

# NewsMAC

NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL  
1995 NUMBER 1 ■ JANUARY 1995

## President's Corner

*Sarah Schlanger, 1995 NMAC President*

NMAC enters 1995 with over 20 years of service to the archaeological community of New Mexico, including membership-sponsored outreach programs to the interested public, legislative initiatives in support of archaeological preservation and education goals, workshops and training opportunities for the membership, and, of course, those fieldtrips! The entire membership owes a big vote of thanks to past officers, committee members, and the "hardcore" members who have volunteered their time over the years. I am especially happy to have had Pat Hogan, Judy Propper, John Montgomery, Jan Biella, Mike Bremer, and Tim Seaman show me the ropes during my "break-in" year—thanks for keeping NMAC rolling along in 1994.

Our first Executive Committee meeting on January 28 set the tone for what I feel will be an exciting and productive year. Our new officers include some familiar faces, and some newcomers to the NMAC executive committee. Dave Phillips will be serving as President-elect; he is particularly interested in expanding and broadening our NMAC membership base. (If he can cook half as well as Pat Hogan and crew, we should be considerably broadened by the end of the year.) Our Vice-President for 1995 is Larry Baker; he will be hosting the NMAC fieldtrip to the Dineta in the early fall, and acting as NMAC's voice and whip in the greater Farmington area. Alysia Abbott and Rob Freed will be handling NMAC business as Secretary and Treasurer, respectively; they both look forward to prompt and timely renewal of memberships (and of course, the checks that go along with that, please).

NMAC's most active committees—Education and Legislative—will be headed up this year by two of our most dedicated behind the scenes members: Meli Duran will lead the Education Committee, and Nancy Akins will spearhead the Legislative group. Both of these committees have been restructured so that they have a statewide base of support—you will probably be recruited to help with projects during the year as Meli and Nancy keep NMAC in the public eye. Norm Nelson continues to serve as the head of the Finance Committee—he plans for 1995 to be the year NMAC achieves fiscal clarity.

Business meetings this year will be "piggy-backed" onto events that NMAC's membership are already heavily

involved in: our spring meeting will be over dinner in Albuquerque the evening of May 13, after the first day of Archaeology Fair. NMAC members were the backbone of the last Fair, and I expect that many members will be back to help again this year. Our fall meeting will take place in conjunction with the Durango Conference, September 15 and 16, in Durango, Colorado, organized in part by our President-elect, Dave Phillips. Larry Baker is planning to lead us on a tour of pueblitos and other sites of interest in the Dineta the Sunday following these meetings, September 17.

The NMAC professional workshop for this year will focus on plant ecology and environmental description. The workshop will be held after the rains have brought the landscape back to life in late July or so—stay tuned for more details in your next newsletter.

The 1995 Executive Committee is eager to keep NMAC involved in legislative affairs—we have already written to our federal representatives regarding Mayor Chavez' efforts to route a major arterial through the Petroglyph National Park, as Nancy Akins reports in this issue—and we have joined a coalition of concerned groups asking that New Mexico legislators resist the temptation to redirect "takings law" to make it easier to subvert existing environmental and cultural resource protection legislation.

We are also working to build coalitions to continue our public education outreach efforts, to keep abreast of various state, local, and federal initiatives involving archaeology and archaeologists in New Mexico, and to keep our membership informed about doings archaeological in New Mexico. Please give our new NewsMAC editor, Steve Post, a break and get him your news as it happens. NewsMAC is the really the place where NMAC membership comes together—let us know what you are doing out there!

### IN THIS ISSUE ...

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## Outgoing President's Remarks

*Pat Hogan, 1994 NMAC President*

Now that the trowel has been passed to Sarah Schlanger, I want to take this opportunity to thank the officers who served with me last year — Judy Propper, Sarah, John Montgomery, Mike Bremer, and Jan Biella. I know that all of you had other professional and personal obligations that placed a heavy demand on your time, and your willingness to take on the additional responsibilities of a NMAC officer bespeaks an exceptional commitment to New Mexico's archaeological community. I enjoyed working with you all.

I also want to express my appreciation to the outgoing NewsMAC editor, Tim Seaman; the past and present committee chairs — Dave Cushman, Lony Viklund, Norm Nelson, Meli Duran, and Nancy Akins; the editors of pending NMAC publications — Cherie Scheick, Peter McKenna, Norm Nelson, Wolky Toll, Tim Maxwell, and Judy Propper; and the editors of the NewsMAC current research section, Cherie Scheick and Carol Condie. In the past two years, I have come to understand that NMAC's goals are achieved largely through behind-the-scenes work, and I am grateful for your efforts and your counsel. Lastly, I want to thank Lynne Sebastian for producing the NewsMAC mailing labels and for patiently enduring the clutter and periodic disruptions that were an inevitable by-product of my NMAC activities.

My congratulations to the newly-elected officers, and I hope that you find your duties as challenging and satisfying as I have mine. I look forward to working with you during the coming year.

## 1995 NMAC Election Results

*Election Results (57 members voted):*

President-Elect: David Phillips  
Vice President: Larry Baker  
Secretary: Alysia Abbott  
Treasurer: Rob Freed

The Pueblitos tour and an ethnobotanical and environmental description workshop were selected from the membership poll. The Chuska Valley tour did well in the poll and awaits two volunteers to lead it in 1996.

## From the President-Elect

*David Phillips, NMAC President-Elect*

As I begin my tenure as President-With-Training-Wheels, I am concerned about expanding the membership base to include more rank-and-file CRM archaeologist, more academics, and more students, and would like to start a long-term membership drive for NMAC. This will involve designing permanent recruiting materials such as posters and flyers, and periodically making sure that companies and departments are plugging NMAC for us. If anyone has ideas about the best way to proceed, or wants to help, please contact me at (505) 254-1115. I am also interested in your ideas in general—please share them with me. Also, my thanks to all who voted for me in the recent election—I will do my best to justify your trust.

### NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL

P.O. Box 1023  
Albuquerque, NM 87103

#### 1995 OFFICERS

President  
SARAH SCHLANGER

President-Elect  
DAVID PHILLIPS

Vice President  
LARRY BAKER

Treasurer  
ROB FREED

Secretary  
ALYSIA ABBOTT

NewsMAC Editor  
STEVE POST

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is published quarterly.  
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\$35.00 for institutions.



## Public Education and Awareness Committee

*Meli Duran, Education Committee Chair*

The NMAC Education Committee has three goals: (1) to maintain the Speaker's Bureau list, (2) to respond to requests for speakers or for the "Archaeology and the Public" resource directory, and (3) to keep the membership informed of educational issues and activities.

We will try to enlarge the committee this year with representatives from as many areas of the state as possible. Ten people expressed an interest in education and outreach on the 1994 NMAC Membership Survey. They will be contacted in the near future about joining the committee or helping in other ways to achieve the goals of the committee.

The 1994 Speaker's Bureau list has 16 very busy people from around New Mexico (and 2 from Colorado), in addition to those who were entered on the list prior to 1994. Giving talks about archaeology can be an exhilarating experience and an opportunity to spread information about NMAC. However, a Speaker's Bureau is only as useful as the requests for speakers. No requests came in to the NMAC address during 1994, which indicates that word of the availability of speakers is not reaching the groups that need them. Two remedies to this situation will be implemented as soon as possible. The list will be sent to all of the archaeological societies within the state, for their use in planning meetings. Second, in order to distribute the list to the public schools and other groups interested in archaeology, it will be available at the 1995 Archaeology Fair. Plans are being made to have a NMAC table, staffed by committee members, with applications and other information. Anyone with suggestion on other ways to publicize the Speaker's Bureau are encouraged to call.

It's not too late to sign up for the Speaker's Bureau. Be prepared to supply the following information: name, institutional affiliation (optional), address, telephone number, professional specialization, geographic region(s) of interest, fees (if any), and audience level. Write or call:

Meli Duran  
Human Systems Research, Inc.  
P.O. Box 728  
Las Cruces, NM 88004-0728  
Phone (505) 524-9456, FAX (505) 526-6144.

Stay tuned for information on the "Archaeology and the Public" resource directory in the next issue.

## From the Chair

*Nancy Akins, Legislative Committee Chair*

The NMAC Legislative Committee is in the process of expanding and recruiting participants. Our prime objectives are to monitor and respond to selected legislative and political activities and review administrative actions such as Environmental Impact Statements, programmatic agreements, and development plans. To effectively achieve these objectives, we need members from throughout the state who can watch legislative, administrative, and development activities in their areas. This information will be passed on to Nancy Akins, the committee chair, who will consult with the NMAC executive committee to determine whether and how NMAC should respond. All NMAC members are needed to write or call their state and federal representatives when issues arise that need a broader base of support. Please indicate on your renewal form if you are interested in helping out and at what level.

The NMAC Executive Council has sent letters to New Mexico's Senators and Congressmen asking that they not submit and not support legislation that would allow Paseo del Norte to pass through Petroglyph National Monument. Mayor Chavez is convinced that this is the only feasible route, even though it would set a bad national precedent, harm the park resources and visitor enjoyment, and interfere with several Pueblo's religious use of the area. He has offered to build overpasses over the more sacred areas - especially if the Pueblos pay for them, and would even consider closing the road for occasional ceremonies. Please write, fax or call your representatives and express your concerns.

The Executive Council has agreed to join a long list of organizations in opposing the introduction of "takings legislation." See Wolky Toll's comments on the scope and detriment that this kind of legislation would cause.

Finally, while you are writing or calling, the American Association of Museums needs help in opposing proposed cuts or elimination of funding for National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Science Foundation, Institute for Museum Services, public broadcasting, the National Biological Survey, the National Geological Survey, the Smithsonian Institution, and the National Gallery of Art. These cuts would be devastating to many community programs and would seriously harm cultural and science programs and the general economy in New Mexico. Federal funds support NGPRA work, collections management, and libraries vital to archaeological work.

## Takings Legislation

*Wolky Toll, Legislative Committee*

In January Courtney White of NMAC and the Sierra Club contacted President Schlanger about becoming involved in a coalition formed to work against the passage of "Takings Legislation." This is an issue that has come before the New Mexico legislature in years past, and is supported by Governor Johnson. Based on these facts and interest expressed by some legislators, several organizations thought it was likely to be brought up in the current session. At Sarah's request, I have attended meetings of the groups interested in defeating takings legislation. Upon reporting back to her and thence to the Executive Committee, the committee decided that NMAC should participate in opposition to takings legislation, and add its name to the list of organizations opposing it.

### *What is Takings?*

The Fifth Amendment of the US Constitution, in addition to being organized crime's favorite court room ploy, guarantees "nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." We are all quite familiar with the operation of this guarantee when it comes to the actual acquisition of land for public projects such as highways, but in the 1920s the scope of compensation began to be increased to include "regulatory takings," in which the courts sometimes awarded compensation to land owners who had lost use or profit from their property because of governmental regulation. Takings legislation is aimed at making it easier for property owners to receive compensation for losses caused by regulation. Arizona recently passed takings legislation, in spite of efforts to oppose it by a coalition similar to the one being formed here. Remarkably enough, an initiative was mounted and the legislation was removed by

referendum. Some of the people associated with this process say that it is far better and easier to prevent such laws from coming into existence than to have to try to remove them after the fact.

### *Who Supports Takings?*

Industries such as mining, timbering, manufacturing, and development that find environmental and safety regulation burdensome. People for the West back the concept.

### *Who Opposes Takings?*

Organizations represented at the Santa Fe meetings include the Sierra Club, the Conservation Voters' Alliance, unions (AFL-CIO, NEA), the Green Party, the State Land Office, and, of course, NMAC. Some of the organizations that have also worked against takings include the Audubon Society, the National League of Cities, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the National Recreation and Parks Association, the National Wildlife Federation, and Common Cause.

### *Where Do Things Stand?*

As of February 10, 1995 no bills specifically designed as takings legislation had been submitted to the legislature (the last day for submitting bills is February 16). It may be that enthusiasm for this issue has cooled for the time being. The lobbyists and other legislature watchers are sure that attempts to pass this kind of legislation is coming, if not at the state level, then certainly at the federal level. If not as bills standing on their own, as amendments to other bills. There is, in fact, a bill (H.R. 9) making its way through the U.S. House of Representatives with these intentions.

### *Why Do We Care?*

The effect of takings legislation is to make enforcement of governmental regulation much more expensive for two main reasons: first, the cost of compensation, and, second, the cost of

the bureaucracy required to determine when compensation is due. Especially in today's political climate, when something is expensive to government, it is likely that there will be a swell of support for removal of that expense. Most of what cultural resource preservation and impact mitigation take place, happen because of regulation at the federal, state, and municipal level. Most archaeologists realize that changes in public and legislative sentiment could lead to changes in the laws that have protected archaeological resources for the last couple of decades, which would lead to far less archaeology being done. No matter how we feel about potential changes to other environmental protections, there can be little doubt that takings legislation could have a severe impact on cultural resources and archaeological jobs.

### *What Can We Do?*

Be vigilant. Write to our representatives; the members of the coalition (who are very much in tune with how the system works and what is going on) feel that the time has arrived to write to federal representatives and senators about this issue. As always, all letters of this sort are important, but they are especially hard to come by from outside the Albuquerque-Santa Fe area. In writing we should remember that cultural resources are only a small part of the picture. Takings legislation could also have negative impacts on air, water, zoning, and safety regulation that could have long-lasting health and environmental consequences. Takings legislation is a threat not only to the public's ability to control environmental impacts, but also to the government's role in assuring that all citizens have the right to the fullest possible use of their private property. The Constitution already protects property rights; we do not need further layers of legislation that will make protection of the common good more difficult, and will be expensive to administer.



## Other Legislative News

*Steve Post, NewsMAC Editor*

Two additional legislative items have been brought to my attention for NMAC member information and action.

I was informed by Mr. Vic Johnson, the New Mexico Advisor to the National Historic Preservation Trust, that proponents of the Paseo del Norte extension through Petroglyph National Monument are in the lead. The reason for this current success is because the New Mexico Congressional Delegation is under the impression that it is not an important issue in the eyes of their constituency. So as Nancy Akins and Ralph Johnson, the SAA Executive Director, have urged we must call, write or fax and let our Congressman know that we care.

During the week of February 13 a new bill addressing archaeological easements will be introduced into the New Mexico Legislature. This legislation is the Cultural Properties Easement Act. Anyone who is interested in helping support this important bill should contact Cherie Scheick at Southwest Archaeological Consultants, Inc. in Santa Fe (984-1151).

Addresses for the New Mexico Congressional Delegation are:

Senator Pete Domenici  
328 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510  
202/224-6621 phone 202/224-7371 fax

Senator Jeff Bingaman  
110 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510  
202/224-5521 phone 202/224-2852 fax

Representative Bill Richardson  
3309 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515  
202/225-6190 phone 202/226-2160 fax

Representative Steve Schiff  
2404 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515  
202/225-6316 phone 202/225-4975 fax

Representative Joe Skeen  
2367 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515  
202/225-2365 phone 202/225-9599 fax



## 1995 NMAC CALENDAR AND UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

**March 15-18, Society of Ethnobiology 18th Annual Conference in Tucson, Arizona.**  
Contact Suzanne K. Fish or Karen R. Adams, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721 Phone (602) 621-2556 Fax (602) 621-2976.

**April 28-30, Archaeological Society of New Mexico Annual Meeting, Holiday Inn Sunland Park, El Paso Texas 79922.** \$20.00 in advance; \$25.00 after April 14; Hotel reservations must be made by April 12 to be guaranteed. Abstracts due March 31. Send abstracts to: Marguerite Davis, 4915 Aiken Lane, El Paso, Texas 79924, phone (915) 755-3757.

**May 3-7, 60th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Minneapolis, Minnesota.**

**May 13-14, Archaeology Fair, Albuquerque Museum in Old Town, Albuquerque.**

**May 13, NMAC Business Meeting after the first day of the Archaeology Fair in Albuquerque, in the early evening, location to be announced.**

**September 15-16, The Durango Conference on Southwest Archaeology at Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado.** To register contact: David Phillips, SWCA Inc., 9100 Mountain Rd., NE #109, Albuquerque, NM 87110, phone (505) 254-1115; for logistical information contact Phil Duke, Department of Anthropology, Fort Lewis College, Durango CO 81301, (303) 247-7346.

**September 15 or 16, NMAC Business Meeting, following the Durango Conference symposia and workshops.** Date and location to be announced.

**September 17, NMAC Dinetah Pueblitos Tour led by Larry Baker.** Sunday following the Durango Conference. More information to be provided in upcoming NewsMAC issues.

## From the State Archaeologist

Lynne Sebastian, State Archaeologist

### Archaeology Fair

A brief reminder about the 1995 Archaeology Fair — May 13 and 14 on the grounds of the Albuquerque Museum in Old Town. This year's Fair is built around the theme *Timeline New Mexico* and will focus on what we know about the major periods in New Mexico's archaeological record. We need photo exhibits of excavated sites from all time periods, people to do replication and material culture studies, and people to talk with members of the public about what we know about life at various times in the past.

If you are willing to help out for half a day or more sometime during that weekend, please contact one of the following committee chairs:

PaleoIndian and Archaic periods — John Acklen, Chris Turnbow at Mariah Associates - (505) 828-2990

Ceramic period - John Roney at BLM Albuquerque District (505) 761-8757

Protohistoric and Historic periods — Dave Phillips at SWCA (505) 254-1115

The Information Age (site preservation, modern archaeological technology, CRM, experimental archaeology, etc.) — Dave Cushman (505) 827-6320 or Norm Nelson (505) 827-5857

To offer general help, please call Lynne Sebastian (505) 827-6320 or Carol Condie (505) 255-9264. We especially need volunteers with artistic and/or exhibits skills to help us put together some important visual aids for the Fair.

### Project Archaeology: Intrigue of the Past

The other important public education initiative that is going on right now is *Project Archaeology: Intrigue of the Past*. This program of workshops for 4th - 7th grade teachers has been extremely successful in Utah, and we hope to match that success here in New Mexico.

During the weekend of February 4 and 5, a group of 40 archaeologists and educators from across the state participated in the training program for workshop instructors. Educator/archaeologist teams formed during this training session will be offering teacher workshops at various places around the state this spring and summer. If you know a teacher who would be interested in participating (graduate in-service training credit is available), please contact Carol Ellick, the program coordinator, at (602) 721-4309.

This program is sponsored by a SHPO grant to Statistical Research.

## Publications Committee

Steve Post, Publications Committee Chair

According to the NMAC by-laws the NewsMac editor is also the Publications Committee Chair. So in the spirit of the occasion the Chairman/Editor will take this opportunity to provide a brief summary of the upcoming year's goals.

The Publications Committee is keeping abreast of the upcoming publications that resulted from the numerous Ceramic Symposia, and the Theory and Method and Agriculture Symposia. Each publication is in different stages of completion. Wolky Toll, the editor of the Agriculture volume expects that it will be available later this year. Tim Maxwell expects that the Theory and Method volume will be ready for printing in the fall. According to Cherie Scheick ceramic volumes (one for each symposium) are on their way. By the way, see the important announcement concerning the Ceramic volumes on the last page of NewsMAC.

These volumes will appeal to a broad range of professionals working within the American Southwest. To promote the sale of these volumes and the Protohistoric volume there will be more advertising. The amount of advertising will depend on available funds. If members have ideas on how to inexpensively advertise these volumes outside NMAC, please let me know. A wide and successful distribution of these volumes would be a feather in the cap of NMAC and would pave the way for future volumes.

At the moment the Publications Committee has one member, the Chairman. If anyone would like to assist with or has ideas about advertising and distribution of these volumes, please contact me.

## Publications

The National Park Service is pleased to announce the publication of Reports of the Chaco Center Number 12. *The Spadefoot Toad Site: Volume I Investigations at 29SJ 629 in Marcia's Rincon and the Fajada Gap Pueblo II Community, Chaco Canyon, New Mexico*, by Thomas C. Windes, with contributions by S. Berger, D. Ford, and C. Stevenson.

*Volume II Investigations at 29SJ 629, Chaco Canyon New Mexico: Artifactual and Biological Analyses*, edited by Thomas C. Windes.

