

# NAPA Newsletter



## Annual Meeting

### NOTICE

#### NAPA Annual Meeting

April 22, 2009

1:00 p.m.

Nebraska State Historical  
Society

Nebraska History Museum

Gilmore Room

15th & P Sts,

Lincoln, NE

## Call for Membership

Do you know someone who may be interested in joining NAPA? Contact Kelli Bacon at [kelli.bacon@nebraska.gov](mailto:kelli.bacon@nebraska.gov) or 402-471-4766 for a current brochure or go to the NAPA website at <http://www.nebraskahistory.org/archeo/napa> for an explanation of benefits and membership categories. Click on "Membership Application Form" for a printable membership form.

## NAPA Members Elect New At-Large Board Members

NAPA welcomes four newly elected NAPA at-large board members. These board members officially began their duties on September 1, 2009.

Kelli Bacon is an archeological technician II in the Archeology Division at the Nebraska State Historical

Society in Lincoln.

Gayle Carlson is associate director of the Archeology Division at the Nebraska State Historical Society in Lincoln.

Amy Koch is a highway archeologist in the Archeology Division at the Nebraska State Historical

Society. Her office is located at the Fort Robinson Museum in Chadron.

Donna Roper is an instructor and archeologist in the Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work Department at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas.

## Central Plains Archeology Journal Update

Volume 12 will feature articles about the Eagle Ridge site, a 1700-1750 Oto camp in Sarpy County, Nebraska. Copy editing is complete and the layout work will begin soon. We will be working together to get the issue out by the Annual Meeting.

Volume 13 will feature current research on the Rush Creek Battlefield and several other archeological research papers.

Submissions for future volumes of the CPA journal are welcome. Please send them to our co-editor and copy editor:

Amy Koch, Fort Robinson Museum, PO Box 304,  
3200 W Hwy 20, Crawford NE 69339;  
[amy.koch@nebraska.gov](mailto:amy.koch@nebraska.gov); 308-665-2920

## 2009-2010 Board Members

President-Terry Steinacher

Vice President-LuAnn Wandsnider

Secretary/Treasurer-Karin Roberts

At-Large-Kelli Bacon, Gayle Carlson, Amy Koch,  
Donna Roper

## Thank You!

NAPA would like to thank Steve Holen and Stacy Stupka-Burda for serving as at-large board members. Steve served from 2007-2009 and Stacy served from 2003-2009.

## Dues Reminder

Membership fees for 2010 are now due! Dues remain at \$15 for Regular, Institutional, and Dual members and \$10 for Student, Subscribing, and Affiliated members. Make checks payable to NAPA and mail to:

Kelli Bacon  
PO Box 82554  
Lincoln NE 68501-2554

If you don't remember if you've paid your dues, email Kelli at [kelli.bacon@nebraska.gov](mailto:kelli.bacon@nebraska.gov).

## Membership Statistics

Membership Types	
Regular	81
Affiliated	4
Dual	4
Institutional	6
Student	6
Subscribing	10

New Members in 2009-2010		
Brittany Brooks	student	Lincoln, NE
Jack Hofman	regular	Lawrence, KS
Michael Madson	regular	Minneapolis, MN
Carla Plantikow	regular	Bellevue, NE
Paul F. Tainter	subscribing	Fremont, NE

States with Members									
Nebraska	49	Illinois	3	Minnesota	1	Pennsylvania	2	Washington	1
Arkansas	2	Indiana	1	Missouri	5	South Carolina	1	Wisconsin	1
California	1	Kansas	10	North Dakota	1	South Dakota	7	Wyoming	2
Colorado	5	Kentucky	1	New Mexico	1	Utah	1		
Iowa	9	Michigan	2	Oklahoma	4	Virginia	1		

## Upcoming Conferences

Plains Anthropological Conference Oct. 6-9, 2010; Bismarck, ND <a href="http://www.plainsanth.org">www.plainsanth.org</a>	51st Annual Caddo Conference March 18-20, 2010; Tyler, TX <a href="http://www.52ndcaddo-17thetac.com">www.52ndcaddo-17thetac.com</a>
Midwest Archaeological Conference Oct. 20-24, 2010; Bloomington, IN <a href="http://www.midwestarchaeology.org">www.midwestarchaeology.org</a>	Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology April 6-9, 2010; Granada, Spain <a href="http://www.caa2010.org">www.caa2010.org</a>
Society for American Archaeology April 14-18, 2010; St. Louis, MO <a href="http://www.saa.org">www.saa.org</a>	38th International Symposium on Archaeometry May 10-14, 2010; Tampa, FL <a href="http://isa2010.cas.usf.edu">isa2010.cas.usf.edu</a>
Society for Industrial Archaeology June 3-6, 2010; Colorado Springs, CO <a href="http://www.siahq.org">www.siahq.org</a>	Flint Hills Archaeological Conference March 18-20, 2010; Perryton, TX <a href="http://coursonarchresearch.com/flint_hills/index.html">coursonarchresearch.com/flint_hills/index.html</a>
Society for Historical Archaeology Jan 5-11, 2011; Austin, TX <a href="http://www.sha.org">www.sha.org</a>	

## Training Opportunities

### National Park Service's 2010 Archaeological Prospection Workshop

The National Park Service's 2010 workshop on archaeological prospection techniques entitled *Current Archaeological Prospection Advances for Non-Destructive Investigations in the 21st Century* will be held May 24-28, 2010, at the Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site near Stanton, North Dakota. Lodging will be in the communities of Beulah, Hazen, and Riverdale, North Dakota. The field exercises will take place at the Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site. The park preserves the historic and archeological remnants of the culture and agricultural lifestyle of the Northern Plains Indians during the 18th and 19th centuries. Co-sponsors for the workshop include the National Park Service and the State Historical Society of

North Dakota. This will be the twentieth year of the workshop dedicated to the use of geophysical, aerial photography, and other remote sensing methods as they apply to the identification, evaluation, conservation, and protection of archaeological resources across this Nation. The workshop will present lectures on the theory of operation, methodology, processing, and interpretation with on-hands use of the equipment in the field. There is a registration charge of \$475.00. Application forms are available on the Midwest Archeological Center's web page at <http://www.nps.gov/history/mwac/>. For further information, please contact Steven L. DeVore, Archeologist, National Park Service, Midwest Archeological Center, Federal Building, Room 474, 100 Centennial Mall North, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3873; tel: (402) 437-5392, ext. 141; fax: (402) 437-5098; email: [steve\\_de\\_vore@nps.gov](mailto:steve_de_vore@nps.gov).

