



# SITE LINES

VOLUME 13 ISSUE 4

FALL 2015

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### Notes from the Chair

Lots of good news: the annual meeting/chili cookoff at Fuller Lodge in September appears to have been enjoyed by those who attended.

Contributions raised \$220 for the donation to the Los Alamos Historical Society in gratitude for its free docent-led tours in the afternoon. Food, as always, was generous, diverse, and delicious. Our business meeting went smoothly, door prizes were given, and the following stewards received certificates of appreciation as well as fetishes: Nancy and Ron Krantz, Gail Bryant, Courtney Perkins, Kelly Aldridge, and—for their dedication to getting our

archives organized—Jan Stone and Candie Borduin.

We found Ellen McGehee's presentation on the history and archaeology of Los Alamos interesting and informative. Our other speaker, Woody Aguilar, was stranded by a canceled flight in San Francisco, and unable to join us. Maybe we'll hear from him another time.

When the silent auction purchases were totaled, we were delighted to find they had raised \$640. These funds help pay for the event, ongoing expenses such as website fees, and support Site Steward Foundation grants.

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The all important chow line in the kitchen.



Nancy Hudson, Mike Bremer, Chris Gardner across the table from Elaine Gorham and David Strip.

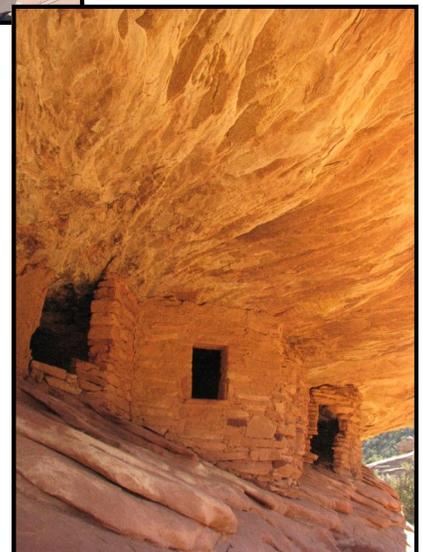
Below, House on Fire, South Fork of Mule Canyon, Southeast Utah

Photo by Bill Cella



The four Nancy site stewards all in one place: Krantz, Cella, Hudson, Brouillard.

Photos by Bill Cella



## Notes from the Chair (cont.)

Then, at the October 24 council meeting, we were surprised and pleased to learn some roads in the Pecos and Jemez areas have had maintenance work done recently to make for smoother travels. Too, this summer saw no forest closure or huge fires here. In fact, rain had prevented some monitoring activity, but all sites were visited.

Council VP and Foundation board member Beth Parisi noted that the 2016 annual meeting of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico will be hosted in Santa Fe by our Foundation next April 29-May 1. It includes speakers and field trips. Several stewards who had attended past meetings said it was well worth joining the society and going to the meeting. Mike Bremer added that its annual periodical on Southwest archaeology is particularly worthwhile.

Our first winter speaker will be Mike Bremer in February presenting a talk on the archaeology of the Jemez. Plan to bring a brown bag dinner to the Forest Service building at about 5:30, catch up with your fellows, and enjoy a

topic relevant to our interests. If you have suggestions for speakers, send them to me, [iwanner@uw.edu](mailto:iwanner@uw.edu).

We also emailed the steward survey that was circulated at the annual meeting. It is quite brief, so we hope you'll respond. And the 2016 annual meeting will again be a camping weekend, so if you have any ideas about where you'd like to go, send those to me, too. Council members thought Chaco would be amazing—but too far?—or maybe the Pecos Conference site, Resumidero Campground, or near the Coyote Ranger Station.

It's supposed to be a long, cold winter, so stay warm, enjoy the holidays, and look forward to next year's activities. A reminder for this year: If you've not submitted your site visit/activity logs, please do. Visit [www://sfnfsitestewards.org](http://www://sfnfsitestewards.org) go to Links & Resources, scroll down to Web Reporting, choose Site Visit or Activity, and fill in/send the form. We can still update figures for 2015, which ended September 30<sup>th</sup>.

All best wishes for the holidays.

— Irene Wanner

## Annual Awards

Every year, awards are given to site stewards who have donated their time and energy over and above what is expected. All of us are busy with other aspects of our lives, some volunteer for other organizations, and all of us volunteer our time and resources to monitor our assigned sites. Area Team Leaders, Assistant Area Team Leaders, and members of the council add to the collective volunteer hours.