This is a detailed report on the National Park Service excavations at a small house site that revealed evidence of turquoise jewelry manufacturing. Although the site is not greatly different from other small sites in the area, it is unusual in the amount of workshop debris. Windes compares this site with other excavated small sites in

Marcia's Rincon and the Fajada Gap area and comments on the role of turquoise during Pueblo II in the Chaco area. The cost of this two-volume report is \$47.95. Please send your check with your mailing address and the number of copies to:

Nelda Wilson  
Southwest Parks and Monuments  
157 W. Cedar  
Globe, AZ 85502

The Office of Archaeological Studies, Museum of New Mexico announces the upcoming publication of an important contribution to Northern New Mexico archaeology. *Studying the Taos Frontier: The Pot Creek Data Recovery Project*, by Jeffrey L. Boyer, James L. Moore, Daisy F. Levine, Linda Mick-O'Hara, and Mollie S. Toll. Archaeology Notes 68.

This is a report on the excavations of 6 prehistoric sites located along Pot Creek, near Taos, New Mexico. The report includes 2 sites with pithouses, a site that formerly had a pithouse, two prehistoric farming sites represented by artifact scatters, and a multicomponent artifact scatter. The sites date between A.D. 1100 and 1270 spanning the Valdez and Pot Creek phases of the Rio Grande Coalition period. One site, LA 70576 represents the first documented use of irrigation technology by prehistoric Anasazi in the region. This publication has two volumes totaling 549 pages with 119 figures at a cost of \$35.00.

Please send your check payable to: Museum of New Mexico 41.301 with your mailing address, archaeology note number and title and the number of copies to:

Ann Noble  
Office of Archaeological Studies  
P.O. Box 2087  
Santa Fe NM 87504-2087

## From the Editor

Steve Post, NewsMAC Editor

Greetings to the NMAC membership. As you learned in the December 1994 issue of NewsMAC, Tim Seaman has stepped down as editor. His three years of service and dedication to the development and production of NewsMAC have been an outstanding contribution to the New Mexico archaeological community. He deserves all our thanks and best wishes.

The role of editor is a challenge that I look forward to tackling. With the help of the membership I hope that NewsMAC can continue to be an important source of discussion and information.

I must apologize for the misinformation in the December 1994 issue that stated that the first newsletter would come out in March 1995. At the Executive Committee meeting in January it was apparent that communication with the membership was needed sooner. I appreciate the efforts of those individuals who were able to contribute on such short notice.

The March issue is still happening, so send me information on the events and important issues from across the state. Get the news out to your colleagues and friends. All materials should be sent to me at the Office of Archaeological Studies, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2087. Deadlines for submission for the next issue of NewsMAC (1995 No. 2, March 94) is 1 March 1995. All submissions should be on computer diskette (diskettes will be returned if requested). All IBM-compatible or Macintosh disk formats are acceptable, as are most mainstream word processor formats (but no WordStar please!). The editor wishes to thank the Office of Archaeological Studies for its support of the production of NewsMAC.



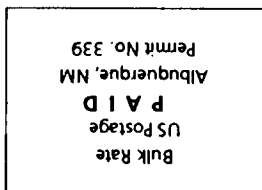
## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

NMAC is anxious to finalize its list of 1992 Ceramic Conference attendees. Please let us know as soon as possible

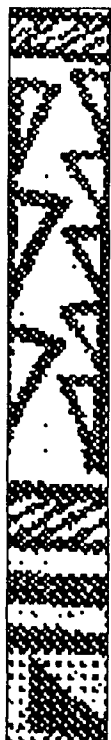
which of the conferences you attended.

Ceramics handbooks coming soon!

See DUES/MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM INSIDE !



**News MAC**  
New Mexico Archaeological Council  
PO Box 1023  
Albuquerque, NM 87103



■ **PLEASE RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP**  
WITH THE ENCLOSED FORM AND  
SUPPORT YOUR **NMAC** COMMITTEES.

■ **REMEMBER TO CHECK THE CERAMIC**  
**CONFERENCE BOX** AND LIST THE  
ONES THAT YOU ATTENDED.

# NewsMAC

NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL  
1995 NUMBER 2 ■ APRIL 1995

## President's Corner

*Sarah Schlanger, 1995 NMAC President*

Has NMAC reached the age where minor memory lapses can be expected? Or have we bypassed the minor lapses and moved on to the major ones? NMAC's 25th anniversary may be coming up soon, in which case congratulations to the founding members for establishing a hardy professional organization are in order. Or, we may have let this landmark year pass unremarked, in which case it's on to the jubilee in the next millennium. At any rate, NMAC has been around long enough to develop some history and to suffer some corporate memory loss. If there are any NMAC veterans who remember NMAC's founding, please drop me a line so that we can celebrate our anniversary. Along the same lines, if there are any former NMAC officers out there who are still holding old NMAC notes and papers that might be important to a NMAC archive (keep the old receipts for coffee or donuts for your scrapbook) please get them to me or to our post office box. We have been offered additional file cabinet space in our de facto archive at the Laboratory of Anthropology/ARMS and we need to keep on top of the NMAC paper mountain.

We also have reached the point in the history of New Mexico archaeology where several of NMAC's goals are widely shared among the various agencies and entities who practice, oversee, or support archaeology statewide. Some of the same spirit that went into NMAC's formation—a desire to develop public and corporate awareness of New Mexico's prehistoric and historic heritage, an interest in preservation and conservation, and support for a professional performance standard among the membership and New Mexico's archaeologists in general—is now manifest in archaeological resource protection legislation spear-headed by private consulting companies, by speaker's programs sponsored by branches of state government, by workshops and fairs drawing participants from every conceivable archaeological interest group, public agency, and private concern. NMAC's goals of bringing archaeological concerns and interests to a wider audience, especially of non-archaeologists, are being met through the activities of NMAC members and others across the state.

The strongest message we can bring to the public, however, is still based in what we learn as archaeologists, and here I believe NMAC has a unique and vital role to

play. Our strength lies not in our ability to argue for preservation and conservation in the abstract, nor in our ability to explain the way carbon-dating works or distinguish several hundred pottery types. Our greatest asset remains our ability to learn about the archaeological record, and through that process about the human experience. The knowledge we gain from doing archaeology then becomes our basis for valuing cultural resources.

Although as archaeologists, we can see the value of undisturbed archaeological resources, we can best relay the value of cultural properties to others through our work and through our findings. This newsletter, our workshops and seminars, and our publications give us some of the concrete information we need as professionals when we are asked: "Why continue to do archaeology?" "Haven't we done enough?" "Why should I care about archaeology?"

With this issue, we publish our membership list—think of this as a tool for staying in touch. Later this year, we will publish our current research review—if your name is on this list, do your part to stay in touch by sending in a summary of your current research. What's your news about the past?

## Membership Directory 1995

The Membership Directory lists the members who paid their dues in 1994 or as of March 1995. If your name is not on the list or you have a (94) next to your name now is a good time to pay your dues. If you have paid your dues since March 1995, then we are sorry we missed you. If you did pay your dues before March and your name is not on the list or your address or telephone number have changed, then contact Alysia Abbott, Rob Freed, or Dave Phillips and let them know.

### IN THIS ISSUE ...

Current Research Request

State Land Office Projects

Old Fort Ruin Project

El Camino Real

Membership Directory 1995

AND MUCH MORE ...



## A Call for Current Research

Last year marked the first year that NewsMAC published current research reports by the membership and other archaeologists who wanted to spread the word. The original idea was to publish current research for the southern half of the state in the June and the northern half of the state in the October. This did not happen last year because the response was not as overwhelming as had been expected. Confident that this year's response will be better, we are trying again. Included with this issue of NewsMAC is a form that can be used as a basic format for the reports. Current research should be submitted as hardcopy and on a diskette in a version of Wordperfect 4.1 or later, if possible. Recognizing that everyone does not have access to Wordperfect, we will gladly except the summary in an ASCII, Dos Text format or MacIntosh Text format. NewsMAC would like to acknowledge Carol Condie and Cherie Scheick for again volunteering to coordinate this effort. Let's make this the year that Las Cruces knows what Farmington is doing and Tucumcari knows what is happening around Gallup.

## Putting NMAC's Past in Order

*Alysia Abbott, NMAC Secretary*

As you all may know, NMAC does not have a permanent office or storage space in which to house the ever growing number of documents, receipts, and other paraphernalia of our organization. The official records of NMAC are handed down from one secretary to the next, generally in cardboard boxes. (The immediate past Secretary, Mike Bremer, is kindly still storing hoards of NMAC records, because the only place I have to keep them is in the back of my truck with my dog and the spare tire). The result of the high mobility of NMAC documents has been that lots of documentation has been lost over the years. There is one year (spoken of in hushed tones among NMAC officers), from which not a single document has ever been found. One of our goals this year is to make an attempt to track down NMAC documents which may have ended up lost in the shuffle as officers of the past have come and gone. If you are a past NMAC officer, committee member, etc., and you have old documents floating around, we would love to have them. We are working on getting everything permanently stashed in one place.

You can send them to the NMAC P.O. Box, care of Alysia Abbott, or call me at (505) 753-7331.

## Treasurer's Report

*Rob Freed NMAC Treasurer*

The balance as of March 24, 1995 is \$18,146.09. The membership total for the year to date is 67. An influx of renewals is anticipated now that the last issue of NewsMAC included a renewal notice. Since accepting the responsibilities of the position, I've set up separate accounts to track the income/expenses of the various categories (i.e., operations, Durango Conference, Archeology Fair, templates, publications, etc.) with the intent of being able to establish budgets for coming years. I look forward to the challenges of NMAC fiscal responsibility.

### NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL

P.O. Box 1023  
Albuquerque, NM 87103

#### 1995 OFFICERS

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STEVE POST

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\$35.00 as a sponsor, and  
\$35.00 for institutions.



# New Mexico State Land Office Corner

*Norm Nelson, State Land Office Archaeologist*

## Gobernador Area

The New Mexico State Land Office is gearing up for a major preservation effort in this area of New Mexico. A Preservation Assessment for the Structural Stabilization of Old Fort Ruin (LA 1869) has been completed by the San Juan County Museum Association for the Land Office. Funding for the assessment came for the Land Office and for the Historic Preservation Division. The Land Office intends to have the ruin stabilized this year. Grant money from the Historic Preservation and donations from the private sector will be used to fund the project.

Besides the archaeological site stabilization effort, an ecosystem stabilization project will be implemented. The Land Office will be stabilizing the environment by utilizing a permaculture philosophy and by building gabion structures and planting native vegetation. The structure will be used to slow erosion, divert water away from archaeological sites, recharge the water table, and provide additional areas to reseed. This major undertaking will involve other agencies and volunteers and will take several years to complete. Anyone interested in being a part of this project should call Norm Nelson at (505) 827-5857 or Assistant Commissioner of Special Programs Olivia Ximenes at (505) 827-5764. (Editor's Note: For more detail on this project see Larry Baker's article later in this issue.)

## Las Cruces Area

The first phase of the Fort Mason Landscape Stabilization Project is complete. This was a Land Office project that involved volunteer organizations and general public volunteers. Gabion structures were built and have performed well. Only the ditch that was dug in an attempt to rechannel the arroyo away from the site was breached. Many thanks to those who helped with the first phase. A second phase is planned for sometime in the future.

## Deming Area

With the help of Land Office volunteers, the National Park Service, and Human Systems Research, Inc. the Land Office has started recording Camp Henley. The camp was a heliograph site used by the military during the Apache campaigns. Work will continue through the year and should yield a paper about these sites. If anyone has information on this site or area I would like to see what you have and share what I've found. Thanks.

## Santa Fe

The Land Office has been tracking several pieces of legislation this year. Some have to do with takings issues, others with the Space Port, and so on. One piece of legislation that we have tracked is House Bill 874. This legislation will provide for archaeological easements and allow private land owners tax breaks. Commissioner Ray Powell authorized Assistant Commissioner Ximenes and me to attend committee meetings at the legislature and to support the legislation. Hats off to Cherie Scheick and the many people who helped her for getting the bill to and through the legislature. (Editor's Note: This bill was signed by the Governor.)

## Pueblo Blanco

Pueblo Blanco is the Land Office's pilot program for using permaculture concepts and methods for stabilizing landscapes associated with archaeological sites. The project is nearing completion of the first phase, which would be finished by the end of the summer. For those who are interested in seeing the results of such work you can join us in our next volunteer project (TBA) or come see the poster session about this project at the SAA meeting in Minneapolis this May.

## Site Identification Project

The Office of Archaeological Studies (OAS) of the Museum of New Mexico is conducting a study designed to identify and provide some measure of protection to archaeological sites in state highway corridors. Do you know of any sites in state highway rights-of-way that may benefit from active stabilization or data recovery? If so, please contact Steve Lent, John Ware, or Eric Blinman at (505) 827-6343, or write to one of the above c/o the Office of Archaeological Studies, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504. If you write, please include a description of the site (LA number if known) and its location (highway number and mile post is sufficient), as well as a return address or phone number where we can reach you. We appreciate your assistance in this important project.

## Old Fort Ruin: Prognosis for Preservation

Larry Baker, 1995 NMAC Vice President

Old Fort Ruin (LA 1869) exhibits classic examples of the architecture of the early Navajo occupation in northwestern New Mexico. Located on State of New Mexico Trust Lands in the heartland of the Dinétah (ancestral Navajo homeland), the ruin typifies the distinctive architectural forms of the Gobernador Phase (A.D. 1696-1775), including both forked-stick hogan and pueblito construction. The site's walled emplacement along the margin of a mesa at the edge of a deep canyon underscores the defensive locational strategy associated with the pueblitos constructed during this time period.

Old Fort consists of pueblito masonry construction exhibiting approximately twelve rooms in two roomblocks, seven forked-stick hogans, a probable sweat lodge, and a masonry wall which encloses the structures. A minimum of four rooms contained second stories and two rooms contain intact primary beams. The enclosing wall still has standing sections of approximately two meters in height. Two covered entryways are positioned to provide access to the canyon adjacent the site. A sealed doorway is visible in the enclosing wall on the mesa side. A platform or "bastion" was present in the southeast corner of the enclosing wall. Several of the hogans contained masonry lined entrances. The superstructure of one of the hogans remains standing today.

The archaeological history of the site is equally as outstanding as the site itself. The ruin was first visited by A. V. Kidder in 1912. It was originally excavated by Earl Morris in 1915, whose work was later published by Roy Carlson (1965). Additional excavation of a hogan was undertaken by Dorothy Keur in 1941. Tree-ring collections were made by Morris in 1915, Erwin and Kelley in 1934, O'Bryan in 1940, and Towner in 1992. National Register documenta-

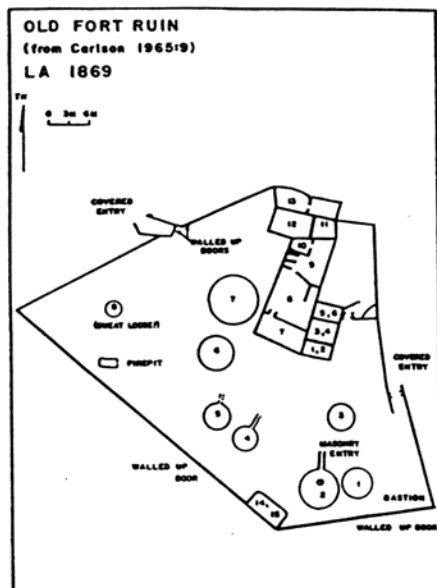
tion was prepared by Byron Johnson and Margaret Powers in 1985 and 1986.

Despite the overall importance of Old Fort in the cultural history of the region, as well as the who's who list of archaeological notaries having worked there, the site has, until recently, received limited attention toward its long term preservation. This is not to imply that there has been no interest in preserving the architecture and bringing recognition to the site. This was initiated by the National Register nomination in the mid-1980's. During this same time, a private archaeological firm prepared a proposal to conduct site interpretative and comprehensive ruins stabilization programs, however, the project was not funded. Patrols and surveillance by the State Land Office Site Stewards Program and Bureau of Land Management Site Patrols have been instrumental as a deterrent to vandalism. Such work has served to provide additional awareness with regard to the unique character of this particular cultural resource, the level of visitation that Old Fort receives as a remote site, and the need for preservation of the extant structures.

With regard to Old Fort, a preservation initiative was recently undertaken by the New Mexico State Land Office in cooperation with the New Mexico Office of Cultural Affairs, Historic Preservation Division. This effort has been spearheaded by Norman Nelson, Cultural Resource Specialist with the State Land Office and Lynne Sebastian, Deputy Historic Preservation Officer and State Archaeologist with the Historic Preservation Division. This precedent is unique in the history of the State Land Office in terms of modification in how it can manage and maintain its properties under its existing mandate. The initiative serves to provide a professional stabilization assessment of

the existing architecture at Old Fort. The assessment includes an on-site inspection to evaluate the condition of the masonry and architectural fabric. Photographs were taken to document the exposed architecture and note areas requiring critical repairs. A report was prepared detailing the stabilization required in any given area of the site and outlining the respective level of effort needed to undertake the repairs. Recommendations were made to prioritize stabilization and develop a scope of work particularly emphasizing areas requiring immediate repairs due to their deteriorated or structurally weakened condition.

This assessment for comprehensive stabilization provides the first step in the overall preservation of Old Fort Ruin. The assessment project was awarded to the San Juan County Museum Association/Division of Conservation of Archaeology (DCA). DCA is delighted to be involved in this preservation initiative which serves as a major undertaking toward the long term preservation of this important cultural and educational resource.



## Interpreting the Camino Real

*Stephen Fosberg, New Mexico Bureau of Land Management*

A coalition of private researchers plus state and federal agencies is moving ahead with plans to interpret and protect El Camino Real—the historic Spanish trail from Chihuahua to Santa Fe. Efforts to study the trail picked up momentum in 1988 when Dr. Gabrielle Palmer received two grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities to research the trail's history. This led to aerial reconnaissance and pedestrian surveys by Mike Marshall and the creation of a large traveling exhibit.

At a 1990 New Mexico Department of Tourism conference in Socorro, the proposal first surfaced to use the Camino Real information in a new State Monument dedicated to interpreting this historic resource. A state and local community funded planning study released in January of 1994 recommended that this new State Monument be located on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands between Socorro and Truth or Consequences.

The New Mexico legislature appropriated \$100,000 in FY 94 to develop an Interpretive Plan for the Camino Real Heritage Center State Monument. Over the next year, the BLM and State Monuments Division completed a Joint Powers Agreement in which the BLM provided an additional \$100,000 for an exhibit design plan.

The BLM and State Monuments Division hope to execute a series of agreements to provide for joint funding of the architectural design of the building, its construction,

and staffing. After construction, the heritage center could be staffed by both state and federal employees.

BLM funding is currently included within the administration's fiscal year 1996 budget for architecture and engineering studies. Unfortunately, state matching funds for this task were not passed by the legislature during the past session. Efforts are currently underway to have Governor Johnson designate such funding as a "call bill" for the short 1996 legislative session. Such designation could ensure its passage in the winter of 1996.

Meanwhile, the National Park Service (NPS) is continuing its study to determine if the trail qualifies for inclusion for inclusion in the National Historic Trails system. The NPS recommendations will be completed by the summer of 1996. If recommended for inclusion, a management plan will eventually be prepared for the entire trail.

Finally, a conference on the Camino Real will be held in June in Valle de Allende, Mexico. Sponsored by the BLM, the NPS, and Mexico's National Institute for Anthropology and History, the conference will bring together for the first time Mexican and American Camino Real scholars. Presented papers will be published and the information incorporated into future interpretive projects.

The 400th anniversary of the use of the trail by Juan de Oñate occurs in 1998. After many years of neglect, it is appropriate that we celebrate, protect, and actively manage this trail whose used was so instrumental in development of the Southwest.

## 1995 NMAC CALENDAR AND UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

**May 3–7, 60th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Minneapolis, Minnesota.**

**May 13–14, Archaeology Fair, Albuquerque Museum in Old Town, Albuquerque.**

**May 13, NMAC Business Meeting** after the first day of the Archaeology Fair in Albuquerque. The business meeting will be held at 5:00 PM at the Albuquerque Museum. Refreshments will be served. The meeting will end in time for folks to go to dinner. Please plan to attend and give the Executive Committee input on issues that are important in 1995. If you have suggestions for NewsMAC this would be a good time to present them.

**September 15–16, The Durango Conference on Southwest Archaeology** at Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado. To register contact: David Phillips, SWCA Inc., 9100 Mountain Rd., NE #109, Albuquerque, NM 87110, phone (505) 254-1115; for logistical information contact Phil Duke, Department of Anthropology, Fort Lewis College, Durango CO 81301, (303) 247-7346.