### National Preservation Institute

Identification and Management of Traditional Cultural Places: May 6-7, Sacramento, CA

Section 106: An Introduction: Apr 7-9, Madison, WI; May 18-20, Baton Rouge, LA; June 8-10, Atlanta, GA; Sept 21-23, Alexandria, VA; Sept 28-30, San Diego, CA; Oct 5-7, Denver, CO

Section 106: A Review for Experienced Practitioners: Oct 19-20, San Francisco, CA

Section 106: Agreement Documents: May 3-5, Sacramento, CA; Dec 7-9, Atlanta, GA

Conflict Resolution and Negotiation Tools for Cultural and Natural Resource Projects: Feb 24-26, Portland, OR; May 18-20, Richmond, VA

Cultural and Natural Resources: An Integrated Management Strategy: Mar 22-23, Honolulu, HI; Nov 16-17, Lincoln, NE

GIS: Practical Applications for Cultural Resource Projects: May 4-5 or 6-7, San Francisco, CA

Landscape Preservation: An Introduction: Apr 28-29, Salt Lake City, UT; May 19-20, Topeka, KS; Oct 6-7, Portland, OR; Nov 3-4, Santa Fe, NM

Consultation and Protection of Native American Sacred Lands: Apr 28-29, Seattle, WA

NAGPRA and ARPA: Applications and Requirements: Dec 1-2, Denver, CO

NAGPRA: Determining Cultural Affiliation: Mar 22, Providence, RI; October 4, Phoenix, AZ

NAGPRA: Summaries, Inventories, and Federal Register Notices: Mar 23, Providence, RI; Oct 5, Phoenix, AZ

NAGPRA: Writing and Managing a Successful Grant: Mar 24-25, Providence, RI; Oct 6-7, Phoenix, AZ

Native American Cultural Property Law: Oct 21-22, San Francisco, CA

Archaeological Curation and Collections Management in conjunction with Conservation Strategies for Archaeologists: Mar 17-19, Tucson, AZ

Digital and Film Photography of Cultural Resources: Sept 29-30, Oklahoma City, OK

Go to [www.npi.org](http://www.npi.org) for more information about these and other courses.

### Northern States Conservation Center

on-line classes

MS215: Care of Archaeological Artifacts from the Field to the Lab: Oct 4-29

NA255: Dangerous Materials: Chemical Poisons in Native American and Ethnographic Artifacts: Oct 4 - Oct 29

Go to [www.museumclasses.org](http://www.museumclasses.org) for more information on these and other classes.

## Job Changes

Jim Welch from Western Land Services to Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc., Sheridan, WY.

Polly Wimberly from Verizon Wireless to University of Nebraska Health Center, Lincoln, NE.

## Field Schools and Internships

### Kansas Archeology Training Program (KATP)

For the first time in its 35-year history, deep southeast Kansas is the destination of the Kansas Archeology Training Program (KATP). The KATP field school, June 5-20, 2010, will give volunteers an opportunity to participate in salvage excavation of a well-preserved, multicomponent prehistoric site that is being threatened by river erosion in Montgomery County. Professional and avocational archeologists will work together to recover as much data as possible from the site before a major portion is destroyed by a stream-bank stabilization project.

Site 14MY388, also known as the Eastep site, located in east-central Montgomery County on the south bank of the Verdigris River, was recorded by State Archeologist Tom Witty in 1975. In recent years, severe flooding and erosion along portions of the Verdigris River prompted Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) officials to develop plans for streambank stabilization.

#### Why This Site?

Although a number of important sites throughout the state were considered for investigation by the 2010 KATP field school, the Eastep site was selected because of the imminent threat of destruction. Furthermore, it is anticipated that this well-stratified multicomponent site will produce data critical for understanding human adaptation during the transition from the Late Archaic to the Early Ceramic period.

#### Registration Packet Coming Soon

Field school coordinator Virginia Wulfkuhle is currently working with USD 446 to secure a school in Independence, Kansas, for the project headquarters for registration, classes, artifact-processing lab, and some evening pro-

grams. Details will be included in the registration packet, which will be available in hard copy and posted on [www.kshs.org/resource/katphome.htm](http://www.kshs.org/resource/katphome.htm) around March 1. The packet will contain forms for KAA and/or KSHS, Inc. membership; registration, scheduling, and medical information forms; options for lodging, camping, and food; a map of pertinent project locations; a list of recommended equipment; instructions for enrollment in formal classes; details about the KAA certification program; and a schedule of accompanying activities.

Registration forms submitted by May 1 qualify for a participation fee of \$20 for KAA and KSHS members and \$80 for nonmembers. After May 1, the participation fee increases to \$30 for members and \$90 for nonmembers.

Although field and laboratory activities continue without stopping for the 16-day period, volunteers may participate for a single day or the entire time. Participants must be at least 10 years of age, and those younger than 14 must plan to work with a parent or other sponsoring adult at all times. A legally responsible adult must accompany participants between 14 and 18 years of age.

The KSHS and KAA do not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission to, access to, or operation of their programs; please make prior arrangements to accommodate individuals with disabilities or special needs with the KSHS Public Archeologist at 785-272-8681, ext. 266.

#### Classes

The field school will offer a number of formal classes that can be taken to earn college credit through Emporia State University or simply to learn more about a particular topic.

