



ARIZONA ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL

Newsletter

Fall 2008 Volume 32, No. 3

Fall 2008 AAC Conference, October 24-25, at Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix "Advances in Hohokam Archaeology"

The conference is being moderated by Drs. Doug Craig and Todd Bostwick. Papers will be presented on Friday between 9:00 am and 4:30 pm followed by a reception. The conference will continue on Saturday, from 9:00 am to 12:00. The preliminary schedule is listed on page 2.

News from the State Historic Preservation Office

About 265 people attended the Statewide Historic Preservation Partnership Conference held at the Splendor Resort in Rio Rico in June. The National Trust tells us that Arizona has one of the larger conferences. Next year's Conference will be at the Hyatt Hotel in downtown Phoenix. The theme is "Arguing for Preservation: Building a Case for Communities." Monthly planning meetings for the 2009 Statewide Historic Preservation Partnership Conference are held on third Wednesdays in the basement conference room at Arizona State Parks.

The September Preservation Conference September e-newsletter issued a Call for Proposals for Presentations. Abstracts are due on November 15, 2008. The Call for Award Nominations will begin in January. Additional information is available at www.azpreservation.com

Planning for the 2009 Archaeology Month and Expo is in progress; the second Expo planning meeting will be held on Thursday, October 16 at 2:00 pm. The participation forms for the Expo will be going out the first week in October and will be due back on November 10, 2008. The request/call for proposals to host the 2010 Archaeology Expo went out and proposals are due on November 15, 2008. The 2009 Arizona Archaeology and Heritage Awareness Month (AAHAM) Listing of Events participation forms went out and are due by November 1, 2008.

The new Site Stewards Program Coordinator is Kristen McLean, who has an MA in anthropology and a museum/archaeology background.

The Site Stewards Program has just placed their handbook, forms, and applications on line at the Arizona State Parks website (www.azstateparks.com) under volunteers/site stewards. Kristen is re-writing a brief cultural history of Arizona for the Stewards which, when finished, will also be posted online. Existing various Site Steward databases have been integrated into Access and Kristen is looking for a way

that Steward reports can be delivered directly on-line through a website.

In response to the Governor's Executive Order regarding tribal consultation, the Program will be investigating ways to bring Native American communities into the Site Steward Program through various educational efforts. The Program is currently applying for the President's award for historic preservation.

Training Opportunities:

November 18-19, 2008

A National Preservation Institute (NPI) Workshop on "Landscape Preservation" will be held in Phoenix. For registration information go to www.npi.org or call (703) 765-0100.

January 20, 2009

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) training on the State Historic Preservation Act in Phoenix. For information and to register, contact Joseph Roth or Carol Griffith at the SHPO at cgriffith@azstateparks.gov or 602-542-4009.

April 6-8, 2009

The SHPO in cooperation with Luke Air Force Base, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Tribes will be holding a Traditional Cultural Places Workshop at the BLM training facility in Phoenix. A website with additional information and on-line registration will be set up after the first of the year. The Arizona State Parks website will provide a link.

SHPO is currently working on revisions to the 2001 Guidelines for the State Historic Preservation Act. Guidance for

state agencies on tribal consultation (Guidance Point 9) has been drafted and is out for review by Tribes.

The new SHPO section of Arizona State Parks web page is in development; target completion November-December. One of the improvements will be minutes of advisory committee meetings, including the Arizona Archaeology Advisory Committee.

Check out the new and improved AAC website – www.arizonaarchaeologicalcouncil.org
More changes are coming too, including a searchable membership directory and on-line membership renewal and payment.