The Certificates of Appreciation and fetishes for 2015 were given to **Gail Bryant, Courtney Perkins, Kelly Aldridge, Nancy Krantz, Ron Krantz, Candie Borduin, and Jan Stone**. Well done, everyone!!



Mike Bremer and Irene Wanner flank four award winners: Nancy Krantz, Jan Stone, Ron Krantz, and Candie Borduin.  
Photo by Bill Cella



Gail Bryant receives her certificate and fetish from Ann White, chair of the Awards Committee  
Photo by Bill Cella



Courtney Perkins receives her certificate and fetish from Irene Wanner at the October 24 Council meeting.  
Photo by Beth Parisii

## Annual Awards (cont.)

Gail's certificate of appreciation reads: *"For coordinating and engaging speakers for the Steward Educational Evening Programs during the fall and winter AND bringing supper for the speaker and cookies for the attendees; for being a faithful Pecos Steward for many years, often taking other interested stewards on outings, and for contributing many, valuable volunteer hours in the forest office helping Mike Bremer and other forest staff."*

Gail was given a wolf fetish. Wolf medicine has to do with deciphering information and finding new pathways for the benefit of the clan.

Courtney's certificate of appreciation reads: *"For researching and securing Fuller Lodge in Los Alamos for the annual meeting as well as setting up a unique and interesting venue; for initiating and finalizing the 2010 Steward Survey; for being organized and willing for any task she undertakes, and now for trading the terrible roads in the Jemez area for the impossible ones in the Garcia as she and George join that team."*

Courtney was awarded a beaver fetish. 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.

Kelly's certificate of appreciation reads: *"For serving as council secretary for the past two years; for consistently being a ready and cheerful volunteer, and for the frequent monitoring, with her partner, of Little and Big Boletsakwa, sites that receive frequent public visitation."*

Kelly was awarded a bear fetish. Bear is known for healing, protection, strength, journeying, mothering, hunting, and gathering.

(Kelly will receive her award at a later date.)

Nancy's service was: *"For exemplifying one of the 'unsung' heroes in the Site Steward Program by being a consistent contributor and presence in the program, faithfully making site visits in the Rio Chama for nine years; providing wise council about issues associated with Poshu as well as serving as AATL for the Rio Chama."*

Nancy's fetish is a dragonfly. Dragonfly is rec-

ognized as a sign of water; where there is dragonfly, there is water; where there is water, there is life.

Ron's certificate of appreciation reads: *"For serving as a site steward for nine years on the Rio Chama; for participating in screening applications received from training applicants, and for faithfully and expertly maintaining the program's website for many years."*

Ron received a hawk fetish. With its acute vision, hawk constantly scans the horizon for information. Hawk behavior teaches us to do the same.

Candie's certificate of appreciation reads: *"For serving as a member of the Archives Committee for the past three years and attending all work meetings until the project was completed. She used her own hard drive to store all our electronic data until we were ready to download all of it onto our thumb drives. She's served on the Awards Committee by participating in the selection of the fetishes and preparing the certificates given to the stewards. Candie is a longstanding and active member of the Gallina Area team, and also served as Area Team Leader. If you want a project done well the first time, contact Candie."*

Jan's certificate of appreciation reads: *"For serving on the Archives Committee for the past three years and attending all work meetings until the project was completed. Jan has served on the Annual Meeting and the Awards Committee for at least the past seven years. She was the first woman president of the Site Steward Council (2008-2010), and she and Ralph monitored sites in the Jemez Area for many years. As well, she is entrusted as keeper of the site steward banner and the big red coffee pot. Jan remains a stalwart supporter of the Site Steward Program; may we all do as well."*

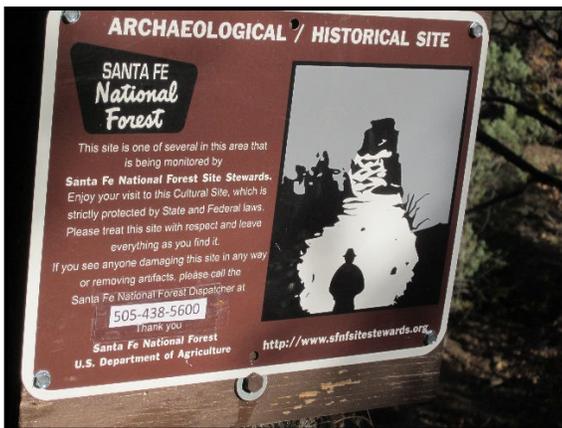
Both Candie and Jan received mole fetishes. Mole reminds us to trust what we feel, not just what we see; the mole lives this way all the time. Mole is the guardian of Mother Earth.

