



AWA News

Volume 5 Number 1

March 2000

President's Notes

Ia few weeks AWA will be holding its annual meeting at the 53rd Northwest Anthropological Conference, in Spokane, WA. Last year's meeting in Newport, Oregon was well attended. This should come as no surprise. AWA membership has increased dramatically over the last few years (it now stands at 110), and the meeting attendance has grown along with it.

After last year's meeting in Newport, the AWA Board received a number of comments about the meeting. The most frequently asked question is how a member can become more involved with AWA without being elected to the Board of Directors. That's simple. Volunteer. Volunteering to help out on specific projects or events is interesting and fun. We need people to help out with projects such as Archaeology Month, the AWA table at the annual meeting, legislative watch, fund-raising, and recruiting student members. We also need people to send in articles and other items to the newsletter, help with reviewing Journal submissions, and to work on special committees and projects such as education and archaeology awareness workshops.

Last year we offered \$500.00 for the best student paper, we received no response. This year we would like to promote the offer at the NWAC's and encourage all members to be on the look-out for likely candidates. If you attend a student presentation that you feel is deserving of special recognition, please ask that student to contact AWA. He or she doesn't have to be a member to qualify for the award. In addition to the monetary award, we will publish the paper in the AWA Journal.

The Year 2000 Journal is near completion, and we expect it to be ready for the Northwest Conference. This year the Journal will consist of a collection of papers from the Sequim Project. If everything goes as expected, Journals will be available in the book room at the AWA table. There is no additional fee for members who have paid their 1999 dues. Others, however, will need to relinquish the appropriate funds or an arm & leg--your choice.

If you would like to send me an agenda item or other comment or suggestion about the AWA Annual Meeting, e-mail me at ddelyria@teleport.com or snailmail me at AWA, c/o Curator of Archaeology, Burke Museum, University of Washington, PO Box 35-3010, Seattle, WA 98195-3010.

Your input does make a difference! See you in Spokane!

Inside

ARTICLES	Pg
Lichen Never Lies —Fennelle Miller	2
OTHER STUFF	
Stolen Lewis & Clark Medals	3
Just A Digg'n' In The Park	4
Have We Got A Job For You!	6
Walmart As Archae Angel	7
NEWS & NOTICES	7

David DeLyria 

AWA News

AWA News is published
March, June, September, and December
by the
Association for Washington Archaeology,
C/O Curator of Archaeology,
Burke Museum, University of Washington,
PO Box 35-3010,
Seattle, WA 98195-3010

OFFICERS & EDITORS

- President**
David DeLyria ddeLyria@teleport.com
- Vice President**
Fennelle Miller fmee490@wadnr.gov
- Treasurer**
Paula Johnson pgj4400@aol.com
- Secretary**
Amy E. Dugas amydugas@aol.com
- Directors-at-Large**
- # 1) Brent Hicks** danearch@televar.com
- # 2) Linda C. Naoi**
Goetz lgoetz@shap.com
- # 3 (Vacant)**
- Journal Editor**
Doug Wilson dcwilson@aol.com
- Newsletter Editor**
Leon L. Leeds lleeds@halcyon.com
- Archaeology Month**
Coordinator
Janet Hobey jhobey@u.washington.edu

AWA News

- Editor**
Leon L. Leeds lleeds@halcyon.com
- Contributing Editor**
Darby C. Stapp darby.stapp@pnl.gov

AWA does not review or evaluate the literature in its newsletter, though manuscripts may be edited for length and format. The views expressed herein are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of AWA, its Board of Directors, staff, or the editor.

It is assumed that articles reporting on any aspect of a project under contract have been submitted in accordance with the provisions of the contract and with the knowledge and permission of the project's PI.

Submission deadlines are the 15th of February, May, August, and November. Email items, attached as Word-readable documents, to lleeds@halcyon.com, or mail a PC formatted floppy to AWA News, POB 742, Mercer Island, WA 98040.

ARTICLES

Lichen Never Lies

by
Fennelle Miller, DNR Archaeologist

Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and BLM archaeologists—using the Internet to communicate with other scientists around the world—experienced an archaeological epiphany when they discovered how to use lichen to determine the absolute age of rock features.