**September 15 or 16, NMAC Business Meeting**, following the Durango Conference symposia and workshops. Date and location to be announced.

**September 17, NMAC Dinetah Pueblitos Tour** led by Larry Baker. Sunday following the Durango Conference. More information to be provided in upcoming NewsMAC issues.

## Historic Preservation Division News

Lynne Sebastian, State Archaeologist

### Archaeology Fair, 1995

A brief reminder about the 1995 Archaeology Fair—May 13 and 14 on the grounds of the Albuquerque Museum in Old Town. This year's Fair is built around the theme Timeline New Mexico and will focus on what we know about the major periods in New Mexico's archaeological record. We need photo exhibits of excavated sites from all time periods, people to do replication and material culture studies, and people to talk with members of the public about what we know about life at various times in the past.

If you are willing to help out for half a day or more sometime during that weekend, please contact one of the following committee chairs:

PaleoIndian and Archaic periods: John Acklen or Chris Turnbow at Mariah Associates  
(505) 828-2990

Ceramic period: John Roney at BLM Albuquerque District  
(505) 761-8757

Protohistoric and Historic periods: Dave Phillips at SWCA (505) 254-1115

The Information Age (site preservation, modern archaeological technology, CRM, experimental archaeology, etc.):

Dave Cushman at (505) 827-6320 or

Norm Nelson at (505) 827-5857

To offer general help, please call Lynne Sebastian (505) 827-6320 or Carol Condie (505) 255-9264. We especially need volunteers with artistic and/or exhibits skills to help us put together some important visual aids for the Fair. (Editor's Note: This announcement was taken from the last issue.)

## NMAC News

NMAC will provide \$100.00 in support of "Project Archaeology: Intrigue of the Past" which is a free workshop for teachers to integrate archaeology into grades 4 through 6. The workshop will be held from June 7-9 in Española, the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture-Laboratory of Anthropology in Santa Fe, and Bandelier National Monument. The workshop is being organized by Jane Sinclair and Loni Viklund. For further information teachers may call: Jane Sinclair at MIAC (505) 827-6344.

## Publication Committee

Steve Post, NewsMAC Editor

In the last NewsMAC issue, we announced the drive to compile a final list of Ceramic Conference goers. This list will be used to decide how many copies of each Ceramic Handbook will be printed. We will compile the lists and publish them in the July NewsMAC issue. Please take the time to fill out and return the membership form with a list of conferences that you attended. These forms must be mailed to the NMAC post office box by June 1.

## Publications

Human Systems Research, Inc. is pleased to announce the publication of a limited edition of *Homes on the Range: Oral Recollections of Early Ranch Life on the U.S. Army White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico*, edited by Peter L. Eidenbach and Beth Morgan. This publication results from the first year of an oral history project that is funded by the Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program.

The book examines all aspects of 11 of the former White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) ranchers' goat, sheep, and cattle-ranching operations, as well as illuminating the domestic life of the ranchers. The majority of the people who settled this remote 3,200 square mile area were displaced in 1942, when the federal government initially acquired the land as a bombing range. "The families who relinquished their ranching operations to serve the war cause made a major contribution," said Peter Eidenbach, HSR vice president. "White Sands Missile Range's historic ranches are central to the history of space and missile development in the U.S."

Human Systems Research conducted the project in partnership with the White Sands Missile Range, the New Mexico State University (NMSU) Center for Anthropological Research, Rio Grande Historical Collections, and the Farm and Ranch Heritage Center. Tapes, transcripts, family documents, and historic photographs will be available to researchers through Rio Grande Historical Collections, the NMSU archive.

The book is available in limited quantities through Human Systems Research, P. O. Box 728, Las Cruces, NM 88004. The cost is \$12.00 plus postage. For information, call (505) 524-9456.

*Bioarchaeology on a Battlefield: The Abortive Confederate Campaign in New Mexico*, by Douglas W. Owsley. Archaeology Notes 142.

This is the report on the human remains recovered from a Confederate Army mass burial site at the location



of the March 1862 Battle of Glorieta Pass. The excavation was conducted in 1989 by the Office of Archaeological Studies. The analysis of human remains was conducted by Douglas W. Owsley, curator, Smithsonian Institution and a team of his colleagues. The focus of the study was to collect osteological and pathological data that could be used to aid in determining the identity of individuals and for comparison with other Civil War and War of 1812 skeletal series. The volume has 67 pages and 23 figures and is priced will be priced at \$6.70.

*Native Fairs and Markets of the Southwest*, guest edited by Bruce Bernstein of the Museum of New Mexico, has recently been published by *Expedition Magazine* (Vol. 36, No.1). This special issue includes "Producing 'Generations in Clay': Kinship, Markets, and Hopi Pottery", by Lea S. McChesney; "Pueblo Potters, Museum Curators, and Santa Fe's Indian Market", by Bruce Bernstein; "The Hopi Craftsman Exhibition: The Creation of Authenticity", by Linda B. Eaton; "The Annual MNA Indian Art Exhibitions: Maintaining Traditions", by Duffy Westheimer; "Pottery Making in a Changing World: Santa Clara Pueblo", by Tessie Naranjo; and a special feature on Pueblo Pottery in the Collection of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

*Expedition* is published three times a year by the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Single issues are \$8, subscriptions are \$20 annually. To order write: Expedition Order Dept., The University Museum, 33rd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324, call (215) 898-4124, or fax (215) 898-0657.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

NMAC is anxious to finalize its list  
of 1992 Ceramic Conference attendees.

Please let us know as soon as possible  
which of the conferences you attended.

*Ceramics handbooks coming soon!*

See DUES/MEMBERSHIP

RENEWAL FORM

INSIDE !

## From the Editor

Steve Post, NewsMAC Editor

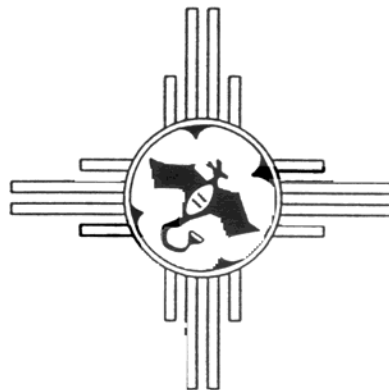
Well, I survived the first issue with some key help from Sarah and Tim Seaman and excellent reporting from the Legislative and Education Committees. This issue is less filled with NMAC information and is well-heeled with reports from ongoing state and federal preservation and research projects. I am grateful for the contributions from these authors and I would like to encourage anyone who has an ongoing cultural resource management or education program to send NewsMAC a report.

If any of the NMAC members have ideas or issues that they would like to see pursued in NewsMAC they should drop me a line or talk to me at the upcoming business meeting in May. Because I am new to newsletter production I would appreciate membership input and feedback. This newsletter can be an effective way to communicate information, but the information needs to be submitted.

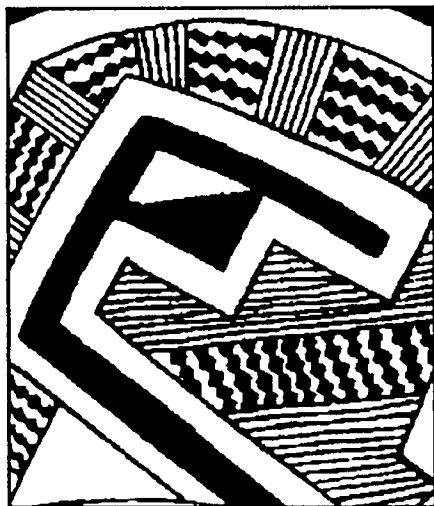
All materials should be sent to me at the Office of Archaeological Studies, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2087. Deadlines for submission for the next issue of NewsMAC (July 1995 No. 3) is June 15 1995. All submissions should be on computer diskette (diskettes will be returned if requested). All IBM-compatible or Macintosh disk formats are acceptable, as are most mainstream word processor formats (but no WordStar please). The editor wishes to thank the Office Archaeological Studies for its support of the production of NewsMAC.

## The NMAC Bat?

I exhibit for your attention and entertainment a bat-like creature that appeared in a packet of things to consider for NewsMAC. I believe that Dave Phillips resurrected it, but I am unsure of its cultural-historical context. It has a strange anatomy and I would be curious to know if the various appendages are functional or vestigial. Could someone write and tell me the origin and significance of the Bat.



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■ **PLEASE RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP**  
WITH THE ENCLOSED FORM. IF YOUR  
MEMBERSHIP IS NOT CURRENT BY JUNE,  
YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE  
THE NEXT NEWSMAC.

■ **REMEMBER TO CHECK THE  
CERAMIC CONFERENCE BOX**  
AND LIST THE ONES THAT  
YOU ATTENDED.

# NMAC 1995 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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Type of Membership:

Individual (\$20)    \_\_\_ Sponsor (\$35)    Institutional (\$35)

Mail to:        New Mexico Archeological Council  
                 PO Box 1023  
                 Albuquerque, NM 87103

☐ Yes, would like to help with the Membership Drive.

Yes, I would like to serve on or help with the Education Committee.

Yes, I would like to serve on or help with the Legislative Committee  
(Northern or Southern New Mexico)

Yes, I attended one or more of the Ceramic Conferences.

These are the Ceramic Conferences that I attended:

*Insert*

## Call for Current Research 1994

NMAC will publish current research 1994 conducted in NM in NewsMAC. We hope to publish research south of I-40 in the summer (July) issue and research north of I-40 in the fall (October) issue. Please restrict your entries to major projects (or combine a bunch of small surveys and excavations). Please also try to edit your single-spaced synthesis down to the space allotted on the accompanying form, but expand to a second page if you need to. If we are overwhelmed with contributions, we may need to edit for length. Follow *American Antiquity* style.

Send both hard copy and a disk (any size; WordPerfect preferred) to:

Area	Editor	Deadline
South of I-40	Carol Condie Quivira Research Center 1809 Notre Dame NE Albuquerque NM 87106 255-9264	1 June 1995
North of I-40	Cherie Scheick Southwest Archaeological Consultants 127 Romero St. Santa Fe NM 87501 984-1151	1 September 1995

Please call us if you have questions.



*Insert*

Institution: \_\_\_\_\_

Principal Investigator: \_\_\_\_\_

Field Director: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

County: \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] South of I-40\*      [ ] North of I-40\*\*

Location (Legal descr., grant, nearest town, or other referent):

Bibliographic Reference (American Antiquity style):

Project Description and Results:

Do you want your disk returned? [ ] no    [ ] yes (enclose a stamped, self-addressed mailer)

**\*Return by June 1, 1995**, to Carol J. Condie, Quivira Research Center, 1809 Notre Dame NE, Albuquerque, NM 87106.

**\*\*Return by September 1, 1995**, to Cherie Scheick, Southwest Archaeological Consultants, 127 Romero St., Santa Fe, NM 87501.



# NewsMAC

NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL  
1995 NUMBER 3 ■ JULY 1995

## President's Corner

*Sarah Schlanger, 1995 NMAC President*

When did we run out of time for the past? And when did time become money?

As archaeologists, we might be expected to have some insights into questions of timing. But we can't really afford to do a study just now. Both houses of Congress have targeted what they see as redundant or excessively burdensome historic preservation requirements in their concurrent resolutions on the budget for Fiscal Year 1996. The House of Representatives report suggests waiving Federal responsibilities to consider impacts to historic resources as outlined in the National Historic Preservation Act. The Senate report proposes elimination of the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation. Why now? The 106 process has become more familiar to more and more people over the years; as a consequence, even Congress has become aware that cultural resource work demands considerable planning and patience. Eventually, federal and state agencies, archaeological consultants, and developers will need to work together to streamline the process. In the meantime, the entire program is in danger of being scrapped.

Historic preservation is increasingly being labeled as a frill, a place to put private funds but not public funds, and a thorn in the side of developers seeking to boost the economy by building, mining, driving, cutting, bull-doing, and otherwise engaging in land-altering activities. We've watched the arts and the environment getting the "frill" treatment—now it's our turn.

The current arguments in Congress link regulations with delays and time with money. Time certainly means money to us at this juncture. If you haven't already become an old hand at writing to your congressional delegation—if you haven't already written about changes to NEA and NEH funding, the federal funds for museum programs, amendments to environmental protection legislation and programs, civil rights legislation, wilderness lands, mining legislation, takings legislation—please start writing now. This time, it's our time, money, and programs that are on the chopping block.

In recent days, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on the Interior and Related Agencies has recommended that the funding for the Advisory Council be "zeroed out" (administration request, \$3.06 million) or "phased

out" (\$1.0 million this year, perhaps). The Senate counterpart may very well follow suit, and the President may or may not veto the final budget package. Of course, "zeroing out" the Advisory Council, or drastically cutting the budgets for the Historic Preservation Fund (\$43 million), which constitutes the federal contribution to the State Historic Preservation Offices, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, grants for preservation programs for tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, and historically Black collects, or the cultural programs of the National Park Service (administration request, \$18.5 million), the BLM cultural resource programs (\$12.6 million), or Forest Service (\$12.6 million) will not change the laws that protect cultural resources. The Antiquities Act of 1906, the Historic Sites Act of 1935, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 all testify to an on-going concern with protection and preservation of culturally-significant resources, a concern that is being lost in the "frill" debate.

What will happen if federal funding for historic preservation programs is reduced? Development projects will be delayed, federal and state agencies will become involved in litigation over failure to comply with the NHPA (which to date has generated very little litigation), jobs will be lost in the public sector and in private industry, and cultural resources will be destroyed. If the Advisory Council is not funded, its functions will probably be handed over to some other agency.

When people ask you to get involved, to write or phone or fax or e-mail, do it and do it right away. Write early and write often. The budgeting process begins with the House and Senate concurrent resolutions on the

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NMAC Plant Workshop

State Archaeologist Letter

Southern NM Current Research

Project Archaeology

**AND MUCH MORE ...**



budget and their overall budget target figures. Then the House and Senate Appropriations subcommittees mark up budgets that allocate the total between programs. These are then reviewed by the full Appropriations committees. The final Appropriations recommendations are forged into a joint budget proposal from the House and the Senate, and finally the President gets to sign the budget bill or not. The entire process will take us through the next few months. New Mexico is lucky to have Pete Domenici on the Interior Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee and Joe Skeen on the House counterpart because this means we New Mexicans have a strong voice in the process. You will probably be asked to send letters and make phone calls several times during this process. If we can protect our programs now, we won't have to rely on a presidential veto or the weight of litigation costs to re-institute funding next year.

Building networks and coalitions has never been so important. Enlist your friends in the fight—if you belong to a hiking club, an arts group, or a preservation league, put a blurb in that newsletter. If you are a member of a wilderness protection group, ask your group to support cultural preservation programs now, and be ready to write letters about wilderness, the arts, and other “frills” when the time comes (again and again). Time is not always money, as we all know, but this summer, time is of the essence. Spend some of yours on the future.

### ***Keeping Up With Congress***

There are several national organizations that can help you keep up with Congress and historic preservation legislation and business. Please contact any or all of these groups and folks if you need information on current actions, future possibilities, and opportunities for comment:

The Society for American Archaeology: Donald Craib, SAA Government Affairs Manager and Ralph Johnson, SAA Executive Director can be reached at (202) 789-8200, 900 Second Street NE #12, Washington, D.C. 20002.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation: Paul Edmondson can be reached at (202) 673-4035, fax (202) 673-4038, 1875 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Society for Historic Archaeology: President Donna Seifert can be reached at (703) 354-9737.

Preservation Action: This group lobbies, primarily on historic properties and issues, but produces an invaluable newsletter. For a subscription, contact them at (202) 659-0915, 1350 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

### ***NMAC Plant Ecology Field Trip***

The 1995 NMAC summer field seminar will be held July 22 and 23 at the Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge. The refuge is just off I-25 north of Socorro; take Exit 169, just south of Bernardo, and follow the dirt road around to the west. The La Joya refuge is signed and open to the public; Sevilleta doesn't have freeway signs (or much signage at all) and is generally closed (except to us!).

We will meet on Saturday morning in the UNM Research Site Conference Room (not the headquarters building, the other bigish building) for late registration, coffee, etc., at 8:00 AM. A classroom session will take us through

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P.O. Box 1023  
Albuquerque, NM 87103

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**NewsMAC Editor**  
**STEVE POST**

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budget and their overall budget target figures. Then the House and Senate Appropriations subcommittees mark up budgets that allocate the total between programs. These are then reviewed by the full Appropriations committees. The final Appropriations recommendations are forged into a joint budget proposal from the House and the Senate, and finally the President gets to sign the budget bill or not. The entire process will take us through the next few months. New Mexico is lucky to have Pete Domenici on the Interior Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee and Joe Skeen on the House counterpart because this means we New Mexicans have a strong voice in the process. You will probably be asked to send letters and make phone calls several times during this process. If we can protect our programs now, we won't have to rely on a presidential veto or the weight of litigation costs to re-institute funding next year.

Building networks and coalitions has never been so important. Enlist your friends in the fight—if you belong to a hiking club, an arts group, or a preservation league, put a blurb in that newsletter. If you are a member of a wilderness protection group, ask your group to support cultural preservation programs now, and be ready to write letters about wilderness, the arts, and other “frills” when the time comes (again and again). Time is not always money, as we all know, but this summer, time is of the essence. Spend some of yours on the future.

### ***Keeping Up With Congress***

There are several national organizations that can help you keep up with Congress and historic preservation legislation and business. Please contact any or all of these groups and folks if you need information on current actions, future possibilities, and opportunities for comment:

The Society for American Archaeology: Donald Craib, SAA Government Affairs Manager and Ralph Johnson, SAA Executive Director can be reached at (202) 789-8200, 900 Second Street NE #12, Washington, D.C. 20002.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation: Paul Edmondson can be reached at (202) 673-4035, fax (202) 673-4038, 1875 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Society for Historic Archaeology: President Donna Seifert can be reached at (703) 354-9737.

Preservation Action: This group lobbies, primarily on historic properties and issues, but produces an invaluable newsletter. For a subscription, contact them at (202) 659-0915, 1350 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

### ***NMAC Plant Ecology Field Trip***

The 1995 NMAC summer field seminar will be held July 22 and 23 at the Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge. The refuge is just off I-25 north of Socorro; take Exit 169, just south of Bernardo, and follow the dirt road around to the west. The La Joya refuge is signed and open to the public; Sevilleta doesn't have freeway signs (or much signage at all) and is generally closed (except to us!).

We will meet on Saturday morning in the UNM Research Site Conference Room (not the headquarters building, the other bigish building) for late registration, coffee, etc., at 8:00 AM. A classroom session will take us through

## **NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL**

P.O. Box 1023  
Albuquerque, NM 87103

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to lunchtime (please bring your own food for Saturday and Sunday. . .). Remember, if you signed up early, you got a \$10.00 discount on the registration fee. Otherwise, you will be paying \$45.00 as a NMAC member, \$65.00 as a non-member. The nonmember fee gives you a year's NMAC membership plus a year's subscription to NewsMAC!

We will use the Sevilleta refuge as our classroom Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning. The Sevilleta is a diverse mosaic of mountains, alluvial fans, river terraces, ridges, canyons, arroyos, and sand dunes. Elevations range from 4400' along the Rio Grande to over 8,000' in the Ladrón Mountains. Major vegetative biomes identified within the boundaries include the Great Plains Grassland, Great Basin Shrub-steppe, Chihuahuan Desert, Interior Chaparral, and Montane Coniferous Forest.

Our Saturday night camp will be on Forest Service lands—Tom Cardledge is scoping out a good camp site for us as we go to press in the Cibola National Forest lands out by Mountainair and Abo. If you need motel accommodations, go for Socorro, Abo or Mountainair. I'll know more about camping as the date of the field seminar draws near. Give me a call and I'll tell you where we will be.

Our field guides will include, but may not be limited to: Gloria Edwards, Glenna Dean, and Carol Brandt. See you there!

## From the President-Elect

*Dave Phillips, NMAC President-Elect*

One of my goals as president-elect is to increase the NMAC membership, but the response to my appeals for help has been, well, disappointing. So no more polite hints—I'm going to tell you why you need to help me find new members for NMAC. Forget the direct benefits of a more active organization, such as a livelier NewsMAC and seeing more of your friends at our field trips and conferences—you need a stronger NMAC to survive.

