled to begin Friday evening with cocktails at 6:30 pm at Bootleggers. Dinner will be at about 7:00 and the lecture will follow. The following dinner entrees are available: Prime Rib at \$16.95; Rib Eye at \$16.95; Chicken of the Sun at \$13.95; Chef's Pasta at \$12.95 and Tomato Mozzarella Pesto Pasta over Fettucine at \$11.95. The Bootlegger's pasta dishes are great. All dinners include salad (or soup), dessert, bread, and appropriate starch. These prices include coffee, tea, etc., and gratuity (e.g., everything except booze). There will be a cash bar.

Since the folks at Bootleggers need to know a little bit ahead of time how much of each entree to prepare please give me a call at 307-352-0223 (Work) or 307-382-5765 and leave a message if I'm not there. Just tell me your name and what you want to eat. Please let me know by April 22, 1997. I will collect for the dinner that night since Bootleggers wants to only deal with one ticket.

Hope to see you there. I realize I didn't clear this with anyone. But it isn't costing WAPA anything and will serve as our Friday night "event." Oh, YES. WAS members are invited and strongly encouraged to attend.

Russ Tanner

Frison Institute Established

The **George C. Frison Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology**, was established last year at the University of Wyoming's Department of Anthropology. The Institute, under the direction of **Dr. Marcel Kornfeld**, is designed to build upon the many informal programs that have been a part of the department's 30-year history.

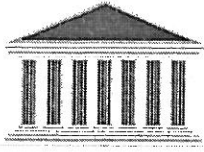
The "Visiting Scholars" program, an on-going partnership that allows visiting researchers access to archaeological specimens from Wyoming, is the Institute's cornerstone. **Dr. Andrei Tabarev**, a Fulbright Scholar from the Russian Academy of Sciences in Novosibirsk, is teaching a course on Siberian archaeology this spring at UW. He is the first Siberian archaeologist to teach such a course in the U.S.

Dr. David J. Rapson (UNM 1990), researcher in residence, is continuing analysis of the Hell Gap fauna recovered during the original investigations in the 1960s. Other investigators currently at the Institute include **Wendy Sutton**, researching the Protohistoric period on the Northwest Plains for her dissertation at Columbia University, and **Matthew Hill**, who is re-investigating the Agate Basin site bone bed for his dissertation at University of Wisconsin at Madison. The Institute is currently in the process of developing and expanding other programs.

Marcel Kornfeld



George Frison at the Hell Gap site. See page 12 for 1997 fieldwork dates.



Agency Updates

Pinedale Resource Area Update

Bill Current recently reported that the ¹⁴C date for the McMurry housepit discovery came in at 6,620 ± 60 B.P. That makes this the oldest housepit currently (excuse the pun) known in Wyoming. Plans are to conduct excavations in the spring. Bill performed the magnetometer survey of the area last fall.

In assembling ¹⁴C dates for an Enron and a Mobil project, I recently noted numerous 4,000 to 4,500-year-old occupations in the LaBarge area. This seems to contrast with extant Wyoming Basin chronologies and some results from excavations at Exxon Shute Creek, so I drafted an abstract for the Rocky Mountain Anthropological Conference on this topic. If anyone knows of fourth to fifth millennia ¹⁴C dates, slab-lined pits or stemmed/indented base diagnostics (either McKean or Basin styles) in this time range, help me out with a copy of the data.

Several archaeologists have gotten excited over file search information relating to 48SU389, 48SU907, 48SU908, and 48SU909. Folsom, Hell Gap, Agate Basin, and Scottsbluff material have been surface-collected in years gone by. We're planning a field trip to the northern Little Colorado Desert/Jonah Gulch area this spring; if you are interested in joining us, contact Dave Vlcek, Russ Tanner, or Kevin Thompson.

Dave Vlcek

Kemmerer Resource Area Update

In the last newsletter you read about efforts to complete a Programmatic

Agreement, Research Design and Management Plan that outlines standardized treatment of affected historic properties due to the Moxa Arch natural gas expansion project. As of mid-March, we have completed first drafts of all the documents which are now under review by the SHPO and the team working on the project. We hope to have all elements of this effort completed by early this field season so we can be operating under the new program this year. On March 5, 1997, the BLM State Director signed the *Record of Decision for the Environmental Impact Statement for the Expanded Moxa Arch Natural Gas Development Project (EIS)*, which means that the increased development analyzed in the EIS is now approved. This signals the start of another busy year and emphasizes the need to implement the new program as soon as possible, so that increased development can proceed efficiently with more effective historic preservation that meets the goals of the research design. For those who may be working in the Moxa Arch area this year, please be sure to contact Lynn Harrell at 307-877-3933, ext. 115, when planning your projects so you can learn of the status of the program and any special new requirements that may affect your work.

