

Colorado 2018 Highlights

Major Highlights

Paleontology Resource Management and Education- RGFO (BPS #1268; 1050-\$15,000; AE:6, BC:100, MY:11): The Royal Gorge Regional Museum & History Center (RGMHC) refined their geology/paleontology programs for schools groups in partnership with the Royal Gorge Field Office (RGFO). The RGMHC Education Coordinator worked with a local teacher from Fremont Elementary to develop an educational geology/paleontology program that both met the standards taught in the classroom and provided students an opportunity to see physical evidence of erosion, deposition, and prehistoric life at three local public spaces: Garden Park Fossil Area, Red Canyon Park, and Skyline Drive.

The classroom presentation helped orient students with the basic terminology and concepts of paleontology and geology along with a general timeline and information about the rock formations that the students were going to see on the field trip. The following week the students did the field trip and museum tour with the Educational Coordinator, along with a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and museum staff members.



Dan Grenard with students from Fremont Elementary at the Marsh-Felch Quarry in Garden Park Fossil Area; October 2017.

During the course of the school year, this specific outreach educational program was provided four different times for the 4th and 5th grade classes from Fremont Elementary. Roughly 100 students experienced the program. This program will be continued in future years as long as funding is available.

Exploring the West: Youth Engagement, Education, and Outreach Using BLM Historical Collections at the Museum of Western Colorado (MWC)(DOI Museum Grant 2014-2015: \$52,964; AE:49, AJ:3,BD:4): This year, the GJFO and DENCA and our partner, MWC, completed the requirements of the FY14 and FY15 Department of Interior Museum grants. BLM and MWC collaborated with three non-profit organization for the summer to provide STEM camps to underserved community youth. The *Dig-It Camp* and the *Explore-It Camp* were designed to include 30 students each from numerous schools throughout the Grand Valley. By working with partners such as School District 51, the camps were able to reach underserved communities by providing free tuition and lunch (if needed).

The camp experience included behind-the-scenes tours of MWC's network of museums (Museum of the West, Dinosaur Journey, and Cross Orchards). The children in the camp received the opportunity to interact with the BLM archaeological and paleontological collections at these facilities. The camps also included an outdoor component, visiting the BLM's "living" museum, which included stops at the Mica Mine, Dinosaur Hill Trail, and Devil's Canyon area. Students also learned about proper handling and care of archaeological and paleontological collections, both in the field and in the museum laboratories. The camps encourage and teach the value of public land stewardship and equip students with an understanding about what to do when they encounter archaeological or paleontological resources on their public lands. The new organizations we partnered with include Partners (dedicated to facilitating one-to-one mentoring relationship that help young people develop a positive self-image—<http://www.mesapartners.org/>), Riverside Educational Center (dedicated to providing educational support and enrichment to the Riverside Neighborhood—<http://www.rec4kids.com/>), and the Girl Scouts of Colorado (which has a significant presence in Mesa County—<http://www.girlscoutsofcolorado.org/>). The MWC will work with these groups to continue to offer the *Explore-It Camp* to the population that these groups serve.

Additionally, the MWC developed an "Old Spanish Trail & Transportation" Educational Kit to be used, mainly, by the Colorado Division of Youth Services in Mesa County. It has compiled a collection of artifacts, including artifacts in the BLM collection, to be used as an educational resource. These objects represent the forms of transportation utilized at different points throughout the history of the Old Spanish Trail. The kits also stress the impact of exploration through western Colorado along what was known as the Old Spanish Trail.

As part of the DOI Museum grants, the BLM also developed several adult- and kid-oriented web pages that allow them to virtually access BLM collections and learn about BLM sites. The *Western Colorado Heritage* website (www.westerncoloradoheritage.org) focuses on the prehistoric and cultural specimens and artifacts now housed in the MWC's BLM collection. The intent is to provide public access to appropriate information about the collection items that people would not normally get to see. Additionally, the website guides people to prehistoric and culture



Grand Valley school students learning about BLM paleontology collections at MWC.

sites found on western Colorado’s BLM-administered public lands. The kid-oriented website is located at www.westerncoheritagejr.org and allows children to explore and interact with western Colorado’s past by providing several webpages about paleontology, prehistory, and history. This website allows children to virtually explore MWC BLM collections and BLM lands.

