

NEW MEXICO
FY 13 ANNUAL REPORT NARRATIVE
CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

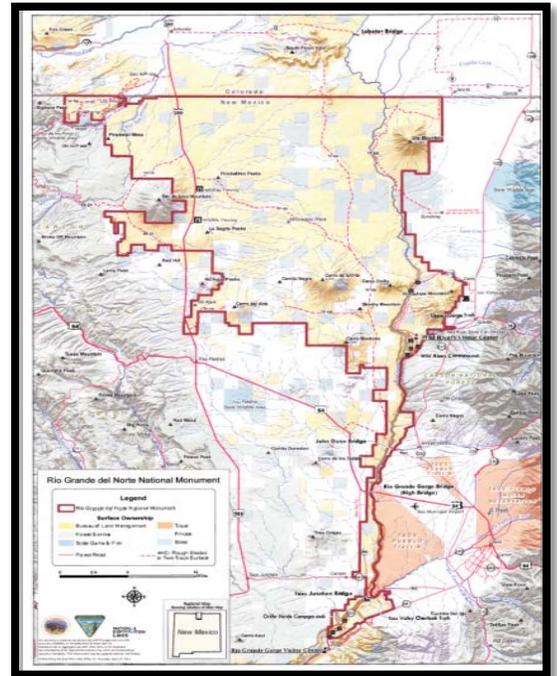
Major Accomplishments

Taos Field Office

Rio Grande del Norte National Monument

A major event for the Taos Field Office this year was the creation of the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument by Presidential Proclamation on March 25, 2013. The new Monument encompasses 242,555 acres in northern New Mexico. All of the designated Monument area falls within the region administered by the Taos Field Office. Of the four “objects of value” identified in the Proclamation as key to the Monument’s creation, unique cultural resources and cultural landscapes are mentioned more than any other value. The President and The Secretary of the Interior have directed the BLM (specifically, the Taos Field Office) “to implement the purposes of this proclamation.” Specifically, BLM Taos will “preserve [the Monument’s] cultural, prehistoric, and historic legacy...ensuring that the historic and scientific values of this area remain for the benefit of all Americans.” BLM Taos is also directed to “prepare and maintain a management plan for the monument.”

Since the inception of the Monument BLM resource staff and managers held internal weekly and bi-weekly meetings to discuss interim management goals and issues and to begin formulating objectives for the development of a comprehensive management plan. These internal meetings have also included periodic conference calls with National Landscape Conservation System leads. The Taos cultural resources staff have already compiled interim management plans and policies to deal with already pending actions within or adjacent to the Monument area and have likewise developed a draft comprehensive cultural/historical overview that details the character and significance of the Monument’s cultural resources.



Meetings have likewise been held with interested parties that include the general public, recreation-oriented entrepreneurs, and private landowners, leaders of local governments and organizations, and area Native American groups.



Members of the public on a BLM-led guided hike of an archaeological site located within the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument.

To facilitate and satisfy public interest in the Monument while the comprehensive management plan is in preparation, Taos resource staff have begun hosting a series of lectures and

guided hikes into the Monument interior. Taos cultural resources staff have conducted guided hikes to several remote, little know and largely unvisited cultural sites and cultural areas. Information concerning the Monument has also been assimilated through local newspaper articles, radio programs and magazines.

Carlsbad Field Office

The Permian Basin Mitigation Program: Carlsbad Field Office continued to implement the Permian Basin Mitigation Program in FY13. Formerly a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), the program was extended for an additional three years as a Programmatic Agreement (PA). This agreement outlines procedures for mitigating adverse effects to cultural sites and historic properties through innovative research and outreach programs. The mitigation program is a coordinated effort between the BLM, the NM State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the oil and gas industry, Native American tribes, and the New Mexico Archaeological Council. The Permian Basin MOA was utilized for 1,255 projects resulting in \$3,035,845 in participant contributions that will be used to fund archaeological research in southeastern NM.



The Permian Basin PA has funded a small grants program that is being managed by the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Division. Six research projects were fully funded for fiscal year 2013.

Other Accomplishments

National Historic Trails

- ***Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail:*** Taos cultural resources staff attended a multi-agency meeting in Santa Fe to discuss the future disposition and management of those portions of the Camino NHT that are located in the La Bajada escarpment and La Bajada mesa areas immediately west of Santa Fe, New Mexico. The vast majority of this area is administered by the U.S. Forest Service and the Taos Bureau of Land Management, the latter as part of the 13,390 acre La Cienega ACEC. The meeting was hosted by the National Park Service and was attended by representatives of U.S. Forest Service, Cochiti Pueblo, Santa Fe County, Santa Fe municipal government National Historic Trail coordinators, and other interested parties. Discussions focused upon potential management of the Camino NHT in this area, particularly as it pertains to the expansion of urban development and demands for recreational and educational opportunities spurred by population growth in and around Santa Fe.