**Crow Canyon Archaeological Center** in Cortez, CO, is now accepting internship applications for 2010. We are seeking energetic and outstanding senior or graduate students in archaeology, anthropology, Native American studies, environmental studies, or other related fields. We have two time slots—the early program from May 16 to July 25; the late program from July 25 to October 3 (negotiable). Internships are available in the areas of field interns, lab interns, Zooarchaeological interns, and environmental archaeology interns. Application deadlines for 2010 research internships are Zooarchaeology & Environmental Archaeology: March 1, 2010; Field 1 & 2, Laboratory 1 & 2: March 1, 2010; and Field 3 & 4, Laboratory 3 & 4: June 1, 2010.

Applicants should meet the following requirements:

advanced undergraduate or graduate course work in archaeology, anthropology, museum studies, or related fields

minimum of 4 weeks archaeological field and/or lab experience

motivation to improve field, lab, and (field and lab applicants only) teaching skills

ability to work as part of a team (interns attend research staff meetings and participate in discussions about research strategies and organization and scheduling of work)

(field and lab applicants only) desire to instruct lay participants ranging from fourth graders to adults, many of whom have no previous archaeological experience

ability to perform technical work, make careful observations, and record data legibly and accurately

A travel allowance (up to \$350) and a small weekly stipend are available to help defray expenses. All internships include meals in the Center's dining hall. Interns are also provided with housing and usually share accommodations with one or two other interns.

Interns work a five-day week, Monday through Friday. Interns are not eligible for the benefits package. We do not provide vehicles for personal use.

The Center does not offer course credit for internships, but will gladly certify work/study performed and provide evaluations if students wish to arrange for credit through another institution.

For more information, go to our website at <http://www.crowcanyon.org>. Download the application at [http://www.crowcanyon.org/jobs\\_opportunities/internships/research\\_application.pdf](http://www.crowcanyon.org/jobs_opportunities/internships/research_application.pdf) and recommendation forms at [http://www.crowcanyon.org/jobs\\_opportunities/internships/research\\_recommendation.pdf](http://www.crowcanyon.org/jobs_opportunities/internships/research_recommendation.pdf), fill them out, and return them to Crow Canyon. We regret that we cannot accept applications from anyone who is not a United States citizen.

If you have any questions about the internship program, please contact Fumi Arakawa ([farakawa@crowcanyon.org](mailto:farakawa@crowcanyon.org)) or Steve Copeland ([scopeland@crowcanyon.org](mailto:scopeland@crowcanyon.org)). Please Note: Because we receive numerous applications for these internships, we ask that you do not contact us regarding the status of your application during the review process. Successful applicants will be notified by phone; others will be notified by letter or e-mail.

## Job Postings

[www.sha.org/students\\_jobs/employmenttopp.cfm](http://www.sha.org/students_jobs/employmenttopp.cfm)

[www.ou.edu/cas/archsur/plainsanth/news/news.htm](http://www.ou.edu/cas/archsur/plainsanth/news/news.htm)

[www.acra-crm.org](http://www.acra-crm.org)

[www.eculturalresources.com/jobs.php](http://www.eculturalresources.com/jobs.php)

[www.saa.org/careers/index.html](http://www.saa.org/careers/index.html)

[www.archaeologyfieldwork.com](http://www.archaeologyfieldwork.com)

[groups.yahoo.com/groups/musejobs](http://groups.yahoo.com/groups/musejobs)

[www.shovelbums.org](http://www.shovelbums.org)

[www.ajb.org](http://www.ajb.org)

[www.jobster.com](http://www.jobster.com)

[federalgovernmentjobs.us](http://federalgovernmentjobs.us)

[www.avuecentral.com](http://www.avuecentral.com)

## Principal Investigators

**Quality Services**, Rapid City, South Dakota is seeking to hire principal investigators qualified in archeology, history &/or historic architecture. All college degrees must be from properly accredited schools.

Appropriate experience, references, & work examples are highly important considerations during our applicant review & selection process.

We are seeking people who can work independently, supervise others, & produce high quality work products that consistently meet or exceed our own high standards & state/Federal review agency requirements. We will place significant emphasis on prior Section 106 review & compliance experience, or NEPA experience, for state & Federal agencies.

Work will include directing & managing multiple small to large scale projects over a wide geographic area. Projects will be surveys, site evaluations, excavation, tribal consultation, THPO support, documents research, National Environmental Policy Act analyses, historic context development, data recording, mitigation, & more. Work will occur primarily in South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, Iowa, & Minnesota. We currently have ongoing projects from Alaska to Oregon, to Colorado & across to Ohio. We're also seeking to expand to other areas.

Candidates must be able to walk 10 or more miles per day carrying field equipment. Inclement weather can be expected year round. Approximately half of the work could be in the field & could be in an office. Significant amounts overnight travel may be needed, generally of two weeks duration or less, but possibly longer.

Candidates must demonstrate appropriate professional & personal skills particular to the profession, region & industries served.

The successful candidate will also need to supply personal field equipment.

Skills highly desirable in a potential employee include:

- common sense & the ability to think for oneself, assess a situation & draw reasonable conclusions based on studying the facts;
- good interpersonal & communication skills which will allow one to deal effectively with the public, private landowners, clients, regulatory personnel, supervisors & co-workers;
- customer service;
- ability to follow & give written or verbal instructions;
- knowledge & implementation of appropriate safety practices;
- excellent technical & grammatical writing skills & reading comprehension;
- knowledge & familiarity with computers & software such as MS Office, Adobe Photoshop Elements, ArcGIS, internet, AllTopo map software & e-mail functions;
- digital photography skills;
- Trimble, Topcon, & Magellan Professional GPS equipment & general office equipment operation;
- drafting & drawing skills & knowledge of various maps, mapping techniques & map reading;
- knowledge of approaches to marketing & promoting the profession, the company & yourself;
- Register of Professional Archaeologists certification;

Federal agency or State SHPO report review & compliance experience.



These are salaried positions that include:

- Average of 30 paid leave days per year;
- Salary range from over \$35,000 to over \$50,000 per year depending on past experience & duties assigned;
- Retirement program;
- Medical/dental/long term care insurance program.