The BLM and MWC paleontology kits developed through the DOI grant continued to circulate throughout District 51 schools this year. The kits use real and replica BLM collections to educate middle school-aged children regarding the paleontological resources on public lands. The two kits reached five middle schools and approximately 887 children this year, allowing students access to collections they may not otherwise encounter.

Interpretation and Maintenance of Historic Sites along the Alpine Loop Byway (BPS #8737)(1050-\$45,140; AE:3, KO:4): The Gunnison Field Office (GFO) partnered with the Hinsdale County Historical Society (HCHS) and replaced the shingle roof and several foundation logs at the Pike Snowden Cabin. The cabin is located just outside of Lake City along the Alpine Loop Scenic Byway and is a popular site for camping and picnicking. The cabin was originally stabilized in 1988, also through a partnership with

the HCHS. This 30 year partnership has resulted in many successful preservation projects along the Alpine Loop from simple maintenance work to large scale stabilization projects. With numerous successful preservation projects, the HCHS and BLM has garnered public respect for their integrity and contribution to the community, particularly for the benefit they bring to the heritage tourism industry that supports Hinsdale County.



After stabilization with a new shingle roof and three new foundation logs.

2018 Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Stephen H Hart Award for Historic Preservation for the Ute Ulay Mine and Mill Stabilization and National Register Nomination(BPS #1399): The Ute Ulay is located west of Lake City and is often called “the mine that made Lake City.” The Ute Ulay was one of the earliest and biggest producers in the area and leaves behind a well preserved complex of structures including a mill with intact machinery, the remains of a hydropower plant and flume, a redwood water tank, and several residential structures and workshops. The site was successfully listed on the National Register of Historic Places and a series of emergency stabilization projects were completed at the site by HistoriCorps in FY2017 (See FY17 Highlights)

This project was completed with the assistance of several partners including Hinsdale County, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment, Town of Lake City, LKA Gold, Lake City DIRT, Inc., Bureau of Land Management, and Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc. [See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J2Lt72fzGg4#action=share>]



Partners and BLM accepting the Hart Award!

Skinner Cabin Interpretation and Rehabilitation (BPS # 1346)(1050-\$35,000; AE:1 KO:1): McInnis Canyon NCA (MCNCA) continued work on the Skinner Cabin project – building on last year’s restoration with a newly installed protective fence, as well as work on interpretive panels for the site. The fencing was installed with the help of BLM wildland firefighters using juniper posts and cross beams for an appropriate time-period look, while still deterring visitors from entering the cabin and causing deterioration to the newly restored walls and roof.

The trail leading to Skinner Cabin will also get an overhaul. Planning was completed in 2018 to make the trail more sustainable and accessible to those with disabilities. Interpretive panels developed by the Museum of the West will follow along the new route. The panels will detail the history of the cabin and the historic importance of ranching—particularly of sheep—in what is now the McInnis Canyon NCA (MCNCA). Other panels along the trail tell the Native American history, paleontological historical use of the area, as well as visit with respect messaging.



HistoriCorps crew and BLM staff pose in front of the Skinner Stone Cabin during restoration efforts.

Deep Creek Baseline Landscape Inventory (BPS # 16-4180; 1050-\$30,000;1 AJ, 350 BC, 2 FD): This project was funded in FY 2017 and initiated in FY 2018. Colorado State University (CSU) Anthropology Department and the Center for Mountains and Plains Archaeology (CMPA) conducted research for the Colorado River Valley Field Office (CRVFO) in the area of the Deep Creek ACEC. This area has little previous cultural resource inventory. During Tribal consultation for a caving special recreation permit (SRP), it was brought to BLM's attention that a baseline inventory of the area was needed so the cave could be placed in historic context. Inventory was completed on 319 acres and 18 cultural resources were documented composed of 10 sites and 8 isolated finds. Of the 10 sites, 9 are prehistoric open lithic scatters, and one is a historic feature. The largest prehistoric site measures near 10,500 square meters. Of the 8 isolated finds, 6 are prehistoric and two are historic.

