



THE UPAC NEWS

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Richard Thompson, President
Georgia Thompson, Editor

UPAC's winter meeting will be held in Salt Lake City on Friday, December 2 and Saturday, December 3. The proposed agenda follows:

Friday, December 2, Rio Grande Depot, 300 Rio Grande

- 1:30 - 5 p.m. Reports of Current Research
- 5:00 - 7 p.m. Dinner hour (Each to his/her own)
- 7:00 - Social Hour. Place to be announced

Saturday, December 3, Stewart Hall Auditorium, University of Utah Campus

9:00 to 12 noon Business meeting

1. Minutes of previous meeting
2. Financial report
3. Report on membership status
4. Report from Vice President for Research Design
5. Consideration of dues revision (a reduction has been sought)
6. Brief amendment to the by-laws dealing with the eligibility or ineligibility of incumbents who are filling unexpired terms to stand for re-election to the same office
7. Nomination of Officers (to assume duties at summer meeting, 1984) (see related story page 6)
 - a. President
 - b. Vice President for Membership and Ethics
 - c. Treasurer
 - d. Editor
8. Vote for each office (Membership may ask for mail ballots, but this method was unsatisfactory last spring)
9. Should UPAC add an administrative coordinator?
10. Matters to be introduced by membership
If possible, written statements for new adgenda items should be handed to the president prior to the start of the meeting or at the break. This is not meant to preclude the introduction of new issues from the floor, but to insure a proper hearing.

12 noon to 1:30 p.m. LUNCH BREAK (Each member on his/her own)

1:30 - 4 p.m. -- UPAC Goals and Objectives, Stewart Hall, U of U

Some items for consideration

1. To what extent should UPAC be an advocate and an activity for archeology?
2. Is an alteration in meeting format in order (i.e. one meeting per year)?
3. Is there a need to develop standardized (but adaptable) contract forms for use by consultants and private firms?
4. Is there a demand for formal meetings with regular presentation of papers?
5. How should UPAC become involved in the evaluation of CRM and other reports?
6. Issues of concern relating to government agencies.
 - a. Clarification of certification procedures for archeological field workers.
 - b. Use of paraprofessional and untrained personnel.
 - c. "Write-offs" in projected low site density areas.
 - d. Other matters of concern.

President's Comment . . .

As most of the membership is aware, I was elected UPAC President at the 1983 summer meeting to complete the unexpired term of Rick Holmer who accepted a faculty appointment at Idaho State U. As near as can be determined, my election resulted from the fact that I was unable to attend the meeting near the Nawthis Village site. Whatever the case may be, it seems appropriate that I express the hope of the UPAC membership as well as myself that Rick will find his Idaho State experience to be a rewarding one--one that he so richly deserves.

The Utah Professional Archeological Council continues to struggle, perhaps as a victim of the heavy demands of the profession it seeks to represent. It makes little difference whether an archeologist is a private contractor, an academician, or is employed by the state or federal government, the demands of field, laboratory, and office work prove to be so pressing that little time remains for the very important affairs of UPAC.

While it does not solve any of the difficulties under which UPAC labors, it may be of some comfort to note that the New Mexico Archeological Council is presently facing something of an identity crisis and is in the process of an attempt to re-define role and objectives. At the risk of serious oversimplification, there seems to be the hope that locally the Council should foster a public education program outside the organization while focusing on "academic" issues in its meetings and workshops. Beyond that, there is much concern for representing professional archeology before law-making bodies and in the courts. It is probably not too wide of the mark to infer that at least some of these problems arise from difficulties in

communication within the organization. It is to be hoped that President Condie will be able to accomplish some of the reorganizational goals for the New Mexico Archeological Council. We could use some inspiration.

It is with UPAC's present need for more direction in mind that the session on Saturday afternoon in the December meeting is to be given to a discussion of the issues facing Utah archeology and, hopefully, some lines of action may be developed. The Executive Committee discussed some of these matters in its September meeting and had some plans for action which remain to be implemented. Further input from the membership will be particularly valuable before further action is taken.

At this point, there is an important consideration to keep in mind. Many concerns revolve around policies of federal governmental agencies. Those issues should be met head-on, but no useful purpose is served by turning an expression of concern into a criticism of the government archeologists with whom we come in contact. These archeologists are bound by the conditions of their employment to enforce policies developed by Congress and by administrators far removed from the realities of field work. We want participation from the government archeologists. We do not have to agree with them, publicly or privately, in order to clarify issues and develop lines of action on the basis of insights they can provide.

Rio T.

UPAC Members Hold July Meeting

Utah Professional Archeological Council members met July 14 and 15 for the summer meeting at a Fish Lake National Forest camp site near the University of Utah Nawthis village excavation work.