On behalf of the Forest Service staff and all site stewards, we offer our grateful thanks to all of you for your time and energy. The Site Steward Program is better for your dedicated service.

## New Telephone Number for Forest Service Dispatch

When the forest office moved to the south side of Santa Fe several years ago, its telephone numbers including dispatch were changed. Consequently, the dispatch number posted on our site steward signs in the field became obsolete. Last year, new signs with the correct dispatch number were designed and purchased, and are being placed in the field at select monitored sites.

What about all the old signs that were posted and are still in place at dozens of archaeological sites on the forest? Most are still in very good shape, mounted on a plywood backing and functional. An approach to updating these older signs is to print out the new SFNF Dispatch number, laminate on both sides of the paper, and then tape it to the existing signs using two-sided tape. We took this approach for three signs at sites in Gallina and will monitor to see how the update lasts.



-Candie Borduin

## Gallina Team 2015 Year End Summary

The year got off to a slow start due to all the spring rains. The season was slower than normal due to rain and continued deterioration of some of the roads. Bill Hill was injured in a biking accident in the spring and sat out the season while recuperating. He will return next year. His partner, Becky Johnston, visited their sites with other site stewards who filled in for Bill.

The Gallina Team gained a new steward, Lawrence Singer, who joined Howard Turner and Mike Grebinski's team. Frances Underhill was certified, and Melodie Usher and Diane and John Lenssen are back in active status. Elaine Gorham took over as AATL, handling site orientation.

Illegal digging was discovered at the Eagle Trap site by Candie and Lee Borduin and Elaine Gorham. So far no one has

been apprehended. Erosion continues to uncover bones and other excavated items at the Fiero site. These have been recovered by Diane and John Lenssen. The roof on the Covered Pit House was replaced as it had deteriorated due to weather and elk that had used it as a "dance floor" (see separate article).

Trail maintenance was done at Rattlesnake Ridge by the SFNF, which removed a tree that had fallen across the path, and Frances Underhill and Jo Douglas who removed Gambel oaks growing in the trails.

Many of the roads are continuing to deteriorate due to weather and traffic, creating deep ruts that at times make them impassable.

— Jo Douglas

## “The Past, Present, and Future of Climate, Water, and Economy in New Mexico”

Eric Blinman, Director of the New Mexico Office of Archaeological Studies, was our guest lecturer on Wednesday, September 2, 2015. This lecture focused on the interaction between the environment (climate), technology (science, food, water, and raw materials), and populations in different time periods.

Past climate changes led to adaptations in human survival strategies. Going back in time, we can see that some of the largest shifts in the history of mankind came about during interglacial periods when the Earth's climate warmed, such as the evolution of modern humans in Africa, the rise of hunter/gatherer societies, and the beginnings of agriculture.

In the Southwestern United States, we are fortunate to have a very detailed record of pollen and tree-ring dates to help us understand the past climate. It appears that migration decisions were driven by climate changes. One of the examples Dr. Blinman used to demonstrate this was the Pueblo I Period between +/- AD 700 to 900. During this time, the climate was warmer and drier, populations moved north, and tended to concentrate themselves in larger settlements. This increase in population led to poorer nutrition, as well as increased social tension and complexity. Around AD 900, there was a cold snap and droughts, which further pushed the population toward social collapse.

From approximately AD 900 to 1100, the Pueblo II Period, the climate was cooler with strong monsoons. The population during that time moved south to New Mexico and to lower elevations. This time period coincided with the rise of Chaco Canyon. Some of the architectural trends reflect the effects of the climate during that time. Tree-ring data from that period seem to indicate

there were three-year cycles of increased moisture. Building booms tend to reflect this cycle; when there is an abundance of corn, there is more time for building. Storage rooms in Chaco buildings also seem to match the amount of space that would be required to keep a three-year supply of corn.

Around AD 1130, a time of drought began in the Chaco region. This led to the elimination of any food surplus and increased social unrest. The population moved to the Rio Grande Valley, which had a more favorable climate for agriculture.