Fall 2008 AAC Conference, October 24-25, at Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix "Advances in Hohokam Archaeology"

Preliminary Conference Program

Friday, October 24, 2008

9:00 *Welcome and Introduction.* Todd Bostwick and Douglas Craig

9:20 *Pueblo Patricio: Chronology and Architecture from the Phoenix Convention Center and CityScape Projects.* Mark Hackbarth

9:40 *Tumamoc Hill: Settlement Function and Organization.* Paul Fish, Suzanne Fish, Gary Christopherson, Todd Peitzel, and James Watson

11:40 *Household Organization and Differentiation at Hohokam Cerros de Trincheras.* Matthew Pailes

12:00 Lunch

1:00 Posters--*Spatial Analysis of Prehistoric Rock Piles Using GIS Technology* Joseph Kliner

--*Early Colonial Period Site Structure in the Northern Tucson Basin.* Jeffrey Jones and Eric Klucas

--*Hohokam Irrigated Fields Near Upper Santan Village on the Gila River.* Wesley Miles, David Wright, and M. Kyle Woodson

--*Not Expecting the Unexpected: Recent Excavations at the Gillespie Dam Site.* T. Kathleen Henderson and Elizabeth Bagwell.

1:30 *Re-Drawing the Map of Hohokam Canals in the Middle Gila River Valley.* M. Kyle Woodson

1:50 *Streamflow and Population Dynamics along the Middle Gila River.* Scott Ingram and Douglas Craig

2:10 *The Organization of Agricultural Labor Among Smallholder Irrigation Agriculturalists: Implications for the Phoenix Basin Hohokam.*

Christopher Watkins

2:30 *Rethinking Household Wealth and Power in Hohokam Society.* Douglas Craig

2:50 *Factionalism and Community*

Disintegration: The Valencia Community during the 11th Century. Michael Lindeman

3:10 *Reconstructing the Sacred in Hohokam Archaeology: Cosmology, Mythology, and Ritual.* Todd Bostwick, Stephanie Whittlesey, and Douglas Mitchell

3:30 *Panel Discussion—Hohokam*

Archaeology: Then and Now. James

Schoenwetter, Suzanne Fish, T. Kathleen

Henderson, Glen Rice, Henry Wallace, Douglas Craig

4:30 Reception

Saturday, October 25, 2008

9:00 *Asbestos in the Hohokam World.* Sophia Kelly and Laurie Webster

9:20 *Salt, Seashells, and Shiny Stones:*

Prehistoric Hohokam Trade Routes in Arizona and Mexico. Douglas Mitchell and Michael

Foster

9:40 *Regional and Temporal Variation in*

Obsidian Use within the Hohokam Region. Chris Loendorf

10:00 *Towards an Understanding of Hohokam Ceramic Production and Exchange in the*

Phoenix Basin during the Preclassic Era. David Abbott

10:20 *Using Rank-Size Analysis of Cemeteries to Compare the Organization of Hohokam*

Settlements. Glen Rice, Christopher Watkins, and Erik Steinbach

10:40 *Finding the Hohokam Landscape.* Ronnie Dunn and David Jacobs

11:00 *Dating Hohokam Canals: A*

Methodological Case Study. Christopher Watkins, Glen Rice, and Erik Steinbach

11:20 *Concluding Thoughts.* Douglas Craig and Todd Bostwick

11:30 AAS Professional Archaeologist Award: David Wilcox

New Faces and People on the Move in Arizona Archaeology

James Watson is the new Curator of Bioarchaeology at the Arizona State Museum. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Nevada Las Vegas in 2005 and came to join the Museum this past July from Indiana University, Indianapolis. In his current position, Dr. Watson is responsible for managing the Bioarchaeology collection and lab at the ASM, fostering compliance for state and federal regulations regarding human remains, teaching and mentoring students, and conducting research in Bioarchaeology of the Southwest. Dr. Watson's research largely focuses on health and disease of the earliest farmers in the region, tracking the decline in health associated with a settled agricultural lifeway. He is also interested in the interaction between disease and culture in modern native communities (particularly Type-II Diabetes). He is currently a co-director of two archaeological projects; the La Playa Burial Rescue Project, in Sonora, Mexico and the Shivwits Plateau Project, on the Arizona Strip."

James Watson, Ph.D.