In our nation's capital, even as you read this, little minds are gnawing at historic preservation like termites going at a Victorian building. So far, they want to eliminate the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966—and if they succeed, they'll keep going until a century of preservation efforts have been undone. We face federal programs and positions vanishing into thin air, SHPOs crippled by lack of federal legal and financial support, CRM programs collapsing, and historic buildings and archaeological sites bulldozed at warp speed. Not even the academics will escape—the same little minds want to reduce NSF's budget by eliminating social science funding entirely, while leaving hard science funding intact. In the new political climate, this nation's heritage is expendable—and so are the people who take care of it.

Your choice is simple—you can let them succeed, by doing nothing, or you can support organizations that will fight these changes. That means being an active member of NMAC and getting more people to join—if we're twice as large and twice as active, we can do twice as much. Which brings me back to the membership drive, and a specific request. If someone from each CRM and academic program in the state can contact me at (505) 254-1115, I'll send him or her a packet containing NMAC recruiting posters and sign-up forms for distribution. This means you, by the way—please give me a call.

## NMAC Business Meeting Notes

*Alysia Abbott, NMAC Secretary*

NMAC held a business meeting in Albuquerque on May 13 at 5:00 PM. In attendance were the President (Sarah Schlanger), the President Elect (Dave Phillips), Treasurer (Rob Freed), Secretary (Alysia Abbott) NewsMAC Editor (Steve Post) and sixteen NMAC members.

Several proposals were voted on by those attending the meeting.

- A formal motion was passed to form a committee responsible for drafting changes in the bylaws pertaining to term lengths of NMAC officers and the NMAC officer structure. Specifically, suggested changes were: 1) Increasing the current 1 year term for NMAC officers. 2) Making the NewsMAC editor an executive committee member. 3) Eliminating the President-Elect position and staggering the Presidential elections.
- A formal motion was passed to require people participating in NMAC field trips to be members of NMAC.
- A formal motion was passed allowing NMAC to become a Society for American Archaeology affiliated organization.
- NMAC members also formally accepted all nominations for NMAC appreciation awards for 1995.

Topics of general discussion included:

- Potential ways in which NMAC could become more involved in issues relating to changes in federal historic preservation legislation.
- Increasing NMAC membership.
- Increasing membership submissions to NewsMAC.





## Legislative Committee News

*Nancy Akins, Chair NMAC Legislative Committee*

As we might have predicted, 1995 has been an active year for letter writing and it will undoubtedly continue to be one. NMAC received letters from Congressman Richardson, Congressman Schiff, and Senator Bingaman stating they were not planning to introduce legislation allowing Paseo de Norte to pass through Petroglyph National Monument. This issue has quieted down for the moment but is sure to return.

Dave Phillip's organization of the legislative alert concerning the threat to historic preservation and the Advisory Council in the House and Senate budgets and his compilation of points for inclusion in responses is much appreciated. If you haven't written or called our representatives, it is not too late. The budgets will have to be reconciled and then reconsidered if vetoed.

The Society for American Archaeology's Task Force on Repatriation has requested comments on the draft recommendations by the NAGPRA review committee on the disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American remains. The review committee is responsible for compiling an inventory of the culturally unidentifiable remains and recommending actions for disposition of human remains and funerary objects. The draft procedures consider a number of options, some of which concern who should take the lead in identifying potential claimants, in reviewing claims, and for determining procedures for repatriation of groups without BIA recognition. Basically, the first question is whether the National Park Service should decide which Native American groups receive inventories of unidentifiable remains based on historical or cultural ties or whether a national inventory should be sent to all Native American groups. The second considers whether the Park Service should review the claims in consultation with the NAGPRA review committee and make determinations, or whether the Native American Groups should deal directly with Museums and Federal agencies. For those who would like to comment, drafts of the comments were distributed at the SAA meetings and should be obtainable from most who attended. Comments should be sent to Lynne Goldstein, chair of the SAA Task Force.

If you have concerns about legislative or administrative actions that NMAC should address, contact any member of the Executive or Legislative Committees. Legislative Committee members include Jim Copeland (northern New Mexico), Dave Kirkpatrick (Southern New Mexico), Dave Cushman (Santa Fe area), and Nancy Akins (chair).

## SHPO Legislative Update

*Dave Cushman, Staff Archaeologist, SHPO*

NMAC members should be aware of two new laws that have been added to the historic preservation tool kit this past state legislative session. Both of these will make a difference in the preservation of archaeological sites and other cultural resources in New Mexico.

Governor Johnson signed into law House Bill 874 the "Cultural Properties Preservation Easement Act", sponsored by Representative David Pederson (D) McKinley. The bill was modeled after an existing state law that protects natural resources but that cannot be used to protect cultural resources due to ambiguities in its language. House Bill 874 was drafted to correct this problem.

The law allows land owners to voluntarily set aside a portion of their land for the purpose of protecting cultural properties including but not limited to archaeological sites. The easement is to be held in trust by a private non-profit 501.C3 organization established for the purposes of historic preservation. The terms of agreement are to be negotiated by the land owner and the non-profit group. The land owner does not lose title to the land or the use of the land provided that those uses are consistent with the preservation restrictions contained in the easement agreement.

What really makes this law attractive to private property owners is that it provides for both income tax and estate tax relief. The donation of a cultural preservation easement is a tax deductible charitable gift and can be claimed as such. Creating such an easement also has the effect of lowering the value of the land, thereby lessening the estate taxes upon the death of the owner; this is good for the kids—they get to keep the ranch.

The benefits of the law are many: the easements run with the property so sites can be protected in perpetuity, it is voluntary, it allows individuals or communities to form non-profit organizations for the purposes of the Act, and it is proactive rather than reactive. This is good, smart, historic preservation. Cherie Scheick has received a State Historic Preservation award from HPD in recognition of all her hard work in making this happen (maybe we can get her to run for office). Some credit should also go to Governor Johnson, who against all expectations, signed the bill into law.

Another stunner is the Governor's signature on House bill 1006, the "New Mexico Subdivision Act" sponsored by Representative Cisco McSorley (D) Bernalillo. This bill was introduced to amend the existing Subdivision law (47-6-1 NMSA 1978), which had some mighty impressive loopholes in it, and has been credited for the creation of rampant uncontrolled development across the state. The new law closes the loop holes by: A) changing the definition of a subdivision from a lot split involving

four or more parcels to a lot split involving two or more parcels; and B) by requiring the developer to provide roads and utility easements, solid and liquid waste disposal facilities, adequate water, terrain management, and for the protection of "... cultural properties, archaeological sites and unmarked burials, as required by the Cultural Properties Act."

Each county in the state is to draft regulations to enforce these stipulations, and is required to consult with Office of Cultural Affairs (HPD), among other state agencies, as part of the drafting process. The original language in the bill was to have had HPD do the subdivision reviews for every county in the state. The Cattle Growers Association, however, demanded that HPD be taken out of the review loop for reasons that were never really explained. I guess they just don't like us. That's alright though, local governments should be responsible for protecting their own cultural resources in our view; by helping them to draft their regulation HPD will have a say in how this is to be achieved.

The law was vigorously opposed by the Realtor Associations and large land developer types. They waxed eloquently on how this would increase costs and prevent people from buying houses (I mean, who cares if they get cholera). It was supported by practically everybody else. The Subdivision Act doesn't go into effect for another

year, but as of 1996, each county in the state will have to take steps to ensure that cultural resources are included in the subdivision development review process. The only down side to the Act is that it specifically mentions the Cultural Properties Act, which only protects properties that are listed on the State Register of Cultural Properties not those that are potentially eligible for listing. We will have to see how this may affect the scope of the law. HPD will be working with the counties to come up with a means of dealing with the preservation challenges this law has created. Kudos go to the Attorney General, Tom Udall, and his staff for pulling this one off.

## Dinetah Pueblitos Site Tour

*Larry Baker, 1995 NMAC Vice President*

September 17, following the Durango Conference, I will lead a tour of the Dinetah Pueblitos of Northern New Mexico. The tour will focus on visiting classic examples of Gobernador Phase pueblito sites, such as Frances Canyon Ruin. The tour will rendezvous at the Durango Area Chamber Visitor Center, 111 S. Camino Del Rio (adjacent to the Animas River) and will begin at 10:00 AM. For more information call me at (505) 632-2013. See you there.

## 1995 NMAC CALENDAR AND UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

**July 22 and 23, NMAC Plant Ecology and Environmental Description Field Trip.** Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge, north of Socorro; **\$45 for NMAC members, \$60 Non-Members.**

**August 10-13, 68th Pecos Conference at the Wilderness Celebration Site, Gila National Forest.** Registration is \$15 before July 15, late registration is \$18. Roundtable discussion on Friday August 1, at 7:30 PM, "Perspective on Mimbres Archaeology." Papers presented on Friday and Saturday, 8 AM-5:30 PM. **Contact 60th Pecos Conference, attn: Bob Schiowitz, 3005 East Camino del Bosque, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM 88061**

**September 1, Contributions to Northern New Mexico Current Research Due.** Submit contributions to Cherie Scheick, Southwest Archaeological Consultants, 127 Romero St., Santa Fe, NM 87501. **Please submit on 3.5" disk using the format suggested by the insert included with this issue.**

**September 15-16, The Durango Conference on Southwest Archaeology at Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado.** To register contact: **David Phillips, SWCA Inc., 9100 Mountain Rd., NE #109, Albuquerque, NM 87110, phone (505) 254-1115; for logistical information contact Phil Duke, Department of Anthropology, Fort Lewis College, Durango CO 81301, (303) 247-7346.**

**September 15, NMAC Business Meeting, following the Durango Conference symposia and workshops. 4:00 to 6:30 PM Friday; location to be announced. Agenda includes: upcoming officer elections, NMAC awards, executive committee reports.**

**September 17, NMAC Dinetah Pueblitos Tour led by Larry Baker.** Sunday following the Durango Conference. See this NewsMAC issue for more information.

## An Open Letter from the State Archaeologist to All Archaeologists Practicing in New Mexico

*Dear Colleagues:*

As I am sure you all are aware, the archaeological record of this country and the practice of archaeology itself are at greater risk today than at any time since the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act in 1966. There is, for example, language in the current House budget report describing Section 106 as redundant with state and local laws and concluding "Therefore, this mandate can be waived." There is language in the Senate balanced budget resolution eliminating the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation which, if implemented, would open up the Section 106 process to a complete revamping. In the current anti-regulatory, pro-business political climate, Section 106 compliance, especially as it concerns archaeology, is coming under intense scrutiny and pressure for change. I am including with this letter some of the information that we have received about proposed and possible Congressional actions that will affect archaeology.

Every place that I have gone in the past 6 months, I have found individuals and organizations, such as the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO), and the Society for American Archaeology, talking about the threats to preservation in this country and what to do. Frankly, much of this discussion has amounted to hand-wringing and discussions about what we can do or stop doing in order to get ourselves "off the radar screen" of Congressional budget cutting and program elimination. The NCSHPO, for example, has formed a task force on "rethinking archaeological mitigation" with a subtext of "how can we make archaeology a lot cheaper?"

First of all, I want to say that the archaeological sky is not falling just

yet. On the other hand there are some clearly visible cracks in the firmament. What I would like to propose is the somewhat Pollyannaish view that we all view this as an opportunity rather than as impending doom. There are things that we can do to improve the way that we do archaeology, and now is a very good time to make those improvements. There almost certainly are going to be important changes in how we do public archaeology in the future. We can wait to have these changes imposed on us—by the ACHP if they continue to exist, by the NCSHPO or the National Park Service, or worst of all, by Congress. Or we can try to get ahead of this wave of change and make our own, carefully thought-out changes before change is imposed from outside.

I am proposing that we work together as a professional community (and I will describe how I envision that happening below) to look not just at the costs of archaeology, per se, but at the cost/benefit ratio. The question that I would like us to address is "How can we improve the cost/benefit ratio of publicly funded archaeology?" By publicly funded archaeology I mean archaeology paid for by the public, either directly in tax dollars spent by federal agencies or in Section 106 compliance costs incurred by industry and passed on to consumers. By costs I mean both monetary costs and costs in time delays, which we all know are sometimes more of a concern for industry than the monetary costs. And by benefits I mean both the current benefits to the public and the long-term benefits to our society of increased knowledge about the past.

Specifically, I plan to convene a task force that will begin meeting in September to address a set of critical questions. What are the costs of archaeology in New Mexico both in federal dollars and private sector dol-

lars spent? What proportion of cost of doing business on federal land or with federal approvals is archaeological expenses? What are the public benefits of archaeology in increased knowledge, enjoyment, educational opportunities, recreation? What is the impact of heritage tourism on the state's economy? How has public archaeology contributed to our knowledge of the past? How good a job are we doing at preserving the prehistoric heritage of this state? How many jobs, how much money in taxes, and how much money in purchased goods and services (including per diem) are generated by archaeology in New Mexico? And most important, what steps can we take to improve the cost/benefit ratio by minimizing the costs in money and time and maximizing the public benefits?

I have no interest in figuring out how to do cheaper archaeology. But I and every archaeologist in this state have a critical interest in figuring out how to ensure that every dollar spent on public archaeology is necessary and is yielding the greatest possible gain in preservation, research excellence, and public benefits. We owe it to the public that is paying for this; we owe it to the resources that we are professionally committed to preserving and conserving; and our jobs may well depend on it.

The results of the process that I am envisioning here will potentially affect every single archaeologist in the state, and I would like to see everyone get involved. I propose that all of you form regional groups—let's say Southeast (including ENMU), Southwest (including Alamogordo and El Paso), West Central (Socorro to Zuni to Grants, including Window Rock if they wish to participate), Northwest (Farmington and folks from Colorado who work NW New Mexico), and North Central (Taos to Santa Fe to Albuquerque). These

groups should include contractors, federal and state agency archaeologists, and academics—all professional archaeologists.

I need one or two volunteer organizers for each regional group to coordinate with my office, and the groups need to begin discussions NOW—face to face, phone, fax, e-mail, small task groups, however you want to do it. But you need to be ready with information, ideas, and two elected representatives for the September task force meeting. I know everyone is desperately busy; we are too. But please believe that nothing that any of us is doing is more important than this or has a greater potential to affect all of our professional lives more fundamentally than this. Most of us could find ourselves thoroughly not busy very soon if we do not address this issue seriously. We are going to be asked very difficult questions, and we must be ready with answers. By mid-July we will be sending out a set of questions requesting information on financial costs and benefits and suggesting possible discussion topics about ways to improve the cost/benefit ratio for the use of the regional groups.

This task force will be making recommendations about the fundamental issues of public archaeology—site eligibility, effect, preservation, and mitigation. These are not things that the SHPO's office can or should decide alone; these are decisions that should be made by and must be supported by the profession as a whole. Once the task force comes up with a plan, we will work through the regional groups to give everyone in the profession an opportunity to comment on the plan; we are even discussing the possibility of convening a statewide congress to discuss the plan. Next we will begin working with other interested groups—tribes, industry, government agencies, avocational societies, etc.—to consider their issues for inclusion in the plan and to attempt to gain their support.

Where we go from there will depend on what has happened in Congress in the mean time. If the Advisory Council still exists, NMSHPO will propose to amend our state substitution agreement with them to incorporate the procedural changes identified by the task force so that Section 106 can be carried out according to the plan. If the Council is eliminated, who knows? We will deal with it as best we can. Whatever happens, we will be better off for having a plan in place and an organization set up for disseminating information and ideas throughout the professional community.

I very much need your help to ensure that New Mexico can meet and weather the challenges to public archaeology posed by the current political climate. I am sending this to every agency, consulting firm, and department on our mailing list. Because we are facing a 5% recision in our state budget and a federal funding cut of unknown magnitude as well, we are trying to save money, so I am just sending one copy of this letter to each organization. Please xerox it and distribute it to everyone in your organization, including the field crews, and pass it on to other archaeologists that you know; I want to reach absolutely everybody that I possibly can. And then please begin discussions immediately among yourselves about how to organize your local participation in this effort—find, draft, or impress into service a regional coordinator or two and have them contact me as soon as possible, and by mid-July at the latest. This process is going to move forward fairly quickly and it may affect you profoundly; please get involved and please take responsibility for getting your regional group organized.

In the meantime, the New Mexico Archeological Council is keeping an eye on what is happening in Congress and issuing legislative alerts to its members and letting them know when letters and phone calls to senators and representatives are critically needed.

These congressional contacts work and the more contacts that are made, the better they work. Organizing this type of lobbying effort is not something that my office can do because of our status as a government agency. This would be a good time to join NMAC, or at least be sure that you are in contact with a NMAC member so that you can participate in these congressional contact efforts; the preservation community must be as organized and as activist as the opposition if we want to retain federal protection for the prehistoric heritage of this country.

Sincerely,  
Lynne Sebastian, Ph.D.  
State Archaeologist

## NMAC Publications Alert



*Soil, Water, Biology, and Belief in Prehistoric and Traditional Southwestern Agriculture*, NMAC's second Special Publication, will be available late this summer. Edited by H. Wolcott Toll, this volume contains 23 papers from the 1992 NMAC Agriculture Symposium. The book is currently at the printer (Wolky has done a masterful job of editing, creating camera-ready copy, and finding a printer who will give us handsome books at a reasonable price) and Wolky thinks it might be ready for sale at the Pecos Conference in Mimbres, New Mexico in mid-August. Look for it there!

## Current Research from Southern New Mexico

Carol J. Condie

NMAC 1994 Current Research South of I-40

**Institution:** Western Cultural Resource Management, Inc. (WCRM)  
**PI:** Thomas J. Lennon  
**Field Director:** Gary M. Brown  
**Project Sponsor:** Cobre Mining Co., Inc.  
**Location:** Fierro, Grant County, NM  
**References:** Brown, Gary M.

1994I *Interim Report: Archaeological Data Recovery Investigations at LA 100548, the Lake Valley Site, Grant County, New Mexico.* Report No. (WCRM)(F)062. Western Cultural Resource Management, Inc., Farmington.

Brown, Gary M., and Brenda G. Randolph  
 1994 *Intensive Cultural Resource Inventory of Proposed Drilling Locations and Access Roads at the Continental Mine, Grant County, New Mexico.* Report No. (WCRM)(F)056. Western Cultural Resource Management, Inc., Farmington.

1995 *Intensive Cultural Resource Inventory of Potential Areas of Expansion at the Continental Mine, Grant County, New Mexico.* Report No. (WCRM)(F)070. Western Cultural Resource Management, Inc., Farmington.

**Project Description and Results:** Two survey projects and excavation of one prehistoric site were performed by Western Cultural Resource Management, Inc. (WCRM) during 1994 at the Continental Mine, west of the Mimbres Valley. The first survey included a series of drilling locations and roads, while the second survey was more extensive, involving a contiguous area of 1,018 acres (412 hectares) surrounding the existing copper mining facility. One historic site, 24 prehistoric sites, and 17

multicomponent historic/prehistoric sites were recorded. Notable findings include nine preceramic sites and a series of burned-rock middens that appear to represent agave gathering and processing loci in upland areas adjoining the Mimbres Valley. The latter sites span a considerable range from the Archaic up to Salado time periods.

The excavated site (LA 100548), named the Lake Valley site, was a limited habitation assigned to the Black Mountain phase based on the ceramic assemblage and other characteristics suggesting occupation shortly after the end of the Classic Mimbres phase ca. A.D. 1150. The site contained a small but diverse ceramic, lithic, and faunal assemblage indicating a generalized domestic site function not typical of such upland, non-riverine environments in the Mimbres area. A small surface masonry structure was the only feature encountered at the site.

**Institution:** MNM, Office of Archaeological Studies (MNM, OAS)  
**PI:** Yvonne Oakes  
**Field Director:** Dorothy Zamora  
**Project Sponsor:** NM State Highway & Transportation Dept. (NMSHTD)  
**Location:** Along U.S. 60, west of Datil, Catron County, NM  
**Reference:** Hayden, David V., Lloyd A. Moiola, and Yvonne R. Oakes

1995 *The Datil Mountain Project: Archaic, Puebloan, Protohistoric, and Apachean Campsites along U.S. 60 near Datil, New Mexico.* Archaeology Note 177. Office of Archaeological Studies, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe.