The Mormon Pioneer Trail Sesquicentennial Celebration will be a big event that is expected to bring hundreds of thousands of people to Wyoming this summer, so it will be another thing to consider when planning field work. Depending on your point of view, you may want to attend or avoid the many happenings that will draw large crowds along the trail, which enters the state near Torrington and goes through Casper, Independence

Rock, South Pass, Farson, Granger, and Fort Bridger, then exits Wyoming south of Evanston. We expect increased tourism along this corridor all summer, especially during the time when the Mormon Trail Wagon Train will pass through the state between early June and mid-July. During this time, many BLMers along the trail will be preoccupied with managing the events and crowds, so please be patient with us. We hope that the historic preservation community will take this opportunity to be good stewards of our historic trail resources. For more information contact Jude Carino, Wyoming BLM's Historic Trails Coordinator at the Casper District Office, or any of the other BLM offices along the trail.

Lynn Harrell

Cultural Records Office GIS Update

The Cultural Records Office of the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office, in conjunction with the Department of Anthropology, has been seeking funding to support the development of a Moxa Arch geographic information system. The Moxa Arch GIS project is an important component of the overall WYCRO project development, for it will test the system redesign as a whole: how new forms, database schema, modes of access, and new ways to disseminate information link together. The Moxa Arch GIS will integrate site boundaries, project (including inventory) boundaries, and other appropriate datasets into a useful managerial and analytical system. The GIS data will be distributed to users via the World Wide Web and as datasets or extracts of datasets.

Our initial project proposal was first circulated over a year ago. At that time, we emphasized that the Moxa Arch GIS would accomplish several goals: 1) to select study areas for the benefit of industry, management, and research; 2) to design GIS themes and layers for cultural resources; 3) to convert and automate current WYCRO data for the study area; 4) to determine the most effective and efficient manner of entering and maintaining data; and 5) to evaluate an on-line computerized system for use of industry, research, and management. The final important goal of GIS implementation is not just to provide *managers* with better tools for management--it is also to provide *archaeologists* with tools and information to do archaeology (in many cases these are one and the same persons).

The ability to find information swiftly, to integrate different kinds of information, and to seek patterns in the data are significant advantages in well-designed GIS systems. We think that the Moxa Arch project is an appropriate venue in which to hone the GIS component of the statewide information strategy because the area contains varied paleo-environmental and archaeological records. The area is small enough to be completed in a reasonable time period. Previous investigations and recorded resources present a "worst case" sample for automation. In short, if development of regional research context is to aid management and research, it must do so in settings like Moxa; in fact, not just *like* Moxa but at Moxa itself.

Project Funding and Requested Funding

We have sought funding for in many places: private industry, state government, federal agencies, federal grant funds, and through the GIS software industry. By fine-tuning our approach, we reduced the estimated budget by over 30% to a projected total of \$124,000. This

money would completely fund the Moxa GIS automation and two other study areas encompassing 35 7.5' quad sheets--approximately 1,800 square miles--at a cost of 11 cents per acre.

We have received a no-term, no-interest loan of approximately \$62,000 from the State of Wyoming Science Technology and Energy Authority (STEA). We also anticipate some funding from the Wyoming Department of Transportation. However, it is critical to match the STEA money with new dollars (a requirement of the loan) and garner support from industry. The success of the project depends upon proper funding.

We are seeking direct support for this project from the Bureau of Land Management. BLM funds will be used to match the STEA loan funds. We think BLM support is appropriate, for BLM will be the largest beneficiary of the GIS project; furthermore GIS is important to further research goals fostered by the Context Committee and to operationalize the Moxa Arch research design.

The Moxa Research Hypotheses Have Significant Spatial Test Implications

The following hypotheses seem tailor-made for analysis employing an archaeological GIS:

- ⌘ Distinctive sets of resources unevenly distributed over physiographic areas are predicated on both seasonal and elevational variables. Chronologically diagnostic artifacts should be spatially "clustered" in particularly productive resource zones; in these zones, a full suite of time markers should be found.
- ⌘ Early Paleoindian sites should be scattered across the landscape, evidencing little re-use. Most early Paleoindian kill/butchering sites should be located near permanent water sources or dependable water sources. Habitation sites should be located nearby.
- ⌘ One of the principal research issues for the Archaic period will be to

examine variation in the spatial and temporal distribution of different types of features over time. A limited tool kit would be associated with processing features; the root processing locales may be spatially distinct from residential sites. We would not expect to find evidence of a major campsite in the same area if logistically organized work parties were out digging. However, given more of a foraging orientation we would expect to find base camps near predictable resource patches. If we create a map of archaic-aged root processing sites and features, we would expect them to occur in distinct spatial patches. The relationship of these processing features to residential assemblages is an indicator of mobility.

- ⌘ More and smaller sites would be generated during the summer, manifested as numerous isolated hearths, extremely sparse lithic scatters, a few flakes, and maybe only a broken tool or two. We would expect them to occur in all environmental zones, and we might expect some non-local raw materials to occur.

The Moxa Arch GIS – Components

The Moxa Arch GIS data can be thought of as "data layers." Each "layer" is analogous to an acetate overlay--for example, a map overlay of sites shaded by their National Register eligibility; or a map overlay of Middle Archaic dated materials. Linking tabular data to maps is a key to this use of GIS. New data layers can be created by combining existing layers. Analytical functions include the ability to select data from one "layer" based upon their geographic relationship to features/data in another layer.