During land exchange negotiations between the DNR and the BLM on parcels in several eastern Washington counties, a survey identified over 100 rock features on federal lands, which included cairns, talus pits, rock walls, and berms. There was much discussion and disagreement over whether these features were all created during the prehistoric or early historic periods. Though there is no easy way to date the rock features, some argued that they were very old because they were covered with lichen. Archaeologists have traditionally believed that the age of rock features such as these couldn't be determined, and the "it must be old because it's heavily lichenated" argument has been used time and time again.

Those who thought there was no way to absolute date such features appear to have been wrong. Through Internet communications and e-mail with lichenologists from Tasmania, Sweden, England, Norway, and the United States, the project's archaeologists learned of several dating techniques and devised a series of dating tests. The lichenometric dating technique we have settled on involves AMS dating of the thallus of a single lichen body. Five tiny sections are cut (sampled) at regular intervals from the center to the outside edge of the thallus, and each sample is dated using AMS. A growth rate curve is then calculated based upon this sampling procedure, and this is applied to the measurement of other lichens of the same species growing on the same substrate (basalt, in this case) in a given environment. As a check, we have a pioneer graveyard (1890-1917) located less than five miles from the project area, and each grave is outlined in basalt cobbles. What a stroke of luck!

This was one of the first projects where lichenologists and archaeologists worked so closely together, through the power of the Internet. The studies will be relatively inexpensive and non-invasive to the features themselves and will enable agencies to date rock features in the land exchange area. But more important, the study should provide techniques for archaeologists all over the world to use in dating archaeological rock features.

Another question being addressed by the study is the context of these features. As much as they have debated methods to age such rock features, archaeologists have also debated what makes a feature cultural versus natural. The project has also resulted in a series of geomorphological/geoarchaeological questions which can help address the question about which features are natural and which are cultural. Again, this should help archaeologists working throughout the arid west in dealing with this enigmatic class of resource. Stay tuned as these studies return results.



STOLEN ARTIFACTS ALERT

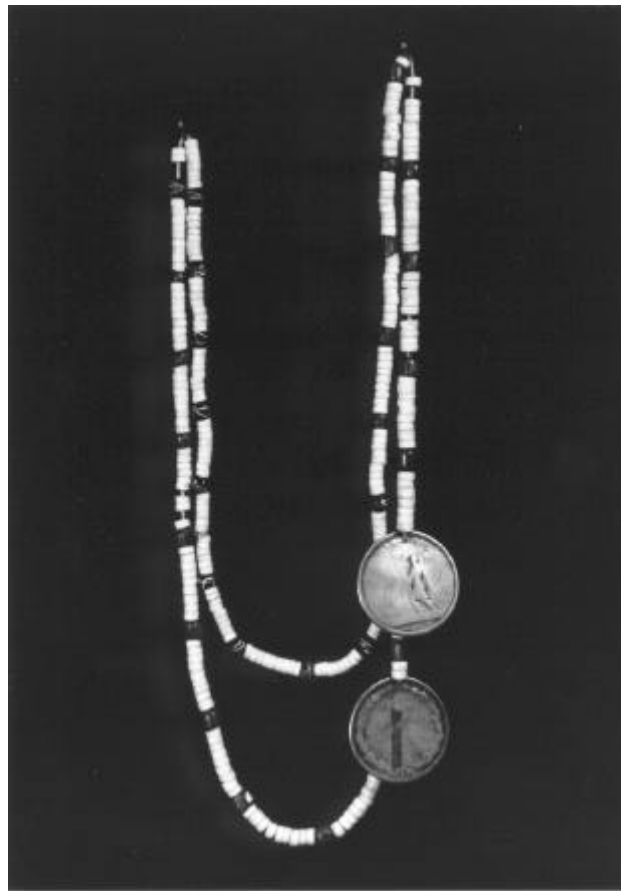
Seeking Stolen Lewis & Clark Medals

Maryhill Museum of Art, Goldendale, Washington

Maryhill Museum of Art is calling for public assistance in recovering two Lewis and Clark medals stolen from the Museum in 1986. During the summer of 1986, as part of a special exhibit, Maryhill Museum displayed two valuable medals from its permanent collection of historical artifacts.