**Project Description and Results:** In 1994, the OAS excavated three campsites along White House Canyon in the Datil and Crosby mountains. The excavations provided data on previously unknown occupations in this mountain environment. One site,

LA 104382, yielded a mixed component with several early Archaic artifacts and an associated C-14 cal. date of 7020 B.C. LA 104381, Dust Devil Hill, produced two hearths and remains of a probable brush structure with an interior hearth. A Puebloan occupation is indicated by the ceramics and C-14 cal. date of A.D. 640. More significantly, numerous Athabaskan utility sherds associated with a C-14 cal. date of A.D. 1520, 1570, and 1630 establishes the early presence of Athabaskan peoples in the Datil Mountains.

Excavations at Elk Crossing, LA 39998, yielded Late Archaic and Apachean components. The Late Archaic component is evidenced by numerous projectile points and a cal. C-14 date of 350, 300, and 215 B.C. The late Apachean component has several Piro Puebloan sherds suggesting trade with the Piro pueblos. The associated C-14 date is cal. A.D. 1505, 1595, and 1620.

Previous to the OAS work, limited investigations in the Datil Mountain region had yielded Mogollon and Anasazi artifact scatters. Late 1800s woodcutting by nearby Navajo groups is also documented. Unexpectedly, excavation of the three small sites has verified a whole spectrum of occupation from probable Early Archaic, through Mogollon and Anasazi, up to Apachean. The occupations are confirmed by C-14 dates, which place Apachean occupation of this region at dates earlier than previously recorded. Also, the association of Athabaskan and Piro ceramics corroborates a Piro-Apache trade relationship, never before documented for this area.

**Institution:** MNM, OAS  
**P.I.:** Yvonne R. Oakes  
**Project Director:** James L. Moore  
**Project Sponsor:** State of NM  
 General Services Division  
**Location:** Santa Teresa Port-of-Entry; Doña Ana County, NM



**Reference:** Moore, James L., Mollie S. Toll, C. Dean Wilson, Linda Mick-O'Hara, and Deborah Johnson

**Archaeological Investigations in the Southern Mesilla Bolson: Data Recovery at the Santa Teresa Port-of-Entry Facility.** Office of Archaeological Studies, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe. [in preparation]

**Project Description and Results:** In the summer of 1994, two sites were excavated at the Santa Teresa Port-of-Entry. The Santa Teresa Site (LA 86780) was a multicomponent camp dating to the middle and late Archaic Period. Twenty-one features were excavated, including sixteen simple hearths and five burned rock concentrations. While no structures were found, clusters of features and artifacts suggest that several residential areas were present. The Mockingbird Site (LA 86774) dates to the Formative Period, and may also have had multiple occupations. The main residential cluster contained a shallow pitstructure and associated extramural work area that included at least three hearths. Pottery from this part of the site suggested an early El Paso phase occupation. A second cluster of features contained only extramural hearths and activity areas. The dating of this part of the site was more tenuous, and only a general Formative Period date can currently be assigned to it. Both sites were situated in a parabolic dune that appears to have been continuously building; a circumstance that left the features and deposits relatively intact.

**Institution:** MNM, OAS.

**PI:** Yvonne R. Oakes

**Project Director:** Regge N. Wiseman

**Project Sponsor:** NMSHTD

**Location:** Along US 70 northeast of Roswell and east of the Pecos River, Chaves County, NM.

**Reference:** Wiseman, Regge N.

US 70, Chaves County, New Mexico. Archaeology Notes 149. Office of Archaeological Studies, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe.

**Project Description and Results:** In the spring of 1994, six weeks of data recovery were conducted at sites LA 75163 and LA 103931 along U.S. 70 northeast of Roswell, NM. Investigation focused on determining if the excavated remains belonged to full-time hunter-gatherers or to farmers from nearby sites like Bloom Mound, the Henderson Site, and the Rocky Arroyo Site.

LA 75163 is situated among sand dunes about 2 km east of the Pecos River. A 9 by 50 m section of this very large site was excavated in 1 by 1 m units to gypsum bedrock. All fill was screened through 1/8-in. mesh. Prior to excavation, this part of the site was covered with sheet sand and three small dunes. Although only a dozen artifacts (mostly flakes) and a few burned rocks were noted on the surface and in the adjacent road cut prior to excavation, subsurface artifacts (flakes, cores, projectile points, drills, scrapers, mano and metate fragments, and pottery sherds) numbered in the thousands. Most of the projectile points are Late to Transitional Archaic in form, though a couple of arrow points were also found. Formal chipped-stone artifacts and lithic debitage were made primarily of locally available materials, but a notable number of artifacts and flakes of exotic chert or flint such as Edwards, Alibates, Tecovas, and obsidian are also present. Eight hearths in two clusters and two cultural pits were also found. The artifacts and features were differentially distributed throughout the area excavated, including under the dunes; the dunes are clearly post-occupational in genesis. Pottery manufacture dates indicate occupations between A.D. 500 and 1400. In the future, a larger portion of the site will be excavated prior to the construction of the highway.

LA 103931 is a small site that is

also situated in a sandy environment. Our 129 square meter block-excavation recovered a few dozen lithic and pottery artifacts but no other cultural materials. The pottery dates between A.D. 500 and 1400.

SWCA, Inc. (submitted by Dave Phillips)  
For Southern NM

SWCA, Inc. continues its on-call studies for the Bureau of Reclamation (COR is Rob Freed). In southern New Mexico and west Texas, David Phillips is completing a National Register nomination for the irrigation system in the Rincon and Mesilla valleys and Neal Ackerly (Dos Rios Consultants) is completing a nomination for the system in the El Paso Valley.

In central New Mexico, Wendy Poague and Mark Zyniecki completed a survey of the Elephant Butte Dam Historic District and part of the west shore of Elephant Butte Lake. A number of new historic remains related to dam construction were found, but thus far few prehistoric remains have been located. Farther to the north, Neal Ackerly (Dos Rios Consultants) completed a historical study of the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, while Lex Palmer recorded physical attributes of the irrigation system.

In eastern New Mexico, Susan Perlman is conducting a study of the history of Sumner Lake, including the former Hispanic settlement of Los Ojitos, Capitan Springs, and Alamogordo.

In non-BOR projects, Mark Slaughter completed data recovery at two dune sites (one aceramic, one with El Paso Brown Ware sherds) near Chaparral. Roasting pits yielded remains of mesquite fuelwood but not of the foods being processed. In addition, SWCA is studying proposed changes to NM 478 between Las Cruces and Anthony, including a wind-shield survey of historic buildings by Phillips and archaeological survey by Zyniecki.

## Project Archaeology: Intrigue of the Past

Carol J. Ellick, *Statistical Research, Inc.*

### Experience

How do we as archaeologists get the message across that part of protecting and respecting the past includes leaving artifacts where we find them? To us, archaeological sites hold a wealth of information, a meaning beyond words and beyond memories. But the public wants to touch the past, too. The most basic question is: Can we guide that touch and give people a sense of awe and wonder without losing the resources and valuable information?

Experience is the key to learning. Relating the concepts that you want to teach to the individual's background and experience is essential to imparting new information. Allowing the individual to apply the basic information in a new situation reinforces the concepts and brings that person to a new level of understanding. Using educational techniques such as these allows archaeologists to get the preservation message across without the fight.

### Project Archaeology

There are reams of paper containing archaeological lessons for the classrooms. Few of these materials, however, are well-written resources that have the state curriculum requirements and the teacher in mind. Even fewer are educationally tested activity guides that carry the "appropriate" message to the precollegiate classroom. One program that has received rave reviews from archaeologists and educators alike is Project Archaeology: Intrigue of the Past. The Intrigue of the Past Teachers Activity Guide, originally developed in Utah, now is available in a generic version from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Anasazi Heritage Center. Highlighting their outreach effort, the BLM has developed Project Archaeology, a three-part program consisting of an activity guide, workshops, and state-by-state cultural history supplements.

While many states try to figure out how to implement the Project Archaeology program, New Mexico responded immediately. The New Mexico State Historic Preservation Division appropriated some of its NPS Heritage Fund money to fund a part-time coordinator to bring Project Archaeology into New Mexico in an orderly and efficient manner, and to ensure its survival. The program debuted with a two-day instructors' workshop in Albuquerque. The response was beyond our wildest dreams with forty persons enrolled in the workshop. It was obvious that New Mexico was hungry for good archaeological education materials. Fortunately, Project Archaeology was ready for them. Regional teams were

developed from the archaeologists and educators attending the instructors' workshop. The next coordinated effort was the development of the regional teachers' workshops.

### A Landslide Effect

Requests to sponsor workshops from the regional instructional teams began at the end of February, less than a month after the training. The Farmington group made its appeal first. They wanted to hold a workshop on the weekend of April 22. Then Tijeras decided to fit one in on April 8 and 9. By the time Tijeras completed a successful workshop with teachers and Forest Service volunteers, Santa Fe and Portales had scheduled workshops for June and September. Now with successes under their belt, both Tijeras and Farmington have decided to sponsor a second workshop.

Evaluations from the teachers are unanimously positive. The only question asked on a regular basis is, "How and where do I get more?" They are addicted. In support of this, teachers attending the Project Archaeology workshop not only receive a teachers' activity guide with 28 lessons, they also receive the Project Archaeology Newsletter, and are signed up to receive the Society for American Archaeology Committee on Public Education publications and the New Mexico State Supplement of Cultural History (due out some time late this year).

In the course of this year's contract, we will teach 5 workshops, reaching up to 150 teachers who will teach more than 4,500 children. How many children will these teachers reach in a lifetime teaching career? This will have an effect. The result is a generation of individuals who will have the tools to respect and protect the past. They will know, through experiencing the thrills and the frustrations, the awe, and the wonder of archaeology. They will pass it on.

### Project Archaeology Thanks NMAC

Dear Members:

I am writing to thank you for your generous \$100.00 donation. With it I was able to purchase the majority of food needed for a luncheon we hosted for the thirty-eight teachers and six staff members who attended the "Project Archaeology: Intrigue of the Past" workshop.

As an educator, I am convinced that the only way to protect the future of New Mexico's cultural heritage is to reach children. A teacher can be a powerful force in a child's life, and any teacher who participated in this workshop will explain the importance of leaving an arrowhead or potsherd in its place.

Any questions, please call me at 827-6320.

Jane Sinclair

Museum Educator, MIAC-LOA

## 68th Pecos Conference, Mimbres Valley

(From the EPAS Newsletter)

The 1995 Pecos Conference will be held at the Wilderness Celebration Site, Gila National Forest on August 10-13. This year's conference is hosted by the Gila National Forest and Western New Mexico University Museum, with assistance by Human Systems Research, Inc.

Highlights of the conference include a round-table discussion on Friday, August 11, at 7:30 PM on "Perspective on Mimbres Archaeology." Discussants will include Dr. Darrell Creel, Dr. Stephen Lekson, Dr. Harry Shafer, and tentatively Dr. Steven LeBlanc. Papers will be given between 8:00 AM and 5:30 PM on August 11 and August 12. The traditional Pecos dinner and dance are on Saturday evening. Cost for the dinner/dance is \$12.

Self-guided and facilitated tours will include the Gila Cliff Dwellings, Lake Roberts Vista site, the Western New Mexico University Museum, the Sapillo Drainage site, Old Town Ruin and Pony Hills Petroglyph site, the TJ Ruin, and the Three Circle and Elk Ridge Ruins.

The Wilderness Celebration Site is located along NM Highway 35, between Lake Roberts and San Lorenzo. Free camping will be allowed; otherwise, motel accommodations and restaurants are limited. Breakfast items (coffee, fruit, muffins) will be available Friday and Saturday mornings, and lunches can be ordered for about \$5 each.

Registration is \$15 before July. Late registration is \$18 at the opening reception on Thursday (6:30 to 9 PM) or on Friday or Saturday mornings beginning at 8 AM.

For more information, contact: 68th Pecos Conference; attn: Bob Schiowitz; 3005 East Camino del Bosque, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM 88061

## Panhandle Plains Historical Museum Summer Workshops

Three all-day Basic Methods Workshops are planned for the summer of 1995 at the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum in Canyon, Texas. The workshops are geared to those interested in archaeology and paleontology, but with little or no training in the field. The first workshop will be on Saturday, July 29 and will cover recording archaeological sites. The second workshop will be on Saturday, August 26, and will deal with archaeological laboratory methods. The third workshop will be on Saturday, September 16, and will cover paleontological laboratory and field methods.

The full registration fee is \$12 for non-members and \$10.50 for PPHM Society members and students. Deadlines for registration and payment of fees are July 17 and August 14 for the two archaeology workshops, and September 4 for the paleontology workshop. Individuals interested in attending any of the workshops may contact: Ms. A.J. Taylor; Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum, WTAMU Box 967, Canyon, TX. 79016; (806) 656-2259

## Request for Manuscripts

The El Paso Archaeological Society is soliciting manuscripts for publication in 1995 and 1996 issue of its quarterly journal, *The Artifact*. The journal features articles on archaeology and anthropology of West Texas and southern New Mexico region, but welcomes manuscripts about other areas and related subjects. Authors of articles include professional, avocational, and student archaeologists and anthropologists.

Send manuscripts to: Editor, *The Artifact*; El Paso Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 4345, El Paso, Texas 79914-4345

## Great Excavations

The School of American Research Press is pleased to announce the publication of *Great Excavations: Tales of Early Southwestern Archaeology, 1888-1939*, by Melinda Elliot.

From the breath-taking setting of Cliff Palace to the spectacular architecture of Pueblo Bonito to the mysteries of the Snaketown ballcourts, *Great Excavations* offers a richly illustrated armchair tour of the major sites, actors, and events in the discovery of the rich prehistory of the American Southwest. This is a book that professional and avocational archaeologists will enjoy.

272 pp., b&w historic and contemporary photos, maps, notes, bibliography, index, 7 1/2 x 10." Cloth \$40.00; paper \$20.00.

To order send check to: SAR Press, P.O. Box 2188, Santa Fe, NM, 87504. Or call: (505) 984-0741

## From the Editor

Steve Post, NewsMAC Editor

This was a great issue to edit thanks to all the contributors. Our future is at risk. Tell your friends to join NMAC. A strong and active NMAC is better for New Mexico archaeology. Remember Northern New Mexico Current Research.

Let's make the next issue even better than July. All materials should be sent to me at the Office of Archaeological Studies, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2087. Deadlines for submission for the next issue of NewsMAC October 1995 (No. 4) is September 16 1995. All submissions should be on 3.5" computer diskette (diskettes will be returned if requested). All IBM-compatible or Macintosh disk formats are acceptable, as are most mainstream word processor formats (but no WordStar please). The editor wishes to thank the Office of Archaeological Studies for its support of the production of NewsMAC.





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■ **CURRENT RESEARCH FOR NORTHERN NM**

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE DUE BY SEPTEMBER 1

SEND THEM ON 3.5" DISKETTE TO:

CHERIE SCHEICK, 127 ROMERO, SANTA FE, 87501

■ **REMEMBER THE PLANT ECOLOGY FIELD TRIP**

**JULY 22 AND 23, SEVILLETA WILDLIFE REFUGE**

NEAR SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO.

SEE DETAILS INSIDE



## Call for Current Research 1994

NMAC will publish current research 1994 conducted in NM in NewsMAC. We hope to publish research south of I-40 in the summer (July) issue and research north of I-40 in the fall (October) issue. Please restrict your entries to major projects (or combine a bunch of small surveys and excavations). Please also try to edit your single-spaced synthesis down to the space allotted on the accompanying form, but expand to a second page if you need to. If we are overwhelmed with contributions, we may need to edit for length. Follow *American Antiquity* style.

Send both hard copy and a disk (any size; WordPerfect preferred) to:

Area	Editor	Deadline
South of I-40	Carol Condie Quivira Research Center 1809 Notre Dame NE Albuquerque NM 87106 255-9264	1 June 1995
North of I-40	Cherie Scheick Southwest Archaeological Consultants 127 Romero St. Santa Fe NM 87501 984-1151	1 September 1995

Please call us if you have questions.



*Insert*

Institution: \_\_\_\_\_

Principal Investigator: \_\_\_\_\_

Field Director: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

County: \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] South of I-40\*      [ ] North of I-40\*\*

Location (Legal descr., grant, nearest town, or other referent):

Bibliographic Reference (American Antiquity style):

Project Description and Results:

Do you want your disk returned? [ ] no    [ ] yes (enclose a stamped, self-addressed mailer)

**\*Return by June 1, 1995**, to Carol J. Condie, Quivira Research Center, 1809 Notre Dame NE, Albuquerque, NM 87106.

**\*\*Return by September 1, 1995**, to Cherie Scheick, Southwest Archaeological Consultants, 127 Romero St., Santa Fe, NM 87501.

# NewsMAC

NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL  
1995 NUMBER 4 ■ SEPTEMBER 1995

## President's Corner

*Sarah Schlanger, 1995 NMAC President*

Professional archaeologists across the state have responded to Lynne Sebastian's call to action with alacrity and a creditable enthusiasm. I am particularly interested in how one of Lynne's questions will be answered: What have we preserved? Lynne is seeking data here, but I think we will get other answers. Here are some of mine.

We have preserved opportunities to realize small and unexpected pleasures: an insight into a stranger's life, a discovery in the field or lab or library that leads to a new understanding of the past, an armchair excursion to another time or place, a sudden realization that the past was not so different from the present (or that the past was very different from the present), a visit to a deeply lived-in place or to an object that was made to meet the challenges of another way of life.

For me, these small pleasures include creating opportunities for access to the records we have compiled on New Mexico's heritage—the excavation records and site forms, the artifacts, the samples, the field notes, maps, photos, and catalog cards, and the distillation of all these materials in written form.

The payoff to preservation comes when the researcher finds the collection they have been seeking or learns of another which seems to offer critical information, when the museum visitor leans against a case to study a finely woven blanket, or fits their hand to the finger notches along the margin of a mano, when someone reads a paper and has an idea that changes how they have been thinking—when that collection or blanket or mano or field project is brought back to life again in someone's consciousness. The payoff comes first when archaeological resources are preserved, and again when those resources are made available to the everyone.

## From The Editor

*Stephen Post, NMAC Editor*

Normally, I strive to take a back-seat, while focusing on getting the news out to the New Mexico archaeological community. I step to the fore in this case only to explain the appearance of this NewsMAC mini-issue in your mailbox. The purpose of this mini-issue of NewsMAC is twofold.

First, to provide the membership with the agenda for the important and rapidly advancing second NMAC general business meeting to be held in Durango after the first day session of the Durango Conference. I know that the meeting conflicts with happy hour, but the Executive Committee encourages all members attending the conference to also attend the general business meeting. Numerous important items will be addressed and require the attention of the membership.

Second, this mini-issue gives the regional working groups that have been formed in response to Dr. Lynne Sebastian's open letter (published in the last NewsMAC) a chance to identify themselves to their constituents and to say a little bit about their goals. It is important that members within these different regions provide responses to the issues outlined in Dr. Sebastian's call for information. Especially, important are the issues of cost-benefit, compliance, and more effective cooperation between public and private archaeologists and the public and business sectors. Take time to contact these regional groups and respond to these issues that will affect us all as we move into the twenty-first century.

I would also like to remind the members of two other items. Current research contributions for Northern New Mexico are due on October 1, 1995. These will be published in an October issue of NewsMAC. This is an extension of almost a month, so I hope that all you folks working north of Interstate 40 will send Cherie Scheick your research reports. Judging from the Current Research for Southern New Mexico there is a lot of interesting archaeology being done out there. How about telling the rest of us something about it. Furthermore, contributions to the October NewsMAC are also due on October 1, 1995. Please follow the usual formats. I may be more specific about soliciting contributions at the NMAC general business meeting.

### IN THIS ISSUE ...

NMAC Business Meeting Agenda  
Identification of Regional Working Groups  
Extension of Northern New Mexico Current  
Research Deadline

# **NMAC Business Meeting, September 15, 1995**

**4:00-6:00 PM, Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colorado**

## **AGENDA**

**4:00 PM**—Convene at 106 Hesperus Hall (Teaching Lab in Anthropology Department).

### **Old business:**

Review of minutes from last business meeting, May 13, 1995

### **Reports from NMAC Officers and Standing Committees**

Sarah Schlanger, President—NMAC membership activities

Dave Phillips, President-elect—Membership drive

Alysia Abbot, Secretary

Rob Freed, Treasurer—Treasurer's report and bylaws change to make terms of office two years instead of one year

Wolky Toll, Editor—NMAC Special Publication No. 2

Larry Baker, Vice President—Pueblitos field trip

### **New business:**

Nominations for 1996 officers: President-Elect, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer

Reports from regional public archaeology study groups, if coordinators are present and wish to speak.

