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HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE DOLORES
RIVER PROJECT: YEAR 1 - A SUMMARY OF
PROJECT INCEPTION, RESEARCH DESIGN, AND RESULTS

BY

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CENTURIES RESEARCH, INC.

MONTROSE, COLORADO

IN THE SPRING OF 1978, CENTURIES RESEARCH, INC. WAS RETAINED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AS THE SUBCONTRACTOR FOR HISTORICAL STUDIES ON THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION'S DOLORES WATER STORAGE PROJECT IN MONTEZUMA AND DOLORES COUNTIES, COLORADO. THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL WAS SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU AS A PORTION OF THE UNIVERSITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PROPOSAL IN APRIL AND CENTURIES' FIXED PRICE SUBCONTRACT WAS SIGNED IN JULY OF 1978. THIS WRITER, STEVEN G. BAKER, WAS DESIGNATED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR FOR HISTORICAL STUDIES ON THE DOLORES PROJECT AND PREPARED THE RESEARCH DESIGN AND DIRECTED THE HISTORICAL WORK DURING THE FIRST YEAR'S SUBCONTRACT PERIOD. PROFESSOR DUANE SMITH OF FORT LEWIS COLLEGE IN DURANGO ASSISTED ME AS SENIOR PROJECT HISTORIAN. DAVE BRETERNITZ OF UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO SERVED AS SENIOR P. I. FOR ALL ASPECTS OF THE DOLORES PROJECT.

WHEN THIS PROJECT WAS BEGUN THE PROGRAM SCHEDULE ALLOWED FOUR YEARS FOR HISTORICAL STUDIES WITH FINAL SYNTHESIS AND PUBLICATION NOT SCHEDULED UNTIL YEAR 4 OR 1981. THE WORK REPORTED ON HERE IS, THEREFORE,

WAS BUT A SMALL START IN WHAT SHOULD HAVE REMAINED A DETAILED AND LONG TERM HISTORICAL PROGRAM. THE HISTORIC STUDIES PROGRAM IS NOW BEING CONDUCTED AS AN IN HOUSE OPERATION BY THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO WITH DAVE BRETERNITZ SERVING AS PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR.

THE GOALS OF THIS PAPER ARE FOURFOLD AND INCLUDE: PRESENTATION OF A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM AS IT DEVELOPED FROM A VIRTUAL NON-ENTITY IN THE DOLORES STUDY PLAN - TO A SIGNIFICANT ASPECT OF THE TOTAL PROJECT; SUMMARIZATION OF THE RESEARCH DESIGN AND THE PHILOSOPHY RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT; SUMMARIZATION OF THE HISTORY AND RELATED RESOURCE BASE OF THE PROJECT AREA; AND FINALLY A RECAP OF THIS WRITER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTINUED WORK BY THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

(INFORMAL
DESCRIPTION)
SLIDES

IF WE MIGHT FOR A MOMENT TAKE A BRIEF RIDE THROUGH TIME BACK TO THE EARLY 1970'S WE WOULD NOTE A CONSPICUOUS ABSENCE OF HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECTS IN COLORADO OR IN MOST AREAS OF THE WEST. THIS IS NOT THE FAULT OF ANY PARTICULAR AGENCIES OR INDIVIDUALS. IT WAS SIMPLY THE SITUATION AS DOUG SCOTT HAS INDICATED IN HIS INTRODUCTION. GENERALLY SPEAKING, THE VERY RICH PREHISTORIC RESOURCE BASE HAD A HIGH PRIORITY AND THUS THE ATTENTION OF THE STATE'S ARCHAEOLOGISTS WAS NOT IN THE HISTORIC PERIOD, WHICH IN COLORADO IS NOT THAT OLD. GOOD SITES 100 YEARS OLD ARE RATHER RARE. IT WAS A RARE CULTURE RESOURCE SURVEY OR OTHER STUDY PROGRAM WHICH DID MORE THAN NOTE THE PRESENCE OF SITES WHICH WERE PARTICULARLY SIGNIFICANT IN A GENERAL HISTORICAL SENSE.

