



SITE LINES

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Co-Chair Message

Hard to believe but we are approaching the end of our two-year term as council co-chairs. At the next council meeting in January, nominees will be presented and voted on for new council chair and vice chair (or co-chairs). We want to thank all of you for your confidence and support during our term of office. Your dedication and hard work have helped make this endeavor productive and meaningful for both of us.

If increased participation and good feedback are any indication, then this year's annual meeting was certainly a success. Thanks to all who participated and especially to the planners and organizers who made this event work so well. The one-day indoor venue will certainly be around again in the future. Read the following story for more of the details.

Congratulations to all of the site stewards who were recipients of this year's awards for outstanding service: **Eleanor Gossen (Pecos), Ted Greer (Jemez), Becky Johnston and Bill Hill (Gallina), Stella Davidson (Rio Chama), Steve Lund (Caja Del Rio), Phil Young (Pecos), John Bradley and Linda Zwick (both Jemez)**. Your contributions to the Site Steward Program are valued and appreciated. Many thanks go to Jan Stone, Candie Borduin, Ann White, and Mike Bremer for their continued dedication to this program. It takes a real commitment to ferret out these special individuals, prepare the award certificates, and select the appropriate keshi for each one. A job well done, as always!



Award Winners Steve Lund, Stella Davidson and Phil Young at Annual Meeting

Photo by Bill Cella

Despite the forest closures of this summer and fall, site stewards have still managed a remarkable showing out in the field and we encourage you to continue site visits as long as the weather permits. And please remember to **be safe** and to log all your activities. Check with your ATL or AATL if you have any questions or concerns about road closures due to the Travel Management Plan.

The Site Steward Foundation is welcoming new members and membership renewals for the 2014 year. We encourage all stewards to become members of the Site Steward Foundation. Please visit the website for more information: www.sitestewardfoundation.org.

Our next council meeting will be held on Saturday, January 18, 2014 at 10 a.m. at the Forest Service office in Santa Fe. All stewards are welcome to attend.

Thank you again for a great two years and all the best to the new council chair/vice chairpersons coming in next year.

-Cathy Gates and Ray Willison



Cora Perkins, Site Steward in Training

Photo by Courtney Perkins

Contributors to this Issue

Will Dearholt
 Jo Douglas
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 Bill Cella
 Jana Comstock
 Cathy Gates
 Steve Lund
 Gary Newgent
 Beth Parisi
 Courtney Perkins
 Ray Willison
 The Editors Thank You!

Site Steward Annual Meeting

The annual meeting was held on Saturday, September 28, at the Stewart Udall Center for Museum Resources on Museum Hill in Santa Fe. Of those who signed in, 41 were SFNF stewards, three were USFS employees, two were speakers, and five, SiteWatch stewards. This meeting was the first to be held indoors instead of a weekend campout at a Forest Service campground. The usual lineup of business meetings, speakers, awards, silent auction, and socializing was augmented by door prizes, a Foundation-sponsored free lunch, and no rain on our tents or mud on our boots.

Irene Wanner and Jan Stone greeted stewards with a name tag and a program, and directed stewards to the silent auction room and meeting room. Ray Willison and Cathy Gates welcomed stewards and guests, and introduced the budget director, area team leaders, and committee chairs for their reports. Mike Bremer gave a brief state of the forest report.



Irene and Jan at the registration table

Photo by Bill Cella

Because of a scheduling glitch concerning our morning speakers, Phil Young, Lee and Candie Borduin, and John Morris graciously filled in the gap with spontaneous talks about their non-Forest Service site steward activities. They saved the morning.

Phil Young, officially retired from the National Park Service, spent the summer tending to safety officer responsibilities on six different fires throughout Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico. As everyone could imagine, these were difficult situations for all concerned, especially after the Granite Fire tragedy near Prescott, Arizona.

Phil reported on a several SiteWatch grants, one of which involved the placement of three motion-sensitive wildlife cameras at sites that had experienced disturbances, including graffiti at a petroglyph site. Instead of photographing

the perpetrators, the camera itself was stolen! It will be replaced by a better camouflaged camera.

In past years, Phil has been asked to help out at Petra Archaeological Park in Jordan. (Phil discussed his trip to Petra at the January 2012 educational lecture; see write-up of his talk in the Winter 2012 *Site Lines*). This year's trip was put on hold because of the strife in the Middle East; Jordan is in between Egypt and Syria. As a result of the turmoil, tour operators have been hit hard financially because of the lack of business.

Candie Borduin described the ongoing survey and recording of the thousands of petroglyphs at Mesa Prieta, a volcanic rock formation north of Española. She described the Mesa Prieta Petroglyph Project, which covers part of the mesa on privately-held, BLM, and Ohkay Owingeh property. Katherine Wells bought land there in 1992, built a home, and became heavily involved in the community efforts to preserve the petroglyphs. She initiated the project that involves survey and recording of sites. Candie reported that 11 teams of 35 volunteers are now at work on 6,800 acres of private land originally slated to be mined for commercial rock. To date, 33,000 petroglyphs have been documented on the mesa.