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Tom Wright, formerly of Archaeological Research Services, Inc. and SWCA, Inc., recently took a position as Staff Archaeologist for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. Tom works in Environmental Protection and Natural Resources (EPNR), a division of the tribe's Community Development Department, under the immediate supervision of Environmental Program Supervisor (and former Staff Archaeologist) Dan Daggett. In this capacity, Tom conducts archaeological survey and monitoring projects for home sites and tribal infrastructure; ensures archaeological compliance with federal and tribal laws and regulations; coordinates with outside contractors performing

cultural resource projects within the Community's external boundaries; maintains and updates databases for projects and sites; and assists as needed with the Cultural Resources Department (Kelly Washington, Director) and the Cultural Preservation Program (Shane Antone, Supervisor). Tom also conducts archaeological and historical research on topics of special interest to the Community; cross-trains with other EPNR staff (e.g., NEPA compliance, range management, and water quality); attends professional training seminars; and makes presentations to other tribal departments and divisions designed to increase their sensitivity to the Community's archaeological and historical resources.

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Passing of Archaeologist Linda Martin

Linda Martin passed away this past summer in Flagstaff from a heart attack. Linda received her Master's degree from Arizona State University and worked for the US Forest Service for a number of years. She had also worked as a program director for SWCA and a compliance person for ADOT. She most recently worked for the Kaibab National Forest as a NEPA specialist.

Recent Research

TIERRA RIGHT OF WAY SERVICES

Tierra archaeologists recently completed testing at the western margin of the Dairy Site (AZ AA:12:285[ASM]), a large multi component site along the eastern edge of the Santa Cruz river floodplain in Marana, Arizona. Prehistoric occupation of the site has been documented from the late Archaic period through the Tucson Phase of the Hohokam Classic period. Tierra's most recent investigations, conducted for Qwest Communications, identified a total of 25 subsurface features including 13 architectural features and a section of a prehistoric canal. Preliminary data suggest that these features date to the Tortolita Phase (ca. A.D. 450-650) or earlier. This work complements an earlier project Tierra carried out near the southwestern margin of the site for a private developer, where another Tortolita phase canal was identified. Situated at the transition between an alluvial fan and the Santa Cruz river floodplain, both canals appear to collect and divert runoff from the fans onto the floodplain rather than redirecting stream flow. During the most recent project, Tierra also documented the remains of the Cañada Canal (AZ AA:12:780[ASM]), an earthen-walled canal constructed in 1919 as part of the Cortaro-Marana Irrigation District. Tierra plans to return to the Qwest parcel for expanded data recovery operations.

URS CORPORATION

More Excavation at the Middle Archaic Component of the Last Ditch Site, AZ U:5:33(ASM), in the Phoenix Basin
(submitted by Gene Rogge)

Prior excavations to mitigate impacts of construction of Mayo Boulevard and the Pima Freeway (State Route 101L) discovered Red Mountain Phase, Late Archaic, and Middle Archaic features buried at depths of about 0.5 to 1.5 meters in the Rawhide Wash alluvial fan in Paradise Valley. There were no surface indications of the presence of these features. In April

and May 2007, URS Corporation conducted additional excavations at the Last Ditch site to mitigate the impacts of a new Pima Freeway traffic interchange at 64th Street. Sixty-eight features were found in the 380 square meters that were stripped; 46 were hearths with thermally altered rock, 5 were hearths without thermally altered rock, and the other 17 were charcoal and/or ash stains that probably were eroded hearths or piles of charcoal and ash cleaned or eroded from nearby hearths. The average hearth was about 70 centimeters in diameter and 11 centimeters deep.

The only artifacts found were three pieces of ground stone—a metate fragment, a mano/hammer stone, and another probable hammer stone. The metate was recovered from a paleowash and probably is not associated with the excavated features. The many types of rocks heated in the hearths do not occur naturally at the site and must have been carried from either the McDowell Mountains about 8 kilometers to the east, the Phoenix Mountains 10 kilometers to the southwest, or the Union Hills about 11 kilometers to the northwest.