Some of the trends that Dr. Blinman has observed with populations and climate in the Southwest over time are:

- Human populations adapt to climate change and persist
- Climate stability for more than 200 years is rare.
- Stress produced by reduced food resources eventually leads to population reduction and lower fertility rates.
- Stress produced by reduced food resources eventually leads to social conflict.
- Some of these factors tend to lead to population migration.

Some of the trends that Dr. Blinman sees in today's environment, technology, and populations are:

- There is a population/resource imbalance occurring due to climate change.
- Population growth is unsustainable.
- Future stability requires alternatives to growth based on economic models.
- We are in the midst of a relatively long interglacial period.
- Current water issues are the reduction of surface water, “mining” of groundwater, which has a very slow rejuvenation rate, and water contamination.

— Beth Parisi

## “Acequias in the Santa Fe Rail Yard”

On October 9, Ms. Jessica Badner of the Office of Archaeological Studies, presented the results of her work on the *acequias* in the area from Sanbusco to Baca Streets in the Santa Fe Rail Yard.

The latest endeavor was required by the City of Santa Fe and included an area of 2 percent to determine if further digging were indicated. Her team worked on four discrete areas and found items relating to the Atchison-Topeka-Santa Fe Railroad, the Civil War, and Santa Fe Trail commerce. There were large industrial structures, maintenance sheds, a water tower, and a well. The team found at least six water courses and evidence of habitation from a 1738 midden. The few artifacts dated throughout the 1800s and from 1930 to the present.

Basic to the Spanish infrastructure were two arms of an *acequia*, one of which went through the tower. A man by the name of José de Urutia made early maps for the military, pursuant to use for possible military fortifications. His map included avenues for supplies and equipment. To get permission from the Spanish crown to use water from an *acequia*, a potential user had to prove that irrigation was necessary. Islamic methods were modified by the Spanish

to include ditch ordinances, waterways, and through ways. In 1435, Mayor Domo Valencia ruled that a waterway had the force of law. He was the first person to require that water had to be put to beneficial use. If the person did not use the water for four years or it was not considered beneficial use, permission to use it was withdrawn.

Ms. Badner had an interesting slide show showing variations over the years in the levels of springs and volume of snowpack and rainfall. These measurements were helpful in determining the level of recharge. Care was taken so that the use, or predictable flow, by the Spanish was less than the flow total. A graph showed that 1678 and 1680 were dry years, although in any five-year period, there was great variation in the amount of water available. Periodic flooding and periodic drought were common.

A number of surveys was exhibited with the mayor domo finding being that the *acequias*, over time, had different names, went different places, and intersected with other existing waterways. Some were 30 feet wide with several methods of dating used (OSL and D-14). Variation in levels of deposits was helpful in dating them, some of which are still visible.

— Gail Bryant

### Save the Dates—2016

- January 23 10:00 a.m. Site Steward Council Meeting, SFNF office conference room, Santa Fe
- February 3 Wednesday Evening Lecture: “Archaeology of the Jemez,” Mike Bremer, speaker.
- March 2 Wednesday Evening Lecture: Nadine Ulibarri, Archaeologist, Pojoaque Pueblo, topic to be announced
- April 6 Wednesday Evening Lecture: Nazca Lines/Geoglyphs in South America. Edward Ranney, photographer
- Apr. 29-May 1 Archaeological Society of New Mexico Annual Meeting, The Lodge Hotel, Santa Fe, sponsored by the Site Steward Foundation

All lectures will be held on the first Wednesday of the month at the conference room of the SFNF Forest Service office, 11 Forest Lane, Santa Fe. As usual, brown bag at 5:15 and talk at 6 p.m.

**It’s hunting season: don’t forget to wear your orange vest, hat, and whatever else orange that helps you not resemble a deer or elk or bear or turkey any other two- or four-legged critter.**

## Archaeology in Scotland and Ireland

In October, I travelled to Scotland and Ireland with my daughter and saw some amazing archaeology. In Scotland, we went to the Clava Cairns, near Inverness, a complex Neolithic cemetery, dating back 3,000-4,000 years. Here we saw three cairns, (two passage graves and one ring cairn), surrounded by standing stones. One of these standing stones was featured in the television series *Outlander*. In the show, the protagonist touches the stone and goes back in time. I tried it, but alas, I am still here. The passage graves were once covered and contained human remains. The entrance shaft in each passage lines up with the setting sun at the winter solstice.

