



Association
for
Washington
Archaeology

AWA News

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WHITHER AWA?

by

Gregg Sullivan, Vice President

For the past year, your Board of Directors has been doing some soul-searching about the state of AWA. As a result of these discussions, we have decided to undertake a major overhaul of AWA's fundamental documents. We will move at the next annual general meeting in Ellensburg to replace in their entirety AWA's existing articles of incorporation and bylaws with new ones presented in this newsletter. Before we move for a membership vote on this matter, members will have an opportunity to discuss the proposal, and to offer amendments to the new draft articles and bylaws. According to state law and our existing bylaws, the motion to restate our articles of incorporation and bylaws must pass by two-thirds majority of those present at our annual general meeting in Ellensburg.

Why such momentous changes, and why now? Frankly, as an organization, AWA is fading into oblivion, and has been for some time. We need to make significant changes to keep AWA alive. Our predicament can be attributed to three things: a lost sense of purpose, poor organization, and an unnecessarily constrained financial situation.

First, AWA has lost its sense of common purpose and direction. Our brochures and existing articles of incorporation list several different "goals", some of which describe ongoing activities rather than objectives with clear outcomes. We lack a single overarching mission for our organization against which to rank our priorities and to judge the efficacy of our projects and activities.

Second, the AWA's organizational structure is too small and informal to provide for effective management or for meeting our stated goals. The small size of our board places too great a burden on each director for the day-to-day operation and oversight

of AWA's activities. Our current bylaws provide for duties and responsibilities of individual officers, but not for the overall roles, authority and responsibilities of AWA's board, its members, and its agents. As a result, AWA has not published its journal for three years and has only sporadically produced a newsletter. If AWA's current organizational structure can't do these most basic things for members, how can we expect it to take on other much needed tasks, such as educating the public about the importance of studying and preserving the state's archaeological record?

Third, AWA cannot take on any more activities and programs until it gets its financial house in order. AWA operates entirely on membership dues and volunteer labor. Don't be lulled by the current surplus in our account! Even with a larger membership base (we currently have only about 30 dues-paying members), this income is barely sufficient to support our own publications, let alone to take on any new projects! We need access to other sources of funding if we are to take on any new projects or run our current ones effectively.

Adoption of new articles of incorporation and bylaws proposed here will allow AWA to develop into an organization which can more effectively meet its goals and objectives. There is a genuine need for an organization like AWA in our state. Your outgoing Board of Directors hopes that the discussion of these proposed changes will lead to a renewed sense of purpose for the organization to take us into the next millennium.

The proposed new articles and bylaws simplify our organization's purpose, to make it more focused than before. It will be up to the board, with input from members through the election process, to translate this broad statement of purpose into specific

projects and tasks on an annual and biennial basis.

Most importantly, the proposed changes to the articles and bylaws will allow AWA to seek recognition of tax exempt status from the IRS under 501(c)(3) of the Federal tax code. This will place AWA in a better financial situation because we will have many more options for raising revenues in support of our programs and activities. Nonprofit corporations organized under 501(c)(3) may apply for grants from public and private foundations, and offer the incentive of tax deductions to donors. Such organizations also have access to media through public service announcements (PSAs), which can help further our public education goals. Other organizations comparable to ours, such as the Association of Oregon Archaeologists, Archaeological Society of British Columbia, Society for California Archaeology, and Society for American Archaeology, are already charitable nonprofits. Why not AWA?

Finally, the proposed new articles and bylaws clarify the respective roles, authority and responsibilities of AWA's Board of Directors, officers, members and agents, and make them consistent with state law and good corporate practice. The proposed new bylaws also increase the number of directors, to provide a larger pool of perspectives and talents, and more pairs of eyes and hands to help oversee and coordinate AWA's activities. Clearer authority and responsibility will lead to a more efficient organization, and allow us to take on new projects to further AWA's objectives.

Please take the time to read the proposed new articles and bylaws, and bring your ideas and suggestions with you to AWA's business meeting in Ellensburg.

Gregg



Archaeology, State Laws, and the TFW Agreement

by David Powell, TFW Archaeologist, Yakama Indian Nation

In my archaeological position with the Yakama Indian Nation, I participate in the State of Washington's Timber, Fish, and Wildlife (TFW) agreement. The TFW agreement which was accepted in February 1987 provides a framework for representatives of Indian nations, the timber industry, state and federal agencies, small landowners, and environmental groups to meet, with the objective of finding ways to maintain a viable timber industry and at the same time provide protection for public resources: fish, wildlife, water, and cultural and archaeological resources within Washington. Various technical committees have been formed to address specific issues. Participation is voluntary and the consensus process has been in place since 1987.