ASSESSMENT OF HISTORIC SITES AS ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES IS ONLY NOW GAINING ADHERENTS AND MANY PROJECTS STILL ALMOST IGNORE HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIALS. WE STILL HAVE A LONG WAY TO GO IN THIS AREA. HOWEVER, TO GET BACK ON THE DOLORES TRACK; WHEN THE VARIOUS SURVEYS OF THE PROJECT AREA WERE COMPLETED THROUGH THE PAST DECADE, HISTORIC SITES ACCORDINGLY RECEIVED ONLY PASSING ATTENTION. ONLY THE MOST CONSPICUOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES WERE EVALUATED IN TERMS OF NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY AND THIS DID NOT INCLUDE THEIR ELIGIBILITY AS ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES. THUS, PRIOR TO THE MITIGATION PHASE, PROJECT PLANNING ON THE DOLORES DID NOT RECOGNIZE HISTORICAL RESOURCES.

THE DOLORES CLASS I OVERVIEW OF 1977 POINTED OUT THAT THERE WAS A DEFICIENCY IN THE RECORDING AND EVALUATION OF HISTORIC SITES IN WHAT BY THEN WAS BEING PROPOSED AS THE NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT BASED ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL VALUES. THE DISTRICT WAS DETERMINED ELIGIBLE FOR THE REGISTER AND WAS NAMED THE ANASAZI ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT. THIS SITUATION ULTIMATELY SERVED TO EDUCATE ALL INVOLVED IN A "CATCH 22" ASPECT OF NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY. THERE WAS, THEREFORE, AT THE INCEPTION OF THE PROGRAM A NEED TO IDENTIFY AND EVALUATE HISTORIC SITES WITHIN AN AREA ALREADY DETERMINED ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER. IT WAS WITH CONSIDERABLE CHAGRIN THAT ALL INVOLVED WERE SUDDENLY INFORMED THAT HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WERE NOT AUTOMATICALLY INCLUDED WITHIN THE DISTRICT SINCE IT HAD BEEN BASED ON PREHISTORIC RESOURCES. IT WAS IN THIS LIGHT THAT THE SCOPE-OF-WORK DID NOT INCLUDE THE TYPICAL CALL FOR SITE EVALUATION IN TERMS OF NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY. I SUBSEQUENTLY DID NOT INCLUDE REGISTER ELIGIBILITY IN MY RESEARCH DESIGN OR WORK CONDUCT. ALL

ALL PARTIES (BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, CENTURIES AND EVEN THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST) BELIEVED THAT DISTRICT ELIGIBILITY CONFERRED THE SAME PRIVILEGES FOR MITIGATION OF HISTORIC SITES AS PREHISTORIC ONES. MITIGATION PLANS FOR YEAR ONE WERE SUBSEQUENTLY SUBMITTED VIA C. U. TO THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AND APPROVED BY THE SHPO WHO GAVE APPROVAL OF THEM.

WINTER WEATHER AND FUNDING LEVELS PROHIBITED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSED MITIGATION PROGRAM IN YEAR 1, HOWEVER. DURING THE WINTER OF 1978/79 THE SHPO, BY WAY OF THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AND C. U. INFORMED US THAT HISTORIC SITES WOULD STILL HAVE TO BE INDIVIDUALLY EVALUATED IN TERMS OF REGISTER ELIGIBILITY BEFORE ANY FUNDS COULD BE SPENT ON MITIGATION FOR THEM. THIS WAS A MAJOR BLOW TO THE HISTORIC STUDIES BECAUSE THE IDEA OF VARYING LEVELS OF MITIGATION EFFORT FOR INDIVIDUAL SITES WAS THE HEART OF THE RESEARCH DESIGN. AS IT ENDED UP, UNLESS A SITE WERE FOUND ELIGIBLE, NO FUNDS COULD BE SPENT. IF A SITE WAS DETERMINED ELIGIBLE, EXTREME REQUIREMENTS HAD TO BE MET FOR ITS MITIGATION, SUCH AS HABS LEVEL ARCHITECTURAL RECORDING. IT BECAME AN ALL OR NOTHING SITUATION WITH LITTLE OR NO ROOM FOR COMPROMISE. IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT SITE SPECIFIC MITIGATION EFFORTS HAVE NOT PROGRESSED BEYOND THIS IMPASS AT THIS TIME. I HAVE NOT YET BEEN CONVINCED OF THE LEGAL AUTHORITY WHICH AUTOMATICALLY EXCLUDES HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES FROM ELIGIBILITY WITHIN AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISTRICT, EVEN IF THAT DISTRICT ORIGINATED VIA PREHISTORIC RESOURCES. NEEDLESS TO SAY, THE HISTORIC MITIGATION PROGRAM RAN INTO A MAZE OF RED TAPE AND THE AUTHOR'S RESEARCH PROGRAM HIT A DEAD STOP. IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT SURVEY AND ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH HAVE CONTINUED BUT I DO NOT BELIEVE ANY SITES HAVE YET