Candie outlined the scope of the project, which now includes regular docent-led group and private tours, two educational programs that involve fourth-grade students in 12 schools of several communities, and a summer youth intern program that introduces students to recording techniques for which the Wells Petroglyph Project was awarded a national award in partnership with the BLM recorders. In addition, a library is available for volunteers. In all, there are some 90 volunteers; Janet McKenzie is the project coordinator. There will be an unadvertised training in March; the project also needs docent volunteers. Candie spoke eloquently and also noted that about a dozen SFNF site steward and SiteWatch volunteers are surveyors and recorders.

Next up was **Lee Borduin**, who described a tour sponsored by the Friends of Archaeology, a support group for the Office of Archaeological Studies. The Friends sponsor lectures, tours, and other educational events.

On this two-day tour, the group visited Pot Creek Pueblo, Picuris Pueblo, and parts of

Annual Meeting (cont)

historic Cimarron including lodging at the St. James Hotel. On the second day, participants saw various areas of Philmont Ranch south of Cimarron. Picuris Pueblo is thought to be ancestral to the Pot Creek Pueblo. The Picuris tour was led by the tribal governor, who described the history of the old pueblo. The language is Tiwa, which is part of the Tanoan language family that also includes Tewa and Towa. When the Spanish returned to New Mexico in 1692, the inhabitants fled to Kansas, gradually returning in subsequent years. Herbert Dick excavated the old pueblo.

Pot Creek, south of Ranchos de Taos, consists of a pithouse, a reconstructed kiva, and a visitor center. The tour included the area excavated by Southern Methodist University students near the Fort Burgwin SMU campus, usually closed to visitors. Early sedentary settlement of this area began about 1,000 years ago in the form of pithouses, which eventually grew in density to include unit houses; the area was abandoned prior to AD 1350.

Lee reported that the tour was well-led and comprehensive.

(More information about this tour, as well as others in 2013, can be found in the August 2013 newsletter of the Friends of Archaeology, <http://www.museumfoundation.org/friends-archaeology>).

John Morris talked about the petroglyph restorations and other activities of the Chaco Canyon chapter of SiteWatch; he is the chapter coordinator. Twenty-four stewards monitor various outlier sites; during the winter, indoor housing is available. He reported the good news that the road from Highway 550 to Chaco will not be paved. The BLM and Navajo Tribe own land around the park, which was considered for oil and gas exploration and drilling. Another bit of good news is that parcels closest to the national historic park will not be open to this exploration. Ongoing is a seminar concerning graffiti remediation.

The business meeting concluded with the announcement of this year's recipients of awards for outstanding service: Eleanor Gossen, Ted Greer, Becky Johnston and Bill Hill, Steve Lund, Stella Davidson, Phil Young and special acknowledgement of service by John Bradley and

his daughter, Linda Zwick.

Door prize drawings were held during the day; a very nice collection of items was donated by **Elaine Gorham, Lois Haggard and Paul Leo, Mike Bremer, Will Dearholt, and Cathy Gates**. In spite of the more or less continual socializing throughout the day, silence descended whenever Cathy and Ray drew the winning tickets.

The afternoon program at our 2013 annual meeting began after a delicious, catered deli lunch arranged and set up by Shelley Thompson and Gary Newgent. Many thanks go to them for making sure no one went hungry throughout the day. We also thank Shelley for arranging our use of the Stewart Udall building – the facilities were ideal for our purposes.

Pamela McBride, currently the director of the Paleoethnobotany Lab at the Office of Archaeological Studies, first read a wonderful poem of hers, "Corn," (see sidebar) and then presented a talk titled "Seeds of Survival: Paleoethnobotany and Prehistoric Plant Use." She explained that we can learn about the past—what foods people ate, which fuels and building materials they used—by several approaches. How? Large materials turn up directly in excavations and smaller ones from analyzing digs' soils. Pam demonstrated how floating samples in water and then subjecting them to increasingly small sizes of screens and mesh allow charcoal, corn cobs, nuts, roots, beans, seeds, pollen, and other remains to be separated and identified.

She then showed us many native plants common to the Southwest, discussing their uses. Wild tomatillos or ground cherries, for instance, could be eaten as a condiment or dried. Seeds from Indian rice grass could be ground into meal or the plant itself could be tied in bunches for brooms, mats, or inclusion in shelters. Cactus fruits were good raw, stewed or dry; they provided vitamin C. Pine nuts, of course, were valuable, too, while



Ron Krantz leads the lunch line.

Photo by Bill Cella

Annual Meeting (cont)

banana yucca roots were useful in shampoo.

Pam next illustrated some New Mexican sites as examples of recent research. In Quemado Alegre, a pithouse that burned and collapsed, excavation revealed baskets, ceramics, and gourd vessels as well as both domesticated and wild plant remains. These finds help archaeologists assess the kinds and quantities of foods families might have stored and depended on.