Interested applicants should submit the following via email to [gservices@qwestoffice.net](mailto:gservices@qwestoffice.net)

Vita - must show your prior experience including length of time & average hours for each employment situation;

Information on experience with Trimble Pathfinder GPS systems, ArcGIS, & other software (see above);

Driver's license number & state of issue (valid driver's license required);

Social security number;

References with phone numbers and/or email addresses;

Writing sample;

Summary of applicant's knowledge, skills & experiences that will lead to successful accomplishment of assigned tasks;

Authorization to conduct credit, criminal & other background searches;

Any additional documentation needed to satisfy applicant reviewer's that you possess the skills outlined above.

**Quality Services, Inc.** has a strict non-smoking policy for all employees, in all buildings, vehicles, lodging units, field situations, & at all times during working hours.

### **Archeology Technician**

Department: Department Of The Interior Agency: Bureau of Land Management Sub Agency: BLM - Seasonal / Temp

Job Announcement Number: NHRMC-2010-0015

SALARY RANGE: 10.31 - 20.85 USD Hourly SERIES & GRADE: GS-0102-03/07 PROMOTION POTENTIAL: 07

OPEN PERIOD: Tuesday, December 01, 2009 to Tuesday, August 31, 2010

POSITION INFORMATION: Work Schedule is full-time. This is a temporary appointment not-to-exceed 1039 Hours.

DUTY LOCATIONS: many vacancies - Throughout Colorado (Canon City, Craig, Dolores, Durango, Grand Junction, Gunnison, Kremmling, Meeker, Monte Vista, Montrose, Silt), Idaho (Boise, Burley, Challis, Cottonwood, Idaho Falls, Marsing, Shoshone, Twin Falls), and Montana (Dillon, Miles City, Missoula )

WHO MAY BE CONSIDERED: All U.S. Citizens - No previous Federal Service is required.

#### **JOB SUMMARY:**

The BLM manages more land - 256 million acres than any other Federal agency. This land, known as the National System of Public Lands, is primarily located in 12 Western states, including Alaska. The Bureau, with a budget of about \$1 billion, also administers 700 million acres of sub-surface mineral estates throughout the nation. The BLM's multiple-use mission is to sustain the health and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

BLM's mission is to "sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of pre-

sent and future generations." For additional information about the BLM, please visit Our website .

These positions are being advertised in multiple locations, however, all positions may not be filled or they may be filled at different times depending on budget, hiring needs, and requirements. Additional information can be found under the "How to Apply" tab - what to expect next section.

These positions are temporary and are expected to last for approximately 6 months. These positions have no promotion potential, if you want to be considered for a higher grade you must apply for the higher grade.

KEY REQUIREMENTS: Security Clearance/Background Investigation is required. Travel and relocation expenses will not be paid.

[www.usajobs.gov](http://www.usajobs.gov)

### **Archeologist**

Department: Department Of Agriculture Agency: Forest Service

Job Announcement Number: OCR-0193-91112-ARRA-D

SALARY RANGE: 46,625.00 - 87,893.00 year SERIES & GRADE: GS-0193-09/12 PROMOTION POTENTIAL: 12

OPEN PERIOD: Monday, March 23, 2009 to Tuesday, March 23, 2010

POSITION INFORMATION: Full Time Term, not to exceed 13 Months

DUTY LOCATIONS: 16 vacancies - Throughout the Nation WHO MAY BE CONSIDERED: US citizens

[www.usajobs.gov](http://www.usajobs.gov)

### **Archeologist**

Department: Department Of Agriculture Agency: Forest Service

Job Announcement Number: TEMP-OCR-0193-91112-ARCH

SALARY RANGE: 46,625.00 - 87,893.00 year SERIES & GRADE: GS-0193-09/12 PROMOTION POTENTIAL: 12

OPEN PERIOD: Monday, March 23, 2009 to Tuesday, March 23, 2010

POSITION INFORMATION: Full Time Temporary, not to exceed 1 Years

DUTY LOCATIONS: 16 vacancies - Throughout the Nation WHO MAY BE CONSIDERED: US citizens

[www.usajobs.gov](http://www.usajobs.gov)

### **Archeologist**

Department: Department Of Agriculture Agency: Forest Service

Job Announcement Number: TEMP-OCR-193-9-ARCHLST

SALARY RANGE: 21.58 - 21.58 USD/hour SERIES & GRADE: GS-0193-09/09 PROMOTION POTENTIAL: 09

OPEN PERIOD: Wednesday, September 02, 2009 to Wednesday, September 01, 2010

POSITION INFORMATION: Full Time Temporary, not to exceed 6 Months

DUTY LOCATIONS: 16 vacancies - Throughout the Nation WHO MAY BE CONSIDERED: US citizens

[www.usajobs.gov](http://www.usajobs.gov)



**Archeology Technician**

Department: Department Of The Interior Agency: Bureau of Land Management Sub Agency: BLM - Seasonal / Temp

Job Announcement Number: NHRMC-2010-0017

SALARY RANGE: 10.31 - 20.85 USD Hourly SERIES & GRADE: GS-0102-03/07 PROMOTION POTENTIAL: 07

OPEN PERIOD: Tuesday, December 01, 2009 to Tuesday, August 31, 2010

POSITION INFORMATION: Work Schedule is full-time. This is a temporary appointment not-to-exceed 1039 Hours.

DUTY LOCATIONS: many vacancies - Throughout Utah and Wyoming

WHO MAY BE CONSIDERED: All U.S. Citizens - No previous Federal Service is required.

**JOB SUMMARY:**

Utah: Cedar City, Escalante, Fillmore, Hanksville, Kanab, Moab, Price, Richfield, Salt Lake City, St. George, Vernal  
Wyoming: Buffalo, Casper, Cody, Pinedale, Rawlins, Rock Springs

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These positions are being advertised in multiple locations, however, all positions may not be filled or they may be filled at different times depending on budget, hiring needs, and requirements. Additional information can be found under the "How to Apply" tab - what to expect next section.