Analysis of 17 radiocarbon dates concluded that the excavated features probably represent multiple uses of the site during the Middle Archaic period over a period of about 430 years between 2570 and 2140 B.C (calibrated calendar dates). A contemporaneity analysis of six archaeomagnetically sampled hearths indicated that they represent at least two or three uses separated sufficiently in time for the geomagnetic pole to have shifted a considerable distance, and it is possible

that all six hearths represent different occupations. Geomorphological analysis also indicated that the features represent multiple uses over a period when fine sediments were being deposited, in contrast to coarser sediments laid down during later times.

Analyses of charred macrobotanical remains, plant pollen, and plant opal phytoliths from 20 sediments samples yielded remarkably consistent data, suggesting similar activities were pursued throughout the use of the locus. The evidence, however, failed to provide definitive evidence of how the heated rocks were used and what plants were collected and processed, but suggests that the Middle Archaic collectors were focusing on the small seeds of annual herbs as they became available from late spring through early fall. Mesquite and cacti also might have been used to some degree.

The lack of any indications of temporary shelters among the excavated features suggests that the groups who made and used the hearths might have worked from temporary field camps elsewhere at the Last Ditch site. Those groups probably operated from base camps where water would have been available from springs or seasonal streams in the McDowell Mountains or the highlands around Cave Creek about 10 to 20 kilometers to the east or north, where several Archaic sites have been recorded. The base camps also might have been along the Verde River or Salt River, which are about 20 to 25 kilometers to the east and south.

The Arizona Department of Transportation is reviewing a draft excavation report. The final report will be available in the coming months.

ENVIROSYSTEMS MANAGEMENT INC.

Grey Fox Ridge Site AZ N:4:110(ASM) Data Recovery

(submitted by Stewart Deats)

In late September 2008 EnviroSystems completed the data recovery fieldwork phase at Site AZ N:4:110(ASM). The site, located at the northwest

outskirts of Cottonwood, Arizona, was mitigated in advance of constructing a small housing subdivision known as Grey Fox Ridge. The site lies on a bench above the Verde River floodplain and overlooks the river to the north and east. Tuzigoot National Monument is visible about a mile to the north on the opposite side of the river. AZ N:4:110(ASM) is a pithouse hamlet or small village affiliated with the Southern Sinagua. Based on the ceramics types recovered during testing, the site appears to date to circa A.D. 1050-1150. Data recovery excavations led to the discovery and investigation of 21 sets of human remains (14 inhumations and 7 secondary cremations), 18 pit structures, and 30 other types of features including basin-shaped pits, bell-shaped storage pits, roasting pits, and an extramural activity surface. Most of the pit structures were subrectangular and appeared to have been used for habitation, although one large, nearly circular structure very likely represents a community room. The excavations also exposed the remains of a shallowly buried, burned pithouse/brush structure containing late 1800s to early 1900s artifacts on its floor; this feature has been interpreted as representing a previously unidentified, historic Yavapai or Apache occupation at the site. The presence of several superimposed features, varying feature depths, and thick cultural deposits indicate lengthy and repeated site use. Planned laboratory analysis should enlighten our understanding of the occupational sequence (e.g., one long occupation versus several shorter reoccupations). Other interesting discoveries include a human burial placed on the floor of a pithouse prior to the structure being burned, and the

presence of fish vertebrae and freshwater shell indicating possible food sources. Now that the fieldwork has been completed, we are in the "fun" phase of processing and analyzing the substantial amount of data, artifacts, and samples that were collected. They promise to provide a rich source of information for addressing the research questions related to site chronology, subsistence strategies, resource procurement and exchange, mortuary practices, and settlement organization.

***Arizona Forest Permit Renewals For
APS Sub-Transmission System***
(submitted by Christine Markussen)

Between April 2007 and April 2008 EnviroSystems completed Class I and III inventories of 12 powerlines (69kV except for one 115kV transmission line), 3 communication/ microwave sites, and 1 substation on USDA Forest Service lands in northern and north-central Arizona. The inventories were completed at the request of Arizona Public Service Company in support of Special Use Permit renewals for those portions of their sub-transmission system on Forest lands. In some cases cultural resource inventories had not been previously conducted along the powerlines, or had not been done since a line's initial construction. The purpose of the permit renewal inventories was to address potential impacts of future operations and maintenance activities within the APS rights-of-way.