What will the Moxa GIS data layers be? Within the much smaller area of the Seedskadee Land Exchange, Western Wyoming College, **Bill Eckerle**, and **Eric Ingbar** are compiling the data layers shown below. It is likely that many layers will be similar to these in Moxa.

Base map layers:

- scanned 1:24k quads
- hillshade from 30m DEM's contours from 30m DEM's
- transportation from 100k DLG
- hydrology from 100k DLG
- administrative boundaries from 100k DLG
- scanned 1:100k quad (w 1/2 Rock Springs)
- PLSS from GCDB
- PLSS digitized from USGS 24k
- ownership from Wyoming GAP (needs to be checked against BLM/BuRec maps)

Management (CRM) map layers:

- site boundaries
- isolate locations
- project locations
- archeological landscapes
- trails/linear features

Research map layers:

- MLRA's (Natural Conservation Resources Service)
- Soil map units
- Vegetation
- Terrestrial vertebrates
- Pronghorn herd unit data
- Pronghorn migration routes
- Locations of datable surface materials
- Locations of datable subsurface materials
- Aeolian deposits

How Moxa GIS Will be Available

Moxa GIS will be the first piece of a more comprehensive GIS system. Moxa GIS products will be distributed to most users via the internet. We are collaborating with the Spatial Data Visualization Cluster at UW (SDVC) to evaluate interactive GIS map and data service over the internet.

For more demanding uses, the GIS data can be made available for analytical uses. We anticipate that the overall Moxa CRMP may require such analyses, or large project contractors may find this information useful. Certainly, implementing the research design will demand some manipulation of

these data layers in more powerful query/GIS procedures.

Project Timetable

Were we to receive a green light on funding of the project as a whole, we could complete the site portion of the GIS datasets within 6 months. The overall database system redesign and implementation would be complete within a year. The database redesign will move to an ORACLE application similar to the database design developed by the New Mexico Archeological Records Management Section. This entails the development of a fully relational database from the currently maintained flat files. The Wyoming ORACLE implementation will also incorporate the section 106 compliance tracking system. The current New Mexico design does not track project status or site eligibility from consultant to federal agency to the SHPO. The redesign will take into account the results of the user needs survey conducted by the Wyoming SHPO Cultural Records Office and the UW Department of Anthropology in 1994.

This project is innovative because we have proposed the ability for industry to access certain fields of information within the database and certain spatial data sets for project planning. For years, we have all bemoaned the fact that industry waits to the end of the process to plan for archeological clearance. Working closely with select industry partners and the federal agency, we propose to allow access to portions of the data set so better decisions can be made early in project planning. Whether it is through modeling based upon the research to be developed during the Moxa research project or based upon areas of previous inventory, industry can reduce risk and agencies can plan for better management of the resource.

*Mary Hopkins
Eric Ingbar*



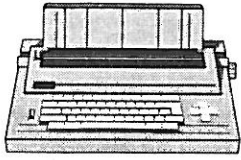
No Comment

The following is excerpted from a guest column in the Casper Star Tribune (10/17/96) written by C.P. Abrassart, a consulting geologist based in Casper.

"Out of the environmental movement has emerged a group of extremist environmentalists, whose goal is to exert autonomous control over the vast public lands of the Western states. ...

Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt's appointment of 12 armed BLM rangers to patrol BLM lands, and one of whose functions is to arrest anyone removing an Indian artifact (arrowhead) from said lands, and probably imposing a \$500 fine and up to 90 days in jail, is not only ludicrous, but another example of 'big brother is watching.'" [emphasis in original]





The Editorial Pages

Programmatic Agreement

The following series of letters concern proposed new BLM regulations.

From the Wyoming State Office of the Bureau of Land Management comes this message from Al Pierson, State Director.



Dear Friends:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has been developing a national programmatic agreement to streamline procedures by which it complies with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This agreement is being prepared in accordance with regulations for implementing Section 106 published by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) found at Title 36 CFR Part 800. The BLM, Council, and National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers believe this agreement will simplify procedural requirements, reduce unnecessary paperwork, and meet their common goal of planning for and managing historic properties under the BLM's jurisdiction and control. A notice to the general public describing the programmatic agreement will be signed in the near future.

The programmatic agreement will apply to most of our planning, administrative, and management actions that have potential to affect historic properties. It will allow us to meet our responsibilities under Sections 106, 110(f), and 111(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act by substituting BLM-specific procedures in place of the Council's general regulations (36 CFR 800). It will permit us to plan projects, review land use applications, and make routine management decisions without case-by-case review from the Council or State Historic Preservation Officers.

For more than 20 years, we have carried out a comprehensive cultural resource management program to identify, evaluate, plan for, and manage the cultural properties under our jurisdiction and control. We have developed

policies and procedures (BLM Manual Sections 8100-8160) to help guide our planning and decision-making and have maintained a staff of cultural heritage professionals to advise our managers in implementing our cultural heritage policies consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

The national programmatic agreement calls for us to review and update our existing policies, which were defined in the BLM Manual between 1988 and 1994, to incorporate the requirements of more recent laws and regulations and to ensure that our programs operate efficiently, effectively, and according to the spirit and intent of the National Historic Preservation Act. As we begin this updating process, we would like to invite your comments on any aspects of our cultural resource management program that are of interest or concern to you. Your comments will be carefully considered during our review, and we will make every effort to ensure that they are addressed in the revisions we make.