These positions are temporary and are expected to last for approximately 6 months. These positions have no promotion potential, if you want to be considered for a higher grade you must apply for the higher grade.

KEY REQUIREMENTS: Security Clearance/Background Investigation is required. Travel and relocation expenses will not be paid.

[www.usajobs.gov](http://www.usajobs.gov)

**Archeologist**

ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER: ADS08-FSJOBS(Archeologist)-0046G APPLICATION DEADLINE: open until filled

JOB LOCATION: Multiple Locations WORK SCHEDULE: Full Time

SALARY RANGE: \$45,040.00-\$84,913.00 OPEN DATE: 04/01/2008

TIME LIMIT: Permanent - No time limit NUMBER OF VACANCIES: 20 PROMOTION POTENTIAL: 12

WHO MAY APPLY: Status eligibles - This announcement is open to current career or career-conditional federal employees with competitive status. Former career or career-conditional federal employees in the competitive service who have held the target grade of the position or higher may apply and will be given concurrent consideration. Veterans Recruitment Authority (VRA) eligible, Veterans Employment Opportunity Act (VEOA) eligible, persons with disabilities, disabled veterans with a 30% or more disability, former Peace Corps and VISTA volunteers may be considered under special hiring authorities. The applicant must furnish the required proof or certification of eligibility if selected.

[www.avuecentral.com](http://www.avuecentral.com)

**Archeologist**

ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER: ADS08-FSJOBS(Archeologist)-0046DP APPLICATION DEADLINE: open until filled

JOB LOCATION: Multiple locations WORK SCHEDULE: Full Time SALARY RANGE: \$45,040.00-\$84,913.00

OPEN DATE: 04/01/2008 TIME LIMIT: Permanent - No time limit NUMBER OF VACANCIES: 20

PROMOTION POTENTIAL: 12 WHO MAY APPLY: US citizens

www.avuecentral.com

## Announcements

### Nebraska Archeology Week

The Nebraska State Historical Society (NSHS) would like to start an annual Nebraska Archeology Week. They are interested in partnering with other agencies, departments, and individuals to make this a successful yearly event. Tentative plans for 2010 include having a booth at the Lancaster County Super Fair in Lincoln from Aug. 5-14 and developing a poster for public distribution. The booth might include a small exhibit, pamphlets, books, and posters. Archeologists could be available to talk to the public about

what we do. The NSHS would like to increase the number of activities around the state in future years. Some of the ideas discussed so far include holding lectures and activities around the state. If you are interested in helping with this year's booth at the Super Fair or would be interested in being a part of the discussion for future events, please contact Gayle Carlson at 402-471-4790 or [gayle.carlson@nebraska.gov](mailto:gayle.carlson@nebraska.gov).

### "Stones & Bones Expo"

The River Country Nature Center and Missouri River Basin Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center in Nebraska City, NE, are jointly hosting a prehistoric artifact and fossil show called the "Stones & Bones Expo" on Saturday, February 27th from 9am to 5pm. The snow date for the event, if necessary, will be Saturday, March 13.

Along with the exhibitors will be speakers and demonstra-

tions, including atlatl demonstrations and a children's activity.

Admission to the expo is \$5 for adults, \$4 for seniors (65 and older) and military, and children 16 and under are free. Admission will allow visitors into both museums and all of the activities and presentations.

### Data Needed for Research by Susan Vehik

I am working on an article about Caddoan expansion northward. I am looking for data on plant use that is not available in Adair (2003). Also, I am looking for caries data not available in various "Plains" overviews the COE published. And, finally I would like the length, width, and thickness of storage pits. For the latter I have what is in BAEs,

the RBS series in salvage archaeology, and PA. My interest is in Central Plains Village Tradition complexes, Initial and Extended Middle Missouri tradition variants (prior to 1500), and Initial and Extended Coalescent (prior to 1500). I am interested in your thoughts as well.

You can contact her at [svehik@ou.edu](mailto:svehik@ou.edu) or 405-321-0376.

### Nebraska Archeological Society Artifact Show

The 6th Annual Nebraska Artifact Show hosted by the Nebraska Archeological Society will be held at the Seward County Fairgrounds in Seward, NE, on Saturday, August

28, 2010, from 9am to 5pm. For more information, e-mail Kevin Hammond at [hammond100@windstream.net](mailto:hammond100@windstream.net).

## What is It?

Field crew from Augustana College and the Nebraska State Historical Society discovered this wooden object while surveying in the Missouri River bluffs. They found it in pasture land on a ridge overlooking the Missouri River valley in Dakota County. If you know what it is, please contact Austin Buhta at [austin.buhta@augie.edu](mailto:austin.buhta@augie.edu), 605-274-5493 or Kelli Bacon at [kelli.bacon@nebraska.gov](mailto:kelli.bacon@nebraska.gov), 402-471-4766.



## Nebraska State Historical Society Library/Archives Division Reference Room

The Nebraska State Historical Society Library/Archives reference room is tentatively scheduled to reopen by mid-March 2010. Because of ongoing construction in the headquarters building, patrons will be unable to use the front entrance. Signs will be made to direct visitors to use the

back door as the main entrance until the first floor hall is cleared. Because access to some collections will be difficult, please come prepared. Please check the NSHS website at [www.nebraskahistory.org](http://www.nebraskahistory.org) for updates, call (402)-471-4771, or email [nshs.libarch@nebraska.gov](mailto:nshs.libarch@nebraska.gov).