CMPA coordinated with the local Grotto caving group who guided the field crew to five cave locations that were surveyed and documented in the Deep Creek ACEC including: LaSunder, B.A.D. Cave, Spinster's Cave, "Not" Spinster's Cave, and an unnamed cave. Additional inventory is planned for the summer of 2019 to complete the project.



The cliffs of Deep Creek in background. Photo by Erin Leifeld, CRVFO BLM. Taken on July 2018.

Rough Canyon cleanup and education event(1050-\$150; AE-1, HF-1): This is the second year GJFO hosted the cleanup and education event in Rough Canyon. After witnessing and being astonished by the vandalism occurring to rock art and canyon walls in a popular recreation area, Mt. Garfield Middle School eighth grade students contacted the BLM for a cleanup day in 2017, which was so popular that it was continued in 2018. The GJFO, the DeCavitch and Burnstein Mount Garfield Middle School 8th Grade Classes, the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation (UIT), MWC, the Colorado Archaeological Society - Grand Junction Chapter (CAS-GJ), and the Great Old Broads for Wilderness (GOBW) coordinated a day filled with cleaning charcoal graffiti from canyon walls, removing charcoal and trash from recent activity, and removing a social trail to the rock art site.

Betsy Chapoose, from the UIT, taught the students about native cultural landscapes and the importance of rock art sites within these landscapes, while the BLM archaeologists and geologist taught students about the importance of leave no trace and historic resources. The event has been such a success that the BLM, Museums of Western Colorado, and Mt. Garfield Middle School have applied for a grant to continue and expand the project. The BLM was also recently notified that the GJFO, Mt. Garfield Middle School, UIT, Colorado Canyons Association (CCA), CAS-GJ, and GOBW will be awarded the 2019 Stephen H. Hart Award from the History Colorado in February of next year!



Mt. Garfield Middle School students clean graffiti off rock walls in Ladder Canyon.

Canyons of the Ancients NM (CANM) Ethnographic Research Project (1711 -

\$50,000; AJ: 8): CANM collaborated with Anthropological Research, LLC on a successful grant application for funding from Canyonlands Natural History Association's Discovery Pool to finalize a report and handbook on the project's accomplishments to date. The report documents an extensive review of existing, accessible ethnographic and archaeological literature, and BLM archives and presents primary ethnographic information provided by the tribes that participated directly in fieldwork.

Goals of the publications are to document the broad traditional homelands of the tribes that have connections to the area, to elucidate tribal values and ongoing traditions related to ancestral areas and the natural environment (i.e., why tribes care so much about the area) and, finally, to advise the BLM on future tribal engagement.

Additionally, the project will compile shortened summaries of non-sensitive tribal information for a Visitor's Handbook for dissemination to the public at the Canyons of the Ancients Visitor Center and Museum (CAVM).



Hopi Tribe cultural advisors at the “Jumping Man” rock art panel in CANM: (l-to r): Stewart B. Koyiyumptewa, Bill Preston, Gilbert Naseyowma, and Riley Balenquah. Photograph by Maren P. Hopkins, Anthropological Research, LLC.

Streamlining Land-Use Decisions

Section 106 Compliance

- Test excavation and monitoring was completed at the White Buffalo Site (5PA718) in the RGFO as part of the removal of a large trash dump. A representative of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe assisted with and monitored the excavations, which confirmed the function of the lower part of the site and a lengthier period of protohistoric occupation.
- GJFO and Dominguez Escalante National Conservation Area (DENCA) staff began to focus on travel management surveys on some of the more frequently used roads in DENCA. Survey focused on the Nine Mile Hill area in the northern portion of DENCA. To date the crew has surveyed 153 acres which resulted in the recording of six sites and 76 isolated finds. This survey has facilitated the

implementation of our travel management plan allowing routes to be closed and signs installed for the public.



