From the President
Steve Daron, NAA President

We have been checking out locations for the 35th annual meeting of the NAA and the early front runner is Mesquite. We will have the exact location selected by January so look to the next issue of In-Situ for more information. It is not too early to start writing that abstract for the paper or poster you have been thinking about giving at the next meeting.

At the last annual meeting we had a roundtable discussion about the need for a professional association or committee of the NAA. The discussion was far ranging and there were a lot of different opinions. Alice Baldrica conducted a survey in late spring after the meeting to get feedback on this topic. The results of the survey are presented below in the SHPO News section.

The site stewardship program continues to expand. Take a look at the articles by Eva Jensen and George Phillips to find out more details about the program and where it is headed.

Congress is still talking about making changes to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act that could have a devastating affect on how the federal government protects archaeological sites. It is important that you make your views known on this topic. See the SHPO News section for more details.

Next Board Meeting
Steve Daron, NAA President

The next NAA board meeting will be on Friday, October 14; this is the day before the Three corners Conference which is Saturday, October 15. The meeting will be at 6 p.m. in the Hookah Lounge at Paymon's Mediterranean Café located at 4147 So. Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas (on the southwest corner of Flamingo and Maryland Pkwy in the Tiffany Square Plaza). Their phone number is (702) 731-6030. As always, any NAA member in good standing is encouraged to attend the board meeting.

The next Site Stewardship Committee meeting will also be on Friday, October 14. The meeting will be held on the UNLV campus at 1 p.m., see article below for more details.

Next Site Stewardship Committee Meeting
Phil Phillips

Phil Phillips has reserved the conference room in the Public Lands Institute from 1 - 5 p.m. on Oct. 14th for the next NAA site stewardship committee meeting. This is on the 2nd floor of the Boyd Law School building (old library) on UNLV Campus at 4505 Maryland Parkway. Phil’s cell number, if anyone gets lost, is (702) 498-5418. Parking is available at the corner of Harmon and Maryland Parkway where there are 75 cents/hour meters,
along the street next to Maryland Parkway for free. See map below.

It’s Never Too Early...

It’s never too early to pay your NAA dues. Attached to the back of this newsletter is the new 2006 membership form, personally designed by our membership Secretary Daron Duke. Don’t let Daron’s creative impulses go to waste—renew your membership now!

Am-Arcs of Nevada News

Am-Arcs apparently kept busy over the summer. Members Ernie and Nancy Winters have become Site Steward Coordinators for northern Nevada. Thank them for filling this important position, and help them out by attending a training session and adopting a site for monitoring.

The group has also been active with a number of summer field trips, including an August trip to Alta Toquima Cave and Hickison Summit rock art sites. September’s trip is scheduled for the 24th, and will be to the Dynamite Cave pictograph sites and A dam-Fortunate-Eagle’s art gallery. Sounds like it will be a real blast! October activities include additional field reconnaissance of sites in the Amargosa Valley with Len Ettinger, scheduled for Oct. 15-17.

Meetings have resumed after the summer hiatus with a September 14th gathering at the Desert Research Institute in Reno.

Archaeological Institute of America, Southern Nevada Chapter News
Renee Kolvet

The Southern Nevada Chapter is sponsoring a lecture by Dr. James Adovasio entitled “What the Hell are they Doing?: Some Thoughts on PaleoIndian Behavior.” The lecture will be held Thursday, October 20, at UNLV Campus in Wright Hall, room C-144, from 7-9pm

Archaeo-Nevada Society (ANS) News

ANS field activities typically taper off during the hot summer months. There may be, however, opportunities for lab work and other activities. Please contact Helen Mortenson at (702) 876-6944 or Cheryl Martin at cheryl.martin@dri.edu for information on ANS activities.

Churchill County Chapter News
Bob Kautz, Kautz Environmental Consultants

The group meets the first Wednesday of each month at the Churchill County Museum at 7:00 p.m.

Elko County Chapter, Nevada Archaeological Association News
Donna Murphy, ECC, NAA

The Elko County Chapter has about 35 members that manage to stay in touch, but due to busy lives and so many activities,
haven't managed to get together much in the archaeology arena.

The big project for the quarter is our annual fund raiser yard sale which everyone pitched in for. Members cleaned out garages and gathered leftovers from other yard sales and ended up having the most successful yard sale ever. We raised a lot of money as well as making a lot of people happy with the bargains we provided. The money is used for such things as scholarship funding at Great Basin College and creating educational displays and events.

The club also donated $500 to the Elko County Library to replace books they lost when the roof sprang a leak. We provided them with a list of very good archaeological books that they were willing to buy.

Our chapter President, Rachel Holmes, has missed our meetings due to her job, and feels so bad that we may have to start meeting on the first Monday evening of the month. Please call a club member for the latest schedule or check out our web site at www.elkoarchaeology.org. Rachel is doing a wonderful job with her internship class at the Northeastern Nevada Museum.

For more information on Elko County Chapter activities, contact Tim or Donna at murphys@citlink.net.

**Lincoln County Chapter News**

Liz Russell, Lincoln County Chapter Chairperson

The Lincoln County Chapter of the NAA is Alive and Well! In June, the Lincoln County Chapter of the NAA officially reorganized. Former members and new members from all over Lincoln County met at the Olson Senior Center to reactivate the organization. Officers were chosen. The Chairperson is Elizebeth “Liz” Russell; Vice-Chairperson is Sylvia Pierce; and the Secretary/Treasurer is Barbara Rohde.

The group has been meeting once a month. Every other month is an organizational meeting. Guest speakers present programs during the intervening months. This past month Bob Hafey of Rachel presented a program on his archaeological work on sites at Sand Spring Valley. Next month Barbara Rohde will be presenting a program on tombstones: very appropriate for Halloween.

**Nevada Rock Art Foundation News**

Alanah Woody, Executive Director

The Nevada Rock Art Foundation is still hard at work ... Documentation at Dry Lakes (near Reno) continues from October 1 through October 11th and at Lagomarsino from September 17th through October 16th. The Kitchen site at Dry Lakes, with over 100 panels, was recorded in July. In the Fall sessions we hope to complete the recording of the three other Dry Lakes sites, which means that in that area this year NRAF volunteers will have devoted around 1600+ “person hours” to the documentation of around 400 panels. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) financial support for this project and the site monitoring program is provided through the Carson City Field Office. By running Lagomarsino and the Dry Lakes projects simultaneously, out-of-town volunteers get a chance to spend a little time at both areas, and we can do twice the work in the same amount of time! With the help of Lagomarsino Team Leaders Ralph & Cherlyn Bennett and Dry Lakes Team Leader Don & Joanne Murray, Jeff Thelen and Signa Pendegrast, Principal Investigators Alanah Woody & Gus Quinlan will have a chance to go back to their “regular” jobs on their off days.