We then went to Ireland where stone circles, medieval towers, Iron Age ring forts, beehive huts, and dolmens abound. We visited Drombeg stone circle, 35 miles southwest of Kinsale, in County Cork. There are more than 200 stone circles in Ireland, most concentrated in the counties of Kerry and Cork in the south, and Ulster the North. They have been radiocarbon dated 1,000 - 700 B.C.

Below, Drombeg Stone Circle



Below, Poul nabrone Dolmen, in the Burren, is a 5,000-year-old portal tomb.



Newgrange, Loughcrew and Knowth in the Boyne Valley were our favorite sites. Knowth (rhymes with south) is an impressive necropolis, with one grand hill-topping mound surrounded by several smaller satellite tombs. The central mound is 220 feet wide, 40 feet high, covers 1.5 acres, and dates from about 2,000 BC. The central mound is surrounded by kerbstones with impressive designs on them; spirals, chevrons, and zigzags. Each stone weighs about five tons and is about nine feet long.

Below, Knowth complex: one large tomb surrounded by many smaller ones.



Below, one of the many beautifully decorated kerbstones at Knowth



Except for the photo on the next page showing Chris next to beehive huts (taken by Leah Gardner), all photos by Chris Gardner.

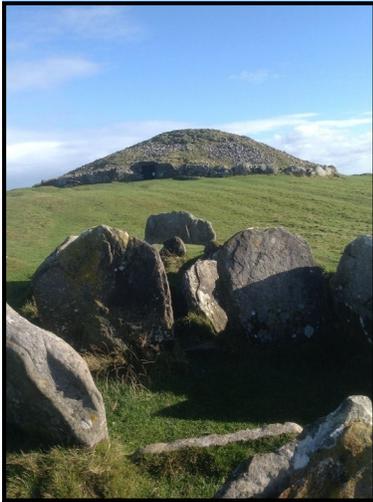
### Archaeology in Scotland and Ireland (cont.)

At Newgrange, the tomb is aligned precisely east-west. Tours still enter the tomb for a brief visit, though no photos are allowed. As the sun rises on the shortest day of the year, a ray of light enters through the roof box and creeps down the passage. For 17 minutes, it lights the center of the sacred chamber. Legend has it that this is the moment when the souls of the dead are transported to the afterlife. We applied for the lottery to witness this in person for next year—fingers crossed—I am going to return for sure as there is a lot we didn't see.

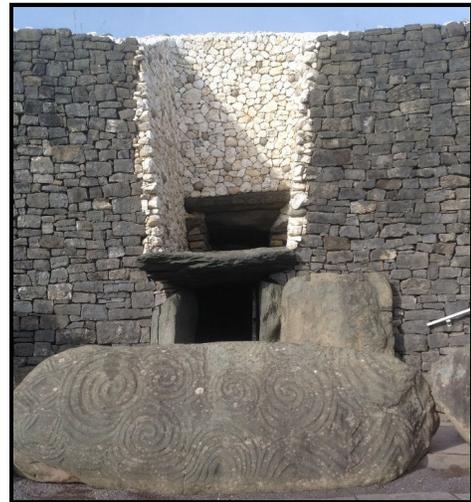
The Guinness is better there and the locals are lovely!

-Chris Gardner

Below, Loughcre



Below, Newgrange overview



At right, Newgrange

At left, passage to burial chamber, Knowth



At right, Skellig Michael, monastery beehive huts



At left, more beehive huts



## At Last! Gallina Unit House Roofing Project Completed!

**Santa Fe National Forest Efforts:** In about 2010, Mike Bremer obtained funding for material to repair the roof; however, massive fires both on the SFNF and elsewhere in the West took precedence over the reconstruction. This year, forest staff in Santa Fe, Española, Jemez, and Cuba districts made the project a priority. Fifteen forest staff members including firefighters from the Cuba district plus four Gallina volunteer site stewards spent four days removing the old roof and installing a first-class new metal roof. Not only did the new roofing material need to be moved to the site but also many sheets of ¾" plywood, Pro Panel®, rolls of waterproof Water and Ice® membrane, 4x4" redwood posts, furring strips, many sizes of screws. The old rotten plywood, structure underneath, and torn gravel roofing material had to be removed and hauled away. An array of equipment including a generator, saws, drills, power drivers, and hand tools needed to be hauled up. Thanks to a Polaris Ranger UTV, bringing new material to the site and removing the old became a lot easier by carrying much of the material most of the way up the 300 foot elevation gain. All the large material had to be hand carried up a 40° slope for the last 100 yards.