Friday afternoon, members visited the excavations on the Nawthis site and also heard about work underway for the summer. A sink hole which developed during the wet spring was being utilized for profiles and other studies which might yield prehistoric environmental answers that could be associated with the Nawthis site.

Informal presentations were made in the evening concerning current archeological projects within the state, which included: Quail Creek, Antelope Cave, Nancy Patterson, Sparrow Hawk, Old Fort Utah, Tar Sands/Canyonlands, and Little Creek.

At the business meeting on Saturday morning, Richard Holmer, UPAC President, felt his move to Idaho necessitated the election of a new president. Richard Thompson, SUSC, was subsequently elected president.

Members who had not cast mail ballots for other offices cast their ballots, and those combined with the ballots received by mail, resulted in the election of Joel Janetski, Vice President for Membership and Ethics; LaMar Lindsay, Vice President for Research Design; Jim Dykman, secretary; Lorraine Dobra, treasurer, and Georgia Thompson, editor.

A tentative date for the winter meeting was set for December 2 and 3 in Salt Lake City, likely to be held at the State Antiquities facilities.

General discussion during the business meeting raised numerous issues which UPAC may want to consider as part of its function.

Some were:

- involve UPAC members in the selection of groups permitted to do cultural resource management work in Utah.
- get the public involved in the promotion of archeology and other facets of cultural resource work.
- place one or two UPAC representatives on the TPEC review for BLM contracts.
- expand the format for UPAC members meetings to include guest speakers, sections for special interests and presentation of papers.
- examine certification programs, such as the one in Colorado which has 3 levels for training citizens who are interested in being qualified to do field work.
- sponsor seminars which might reach three or four groups of interested citizens, such as rock art groups, Utah Antiquities members, the state-wide Archeological Society and the Speleological Society.
- encourage well-planned research designs which could tie professional and amateur efforts together.
- push for an acceptable format for final cultural resource management reports. Workshops might be conducted at biannual meetings to design, educate or orient.
- consider mini-grants for graduate students to help with research. Amounts could begin at \$500.
- call for student papers and make cash awards, beginning at \$50.

Current Research Notes

Due to the lack of voluntary input, the NOTES in this issue are sketchy because they have come via the 'grapevine.' That same limitation also means that the work reported here runs heavily to southwestern Utah. It is hoped that additional data will be submitted from other areas with greater regularity in the future.

In the Cedar City BLM District, Gardiner Dalley and Doug McFadden returned to the Little Man locality in the Virgin River gorge some 3 miles northwest of Hurricane for about a month this summer. They excavated 42Wsl348, the last of the 4 sites in the area. A benched pit-house, two storage cists, and some ephemeral activity areas were exposed. Two C-14 samples have been reported as follows:

1230±60 BP = 620 A.D.
890±60 BP = 1060 A.D.

At the same time Dalley reported two dates from Wsl346, an early P II site, also in the Little Man locality, with a well-preserved pithouse. The dates are:

1330±50 BP = 620 A.D.
950±60 BP = 1000 A.D.

Dalley notes that the discrepancy between the reports on the two samples from each site is traditionally explained in terms of the use of driftwood salvaged from the Virgin River. There are naturally reasons to wonder about this. The fact remains that there is no juniper or pinon growing for many miles around the area and the amount of cottonwood along the river is today limited.

At the Hog Creek crossing on U.S. 89 some 4 miles north of Kanab in Kane Co., Asa Nielson's BYU crew has completed the field work on a sand dune site which included the recovery of two burials and an attempt to gather data on a pithouse that was nearly

destroyed between the time of the preliminary examination of the site and the basic field work. A report of the work is not yet available. A second project on the Clear Creek I-70 right-of-way also remains to be reported.

Joel Janetski, BYU, has completed tests of Antelope Cave in Mohave Co., AZ. These tests are intended to determine whether or not the cave, hit by vandals over several decades, still contains material sufficient to merit a full-scale investigation. A preliminary report has had limited circulation via the Arizona Strip District BLM, which is seeking critical comment. Portions of the fill tested failed to produce the pre-ceramic component that earlier workers reported and both the C-14 dates and the microscopic examination of the ceramics indicates a tight temporal range of occupation or use from late P I to early P II.

The cave clearly merits complete excavation and, given the history of vandalism, the work is urgent. One unpleasant factor revealed by Dr. Blair Maxfield, SUSC geological analyst, is that the ceiling of the cave has 2 large limestone blocks estimated to weigh some 400 tons each. They are held in position only by the fact that they are braced against each other.

The State Antiquities Office has returned to the field en masse as many who have tried to contact D. Madsen or L. Lindsay are aware. They are reported to be surveying areas slated for chaining in the vicinity of the Henry Mountains. There is presently little information concerning the nature of the resources identified.