The Reno area NRAF Lecture Series has also been a great success – averaging over 70 people per lecture! These presentations are held on the fourth
Wednesday of every other month at the South Valleys Library in Reno (doors open at 6:30 p.m. and the lecture starts at 7 p.m.). Lectures are free and open to the public. This helps NRAF to fulfill part of our core mission to educate the public on the heritage significance of Nevada’s rock art, and gives NRAF members the opportunity to learn about wider rock art research topics in addition to the process of preservation and documentation of the rock art that we all love so much. The first Lecture Series presentation was by the NRAF Deputy Director, Dr. Angus “Gus” R. Quinlan in February. Gus’s presentation, A History of Rock Art Interpretation, was a perfect place to start this series, because it is critical to understand the anthropological theories that underpin all the research that has been done to try to understand the functions and meanings of rock art.

And finally, NRAF kicks off an active winter and spring in the south with the long-awaited documentation project at Mt. Irish, in Lincoln County! Mt. Irish is a 640 acre Archaeological District, located in eastern Nevada—this region is striking for its high snow-capped mountain ranges and deep valleys. The BLM has made minimal improvements to the Mt. Irish Archaeological District in an attempt to preserve some of its “wild Nevada” character. With the future development of Coyote Springs to the south, the area is sure to see much greater visitation... and threat. So, that’s where NRAF comes in—to thoroughly document rock art sites as a first step in their protection and conservation. Work begins on November 9th and continues through November 15th. There will also be a Documentation Training workshop to be held in Alamo on November 12-13th for NRAF members who haven’t yet had the necessary training to participate. The Mt. Irish area has site monitors in place through the NAA Site Stewardship Program, and Anne Carter is the NRAF Steward Coordinator for Lincoln County. Contact her to find out if more help is needed (carter0419@earthlink.net). And later in the spring, we’ll be working in Sloan Canyon—an area that has been the subject of a lot of interest in recent times. With support from the Sloan Canyon NCA, this very special area will be fully documented prior to development for limited and controlled site visitation... a fabulous, proactive step by the BLM! For more information on these and other projects go to www.nevadarockart.org.

Southern Nevada Rock Art Association (SNRAA) News

SNRAA continues its tradition of having meetings on the 3rd Thursday of each month. These meetings include lectures and presentations by rock art luminaries from throughout the west. Last July, Eva Jensen gave a presentation on research at the Kane Springs Wash petroglyph site. The August presentation was by Alanah Woody, and covered the Nevada Rock Art Foundation’s continuing work at the Lagomarsino petroglyphs. This month’s speaker is John Fountain, who’s talk is entitled “Rock Art and Summit Paths—The Great Journey.” October’s scheduled speaker is J. J. Brody, who will be speaking about the Mimbres culture. Leigh Marymor, the president of the American Rock Art Research Association will be giving a presentation in November, and Courtney Smith is the December presenter. For dates, locations, and topics, contact the SNRAA voice mail at (702) 897-7878, or send e-mail inquiries to SNRAA@hotpop.com.

SHPO News
Alice Baldrica, Deputy SHPO
Section 106: Reauthorization of the National Historic Preservation Act will be a topic of discussion after the return of Congress following its summer recess. Representative Nick Rahall (D-WV) introduced H.R. 2446 on July 26 that provides a legislative counterpoint to the draft discussion bill circulating with in the House of Representatives Resource Subcommittee on National Parks that would weaken Section 106. Rahall’s bill would simply reauthorize the Act and funding for Historic Preservation for another 5 years. The House Resource Subcommittee on National Parks (as reported in the last issue of the NAA Newsletter), is proposing a draft that questions essential elements of the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

On August 22, 2005, a Section 106 working group met in Washington D.C. to determine whether or not a consensus could be reached on proposed amendments to the Act. Unfortunately, consensus does not appear to exist as there appears to be little agreement on the “effect” that should be subject to a 106 analysis. Moreover, there is a great disparity of opinions on what elements should be eligible for consideration under 106. It is likely that two versions of reauthorization of the National Historic Preservation Act will be on the House floor after the Labor Day recess, the simple HR 2446, and a bill yet unnumbered that would reauthorize the Act with amendments seriously limiting the ability of federal agencies to protect cultural resources.

How do changes to the National Historic Preservation Act affect you? By amending the core historic preservation regulations - Section 106 of the NHPA - your voice, your participation in the federal government's decision-making process is threatened. By law, you have a voice when federal actions may impact resources that are listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places. Against this backdrop, the "discussion draft" bill which proposes changes to the NHPA is particularly troubling. If the NHPA is amended to provide protection only for those resources listed in the National Register, countless resources could be lost.

What can you do? If you have an opinion on this issue, contact your representative to the House by fax or phone, and let him/her know how the proposed amendments would affect you and the resources you value. Especially important would be contacts to members who sit on the House of Representatives Resources Committee.

Historic Preservation/Archaeological Awareness Month: Next May will be Nevada’s first full month of Historic Preservation/Archaeological Awareness activities, designed to provide more flexibility in scheduling and the ability for all of us to attend each other’s activities. Please start thinking of events to schedule in May of 2006. SHPO will send a flyer out in January, as usual, requesting information on activities for the month. The theme this year is “Home Means Nevada” and NAA and the Nevada SHPO would like to invite you to submit photos, drawings, sketches, etc. of Nevada homes, both prehistoric and historic, that will be considered for inclusion in the 2006 poster. Electronic format is preferable. Please send to NAA by October 14, 2005, in time for the next NAA Board when design of the poster and selection of pictures will be made.

Results of Questionnaire on the Formation of a Professional Organization of Archaeologists in Nevada: Thirty-eight people responded to the questionnaire I mailed regarding the formation of a professional organization for archaeologists. Although not everyone checked a box, the 38 respondents all voiced opinions. Twenty-three peopleed wanted a professional organization while ten did not. Of those
who thought a professional organization a good idea, 13 thought the most appropriate place for such an organization was within NAA; eight thought a separate entity was better. Of those who did not want a professional organization at all, seven liked the idea of working groups within NAA to address technical issues.