In particular, we welcome your suggestions on the following topics or any others that pertain to the manner in which the BLM manages the cultural properties under its jurisdiction or control:

1. Methods for identifying and evaluating cultural properties, including inventory methods and opportunities for the public to identify and express their views on the significance of cultural properties.
2. Procedures for ensuring that cultural properties are fully considered during regional and local land use planning, and opportunities for public involvement in cultural resource planning.
3. Methods for physically and administratively protecting cultural properties, including fencing, signing, monitoring, protective designations such as Area of Critical Environmental Concern, or recognizing special values through National Register of Historic Places designation.
4. Techniques for recovering data from cultural properties and otherwise avoiding or mitigating adverse effects to them,

including excavation, surface collection, other forms of recordation, and methods for reducing or avoiding effects to places of traditional cultural importance.

5. Methods for most appropriately managing cultural properties for their scientific, educational, recreational, and socio-cultural values, including developing properties for public visitation, conserving unusual or representative properties for the future, use of properties for education (e.g. "field schools"), and managing properties in ways that are sensitive to traditional uses.

A team of BLM cultural heritage specialists will begin reviewing and updating our policies and procedures in February, with the goal of completing final revisions by the end of June 1997. Any comments you wish to make by April 25, 1997, will be considered in this review.

Please direct your comments to Dr. John G. Douglas, Preservation Officer, Cultural Heritage Staff, Bureau of Land Management (WO-240), 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, telephone 202-452-0327. The Wyoming BLM staff archaeologist, Tim Nowak, is available to discuss the BLM's cultural resource management policies and procedures with you at your request and may be able to answer questions you may have. Mr. Nowak can be reached at 307-775-6035.

Sincerely,
Alan R. Pierson
State Director



WAPA sent this reply.



Dear Dr. Douglas:

The Wyoming Association of Professional Archaeologists (WAPA) is pleased to have an opportunity to comment on the proposed; National Programmatic Agreement (PA) between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP).

Since the WAPA consists of about 80 professional archaeologists including federal and state program specialists, cultural resource management consultants and academic researchers, it is impossible for me to represent the full range of interests that each segment of our membership may have in the PA. However, given the large amount of Federal land managed by the BLM in Wyoming. I can assure you that the WAPA is very concerned with BLM policies and procedures relative to archaeological resources. Therefore, we have asked our membership to comment individually on the PA, and I will mention general concerns here.

First, we believe the goals of the PA are laudable. We believe Federal agencies succeed best when they view cultural resource management as a comprehensive program rather than simply as a mechanism for complying with only one mandate (Section 106) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). We believe the BLM in each state should establish a comprehensive program to manage all cultural resources, not just places that may qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and not just when development proposals invoke Section 106. Since the BLM is the largest land managing agency in the western United States it should certainly take a lead role in working toward establishment of this broad based approach to cultural resource management.

In reading specific aspects of the PA we do have some concerns. Primarily we fail to see a connection between creation of a bureau-wide Preservation Board (PB) to oversee BLM cultural resource programs and the development of the comprehensive programs mentioned above. This Board, it seems to us will be a bureaucratic, top down approach to managing cultural resources in each state. Whereas, we believe what is needed is more local control of cultural resource management decisions. To that end we would also encourage the development of state historic preservation plans with real goals and objectives rather than generic policy statements. With plans in place Area Archaeologists and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) should be empowered to make implementation decisions without ACHP involvement.

Obviously, funding is critical to development of a well rounded program. We would point out that our information indicates that for nearly 20 years the BLM cultural program in Wyoming

has consistently received the lowest budget allocation of any states where the BLM operates. Furthermore, this has happened while Wyoming has been one of the busiest BLM states in mineral production. The net effect has been that BLM archaeologists spend virtually all of their time writing Section 106 compliance cases and very little time developing cultural resource management plans and other pro-active initiatives.

Furthermore, mineral production and associated rights-of-way destroy cultural resources in Wyoming on a daily basis. Here I am talking about all resources and not just those that, based on present day assumptions, qualify as eligible for the National Register and thus would invoke Section 106 compliance. While the WAPA realizes that mineral production is a vital part of Wyoming's economy (indeed most of our members make a living directly or indirectly from mineral production), we do not believe nearly enough effort has been placed on overall management of cultural resources in Wyoming. To the extent that BLM resources are involved, this seems to be a direct reflection of this history of budget allocations.

We believe Wyoming BLM should receive a much bigger piece of the cultural resource management budget than it has ever received in the past. And this money should be used to develop a truly comprehensive cultural resource management program for BLM lands in Wyoming.