General view of the White Buffalo site.

- The application to improve infrastructure at a gas compressor facility near the historic company town of Powder Wash Camp, Colorado, triggered archival documentation of buildings and equipment in this historic property. Beginning in the 1930s, Powder Wash Camp was a self-contained community of employees working to produce and move natural gas to Salt Lake City as the country transitioned from coal as a fuel for residential heating. The compressor facility continues to be used today.



Powder Wash Compressor building.

- Sand Wash Open Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) area: The Little Snake Field Office (LSFO) initiated consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, SHPO, Moffat County and the Ute and Shoshone Tribes on amending the 2011 Programmatic Agreement (PA) that outlined Section 106 requirements for the identification, evaluation, mitigation, and monitoring of historic properties in this popular destination for the OHV-riding community. A mitigation plan will be developed for data recovery on a multi-component open camp with Fremont pottery and wickiups made by later Ute or Shoshone inhabitants. Past monitoring has also produced evidence of trade ware pottery from the Southwest, perhaps related to trade for “tiger chert” from nearby chert quarries.



Wickiup at site in the Sand Wash Open OHV area. Pin flags mark an adjacent trash scatter of flaked stone debris and fire-cracked rock.

Notable planning accomplishments for heritage resources

- The Eastern Colorado Resource Management Plan for the RGFO continued. Tribal consultation is occurring with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Ute Indian Tribe and interested Plains Tribes to identify topics and concerns to be addressed by the plan.
- The UFO Resource Management Plan continued with tribal consultation regarding the preferred alternative.

- A contract was awarded for a landscape-scale ethnographic project in the Piceance Basin of WRFO (BPS #9768). The Piceance Basin is a national strategic oil and gas field with about 20% of the area inventoried for cultural resources. The study will enhance BLM's ability to identify areas in the basin of cultural and religious importance to the three Ute Tribes. After existing information is gathered, tribal interviews and on site meetings will be held to elicit interpretations of material culture, traditional land use and associated cultural landscapes. Work under the contract will begin in FY19.

Protecting and Maintaining the Public's Heritage Resources

Stabilization, rehabilitation, and other preservation activities

- Lookout Mountain CCC camp site stabilization and restoration (BPS # 9752): This eligible site was constructed from 1934-1936. The camp consists of two picnic tables, each with an associated hearth, two independent hearths, and an outhouse constructed out of large logs. This project will be initiated and reported in FY19.
- Henry Huff Cabin (Indian Henry's Cabin; 5MN4678) National Register Nomination and Stabilization (BPS #9268): This project seeks to stabilize this important Ute Tribe pioneer cabin built during the 1890s in the remote Bull Canyon Wilderness Study Area and list it on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The contract for the site nomination was awarded late in the year and will be completed in FY19. Stabilization work will occur from FY19-FY20.
- MCNCA finished planning for another historic cabin protection project scheduled for FY19. Materials were purchased for the 'Devils Canyon Cabin,' a locally well-known cowboy line shack in the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness. Work will include a roof repair (replacing wood boards and adding new shingles), new tarpaper for the outer walls, fixing up an adjoining sheep pen, and trash and graffiti clean-up.



Current condition of Devils Canyon Cabin.

Identification, recordation, and evaluation of heritage resources

- The Uncompahgre Field Office (UFO) continued the Paradox Rock Art Project (BPS #9514). This Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) is home to a large Puebloan occupation consisting of multiple habitations and at least 21 petroglyph panels ranging in age over the past 3,000 years. Work continued on surveying the area and documenting petroglyph panels and habitation sites.
- An article in the Summer 2018 edition of ArcNews featured pioneering digital work being performed on the Frances Townsite (5BL7358), located in RGFO. BLM, in partnership with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, oversaw the detailed recording of the 60+ historic features, using Lidar and ArcGIS. The new digital tools resulted in the discovery of several new features, and allowed for a precise update of the site map, which was laboriously hand-drawn in the late 1990s, just prior to the advent of the widespread use of GPS and GIS.