She also noted San Lazaro Pueblo in the Galisteo Basin. First inhabited about AD 1150, it grew to become the largest pueblo in the area. Interestingly, Pam noted, several finds included poisonous substances, which showed the owners of these things had to have been knowledgeable about their use.

We also visited the Gavilan gravel-mulched fields near Ojo Caliente, where examinations of several sites were undertaken during reconstruction of a section of US Highway 285. Grid and gravel gardens were preserved, showing prehistoric peoples knew how to nurture and extend their growing season.

For those of us who had little idea of a paleoethnobotanist's work and how it contributes to our understanding of Southwest history, Pam's excellent introduction opened new horizons. Among her suggestions for reading were Frank Cushing's *Zuni Breadstuff* and Matilde Coxe Stevenson's *The Zuni Indians*.

After a break for snacks and chat, a flurry of last-minute bidding at the close of the silent auction, and another door prize drawing, stewards were treated to a presentation by Sam Duwe, who recently completed his Ph.D. at the University of Arizona and

CORN
*Red, yellow, white and blue
 It holds inside all the centuries past
 Today I look at the blackened ancestors
 Trying with science to know what went
 before
 But it knows
 It remembers so much
 The bent backs of the women
 Their soft voices and their streams of
 laughter
 As they pushed their fingers in the warm
 earth
 Towards her damp interior
 Where they planted its seeds
 It remembers the knowledge of the grand-
 mothers
 And the spirit of a people
 Who against all odds
 Survived
 And gave the world a gift of love*

© 2013 by Pamela J. McBride

now teaches at Eastern New Mexico University in Portales. Sam's talk was titled "Mapping the Tewa World: The Identification, Recording, and Protection of Shrines in the Northern Rio Grande Region."

He explained that his focus would be the Rio Chama watershed primarily from Abiquiu Lake to Española and began by asking how change occurred among pueblos there. Although much culture is shared among pueblo peoples – life in villages, farming, some aspects of worldview and religion – in many ways, they also differ. He introduced

several approaches to understanding these various cosmologies (center/edge, directionality, dualities, emergence, movement, connectedness), then moved on to the "turbulent 1200s," when tens of thousands of people left the Four Corners and moved to the northern Rio Grande area, introducing large-scale cultural changes.

Shrines, he noted, also calling them "blessing places," are found in many forms. Cupules – small holes in large boulders – are often associated with site edges. There are also ground slicks (can be household shrines), rock art, circular shrines, world quarter shrines (often south of villages), and ruins. From about 1300-1350, people continued arriving in the greater Chama region but not all were doing the same things. Do these distinctions mean, then, the immigrants were from different places and cultures?

Sam sketched later history as well and ended with a proposal for the site stewards: He'd like to undertake a systematic survey of peaks in this area to learn whether there are remains of shrines and, if so, what kinds. A signup sheet went around the room and we'll wait to see when fieldwork—lots of hiking, of course,



The silent auction in progress

Photo by Bill Cella

Annual Meeting (cont)

and always to high places—might begin. Meanwhile, his recommended reading included Alfonso Ortiz's *The Tewa World: Space, Time, Being and Becoming in a Pueblo Society*.

The meeting concluded at about 4:30, with

thanks given to everyone who planned, prepared and participated in the annual meeting. The next annual meeting will most likely be a campout at an as yet undesignated campground.

- Irene Wanner and Nancy Cella

News from the Field

Caja del Rio, After the Storms:

The storms this September took roads and routes we normally use and whipped them into something partially or not at all passable. The results were, for example, an erosion channel chest high where before there had been a trail to Tsinat Ruin, and a deep void in the arroyo cutbank, threatening the already fragile pithouse nearby.



Erosion at arroyo bank near pithouse

Photo by Steve Lund

Debris was observed wrapped around trees, hip high and yards from the Santa Fe River channel. On the plus side, all the pools at Tetilla Hole (the vernacular for Los Aguajes rock art) including some newly discovered by this writer, were full of water.

The main thoroughfare through the Caja, Forest Road 24, was recently reopened after being closed in September due to storm damage. The closure effectively delayed access to most of the region and reduced or eliminated the need to monitor sites. By this month, the gate on the La Bajada side of FR 24 had been destroyed allowing those who insisted on gaining access.

Now the need to monitor sites is ongoing once again. To be sure and to be clear, most sites can be reached with creativity and more than the usual investment in human-powered means. Please consider joining us in that effort.

-Steve Lund

Gallina:

A team social was held on Saturday, November 9, at the home of Jo and Ramey Douglas, who hosted the midday party. Despite several attempts to gather all team members in one place, those who were able to attend are shown in the photo below.

(left to right) back row - Candie Borduin, Diane Lenssen, John Lenssen, David Strip, Jo Douglas, Lee Borduin. Front row - Petra (household puppy), Carol McKee, Melodie Usher.