Department of Interior Tribal Consultation Policy Implementation /Native American coordination and consultation

Several Field Offices and the New Mexico State Office continued ongoing consultation efforts and consultation for individual undertakings of large and small scale.

New Mexico State Office/Farmington Field Office

- The NMSO served as the lead for the Mid-America Pipeline Western Expansion Phase III (MAPL WEP III) pipeline project Programmatic Agreement (PA), developed in coordination with the NM SHPO, the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, the Pueblo of Zia and the Pueblo of Santa Ana. The Farmington Field Office is the Lead Office for the project, which crosses five Field Offices in New Mexico. Esther Willetto, Tribal Program Coordinator for the Farmington Field Office, coordinated discussions and meetings for the project at several Navajo Chapter Houses. The PA is now in effect, and construction of the project was begun on August 1, 2013. Numerous archaeological sites will be subject to treatment under provisions of the PA under the Treatment Plan developed for the project by the Office of Contract Archaeology at the University of New Mexico. Consultations will be ongoing for the duration of the project.

Farmington Field Office

- Consultation efforts are progressing with several tribes and three non-governmental consulting parties regarding oil and gas leasing near Chaco Culture National Historical Park. The Farmington Field Office continues to consult regularly with the Navajo Nation and affected chapters on oil and gas leasing, land exchanges, and undertakings within

the Field Office. The Farmington Field Office is also conducting significant community outreach with Navajo Nation Chapters in response to various environmental concerns pertaining to energy development.

- The Farmington Field Office is conducting ongoing consultation efforts related to major Section 106 initiatives including Navajo-Gallup Water Project and the San Juan Basin Energy Connect Project.

Oklahoma and Amarillo Field Offices

- The Oklahoma Field Office staff has continued to build relationships with the more than 40 tribes in Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas as part of its compliance duties in the Oklahoma Field Office. New initiatives include electronic Consultation Notification to select tribes and drafting a MOA with the Osage tribe. The Amarillo Field Office has extended their consultation efforts, and now regularly consult with the Comanche Nation, Tonkawa Tribe, and Jicarilla Apache.

Carlsbad Field Office

- The CFO consulted with the Comanche Tribe on the provisions of the Permian Basin MOA, and with the seven other tribes about the revision of the 1986 Secretarial Order for Oil, Gas, and Potash Leasing and Development.
- Additional Consultations were conducted with seven tribes quarterly on oil and gas lease sale offerings. The tribes were also consulted on the following projects: Treatment Plan for LA 124525 & LA 161918, Intrepid Potash; Archeological Data Recovery Plan for LA 117293 and LA 171726, Linn Energy Turner "B" South Battery Produced Water Release Cleanup, Eddy County, New Mexico, Linn Energy.

Taos Field Office

- The Taos Field Office Manager Sam DesGeorges and Cultural Resource Program Archaeologist Merrill Dicks continued to take the lead on the implementation of the Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act (Public Law 108-208), which was passed by the U.S. Congress in 2004. Taos FO staff attended monthly and bi-monthly meetings of the Galisteo Basin Act Advisory Committee. The committee is comprised of regional archaeologists, ethnographers, state and federal agency planners and representatives, and affiliated Tribal representatives, as well as interested members of the general public.

The Plan is a landmark achievement for this year was the completion of the *Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act General Management Plan* as stipulated by the Act. The development of the General Management Plan Sites incorporated input from several pueblos with historic ties to these sites, working with the Advisory Committee. The General Management Plan (GMP) provides a general outline for the implementation of the ACT and guidance for future actions and considerations. The completed GMP stipulates that individual management plans be developed for each of the archaeological sites currently included in the ACT. BLM Taos recently took the lead in preparing a draft Cultural Resource Management Plan for one of the sites (La Cieneguilla Pueblo) which was submitted in August to the advisory committee for review and comments. When finalized, the La Cieneguilla Pueblo Management Plan will serve as a model for the development of similar plans for the remaining twenty-three sites covered by the ACT.

BLM Taos cultural staff and senior management initiated and concluded consultation with multiple tribal entities in conjunction with a number of proposed actions, including those related to the new Rio Grande del Norte National Monument and the Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act. BLM Taos cultural staff conducts frequent informal consultation with designated tribal representatives in conjunction with monthly and bi-monthly Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act Advisory Committee meetings. These meetings are generally well-attended by designated representatives of the Native American Subcommittee and provide the opportunity for informal, face-to-face meetings and discussions between Tribal representatives and BLM Taos cultural staff. These informal meetings have served as a venue for establishing rapport which is reaffirmed through more formal government-to-government consultation.