BEEN MITIGATED FOR. WITH THIS BACKGROUND I WILL NOW SUMMARIZE MY RESEARCH DESIGN AND INITIAL FINDINGS.

THE SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE DOLORES PROJECT IN ESSENCE INCLUDED THREE MAJOR ELEMENTS. THEY WERE:

HISTORICAL FIELDWORK

(1) SURVEY AND EVALUATION - THE CONTRACTOR WILL CONDUCT AN INTENSIVE SURVEY AND EVALUATION IN TERMS OF HISTORIC, ARCHITECTURAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND POTENTIAL FOR UNDERSTANDING THE HISTORY OF THE AREA. THESE SURVEYS WILL BE CONDUCTED IN PRIMARY IMPACT ZONES THAT HAVE ALREADY BEEN SURVEYED FOR PREHISTORIC RESOURCES. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EVALUATION OF HISTORIC RESOURCES RECORDED IN OTHER IMPACT AREAS BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SURVEY TEAM.

(2) HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY - BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY AND EVALUATION THE CONTRACTOR WILL SELECT FOR EXCAVATION AND/OR INTENSIVE STUDY THOSE SITES AND/OR PORTIONS OF SITES WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO YIELD INFORMATION IMPORTANT TO THE HISTORY OF THE AREA AND WILL INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF THE PAST EVENTS AND/OR HUMAN BEHAVIORAL ADAPTATIONS. THIS SELECTION OF SITES WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESEARCH DESIGN. ALTHOUGH THE SELECTION OF SITES WILL BE A PROFESSIONAL DETERMINATION AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CONTRACTOR, THE EXTENT OF EXCAVATION WILL BE A FUNCTION OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT; THEREFORE, THE FINAL DETERMINATION OF THE EXTENT OF EXCAVATIONS WILL BE MADE BY THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION.

(3) HISTORICAL ARCHITECTURE - BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY AND EVALUATION THE CONTRACTOR WILL SELECT FOR ARCHITECTURAL RECORDING THOSE STRUCTURES WHICH WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND/OR HISTORICAL ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES IN SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO. RECORDING WILL MEET OR EXCEED THE STANDARDS OF THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY OR THE HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD. STRUCTURES WORTH RECORDING MAY INCLUDE BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, TUNNELS, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, AND STRUCTURES ASSOCIATED WITH RAILROADS. OFFERORS SHOULD PROPOSE STATE OF THE ART TECHNIQUES FOR RECORDING THESE RESOURCES, CONSIDERING BOTH TIME AND COST CONSTRAINTS.

IN ADDITION TO THE AFOREMENTIONED FIELD WORK PROGRAM, A CONJUNCTIVE STUDY AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM WAS CALLED FOR AS FOLLOWS:

AT MINIMUM THE CONTRACTOR WILL ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES OF STUDY FOR HISTORY: HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY, HISTORICAL ARCHITECTURE, DOCUMENTARY HISTORY, AND ANTHROPOLOGY (FOCUSED ON THE COLLECTION AND INTERPRETATION OF ORAL HISTORIES).

IN RESPONSE TO THIS SCOPE-OF-WORK A FOUR YEAR STUDY PROGRAM WAS ARTICULATED WHICH WOULD INTEGRATE DOCUMENTARY AND ORAL HISTORICAL RESEARCH WITH SITE SPECIFIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES THAT INCLUDED ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS AS AN INHERENT STUDY TOPIC.