## Call for Papers

CALL FOR PAPERS - 32nd Annual Flint Hills Conference

Perryton, Texas , March 18-20, 2010

Courson Archaeological Research is proud to be a co-sponsor of the 32nd Annual Flint Hills Conference on

March 18th, 19th, and 20th, 2010. Other sponsors include: the Courson Family, Frank Phillips College, the Museum of the Plains, Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum, and the Perryton Chamber of Commerce. The conference will include one full day of paper presentations and two days of tours to prehistoric and historic sites of the panhandle region. Please send paper titles and abstracts to Lisa Jackson: [ljackson@pphm.wtamu.edu](mailto:ljackson@pphm.wtamu.edu)

## Articles

### Research at Fort Mitchell by Amy Koch

In November 2009, NSHS archeologists, Amy Koch and Terry Steinacher collaborated with Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR) District 5 staff in an effort to pin down the physical location of the fort proper at the Ft. Mitchell site west of Scottsbluff. Ft. Mitchell was a small military outpost built along the Oregon/California Trail and occupied from 1864-1867. This work contributed new information to ongoing Section 106 investigations at the site in response to a proposed NDOR viaduct project that includes

a historical turn-out for site interpretation.

Currently, there are four alternates under consideration. Proposed construction of any of the alternates will require the relocation of two historic markers currently on the north side of Highway N-92 just to the north of the site. The markers were originally installed by the city of Scottsbluff in 1923. One marker commemorates the Pony Express Trail

and the other commemorates the California/Oregon Trail, both of which passed through the Fort Mitchell vicinity. At the time of their original placement, the Oregon Trail marker displayed bearing and distance to tie in with the northwest corner of the then abandoned Ft. Mitchell ruins. In 1955, the markers were moved almost directly north of their original location as a result of highway construction. Proposed relocation of the above described markers necessitated further investigation at the site in order to more accurately pinpoint the location of the Fort building proper.

Archived 1946 preliminary ground survey for the project that was constructed in 1955, as well as survey data from 1934 were key elements used to reconstruct the original location of the markers. NDOR District 5 engineers were able to approximate their original location and using NSHS historian, Robert Harvey's 1909 coordinates for the ruins, provide an estimate for the location of the Fort building and stockade.

In order to provide an independent test of NDOR's estimate for the Fort location, NSHS staff utilized a recent magnetometry image of wagon ruts (interpreted to be a preserved section of Harvey's lane depicted in his sketch as passing directly to the west and immediately adjacent to the Fort). The segment of wagon road was then extended northward to where it would have met the former east-west county road depicted on Harvey's sketch map (existing Highway N-92). The highway was then used as a baseline using Harvey's measurements to estimate the former northwest corner of the Fort.

The NSHS estimate was less than 80 ft. southwest of the NDOR estimate, but both were clearly on the same plane. By NDOR's estimate very little of the Fort may still survive because the corner of the field terrace has been disturbed by previous borrowing. By the NSHS estimate, perhaps as much as three-fourths of the Fort may still exist. Subsurface investigation has not yet verified these estimates. Test

trenches excavated in 2004 were not as closely spaced in this area. Surface survey that year did not reveal any large artifact concentrations there either. If indeed, a substantial portion of the Fort was removed as a result of borrow in the extreme northeast corner of the terrace, it may explain the paucity of surface artifacts. A large artifact concentration to the southwest and buried features revealed during previous work may likely relate to the Sibley's Road Ranch.

At this point these exercises have advanced the possibility, albeit speculative that the Fort is much nearer the existing highway than previously thought. What remains of the Fort proper below the ground surface could very well be more ephemeral than the well-preserved post features discovered during test trenching in 2004. Determining just how much of the Fort remains would require additional testing and/or geophysical investigation.



left to right Martin Gillen (NDOR), Terry Steinacher and Amy Koch (NSHS), Gene Thomsen (deputy state surveyor), Craig Lind and Allen Peters (NDOR). Photo courtesy of Doug Hoebet (NDOR).

## 2009 Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office Archeology Report by Terry Steinacher

In 2009 the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NESHPO) Archaeological Survey Program completed the Maple Creek Survey located in Dodge, Colfax, Stanton, Platte, and Cuming Counties. The survey intensively examined 7,432 acres and discovered 46 new archaeological sites. Archaeological site testing for potential National Register Nomination was also conducted on five sites in Garden and Morrill Counties. These sites were previously identified during the Broadwater Survey of 2008. The report on these sites is now under preparation.

In 2009 two survey contracts were awarded to the Archeology Laboratory at Augustana College in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. A 7,000 acre survey of the Platte River Bluffs and Silver/Wahoo Creeks in Saunders County, and a 7,000 acre survey of the Missouri River Bluffs from Tekamah to Homer, Nebraska are now in progress.

It is anticipated on the approval of funding that two ar-



archaeological survey Requests for Proposals (RFP) will be issued in the spring of this year (2010). The first will be a 7,000 acre survey of the areas around Western Sand Hill Lakes in Garden, Sheridan, and Morrill Counties. The second survey will be a 10,000 acre investigation of lands in the South Bend area of the Platte River in Cass and Sarpy Counties, Nebraska.

Since the initiation of the NESHPO Archaeological Survey Program in 1988 a total of 112,190 acres have been intensively surveyed in 21 of the 68 sub-drainage basins in Nebraska. This has resulted in the discovery of 1,790 new sites. Nevertheless, even with the inclusion of other surveys only about ½ of 1% of the State has had intensive archaeological survey. The NESHPO also processed 749 federal Section 106 archaeological reviews for 2009.

### Nebraska State Historical Society Archeology Division by Kelli Bacon

Gayle Carlson, associated director for the Nebraska State Historical Society Archeology Division, completed the report from the 2007 Duck Creek archeological excavation near Peru, Nebraska. The excavation was funded by the Natural Resource Conservation Service in Lincoln, NE.

NSHS; University of Nebraska, Lincoln; Fort Hays State University, Fort Hays, KS; Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS; University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS; and Wichita State University, Wichita, KS.

Staff in the Archeology Lab finished a portion of a multi-year cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation to catalog, rehouse, and curate Reclamation collections from Nebraska. They will now work to accession Reclamation collections housed throughout Reclamation's "Nebraska-Kansas Area" which includes collections at the

Karen Steinauer and Kelli Bacon have also been working on a joint research project with Augustana College, Sioux Falls, SD, surveying the Missouri River bluffs area in Dakota, Thurston, and Burt Counties. Federal funding for this project comes from the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office.