BLM Taos cultural staff continued to conduct consultation with designated NAGPRA coordinators associated with the Eight Northern Pueblo Communities on repatriation and reburial of human remains associated with the ancestral Tewa sites of Posi and Ponsipa. This process has been delayed due to inventory errors in MNI counts and in the discovery of additional remains in other collection heretofore not identified.

Rio Puerco Field Office

- Following extensive consultations with the Pueblo of Acoma, the RPFO completed transfer of custody to the tribe of a 900-year-old ceramic jar identified as a sacred object/object of cultural patrimony. This process began in FY12 with the inadvertent discovery of the jar by a 7th grade class on an excursion to a BLM managed area.



Visit to She Pueblo Ruin by members of the Galisteo Basin Act Advisory Committee and Taos BLM UNM student interns in preparation for the development of a site-specific

New Mexico State Office

- Regional Paleontologist Phil Gensler hosted the annual BLM paleontologist meeting at the Santa Fe, New Mexico. The primary discussions held were the rewriting of the BLM 8270 Manual for Paleontology Resources. Field trips to two paleontological localities were held; one to the Camel Tracks Site and the second to the Torreon Fossil Fauna ACEC.



Remains of a 62 million year old Trionychiid turtle found at Torreon Fossil Fauna ACEC.

- In May, the BLM NMSO cohosted a Paleontology Conference with the New Mexico Museum of Natural History covering the Carboniferous - Permian age transition which occurred approximately 300 million years ago. Over one hundred participants attended. Many of these participants (many from Europe, Asia, and South America) attended pre- and post- meeting field trips to known paleontological localities on BLM lands within the Socorro and Rio Puerco Field Offices. Participants examined a number of exposed outcrops that represent marine and non-marine deposits that allows a greater understanding of climate and processes that occurred millions of years ago.



Paleontologists discussing Pennsylvanian-aged marine stratigraphy in Carrizo Wash near Albuquerque, NM

Resource Protection Projects and Activities: Identification, Recordation and Evaluation

Section 106 Inventory and Compliance

- NM BLM oversaw inventory of 99,485 acres on BLM-administered lands and 45,811 acres of non-BLM-administered lands in FY13, for a total of 145,296 acres, a 60% increase in acres from FY12. New cultural properties recorded on BLM-administered and non-BLM-administered surface rose to 1704, a 62 % increase from FY12. The Carlsbad Field Office continues to account for the majority of acres surveyed; the Carlsbad office oversaw more than nine times the survey performed in the next highest office.
- Farmington and Carlsbad continue to support significant NHPA Section 106 workloads as measured in numbers of undertakings requiring Class III inventory. Farmington archaeologists Jim Copeland, Geoff Haymes, and Brain Deaton provide support for Farmington’s compliance workload. Carlsbad archaeologists James Smith, Bruce Boeke, Martin Stein, Jim Renn, and Erin Goslin provided support for Carlsbad’s extraordinary workload, which shows an upswing from FY12 with an increase in seismic projects and drilling for exploration in the Bone Springs and other oil rich formations with horizontal drilling techniques.
- Bruce Boeke of the Carlsbad Field Office managed six massive seismic projects.
- Tulsa and Amarillo Field Offices: The Oklahoma archaeology staff time was entirely devoted to Section 106 workloads, mainly in support of the oil and gas and the program.

Proactive Inventory (Section 110)