The response was small in number (this appeared in the NAA Newsletter and was sent to 90+ archaeologists via e-mail) and leads one to suspect that this is not an important issue in Nevada archaeology. Most were decidedly against the formation of a professional stand alone organization for the following reasons:

- It is a struggle to support the archaeological organizations that exist currently on national, state, and local levels.
- It could drive a wedge between the professional and avocational communities, seriously damaging the NAA and archaeology in general.
- The Register of Professional Archeologists already exists and there isn’t a need for another professional body.
- It would create a new layer of bureaucracy in archaeology, and second that it would impose a rigorous definition of professional archaeologists and the archaeological work that is conducted in Nevada.

On the other hand, most respondents do have an interest in creating some sort of working group/committee within the NAA that could discuss and make recommendations to agencies on special issues or topics. It was clear from the responses that few saw the need for a working group or committee whose recommendations would not be seriously considered by federal agencies. Any group/committee needs the following:

- Definition of the group/committee focus, concentrating on technical or special issues.
- Assurances that federal and state agencies would listen and act on recommendations made by the committee/group. Otherwise, why bother?

Results (minus the comments)

1. Should there be a professional organization for archaeologists?
   Yes 23
   No 10

2. If you answered yes to #1, where should it be located?
   A separate entity apart from NAA 8
   As a committee inside NAA 13

3. If you answered no to #1, should NAA form working groups to address technical issues posed of site recordation, evaluation and treatment and other issues, with all NAA members invited to participate?
   Yes 7
   No 3

For more information on any of these topics call Alice Baldrica at 775-684-3444 or e-mail her at ambaldri@clan.lib.nv.us.

Site Stewardship Program
Eva Jensen, Lost City Museum

The site steward program continues to grow and evolve. New coordinators and trainers have volunteered in the Reno and Hawthorne areas. A bill introduced by Harry Mortenson in the state legislature was approved, and will pave the way for SHPO involvement assisting the efforts of the program. The role of the NAA in the program was discussed and better defined at the Site Steward Committee meeting in July just prior to the NAA board meeting.

The role of the NAA in this effort will be to establish training standards and assist as needed in training efforts. With the help of a SHPO preservation grant we will
be able to provide support for trainers to travel when needed. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has provided funding for training manuals and travel this past year.

To keep the program consistent statewide, committee members and agency representatives at the meeting agreed on a standard monitor form and training format. Our goal is to make it as easy as possible for volunteers trained anywhere in the state to be able to work in any area, for any agency needing assistance. As a true volunteer program we encourage the primary trainers to be recruited out of the steward corps and they will be assisted by an archaeologist.

As the volunteer corps grows the NAA will work to keep communication open between the areas, agencies, and volunteers. Due to the growth of the program we decided to organize the committee as a representative organization for the volunteers and NAA membership. Each of five regional areas in the state will have one representative regional coordinator as a committee member. The areas are loosely defined by the geographic areas that currently have active steward programs.

In the northeast area Ernie and Nancy Winters are serving as trainers and as the regional representative on the committee. That area is roughly Reno/Carson City and currently includes Winnemucca. Greg Haynes, United States Forest Service, and Dave Valentine, BLM, have been helping the volunteers in this area. In the northeast, Elko to Wendover area, Tim and Donna Murphy are working with stewards and volunteers through the Elko County Chapter. Other Elko area archaeologists are also assisting this effort. Carl Bjork from California volunteered to coordinate efforts for the west central area around Hawthorne to Tonopah. Carl spends a lot of time exploring Nevada and is working with Alanah Woody of the Nevada Rock Art Foundation. Rick Hulse will continue as the coordinator representative for the Clark County area working with George Phillips, Clark County Program Manager. George is also an ex-officio (non-voting) committee member. Anne Carter is a regional coordinator for Lincoln County and the Nevada Rock Art Foundation, working with Mark Henderson and Lisa Gilbert in Lincoln County. Anne will continue as the east central representative on the committee for Lincoln, White Pine county areas.

The remainder of the committee will be three NAA board members consisting of the, Steve Daron, NAA board president, Eva Jensen, NAA board treasurer, and one board representative, Darrell Wade. As committee members we appreciate the efforts of the volunteers who contribute hundreds of hours to monitor sites and assist the agency archaeologists. We would also like to thank the agency representatives and advisors for establishing and encouraging the program in their areas.

Upcoming events include a recognition picnic for the Lincoln County stewards and a recognition event for the Clark County stewards as well. The NAA will help support these events as a special thank you from the NAA members for a job well done. We encourage all NAA members to support and participate in this program as volunteer monitors and archaeological advisors. Contact the NAA committee or area representatives for training and event schedules or to schedule a training session in your area. We also welcome any suggestions or comments to help improve this growing effort.

Clark County Site Stewardship
George Phillips, Project Manager, Cultural Site Stewardship
A site stewardship class held August 13th at UNLV contributed another 17 trained volunteers to Clark County’s arsenal of 175 site stewards. Laurie Perry, archaeologist for the Bureau of Reclamation, provided valuable professional direction. Under the guidance of the 7-member Clark County Heritage Resource Team (CCoHRT) led by Steve Daron, site monitors turned in 22 reports of significant site impacts through August 31, 2005. Of these, 12 reports were of primary destruction to cultural sites including bullet holes, graffiti, looting, and fire damage.

Dr. Jim Watson, bioarchaeologist from UNLV, presented two optional classes on “GPS Use and Navigation” under the Cultural Site Stewardship Program (CSSP). These classes covered elementary structure and history of global positioning, basic understanding of UTM’s, how to prepare GPS instrument settings, establishing waypoints, and tracking. One class was held at Sunset Park in Las Vegas, the other was held the following week in Mesquite’s Park Pavilion. Both drew wide interest, and over thirty site stewards from Clark and Lincoln Counties participated. Response is encouraging and will energize further educational seminars for stewards.

Roy and Betsy Miller, site coordinators for Gold Butte, are authors of a rapidly blossoming publication under the name, “EyeSite.” It is designed to enhance communication with site stewards and discuss topics of special interest. The little publication grew in content from its original concern with the Gold Butte area to one of expanded interests shared by stewards. Its success is attributable to its warmth, variety of interests and design.

On November 5, the Clark County Site Stewards will gather for a recognition BBQ picnic at the Beehive area in the Valley of Fire. Food will be provided, awards presented, and recognition given to all Clark County site stewards. The CCoHRT group, representatives from each of the land managers, and the Public Lands Institute from UNLV will be present to thank all cultural site stewards for a dynamic first year!