The 12 sub-transmission lines and other facilities cover approximately 188 miles crossing the Apache-Sitgreaves, Coconino, Kaibab, Prescott, and Tonto national forests. The project area extends from the Kaibab National Forest boundary just south of Grand Canyon National Park to the Aqua Fria National Monument boundary northeast of Black Canyon City. The dates of construction for the powerlines vary, but some of them are historic in age. The Verde River 69kV was illustrated on a GLO map from 1920 and was part of the original Childs to Copper Canyon 44kV powerline built in 1912. It was the second transmission line providing electricity to the central Verde Valley area. It has been rebuilt or upgraded

several times since its initial construction, however. As with the Verde River 69kV, Archaeological Consulting Services (ACS) surveyed many of the powerlines either entirely or in part in the 1980s during rebuilding operations.

Of the 188 total miles of powerline on Forest lands, 98 miles were surveyed at the Class III level of inventory during this project. A total of 124 previously or newly recorded archaeological sites are located along the 69kV and 115kV powerline corridors. The prehistoric sites vary from small artifact scatters or single-room field houses found in the northern forests to multi-room pueblos overlooking the Verde River and habitation sites associated with the Perry Mesa complex. A lookout tower on the Kaibab, log cabins along Volunteer Canyon, mining sites near Jerome, and CCC checkdams in the Verde Valley were part of the historic resources documented along the powerline corridors.

Sites were often relocated and the existing site record updated, but EnviroSystems' encounter of a number of sites marked the initial recording of these resources. Spatial information was collected using a Trimble handheld GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy. In many instances, the use of GIS data helped tremendously in planning, researching, and expediting data delivery for the powerline inventories. The various forests have been updating and streamlining their cultural resource databases in recent years, making it extremely efficient to share large amounts of data and update spatial inaccuracies. The data from the powerline inventories has been

delivered as shapefiles to be integrated into the forest-specific and regional databases.

KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST

Volunteers Help Conduct Research on the Kaibab National Forest (submitted by Neil Wientraub, Williams District Archaeologist)

Between September 21 and September 27, 2008, 17 Passport in Time (PIT) volunteers helped Kaibab National Forest archaeologists measure Deadmans Gray average sherd thickness along the rim of Sycamore Canyon. Their goal was to test Daniel Sorrell's 2005 Northern Arizona University thesis, *Temporal Significance of Attribute Variation in San Francisco Mountain Gray Ware*. Sorrell found that Deadmans Gray increases in thickness from AD 700 until AD 1150. According to his study, if archaeologists can obtain average sherd thickness from 50 Deadmans Gray sherds on a single component site, they can date the site within +/- 40 years. In 2006, archaeologists conducted a similar study on Pueblo III (late Cohonina sites) in the Upper Basin near the Grand Canyon, and found their results agreed with Sorrell's thesis (<http://www.passportintime.com/summaries/2006/kaibab.html>).

Because chronological controls are poor along the Sycamore Canyon Rim area, Kaibab archaeologists hoped to collect similar data to compare to their findings in the Upper Basin. Since 1990, Kaibab archaeologists working with David Wilcox have discovered 6 ballcourts along this "frontier" area between the Southern Sinagua, Prescott and Cohonina cultures. These oval shaped features have two entryways and are constructed of large basalt cobbles measuring up to 50 by 25 meters. Based on the absence of Pueblo III pottery (no Flagstaff Black-on-white or Sunset Red has ever been found in the study area), Kaibab archaeologists have believed that most of the Sycamore Rim area was occupied during the Pueblo II period, also known as the Medicine Valley phase.