Photo by Ramey Douglas



A new tarp was placed on the roof of the excavated pit house; led by Jason McInteer, the crew included Gallina team members David Strip and Bill Cella, as well as Forest Service employees Jennifer Dyer, James Gachupin (Jemez District office), and Jana Comstock (Española District office).

-Jo Douglas

Overview of pithouse roof and new tarp.

Photo by Jana Comstock



Retarp crew inside the pithouse, from left: Jennifer Dyer, Jason McInteer, James Gachupin, and Gallina Team member David Strip



News from the Field (cont)

Return to the Garcia:

Garcia ATL Will Dearholt writes: Got an itch yesterday to check out roads as far as Guaje Canyon and that's all the farther you can go at the moment. I will attach some photos but until the county gets the water crossing just before the hill up to the pumice mines repaired, we can't get anywhere near our sites.

The road through Guaje Canyon was washed out in the heavy rains during the second week of September, keeping our group from checking sites in the Garcia Area of the forest. The road remained impassable until the last week of October when Los Alamos County road crews made a temporary bypass of the flooded part of the drainage. In the near future, the county will dig up and replace the water line under the road. About 1,500 feet of pipe need to be replaced according to a recent county statement in the *Los Alamos Monitor*.



Guage Canyon Road
Photo by Will Dearholt

The county will also replace the low-water crossing where Guaje Creek runs over the road.

For now, we can get around the washout on the temporary bypass with a Jeep and gain access to our sites.

- Will Dearholt

Pecos:

Area Team Leader Cathy Gates reports finding two projectile point fragments from a site at the river bend in the Anton Chico previously identified as an Archaic/ Basketmaker site (1800 BC-AD 400).

Projectile Points found at a Pecos site.

Photos by Cathy Gates



Both points were appropriately photographed, with the information sent to the Pecos District Office as well as Mike Bremer for their site files.

- Cathy Gates

Site Steward Foundation News

In September, the Site Steward Foundation sponsored a cordage and containers class. Attendees learned how to process yucca and dogbane in order to make cordage using splicing and reverse wrap techniques. We also processed a bottle gourd in order to make our own water bottles. It was a fascinating outdoor class on a beautiful fall day and we gained insight into how our ancestors used natural resources to their benefit.

Bob Green showing off his cordage and water gourd, while Anne Ravenstone admires from the sidelines

Photo by Beth Parisi



Also in September, the Foundation sponsored the SFNFSSP annual meeting at the Stewart Udall building in Santa Fe. We'll also sponsor the upcoming SiteWatch annual meeting in February.



Paleoamericanodyessy.com/ exhibits

The Foundation operated an informational booth at the Paleoamerican Odyssey Conference held during three days in October at the Santa Fe convention center.

There were more than 1,000 attendees at the conference and over 50 lectures were delivered by some of the top archaeologists from around the world. We were given booth space in the exhibition room

Site Steward Foundation News (cont)

surrounded by an incredible collection of Clovis and Pre-Clovis artifacts. Some of the items on display were ones we only read about but never imagined being able to see. There was a considerable amount of interest from the attendees concerning what the Foundation is and what we do. The Foundation raised \$260 from memberships and sales.

The Foundation recently applied for a \$20,000 grant through the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division's 2014 Small Historic Preservation Grant Program. If awarded in January, the grant would provide statewide assistance to SiteWatch in the areas of steward training, supplies, speaker honoraria, updates to the training manual, and

the development of an online site visit reporting system. If you are not a member of the Site Steward Foundation, please consider joining today. The Foundation now accepts debit and credit cards for membership dues and donations on our website, www.sitestewardfoundation.org. If you would like to be notified of Foundation tours and activities, please subscribe to the email list on the Foundation website. (If you are a current or past Foundation member, you may already be on the email list.) The Site Steward Foundation is also on Facebook, and don't forget to use GoodSearch for your online purchases.

-Gary Newgent and Beth Parisi

Site Steward Educational Lecture Series

The speaker for the September lecture was stranded at home in Colorado by the floods and the October speaker was preempted by the U.S. government shutdown. We hope to schedule Scott Ortman and Glenna Dean at later dates, probably during the 2014-2015 series. Upcoming for the 2014 lectures are Connie Constan (Southwest Jemez Mountains Landscape Restoration Team member in Heritage Resources), Polly Schaafsma (Rock Art of the Rio Grande), and Chip Wills ("Did Deforestation cause the Chaco 'collapse'"). Bring your brown bag supper and meet us at about 5:30 in the conference room at the Santa Fe National Forest office. Our speakers are carefully selected and always interesting. Many thanks to Gail Bryant for enthusiastically arranging for speakers, providing their supper, and home-baked cookies for all of us!

Our fall series of educational lectures finally began on Wednesday, November 6, with Charles Haecker. His topic was "Traders Come to the Pueblo to Trade: Archaeological Remote Sensing Survey Results at Pecos Pueblo."