The two medals are among a few that have survived from the Lewis and Clark Corps of Discovery expedition that traveled through the Columbia River Gorge to the Pacific Ocean in 1804-5 (directly passing where the Museum is located).

The two bronze-like medals are of the type known as Indian Peace Medals or the Washington Season Medals because they were originally minted for President George Washington's second Presidency and feature the four seasons of the year. Both medals taken from Maryhill Museum, suspended on a single leather thong with glass trade and shell-disc beads, depict a man sowing wheat and are a little larger than a modern silver dollar. The medals were later given to Lewis and Clark by President Thomas Jefferson to distribute to Native American chiefs as a symbol of peace.



Maryhill Museum Seeks Public Help in Recovering Lewis & Clark Medals

The two stolen medals were given by Lewis and Clark to two prominent men of Upper Chinookan families from the Columbia River Gorge. Through intermarriage most likely, both medals came into the possession of the Underwood family of Washington, direct descendants of Chief Chenoweth of the Cascade Tribe, and were donated to Maryhill Museum in the 1940s as part of a significant collection of historical Native American artifacts.

"As we move closer to the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commemoration, the loss of these medals becomes even more of an indignation," said Josie De Falla Director. "Their removal from the public domain is a loss to American history and to the people of the region. They should be returned to the Museum

for all to enjoy

Any persons with information about the stolen medals are encouraged to contact "Musgrave" at the museum: (509) 773-3733, FAX (500) 773-6138, E-MAIL maryhill@gorge.net

LEGISLATIVE WATCH

Senate Bill 6196

I'm diggin' in the park, jus'a-diggin' in the park
(Sung to the tune *Singing in the Rain*)

The Alert

Gary Wessen originally alerted the AWA Board by e-mail to the proposed Washington State Senate bill, SB 6196 (see box), which would allow public use of metal detectors in State Parks. The Board is unanimously

opposed to the bill and notified all AWA members on the general membership e-mail list -- providing addresses of Senators on the Natural Resources, Parks & Recreation Committee. In addition, AWA sent to the committee the letter you see over yonder.

Our Response

The Bill (SB 6196)

Title: An act relating to recreational metal detectors.

Brief Description: Allowing the use of metal detectors in certain state parks.

Sponsors: Senators T. Sheldon, Oke and Stevens.

Committee: Senate Committee On Natural Resources, Parks & Recreation

Staff: David Johnson (786-7754)

Background: Recreational metal detector use is currently allowed in Portions of 67 of the 125 state's parks. Such use is regulated under rules designed to protect the privacy of other park users and to avoid disturbing sensitive natural or historical areas. In 1997 the Legislature directed state parks to increase the area available for use by recreational metal detectors by at least 200 acres, and by 50 acres per year thereafter until 2003. There is a desire for increased access to state park land for recreational metal detecting.

Summary of Bill: Recreational metal detector use is allowed in all state parks. Metal detector use is not allowed in areas where an historic archaeological resource has been formally identified. Use of detectors may be regulated by reasonable rules of the Parks and Recreation Commission.

The Upshot

Bob Gruhn, AWA lawyer, reports that Senate Bill 6196, which would permit the use of metal detectors in State parks, died in committee. (It failed to meet the February 4th cutoff for the bill to be reported out of committee in the house of origin.)

HOWEVER. The matter should not be forgotten. The metal-detector advocates are working hard with the State Parks Department to get some kind of an accommodation, which—so far—Parks is resisting. But New legislation will probably be introduced next year.