During the project, volunteers measured sherd thickness at 14 sites (including all six ballcourts) and they generally found sherd thickness values at all sites between 4.9 and 5.2 mm that suggest dates between AD 1000 and AD 1100. Archaeologists were surprised that two ballcourts had thickness values at 5.6 suggesting dates during the Pueblo III period when there is no trade ware evidence to suggest this, indicating that the area continued to be used, at least marginally after AD 1100.

Kaibab archaeologists hope to continue gathering sherd thickness data across the Forest by testing sites in the Cohonina Heartland northeast of Williams, Arizona. While Forest archaeologists rarely have time to do such research, Passports in Time projects give them the opportunity to conduct such studies. Overall, volunteers contributed 880 hours toward the project. In addition to the study, they also surveyed 210 acres, recorded three new large Cohonina villages, monitored 22 sites, and conducted all data entry and analysis in the field or back at camp during evening hours. Photos from the current project are posted at <http://picasaweb.google.com/natraneil/SycamoreRimPIT08#>. To learn more about Passports in Time, visit <http://www.passportintime.com>.

Recent Publications

Proceedings of the 2006 AAC Prescott conference are now available. The report is entitled "***Prescott to Perry Mesa: 4,000 Years of Adaptation, Innovation, and Change in Central Arizona***", edited by Christine K.

Robinson, Cory Dale Breternitz, and Douglas R. Mitchell. Cost: \$31.50, plus UPS postage. Conference presenters at the "Prescott to Perry Mesa" conference can purchase the volume at cost - contact Sandy - sandy@sharlot.org.

A limited number of the first Prescott Symposium: "Proceedings of the 1996 Arizona Archaeological Council Prescott Conference" (2000) are also available. Cost: \$29.95, plus UPS postage.

Order the publication through Sharlot Hall Museum - Gayle Schambach, Store Manager (928-445-3122 Ext-32)(gayle@sharlot.org) or Sandy Lynch (Ext. 28)(sandy@sharlot.org).

The 2005 AAC Safford conference proceedings are also available. Edited by David Purcell, ***Crossroads of the Southwest: Culture, Identity, and Migration in Arizona's Safford Basin***, is available through Cambridge Scholars Publishing (<http://www.c-s-p.org/Flyers/Crossroads-of-the-Southwest--Culture--Identity--and-Migration-in-Arizona-s-Safford-Basin1-84718-480-4.htm>)

ARS' Company Research Library for Sale

Of potential interest to the profession; Archaeological Research Services, Inc. research library, consisting of an estimated 2500 volumes is for sale. Please contact Lyle Stone for details (phone: 520-398-8687, cell: 520-275-7183; arstubac@dakotacom.net). I have a fairly good 87 page inventory of the library and could provide same to those with a reasonable interest in acquiring this collection. Materials are boxed and in storage in Tempe. Also available an appraisal. I can also be reached in Tubac, AZ at P.O. Box 2381, 85646. Lyle Stone

The AAC AD HOC Committee on Documentation Standards For Mortuary Contexts

The AAC ad hoc Committee on Documentation Standards for Mortuary Contexts met again on September 11, 2008. The committee invites

collaboration in developing standards for the recovery and reporting of mortuary remains to serve the mutual needs of tribes, cultural resource managers, and researchers. A set of mutually accepted standards would serve the needs of NAGPRA documentation by ensuring accountability and consistency in the inventory of human remains and associated items. Standards would assist managers in the implementation of laws by providing a reference to scientific protocols for the recovery and reporting of mortuary remains. Standards, by leading to a consistent coding of data, would facilitate cross-project comparison and syntheses, enabling collaborating researchers to place their results in the relevant cultural contexts.

In future meetings the Committee hopes to hear from Andy Darling about the archaeology program at the Gila River Indian Community and from Jim Watson and John McClelland about efforts underway at the Arizona State Museum. If you are interested in being notified about meeting times, send an e-mail to Glen Rice (glenrice@riosaladoarchaeology.com).