- Carlsbad Field Office: The *Delaware River Thematic Survey* was completed by Lone Mountain Archaeological Services, funded through the Permian Basin MOA. A multiple property National Register of Historic Places nomination is currently under review by the SHPO.
- Las Cruces District Office: During the fall semester, Dr. Rani Alexander of the Anthropology Department at New Mexico State University held her archaeological mapping class at Las Cruces District's Dripping Springs Natural Area. The class created a geo-referenced map of the Van Patten Resort and the Boyd Sanatorium buildings and associated features.
 - Over 1,000 acres were inventoried in the Las Uvas and Peloncillo Mountains in southwestern New Mexico by the Southern Mimbres Archaeological Project, under a Challenge Cost Share Agreement with Dr. Patricia Gilman of the University of Oklahoma.
- Rio Puerco Field Office: The University of Arizona Laboratory of Tree Ring Research conducted its summer field school again this year at a series of 20th century Anglo-American sawmills and one homestead in El Malpais NCA. This was supported by NM BLM funding. Tree ring dates will help to establish history and use of wood resources in the NCA.
 - Two BLM volunteer groups co-sponsored by the Albuquerque Archaeological Society have undertaken detailed recording of rock art sites throughout the Rio Puerco Field Office area including Headcut Reservoir, Canyon Jarido, Mojino Mountain, Ojito Wilderness, and Tapia Canyon. This year, the rock art volunteers have been joined by retired archeologist John Shelberg who has been completing the archeological documentation of the sites. In FY2013, the rock art volunteers have contributed 810 hours of their time.
- Socorro Field Office: A 235 acre block was inventoried and 8 new sites recorded by volunteer advocational archaeologists Allen Hard and Marjorie Siegel. The survey helped identify sites within the Johnson Hill/Gordy's Hill OHV area as we begin to develop a travel management plan for the 7647 acre OHV area. No funding has been made available to date for cultural resource inventory.
- Taos Field Office: over 500 acres were inventoried at the Galisteo Springs archaeological site by the New Mexico Office of Archaeological Studies, under an Assistance Agreement developed in support of the Galisteo Basin Archaeological Site Protection Act. This resulted in the documentation of over 150 cultural features.
- Taos Field Office: Paleontological Survey in Espanola Basin - Working with the New Mexico Museum of Natural History approximately 7,000 acres of BLM lands were surveyed for

paleontological resources in the Espanola Basin within the Taos Field Office administered lands. This area contains an important assemblage of Miocene-aged vertebrate fossils that are about 14.5 million years ago. This area was an important fossil collecting area for the American Museum of Natural History from 1924 – 1964. While this project is continuing into FY2014, so far, over 150 fossil vertebrates have been collected and approximately 50 new paleontological localities have been discovered.

Resource Protection Projects and Activities: Stabilization and Rehabilitation

- Farmington Field Office: Simon Canyon Ruin received roof repair and masonry stabilization by the San Juan County Museum Association. Also, Gould Pass Ruin had its' roof repaired by the San Juan County Museum Association and Northwest New Mexico Site Stewards who contributed volunteer hours under their Challenge Cost Share Agreement.
- Rio Puerco Field Office: Four sites impacted by a dirt road within El Malpais NCA were stabilized. It was determined that rerouting the road would cause greater impacts than leaving it in its current alignment. To stop further impacts and to keep vehicles from passing within 2 feet of standing architecture, Archeologist Cynthia Herhahn worked with BLM engineers to cover the portion of the sites exposed in the road with geotextile and gravel. This was completed on three sites. One site required redesign of the road drainage to keep water from running onto the site and impacting structures.

Resource Protection Projects and Activities: Monitoring and Site Protection

FY12 site protection efforts for BLM NM include continued development of site steward programs, administrative actions, and physical protection projects.

- Carlsbad Field Office: The Site Watch Program to the Carlsbad Historical Society continues to be a successful partnership. The Carlsbad Chapter has 12 members and monitors over 30 archaeological sites. The Hobbs Chapter has over 20 members and monitors several archaeological districts and sites. Both chapters continue to grow.
- Farmington Field Office: continues to support the Northwest New Mexico Site Stewards program through a financial assistance agreement as well as technical advice and assistance with training. Through the combined effort of the site stewards and the BLM specially designated areas (ACECs) are regularly visited and monitored for changes, natural or otherwise.
 - YCC worked with cultural staff on the following projects: removed circa 850 feet of old range fence within Pierre's ACEC/World Heritage Site; relocated interpretive sign at Pierre's ACEC/World Heritage Site; installed interpretive signs at Nestor Martin –

Old Rock Ranch, Martin Apodaca, and Margarita Martinez ACECs; built a walk through gate in existing fence at Martin Apodaca ACEC.

- Las Cruces District Office: David Legare and Thomas Holcomb continued their support of the District's volunteer archaeological site monitoring program. The site monitors annually visit and assess condition for over one hundred significant archaeological and historic sites and districts.
- Rio Puerco Field Office: The Rio Puerco Field Office has an active BLM volunteer program with 45 volunteers who visited more than 700 BLM-managed sites. A total of approximately 5200 volunteer hours were spent in these activities. One crew, led by retired BLM archaeologist Tony Lutonsky, continues to complete site encounter forms on previously unrecorded sites. This information has been very useful for planning purposes. Two other groups visit remote areas. All volunteers monitor for looting and other sources of deterioration and install anti-looting/anti-vandalism signs to protect cultural resources.
 - The Rio Puerco Field Office participates in the SiteWatch site steward program established by the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division. Twenty site stewards from two established chapters of this program are now formally monitoring critical archeological and historic sites in the Rio Puerco Field Office, as well as reporting unrecorded sites in unexplored areas.
- Socorro Field Office: Penjeacu was monitored, which had experienced OHV damage, dumping and collection of ceramic artifacts which were deposited in the sign-in box. The dump was cleaned up, the enclosure fence repaired to exclude motorized vehicles, the sign-in box was cleaned out, painted and supplied with newly developed handouts and sign-in sheets, the trail improved and a new interpretive sign developed and installed. In addition new site protection and no dumping signs were installed.