Charlie has worked for many years in several aspects of archaeology, but one of his favorite areas of study is the archaeology of the historic period in the Southwest. He is presently a staff archaeologist for the National Park Service, and as such, his proposal to conduct a remote sensing survey on portions of the Trade Fair Area east of the Pecos Pueblo resulted in some inter-

esting discoveries.

He summarized the cultural late prehistory and early history at Pecos Pueblo, known as the Gateway to the Plains, and an important trading center between neighboring groups for centuries. Traded were slaves, bison hides and meat, foodstuffs, pottery and most likely many other items of interest to the various groups. Pecos Pueblo was reputed to be a strong pueblo, with accounts of warlike activities. The pueblo essentially controlled the Galisteo Basin before the arrival of the Spanish. Evidence of trade among the western pueblos (Zuni, Hopi, and the Rio Grande pueblos) and the Plains Indians (Apache and Comanche) has been well documented (an internet search yields lots of background information). The inhabitants spoke Towa, also spoken today at Jemez Pueblo.

In the summer of 1540, Coronado and his entourage showed up at Pecos Pueblo and spent the winter there. After a fruitless effort to find greater wealth farther east on the Great Plains, the Spanish returned in the fall of 1541, laid siege to Pecos Pueblo, and left in 1542. During the 1600s, Pecos was still a powerful pueblo but the Spanish controlled the trade fairs up to the 1680 revolt, and following the 1692 reconquest. The 18th-century population of Pecos experienced the usual series of disasters brought by the Europeans: disease; disruption of the social, political, religious and economic structures; and

Site Steward Educational Lecture Series (cont)

what the Spanish deemed disobedience. Trade with the Apaches was supplanted by the Comanches, who interspersed trade and warfare with various pueblo settlements. At a trade fair in 1763, a Spanish friar counted 250 tipis on the grassy plain east of the pueblo. By 1786, a peace treaty was forged, and by 1820, the last survivors of what once had been a powerful people migrated to Jemez Pueblo, where their descendants today recognize ancestral ties with Pecos Pueblo.

During the 1830-1840 interval, the proximity to the Santa Fe Trail attracted visitors to this mysterious, abandoned ruin. A U.S. Army sketch shows what the ruin looked like in 1846. Adolph Bandelier and Alfred Kidder visited the ruin, and between 1913-1929, Kidder excavated at the pueblo and church, resulting in the establishment (in 1927) of the Southwest chronology structure, still used today.

The 2011-2012 remote sensing investigations were on a 60-acre portion of the grassy plain east of the pueblo and historic church building. A three-day reconnaissance survey in September 2011

inspected 33 100-square-meter units with a survey team and metal detection equipment; the initial survey identified areas for further investigation. Fifteen students and supervisors surveyed four places within the larger 60 acres with the further aid of two geophysical devices: a proton magnetometer and gradiometer. Identified were metal fragments of various kinds as well as subsurface thermal and foundation features. One horseshoe nail has been positively dated to the Coronado expedition of 1540, along with artifacts associated with Spanish, Apache, and Civil War occupation, e.g., bridle pieces, coins, a knife, arrow points, iron shot, mini balls, canister shot, and strike-a-lights.

Ed. note: An internet search for Pecos Pueblo Archaeology yields a link to a summary of this survey by Mr. Haecker entitled "Recent Investigations within Pecos National Park." The overview includes a few artifact illustrations that were shown as slides during his talk.

Charlie's enthusiasm for his work was very evident; his talk was much appreciated.

Want to get more involved with Archaeology?

There are many ways for site stewards to get more involved in education, excavations, and survey work. Here are just a few resources to get you started, perhaps in summer 2014.

The Site Steward Foundation is committed to providing educational opportunities for site stewards. Below is a list of courses which the SSF can organize using the New Mexico Archaeological Society Certification Curriculum: Site Survey Techniques, Field Excavation Techniques, Lab Techniques, Rock Art Survey and Recording, Lithic, Ceramic, Dating, Photography, Maps and Mapping, Research Design and Analysis, Identification and Preservation of Bone.

We can also sponsor courses in other areas if there is interest. Questions about any information in this article or course suggestions can be sent to: Beth Parisi, osito@newmexico.com.

State Archaeological Societies

State archaeological societies are a great resource for education, volunteer opportunities, and tours. The societies do not have a residency requirement for you to join and membership cost is

usually very nominal. You can also check their websites for what they have to offer and to read their newsletters.