### An Archeological Survey Along the Missouri River Bluffs, Burt, Dakota, and Thurston Counties, Nebraska by Austin A. Buhta

The Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College (ALAC), Sioux Falls, South Dakota entered into a contract with the Nebraska State Historical Society (NSHS) to conduct a 7,000-acre archeological resources inventory along the Missouri River Bluffs in Burt, Dakota, and Thurston counties, Nebraska. The study area, located between the communities of Homer and Tekamah in northeastern Nebraska, also includes the valleys of several named Missouri River tributaries. During the fall and early winter of 2009, a total of 3,426 acres was surveyed by a field crew composed of staff from both ALAC and NSHS. Survey of the remaining acres will commence in the spring of 2010, coincident with a geomorphological investigation under the direction of Rolfe D. Mandel, Ph.D., University of Kansas, Lawrence.

roamerican (n=20), Native American (n=18), and Euroamerican/Native American (n=8) properties. The Native American inventory comprises an assortment of sites reflecting both ephemeral use of the area, as well as more sustained habitation. Native American sites were discovered on floodplain and alluvial fan landforms, as well as on the higher terraces, ridges, and upland bluffs of the valley. These sites were typically identified surficially along the cultivated floodplains and terraces and in buried contexts in the upland pasture and bluff settings, as well as in the form of petroglyphs carved into faces of outcropping sandstone along the valley margins (Figure 1). A significant number of the Native American sites identified are temporally affiliated with post-contact through reservation-era times. A small selection can be attributed to Woodland-period and Nebraska phase prehistoric cultures. The Euroamerican properties identified consist, predominantly, of small, abandoned farmsteads dating between the late nineteenth and mid-twentieth centuries. Though some retain extant structures, the majority of these sites are defined by the presence of artifact scatters or dumps, together with building depressions and/or foundation remnants.

With the assistance of Tribal cultural resources and historical consultants Antoine Provost and Dennis Hastings of the Omaha Tribe, ALAC/NSHS field crews documented 34 previously unrecorded sites and revisited 12 previously recorded sites. Thus far, the average site density within the study area equates to approximately one site per every 74.4 acres investigated. Identified sites consist of Eu-

Though preliminary in nature, it is possible to offer some initial remarks concerning the character of the archeological record observed in the study area. The relatively high site density is a testament to the significance of the Missouri River in the development of human migration and settlement patterns through time. Portions of several previously recorded Native American sites in the study area were excavated many decades ago, and although many of these datasets are no longer available, a number of revisited sites do retain intact earthlodge depressions or other buried components. However, the Native American properties likely to possess the highest degree of significance, both historically and archeologically, are those associated with the post-contact through reservation periods. It is anticipated that these sites will provide a view into the rapid and dramatic lifeway alterations experienced by the inhabitants of this area subsequent to the influx of European settlers on the landscape. Euroamerican sites are only slightly more prevalent than Native American properties, and appear to be largely related to rural farming and early settlement of the region. Although a number of these sites retain integrity in the form of extant structures and/or features

such as depressions and foundations, the majority fail to offer archeological research potential or historic significance that cannot also be attained via the historical/archival record.



Figure 1. Water monster petroglyph from site 25TS4,

## Archaeology at Lovewell Reservoir-Kansas State University by Brad Logan

Two projects were undertaken in 2009 at Lovewell Reservoir on White Rock Creek, a tributary of the lower Republican River in Jewell County, north-central Kansas by Kansas State University under a cooperative agreement with the Nebraska-Kansas Area Office, Great Plains Region, Bureau of Reclamation. The first entailed six days of fieldwork in May at the White Rock site (14JW1), one of the type sites of the White Rock phase of the Oneota tradition. Its goal was to explore cultural deposits endangered by erosion along a drainage ditch adjacent to an access road that crosses the heart of the site. Artifacts were seen in the ditch by the author and Dr. Lauren W. Ritterbush during inspections in October 2005 and October 2008. On the latter occasion vandalism was noted, evidence that exposed artifacts had attracted the attention of artifact hunters. The KSU project entailed excavation of a series of test units along the ditch; some revealed a cache pit. All fill from the 1.25m deep feature was recovered and floated with a Flote-Tech machine. A sample of charcoal from near the base of the pit yielded an AMS assay of  $775 \pm 30$  rcybp ( $d^{13}C$  -24.66; OS-74659), which calibrates (Calib 5.0.2) to a two sigma range of AD 1216-1280. This is the earliest of seven radiocarbon dates that have been obtained from White Rock phase sites, five of which have come from three pits at the White Rock site. The others are from one pit each at 14JW8 and 14JW24, both components of the Warne site (see below).

Statistical analysis of this date, in combination with others

thus far obtained from White Rock phase sites at Lovewell Reservoir, suggests Oneota migration to the locality occurred earlier than previously thought, that is, during the late thirteenth century AD rather than ~ AD 1300-1450 (Logan 2009). Analysis also compared Lovewell site assays to those from other Oneota sites in Nebraska- Leary, Swantek, and Ashland. It suggests migration to Lovewell preceded occupation of those settlements. However, acquisition of a greater sample of radiocarbon dates may restore general temporal placement of the White Rock phase to the fourteenth century AD making occupation of the Lovewell locality more consistent with other western Oneota sites. Analysis of radiocarbon dates from western Oneota sites and two Central Plains tradition house sites at Lovewell Reservoir (Phil and Windmill Creek) show a close temporal relationship. Both CPt sites are less than one kilometer from the White Rock site, hinting at the possibility of contact. Yet until the second project, described below, there was no archaeological evidence of a relationship, only the coincidence of time and proximity of space. Ironically, the author had presented the radiocarbon analysis and hypotheses of a relationship at the Plains Conference the week before initiating the second project at Lovewell, which bears directly on this problem (Logan 2009).