We also note that many other western states (e.g. Oregon, California and Arizona) that are not losing cultural resources to mineral development on the same scale that Wyoming is, are receiving a much larger share of the BLM's overall cultural programs budget. Furthermore, other Department of the Interior (DOI) agencies, especially the National Park Service (NPS), spend millions of additional dollars on cultural resources in the American southwest. While we would suggest that perhaps more BLM cultural money should go to Wyoming in recognition of the magnitude of other DOI agencies funding for cultural resources elsewhere in the West.

Unfortunately, we see nothing in the proposed National PA that will resolve these perceived inequities in BLM funding. Rather the PA would create yet another bureaucracy (the Preservation Board) which will take money that could better be spent building comprehensive programs in the states like Wyoming.

We've heard some discussion to the effect that the PB is necessary for the ACHP to "allow" the BLM to operate without "oversight." Our response is that perhaps the BLM and ACHP both need to review their respective roles and responsibilities vis a vis the NHPA. Our reading of the Act does not indicate that the ACHP has **any** oversight authority other than a responsibility to see that monies they allocate are properly spent.

Although Section 211 of the NHPA authorizes the ACHP to "promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to govern the implementation of Section 106 of [the] Act"; we believe oversight of an agencies compliance with those regulations should be the provenance of agency officials as delegated in agencies' organic acts. In the case of the BLM that, of course, means the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). We believe the appeals processes in FLPMA, and ultimately the courts are the proper avenue for correcting any perceived failing of the BLM to meet its' responsibilities under the NHPA.

Clearly, the NHPA gives the ACHP an **advisory** role, not an oversight role. Thus the BLM should not need to capitulate the ACHP oversight when that agency does not have such authority in the NHPA. The creation of the PB seems to us to simply codify an incongruous relationship which was never intended by Congress when it wrote the NHPA.

In closing, we would again like to thank you for offering the WAPA this opportunity to comment on the proposed PA. We ask that the wisdom and necessity of a top down approach, as indicated by the creation of the PB, be reconsidered. If we can be of further assistance to you please do not hesitate to call me at 307-777-4740.

Sincerely Yours,
Julie Francis
Acting President, WAPA



This Programmatic Agreement was signed the week of March 24, 1997.





Current & Upcoming Events

NPS Training Announcements

Park Service archaeologist **Steve De Vore** passes on the following archaeological training workshop announcements.

- ⌘ **Basic Photo Use Methods in Cultural Resource Management.** April 14-18, 1997, Fort Laramie Historic Site, Goshen County, Wyoming. Basic photo skills in photogrammetry, photointerpretation, orienteering, map update, and GIS are essential tools of resource professionals.
- ⌘ **Non-Destructive Investigative Techniques for Cultural Resource Management.** May 5-9, 1997, Fort Scott Historic Site, Kansas. Instruction will be given in the use of, and the interpretation of data from, magnetometers, conductivity meters, resistivity meters, ground penetrating radar, and metal detectors.
- ⌘ **Low Altitude Large Scale Aerial Reconnaissance (LALSR) for Cultural Resource Management.** May 13-22, 1997, San Juan College, Farmington, New Mexico. The workshop will include both lecture on the theory and practice of LALSR and practical experience in the construction of the aircraft and flight training.

Contact Steven L. De Vore, 12795 West Alameda Parkway, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, Colorado, 80225. The Basic Photo Use course is \$295.00 and the Non-destructive Techniques course is \$475.00. Contact Steve De Vore for more info on LALSR. Make your checks payable to the National Park Service.

Upcoming Meetings

- ⌘ **UW Department of Anthropology 30th Anniversary Celebration.** Friday, April 18, 4-6 pm, 1997, Anthropology Building, Room 115, UW campus, Laramie. Speakers, reception, open house, tours. For more information, call Kathy at 307-766-5136.
- ⌘ **WAS/WAPA Spring Meeting.** April 25-27, Casper. Contact Carolyn Buff at 307-234-5424 (H); 307-268-2212 (W). Email cbuff@acad.cc.whecn.edu Registration is \$15 and the banquet is \$15. Make checks payable to the Wyoming Archaeological Society and register before April 15. The WAPA meeting is scheduled for Friday, April 25, 1-6 pm in room 103 in the Wold Physical Science building, Casper College (AV equipment will be available). The WAS meeting is Saturday, April 26, in room 103 in the Wold Physical Science building, Casper College. **Dr. Danny Walker** (307-766-5565) is organizing the papers and you are encouraged to present and attend. A block of rooms have been reserved (\$51 if you mention the conference) at the Casper Holiday Inn (307-235-2531). The banquet will be held at the Holiday Inn on Saturday evening. You'll probably have a choice between rubber chicken or iridescent prime rib. **Dr. Adrien Hannus** will present the keynote address on "The Oldest That's New: A Potpourri of South Dakota Archaeology." A field trip is scheduled for 10:30 am Sunday morning to the Butler-Rissler site and Edness Kimball Wilkins State Park.