ALTHOUGH THE FULL NATURE OF THE RESOURCE BASE WAS NOT KNOWN AT THE TIME THE PROPOSAL WAS WRITTEN, IT WAS KNOWN THAT HISTORIC SITES IN THE PROJECT AREA WERE NOT DENSE AND PRIMARILY RELATED TO 19TH AND

EARLY 20TH CENTURY AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEADING AND A MINORITY ATTENDED RURAL SERVICE CENTERS. THE ONLY EXTENSIVE HISTORICAL EXPLOITATION OF THE AREA WAS ASSOCIATED WITH CORPORATE LUMBERING ACTIVITY IN THE 20TH CENTURY. IT WAS THEREFORE PREDICTED THAT WE WOULD PRIMARILY BE DEALING WITH RELATIVELY LATE, NUMEROUS SMALL ARCHAEOLOGICALLY "THIN", AND TEMPORALLY MULTICOMPONENT AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEADS WHICH WOULD, IN MANY CASES, STILL BE OCCUPIED. IN THIS REGARD IT WAS RECOGNIZED THAT EVALUATION OF RESOURCES WOULD NEED TO HINGE ON CONTRIBUTION POTENTIAL WITHIN A REGIONAL RESEARCH DESIGN TEMPERED BY A HARD FISTED COST EFFECTIVE APPROACH. THIS, IN LARGE PART, AUTOMATICALLY ELIMINATED EXTENSIVE TRADITIONAL EXCAVATION STRATEGIES. THE PROBLEM ORIENTATION WHICH GUIDED THE RESEARCH DESIGN STRESSED ONLY A FEW MAJOR POINTS.

1) THE FIRST WAS THAT PRODUCTIVE HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY SHOULD SEEK TO DETERMINE PATTERNING OF MATERIAL CULTURE ON A STATISTICAL BASIS. THIS WOULD REQUIRE CONSISTENT YET COST EFFECT DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES AT LARGE NUMBERS OF SITES REPRESENTING ALL PRIMARY CULTURAL AND TEMPORAL CONTEXTS IN THE PROJECT AREA. THIS WAS PRIMARILY ENVISIONED TO INVOLVE VARIOUS PHASES IN THE HOMESTEADING TRADITION. ONCE A LARGE DATA BASE WAS ACQUIRED THE PATTERNS OF SITE LAYOUT, ARCHITECTURE, AND ARTIFACT PATTERNING COULD BE STUDIED STATISTICALLY IN RELATION TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORICAL CONSTRAINTS.

IN ORDER TO OPERATIONALIZE THIS A SERIES OF TASKS WERE OUTLINED WHICH COVERED A FOUR YEAR PERIOD.

TASK 1 INVOLVED PREPARATION OF A GENERAL NARRATIVE HISTORY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO AS IT RELATED TO EUROAMERICAN OCCUPATIONAL PATTERNS IN THE DOLORES VALLEY. THE IMMEDIATE GOAL OF THE RESEARCH WAS TO PRODUCE THE BASIC OUTLINE OF SETTLEMENT PATTERNS, HISTORICAL/CULTURAL

FORCES, AND GENERAL PATTERNS OF CULTURAL EVOLUTION AS THEY MIGHT RELATE TO ECONOMICS, LAND UTILIZATION AND ETHNIC GROUPS OF THE AREA. THE DATA FROM THIS TASK WAS TO BE USED IN PREPARATION OF A RESEARCH MODEL FOR THE HOMESTEADING TRADITION WHICH WOULD GUIDE FIELD WORK EFFORTS, PARTICULARLY THE EVALUATION AND CHOICE OF SITES FOR INTENSIVE MITIGATION WORK. THIS LARGELY DEPENDED ON FIELD SURVEY AND LAND PATENT ANALYSIS.

TASK II INVOLVED DETAILED DOCUMENTION AND ORAL HISTORICAL AND OFTEN SITE SPECIFIC HISTORICAL RESEARCH AT SITES BELIEVED TO WARRANT MORE INTENSIVE WORK, SUCH AS CERTAIN HOMESTEADS OR TOWNS SUCH AS BIG BEND AND MCPHEE.