Report from Dave Phillips on meetings with Congressional delegation

Proposal from Deni Seymour to create/reactivate a Professional Standards Committee

Deni Seymour leads discussion of NMAC role in working with BLM on compliance and enforcement on BLM lands

Other new business from the floor

Set date for January business meeting

## **From the Regional Working Groups**

### **Notes from the Northern Rio Grande Region**

*Linda Mick-O'Hara, Office of Archaeological Studies*

*Coordinator, Public Archaeology Committee, North Central Region*

A core operational committee has been established for the north central region of New Mexico. We have worked to get out a basic letter and questionnaire to other archaeologists in this geographic area. At present we are waiting for responses to this letter. We are in the process of arranging an open meeting for archaeologists who would like to get involved in the Public Archaeology Committee or would just like more information on what is happening across the state and in the region regarding a review of the costs and benefits of public archaeology. This meeting will take place in Albuquerque in mid September.

The North Central core committee consists of Linda Mick-O'Hara, Museum of New Mexico, Office of Archaeological Studies, Santa Fe; Steve Koczan, New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department, Environmental Section, Santa Fe; Ron Kneebone, US Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Section, Albuquerque; and John Acklen, TRC Mariah Associates Inc., Albuquerque. We have decided to take an active part in getting this regional

## **NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL**

P.O. Box 1023  
Albuquerque, NM 87103

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group off the ground and synthesizing information on the costs and benefits of archaeology in the north central region. We welcome anyone who would like to help on mailings and/or the organization of the Albuquerque meeting.

Each of us has a specific view point that brought us into the group. However, we feel that a diversity of perspectives is healthy for any review process. A few of our thoughts on a review of the public archaeology process are expressed in the following paragraph and are meant to open a dialogue, not to be a statement of the groups view.

After receiving the letters from Lynne Sebastian, various views on a review of the process and the cost/benefit of public archaeology have developed. Views vary from feeling that the review process of public archaeology must be streamlined to feelings that the historic preservation system is not in need of an overhaul and functions exactly as it was designed, to protect and benefit our national historic patrimony. Some members believe that there is still extremely strong support for historic preservation in Congress and that there is a need to monitor the recent discussions on cultural resource laws, and that an overreaction could be detrimental. All agree, however, that a periodic evaluation of all aspects of our profession is not only beneficial, it is essential. Professional dialogue is a necessary and appropriate response to political diatribe.

### **SE New Mexico Task Group**

*Deni Seymour, Interim Coordinator for Southeast New Mexico*

I am serving as the interim contact for southern New Mexico with regard to discussion groups that will meet with Lynne Sebastian in September. I welcome input from any and all archaeologists and firms who work in that part of the state. I am also looking for volunteers who have worked there for 10 years or more to

participate in the September meeting and to perhaps take over the lead in coordinating efforts. Input regarding concerns or issues of importance and responses to Sebastian's letters can be sent to me at the following address:

Lone Mountain Archaeological Services, Inc.

301 Yale SE Suite B2

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-246-2606 (Phone)

505-246-9773 (Fax)

### **Historic Preservation Issues Forum of Northwest New Mexico**

*Larry Baker, NMAC Vice President*

As many of you are aware, Dr. Lynne Sebastian (State Archaeologist and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer) has forwarded an Open Letter of June 14, 1995, and Request for Information dated July 10, 1995, regarding concerns over the future of archaeology in relation to the current political climate in Washington, D.C. Although Dr. Sebastian indicated that "the archaeological sky is not falling just yet," she encouraged archaeologists from around the state to potentially "improve the way that we do archaeology." She encouraged the archaeological community to form regional groups for discussion of these issues affecting public archaeology. In response to Dr. Sebastian's concerns, professional archaeologists and interested parties have formed the Historic Preservation Issues Forum (HPIF) of Northwest New Mexico. At the first meeting, a call for volunteers was made to direct and represent the newly formed group. The following persons have volunteered to assist the group address Dr. Sebastian's queries during September: Larry Baker, San Juan County Museum Association (505-632-2013); Janet McVickar, Western Cultural Resource Management (505-326-2881); and Ann Owen, Moore Anthropological Research (505-334-6675).

As of August 21, the HPIF has met four times to discuss general issues raised with regard to historic preservation and cultural resource management as well as address the respective specific requests from Dr. Sebastian. The group hopes to have a compiled information base developed for the meetings in September. If you have comments or questions on HPIF, feel free to contact one of the volunteer representatives.

### **Navajo Nation Working Groups**

*Peter T. Noyes, Compliance*

*Supervisor, Historic Preservation Department*

At the Navajo Nation the Historic Preservation Department and Navajo Nation Archaeology Department have developed two teams to address the issues raised in Dr. Sebastian's letter. At an initial meeting we decided that working on any "cost-benefit" equations was preparing for a losing battle. We will never get that kind of algebra to work out. For example what's the equation for protecting wilderness? For sacred sites? For military spending?

We have separated the question into two working groups; one focused on developing the factors involved in costs, and another focused on exploring possible improvement in benefits (What they are? How they can be improved? How they can be promoted?). Contacts for the working group are:

Peter T. Noyes

Historic Preservation Department

P.O. Box 4950

Window Rock, Navajo Nation, AZ 86515

(520) 871-4219

(520) 871-7886 (fax)

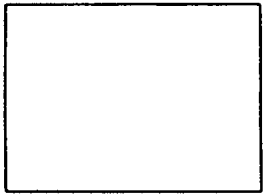
Anthony Klesert

Navajo Nation Archaeology Department

P.O. Box 689

Window Rock, AZ 86515

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# News**MAC**



# NewsMAC

NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL  
1995 NUMBER 5 ■ NOVEMBER 1995

## President's Corner

*Sarah Schlanger, 1995 NMAC President*

### Over and Out By-Law!

It has been a good year for NMAC—we've been engaged in a national effort to keep our federal historic preservation legislation intact, we've seen a modest growth in membership, we've served as a conduit for information and news, we've sponsored a good field seminar, and we've published another excellent volume (I hope you have ordered yours before they sell out). With the passing of the new by-laws, I think we've established a better mechanism for achieving continuity in NMAC officers and have given our officers a chance to become familiar with their new duties and carry them out more effectively. Making the Newsletter Editor a member of the Executive Committee is a long-overdue recognition of one of the hardest working members of NMAC. All in all, quite a year, and one in which we've positioned ourselves well to continue our mission to preserve, conserve, and make accessible knowledge about New Mexico's cultural resources.

I am not unhappy to be leaving without serving as Past President—this title always reminded me of Dickens' Christmas Carol, and I didn't really want to hang around rattling Dave's chain for the next year! I have very much appreciated my tenure as NMAC President, and I would urge all NMAC members to consider serving as an officer or serving again as a NMAC officer. Thanks to all who made these past two years interesting, and extremely worthwhile.

### Future of Cultural Resources Debated

Nearly 50 people attended a public meeting to discuss the future of cultural resources in the current political climate October 25, 1995, at the Albuquerque Museum. The meeting, hosted by Alan Shalette, board member of the Albuquerque Archaeological Society, was sponsored by the Albuquerque Archaeological Society, the Albuquerque Historical Society, the Albuquerque Museum, the Archaeological Society of New Mexico, and our own New Mexico Archaeological Council (to the tune of a \$100.00 donation from NMAC to the AAS to underwrite meeting costs).

Panel members Doug Campbell, of PNM, Ann Carson, Albuquerque Historical Society, Lawrence Cline, planner, Carol Condie, Quivira Research, Ron Kneebone, Corps of Engineers, Linda Mick-O'Hara, Office of Archaeological Studies, and David Simon, National Parks and Conservation Association, and the audience discussed several key issues. Discussion centered around federal and state cutbacks in CRM funding, including the impetus for such cuts and the areas which will be most affected. The panel and audience agreed that the cutbacks were part of a general "deregulatory" attitude in the current Congress; the most serious concerns addressed were the increased risks to cultural resources "in the field," and the effects of reduced outreach efforts on the part of federal agencies and granting agencies. As several members of the audience pointed out, as agencies lose funding to carry out outreach efforts, and can only afford to do regulatory actions, they fall further and further behind in their efforts to preserve and protect archaeological resources.

### The 1996 Southwest Symposium

The 1996 Southwest Symposium will be held in Tempe, Arizona, on the campus of Arizona State University on February 9 and 10. Four invited sessions will be presented on Friday and Saturday: Issues in the Study of Regional Systems, organized by Alison Rautman, Michigan State University; Inter-Regional Economics and Exchange in the Prehispanic Southwest, organized by Randy McGuire, SUNY, Binghamton; Beyond the Borders of the Traditional Southwest, organized by Sarah Schlanger, Museum of New Mexico; and The Spread of Religions, organized by Kelley Hays-Gilpin, Northern Arizona University.

### IN THIS ISSUE ...

1996 NMAC Officer Election Ballot  
NMAC Officer Reports  
Legislative Update  
Northern NM Current Research  
HSR/SIMSE Summer Institutes  
**AND MUCH MORE ...**



On Friday evening, a catered dinner will be followed by a session on SARG Revisited, organized by Sylvia Gaines, Arizona State University. Saturday will feature an afternoon reception hosted by the Anthropology Department at ASU. Poster sessions will also be arranged; look for a call for poster abstracts this month if you are interested in participating, or contact Margaret Nelson, Arizona State University for details. Michele Hegmon, Arizona State University, is chairing the 1996 symposium; she will be distributing registration and program materials later this year.

### Keeping Up With Congress

There are several national organizations that can help you keep up with Congress and historic preservation legislation and business. Please contact any or all of these groups and folks if you need information on current actions, future possibilities, and opportunities for comment:

The Society for American Archaeology: Donald Craib, SAA Government Affairs Manager and Ralph Johnson, SAA Executive Director can be reached at (202) 789-8200, 900 Second Street NE #12, Washington, D.C. 20002.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation: Paul Edmondson can be reached at (202) 673-4035, fax (202) 673-4038, 1875 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Society for Historic Archaeology: President Donna Seifert can be reached at (703) 354-9737.

Preservation Action: This group lobbies, primarily on historic properties and issues, but produces an invaluable newsletter. For a subscription, contact them at (202) 659-0915, 1350 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

### From the President-Elect

*Dave Phillips, NMAC President-Elect*

In January I take off the training wheels, and when that happens I'm going to need your help. My biggest lesson as president-elect is that NMAC doesn't happen by itself — and in these times, NMAC needs to happen a lot. We need to keep responding to legislative changes that threaten cultural resources, and we need to support public outreach as a way to maintain popular support for historic preservation.

That's a tall order, and in response I'm calling a general meeting of the NMAC membership on Saturday, January 6, at the BLM office at 435 Montano, N.E., Albuquerque. From 9:00 until Noon, we'll conduct our usual business but will also discuss the status of NMAC and plan the coming year. From 1:00 until 4:00, we'll hold a special session on the status of archaeology education/outreach in New Mexico. I strongly urge all members of NMAC to attend both sessions. There will be chocolate-covered doughnuts, of course!

As you know from the mailing for the bylaws change, I've agreed to run for the NMAC presidency for 1997 as well as for 1996. The usual response has consisted of polite variations of, "What are you, crazy?" But special times call for special efforts. When January 1998 rolls around, I hope to leave the next NMAC president an organization that has weathered the current legislative crisis and is stronger and more vigorous than ever. I'll need your help, but if you're not sure what to do, don't worry — just show up on January 6 and we'll take it from there.

### NEW MEXICO ARCHEOLOGICAL COUNCIL

P.O. Box 1023  
Albuquerque, NM 87103

#### 1995 OFFICERS

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**NMAC FINANCIAL STATEMENT***Rob Freed, NMAC Treasurer*

(1/1 thru 9/17/95)

Beginning Balance	\$15,495.43
<b>INCOME</b>	
Dues	\$6,060.00
Publications	178.50
Durango Conference	2,000.00
Plant Seminar	740.00
Interest	47.21
Templates	372.00
Historic Preservation Week	500.40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,098.11</b>

<b>EXPENSES</b>	
NewsMAC	1,435.19
Publications	1,925.00
Durango Conference	664.88
Education Committee	132.89
Templates	588.31
Legislative Committee	318.00
General Operating Budget	753.41

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(6,660.23)</b>
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<b>CURRENT BALANCE</b>	<b>\$19,933.31</b>
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Current Membership Total: 225

The NMAC banking account has been transferred from the Sunwest Bank in Santa Fe to Sunwest in Albuquerque. The new account is a Business Options checking account which includes a money-market interest rate of about 5.5% (versus the 1.76% we were receiving in Santa Fe).

**From the Secretary***Alysia Abbott, NMAC Secretary*

The 1995 NMAC officers have spent 1995 trying to improve NMAC membership, organizational efficiency, and professional influence. As the out-going secretary, I would like to thank all of the 1995 NMAC members who contributed to these efforts. I would especially like to thank those members who, due to our fairly aggressive membership renewal campaign renewed their 1995 membership more than once. Your officers extend their gratitude. But seriously, it is critical for our organization and profession that we continue to maintain active organizations such as NMAC. I would like to urge all members to attend meetings, participate in conferences, workshops and field trips, and to continue to renew you memberships and recruit new members. Our membership roles have increased this year; a trend which will hopefully continue. Thanks for a great year.

**September Business Meeting Notes**

NMAC held it's fall business meeting at Fort Lewis College, Durango Colorado, during the Durango Conference, Executive Members present at the meeting were the President Sarah Schlanger, the President-Elect Dave Phillips, the Vice-President Larry Baker, and the Secretary Alysia Abbott. Ten NMAC members were also in attendance.

Several topics of NMAC business were transacted. A formal motion was passed permitting the proposed changes in the length of NMAC officer terms to be put before the membership for a vote. NMAC members present at the meeting also discussed nominations for NMAC officers for 1996. Progress reports were heard from the following members. Dave Phillips delivered the treasurer's report in the absence of Rob Freed, regarding NMAC income and expenditures for the year. Dave Phillips reported on his efforts to meet with Mexico Senators and Congressmen regarding the impacts of proposed federal changes in historic preservation legislation and funding. Larry Baker and Linda Mick-O'Hara reported on their efforts to mobilize the professional archaeological community in response to Lynne Sebastian's call to arms regarding the need for active support for historic preservation legislation and funding. Other general topics of discussion included potential future NMAC conferences, NMAC publications, and field trips.

**Legislative Committee News***Nancy Akins, Chair NMAC Legislative Committee**David Phillips, President-Elect*

The 1995 congressional budget process has been a wild ride, as you all know from the legislative alerts that NMAC sent out. At this writing, the good news is that the House-Senate compromise budget figures for the Interior Department include continued funding for the Historic Preservation Fund (which supports SHPOs) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Although efforts to balance the federal budget mean that cuts are inevitable, the Section 106 process will still be functioning a year from now.

The main reason these funds survived is because of a grass-roots effort that turned historic preservation into an issue that legislators couldn't ignore. The NMAC leadership managed to meet with Rep. Joe Skeen, Rep. Steve Schiff, Rep. Bill Richardson, and Sen. Pete Domenici, and we hope to meet with Sen. Bingaman in the near future. But the phone calls, faxes, and letters by NMAC members were critical in helping demonstrate popular support for historic preservation. For all of you who responded to our alerts: you made a difference.

An interesting twist in 1995 was the importance of the fax machine and e-mail in spreading the alarm whenever legislators proposed drastic reductions to historic

preservation funding. Despite a lack of media coverage, NMAC and other members of the preservation community often learned of such proposals within hours of their introduction. If all this had happened five years ago, our response time may have been too slow to do any good.

Although we've won important battles, there are still several challenges ahead of us. First, if the President vetoes the Interior Department appropriation (as Al Gore has said may happen), we need to make sure that the resubmitted budget does not slash historic preservation funds. Second, once the budget fights are over, Congress will turn its focus to the federal regulatory structure and we may need to fight hard to protect the Section 106 process and other historic preservation measures. Third, we need to start paying a lot more attention to the devastating shrinkage of preservation funding within the budgets of land managing agencies. Although the Historic Preservation Fund and the Advisory Council's budget were the focus of this year's struggles, those are not the only areas to be concerned about.

A good example of the third point is the USDA Forest Service. From FY 1994 to FY 1995, the Forest Service's Heritage Program funding was cut by 50 percent, from \$29 million to \$14.5 million. This cut was in response to new policy which shifted the cost of Section 106 and similar compliance from the Heritage Program to the program responsible for the cost (e.g., Timber); the funds left in the program were to cover general site protection, stabilization, and public programs such as "Passport in Time." In practice, this cut was deeper than it should have been and the President's FY 1996 budget would have restored \$4 million. Instead, Congress is shaving another million from the Fund. For Region Three (New Mexico and Arizona), the trend in the Heritage Program looks like this: FY 1993: 3.9 million—FY 1994: 3.6 million—FY 1995: 1.8 million—FY 1996: 1.5 million (current estimate).

Although we don't have similar figures for other federal agencies, the problem appears to be widespread. So far, funding and staff are still in place for Section 106 and similar review needs, but agencies are losing their ability to do non-compliance preservation work such as site protection, stabilization, interpretation, and public outreach. Part of this process is internal; as land managers divvy up their shrinking funds, they often sacrifice "non-essential" cultural resources initiatives to keep other programs going.

The past few months have proved that the national historic preservation community (which includes groups such as NMAC) can win important victories, but we still have plenty of work ahead of us. The biggest battle may be the reauthorization of the National Historic Preservation Act in 1996; that's going to take a special effort from every NMAC member.

## From the State Archaeologist

*Lynne Sebastian, State Archaeologist*

A quick update on the Cost/Benefit of Public Archaeology initiative. Local working groups have formed and are meeting or at least having discussions in Farmington, Albuquerque/Santa Fe, Window Rock, and Southeastern New Mexico. In January we will ask representatives of these groups (and any others that form before then) to join in a statewide working group to discuss the basic questions: What are the benefits of public archaeology, what are the costs, and how can we improve the cost benefit ratio? We will be including regulated industries, tribes, avocational and preservation organizations, etc., in the discussion.

The end product of this working group will be a set of recommendations to the SHPO's office about how to increase the direct and indirect return of benefits to the public from the dollars spent on archaeology, how to target increasingly scarce preservation dollars to maximize preservation of archaeological sites and knowledge, and how to streamline and improve the Section 106 process so that it works better for regulators and regulated industry alike.

In a meeting sponsored by the Albuquerque/Santa Fe working group, Dave Phillips said something that I think neatly summarizes where this initiative fits into the larger picture of the challenges facing the archaeological profession today. He said that we are trying to solve three problems, each having its own timeframe. The short-term and most immediate issue is attempting to ensure that cultural resource programs don't take more than their fair share of hits from the budget-cutting process and to fend off attempts to gut the laws protecting cultural resources in the name of regulatory reform, private property rights, and decreasing government. NMAC has taken a strong role in this on the state level as have ACRA, SAA, and SHA on the national level.

The second issue is the need to critically examine how we do publicly funded archaeology and to see how we can improve both the process and the product. This has a somewhat longer timeframe but still some urgency, especially given that the budget cuts are here — roughly 10% less money for archaeology and historic preservation at the federal level, a still undetermined decrease at the state level. We will have to carry out all our preservation activities with significantly less money and at the same time justify spending anything on preservation by demonstrating and expanding the public benefit. It is this second issue that I have asked the professional community in New Mexico to help our office to address through the Cost/Benefits initiative.

The third issue is the need to create a long-term, permanent solution to the first two problems. We, as a pro-



fession, have to devote significant, ongoing, in-depth efforts toward creating an informed, enthusiastic, dedicated constituency among the public at large who understand the public benefits of archaeology and support the preservation of the past, in part by taking what we learn back to the people who pay for it.

This is not a NMAC issue or a SHPO issue or a federal agency archaeologists' issue; this is a critical issue for the entire profession. The SAA has recognized this; I don't think that the average member of the profession has. At the very time when federal agencies and SHPOs have less or no money for education and outreach, education and outreach have become critical needs.

The opportunities to get involved in public outreach are endless. Heritage Preservation Week will be May 11-19, 1996; the 1996 New Mexico Archaeology Fair will be in Farmington some time during that week. Put on an event, plan to work on the Fair.