In Memoriam: Phil Hutchinson
Outstanding Avocational Archaeologist Dies
Gene Hattori, Nevada State Museum

Nevada archaeology lost a long time friend and associate with the passing of Phillip W. Hutchinson on August 6, 2005. Phil began his association with the Nevada State Museum in the early 1970s, where he worked very closely with the Anthropology Department’s Don Tuohy and Amy Dansie. He also worked with current staff members Alanah Woody and Eugene Hattori on various projects through the years. Phil generously shared his knowledge, skills and time with others including Cynthia Irwin-Williams and Jonathan Davis from the Desert Research Institute, David and Lori Thomas, and Bob Kelly (now at the University of Wyoming) from the American Museum of Natural History, Tom Jones and Charlotte Beck from Hamilton College, and Gary Haynes from the University of Nevada, Reno.

Phil’s Sunshine Well archaeological research and artifacts are a core part of the museum’s late-Pleistocene/early-Holocene collection. The collection contains a variety of important stone tools dating back 10,000 or more years in age, and it is probably the most researched collection in the museum’s extensive holdings. Phil meticulously plotted the location and photographed the artifacts that he recovered, so they retain their provenience information and are of increased scientific value to archaeologists. Phil’s work on the site undoubtedly
contributed to Sunshine Wells' nomination and listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Phil was past president of the Am-Arcs of Reno, board member of the Stewart Indian School Museum, and recipient of the Nevada Archaeological Association's Peter Ting Memorial Award. He was an active participant at the Great Basin Anthropological Association’s professional meetings.

Phil Hutchinson with a home-built transit used to map Sunshine Well

Phil Hutchinson
Alanah Woody, Nevada State Museum

Here and Now

Each moment you live
You stand at the intersection
Of all that was
And all that is yet to be.
The world swirls onward
While every living thing

Savors the time now.
This moment transforms all things
And each becomes eternal.

PWH 1997

This poem was written by longtime friend of the Museum, Phil Hutchinson, who passed away on Friday, August 6th. In addition to being a poet, Phil was also a musician, a photographer, an engineer, and an archaeologist. As he roamed the Nevada desert that he loved to much, he made a number of significant archaeological collections. Over the years he donated these to the Nevada State Museum so that his love of Nevada’s ancient peoples could be shared. He was also deeply involved in the development of the Stewart Indian School Museum, helped to form Am-Arcs and was active in the Nevada Archaeological Association for many years, from whom he was awarded the Ting-Perkins award during the 2002 NAA annual meeting. Phil had served his country in WWII and continued to serve his country as a member of the Color Guard for fellow veterans. He lost his wife of nearly 60 years, Loretta, last year, but is survived by eight children and many grandchildren. Phil approached everything he did with the precision of an engineer, the eye of a photographer, the zest of a musician and the heart of a poet. He lived a rich life, was much loved by family and friends and no one has ever savored the moment more than he. For those of use who knew him, it’s hard to imagine the Nevada desert without Phil in it. But his footsteps are there, mingled now with the footsteps of all of those who came before, whose presence Phil always felt so strongly.

Obituary: Phillip W. Hutchinson
Phillip William Hutchinson of Reno, Nevada died at his home, August 6, 2005 at 1:09 a.m. Phil, as he liked to be called, was born January 9, 1919 at Holy Cross Hospital in Salt Lake City, Utah. When Phil was one year old, he moved to Winnemucca with his family of one sister and three brothers. His father was a telephone supervisor and moved the family from Winnemucca to Reno in 1926. Phil and his brothers attended the old South Side School, Billinghurst, old Reno High School, and the University of Nevada, Reno. Phil worked for Nevada Bell before World War II. Shortly after Pearl Harbor, he enlisted and served two years overseas in Africa, Italy and Germany. He arrived in Naples, Italy when Anzio started. Phil was awarded the Bronze Star Medal, Soldier’s Medal, and other medals, serving in combat areas of North Apennies, Rome-Arno, and Po Valley. Phil always said that he was a regular soldier. Phil returned from Germany to Reno, and married his sweetheart, Loretta Balleweg, in her hometown of Creighton, Nebraska. They celebrated 59 years of marriage. Phil was devoted to Loretta and their large family of eight children. Phil spent 20 years with the War V veterans Memorial Association Honor Guard helping to provide volunteer honor burials for thousands of veterans. Phil was a 50-year member of the VFW Post 9211 and pup tent #3 of the Cooties. He was also a member of the American Legion Post #1 and the 40/8. Phil was a Vice President of the Stewart Indian Museum, one of their photographers and a historian. He was an avocational archeologist who worked under the auspices of the Nevada State Museum and helped discover and develop one of the most viable archeology sites in the Great Basin. His numerous photographs, published documents, and Indian artifacts are on display in the Nevada State Museum. Phil was presented the Ting-Perkins award from the Nevada Archeology Association in 2002.

Phil worked as a staff engineer for Bell Systems for 40 years, was a lifetime resident of Reno, past President of Telephone Pioneers, Toastmasters, and Amateur Archeology Society. He was also a ham radio operator, volunteer for the Special Olympics, and he played violin for the UNR orchestra. Phil was an avid photographer and gave his photographs to his friends. He was a published writer of poetry and essays. He was a deer hunter, fisherman and outdoor person who loved Nevada's mountains and deserts. He was also a parishioner of Our Lady Snows for 50 years. He lived life to the fullest and never looked back. To Phil, every day was a gift. He tried to help everyone he met. As Phil said, “Nevada is my piece of heaven.” A rosary was held Thursday, August 11 at 7 p.m. at O’Brien, Rogers, & Crosby. Mass was held Friday, August 12 at 9:30 at Our Lady of the Snows Catholic Church. The funeral will take place in Fernley at 11:30 a.m. at the Northern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery with full military honors following the mass. Contributions can be made to: TMCC Foundation Nurses, 7000 Dandini Road, MT. Bldg. 200J, Reno, Nevada 89512.

Three Corners Conference
Mark Slaughter, Bureau of Reclamation

The Three Corners Conference is being held October 15th, 2005 (that’s a Saturday), at the campus of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), in room Wright Hall C148 (see the Map).

Hey, it’s free!

The purpose of this conference is to promote interaction between regional researchers and to present recent archaeological findings within southern Nevada, southeastern California, and western Arizona.
Twenty-seven presenters have signed up for the conference. Each paper will be 12 minutes long and accompanied by slide and PowerPoint presentations. A complete up-to-date schedule, as well as individual abstracts for each of the presenters, can be found at the conference web site, http://www.nvarch.org/3corners.

In the last session distinguished researchers Margaret Lyneis, Jerry Schaefer, Connie Stone, and Claude Warren will provide their insights and comments to guide further research directions and future discussions.