TFW is dedicated to cooperation among the participants. The participants recognize that cultural and archaeological resources are important to both the Indian tribes and the other citizens of Washington. The TFW Cultural Committee is a good forum to learn about the perspectives of the various members toward archaeological and cultural resource protection and innovative land management strategies being suggested by various land owners and managers across the state.

The TFW Cultural Committee has adopted a comprehensive definition of cultural resources and has summarized several archaeological models used in the Pacific Northwest. Committee members are reviewing existing state and federal laws to identify their strengths and weaknesses. The committee is currently developing a process and implementation plan to facilitate communication among interested parties for specific timber sales prior to submitting Forest Practice Applications (FPAs), which are state timber sale permits.

Part of my job with the Yakama Indian Nation is to provide a professional review of FPAs affecting the Nation's ceded lands after they have been filed with and classified by the Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). Professional comments submitted to the WDNR include both recommendations and the statutory support for the recommendations. This process has resulted in professional archaeological surveys being conducted on several state and private timber sales. Previously undiscovered archaeological resources

have been documented as a result of these surveys.

Most professional archaeologists are familiar with federal laws that address archaeological and cultural resources protection (e.g. NHPA, ARPA, NAGPRA, and AIRFA). However, many Washington archaeologists may not realize the strengths of their state's laws. The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) provide protection for archaeological sites, and the laws apply to both state and private lands.

If archaeological and other cultural resources are to be protected as directed by the RCW, there is a need for understanding existing state laws, including the forest practice rules (WAC 222), in the regulatory decision-making process. All levels of state and local government make decisions that require professional expertise. Many of these decision-makers are not even aware of their responsibility for protecting archaeological resources.

WDNR probably permits the most ground disturbance in the state as the agency responsible for regulating state and private timber sales. The WDNR has stated the intent to establish a program to identify and inventory historic and archaeological sites. They have held training sessions for employees to help them identify historic and archaeological sites. The Southeast Region of WDNR has hired an archaeologist to survey some state timber sales. Still, the regulatory branch of the WDNR does not have the archaeological expertise to make informed decisions about the resources affected by the activities they permit.

The WAC may need clarification to meet the provisions of various state laws including: RCW 27.53, the State Archaeological Sites and Resources Act; RCW 43.21C, the State Environmental Protection Act; RCW 27.34, State Historical Societies-Heritage Council-Archaeology and Historic Preservation; RCW 27.44, Indian Graves and Records; RCW 36.70A, Growth Management Act; and RCW 42.17, Public Officers and Agencies.

The involvement of individual TFW participants varies due to heavy workloads and other commitments but each meeting has representatives of Indian tribes, the timber industry, and government agencies. The TFW Cultural Committee meets once a month alternating between Federal Way and Ellensburg. For additional information, please contact the author at P. O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA 98948; or (509) 865-6262 ext. 6690; or fax (509) 865-4110.

TFW Cultural Committee: A Definition of Cultural Resources

Cultural resources are the landscape features, places, or objects that are important to, representative of, or contain information about a given culture. Cultural resources can be subdivided into three kinds: traditional places, historic sites and archaeological resources.

Traditional places are landscapes, sites, places, legendary areas, and objects that are identified by affected tribes in the state of Washington as being important for the maintenance and perpetuation of their traditional values and practices. These places or landscapes provide a subsistence or spiritual relationship, as well as stability and meaning for the community's ceremonies, customs, and beliefs.

Historic sites are locations where Native or non-Native events and activities have taken place since contact with European-Americans. Historic sites often have written records that document the events and activities that occurred in a particular location.

Archaeological resources are the material remains of cultures in context or in place. Archaeological resources are artifacts and features left in the landscape. Artifacts are the physical tools and implements of a culture, the manufactured and human altered items. Features are physical alterations in the natural environment. An archaeological site is a geographic location in which archaeological resources are present. These sites may reflect spatial and/or temporal patterns of land use.

Any one location may contain traditional or historic or archaeological resources, or it may contain a combination of the three types.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Video On Traditional Cultural Places

Through the Generations: Identifying and Protecting Traditional Cultural Places is a video produced by the National Register staff of the National Park Service, in collaboration with the USDA Forest Service and the Advisory Council on Historic Preser-

(Continued from page 2)

vation. About 20 minutes in length, the video is a companion to the National Register Bulletin No. 38. The video summarizes what constitutes a traditional cultural place, and discusses how National Register criteria might be applied to this property type to determine eligibility for listing. For a copy of the video or a list of other National Register publications, contact the reference desk at the Office of the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, PO Box 37127, Washington, DC, 20013-7127, tel. (202) 343-9559.