TASK III WAS THE CONTINUATION OF DOCUMENTION AND ORAL HISTORICAL AS WELL AS COMPARATIVE ANTHROPOLOGICAL WORK IN SUBJECTS WHICH MIGHT PROVE PARTICULARLY PERTINENT TO PROBLEMS OR QUESTIONS RAISED IN TASKS I AND II. TASK III WAS THE BEGINNING OF THE SYNTHESIS STAGE.

THROUGHOUT THE HISTORICAL TASK PERIOD HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD WORK WAS ENVISIONED. EACH TASK WOULD LEAD UPWARD IN COMPLEXITY OF STUDY DOMAIN AND WOULD FINALLY RESULT IN A TIGHT SYNTHESIS AND EXPLICATION OF HISTORICAL CUTLURAL PATTERNING IN THE PROJECT AREA. ADDITIONAL TENGENTIAL TASKS WERE ALSO OUTLINED.

THERE WERE THREE GUIDING PHILOSOPHIES OF THE INVESTIGATION BEHIND ALL OF THE "PROPOSING". THEY WERE:

THE BELIEF THAT THE STUDY OF THE EUROAMERICAN SETTLEMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES (THE HISTORY OF OUR OWN PEOPLE TO BE ETHNIC ABOUT IT) IS EVERY BIT AS VALUABLE AND WORTHWHILE AS PREHISTORIC STUDIES.

FINALLY, IT WAS RECOGNIZED THAT WE WERE ON THE START OF A NEW A NEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ERA. THERE WAS NO OLD WORK TO REDO. WE WERE STARTING FROM SCRATCH IN A WHOLLY UNEXPLORED SUBJECT AS INDICATED IN THE FOLLOWING QUOTE FROM A SUMMARY OF MY RESEARCH DESIGN:

LITTLE PROFESSIONAL CONSIDERATION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO LARGE SCALE RESEARCH DESIGNS FOR RESOURCES OF THE VICTORIAN ERA. THIS IS MAINLY DUE TO THE FACT THAT FEW ARCHAEOLOGISTS HAVE GAINED ANY IN-DEPTH EXPERIENCE WITH THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF VICTORIAN AMERICA. MOST OF THOSE WHO HAVE SEEM TO BE APPROACHING THEIR WORK ON EITHER A VERY NARROW SCOPE WHILE A FEW ARE WORKING FROM A LARGER PERSPECTIVE. THIS LATTER GROUP ARE ALL IN THE INITIAL EXPLORATION AND DOCUMENTATION/DESCRIPTIVE STAGE. IN THIS WRITER'S MIND, THE TASK FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY IS CLEAR AND INDICATED FOR MANY YEARS SINCE NOT ONE OF COLORADO'S OR EVEN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS' LARGE NUMBER OF ABANDONED HOMESTEADS OR 'GHOST TOWNS' HAVE EVER BEEN THE SUBJECT OF A PUBLISHED ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION REPORT OR EVEN A JOURNAL ARTICLE. FOR THE MOMENT, THE NEED IS TO APPROACH THE HISTORICAL RESOURCES IN THE DOLORES PROJECT AREA FROM A PROFESSIONAL YET EXPLORATORY ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE WHICH WILL ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING BASIC GOALS:

1. DOCUMENT THE SITES BY GOOD RECORDING AND DESCRIPTION.
2. MAKE GENERAL COMPARISONS OF SITES ON THE BASIS OF THE VERY LIMITED DATA FROM OTHER SITES IN OTHER REGIONS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.
3. RAISE QUESTIONS AND REFINE PROBLEM ORIENTATIONS.
4. PRESENT QUANTIFIED DATA FROM THESE SITES AND ENTER THESE IN AN ACCUMULATIVE QUANTIFIED DATA BASE IN A FORMAT INTELLIGIBLE AND AVAILABLE TO OTHER RESEARCHERS.