Three Corners Conference Schedule

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<th>Speaker(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:30-8:50 am</td>
<td>Reception</td>
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<td>9:00-9:12</td>
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<td>9:13-9:25</td>
<td>Gregory, Carrie</td>
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<td>4:28-4:40</td>
<td>Roberts, Heidi</td>
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<td>4:41 pm</td>
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NAA Website

Check out www.nvarch.org, NAA’s official website, constructed and maintained by Web Master Hal Rager. Feel free to stop by for a visit on your next trip on the cyber highway. The website has lots of useful information, such as how to order your very own hypotenuse hanky, NAA mug, or back issues of Nevada Archaeologist. It also contains links to other related web sites. Hal is also posting information on legislative issues affecting how archaeology and cultural resource management is done. Keep yourself informed, so that you will know what to say in that letter to your elected representatives!
Newsletter Editor Wanted
David Valentine, Editor, In-Situ

I will retire from the position of Newsletter Editor after the Spring 2006 issue. The newsletter editor is a member of the NAA board, and must be able and willing to travel around the state to the board meetings. This is an enjoyable duty, as it involves field trips to various sites around the state. Duties as editor include assembling information from the various archaeological and preservation groups throughout the state, soliciting articles and other items of interest to the NAA membership, and dumping it all into the newsletter—hopefully in a coherent and pleasant manner. The majority of the information gathering is accomplished through e-mail contacts, although an occasional phone call is sometimes necessary. This is often an ideal extra reason to stay in touch with your Nevada archy friends. Mailing the newsletter is also one of the duties, which involves printing labels, stuffing envelopes, and sticking stamps. This isn’t much fun, but help can often be bought for the price of a few beers. If you are interested in assuming the In-Situ editorial duties, please contact any board member before the 2006 Annual Meeting.

Winter Newsletter

The Winter 2005 issue of In-Situ is scheduled for publication in mid-December 2005. If you have anything you want included, such as mini-reports, requests for information, announcements, letters to the editor, book reviews, etc., etc., send it to Dave Valentine by December 8, 2005.

Submissions can be sent via e-mail to: david_valentine@nv.blm.gov or valentine.david@gmail.com, or by snail mail to P.O. Box 1084, Winnemucca, NV 89446. Photographs are welcome. Remember, a diverse and interesting In-Situ cannot be maintained without member support and participation.

Call for Papers, 2007 Nevada Archaeologist
David Valentine, 2007 Nevada Archaeologist Editor

Papers are needed for Volume 25 of the Nevada Archaeologist. This issue will focus on the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon region of northwestern Nevada. If you have research pertaining to the archaeology, ethnography, history, or paleontology of the area that you need to report, please send your submissions to David Valentine, P.O. Box 1084, Winnemucca, NV 89446. Please submit one hard copy and a copy on disc of your paper. If you have questions, Dave can be reached via e-mail: David_Valentine@nv.blm.gov or by phone at (775) 623-1766 (w) or (775) 625-1604 (h).

Plains Conference

The 63rd Annual Plains Anthropological Conference is October 19-23, 2005 in Edmonton, Alberta. The conference will be held at the Fantasyland Hotel at the West Edmonton Mall. For more information visit their web site at www.plainsanth2005.org.
A Stone Effigy from Soldier Meadows Basin, Northwestern Humboldt County, Nevada

David Valentine, Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area

A number of portable stone sculptures have been found in the Great Basin. Many of the ones found were in western Nevada, particularly in the large lake basins, sinks, and river valleys (Tuohy 1986: 228, Table 1). Recently, another stone effigy was discovered in western Nevada in the Soldier Meadows basin.

The Soldier Meadows basin is at the north end of the west arm of the Black Rock Desert within the administrative boundaries of the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area. The basin contains a large number of hot and cold springs, with extensive marsh and meadow resources that support, or have supported, populations of mule deer, antelope, bighorn sheep, jackrabbits, and sage grouse. A desert dace species live in the hot springs, and may have provided fish protein during lean times (Try explaining that to a fish biologist!). Summit Lake, which supports a Lahontan Cutthroat Trout fishery, is about fifteen miles north of Soldier Meadows. A number of root crops also grow in the basin, such as biscuit root, bitterroot, and wild onion. In addition to the wide variety of food resources, the area is also well supplied with tool stone: obsidian and knappable basalt cobbles are in alluvial deposits throughout the basin.

The effigy was discovered during a Section 106 inventory for a proposed fence. The artifact was located in a very large, variable density, multi-component base camp with abundant lithic and ground stone artifacts. Although the site is multi-component, with a full range of Great Basin point types noted, the effigy was in a site area where Northern Side-notched projectile points were the only type found. The effigy was embedded in the ground surface, with one “eye” visible. Minor amounts of lichen are growing on the exposed surfaces. All this would indicate that the effigy has some antiquity.

The effigy appears to be an unfinished head, possibly of a reptile of some kind. It is rather roughly outlined by drilled eye and nostril holes and grinding. The effigy was carved and ground out of a felsic porphyry cobble that contains a few vesicles. Bedrock in and around the Soldier Meadows basin is all Tertiary volcanic rock (Willden 1964), and it is possible the rock was locally obtained, although no similar rock was observed in the immediate vicinity of the find. Maximum dimensions of the cobble are 124 mm long by 87 mm wide by 87 mm thick, and it weighs .79 kg.

The right eye is a circular hole, 14 mm in diameter and 18.5 mm deep. The center of the eye is about 58 mm back from the front of the effigy. The top of the right eye is 10 mm below the top of the effigy. There is a shallow “nostril” on the right side, about 34 mm forward of the eye. The base of the nostril appears to be level with the base of the eye. The nostril is 5 mm in diameter and 4 mm deep. See figure 1.

The left eye is drilled into the edge of corner of the top and left side. Being drilled into the corner, it is somewhat ovate, 15 mm by 12 mm, with the long axis parallel to the long axis of the effigy, and roughly 18 mm deep. The eye is roughly 56 mm back from the front of the effigy. There is no nostril on the left side, but the area in front of the eye has been ground and shaped to add more of a curve than is present on the right side. See figure 2.

The base of the effigy has been shaped with the addition of two ground, parallel grooves, about 40 mm apart. These grooves suggest a neck. See figures 1and 2.

Reptilian effigies are a relatively common form for this type of artifact. Three out of four effigies from the Humboldt Sink described by Cowan and Clewlow (1968: 202-203) are representations of horned toads or frogs, and they mention that a number of effigies recovered
from a nearby site are also reptilian (Ibid. 203). Also, about half the zoomorphic carvings illustrated in Strong (1969: 231-232, Figs. 105-106) appear to be snakes, frogs, or turtles. The function of these artifacts is unknown, although there is much speculation that they were used in some magico-religious manner (Clewlow and Wells 1981: 293; Tuohy 1986: 227-228; Tuohy and Stein 1969).