New Mexico Archaeological Society. 13 affiliates throughout the state with various volunteer programs and opportunities <http://www.newmexico-archaeology.org/>

Colorado Archaeological Society. 12 chapters throughout Colorado with various volunteer programs and opportunities <http://www.coloradoarchaeology.org/>

Arizona Archaeological Society. 12 chapters throughout Arizona with various volunteer programs and opportunities <http://www.azarchsoc.org/>

Volunteer Opportunities

New Mexico Office of Archaeological Studies. "Opportunities abound and can provide rewarding experiences for everyone involved. Volunteers also process and analyze artifacts recovered from those excavations, working side-by-side with OAS staff in both general and specialized roles. General roles include artifact cleaning and

Want to get more involved? cont)

processing, and preparing artifacts and samples for analysis and long-term storage. Specialized roles include archaeomagnetic field sampling, statistical advising, and artifact analysis and photography.” (Santa Fe)

<http://www.nmarchaeology.org/help-wanted.html>

Mesa Prieta Petroglyph Project. Holds petroglyph recorder training classes periodically in the spring based on needs of the project. Volunteers are selected for training based on dedication to the project, intent to become proficient in all aspects of rock image recording, and ability to hike in extremely rough terrain for up to a mile. Other volunteer opportunities are available including training as a tour docent on the Wells Petroglyph Preserve and volunteering at the MPPP office in Velarde doing data entry to the GIS database, office support and assistance with the award-winning Summer Youth Intern Program and school curriculum.” (Velarde, NM)

<http://mesaprietapetroglyphs.org/>

Passport in Time (PIT) “is a volunteer archaeology and historic preservation program of the US Forest Service (FS). PIT volunteers work with professional FS archaeologists and historians on national forests throughout the U.S. on such diverse activities as archaeological survey and excavation, rock art restoration, archival research, historic structure restoration, oral history gathering, and analysis and curation of artifacts. The FS professional staff of archaeologists and historians will be your hosts, guides, and coworkers.” (nationwide) <http://www.passportintime.com/>

Education

The Archaeological Society of New Mexico – Certification Program. Classes can be arranged through the Site Steward Foundation. <http://www.newmexico-archaeology.org/index.html>

The Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC), Colorado “is a mutually beneficial educational program for avocational and professional archaeologists.”

<http://www.historycolorado.org/archaeologists/program-avocational-archaeological-certification-paac>. I highly recommend the Colorado PAAC educational program! It is low cost (\$12.00 per course) and very comprehensive; classes are

taught by Assistant State Archaeologist Kevin Black. Courses are usually taught on weekends

(+/- 20 hours) and travel to different locations in Colorado.

Field Schools

Private Organizations:

These field schools charge differing amounts for their programs but are very educational. Their websites provide a detailed description of what they offer.

Ghost Ranch, Abiquiu, NM, Archaeology at Ghost Ranch. “If you have ever dreamed of being on a real-life archaeology dig, this is your chance. We continue excavation of two rock shelter sites dating back 8,000 years. Don't like the summer heat? Learn to catalog artifacts in the museum lab. Evenings are spent in discussion with guest speakers over punch and cookies. You may take one week, but two weeks are better.” <http://ghostranch.org>

Crow Canyon Archaeological Center. “Working alongside professional archaeologists at our current excavation site and in the laboratory, you'll unearth and analyze Ancestral Pueblo (Anasazi) artifacts that have been unseen and untouched for hundreds of years. It's all part of Crow Canyon's long-term research into one of the most fascinating ancient cultures of the American Southwest.”

http://www.crowcanyon.org/archaeology_adventures/archaeology_adventures.asp

Earthwatch Institute. “Join respected scientists in the field where they're investigating critical environmental issues. Our volunteers make hands-on contributions to research while experiencing the cultural and natural wonders of places around the globe. Travel the world while saving the planet.” Archaeology & Culture Expeditions.

<http://earthwatch.org/expeditions>

Archaeology Societies Field Schools

These field schools are usually free of charge and can change from year to year. You need to check their websites and contact the societies for current offerings. The amount of time you spend at the site can usually be accommodated to your schedule. I would recommend one week as a minimum. Here is one example.

“The Verde Valley Archaeology Center is offering AAS members the opportunity to participate in their Colorado field school this coming

Want to get more involved? (cont)

Summer. The field school will take place at a large Anasazi Site in Dove Creek, Colorado, 35 miles northwest of Cortez, Colorado.”

College Archaeology Field Schools

College field schools are usually five to six weeks long. You do not usually need to be enrolled in the college as a degree-seeking student to sign up for a field school. The cost of these field schools is set by the colleges. Here are some nearby colleges that offer field schools: Eastern

New Mexico University Field School; New Mexico State University Archaeological Field School; San Juan College Field School; Fort Lewis College Archaeological Field School.

Docent Opportunities

Docent opportunities are also available at most museums in the state. This is a great way to learn more and network with the public and professionals.

-Beth Parisi

2013 Site Steward Awards for Outstanding Service

Stella Davidson. For her high level of enthusiasm in her first year as a site steward shown by accepting the challenging assignment as steward for Tsiping, then recruiting another new steward as a teammate to help her; for visiting all the other Rio Chama sites; for substituting for the ATL at a council meeting.