- ⌘ **Platte River Primitive Skills Rendezvous, Second Annual.** July 26-27, 1997, State Fair Grounds, Douglas, Wyoming. Atlatl, bow and arrow competition, flintknapping, and ethnobotany demonstrations. Contact Diane O'Meagher, 803 Poison Spider Lake Rd., Douglas, Wyoming, 82633.
- ⌘ **Third Biennial Rocky Mountain Anthropological Conference.** September 18-22, 1997, Bozeman, Montana. Symposium deadline March 15, 1997; paper abstract deadline March 31, 1997. Registration information: <http://www.montana.edu/wwwrmac>. Contact Ken Cannon 402-437-5392, ext. 139, or Jack Fisher 406-994-5250.
- ⌘ **Plains Indian Art: A Place in The Universe.** September 26-28, 1997, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, 720 Sheridan Ave, Cody, Wyoming, 82414. Abstract deadline April 7. Contact Lillian Turner, Public Programs Coordinator at 307-578-4028.
- ⌘ **55th Annual Plains Anthropological Conference.** November 18-22, 1997, Boulder, Colorado. Contact Douglas Bamforth, Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, 80309.
- ⌘ **Society for Historic Archaeology.** Salt Lake City, 1999. Russ Tanner wrote to conference sponsor Mike Polk, who would be happy to have WAPA become a sponsor. How should WAPA help out with the conference? Now is the time to think about this.
- ⌘ **Symposium on Bison Ecology and Management in North America.** June 4-7, 1997, Holiday Inn, Bozeman, Montana. Forum on various disciplines to understand and manage bison in North America. Sessions explore disease, genetics, ecology, prehistory, and tribal concerns. Bison Symposium, Montana State University, 235 Linfield Hall, Bozeman, Montana, 59717, 406-994-3414.
- ⌘ **WAPA Fall Meeting/Military Site Archaeology Symposium.** Cheyenne, October 18-19 or 25-26, 1997. Tentative dates and schedule. Plains Hotel in historic downtown. Contact Rick Bryant, 1602 E. 21st St. Cheyenne, Wyoming, 82001, 307-632-7899 (H), 307-775-3667 (W).

1997 Field Season

It's that time again. A hint of photosynthesis carried by the incessant wind reminds us that field season is rapidly approaching. Here is a partial fieldwork schedule.

University of Wyoming

- ⌘ **Hell Gap.** May 31-June 23. On-going excavation, geology, geochronology and ancillary studies. Advanced Field School in Wyoming Archaeology. Volunteers able to work a week or longer will be considered. Apply early. Graduate level field school seminar dealing with research design formulation, write-up, high-tech recording, and interdisciplinary sampling. Contact Marcel Kornfeld or Mary Lou Larson, UW Anthro. Dept., Box 3431, University Station, University of Wyoming, 82071. 307-766-5136. mlarson@uwyo.edu.

⌘ **Black Mountain Archaeological District.** June 28-July 7. On-going fieldwork in the Big Horn Mountains. Sites ranging from Paleoindian to Late Prehistoric. Lithic quarries and workshops. Volunteers accepted, but apply early because space is limited. Contact Marcel Kornfeld or George Frison, UW Anthro. Dept., Box 3431, University Station, University of Wyoming, 82071. 307-766-5136. anpro1@uwo.edu

⌘ **Middle Park Paleoindian Project, Colorado.** July 12-August 4. Paleoindian camp and kill sites in Middle Park Colorado. Goshen, Folsom, and Cody sites. Volunteers accepted, but apply early because space is limited. Contact

Marcel Kornfeld or George Frison, UW Anthro. Dept., Box 3431, University Station, University of Wyoming, 82071. 307-766-5136. anpro1@uwo.edu.

Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist

⌘ **Yellowstone.** OWSA will conduct limited testing between Mammoth and Norris in late June. Contact Paul Sanders, OWSA, Box 3431, University Station, University of Wyoming, 82071. 307-766-5301

⌘ **Camp Guernsey.** On-going research at Camp Guernsey in the Hartville Uplift will move from site recording to limited testing. Contact Dave Reiss, OWSA, Box 3431, University Station, University of Wyoming, 82071. 307-766-5301

Tentative Agenda for Upcoming Meeting

Call to Order at 1:00 PM, Friday, April 25, 1997, at the Wold Physical Science Building Room 103 at Casper College. (As usual the Executive Committee will meet for lunch before the meeting to finalize the Agenda. I'll be in touch with officers to see where we want to meet.)

Secretary's Report. Copies of the minutes will be available, so we should be able to approve them rather quickly. I know our secretary **Karen Kempton** is brand new in that job so she probably doesn't have too much to report, but here's your chance Karen--Oh, congratulations on being elected!

Treasurer's Report. **Julie** will update us on the growth in our Putnam Funds, remind us who needs to pay their dues and mention anything else she wants to.

Old business:

Governmental Affairs Committee
History day Award--Karen Kempton and others
Archaeology Month--**Judy Wolf** and others

I can't think of any other old business, but there probably is some so it will go here.

New business:

Recognition of the 30th Anniversary of the University of Wyoming Anthropology Department
Select Committee on State Lands
Agency Reports--most reports will be in the Newsletter, but if there is anything else to add we will do it here

Project Archaeology. Report by **Ranel Capron** of the Bureau of Land Management and an invitation to WAPA to develop a cooperative agreement with the BLM. (I will declare a conflict of interest at this point because I am a BLM employee and turn the chair over to Vice President **Gary DeMarcay**.)