Email addresses for Senators on the Natural Resources, Parks & Recreation Committee:

- Ken Jacobsen jacobsen_ke@leg.wa.gov
- Timothy Sheldon sheldon_ti@leg.wa.gov
- Bob Oke oke_bo@leg.wa.gov
- James Hargrove hargrove_ji@leg.wa.gov
- Bob Morton morton_bo@leg.wa.gov
- Dino Ross rossi_di@leg.wa.gov
- Sid Snyder snyder_si@leg.wa.gov
- Harriet Spanel spanel_ha@leg.wa.gov
- Val Stevens stevens_va@leg.wa.gov

The AWA Letter

(Letterhead)

February 7, 2000
Senate Natural Resources, Parks, and Recreation Committee

Dear Senators:

The Association for Washington Archaeology (AWA), the only organization that represents professional archaeologists in the state of Washington, is adamantly opposed to the proposed Senate Bill 6196, which would permit metal detecting in State Parks. Archaeological sites and resources on public lands such as State Parks are protected under state law (RCW27.53), whether they are recorded or not. Additionally, disturbance of a native American burial is a Class C Felony, defined under RCW27.44. If the proposed bill were to pass, AWA envisions a number of serious problems:

- 1) Passage of this bill may put citizens in jeopardy of violating another state law with greater consequences. If someone with a metal detector locates an early Native American burial with metal grave goods, digging into that burial to find the metal would be a class C felony (RCW 27.44).
- 2) The locations of archaeological sites are restricted information, exempt from Public Disclosure. There is no way to exclude recorded sites from metal detecting without telling people where they are, in violation of RCW 27.53.
- 3) The only logical method to prevent people from knowingly disturbing a site is to erect warning signs in the site location. However, the use of signage in other parts of the country has resulted in increased looting, and indeed has provided clear direction to looters.
- 4) Since many parks sit on federal land, they are subject to federal laws and regulations. That brings this proposed bill into a contradiction with federal law, which requires an excavation permit for federal land. Also, to disturb a Native American burial on federal land is a violation of a number of federal laws, and brings the possibility of harsh prosecution against the offender.
- 5) Finally, the enforcement of this bill would cause enormous problems for law enforcement personnel. The park rangers would be charged with having to patrol, and then decide whether an individual was digging in a sensitive area. The amount of money required to protect even known sites under this proposed legislation would cripple Parks, and would realistically mean that many known, recorded sites would end up being vandalized. Therefore, this law flies in the face of RCW 27.44 and RCW 27.53, which states that "the legislature hereby declares that the public has an interest in the conservation, preservation, and protection of the state's archaeological resources, and the knowledge to be derived and gained from the scientific study of these resources" (RCW27.53.010).

We appreciate your attention to this very serious matter, and hope this bill will be soundly defeated.

[signed] David Delyria
President, Association for Washington Archaeology

EMPLOYMENT

Colville Confederated Tribes

Personnel P.O. Box 150 - Nespelem, WA 99155 (800) 506-9434

POSITION: Tribal Archaeologist
SALARY: \$52,291.20 annually, 5% less during probation
REPORTS TO: Adeline Fredin, Program Manager
LOCATION: Colville Indian Agency Campus - Nespelem, Washington

BASIC FUNCTIONS: The incumbent of this position provides technical support to the Historic Preservation Officer and Program Manager of the Colville Tribes' History & Archaeology Program. The Tribal Archaeologist acts as a principle investigator for Cultural Resource Management (CRM) projects, and is responsible for conducting various tests and surveys. Reviews, approves or disapproves any proposed projects that may have an impact on cultural sites, materials, objects, and places determined important by the Colville Confederated Tribes. Will also monitor and assist local, tribal, state, and federal agencies on compliance issues related to cultural resource laws and regulations.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Doctorate of Philosophy in Anthropology, with an emphasis in Prehistoric Archaeology, AND five (5) years of experience in Prehistoric Archaeology, PLUS one (1) year of experience in Historic Archaeology, two (2) of which must be at a supervisory level; OR, -Master's Degree in Anthropology, with an emphasis in Prehistoric Archaeology, AND seven (7) years of experience in Prehistoric Archaeology, PLUS one (1) year of experience in Historic Archaeology, two (2) of which must be at a supervisory level.
- Knowledge and understanding of the culture and history of the Colville Tribes, preferred.
- Knowledge of methods, principles, and techniques associated with the archaeology profession.
- Proficiency in the use of Microsoft Access, Excel, and Word, along with GIS and GPS applications.
- Ability to conduct presentations and represent the Tribes at conferences and meetings.
- Ability to communicate both verbally and in written format, and research and write grants.
- Ability to conduct various tests and surveys, and produce clear and concise reports.
- Ability to interpret and apply tribal, state, and federal laws and regulations applicable to CRM.
- Ability to maintain STRICT confidentiality.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Must be comfortable in the presence of human remains.
- Must be willing and able to work a flexible schedule and be on-call 24 hours per day.
- Must be able walk through rough terrain under all weather conditions and travel extensively.
- Applicants must provide a copy of their college transcripts by the closing date for further consideration.
- Must obtain & maintain a valid Washington State Driver's License and be eligible for the Tribes' vehicle insurance.