Historic photo of the Francis townsite.

- DENCA utilized volunteers and seasonal staff to work with BLM archaeologists to survey and record cultural resources found near the High Park Heritage Area. When results from this survey are finalized, it will be compared to the 2013 DENCA Class I model to check the accuracy of the model.



BLM Staff and seasoned volunteers help with the DENCA Section 110 survey.

- MCNCA completed a 100-acre research inventory on the south side of the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness. This survey utilized experienced volunteers and BLM seasonals to complete the inventory of an area on the border of sage land and pinyon-juniper communities, further informing our expectations for site densities in these types of areas.



BLM archaeologists and volunteers record a “leaner pole” feature during research survey.

- North Park Cultural Landscape Study (BPS #17-7961) continued for its final year under the direction of Dr. Robert Brunswig and Dr. James Doerner with the University of Northern Colorado and the Kremmling Field Office (KFO). The project has been ongoing for 11 years. Additional inventory and landscape analysis was extended to Middle Park and Sulphur Gulch areas. This work will continue to build on past inventory and American Indian tribal participation to reconstruct past paleo environments, cultural behavior related to subsistence, procurement, site location, religious practices and modern botanical ecosystems.
- Canyons of the Ancients Site and Artifact Photogrammetric Digitization Program conducted 25 individual projects, using staff and volunteers. Twelve of the resultant models have been presented in public settings, either on internationally available websites or within the museum. The two-pronged program has digitally documented both artifacts and archaeological sites with standing masonry architecture using state-of-the-art photogrammetric techniques developed in-house by the CANM archaeologist and experts at the BLM’s National Operations Center. Additionally, two trainings using the techniques were developed and presented to members of the public
- CANM and Center of Preservation Research Architectural Documentation Project: Using research funding from the NLCS program, CANM, in partnership with the BLM’s National Operations Center and the University of Colorado at Denver School of Architecture and Planning’s Center of Preservation Research (CoPR) completed their 5-year digital documentation project at late Pueblo III (ca. AD 1250) sites within the Monument using advanced Light Detection and Ranging (LiDaR), High Definition Surveying (HDS), close-range photogrammetry, and High Dynamic Range photography (HDR) to create three-dimensional

models and scaled Historic American Buildings Survey drawings of the site's 750 year-old architecture. The partnership concluded in 2018 with completion of archival HABS drawings of Lowry Pueblo National Historic Landmark and Painted Hand Pueblo. The project, which included the development of a website by CyArk, was supported by the Colorado State Historical Fund and the National Park Service's National Historic Landmark program.



Painted Hand Pueblo.

Monitoring and site stewardship

- For the second year in a row, GJFO in partnership with the White River Field Office (WRFO) hosted a site steward training for 18 participants. Over the course of two days, trainees attended an in-class and in-field course to learn about monitoring sites. As a result, new site stewards are monitoring seven sites in the GJFO. WRFO site stewards monitored 59 historic properties and noted no new impacts to these sites.
- DENCA staff trained a new set of 15 site stewards. The Grand Valley Site Stewards spent a day up Big Dominguez Canyon learning to monitor sites. We also discussed how to visit sites appropriately and what to do when they meet members of the public who might have questions about archaeological resources in the area.
- CANM and the Tres Rios Field Office (TRFO) finalized and implemented an

assistance agreement with Southwest Colorado Canyon Alliance (SCCA) to host their site stewardship program. Fifty six site stewards monitored 96 sites contributing a total of 1,052 volunteer hours.

- The CANM Cultural Site Stewardship Program administered by BLM and a contracted administrative assistant (Diane McBride), includes 84 prehistoric, historic, and dual-component sites. The program includes forty-seven site stewards each of whom mostly monitor more than one site. These volunteers contributed approximately 1,052 hours of time and drove 12,256 miles. At an estimated BLM volunteer value of \$24.69/hour and \$0.14/mile, this equates to a total of \$27,689.72 for donated labor and mileage. Additionally, site stewards have participated in over 2,000 hours of training, lectures, and volunteer work during the year, helping them all better understand the sites and landscape for which they volunteer.