Brainstorming WAPA'S Mission Statement

I'd like to have a broad-ranging discussion of our goals, expectations, hopes, fears, and all like items at this point. We can spend a couple of hours doing this, then I'll take the results and try to distill our collective thoughts down and bring them to the next meeting where we'll continue the process. I don't expect to resolve everything in one meeting, but if we don't start we won't know when we've finished.

And speaking of "distilling," at this point I hope we'll adjourn to the Bootlegger to get an early start on the dinner/party/lecture.

Russ Tanner

Express Pipeline

A Quick Look at the East Slope of the Rockies

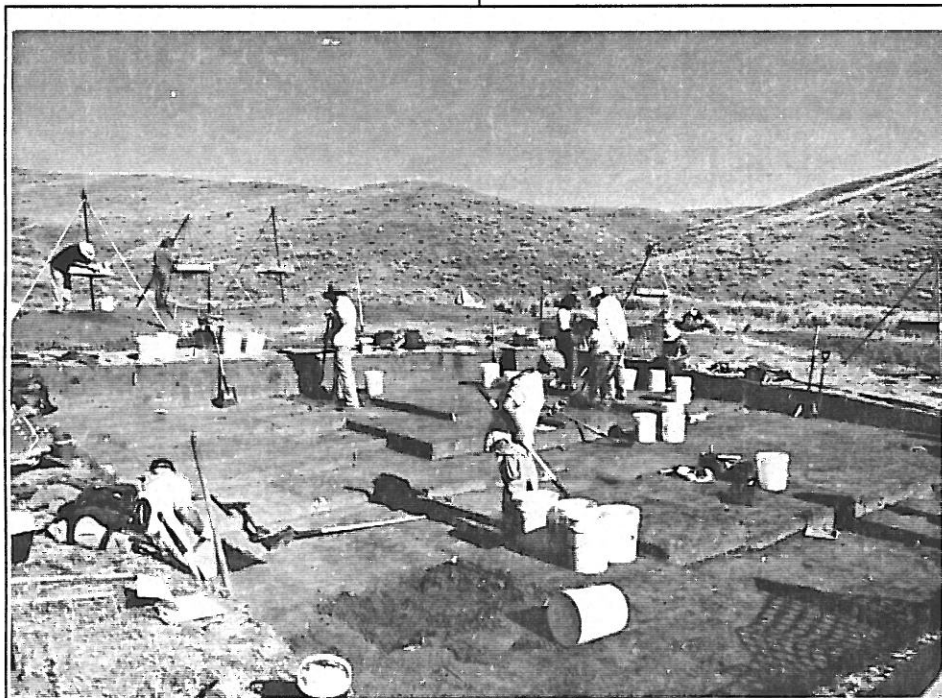
The project involves the construction of a 24-inch pipeline to transport crude oil from Hardesty, Alberta to Casper, Wyoming, a distance of about 800 miles. The pipeline starts on the Northwest Plains and proceeds south along the east slope of the Rocky Mountains. At Casper, Express will connect with existing pipelines to supply markets in the Rocky Mountain West and the Midwest. Cultural resource inventories conducted in advance of construction identified **222 sites** in Canada and **335 sites** in the U.S. This is the first project of its size to have completed cultural resource inventories and excavations along the East Slope of the Northern Rocky Mountains. The effects on cultural resources in the United States are being addressed through a Programmatic Agreement (PA).

The parties to the PA are the Bureau of Land Management (lead federal agency), Bureau of Reclamation, Montana Department of State Lands, the State Historic Preservation Officers of Montana and Wyoming, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The Express Pipeline Company concurred to the PA. The PA established the procedures and processes that would be utilized to address the obligations of the parties under the National Historic Preservation Act and the Montana Historic Preservation Act. The PA required the inventory of all lands affected by the project for cultural resources, evaluation of all identified resources with regard to the National Register of Historic Places (*criteria at 36 CFR 60.4*), and mitigation of the effects of the project on those cultural resources determined to be historic

properties. The PA also required consultation with the Native American Tribes known to have occupied the project area to identify areas of cultural concern or religious interest. The initial inventory examined approximately **20,000 acres** in the U.S. and as indicated above identified **335 prehistoric and historic sites** (118 in Montana and 217 in Wyoming).

The findings of the inventories have been documented in reports prepared in accordance with the PA. These reports provided the data used by the parties to the PA to develop a Historic Properties Treatment Plan (HPTP) to address the effects of the project on historic properties. The U.S. portion of the project area has been divided into geographic zones which are from north to south: **Zone 1**, the High-Line or glaciated plain which extends to the Missouri River; **Zone 2**, the Teton River-Judith Basin grasslands that extend from the Missouri River to the Musselshell River; **Zone 3**, the Yellowstone Sagebrush/Grasslands that extend from the Musselshell to the Prior Mountains; **Zone 4**, the Bighorn Basin; **Zone 5**, the Bridger Mountains; and **Zone 6**, the Wind River Basin. The broad goal of the HPTP is to compare the use of these zones by people through time.