*Project Archaeology: Intrigues of the Past*, which was a program of teacher workshops for 4th through 7th grade teachers, was a tremendous success last year, but I have very little money to support it this year. Get together with your local colleagues and support a workshop — we provide instructors, materials, recruit the teachers, offer college credit; you supply a place and some money.

One of our SHPO grant products this year is a curriculum for an adult education course or community college course in historic preservation; we will make available all the stuff that you need to teach a ready-made course — materials, projects, lecture outlines, hand-outs, lists of resources.

Volunteer for the NMAC speaker's bureau or help out with the State Land Office's site steward program or work with local federal archaeologists to start an archaeology volunteers program for stabilization, erosion control, or site monitoring. If you want to do something and don't know what to do, give me a call — we'll match you up with an outreach opportunity that matches your interests and skills.

## ***Archaeology in Your Backyard:***

### ***A City of Santa Fe Symposium***

*Steve Koczan, Chairman, City of Santa Fe Archaeological Review Committee*

On October 20, 21, and 22, 1995, the City of Santa Fe Archaeological Review Committee, with assistance from the Historic Santa Fe Foundation, the Museum of New Mexico/Laboratory of Anthropology/Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, and Hurlocker Investment Properties, sponsored a symposium in Santa Fe entitled: *Archaeology in Your Backyard: A City of Santa Fe Symposium*. The symposium included presentations by professional archaeologists and historians. They focused on descriptions of archaeological studies conducted in Santa Fe in order to

meet the requirements of the City of Santa Fe Archaeological Review Districts Ordinance. The ordinance requires archaeological investigations prior to the approval of development projects and is administered as a step in the City of Santa Fe project review and permit process. The purpose of the symposium was to share with the public the results of the archaeological studies.

The symposium included two keynote presentations, a comment from the mayor of Santa Fe, thirteen presentations describing specific projects, a visit to the location of Historic Fort Marcy in Santa Fe, and a visit to Pueblo Blanco near Galisteo. Presentations described a wide range of archaeological studies in Santa Fe covering everything from the discovery of Archaic Period structures (the real oldest houses in Santa Fe) to documentation of the Two Mile Dam on the Santa Fe River.

Over 100 people attended this event, which was the first of its kind. Half of the attendees were interested members of Santa Fe's general public and the other half were professional archaeologists. The symposium presentations will be collated into a publication produced through the city by the Archaeological Review Committee.

This very successful event was organized by Charles Haecker, a member of the Archaeological Review Committee, and Mary Grzeskowiak, the committee's staff liaison in the City of Santa Fe's Planning Division.

## **1995-96 NMAC CALENDAR**

**December 20, 1995 NMAC Officers Election**  
Ballot return deadline.

**January 6, 1996, NMAC General Business Meeting.**  
BLM office, 435 Montañito, NE, Albuquerque. 9-12 general business, 1-4 pm the status of educational outreach and archaeology.

**February 9 and 10, 1996, Southwest Symposium .**  
To be held on the campus of Arizona State University in Tempe. Details will be forthcoming in the next NewsMAC issue.

**March 27-30, 1996, The 19th Annual Conference of the Society of Ethnobiology.** To be held at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. For more information contact Jan Timbrook, Department of Anthropology, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, (805) 682-4711, ext 307.

**April 10-14, 1996, The 61st Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology.** To be held at the Marriott Hotel in New Orleans, La.

## HSR/SIMSE Summer Institutes Are A Big Success!

*Lynda Sánchez, Linda Hart, and Karl Laumbach, Human Systems Research*

In an ever-widening program to educate our youth about the importance of archaeology and to create new and exciting ways to look at math and science, Human Systems Research, Inc., in conjunction with the Department of Anthropology at Eastern New Mexico University and the Western New Mexico University Museum, taught two innovative SIMSE (Systemic Initiative in Math and Science Education) institutes for teachers this summer. SIMSE is a nationwide program administered by the National Science Foundation and intended to provide teachers with innovative methods of teaching math and science.

Entitled MATH, SCIENCE, AND ARCHAEOLOGY, each institute lasted a week and instructed teachers on how to present archaeology in the classroom, while teaching a wide variety of mathematical principles and scientific methods commonly used by archaeologists. Because archaeology is the study of the human experience, all scientific disciplines can be included. An important focus of the institutes was to teach the concept that different cultures solve similar problems in different ways. Given the varied cultural and subcultural backgrounds of children in our schools, it is critical that we enable the student to relate to the math and science being taught. The team approached each day's lessons and each group of teachers with this in mind.

"Archaeology" is really a magic word in the minds of most, and as a science, it is uniquely suited to deliver the message to the public that cultural diversity and cultural resource management is of critical importance for New Mexico's future, that we must preserve our rich heritage for generations to come. The institutes were structured to provide the teachers flexible classroom activities that offer students with varied learning levels (e.g., those for whom English is a second language, special education, and gifted students) the opportunity to participate in scientific research.

HSR has just completed their manual for teachers, *CAPTURE THE PAST For New Mexico's Future*. Many lessons for the institutes were adapted from this manual prepared by Linda Hart, Lynda Sánchez, and Karl Laumbach; others were drawn from the BLM workshop and publication *INTRIGUE OF THE PAST: A Teacher's Activity Guide for Fourth through Seventh Grades*, by Shelley J. Smith, Jeanne M. Moe, Kelly A. Letts, and Danielle M. Paterson, and the Mimbres Express Project, a manual developed by Cynthia Bettison through the Western New Mexico University Museum.

Each lesson applied one or more of the NSF science and math standards for grade levels K-8. Scientific inquiry, science as a human activity, science as a human endeavor, the importance of inference and observation, hypothesis development and analysis, and the principles of context and

stratigraphy were stressed as critical to archaeological interpretation. These concepts were introduced from the archaeological perspective of New Mexico's diverse past (prehistoric and historic) in three sections: environmental change, evolution of technology as a human adaptation to environmental change, and use of modern technology and math/science skills to study evidence of change in both environment and technology.

Each institute provided innumerable challenges for those in attendance (60 teachers from southern New Mexico rural schools—Artesia, Dexter, Capitan, Anthony, Silver City, and Columbus—grades K-6). The institute goal was to show how math and science can be applied to an archaeological problem so that the excitement of archaeology can be used to present basic concepts of measurement, distance, spatial relationships, graphing, climatic conditions, botany, zoology, physics, ethics, cultural awareness, and more. Teachers worked throughout each day on an intensive set of activities designed to assist them in developing their own lesson plans. The Math, Science, and Archaeology curriculum included hands-on activities for participants, group interaction and participation, field trips to archaeological sites, environmental lessons, demonstrations on flintknapping and the use of the atlatl, visits to Dr. Phil Shelley's (ENMU) and Cynthia Bettison's (WNMU) archaeological field schools, and actual dig experience at mock dig sites created by SIMSE instructors.

The Math, Science, and Archaeology teaching team consists of the following: Cynthia Bettison (WNMU Museum Director); Delton K. Estes (Ruidoso Middle School Instructor); Dr. Janet Frost (ENMU Dept. of Anthropology Professor); Linda P. Hart (HSR Archaeologist); W. Dean Hood (Ruidoso Middle School Instructor); Karl W. Laumbach (HSR Associate Director for Education and Research); Lynda A. Sánchez (Historian/Anthropologist and Teacher)

Because of the success of the 1995 summer institutes, the SIMSE program directors have encouraged HSR to continue development of their unique approach by proposing four regional institutes next summer—possibly two one-week institutes and two two-week institutes. The longer sessions would allow time for more work on lesson plans and adapting our curriculum to individual teacher needs. Follow-up activities include (for both 1995 and 1996) school visits to assist teachers in setting up Math, Science, and Archaeology programs at their schools.

It was an exciting summer, and the team looks forward to the coming year. Educational outreach is a must, and teachers are the key to public support for archaeology in the future.

## Current Research in Northern New Mexico

Cherie Scheick, Southwest Archaeological Consultants, Inc. Santa Fe and Steve Post, NewsMAC Editor

**Institution:** National Park Service

**PI:** Nancy H. Olsen

**Project Sponsor:** Institute of American Indian Arts; New Mexico Endowment for Humanities; National Endowment for Humanities

**County:** Bandelier National Monument; Los Alamos and Sandoval

### Bibliographic Reference:

Olsen, Nancy H.

1995 *Documentation Study of Pictographs and Petroglyphs in Bandelier National Monument*. MS on file at Bandelier National Monument Archives, NPS Intermountain Cultural Resources Center, Santa Fe, Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe, Institute of American Indian Arts, Native American Studies Dept., UNM, Santa Fe Indian School, and Pueblo Libraries of San Ildefonso, Santa Clara, and Jemez.

Olsen, Nancy H.

n.d. Pajarito Plateau Rock Art. In *Bandelier Excavation Research Project Final Report*, T.A. Kohler, editor. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque. In Press.

**Project Description and Results:** Fieldwork 1988-1994: Documented petroglyphs and pictographs by photograph and scale drawings in Bandelier National Monument. Purposes: to record rock art associated with archaeological sites; to create a data base of information regarding distribution, frequency, variation and conditions of rock art located in the 42% survey force administrative use and interpretation; to create a data base useful to Native American educational organizations such as Institute of American Indian Arts, Santa Fe Indian School, Native American Studies Department at the University of New Mexico, with additional sets for supporting Pueblos of Jemez, Santa Clara and San Ildefonso; and to test hypotheses suggested by earlier research at Hovenweep National Monument and based in evolutionary theory regarding the nature of rock art as a form of visual communication.

The National Park Service survey identified 1959 sites in their 42% survey. 103 of those sites, or just over 5%, contained petroglyphs and/or pictographs. Distribution of the 103 sites is as follows: 32% in Tsankawi Section and 68% in Main Bandelier National Monument boundaries divided into 18% in Frijoles Canyon and 50% in the "backcountry." Documentation was by site forms, black and white photography, color slide photography, infrared photography and by scale drawings of the photographed panels. Nine sets of documentation were made for Bandelier National Monument Archives, Institute of

American Indian Arts, the National Park Service, Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe Indian School, Native American Studies Dept., UNM, and Pueblos of Jemez, Santa Clara and San Ildefonso. These sets are on deposit at the Bandelier National Monument Archives for distribution.

Seventy motif categories organized by morphological similarities were compared with six variables in SAS statistical packages on CMS at the University of New Mexico. Descriptive statistics provided information about variable populations' normality or nearness to normality. Initial cluster analysis grouped potential motif categories by canyon, site type, feature type and agricultural potential. Chi-square tests of goodness of fit of motifs and variables confirmed heterogeneity; that differences existed. Confidence intervals comparing each motif category with each variable gave a precise picture of which motif categories most affected the Chi-square P-values of 0. Most salient results are: a definite differentiation of some motif categories north and south of Frijoles Canyon with differentiation by canyon being less definite; motif categories in cavate pueblos, cavate structures and rock shelters are more similar to each other than single habitation sites in potential dry farming locations; and within cavate pueblo limits, interior and exterior features indicated strong differentiation. Groups of motif categories could be separated by potential chronological periods when combined with circumstances of application (e.g. painted in plaster, cut through smoke-blackening). Similarities between motif categories in cavate pueblos, cavate structures and rock shelters suggest mobility of people occupying cavate pueblos; single habitation sites near dry farming fields may be the re-use of the living quarters by rain and/or sun priests requiring seclusion at certain times in the year. Heterogeneous distributions indicate that graphic images cut and painted on the archaeological sites and features were used as mnemonic devices to communicate within the societies and across ethnic groups, diachronically and synchronically. If the petroglyphs and pictographs are products of the people occupying these prehistoric sites which are dated at about A.D. 1350, then the heterogeneous distribution and frequencies suggest evidence of a variety of special uses, indicating emergence of Rio Grande Pueblo social organization as it is known in the present.

**Institution:** Archaeological Research and Technology

**PI:** David V. Hill

**Project Sponsor:** Carson National Forest

**Location:** El Rito and Tres Piedras, Rio Arriba and Taos County, New Mexico



*Reference:* None.

*Project Description:* Two projects were conducted by Archaeological Research & Technology on lands administered by the Carson National Forest. The first of these projects consisted of an intensive survey of six parcels totaling 819 acres. Two of these parcels were located near El Rito, one approximately five miles south of the Carson Post Office, and three south of Tres Piedras near Highway 285.

The two parcels near El Rito produced two sites. One site consisted of an extensive artifact scatter with associated structures and features dating to the 14th through late 18th centuries. The other site consisted an extensive Pueblo IV artifact scatter associated with grid gardens consisting of extensive lithic scatters and one site having five rock cairns of unknown age or function. The three parcels located near Tres Piedras produced a total of fifteen prehistoric sites and five historic sites. Two of the historic sites consisted of segments of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad "Chili" line. The other historic sites represent the remains of an early to mid twentieth century homestead and a dump. The prehistoric sites in these areas consisted of lithic scatters. These scatters were often quite large and occasionally contained artifact concentrations in excess of 100 flakes per square meter. Projectile points styles and a limited number of ceramics suggest that these scatters near Carson and Tres Piedras were associated with the late Archaic-Basketmaker II through Proto-historic use of the area.

The second intensive survey was conducted for a proposed timber sale located south of US 64, near Hopewell Lake. A single small prehistoric site consisting of a scatter of chipped stone and the base of a large basalt corner-notched biface was recorded. Six prehistoric isolated lithic artifacts were also recorded. Also present were three mining prospects with associated features and artifacts. These prospects dated to the early to mid-twentieth century. In addition, 21 isolated prospects consisting of one or more pits were also recorded, along with carved aspen trees and historic trash.

*Project:* The OLE Data Recovery Project

*Institution:* Mariah Associates, Inc.

*PI:* John C. Acklen

*Field Director:* Chris A. Turnbow

*Project Sponsor:* Public Service Company of New Mexico

*County:* Rio Arriba

*Location:* From Abiquiu Reservoir south up Cañones Mesa up Polvadera Mesa to the Baca Boundary.

*Bibliographic Reference:*

Acklen, J. C. (editor)

1996 *Archaeological Data Recovery for the Ojo Line extension 345 kV Transmission Project in the Jemez*

*Mountains, New Mexico.* Public Service Company of New Mexico.

*Project Description and Results:* Data recovery has been performed on 32 sites along the northern half of the 60 mile OLE powerline corridor. Most of the sites consist of spatially extensive chipped-stone scatters composed primarily of Polvadera obsidian and Pedernal chert. Architectural remains were documented at the base of Cañones Mesa, on Cañones Mesa and along Polvadera Creek up to an elevation of approximately 8,000 ft.

Evidence of Late Archaic occupations are ubiquitous throughout the northern end of the corridor. Notable sites include a Clovis site located in the saddle between Polvadera Peak and Cerro Pelon, an Early Archaic site with dates clustering between 5200 and 5900 B.C., a Classic period field house, and a cluster of historic Tewa sites with ephemeral architecture. Evidence for corn agriculture was documented at the field house and at the historic Tewa sites.

Excavations were completed on two sites during the summer of 1995. Also documented were a series of 13 game pits excavated into tuff bedrock present on the steep sided slopes of a narrow mesa. These pits may have been associated with the occupation of Tsiping located approximately 3.5 miles to the northwest.

Write-up of all projects results is currently underway. The research design is concerned with the role of hunting and the use of obsidian. Comparisons highlight the way in which Archaic, Anasazi, and protohistoric and historic Tewa groups used the mountain and its resources. The final report should be published in mid 1996.

*Project:* Kirtland Air Force Base Cultural Resource Studies

*Institution:* Mariah Associates, Inc.

*PI:* Dr. Chris R. Lintz

*Field Director:* Lori E. Rhodes

*Project Sponsor:* Kirtland Air Force Base

*County:* Bernalillo

*Location:* Kirtland Air Force Base, which includes 82-square-miles in southern Albuquerque

*Bibliographic Reference:*

Seymour, D.J.

1992 *Results of the Phase I Background Research and Evaluation for Kirtland Air Force Base.* Submitted to National Park Service, Denver by Mariah Associates Inc., Albuquerque.

Rhodes, L.E. (editor)

n.d. *Cultural Resource Management Plan for Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico.*

*Project Description and Results:* Since 1992, Mariah has

conducted a multi-phase cultural resource study at Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, which involves the integration of cultural resource data for the 82-square-mile base lands (administered by the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Forest Service, and Department of Energy). The initial phase included background research resulting in the compilation of information on over 100 projects and 200 archaeological sites; geomorphological, paleontological, and oral history baseline studies were undertaken concurrently.

Site rerecording and field survey is on-going, to update site information and fill data gaps. Curation and analysis of the entire base artifact collections, an ethnographic study of base land use involving coordination with Isleta Pueblo, and the development of an agreement to facilitate Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) consultation are on-going project components.

Two additional research efforts funded by the Legacy Resource Management Program are aimed at streamlining management of the base resources. They include a study applying four geophysical techniques (resistivity, gradiometer, magnetometer, and ground penetrating radar) to several sites on the Base in an effort to evaluate their usefulness as non-intrusive tools for site evaluation. Archaeological ground truthing at three Anasazi habitation sites and one Archaic site is planned for October in conjunction with this study. A second study involves mapping wildlife habitats using the Mariah geographic information system (GIS) in order to facilitate planning with regard to sensitive biological areas.

The survey report including information on over 100 newly recorded and updated sites, will be completed this fall. A cultural resource management plan to guide historic preservation efforts and resource management on the Base will be completed in 1996.

**Institution:** Museum of New Mexico

**PI:** David M. Brugge

**Project Sponsor:** Bureau of Land Management

**County:** Rio Arriba

**Location:** T26N, R7W, in Palluche Canyon, a tributary of Largo Canyon

**Bibliographic Reference:**

1994 *The Palluche Canyon Cache*. A report submitted to the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe, NM by the Laboratory of Anthropology/Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe.

**Project Description and Results:** Ethnological and ethno-historical study of materials from a cache of ceremonial objects removed from a cavity in 1959. The objects are Navajo in origin, but show evidence of the Navajos' Subarctic roots as well as of the influence of Puebloan,

Mexican Indian and Spanish cultures. An eighteenth century date is suggested.

**Institution:** Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

**PI:** Alan D. Reed and Jonathon C. Horn

**Field Directors:** Jonathon C. Horn

**Project Sponsor:** BHP World Minerals, Inc.

**County:** San Juan

**Location:** The San Juan Coal Company is planning to expand its coal surface mine at the San Juan Mine near Waterflow, a small community in San Juan County approximately 22 km (14 miles) west of Farmington, New Mexico. Surface mining is planned to expand into a 340 acre block immediately south of the mine's current coal leasehold. The South Lease Extension is located in portions of Sections 3 and 4 in Township 29 North, Range 15 West, New Mexico P.M. The tract is composed of both public and private lands; 140 acres are privately owned, and 200 acres are administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Farmington Resource Area.

**Bibliographic Reference:**

Horn, Jonathon C., and Alan D. Reed

1994 *Cultural Resource Inventory of the 340 Acre South Lease Extension San Juan Mine, San Juan County, New Mexico*. Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. Submitted to BHP World Minerals, San Juan Coal Company, San Juan Mine, Waterflow, NM. Copies available at the Bureau of Land Management, Farmington District, Farmington, New Mexico.

**Project Description and Results:** Surface mining at the San Juan Coal Mine will result in the removal of virtually all soil and shallowly buried rock, extraction of underlying coal, and reclamation. The degree of disturbance to cultural resource sites within the planned coal lease extension will be complete. Between August 9 and 11, 1994, Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. conducted an intensive cultural resource inventory of the 340 acre parcel at the request of the San Juan Coal Company. One previously recorded site, LA 50553, and one newly recorded site, LA 106160, were located in the project area. Site LA 50553 is the Hendrickson Mine. Extant features at the mine are less than 50 years old. Site LA 106160 is 12 panels of historic inscriptions and rock art on detached boulders and exposed sandstone cliff faces. Additionally, six isolated finds were recorded. Five of the six of the isolated finds were of a prehistoric nature; one was historic bottle glass. None of the cultural resources in the project area are considered to be significant and no additional archaeological or historical work is recommended prior to ground disturbance. Because none of the cultural resources within the project area are regarded as significant cultural resources, eligible to the National Register of Historic Places, completion of the planned mining operation will

have no effect on historic properties in the context of the National Historic Preservation Act.