REFERENCES CITED


Clewlow, C. William, Jr. and Helen F. Wells

Tuohy, Don

Tuohy, Don and Mercedes C. Stein

Willden, Ronald

Figure 1. The right side of the effigy.
Figure 2. The left side of the effigy.
When I was 8 years old, I told my parents making mud pies was training for my future. I suspect the outcome is a little different than they expected.

The 2nd Ever Lost City Museum Pottery Making and Firing experiment was held June 18 and 19, 2005. Archaeologists gathered clay from areas in southern Nevada and northwest Arizona to use in “replicate” prehistoric pottery and open firing. On the hot pre-solstice summer days we were joined by interested volunteers and site stewards in an effort to solve prehistory pottery mysteries.

Journalists and archaeologists both love the dirt. I studied journalism in college, but I soon found the journalistic euphemistic “dirt” was never as fascinating to me as the real dirt of my youth. However, the five basic questions of journalism are also useful in archaeology: Who, what, where, when, and why? After all, archaeology is the study of people and their daily lives; we just don’t have the benefit of eyewitness sky cams.

These same five questions are applied to the study of prehistoric pottery:
1. Who made the pottery?
2. What material, clay, temper, and fuel did they use?
3. Where did they get the material, make the pottery, and transport the pottery?
4. When did they make the pottery?
5. Why did they make, transport, and trade the pottery?

In an effort to address some of these questions we turn to experimental archaeology. In our pottery adventure this year we focused on the, what and where questions. Realizing we were using a simple approach to complex questions we set out to replicate prehistoric pottery. Simple, right? My personal goal was to make a pot that wouldn’t explode.

Question 1--What clay, and where did they get the clay?

We gathered clay from three areas. In Lost City sites pottery is the dominant artifact of the prehistoric Puebloan (Anasazi). In the Moapa Valley area ancient sea and lake deposits left alluvial clays in hills and on the valley floor. We collected clays eroding from bedded deposits in the Logandale area and a greenish gray clay from the valley floor exposed in the Muddy River cutbanks.

Previous ceramic studies by Lyneis (1992) show much of the pottery recovered in Moapa Valley at the Lost City sites was made with material from distant sources. So we collected clay from the Shivwits Plateau on the Arizona Strip to replicate the Shivwits and Moapa gray wares.

Lower Colorado River pottery varieties have been recovered in Las Vegas Valley and in the Moapa Valley as well as lower reaches of the River. We collected clay from the Grand Wash area that appeared to have characteristics of the buff wares and brown wares of the prehistoric Patayan and Mohave pottery. The Grand Wash clay is also similar to the brown ware clays of the later Southern Paiute pottery.

Processing the clay includes grinding and sifting. Traditional potters used grinding stones, manos and metates, pestles and mortars, to initially process the clay. Clay from the eroded hills in Logandale was fairly easy to grind, but time consuming. Some layers that were blocky and very hard required other techniques such as soaking or slaking the clay. The green clay from the valley floor ground fairly easily but it had tiny bits of organic material (rootlets etc.) imbedded in the matrix. The grinding process is hard work. Any one wanting to increase upper body strength is welcome to grind clay for the next experiment. Greg Seymour worked with the Grand Wash clay. His grinding method is much quicker and involved heavier ‘equipment’. You’ll have to ask him about his equipment, as I am sworn to secrecy. Karen Harry ground Shivwits clay with a mano and metate. She also has graduate students.

The Logandale clay was sifted through window screen to remove any rocks or clay chunks. Water was added and worked into the clay by wedging (fancy pottery term for mixing) and kneading until it was close to working consistency. We let the clay sit for a few days to adsorb (fancy geology term for soaking up, spelling is correct) water into the tiny spaces between clay particles. When the would-be potters arrived the clay was ground, sorted, moistened, and ready for work.

We made coiled pots and used either a scraping method or a paddle method for thinning the walls. Sand from the gravel hills at the museum was added to temper the clay and make it easier to work. Sand, olivine, limestone and sometimes organic material were used by prehistoric potters to improve the clay properties and workability.

Rope-like coils were rolled out and then wound around a special ‘form’ for the initial shape. We used grapefruits. Early potters may have used a puki (plate like form for shaping and turning) or an older pot for the initial shaping. As the vessels became slightly firm in the sun
successive coils were added to make bowls, jars, ash trays, pipes, and Karen’s Anasazi style mug (ask Mark about his Father’s Day present).

The Logandale clay was fairly easy to work with about 20 percent temper. The Grand Wash clay was fairly workable if not too wet. The green Moapa Valley clay was very sticky and required a large amount of sand to get it off of the hands and table. That made a very grainy clay body. Red Shivwits clay was very fine and felt good to work but it crumbled easily when trying to form coils and never made a successful pot. Karen’s Shivwits clay worked fairly well.

As the pots dried, minor shrinkage cracks were repaired with a little clay and water. Major shrinkage cracks were handled by smashing the offending vessel and starting over. It was a stupid pot anyway! Pots were left to dry in the sun and open air, of the hot and dry, 110° F., Moapa Valley day, and the cool, 90° F., Moapa Valley night.

Bee weed plant was a traditional paint source. Karen Harry collected bee weed from the Shivwits Plateau last year. The plants were initially boiled. During this pottery session it was boiled for another two days to make a thick black sludge to paint our black-on-gray replica pots (Note: Do this outside. IT STINKS!). Red ochre clay was also mixed with water to paint red-on-buff pottery designs.

The firing session began as soon as it was hot enough to stand around a raging bonfire in the early afternoon sun! Pots were preheated in the ambient air temperatures to about 105° F. Prehistoric potters did not use kilns for firing. We followed the methods of traditional native potters in Baja. Dried Mojave yucca and dead Joshua tree trunks were placed around the preheated vessels and ignited. Non-traditional thermocouples were placed in the firing area to monitor the heating process. The firing lasted about an hour. As the temperatures rose around the pots, telltale pops indicated remaining water in the voids between clay particles was expanding causing pressure release that fatally altered the vessel walls (fancy explanation for: THE POTS EXPLODED!)

The thermocouples placed on the ground in the firing showed the temperature rise to be fairly slow at ground level. Near the end of the firing temperatures finally reached about 560° F (293° degrees C.). In pottery analyses 200° to 400° degrees C is very low and would only allow the escape of any remaining moisture without actually causing the chemical and physical changes to make truly “fired” pottery.