JOB VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENTS

URS Corporation

SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST

Minimum Requirements: Master's in Anthropology/Archaeology or related field 8 + years experience in positions with responsibility for successfully planning and completing cultural resource studies; Principal investigator for Arizona Antiquities Act permit; Word and Excel

Job Description: This is a senior position in a cultural resource group with a dozen staff. The cultural resource group is based within an environmental planning and assessment group and much of the work is done within an interdisciplinary environmental planning context, usually directed at complying with the National Environmental Policy Act. The cultural resources group also supports the work of transportation, water resources and environmental engineering and remediation, and community development divisions, as well as offices in Tucson, and neighboring states. Requires the ability to plan and conduct cultural resource planning studies, surveys, and archaeological testing and data recovery studies, and produce technically sound and well written reports.

Candidate should have technical skills to lead and train junior staff. Position requires ability and experience in scoping projects and estimating budgets, managing projects, and serving as technical leader for study teams. Position requires the ability to deal with multiple tasks, good communication skills, and ability to represent the company in interactions with clients and review agencies. Position will assist in marketing the services of the cultural resources group. Daily activities could involve conducting a variety of cultural resource studies, organizing the work of study teams, monitoring project budgets, reviewing study reports, interacting with clients and review agencies, and marketing the services of the cultural resources group. Position will serve on interdisciplinary planning teams preparing documents such as environmental impact statements and environmental assessments. The position will also manage stand alone cultural resource projects, working with the cultural resources group staff to plan and conduct required studies. Candidate must thoroughly understand federal, tribal, state, and local government historic preservation regulations.

Contact: Gene Rogge at 602-861-7414 or gene_rogge@urscorp.com, or you can apply under the careers tab at <http://www.urscorp.com/>. The job requisition number is URS 27385.

Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, Roads Planning Program

PRINCIPAL ARCHAEOLOGIST (Contract Specialist), Duty station: Flagstaff, Arizona.

\$47,361.70/annum + benefits (full health & life insurance coverage at minimal cost; pension; 401K plan; 12 paid holidays; 19.5 days annual leave/year; 104 hours sick leave/year).

We are seeking a permanent, full time Principal Archaeologist (Contract Specialist). M.A. + knowledge of the prehistoric, historic, and contemporary cultural resources in the 4-corner states & experience managing cultural resources investigation contracts preferred.

For more information or to submit a notice of interest, please email Marie Dineyazhe, Program Manager at mariedineyazhe@navajo.org.

PALEOWEST

PaleoWest's Phoenix Office Seeks Candidates for Project Director and Principal Investigator Positions

Project Director – As a candidate for Project Director, you should be entirely committed to balancing good business principles with sound science and ready to help develop and run projects, represent our clients, negotiate with agencies, work with tribes, and prepare reports. We provide great benefits and cash bonuses for business development, productivity, and publications. If you can effectively manage a field team and

write a tight, professional report, you'll find success at PaleoWest.

Principal Investigator – As a PI candidate, you should have the above skills, plus be capable of securing permits to oversee projects in various land jurisdictions across the West. You should have a Ph.D. and excellent academic and professional credentials, but also be able to handle deadlines, budgets and the needs of clients and agencies.

Email us at jobs@paleowest.com. We'll either offer you a position or keep your resume active for half a year while we try to find you one.

PaleoWest discriminates on the basis of work performance, but never on sex, race, religion, or sexual orientation (www.paleowest.com).

AAC Executive Board Meeting August 8, 2008

The summer 2008 meeting of the AAC Executive Board was held on August 8 in Flagstaff. The meeting was held under a tent at the Pecos Conference. Weather throughout most of the meeting was cold and rainy.

Board members in attendance: Douglas Craig (President), Stephanie Whittlesey (President-Elect), Michael Lindeman (Treasurer), Douglas Mitchell (Newsletter Editor), David Hart (Board Member).

The meeting was called to order by Doug Craig at 1:15 PM. Doug began by announcing that Eily Vandermeer had resigned her position as Secretary. Lesley Hudson has agreed to step in and complete Eily's term. The Board approved this change.