Stella is always smiling and willing to do whatever she can for the site steward organization. Stella was awarded a **Beaver** keshi. Beavers are extremely energetic and exhibit great diligence in whatever they do. Their willingness to participate in purposeful and cooperative activity is part of their medicine. We can learn a great deal from this singular quality. Whether building their underwater lodges, repairing dams, or taking care of their kits, beavers do it with zeal. This is why we have the expression, “eager beaver.” They are gentle creatures who show us that working hard can be its own reward. Beaver habitat is primarily aquatic, and they have developed intricate systems for survival with multiple escape routes in each lodge. Beavers are known to mate for life and keep their young with them as long as two years, creating a strong sense of home and family.

Eleanor Gossen. For serving as a loyal council secretary, providing very good, well-organized minutes, and rarely missing a meeting; for being a very faithful steward on the Pecos Team since 2006; for her flexibility in fulfilling assignments and willingness to pitch in when needed and for her great attitude! Eleanor was awarded a **Dragonfly** keshi. Ask Zunis about Dragonfly and they will tell you that Dragonfly is the messenger who carries prayers to the Spirit World. The double-winged form of Dragonfly is sometimes referred to as the “Pueblo Cross.” Dragonfly is recognized as a sign of water, which is where this remarkable creature lays its eggs. Where there is Dragonfly, there is water; where there is water, there is life. Dragonfly is a skilled aerial acrobat, and like the

mind, can move quickly in any given direction to accomplish its goal. Being mindful of dragonfly can help us guide us to our own positive and transcendent goals. The lovely, often-iridescent colors of the wings remind us that the mundane existence that we commonly accept as the only reality may be an illusion.

Ted Greer. For serving as site steward list serve manager for the past five years; for always being willing to help with projects and activities; for his quiet cheerful attitude, great wit and sly sense of humor. Ted is always a pleasure to work with! Ted was awarded a **Wolf** keshi. Wolf medicine has to do with deciphering information and finding new pathways for the benefit of the clan. Being part of a clan and exhibiting loyalty to it is some of the wisdom Wolf brings. And yet, even though Wolf is very loyal, it retains its individuality within the clan.

Bill Hill and Becky Johnston. For your dedication and enthusiasm for the Site Steward Program, faithfulness in visiting assigned sites, eagerness to learn about the Gallina cultural area, and explorations of the Gallina region to discover sites previously unknown. Bill and Becky earned **Horse** and **Badger** keshi, respectively. Horse brought power to the people. After the horse arrived on the Plains, people were able to move faster with heavier burdens, they could hunt game more efficiently, and they became fiercer warriors. Horse affords mobility that gives us freedom and power, but not the power that weighs us down. We need to be mindful that the most positive relationships are cooperative ones. All participants must respect the power of others with acceptance and tolerance. Our relationship to Horse differs from relationships between man and any other animal because it is a relationship requiring a deep understanding, without which the strength and benefits of Horse are inaccessible. Badger is aggressive and tenacious. Keeping Badger’s behavior in mind can help one accomplish a specific goal or purpose as it has a

2013 Site Steward Awards for Outstanding Service (cont)

great ability to focus. Traditionally, healing properties are attributed to Badger.

Steve Lund. For his enthusiasm for the Site Steward Program shown by a high level of motivation; for being focused tirelessly on site steward activities; for being willing to learn and listen; and because of his need to always be doing something, his ability to make himself useful in many ways to support the Site Steward Program. Steve was awarded a **Beaver** keshi (please see description of Beaver above).

Phil Young. For his long service in and support of the Site Steward Program especially on the Pecos Team where he served as AATL and assisted with new steward training; for his willingness and experience to take new stewards out for initial field training; his continuing help and encouragement to the team leader and for his work in keeping both Site-Watch and Site Steward organizations informed about each others' activities. Phil was awarded a **Turtle** keshi. Turtle has always been esteemed because it

carries its home on its back and goes with the flow of the river, not against it. In some mythologies, the first North Americans envisioned the continent as a turtle because it was surrounded by water. Turtle reminds us to respect Mother Earth.

And last, but certainly not least, **John Bradley and Linda Zwick.** For being among the longest and most faithful site stewards on the forest; for being so dedicated to their sites Boletsakwa and Little Boletsakwa including many trips during the Christmas/New Year time frame when forest roads were closed and snow was on the ground—the ONLY stewards making site visits at that time of year—and for being such amazing people. Both were awarded gift certificates to Gabriel's.

Ed. Note: the text of each certificate was written by awardees' Area Team Leader, and compiled by Candie Borduin. The text for each keshi was written by the Santa Fe store where they were purchased.

Council Meeting Highlights

The council met for its regular quarterly meeting on October 26 in the Forest Service Conference Room. Attendees included officers, committee chairs, area team leaders, assistant team leaders and members at large.

New council business included the proposed fiscal year budget, a summary of the annual meeting, certification of new stewards, nominating committee for council chair and vice chair, discussions of 2014 new steward training and ListServ developments.