In spite of the sound of breaking pots, several vessels did survive the fire. The success rate this year was better. The potters, more experienced with disappointment after last year, were happy with the outcome. The Logandale clay produced two successful jars. Two vessels with the Moapa Valley green clay were successful with enough temper. The Grand Wash clay was marginally successful in the ash tray, bowl, and pipe forms.

Bee weed paint produced the desired black streak. Our design execution will need a little practice. Red ochre clay paint produced a nice red on buff.

Question No. 1, Conclusion: What clay from where?

We experimented with clays from three different areas. Of those clays some of the Logandale and Moapa Valley clays and the Shivwits clays were successful enough to continue experiments. According to Greg, the Grand Wash clay will be returned to the earth; not his choice for future potting sessions. We are continuing the quest for the “right” clay and will introduce other variables to improve our success rate. Some of those variables are temper, moisture, and fuel.

As potters became more experienced with the process less water is necessary to repair minor cracks and less drying time will be required before firing. In firing sessions we will
consider preheating the firing area to equalize the temperature zones from bottom to top of the pots. Other fuels such as cottonwood or other prehistorically available material can be tried. I would recommend anyone who thinks prehistoric pottery making was a “simple” skill should attend our next session. On a few hot midsummer days we all gained new respect for the prehistoric potters.

As they say in journalistic fashion; “Film at 11.” A video of this year’s pottery session will be screened at the Three Corners Conference in Las Vegas, October 15. Thanks Mom and Dad for encouraging my dirty career experiments years ago. I made a pot that didn’t explode!

Reference Cited

Lyneis, Margaret M.
Pots ablaze!

A thermocouple recording the temperature of the fire. That's degrees Centigrade—hot, hot, hot!

Pots are becoming visible after the fire has died down.
Exploded and, most importantly, un-exploded pots!

Seen here is a bee weed design on an unexploded pot adjacent to red ochre design on one that didn’t make it.
Nevada Archaeological Association, Board of Directors Meeting, Tonopah, Nevada
April 15, 2005
Suzan Slaughter, NAA Secretary

Board Members Present: Steve Daron, Daron Duke, Dave Valentine, Eva Jensen, Suzan Slaughter, & Hal Rager.
Board members Absent: Darrell Wade, Ted Goebel
Others Present: Alice Baldrica, George Phillips, Mark Henderson, Alanah Woody, Greg Seymour, & Greg Haynes

A. The meeting was called to order at 4:30 P. M. at the Forest Service office in Tonopah.
B. Approval of Minutes: Minutes of the January 2005 board meeting were approved after some discussion.
C. Presidents Report: President Steve Daron polled the board members present at the meeting. All are willing to run for the board the election to be held at the general meeting on the 15th of April. He reported that although Darrell Wade is recovering from cancer treatment, he has indicated his willingness to remain on the board of directors. Due to the loss of Tom Flanigan from the board, one new board member will need to be nominated from the floor. COAS flyers will be placed on the registration table at the general meeting. The flyers will include a membership interest form, general COAS information, and information on various ongoing projects in the state (e.g. Howard Hughes, Summerlin, Black Rock Review, Sloan Canyon). Copies of changes to Section 106 will be available.
E. Secretaries Report: None.
F. Newsletter Editors report: Dave Valentine reported he mailed out 185 copies of in situ at a cost of $470.00. Information about the Annual meeting was included in the issue.
G. Membership Secretary’s Report: Daron Duke reported we have a membership of 165 this year which is just short of last year. Eva Jensen and Suzan Slaughter reported that there are many membership applications received recently which have not yet been forwarded to Daron. The upcoming annual meeting apparently generated a number of applications.
H. Web Masters Report: Hal Rager. The web site has a link to two bills coming up in the legislature implications for cultural resource management. We should soon be able to send batch mailings via email.
I. Chapter Reports
   - Am-Arcs: No report.
   - Churchill County: The chapter is still active. Dave Valentine is still getting updates.
   - Archaeo-Nevada has joined COAS.
   - Elko County: The chapter has been in contact with Eva Jensen who will be conducting site stewardship training in Elko on May 21, 2005.
   - White Pine County: Mark Henderson reported that the chapter is meeting monthly and is publishing a newsletter.
   - Lincoln County: Eva Jensen reported that the Lincoln county chapter has three active site stewards.
J. SHPO Report: Alice Baldrica is tracking bills in currently in committee meetings. Bills before the legislature that we should track include:
   - SB 4 addresses funding for restoration.
   - AB 289: This bill requires the Administrator of Office of Historic Preservation of Department of Cultural Affairs to establish stewardship program for protection of cultural resources. This bill must pass the state assembly and senate.
   - SB 81: This bill will change the National Register statue regarding the exchange federal land to state ownership. (This bill was approved by the governor 5/31/05)
The Historic Preservation budget has provided funding for an additional staffer for data base management.
Federal Front: NHPA oil and gas leases fund Historic Preservation amendment to section 106. A bill is currently proposed that will amend section 106 to consider listed properties only. This measure will eliminate the requirement for further cultural resource inventory.
K. Nevada Archaeologist
   - The 2002-2003 volume has been printed and will be distributed at the General Meeting on April 16, 2005. Anne McConnell spent over 80 hours editing and formatting the journal. It was moved and approved to compensate Anne $150.00 for her efforts.
   - 2004 volume: Eva Jensen and Laurie Perry are editing the 2004 journal. The currently have two papers in hand. Anne McConnell will do the layout and editing of this journal as well. Eva and
Laurie would like to have the journal out by the end of the year. The preliminary deadline for submissions is September 1, 2005.

- 2005 volume: Geoff Smith and Linsie Lafayette have a call for papers out
- 2006 Volume: Heidi Roberts is pulling together papers presented at the SAA meetings on circular forms in archaeological contexts.
- Ann McConnell noted in preparing the 2002-2003 journal that authors often fail to follow SAA style guidelines. It was discussed whether we should require submissions to the journal to follow these guidelines. It was resolved that Eva and Laurie, along with Anne, will compile guidelines to be followed in future journals.

L. The Ting Perkins award is to be presented to Oyvind Frock at the General Meeting. Steve Daron noted that we only have two plaques left and if anyone knew where they were purchased. Eva will check the records to find out where they were purchased in 1996. The lifetime achievement award is to be presented to Margaret Lyneis; however, Margaret is unable to attend the meeting.