Enforcement of heritage protection authorities (e.g. Section 6 of ARPA and Section 3606 or the PRPA) and related activities.

- A Mesa County man pled not guilty to charges that he took fossils from the MCNCA. A federal grand jury returned a two-count indictment accusing him of excavating and removing paleontological resources and then transporting them from the conservation area. He could face up to five years in federal prison and a fine of up to \$250,000 for each count if he's convicted.
- A WRFO archaeologist was a guest speaker for two sessions of ARPA training at the NPS Seasonal Law Enforcement Training Program. The archaeologist also took students to three vandalized archaeological sites to learn how to recognize various types of illegal activity that occurs on them.

Building Trust with Local Communities, Including Indian Tribes, and Providing Access to Heritage Resources

Research, field schools, and data recovery projects

- TRFO initiated a 3 year project with the Notre Dame University Archaeological Field School (BPS #9114) on the Mesa Verde Escarpment. The ultimate goal is to produce a more thorough understanding of the population inhabiting a geographically unique space near Mesa Verde from A.D. 600–1300. New data will increase our knowledge of demographic movement and settlement through time, and produce an in-depth timeline of the population history on the North Escarpment. Fieldwork was started in FY 18 and will continue through FY20 under the new assistance agreement.

- GJFO continued hosting the Colorado Mesa University Cultural Resource Field School (BPS #16-4580). College students participated in the course, learning about archaeological inventory and data recovery. The field school continued the previous year's work of systematic survey across the Indian Creek site (5ME1373) in order to define the boundaries of this large open camp.



CMU field school students survey at Indian Creek.

- MCNCA also hosted a field school in partnership with Colorado Mesa University where students learned about archaeological inventory and data recovery. The field school students were able to excavate a hearth, retrieving charcoal and float samples to analyze during their fall 2018 laboratory class.
- WRFO hosted a six day archeological field school in the Miller Creek Archeological District (5MF 2016) in partnership with Colorado State University (CSU) (BPS #543). The project was initially funded in FY17 through an assistance agreement with CSU, but the field school was cancelled and rescheduled for FY18. The project provided teaching, training, and research opportunities for 10 undergraduate and graduate students. Students conducted Class III survey and relocated sites that had been mapped incorrectly in the area alongside BLM WRFO archaeologists.

- Jagiellonian University’s Sand Canyon-Castle Rock Community Archaeological Project: For the eighth year, project director Dr. Radoslaw Palonka travelled with a mixed group of 13 graduate and undergraduate archaeological students from Krakow, Poland to CANM to continue their research. The project is the first independent Polish archaeological project in the United States, and seeks to further our understanding of prehistoric community organization within the 13th Century Puebloan society. While the project’s primary focus is on the Sand Canyon – East Rock Canyon area of the Monument, the expedition has also ventured a few miles north into the poorly documented Sandstone Canyon. Working with Monument archaeologist Vince MacMillan, the group conducted archaeological survey as well as electrical resistivity, Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) documentation and photogrammetry of a number of sites within CANM.



Dr. Radoslaw Palonka from Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland documenting the “Strawman” rock art panel (5MT13288), Canyons of the Ancients National Monument, Colorado.

Tribal Consultation and Coordination

- In response to a request from the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and the Ute Indian Tribe, Colorado held its first statewide consultation meeting. The Monticello and Moab Field Offices from UT also participated. This request was made to reduce scheduling and travelling conflicts for the tribes. The consultation meeting will continue biannually and will be hosted by alternating field offices and tribal offices.
- LSFO sponsored its first Native American consultation week with representatives of the Ute Indian Tribe and the Eastern Shoshone Tribe. The tribes visited a site with wickiups in an aspen grove within the area of a proposed coal mine

expansion. Also, sites with cultural and religious significance were visited in an area proposed for recreational development.