The pit also yielded a small sample of faunal remains, including elements of bison and canid, as well as pottery diagnostic of the White Rock phase, and lithic tools and debitage. The presence of the pit just over a meter from the



drainage ditch, one of nine features that have now been documented in or along the access road at White Rock, demonstrates the vulnerability of this important site to modern activities and the need for continued monitoring there.

The second project, undertaken on three consecutive weekends from late October to early November, was National Register of Historic Places evaluation of 14JW17, the easternmost of several Late Prehistoric occupations along an extensive ridge on the north side of Lovewell Reservoir referred to as the Warne site. Others previously evaluated are 14JW8 (~200m west of 14JW17) and 14JW24, which as noted above are components of the White Rock phase that yielded radiocarbon dates included in the statistical analysis. The author had recorded the site following survey in 1991 and recommended NRHP evaluation. It was assigned to the White Rock phase based on a small sample (n=10 sherds) of relatively thin, smoothed, sand-tempered ware comparable to those found at White Rock and the other sites at Warne (Hedden and Logan 1992). At that time the site was in a wild game food plot overgrown in foxtails. Because visibility had not improved in the interim, fieldwork in 2009 entailed excavation and screening of 32 shovel tests, 24 of which were positive. Five test units excavated over that which yielded the greatest variety of cultural material (pottery, debitage, burned bone, and daub) exposed four features- three pits and a post mold. Screened fill of the test units (fill from the features awaits flotation this spring) yielded an abundance of daub, which in conjunction with the post mold, indicates a house. To our surprise, pottery recovered in the house area is indicative of the Central Plains tradition (relatively thicker, cord marked, and sand tempered ware). Other recovered cultural material includes a side-notched arrow point, a crude biface of basalt, retouched flakes and debi-

tage of Smoky Hill jasper and Permian chert, burned and unburned bone (deer and bison), and mussel shell. Two AMS assays are pending on charcoal samples from the post mold and the largest pit.

Two other test units were excavated over shovel tests 10m south and 15m southwest of the house units, chosen because they had contained a few small sherds. Indeed, they yielded a greater sample of pottery, including examples of Oneota ceramics. While more extensive work needs to be done at 14JW17 in order to verify any association, this is the first site at Lovewell to have verified ceramics of both Late Prehistoric cultures. Prior to work at 14JW17 there was no evidence of contact between White Rock and CPt groups, though as noted above their temporal and spatial proximity suggested this was possible. Obviously, this site is the prime candidate for future research concerning this problem. Laboratory analyses and work on the technical report of the KSU investigations of 2009 at Lovewell Reservoir are in progress.

#### References

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1992 Description and Results of Field Survey. In, *Archaeological Survey of Lovewell Reservoir, Jewell County, Kansas, 1991*, by Brad Logan and John G. Hedden, pp. 29-59. Project Report Series No. 77, Museum of Anthropology, University of Kansas, Lawrence.
- Logan, Brad  
2009 A Matter of Time: The Temporal Relationship of Western Oneota and Central Plains Traditions. Paper presented at the 67<sup>th</sup> Plains Anthropological Conference, Norman, Oklahoma, October 14-17.

### Archeological Survey in the Platte River, Silver and Wahoo Creek Valleys, Nebraska by Jason M. Kruse

The Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College (ALAC) in Sioux Falls, South Dakota entered into a contract with the Nebraska State Historical Society to conduct an archeological resources inventory of a total of 7000 acres in east central Nebraska. The study area includes 4,000 acres of the bluffs of the Platte River from North Cedar to Ashland and 3,000 acres in the Silver and Wahoo Creek valleys from Ashland to Weston in Saunders County. Silver Creek and Wahoo Creek run nearly parallel to each other from the town of Wahoo to just southeast of Ashland and are tributaries of the Platte River. During the fall and early winter of 2009, a total of 4,910 acres was surveyed in both project areas by the ALAC field crew. The remaining survey and geomorphological investigations with Rolfe Mandel of the University of Kansas are scheduled for early spring 2010.

The ALAC crew has documented 18 previously unrecorded sites and revisited 3 previously recorded sites. At this juncture in the survey, the average new site density of both drainages combined is 1 site per every 272 acres (1 per 233 acres including revisited sites). The site density is lower than what the investigators were expecting to find based on previously recorded sites and historic documentation of the region. However, the discovery of four buried sites along the Platte River and Clear Creek, a minor tributary to the Platte, indicates the potential for future research and significant, new information for the region's archeological database.

Investigators were initially expecting to find about a 50/50 division between Historic Euroamerican and Native American site types, primarily based on previously recorded sites and historic documentation of activity along the Platte River. The newly discovered sites thus far consist of; Euroamerican (n=5), Euroamerican and Native American (n=1), Native American (n=11), and Unknown (n=1). The Euroamerican sites consist of two depression-era artifact scatters, the former location of the Swift and Company ice house, one abandoned farmstead that still retains several limestone foundations, and one abandoned railroad culvert. The lack of Euroamerican sites along the Platte River is striking; however, it may just indicate that very few of the initial homesteads/farmsteads in this region have been abandoned. One reason for this may be the economically advantageous proximity to the Platte River, and the large urban centers of Fremont and Omaha. The only sites to have been tentatively assigned to a cultural complex are the four buried sites. Two of them located on the Platte River bluffs have a definite shallow buried Woodland component and a deeply buried Late Archaic/Early Woodland component. The two sites along Clear Creek appear to be buried under more recent alluvial deposits, leading the investigators to suspect that these two sites are more likely associated with the Coalescent tradition. All four of these buried sites exhibit hearth features except for the upper Woodland components. A more thorough geomorphological investigation will be conducted at these four buried

sites to attain a more complete understanding of their function and age. It is intriguing, in the opinion of the investigators, to see the possibility of specific landforms being repeatedly utilized in this region. The remaining eight Native American sites are sparse lithic scatters located in cultivated fields and in pastures. In general the Native American sites appear to reflect ephemeral use of the landscape although a few may represent activity areas associated with previously recorded villages in the vicinity.



Cutbank exposing stratified cultural material and features.