M. Special Publication Series: Renee Kolvet and Ann DuBarton are still accumulating information on the history of the NAA

N. Student Grant: Applications were reviewed by Hal Rager, Alanah Woody, and Mark Slaughter. Six applications were submitted. The reviewers will give their recommendation to the board to pick the grantee. It was proposed that we have enough funding to award two grants this year however, after some discussion, it was agreed that only one grant be awarded per year. It was noted that there are no clear guidelines for submissions and that criteria should be clearly spelled out. Alanah Woody volunteered to help formalize the guidelines.

O. Occasional Papers: Ted Goebel and Dave Valentine. Amanda Taylor’s Senior thesis on Clovis points. Two persons (not identified) have agreed to review the paper

P. Nevada Archaeology/Historic Preservation Week.

- The NAA will have a booth at the fair at the Springs Preserve. Volunteers to man the booth were solicited.
- Ideas for next year’s poster were discussed. Steve suggested “Home on the Range” or “Home means Nevada” as a theme using photos of wickiups, dugouts, cabins and other forms of domiciles. Members are encouraged to find photographs for the poster. COAS is putting together guidelines for judging posters.
- It was discussed whether Historic Preservation Week should be expanded to Historic Preservation Month and if the date should be changed.
- Promotional Materials: Brochures have been printed. Bandanas will cost $2.55 each. It was agreed to start with an order of 100.

Q. Site Stewardship: A committee meeting was held in the morning of April 14. Eva reports that the program is now state wide with a few gaps. Alanah Woody has 40 stewards under her direction, 80 stewards are active in Lincoln County and 80 in Clark County. Trainings will be held in Elko and Winnemucca. Membership Secretary, Daron Duke suggested that membership in the Site Stewardship program should be noted on NAA membership applications. He feels that not all site stewards are identifiable on the current form. Eva Jensen is writing a vision and mission statement for the Site Stewardship program.

R. Professional Organization: Will be discussed at the roundtable discussion at the general meeting. Alice Baldrica will lead the discussion and has lined up speakers.

S. Other Events:

- Three Corners Conference will be held October 11, 2005 at UNLV
- Great Basin Conference will be held in Las Vegas October of 2006

T. Other Business

- Gerlach Water Tower rehabilitation project. The NAA has promised $1000.00 toward the project. Dave V. reports that $60,000.00 has been raised and construction has begun. The project is now requesting our donation. The funds will be disseminated upon receipt of a formal written request.
- The problem of geocaching was discussed again. A position paper will be developed and posted on the website. According to Mark Henderson, the official BLM position on geocaching is that it is an acceptable pastime. The National Park service and Forest Service Wilderness managers remove geocaches on their lands. How to disseminate our position to geocachers was discussed.
- Dave Valentine brought up the Off-Highway Bill, Friends of Nevada Wilderness.
- Next board meeting will be held in Austin, Nevada on July 16, 2005. Greg Haynes volunteered to make the arrangements.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 6:30 pm.
General Business Meeting, Tonopah, Nevada, April 16, 2005


U. The meeting was called to order at 4:00 P.M at the Tonopah Convention Center.

V. Alice Baldrica briefed attendees regarding upcoming changes to Section 106 proposed by the legislature and methods to quickly disseminate information regarding upcoming projects of interest to the membership via email.

W. Treasurers Report: Eva Jensen reported that the bank balance as of the March statement is $14,712.28. After payment of outstanding charges, the balance will be $11,493.51. Outstanding costs include paying for t-shirts and the 2003-2002 journal printing cost of about $1,000.00. Total donations promised for Archaeology week total $1900.00. The Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Land Management have each promised $500.00.

X. Web-Masters Report. Hal Rager. At this point the website includes text only but a commenting system is being developed. The web site has a link to two bills coming up in the legislature implications for cultural resource management. The first legislative alert will be expanded to include the names of legislators. We should soon be able to send batch mailings via email.

Y. A motion was made to accept the Nevada Rock Art Foundation as an affiliated member. The motion was carried in a unanimous vote.

Z. Nevada Archaeologist Journal: The 2002-2003 volume has been printed and was distributed at the General Meeting. Eva Jensen and Laurie Perry are editing the 2004 journal and are currently soliciting submissions. They would like to have the journal out by the end of the year. The preliminary deadline for submissions is September 1, 2005. 2005 volume: Geoff Smith and Linsie Lafayette are editing the 2005 volume which will focus on the northern part of the state. The 2006 volume, being edited by Heidi Roberts, will consist of papers presented in a symposium at the SAA meetings on circular forms in archaeological contexts.

AA. Special Publication Series: Renee Kolvet and Ann DuBarton are still accumulating information on the history of the NAA.

BB. Occasional Papers: Ted Goebel and Dave Valentine. A manda Taylor’s Senior thesis on Clovis points.

CC. Student Grant: Geoff Smith was the first recipient of the grant. Ted Goebel received seven applications which were reviewed by Hal Rager, Alanah Woody, and Mark Slaughter. Based on the recommendation of the reviewers, Clint Cole of University of California, Davis, was chosen as the 2005 grantee.

DD. The Culture History Fair will be held at the Las Vegas Springs Preserve on May 7. Volunteers to man the NAA booth were solicited.

EE. Eva Jensen reported on Site Stewardship activities. The program is active in Lincoln County, Clark County, and Alanah Woody has 40 stewards under her direction in the Carson City area. Trainings will be held in Elko in May and Winnemucca in June.

FF. Upcoming Events: The Three-Corners Conference, sponsored by the Bureau of Reclamation, National Park Service, UNLV and the Las Vegas Springs Preserve will be held at UNLV on October 11, 2005. The Great Basin Conference will be held in Las Vegas October of 2006.

GG. Sue Edwards announced that COAS will be sponsoring a Site Stewardship workshop at the 2006 SAA meetings in Puerto Rico, and will also sponsor a symposium at the 2007 meetings in Austin, Texas. She is planning a Site Stewardship poster and requested that members take pictures of stewardship activities and be thinking about material for the poster. Sue can be reached at DRI.

HH. Mark Henderson announced that Darrell and Terri Wade are the recipients of the BLM Making a Difference National Volunteer Award for outstanding volunteer service or volunteer program leadership on the public lands. A summary of the Wade’s accomplishments can be found at: http://www.blm.gov/nhp/foia/wo/yo05/jb2005-106attach1.pdf

II. Election of officers: All members of the existing board agreed to stand for re-election. Due to the loss of Tom Flanagan from the board, one member was nominated from the floor. Alice Baldrica nominated Greg Haynes. The nine candidates were elected to fill the nine positions on the board by a majority of the membership present. There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.