- In fulfillment of an NLCS grant awarded to CMU, BLM assisted with tribal site visits to continue the MCNCA Cultural Landscapes Study. BLM assisted CMU with development of the inventory form that will be used in future CMU field schools, which incorporate visual resource, vegetative, and other observations important to understanding landscapes.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) activities

- CAVM continued its consultation efforts to inventory remaining Native American human remains and other cultural items in the possession or control of the museum.
- WRFO concluded a potential NAGPRA case involving possible Native American human remains and associated funerary objects removed from BLM land in the 1960's and returned to the National Park Service Dinosaur National Monument. Upon additional review of the possible human remains by forensic archaeologists, the bone was determined to be animal remains. WRFO also completed the repatriation and reburial of a Native American individual and associated funerary object.

Paleontological resources management

- WRFO hosted the final year of the paleontological field school in partnership with Colorado Northwest Community College (CNCC). Students and instructors from CNCC's Craig campus spent weekends in the summer and fall excavating a hadrosaur (duck-billed) dinosaur in the Douglas Creek area. The fossils are very well preserved and represent major portions of the dinosaur, including skin impressions. CNCC plans to conduct a public day to show how paleontologists remove the rock from the fossils during lab processing.



CNCC Paleontological Field School.

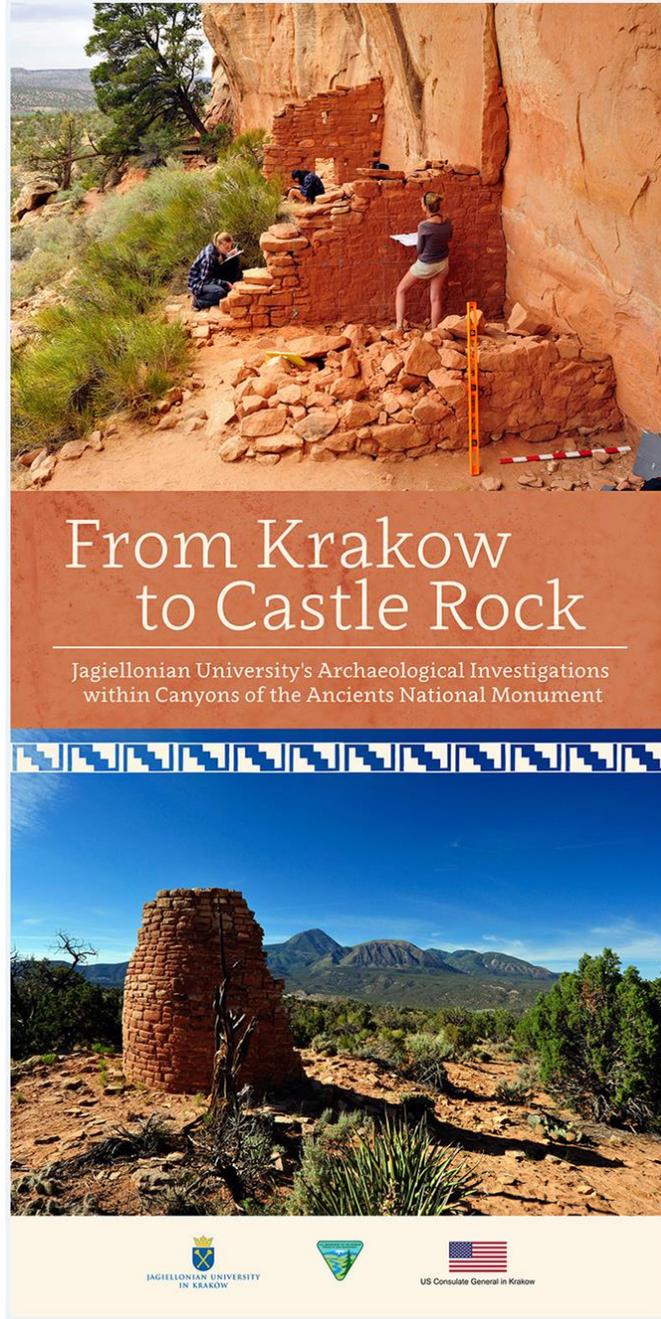
Museum collections management

- WRFO, in partnership with CSU, provided funds to initiate an inventory of collections held at CSU from the Canyon Pintado National Historic District (NHD) (BPS #9775). Almost 40 years ago, the Laboratory of Public Archaeology (LOPA) conducted surveys and excavations for the BLM in Canyon Pintado. Many of the reports remain unfinished and many of the artifacts recovered from the sites remain unanalyzed. Three students will be used to rehouse, inventory, and begin analyzing museum collections associated with these projects. The work will begin in FY19.
- CAVM continued to reduce the catalog backlog for curated BLM collections (BPS #9787).
- Collections were made on 89 properties in Colorado. Section 106 inventory had collections from 41 properties, of which 27 were deposited. Section 110 inventory had collections from 28 properties, of which all are being temporarily held by the research partner while the project is ongoing. See the annual report questionnaire for information regarding collections from Section 106 data

recovery, Section 106 unanticipated discoveries and non-Section 106 data recovery.

Heritage Education, Interpretation, Outreach, and Tourism

- DENCA staff were involved in the Escalante Nature Days, a scavenger hunt event with CCA partners, where DENCA cultural staff speak to Delta County elementary school students about rock art and how to visit those sites with respect. We also repeated another successful project with CCA, the Escalante Field Experience. This year we reached about 634 students at these events!