Newly certified stewards include **Michelle and Bob Thomsen, Lori Whitley, Andy Trottier, David Fellenz and Emily Schultz-Fellenz;** all are Garcia team stewards. Congratulations all!

The nominating committee will be chaired by Jason McInteer, Assistant Archaeologist, USFS, K. Paul Jones, and Gail Bryant.

The 2014 training committee will be chaired by Lois Haggard, co-AATL for the Pecos team, and will also include Sandy Seehaver, Stella Davidson, Jan Stone, and Nancy Hudson. Following a survey of area needs for each team, discussion ensued about the actual need of a day-long formal training and the outcomes of interim training conducted by area team leaders on an as-

needed basis. It was decided that a decision to hold a formal training day in 2014 will be postponed until the January 2014 council meeting. Also discussed was a draft proposal to accept stewards from other site organizations such as New Mexico SiteWatch and Arizona Site Steward Program.

Paul Leo, co-AATL of the Pecos team, volunteered to take over the activities of the ListServ. Much appreciation was extended to Ted Greer who has wrestled with the various problems of the present Yahoo system for several years. Paul will look into alternatives.

Committee reports were given by Nancy Cella (Communications), Gail Bryant (Education), Ann White (Archives), and Field Operations (Mike Bremer for John Morris).

Steward Foundation President Gary Newgent was out of town. Cathy Gates reported that the Foundation table at the recent Paleoindian Odyssey Conference was active; contributions and memberships from visitors to the table totaled \$268.

Field visits in all areas are winding down; Mike reported that roads to sites now closed by the Travel Management Plan will be opened to site

Site Lines

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Council Meeting Highlights (cont)

stewards. Most affected by these road closures are sites in the Pecos. Prior to a site visit, stewards should notify their district; stewards will be issued a hang tag for their vehicle. Personal identification cards have been printed by Paul Leo and Lois Haggard, and now await laminating.

No expiration date will appear on these cards, and stewards who leave the program will be expected to turn in their ID cards.

The next council meeting will be held on Saturday, January 18, 2014 at 10 a.m.

Items from *Southwest Archaeology Today*

National Parks Conservation Association Fighting Legislation to Open National Parks to Oil and Gas Development. Mere weeks after the American people united in support of our national parks during the federal government shut-down, the U.S. House of Representatives is voting on legislation that would dismantle common sense oil and gas leasing reforms that help protect lands of high recreational and ecological value – including national parks – from uncontrolled drilling. <http://bit.ly/19U20vh> - PR Web

Crow Canyon to Host Week-Long Seminar for Archaeology Enthusiasts

The Crow Canyon Archaeological Center in Cortez, Colo., invites history and archaeology enthusiasts to join its scholars for an in-depth study of archaeological topics during a 2014 Archaeology Research Seminar—Communities Through Time: Migration, Cooperation, and Conflict. – <http://bit.ly/1jyDipv> - Digital Journal
Lecture Opportunity – Santa Fe. Southwest Seminars Presents Dr. Dean Falk, Evolutionary Anthropologist and Senior Scholar, School for Advanced Research on the Human Experience (SAR) who will give a lecture The Fossil Record of Human Brain Evolution on December 2 at 6pm at Hotel Santa Fe as part of the Mother Earth Father Sky Lecture Series held annually to honor and acknowledge the work of The New Mexico Environmental Law Center. Admission is \$12 at the door. No reservations are necessary and refreshments are served. Contact Connie Eichstaedt at tel: 505 466-2775 email: southwestseminar@aol.com website: <http://bit.ly/YhJddr>

Save the Dates

- | | |
|------------|--|
| January 18 | 10:00 a.m. <u>Council Meeting</u> , Forest Service Conference Room. All stewards are welcome to attend. |
| February 5 | 6:00 p.m. Educational Lecture. <u>Connie Constan, Ph.D.</u> Southwest Jemez Mountains Landscape Restoration Team member in Heritage Resource |
| March 5 | 6:00 p.m. Educational Lecture. <u>Polly Schaafsma</u> , "Rock Art of the Rio Grande." |
| April 2 | 6:00 p.m. Educational Lecture. <u>Chip Wills, PhD</u> , "Did Deforestation cause the Chaco "Collapse?" |

The U.S. Forest Service now offers access to a variety of visitor maps for people using Android and iOS devices. "This mobile app makes it easier than ever to plan your visit to a national forest or grassland," said U.S. Forest Service Chief Tom Tidwell. "By putting important forest information right at your fingertips, it will encourage more Americans to get outside and explore their forests." The digital maps are part of USDA's work toward reaching President Obama's initiative to create a paperless government that also provides the American public with better, more accessible information. Online customer surveys also indicated a desire for more online products and information, such as maps. The Forest Service is currently working on the first phase of a website redesign, expected to debut early in 2014, which centers on a map-based tool for planning trips onto the nation's forests, grasslands and other special places. . [LINK](#)