Jason McInteer, Assistant Forest Archaeologist, organized and oversaw the effort from start to finish with input from Lee Borduin pertaining to materials needed. Jason and Pete Taylor, Jemez District Ranger, scoped out the project and arranged to have a temporary route cleared to the site to facilitate transporting the material. Forest staff who helped one to four days on the project are: Santa Fe: Jason McInteer, Mike Bremer, John Jordy, Steve Quintana, and Sylvia Valdez; Jemez District: Pete Taylor and James Gachupin; Pecos: Gilbert Burkman; Española: Bobby Chavez, Chris Chavez, Robert Valdez, and Anthony Suazo; Cuba Wildfire Staff: Randy Prewitt, Josiah Salaz, Lowell Gassman, William Maestas, Kyle Sandoval, Brandon Ramirez, and Roland Maestas. SFNF site stewards who assisted with the rebuild were Bill Cella, David Strip—who also stored the large materials at his home in Gallina for a number of years—and Lee and Candie Borduin. The Cellas and Borduins have monitored the site over long periods of time.

**Background:** The Largo-Gallina Unit House

was excavated and recorded in 1973 by James Mackey and Sally Holbrook. Tree-ring dates point to occupation between AD 1228 and 1260; it is a typical 13<sup>th</sup>-century habitation structure, which was burned prehistorically and yielded thousands of artifacts. The site sits on a steep hillside 300 feet high.

Gallina unit houses tend to be square and consist of a single room. Walls are thick with widths up to one meter; size varies from six to eight meters in length, and walls stood up to three meters high. Large unshaped sandstone blocks with mud chinking were used and the exterior of the structure was coated with mud.

The interior structures of Gallina unit and pit houses are identical. Interior features include a hearth, deflector, ash pit, ventilator, wing walls, banquettes, storage bins, and niches. Many of the interior walls were plastered and some had murals, as did this site. Access is gained through the roof, which is evidenced by ladder depressions in the floor near the fire deflector. The roof typically was supported by four posts placed in the wing walls and banquettes. The roof is constructed of vigas with latillas set at 90 degrees. Layers of mud and juniper bark covered the wooden structure. Many of the Gallina people dried corn on the roof of their dwellings; upon excavation of burned sites, the roof is found to be caved in with charred corn cobs above and below. Burned red daub from the roofing is common as it is with this site.

The Largo-Gallina Unit House was roofed following the 1973 excavation by Mackey and for decades was used as an important, one-of-a-kind educational site to portray typical Gallina construction and interior features.

The site has been monitored by SFNF site stewards since 2000; deterioration of the roof structure has been a concern since the beginning. Stewards replaced graveled roofing paper twice between 2001 and 2007; since that time, pending the Forest Service reroofing the site, volunteer stewards including the four stewards assisting with this effort have been applying tarps annually in the fall. Each year, further damage and melting was noted to the interior structures of the unit house and for the past two years, one

### Gallina Unit House Roofing Project Completed (cont.)

corner of the roof was so deteriorated that it was feared an elk (yes, elk droppings were frequently found on the roof) would fall into the open site.



At left, the before condition: deterioration of tarps (above) and hole in the plywood big enough for an elk to fall through (below)



At left, the Polaris UTV pulls the materials to within 100 yards of the site. Kyle Sandoval and Randy Prewitt unload 4x8 sheets of plywood.



At right, Pete Taylor and Lowell Glassman carry a sheet of plywood.



At left, new 3/4" plywood in place. From left are Josiah Salaz, Lowell Glassman, Bobby Chavez, Jason McInteer, and Chris Chavez.



At left, Interior features have suffered considerable water damage.

At right, Pete Taylor and James Gachupin construct the frame for the hatch.



Below, Bobby Chavez, Anthony Suazo, and Chris Chavez install the first fascia boards.



Below, Randy Prewitt and Chris Chavez deconstruct the old furring strips and plywood



At right, David Strip, Lee Borduin, Bobby Chavez, Josiah Salaz, and Jason McInteer install first strip of Water and Ice® shield.



### Gallina Unit House Roofing Project Completed (cont.)



And then they rested at the end of the second day: old roof gone, new reinforced roof in place and covered with Water and Ice® shield, fascia strips all around the edge.