Treasurer's Report: Mike Lindeman reviewed the current financial status of the AAC. He noted that as of June 30 the various AAC bank accounts have a combined total of close to \$25,000 in them. This includes \$3,080 that was received through membership renewals and new memberships. It also reflects costs from the April Bioarchaeology Conference and the redesign of the AAC website. The Board discussed consolidating the six AAC bank accounts into three accounts (checking, CD, savings). They also discussed the possibility of putting some funds into a 2-year CD account. Before making a decision on this, Mike will review the AAC's yearly expenditures and operating expenses for the last three years.

Secretary's Report: No Secretary's report was presented. The minutes from the April 25 Board meeting had been previously approved and published in the Summer newsletter.

Newsletter and Website Report: Doug Mitchell reviewed the recent changes that have been made to the AAC newsletter and website. Scott Robinson of Lohki Studios was hired to redesign the AAC website and brochure. Doug reported that the redesigned website is now up and running. The new brochures were available for distribution at the Pecos Conference. The Board discussed the possibility of website membership renewals and on-line payment. Doug M. will discuss the matter further with Scott. The Board also discussed the possibility of hosting an on-line mortuary database that Glen Rice and some of his colleagues are currently in the process of assembling.

SHPO Report: No one from SHPO was in attendance at the meeting, but Jo Anne Medley sent a report that was reviewed. The report noted that 265 people attended the Historic Preservation Partnership Conference in Rio Rico in June. Next year's conference will be held at the Hyatt Hotel in downtown Phoenix. Other SHPO-sponsored meetings and training opportunities to be held in the near future include a planning meeting for the 2009 Archaeology Expo (August 25), a TCP workshop to be held in Phoenix (April 6-8, 2009), and National Preservation Institute Classes to be held in Phoenix in September and November. For more information on the NPI classes see www.npi.org. The SHPO also reports that two new guidance points have been drafted and are out for review. Guidance Point 8 provides guidance for federal agencies and tribal consultation. Guidance Point 9 provides guidance for state agencies on tribal consultation. These documents should be finalized and available by the end of August. Additionally, the new SHPO section of the Arizona State Parks web page is in development, with a target completion of November-December.

Committee Reports: Dave Hart presented a proposal for an AAC awards committee. The awards committee will consist of three board members to decide which awards will be given and to whom. Both Student and Professional archaeological awards were briefly discussed.

The possibility of partnering with other organizations was also discussed. The Board agreed to pursue the issue further at the next meeting.

Publication Reports: Doug C. announced the publication of two new books with papers from previous AAC meetings. The Safford Symposium proceedings were edited by David Purcell and published by Cambridge Scholars Publishing. The Board approved to reimburse David \$243.47 for copies of the book to be distributed to authors. David will send Mike L. an invoice. The Prescott Symposium proceedings were edited by Chris Robinson, Cory Breternitz, and Doug Mitchell and published through the Sharlot Hall Museum. The Board agreed to contribute roughly 40 percent of the publication costs for the Prescott volume. Sandy Lynch from the Sharlot Hall Museum will send an invoice for \$4,093.70 to Mike for reimbursement. Participants from the conference will be offered copies of the book at cost.

New Business: Due to the weather, only brief consideration was given to new business items. One issue discussed was what the role of trained osteologists in burial excavations should be. There is currently a lack of osteological certification at the state level, and some researchers would like to see this policy changed. The Board decided to get more information on the matter before taking a position. Doug C. also reported on plans for the fall AAC meeting, which will focus on advances in Hohokam archaeology over the past two decades. The meeting will be held at Pueblo Grande Museum on October 24th and 25th. Abstracts are due to Doug by September 1, and a preliminary schedule is expected by September 15th. Other new business items briefly discussed included Board elections, length of Board member terms, and the need for a long-term management plan. These issues will be discussed further at the next Board meeting, which will be held in Phoenix on September 26.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30.

AAC Newsletter is a quarterly publication of the Arizona Archaeological Council, a voluntary association dedicated to maintaining and promoting the goals of professional archaeology in the State of Arizona.

2008 Board Members

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