The HPTP called for detailed mapping, analysis of surface features, and excavations to obtain information from the prehistoric resources within the impact area of the project. The HPTP also called for documentary research to obtain information relating to the historic sites in the projects area of potential effect. Archaeological



Excavations in progress at Site 48HO656 in the Bridger Mountains, Zone 5.

work has been completed at **23 locations** along the route (11 sites in Zone 1, two sites in Zone 2, three in Zone 3, two in Zone 4, two in Zone 5, and three in Zone 6).

Despite adverse weather conditions which required creative solutions including temporary structures, and pumping of water, approximately **1,670 square meters** of excavation have been completed at thirteen locations (Zone 1, 300 square meters; Zone 2, 400 square meters; Zone 3, 280 square meters; Zone 4, 200 square meters; Zone 5, 125 square meters; and Zone 6, 355 square meters). This does not include the test excavations conducted to evaluate sites initially. The excavations were at open camp sites, most of which are believed to be Late Prehistoric to Late Archaic in age. At this time the radiocarbon assays and other analysis are not available in most cases. **Bill Martin** of TRC Mariah, **Christy Rickers** of Ethnoscience, and **Mark Latham** and **Lynn Peterson** of Ethnoscience are presenting papers with the initial results from three sites at this conference. The results of the analysis of the data obtained through the excavations will be presented in a Symposium at the 1997 Plains Conference.

Where historic properties or localities with importance to Native Americans could not be avoided by appropriate distances barriers have been installed for the construction phase. The barriers will be removed when the project activities in their vicinity are completed. Localities protected in this manner include archaeological sites identified immediately adjacent to project activities, cairns, and historic trails. In addition to being marked on the ground, they have been identified as exclusion areas on contract documents. The construction companies will be fined by Express if they impact an exclusion area.

Work to identify resources along the route continues, over 450 addendum reports have been produced for access roads, additional work space, minor centerline realignments, and power transmission lines for the pump stations. The entire construction zone including the trench is being inspected for cultural resources as work progresses. So far, about **40 localities** have been identified. These range from single hearths to what we believe are the remains of structures. Testing to evaluate these discoveries is in progress as I speak. Geo-archaeologists are examining the profiles of the discoveries to assist in the evaluation of the depositional environments associated with the discoveries. Work is not being stopped when sites are found, instead post-construction mitigation will be conducted next field season. We anticipate approximately 1,000 square meters of excavation on localities discovered in the trench. It is hoped that these excavations will extend the time period over which we can compare human use of the area.

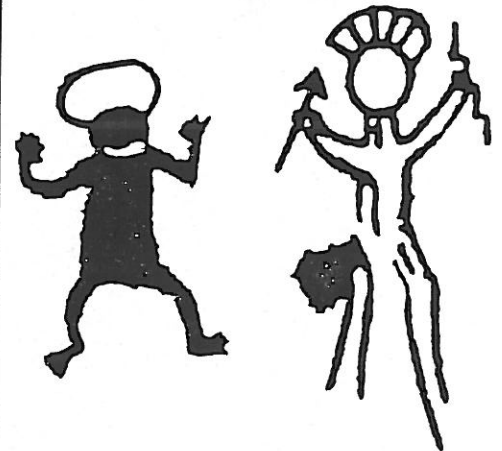
An important focus of the HPTP has been public education, the presentation of the information relating to the cultural resources along the route to non-professional and professional audiences. While this paper has focused on archaeology, the historic research will result in several publications relating to historic trails in the project area which include the Bozeman, Fort Benton to Billings, and the Bridger Trails. Interpretive signs are planned for the Fort Benton to Billings and Bridger Trails. We conducted site visits for local schools while the archaeological excavations were in progress. These visits provided information about the site and archaeology in general.

The presentation of this paper and the other's are a part of this effort.

We anticipate a symposium next year with papers relating to each of the sites excavated during the Plains Conference, and perhaps one at the Rocky Mountain Anthropological Conference as well. It is our intention to publish the papers presented at the symposium to make information that has been gathered available to the professional community. We also hope to publish a synthesis of the information in a non-professional format that the general public can appreciate.

This is the first well documented archaeological transect along the East Slope of the Northern Rockies, with both inventory and excavations along the entire route. The examination of the trench and other areas disturbed by construction is providing information about sites that have been deeply buried. Barring any wrecks, we anticipate the cultural resources work completed for the Express Pipeline Project to contribute important new information regarding the occupation and use of the Northwest Plains and the East Slope of the Rockies.

*Michael T. Bies
Paper given at the 54th Annual Plains
Anthropological Conference,
Iowa City, Iowa*



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

Delinquent Dues

Please pay 1997 dues at the spring meeting or mail to Julie Francis, Treasurer, P.O. Box 3431, University Station, Laramie, Wyoming, 82071.

*** If dues are delinquent for two years, you will be dropped from the newsletter mailing list. ***

Return Address:

WAPA *Wyoming Association of
Professional Archaeologists*

P.O. Box 3431, University Station
Laramie, WY 82071



Danny Walker
1520 Mitchell
Laramie, WY 82070