5. OFFER PRELIMINARY QUANTIFIED COMPARISONS AND EXPLANATIONS, RAISE FURTHER QUESTIONS, AND SUGGEST FRESH RESEARCH APPROACHES.
6. COMPLETE AND PUBLISH THE RESULTS OF THESE GOALS WITH A HIGH LEVEL OF PROFESSIONALISM AND CRITICAL JUDGMENT. IN THIS CAPACITY THE INVESTIGATOR MUST BE ACUTELY AWARE OF THE PROBLEM OF REDUNDANCY AND SCHOLARLY TRIVIA WHICH SO FREQUENTLY RESULTS IN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY EMERGING AS ONLY A SOPHISTICATED FORM OF ANTIQUARIANISM OR LOW LEVEL HISTORICAL/ANTHROPOLOGICAL SCHOLARSHIP.

CENTURIES WAS ABLE TO COMPLETE TASK I AND GET A REASONABLE START AT TASK II BEFORE THE END OF OUR CONTRACT PERIOD. DUANE SMITH PRODUCED TWO HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS ENTITLED RESPECTIVELY "WITH CHEERFUL HOPES FOR THE FUTURE: AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE TOWAOC-CORTEZ-DOVE CREEK AREA" AND "VALLEY OF THE RIVER OF SORROWS." I WAS ABLE TO GET A GOOD START ON THE HOMESTEADING MODEL AND COMPLETED A 100% SURVEY OF APPROXIMATELY 2,500 ACRES IN THE FIRST YEAR IMPACT AREA. WE WERE NOT ABLE TO COMPLETE ANY ORAL HISTORICAL RESEARCH, TO CONTINUE OUR DOCUMENTATION RESEARCH, OR MITIGATE THREATS TO ANY SITES. WE DID PREPARE FORMAL RESEARCH DESIGNS FOR SITES IN THE 1ST YEAR STUDY AREAS. THESE INCLUDED 10 HOMESTEADS PLUS A FEW OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SITES. ORAL HISTORY COUPLED WITH ADDITIONAL FIELD WORK HAS APPARENTLY RESULTED IN IDENTIFICATION OF SEVERAL ADDITIONAL SITES.

THE MITIGATION PLAN STRESSED DETAILED SURFACE WORK INCLUDING MAPPING AND CONTROLLED COLLECTION, AND ARCHITECTURAL RECORDING WHICH WAS NOT DONE DURING THE INVENTORY STAGE. ONLY A FEW SITES WERE

RECOMMENDED TO RECEIVE ANY EXTENSIVE EXCAVATION OR GREATLY DETAILED ARCHITECTURAL RECORDING. IN DOCUMENTING THE SITES, SPECIAL EMPHASIS WAS TO BE PLACED ON OBTAINING QUANTIFIABLE DATA FOR USE IN STUDIES OF ARTIFACT PATTERNING FROM VARIOUS SITE TYPES AND/OR TIME PERIODS. THE ULTIMATE GOAL WAS TO TREAT SITES AS HOLISTIC ARTIFACTS AND THEN TO SERIATE THOSE OF VARIOUS TYPES, SUCH AS HOMESTEADS. MY MITIGATION PLAN HAS NOT YET SEEMINGLY BEEN IMPLEMENTED OR REPLACED BY ANOTHER. NO ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION FOR HISTORICAL RESOURCES HAS TAKEN PLACE AND I NOW HONESTLY DOUBT THAT IT WILL SINCE THERE WILL BE ONLY LIMITED FIELDWORK OF ANY KIND ON THE PROJECT DUE TO A FUNDS SHORTAGE.

SLIDES

CENTURIES' INPUT TO THE PROJECT ENDED WITH SUBMISSION OF THE FIELD REPORT FOR YEAR I WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IN MAY, 1979. OUR FINAL RECOMMENDATION STRESSED THAT UNLESS A RESEARCH AND MITIGATION PROGRAM AT LEAST SIMILAR TO THE ONE RECOMMENDED IS PUT IN MOTION, A NEW RESEARCH DESIGN WILL HAVE TO BE DEVELOPED. THE PROGRAM NOW UNDERWAY ON THE DOLORES APPEARS TO BEAR NO RESEMBLANCE TO WHAT I ENVISIONED AND PROPOSED AND CENTURIES' RESEARCH DOES NOT BEAR ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR IT. THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE FROM MY OFFICE AT THIS TIME. IF YOU WANT A COPY PLEASE SEE ME HERE AT THE CONFERENCE OR WRITE TO ME.