- The Southern Ute Indian Tribe invited DENCA staff to participate in the Southern Ute Indian Tribe's Youth Culture Camp. The archaeologist led a tour to rock art sites in the DENCA and talked to tribal youth about the sites from an archaeological perspective while elders and tribal leaders shared their Southern Ute perspectives on the sites.
- The opening of the special exhibit "From Krakow to Castle Rock: Jagiellonian University's Archaeological Investigation within Canyons of the Ancients National Monument" touted the results of the Jagiellonian University field school. The exhibit was supported and developed by CANM, Jagiellonian University, and Southwest Colorado Canyons Alliance. The exhibit will be on display until after July of 2019.



Publicity poster for the BLM's "From Krakow to Castle Rock" exhibit.

- The cultural resources of DENCA were highlighted during the annual conference for the American Rock Art Research Association. Conference participants enjoyed the rock art tour in Big Dominguez put on by staff.
- Over 400 people experienced DENCA outreach efforts.

- GJFO continued to partner with MWC and School District 51 to utilize the Ancient Ones kit. The kit was used in six elementary schools and reached 840 children in Mesa County this year. This kit utilizes BLM collections to teach children about the people that populated the Grand Valley long before the area was settled by Euroamericans. This kit continues to serve the community by allowing students to access collections that they would otherwise not be able to see.
- GJFO continued to have an active role in Nature Knowledge Days, an outdoor education event organized by CCA in Devil's Canyon. This year over 900 students and their chaperones experienced a lesson on peoples of the past.
- WRFO facilitated or lead tours of the Canyon Pintado NHD and the publically-advertised Dragon Trail sites for a number of interest groups. These tours included members from the American Rock Art Research Association, Colorado Archaeological Society, and the Town of Rangely.
- WRFO completed enhancement projects in the parking area at the Fremont Ridge and Carrot Man interpretive sites and trail improvements at the Lookout Point interpretive site.
- The Ute Learning Garden (BPS# 16-4613) continues to thrive through the GJFO's partnership with Mesa County and the Colorado State University Extension Office. This year, the GJFO archaeologists conducted a docent training, teaching volunteers about the prehistory and history of the Grand Valley and about Ute heritage and equipping them to lead tours for youth and adults through the Garden. This year the BLM and the CSU Extension Office partnered with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe to provide education for a Ute culture camp at the Garden. Additionally, BLM participated in the CSU Extension Office's Demo Days, providing further educational opportunities.