Nominations For AWA Board of Directors

This is an election year for AWA, and we are seeking nominees for the positions of President, Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary of the Association. The four officers make up the Board of Directors, which governs AWA, and each position carries a two-year term. To qualify for office, nominees must be members in good standing with the Association (i.e., your paid your dues last year!), and must be present at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) at the Northwest Anthropology Conference in Ellensburg. Members interested in standing for election in April must submit to the Vice President NO LATER THAN APRIL 11, 1997, a letter declaring their candidacy, and office for which they are running. Nominees will be expected to present to the membership at the AGM a brief oral statement (no more than five minutes) describing what they hope to accomplish as a member of the Board of Directors. Self-nomination letters should be sent to: Gregg Sullivan, AWA Vice President, c/o Mount Rainier National Park, Tahoma Woods, Sar Route, Ashford, WA, 98304.

{DRAFT}

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

of the

ASSOCIATION FOR WASHINGTON AR-
CHAEOLOGY

A Nonprofit Corporation

According to the terms of the Washington Nonprofit Corporation Act, the under-

signed directors hereby adopt the following restated Articles of Incorporation, which supersede the Articles adopted previously by the corporation, and all amendments thereto:

ARTICLE 1

The name of this corporation is: Association for Washington Archaeology

ARTICLE 2

The period of the duration of this corporation is: perpetual.

ARTICLE 3

The purposes for which this corporation is organized are:

To advance the protection, preservation, and appreciation of the archaeological resources of Washington state through public education, research, interpretation, and all other appropriate means, and to promote, publish and disseminate scientific research on the archaeological resources of Washington state.

This corporation is organized exclusively for one or more of the purposes as specified in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, including for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or corresponding section of any future federal tax code.

ARTICLE 4

Upon the dissolution of this corporation, its assets remaining after payment or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of this corporation shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose.

ARTICLE 5

The definition, limitations, and regulations of the powers of the corporation, the directors, and the members are set forth in the Bylaws of this corporation, and are consistent with the terms of the Washington Nonprofit Corporation Act, Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and other applicable laws.

ARTICLE 6

The name and address of the registered agent of this corporation is: [to be established before

submittal].

ARTICLE 7

The number of initial directors of this corporation shall be four, and the names and addresses of the initial directors are as follows:

ARTICLE 8

The name and address of the initial incorporator of this corporation is:

ARTICLE 9

Additional provisions:

No substantial part of the activities of this corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, except as otherwise provided by Section 501(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and this corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements), any political campaign on behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate for public office.

No part of the net earnings of this corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its members, directors, officers, or other private persons, except that this corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in these Articles.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, this corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (1) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (2) by a corporation contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The undersigned incorporators hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the statements made in the foregoing Articles of Incorporation are true.

(draft #2 by Gregg Sullivan, 2/21/97)

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Archaeological and Heritage Events Calendar

April 2-6. Society for American Archaeology, 62nd Annual Meeting, Opryland Hotel, Nashville, TN. Info: SAA, 900 Second St. NE #12, Washington, DC, 20002-3557, (202) 789-8200. <http://www.saa.org>.

April 17-19. Northwest Anthropological Conference, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA. Banquet/ Keynote Speakers: Dr. Laura Nader, (title to be announced); Dr. Joseph Jorgensen, *20th Century Native America: Alaska and Northwest*; Dr. Dale Guthrie, *Northwest Pleistocene Paleoanthropology and Paleoenvironments*; Dr Reid Bryson, *Paleoecology and Resource Management*; Dr Roger Fouts, *The many Faces of Primate Behavior*. Call the conference center at (800) 752-4379 or the Anthropology Department at (509) 963-3201 for information.

April 18 (Fri) ca. 5:00 p.m. AWA Annual Meeting. Student Union Building. Discuss and vote on the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws. Vote for offi-

cers. Pay your dues. Meet old friends. Drink beer (we hope). Bring money.

May 7-11. Canadian Archaeological Association, 30th annual meeting, Delta Bessborough Hotel, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Info: Margaret Kennedy, Conference Coordinator, Department of Anthropology/Archaeology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 5A5, Canada, (306) 966-4182, E-mail

September 28 - October 4. Fifth Annual Archaeology Week. Advocates for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (AAHP) will be coordinating it again this year. Contact Pamela Charlesworth (206) 780-2247, AAHPofWA@aol.com. When you send her your project particulars, copy lleeds@halcyon.com to get it in this calendar. The 1996 Fourth Annual Archaeology Week saw over 50 events in 40 counties and was attended by about 17,000 people, according to Rob Whitlam. This is a major media event in Washington State. It's the best way to get your message across about the cultural and educational

value of archaeological resources, and the great need to protect them.

See all this empty space? You can fill it with calendar events important to you by e-mailing details to lleeds@halcyon.com or mailing them to Editor, AWA Newsletter, POB 742, Mercer Island, WA 98040-0742. Deadline for mid-June newsletter is end of May.

AWA News

Association for Washington Archaeologists

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