Above, Day 4: completed hatch entry with flashing. The original hatch cover was refurbished and reused. A ladder provides access to the interior.



At left, the bull-proof hatch opening: 4x4" redwood posts wrapped together with plumber tape



Above: Project organizer Jason McInteer, inspects the completed roof with pride. **Thank you, Jason.**

At right, the Forest Polaris UTV did more than its share of work.



At left, Gilbert Burkman, Mike Bremer, and Jason McInteer fit the Pro Panel around the hatch. David Strip (left) and Pete Taylor

(right) supervise.

At the end of the third day, the rain began to fall. From left, David, Mike, Pete and Jason stand on their almost completed work.



Both Jason, for the Forest Service, and Lee, as a site steward, expressed their thanks to all involved. Lee said "I just got a chance to view the completed unit house roof photos and I'm extremely impressed. I never thought I'd see the day but it wouldn't have happened if Mike hadn't secured the money and Jason hadn't pushed the project through to the end. Outstanding performance by both of you and all who participated. Many thanks and hope the unit house continues as the important educational tool it is."

-Candie Borduin

Photos by Candie Borduin, Jason McInteer and Bill Cella

## Site Lines

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### The Editors Thank You!!

We're on the Web  
[www://sfnsitestewards.org](http://www://sfnsitestewards.org)

## Site Steward Foundation

*Supporting site stewards in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona*

The Site Steward Foundation held its quarterly meeting on November 22, 2016. All of our board members were in attendance. Some of the items we discussed are as follows.

- The Foundation recently purchased the latest edition of Quicken for non-profits, which will make it much easier for us to record and report on our financial status. We were able to purchase this version of Quicken for only \$50.00 by going through a company that aids nonprofits in purchasing software.
- Our T-shirts have been selling briskly and we are very happy with the new colors.
- The Facebook page has been more active and we are getting more likes and hits. Please visit us on Facebook!
- We will once again offer grants and tours in 2016 and the details will be announced in the new year.

Most of the upcoming months will be spent on preparing for the SiteWatch annual meeting in February and the Archaeological Society of NM (ASNM) annual meeting. We have the honor of hosting the ASNM annual meeting in Santa Fe, April 29 through May 1, 2016. The annual meeting will have an opening night dinner with a keynote speaker; a day of stimulating presentations, dialog, vendors, and companionship; and a day of specially organized tours.

We hope that you are a member of ASNM (or will become one) and will join us for the upcoming annual meeting. Visit ASNM at: <http://newmexico-archaeology.org/>.

We wish all of our members a safe and joyful holiday season!

Attendees at our last quarterly meeting included Gary Newgent, President; Beth Parisi, Vice President; Kay Lee, Treasurer; Mary Jebson, Secretary; Shelley Thompson, Member at Large; Bill Hudson, Member at Large from the Silver City area; Anne Ravenstone, Member at Large from the Mountainair area; and Linda Pafford, guest from the Silver City area.

— Beth Parisi

## Norm Nelson

Lordy, Lordy it was hot that mid-afternoon July day in 1977. Even the black-bottomed flat-iron clouds that were building along the northern horizon, which promised cooling rain showers, didn't do much to relieve the heat from the baking rocks somewhere in the middle of the San Juan Basin. It was so hot that . . .

Norm and I were following the route of a proposed pipeline, when off to the west, we noted artifacts amongst the red rocks lining the bottom of a wide wash. We were both then working for the Division of Contract Archaeology out of the San Juan Museum (Salmon Ruin) in Bloomfield. I was so hot, tired and cranky that I was sure they were only IOs (isolated artifacts) that could be dispensed with quickly. The canteens in our packs held only warm water, and I was ready to finish up and return to the truck where coolers held ice water. Norm had other, better, thoughts. "Nancy," he said, "it's a site. See the hearth and corral?" "Yeah, yeah," I replied, "it's just a sheep camp, maybe occupied once." Norm paused, and said in his patient, calm way, "Nancy," why don't you go over there and sit in the shade and I'll record the site." Thank you, Norm, for being the wiser of us that day and for taking care of business as we were supposed to do.

Norm retired on October 30, 2015, as an archaeologist and the Site Watch Coordinator in the Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs. Since 2008, he steadily improved the Site Watch program throughout the state. His calm, patient manner has served the state, and all archaeologists, splendidly. Congratulations, Norm, may your retirement be filled with activities that bring you joy and enrichment.

-Nancy Cella