The University of Utah continues site mitigation in connection with the IPP project. While little detail is available, there are strong indications that some sites will produce an Early Archaic component and as every

CURRENT RESEARCH NOTES (continued)

Utah archeologist should hope, perhaps Paleo-Indian material.

Those who attended the 1982 UPAC summer meeting on Little Creek Mt. in Washington Co. will recall that the SUSC summer field school was excavating clusters of contiguous slab-lined storage cists with masonry walls. The 1983 field school exposed the fourth and last of these storage features and, to everyone's relief, students identified and exposed a benched pit-house with outer walls of jacal. Both Karen Wise and Ric Thompson regarded the structure as somewhat unusual. A late P I occupation was projected for the site--a projection recently reinforced by an assay of a carbon sample taken from the floor of the pit-house which reported a date of 1070 ± 50 B.P. = 880 A.D. More dates are to be run from each of the storage complexes and the search for additional habitation units will continue for one more season.

Work on the Quail Creek Reservoir project began May 3 this year and the field work should be complete in a couple of weeks. Over 60 sites have been tested and 15 of these were excavated, five extensively. A suite of 30 carbon samples have been submitted for assay. The number of dates obtained from this project will equal if not surpass all known dates for the Western Anasazi in Utah. A similar increment of data is anticipated from approximately 60 pollen samples and 60 flotation samples slated for analysis.

Quail Creek field director Dennis Weder reports that among the more striking features recovered is a benched pithouse with jacal outer walls and an adjacent cluster of contiguous slab-lined storage cists with masonry walls above the surface of origin. The ceramics recovered suggest P I occupation and the similarity in structural pattern with the site on Little Creek Mountain is obvious.

While laymen, including many governmental administrators, tend to think of site significance in terms of "unique features" offered, as social scientists, archeologists cannot hope to define culture patterns until such time as similar sites have been excavated so that the dominant attributes of a given culture period can be identified. Quail Creek appears to have been something of an occupational eddy outside the principle concentrations of sites in the St. George basin. In spite of this fact, the limited opportunities for excavation in the presently heavily populated areas of the Basin have made the data being extracted from the Quail Creek locality of exceptional importance.

As this summary was being written, we have received a copy of David Madsen's Black Rock Cave Revisited, as Vol. 14 in BLM's Cultural Resource Series. The project was a joint venture of the BLM, the State Antiquities office and the U of U Archeological Research Center. Such a collaboration is all too unusual in the profession and the participating agencies are to be congratulated for their efforts. Dave Madsen and his collaborators must also be commended for the speed with which the report was prepared. Finally, the profession must reserve a special thanks for Rich Fike for his efforts in getting the manuscript through the government maze to final printing.

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Election Time for Some Offices

UPAC Officers elected via mail and completed in the summer are:

Richard Thompson	President
Joel Janetski	Vice President for Membership and Ethics
LaMar Lindsay	Vice President for Research Design
Jim Dykman	Secretary
Lorraine Dobra	Treasurer
Georgia B. Thompson	Editor

Ric and Georgia Thompson are officers in International Learning and Research, Inc., and Ric is also affiliated with Southern Utah State College as a professor of history and anthropology. Currently Georgia is teaching part time at S USC.

Joel Janetski is an assistant professor of anthropology at Brigham Young University.

LaMar Lindsay is assistant state archeologist, Antiquities Section, Division of State History.

Both Jim Dykman and Lorraine Dobra are affiliated with the Historic Preservation Office in the Division of State History.

The UPAC By-laws call for the terms of President, Vice President for Membership and Ethics, and Treasurer to end in even numbered years. The office of editor ends yearly. Of all the above officers, the editor is the only one which may be immediately re-elected to a maximum of 5 consecutive terms. All of the other offices are for two years.

The Vice President for Research Design and the Secretary positions are re-elected in odd numbered years, in this case, 1985.

In keeping with the by-laws, then nominations will be made at this winter meeting on December 3 for the offices of:

President
Vice President, Membership/Ethics
Treasurer
Editor

Come prepared to make nominations for each of these posts.

Since the mail ballot worked so poorly last spring, the executive council is recommending that the nominations and balloting both take place at this meeting.

New officers will assume their posts at the first general membership meeting in 1984.

Members need to review by-laws and address any changes at the meeting in December. One change which will be discussed is deciding on a provision regarding officers who are elected to fill an unexpired term of an officer who resigns. Should an individual who fills only part of a two year term be eligible to be immediately re-elected or not?

The by-laws indicate that proposed amendments will be mailed to the voting members and fellows of the council at least 30 days prior to the semi-annual meeting or special meeting.

Any changes recommended at the December meeting can then be mailed to the membership for their approval or disapproval. Amendments require a 2/3 vote of the membership to be approved.