TRIBAL AND INDIAN PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN; Veterans will be given priority over equally qualified applicants within the same preference code.

CLOSING DATE: Position is open until filled; however, for guaranteed consideration, applications, resumes, and transcripts must be received in the Personnel Office by **4:00 p.m., April 5, 2000**, or be postmarked by that date. **Please contact the Personnel Office for an application and additional information.**

INFORMATION:

Colville Confederated Tribes
ATTN: Personnel Office
P. O. Box 150
Nespelem, WA 99155
(800) 506-9434
www.colville-tribal.com/JOBS

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Walmart as Arch(aeological) Angel

(Excerpt from ACRA-L)

Today Wal-Mart is issuing a Press Release that will go out to the Arizona Republic and the Coolidge paper and be distributed more widely on Monday. In it, they announce their donation of 13 acres in the northern and western portions of their 35 acre parcel to the **Archaeological Conservancy**. In the press release Jim Walker and I praise Wal-Mart for going beyond their legal obligations to accommodate the archaeology.

In October, Northland Research completed the archaeological testing and Wal-Mart agreed to reposition the store within their parcel in order to avoid the significant archaeological remains revealed by the testing. At that point we urged Wal-Mart to arrange for some permanent protection (such as donation to the Conservancy) of the portions of the parcel that contain substantial archaeological deposits, and I'm very pleased that they have now done that.

Overall, I think this is an excellent outcome that is

the result of real cooperation by Barry Shannahan of Wal-Mart and a lot of hard work by many individuals. These include Lynn Teague of the Arizona State Museum, Dave Wilcox of MNA, Trinkle Jones of NPS, Glen Rice of ASU, and a number of people at Northland Research and with several Arizona tribes. The support of the tribes and the Arizona Archaeological Council was critical and I'm most grateful to several others who wrote letters at a critical time.

Keith W. Kintigh

Professor, Dept. of Anthropology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ

85287-2402

President, Society for American Archaeology

kintigh@asu.edu 480-965-6909(o) 480-965-7671(f)

<http://www.public.asu.edu/~kintigh>

Tools for Quantitative Archaeology:

<http://pages.prodigy.net/keith.kintigh>

NEWS & NOTICES

AWA ANNUAL MEET

The Association for Washington Archaeology Annual Meeting is set for Friday April 7th in association with the 53rd Annual Meeting of the Northwest Anthropological Conference in Spokane. The meeting will be at Cavanaugh's Inn at the Park in a room to be determined. Check the Conference schedule for time and location of the meeting.

MEMBERSHIP IS DUE

April is dues time! Memberships are \$25 for regular, \$20 for institutional (non-voting), \$18 for students, \$10 for associate (must be in association with a regular member).

Stop by the AWA table at the NWAC or **mail in your dues to our address c/o the Burke Museum. (Form on last page for your convenience.)**

EMAIL ADDRESSES

We are still hoping to expand our legislative alerts to the membership via email. If you we don't know your email address, please let us know!

AWA News

Association for Washington Archaeology
C/O Curator of Archaeology
Burke Museum
University of Washington
PO Box 35-3010
Seattle, WA 98195-3010



AWA Membership Application Form

Name _____

Organization _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State ____ Zip _____ - _____

Home _____ Work _____ Fax _____

E-mail _____

Web Page _____

I want to work on:

The Journal

The Newsletter

Archaeology Month

Dues		
Regular	\$	25.00
Student	\$	18.00
Associate	\$	10.00
Institutional	\$	20.00
Donation	\$	
Total Enclosed	\$	

Send form with payment to: AWA MEMBERSHIP, c/o Curator of Archaeology, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 35-3010, Seattle, WA 98195-3010