**Institution:** Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

**PI:** Alan D. Reed and Jonathon C. Horn

**Field Directors:** Alan D. Reed, Jonathon C. Horn, James Firor, and M. Clark Pope

**Project Sponsor:** BHP World Minerals, Inc.

**County:** San Juan

**Location:** The San Juan Coal Company is planning to conduct an exploratory drilling program in the Deep Lease area, adjacent to the San Juan Mine. The Deep Lease area is north of Kirtland, New Mexico, in San Juan County, in Township 30 North, Range 15 West. Of the 4,480 acres surveyed, 2,800 acres are administered by the Bureau of Land Management, 640 acres are State Trust Lands, and 1,040 are privately owned.

**Bibliographic Reference:**

Reed, Alan D., and Jonathon C. Horn

1994 *Cultural Resource Inventory of the Deep Lease Area at the San Juan Mine, San Juan County, New Mexico*. Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. Submitted to BHP World Minerals, San Juan Coal Company, San Juan Mine, Waterflow, NM. Copies available at the Bureau of Land Management, Farmington District, Farmington, New Mexico.

**Project Description and Results:** Seventeen 5 inch diameter drill holes are planned for the 7 square mile Deep Lease project area at the San Juan Mine. The resulting data will be used to plan future coal mining operations. To permit maximum flexibility in the location of drill holes, the San Juan Coal Company elected to have the entire 4,480 acre block intensively inspected at a Class III level, and contracted with Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. to conduct the work. The inventory was conducted in August 1994 and resulted in the recording of 73 cultural resource sites, 139 isolated finds, and 10 fossilized bone localities. Thirty-six of the sites are recommended as significant cultural resources, eligible to the National Register of Historic Places. The significance of the fossilized bone localities was not assessed. Cultural resource sites primarily represent the activities of Pueblo II and Pueblo III period Anasazi peoples and Euroamerican homesteaders. All cultural resource sites in the project area, regardless of perceived significance, were marked with lath and flagging tape and are planned for avoidance by drilling activities. Because all sites are planned for avoidance by ground-disturbing activities, the conduct of the drilling program should have no effect on cultural properties from the perspective of the National Historic Preservation Act.

**Institution:** National Park Service

**Principal Investigator:** Tom Windes

**Field Director:** Tom Windes

**Project Sponsor:** National Park Service

**Location:** Chaco Canyon and its environs, northwestern New Mexico

**Bibliographic Reference:** See below.

**Project Description and Results:** Research in the Chaco Canyon area involves 4 separate but related projects.

1. The Chaco East Community Inventory Project: Since 1987, a Chacoan greathouse community between Wijiji and Pueblo Pintado has been investigated with the principal focus on inventory, mapping, and determining occupation duration through time. The community was started rapidly in the AD 900s with a decline in the AD 1000s and 1100s, and then reoccupied in the AD 1200s by inhabitants with Mesa Verde B/w pottery. The area of occupation is fairly constricted topographically, and, thus, provides an ideal laboratory to examine seasonal versus permanent occupation based on house orientation and exposure to solar radiation (measured in BTUs by month). This work has been recently summarized in a Chaco Project publication *The Spadefoot Toad Site: Investigations at 29SJ 629 and the Fajada Gap Pueblo II Community* (Windes 1993). The area also contains several Navajo occupations in the AD 1700s—a few of these rare sites are now being mapped and extensively tree-ring dated. Thus far, site 29Mc 584 yielded about 40 new dates, with clusters in the early AD 1400s (we are unsure if this marks a cultural event) and in AD 1758. Wood use at these early Navajo sites provides some insights into forest resources of the time, including the location of remnant ponderosa pine stands. This work also produced a fallen Douglas fir tree that dated AD 917p-1574vv—a tree originally left standing not harvested for roofing by the nearby greathouse occupants.

2. The Chaco Wood Project: Since 1986, visible wood left in the greathouses and other sites in Chaco Culture N.H.P. have been inventoried, mapped, and sampled. The summer of 1995 should see the final documentation of this completed, yielding about 10,000 pieces of wood. Results of this work, with an emphasis on the chronology of Pueblo Bonito, is now in press at *American Antiquity* (Windes and Ford 1992). In short, this project reveals the long-term greathouse use of wood resources from AD 800 through the early AD 1100s, and provides some insights into harvest strategies and impacts to forest resources. Ongoing continuity is provided by work at the Aztec Ruins for the past 3 years, with over 1000 new samples collected. Approximately 8000 pieces of wood have been documented, thus far, including over a 1000 pieces of prehistoric wood in the Visitor's Center.

3. BMIII-PI Project: As part of the report of the Chaco Center Project excavations in the 1970s at BMIII-PI sites, an inventory survey of PI occupation adjacent to one of the sites tested in the 1970s is being conducted. This has revealed a fairly extensive PI occupation that may reflect

similar occupations along a number of the drainages flowing south into the Chaco Wash/Chaco River from the interior of the San Juan Basin. In addition, further studies are being made of the two large unique BIII communities in Chaco at each end of the park.

**4. Weather Studies Project:** Work continues to monitor and expand the precipitation studies that cover an area roughly 25 km east-west and 20 km north-south across Chaco Canyon. The intent of this study is to identify the subtle precipitation differences in the area with hard field data. Ten rain gauges provide the data for this study, which is partly covered in the The Spadefoot Toad Site report.

*Institution:* Rio Grande Consultants

*PI:* Matthew Schmader

*Field Director:* Wayne Oakes

*Project Sponsor:* City of Santa Fe; State Historic Preservation Division

*County:* Santa Fe

*Location:* Southwest Santa Fe; north of Santa Fe High School, south of Santa Fe Country Club, east of Santa Fe Municipal Airport

*Bibliographic Reference:*

Schmader, Matthew F.

1994 *Archaic Occupations of the Santa Fe Area: Results of the Tierra Contenta Archaeology Project.* Including contributions by Wayne Oakes and Timothy Binzen. Rio Grande Consultants, Albuquerque.

*Project Description and Results:* Archaeological investigations were completed at sites in the Tierra Contenta area of southwest Santa Fe. Studies were begun in 1988 and finished in 1994 through grant funding provided by the state and City of Santa Fe. The final phase of the project focused on the earliest sites in Tierra Contenta, as these were believed to be Archaic sites (somewhat of a rarity in Santa Fe). The sites were also important since five structural areas and two activity areas had been excavated in 1988 and several more awaited investigation. With the completion of the excavation and the submittal of carbon samples, it was shown that five structures dated to the mid- to late Archaic (1740 B.C.; 1310 B.C.; 1200 B.C.; 900 B.C.; and 940 B.C.) while an exterior activity area dated to the end of the Archaic (50 B.C.). Another small structure dated to the mid-Developmental period (A.D. 870). Diagnostic chipped stone and groundstone artifacts were described and macrobotanical analyses were done (no domesticates were recovered). The results of this project were important because (1) it was conclusively shown that the earliest substantial occupation of the Santa Fe area occurred over 3,000 years ago; (2) it was shown that these Archaic lifeways persisted until the middle Developmental period; and (3) structures and related

activity areas can be found in the vicinity. These features, which tend to be visible in drainage cuts, need to be fully investigated by locating additional structural areas and by exposing exterior surfaces to located associated features and activity areas.

*Institution:* Rio Grande Consultants

*PI:* Matthew Schmader

*Field Director:* Michael Kennedy; Joe Brandi

*Project Sponsor:* Amrep Southwest, Inc.

*County:* Sandoval

*Location:* North Rio Rancho; south of State Highway 44, west of State Highway 528

*Bibliographic Reference:*

Brandi, James M., and Michael D. Kennedy

1994 *National Register Eligibility Testing of Thirty-two Sites in Unit 20 West and Three Sites in Unit 20 East, Rio Rancho Estates, NM, New Mexico.* Rio Grande Consultants, Albuquerque.

*Project Description and Results:* Survey of a 2,000 acre development area in northern Rio Rancho was completed. The survey area contained 101 sites covering a range from the Archaic into the Pueblo IV period; many were multicomponent sites. Some sites were very large, ranging from 20 to 95 acres in size. Testing was conducted on 43 sites and mitigation of 45 sites is in progress. Initial results confirm the long period of occupation with an Archaic hearth dated at 3490 to 3375 B.C., while other sites have dated to around A.D. 1400. The project is in the second year of a three year research program that is expected to shed light on mid- to late Archaic occupations in Rio Rancho, since several Archaic structures and activity areas have been excavated. At least a dozen more structures will be investigated in 1995. A smaller project in the Cascade Hills area of Rio Rancho revealed an Archaic structure that yielded two radiocarbon dates of 2570 to 2460 B.C. This is one of the earliest known structures in the middle Rio Grande valley.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

It is time to renew your NMAC Membership for 1996. Please fill out the renewal form included with this issue.

Send your check to NMAC, P.O. Box 1023, Albuquerque, NM 87103

Early renewals are appreciated.

## A Fork and Spoon in the Road

*An incomplete and totally subjective guide to where to eat, where to stay and what to see while on the road, by Sandy Marshall and Daisy Levine*

The Columbus area has been a well-known destination for visitors since 1916 when Pancho Villa dropped in unexpectedly and received such a warm welcome. The state park named for Pancho is on the site of Old Camp Furlong, the base of operations for Pershing's dubious chase through Mexico. There are 56 camping spots available, most with tables, shelters, and grills. The showers are large and the hot water kept coming. But take your flip-flops. The grill on the floor is murder on the feet. Not to be missed are the first military grease rack in the southwest and the exotic cactus garden. The compulsive professional can have an enjoyable time figuring out structure locations from deposits of old nails on the ground. The Visitors Center offers an excellent video, recently remastered, on the Columbus Raid, featuring interviews with survivors. There is normally a small fee (\$7.00 at present), but if you tell the Park Ranger you are there on state business, he will probably let you stay free of charge.

Pick up a brochure for the walking tour of Columbus at the Historical Museum, maintained by the Columbus Historical Society. The museum, in the old railroad depot, is a good source of local history, including information on the raid. Upstairs, in a room not open to the public, is where the telegraph operator locked himself in and continued sending out the news, the battle raging below him, until the line was cut.

The local cemetery is at the north end of Columbus. We found only one victim of the 1916 raid buried there, Bessie James, a young wife of 19. It's a fine and private place, and good for a bit of quiet meditation.

The white dome glowing at the west end of town is a unique and inspirational well-kept secret. Called the "Perfect Man Shrine," this is a place you must see for yourself to fully appreciate.

While in Columbus, try breakfast at the Cafe Columbus, under \$3.00 and very good. It's located 2 blocks east of the highway on Broadway, between the grocery store and the post office.

## Call For Papers for the William F. Turney Volume 22

The Publications Committee of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico is accepting manuscripts for the 1996 Collected Papers in Honor of William F. Turney. Manuscripts should not exceed 25 pages, including the list of references. The style should follow American Antiquity (Volume 57:749-770). Manuscript guidelines

will be sent to authors on request. Authors may also refer to the earlier Honorary volumes for examples. Please contact David T. Kirkpatrick, ASNM Publications Committee Chairman at 3201 Linden, Las Cruces, NM 88005, day telephone (505) 524-9456; evenings and weekends call (505) 526-5152.

## Cultural Aspects of Astronomy:

### An Intersection of Disciplines

*Submitted by Rolf Sinclair, NSF Division of Physics*

This will be an international meeting to study the importance of astronomical phenomena in human culture that will be held at St. John's College in Santa Fe, New Mexico, August 3-9, 1996. This will be the fifth in a series of triennial "Oxford Conferences in Archaeoastronomy" that have focused on the role that astronomical phenomena have played in human societies, ranging from the applied (such as the basis for calendrics and orientations) to the ceremonial (the significance given the "ritual landscape" of the sky). "Oxford V" will serve as a meeting place for those working in a number of disciplines who share a common interest in the reaction of traditional societies of the past and present to these phenomena. We invite inquiries from archaeologists studying specific societies who include aspects of astronomy in their investigations, as well as those interested in comparative studies of the response across societies to common astronomical phenomena. In all cases, the emphasis will be on the reaction of human societies to these astronomical phenomena as part of the world view of each society. Most attendees will present new results in the general area of the conference; however some who wish to attend the meeting without making formal presentations can also be included. Deadline for registration and submission of abstracts is February 1, 1996. Further information is available at the Home Page <http://www.phys.unm.edu/~zeilik/oxfordV>, or from Rolf Sinclair, NSF [rsinclair@nsf.gov or (703) 306-1809].

## World-Wide Web Numbers

Here are a couple of World-Wide Web numbers that may be of interest to net-surfing members.

National Park Service Archaeology Home Page, to access: <http://www.nps.gov>

Council for the Preservation of Anthropological Records, to access: <http://aspin.asu.edu/provider/anthro/copar>.

ArchNet which provides a way to search archaeological resources by region, to access: <http://www.lib.uconn.edu/ArchNet>

## Call for Cultural Resource Management Award Nominations

The SAA Cultural Resource Management Award Committee invites nominations for the 1996 Excellence in Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Award. The CRM Award recognizes lifetime contributions and special achievements in the categories of program administration/management, site preservation, and research, on a rotating basis. The 1996 award will recognize high quality and important contributions in archaeological research performed in the cultural resource management arena. This category may include recognition of achievements in the course of a single project or the work of individual(s) focused on long-term study of a state or region. This category is intended to recognize innovative and substantive research that makes a lasting contribution to knowledge of the archaeological record. Nominations should include a copy of the nominee's curriculum vita and a brief statement of the nominee's accomplishments in cultural resource management. Nominations should be sent to Michele Aubry, SAA CRM Award Committee Chair, Anthropology Division, National Park Service, PO Box 37127, Washington DC 20013-7127, fax (202) 343-5260. Nomination deadline is December 1, 1995.

## From the Editor

Steve Post, NewsMAC Editor

Wow! What a fun issue. Thanks to those archaeologists that are currently working in Northern New Mexico for sharing some of the results from your work. My inclination before this issue went into production was to retire the Current Research contributions because the response from Southern New Mexico was disappointing. However, the Northern New Mexico response restored my faith in the importance of archaeologists giving their colleagues a clue to what they have been doing for the past year. Next year I will strive to increase the contributions to this section and Current Research will be presented in a single awesome issue.

I guess by revealing my plans for next year you have gathered that I will continue to be the NewsMAC editor for another year. Yes, I have consented to carry the editorial torch for another year. Now that I am a little more familiar with the requirements of this task I hope to make it better and hopefully more interesting. I want to thank everyone who contributed their time and writing skills to this year's issues. Obviously, without member contributions this newsletter would be a dry exercise in executive reports and excerpts from other newsletters. I am happy to say that other regional newsletters use NewsMAC articles to inform their readers of important

issues in New Mexico. I hope that next year they will be able to choose from plenty of interesting and current contributions.

I would like to thank the 1995 Executive Committee for their contributions to NewsMAC and for putting up with my nagging. I thank Sarah for providing me with by-lines and informational stuff that helped to spice up the newsletter. I also thank the current state and federal level archaeologists who contributed pieces on different issues and I would encourage you to provide me with more next year. Finally, I would like to thank my wife Deborah for her patient help in the design and production of NewsMAC this year.

I would like to close 1995 by challenging the membership to make NewsMAC the platform and mouthpiece for the fight to improve and support continued strong federal and state commitment to cultural resources and historic preservation. We can make a difference.

On to 1996! All materials should be sent to me at the Office of Archaeological Studies, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2087. Deadline for submission for the next issue of NewsMAC is January 8, 1996. All submissions should be on 3.5" computer diskette (diskettes will be returned if requested). All IBM-compatible or Macintosh disk formats are acceptable, as are most mainstream word processor formats (but no WordStar please). The editor wishes to thank the Office of Archaeological Studies for its support of the production of NewsMAC.

## NMAC Publications Alert



*Soil, Water, Biology, and Belief in Prehistoric and Traditional Southwestern Agriculture*, NMAC's second Special Publication, is available now. Edited by H. Wolcott Toll, this volume contains 24 papers from the 1992 NMAC Agriculture Symposium. (Wolky has done a masterful job of editing, creating camera-ready copy, and finding a printer who will give us handsome books at a reasonable price) See the order blank included with this issue of NewsMAC. Order one for yourself and tell your friends to order one too!



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New Mexico Archaeological Council Special Publication No. 2  
edited by H. Wolcott Toll, xvi+373 pages, 83 figures, 21 tables

*Insert*

## *Contents*

### **Field Systems**

A Comparative Study of Prehistoric Farming Strategies, *T. Maxwell*

Anasazi Field Systems in the Taos District, *J. L. Moore*

The Integration of Diverse Agricultural Technologies to Harvest and Conserve Water, *K. F. Anschuetz*

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Please send \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the Agriculture volume, NMAC Special Publication No. 2

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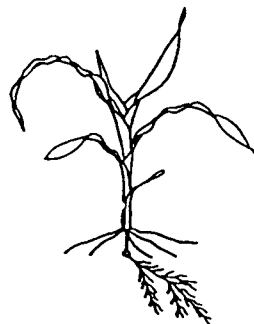
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# 1996 NMAC EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

## BALLOT AND CANDIDATE POSITION STATEMENTS

*Please indicate your choice for each office and return to NMAC, PO Box 1023, Albuquerque, NM 87103-1023.*

**BALLOTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY FRIDAY DECEMBER 20, 1995**

### **PRESIDENT-ELECT (choose one)**

☐ **David A. Phillips, Jr.**  
Dave is running unopposed for the 1997 term.

*Insert*

### **VICE-PRESIDENT (choose one)**

☐ **Tom Cartledge**  
I am the Forest Archeologist for the Cibola National Forest headquartered in Albuquerque. I have worked for the Forest Service in the Southwest for 19 years, the last 9 of those years in New Mexico.  
One of the most critical issues facing professional archeologists in New Mexico and elsewhere is the need to gain better and broader public support for archeology. I do not subscribe to the notion that the best way to gain public support is to make the findings of archeology directly relevant to modern day life. For example I do not believe we need to try to convince the public that the past has important "lessons" to teach us and that if we don't heed the lessons of the past some dark and dreadful, although entirely avoidable destiny awaits us. The problem is that we archeologists are rather poor at sharing the knowledge which we are gaining, mostly at public expense, with the public. NMAC and its members should actively seek more and better ways of reaching out to the public and sharing our knowledge of the past. At the same time there is a critical need for we professionals to develop more efficient and effective ways of doing archeology. As NMAC vice-president I would endeavor to keep the executive committee and the membership focused on these issues and working toward some solutions.

☐ **Bill Doleman**  
I have been in cultural resource management for 20 years and have worked as a project director for 18 (Museum of New Mexico for 6 years, Office of Contract Archeology for 13 plus). I am familiar with the problems faced by archeologists trying to do research while facing the realities of compliance and budget limitations. In "the coming darkness" NMAC must be a strong voice for preservation for both cultural resources as well as what amounts to a traditional industry (we differ from loggers and ranchers only in that we try to preserve our resource). To accomplish this goal, we should make our work more accessible to the public who fund it, even while we try to maintain a scientific orientation. I also hope to help NMAC to continue offering its members workshop and conference opportunities.

### **SECRETARY (choose one)**

☐ **Linda Mick-O'Hara**  
I have been a member of NMAC for seven years. I'm interested in increasing the visibility of archaeology through public education and general public outreach. I have participated in the Archaeology Fairs and see NMAC as moving even more in the direction of public outreach in the future. I have worked for the Museum of New Mexico, Office of Archaeological Studies for the last six years. I have also worked on contract with other CRM groups and for a two year period I worked with the Historic Preservation Division's Site Survey office. I have a B.S., B.A., and M.A. from the University of Nebraska and a Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of New Mexico.

### ☐ **JR Gomolak**

I am currently the Chief of Environment and Agreements, 4th Space Warning Squadron, Holloman AFB. I have 20 years experience in academic, contract, and administrative archaeology with New Mexico State University, School of American Research, National Science Foundation, North Texas State University, Navajo Nation, Jicarilla Tribe, New Mexico State Land Office, Air Force Space Command, and as an independent contractor. I have been an active member of NMAC (with occasional lapses) since the Irwin-Broilo-Bussey meetings in the basement at UNM. I have served as Vice-President and on the Membership, Work Standards, Tribal Guidelines, and Legislative Affairs Committees.

### **TREASURER (choose one)**

☐ **Rob Freed**  
Rob is running unopposed for the 1996 term.

### **NEWSMAC EDITOR (choose one)**

☐ **Steve Post**  
Steve is running unopposed for the 1996 term.