Site Signing

- Socorro Field Office: A site protection sign was replaced at the Arroyo del Tajo pictograph site.
 - Penjeacu: a new interpretive sign developed and installed. The site continues to deteriorate due to natural causes such as weathering and collapses of the unstable formation on which the images were executed.
- Rio Puerco Field Office: a number of volunteers monitors installed anti-looting/anti-vandalism signs to protect cultural resources.
- Farmington Field Office: relocated interpretive sign at Pierre's ACEC/World Heritage Site; installed interpretive signs at Nestor Martin – Old Rock Ranch, Martin Apodaca, and Margarita Martinez ACECs

Resource Protection Projects and Activities: Data Recovery and Research Projects

- Las Cruces District Office: The Southern Mimbres Archaeological Project, a Challenge Cost Share with Dr. Patricia Gilman of the University of Oklahoma (OU), was conducted in the Las Uvas and Peloncillo Mountains in southwestern New Mexico. This is the fourth year of the agreement which benefits master and doctoral students by providing expert training in field survey technique, archaeological site recording, and report production. This further serves the Las Cruces District with large amounts of acreage surveyed (1000 + this fiscal year) and site data information for resource management. The overall goal of the program is to delineate and define the Southern Mimbres Mogollon continuum from the pit house period through the Classic Mimbres. The Mimbres Mogollon are best known for their painted pottery which includes sophisticated geometric designs and figurative paintings of humans, animal forms, and religious iconography. This fiscal year emphasis was placed on collecting obsidian (volcanic glass) samples for origin sourcing. This information will be used for a doctoral student's dissertation at OU on obsidian procurement and distribution in the Mimbres region in particular and southwestern New Mexico in general.
- Socorro Field Office: Jill Onken, a graduate student at the University of Arizona, conducted geoarchaeological and paleoenvironmental research work on BLM land in western Catron County. The research was funded through a grant from the National Science Foundation. In FY13, Ms. Onkin collected soil and radiocarbon samples from archaeological features exposed in arroyo cuts at three additional previously recorded sites
 - Dr. Vance Holliday, a University of Arizona paleoarchaeologist, recovered soil cores for Pleistocene geoarchaeological research at the south end of the Jornada del Muerto basin. The recovered soil cores will be used to document soil stratigraphy, and to sample for radiocarbon dating and paleoenvironmental reconstruction.
 - The Chaco Frontier Communities Project (Washington State University) resumed data recovery in the 2013 field season, testing 5 sites in the sustaining community of Largo Gap Pueblo. No survey was conducted this year on BLM lands.
 - The Socorro Field Office Oral History project: No new oral histories were collected during the reporting year. Past oral histories continued to contribute however. Excerpts and photos regarding Evelyn Fite and Weltha Josephine (Cox) Kemp were featured on BLM New Mexico's Facebook page and on the BLM New Mexico Cultural page in observance of Women's History Month. A portion of the Evelyn Fite oral history was also featured in the local newspaper as in pertained to the anniversary of the atomic bomb test at the Trinity Site.

- Rio Puerco Field Office: The University of Arizona Laboratory of Tree Ring Research conducted its summer field school again this year at a series of 20th century Anglo-American sawmills and one homestead in El Malpais NCA. This was supported by NM BLM funding. Tree ring dates will help to establish history and use of wood resources in the NCA. These data will be coupled with research conducted by U of A graduate student Jill Onken on tree clearing and arroyo formation in the NCA since 1935. This follows on previous research U of A has conducted on the long-term impacts of homesteading on the soil, hydrology, and timber of El Malpais. The partnership is part of the Cooperative Ecosystem Study Unit (CESU) program, Desert Southwest CESU.

- Farmington Field Office: Several ongoing paleontology research projects continued into 2013.
 - Dr. Thomas Williamson from the New Mexico Museum of Natural History (NMMNH) continued working on the stratigraphy and paleontology resources of the Paleocene-aged Kutz Canyon and surveying for vertebrate fossils within the Farmington Field Office area.

 - Dr. Andrew McDonald and his field crew from the University of Pennsylvania have returned to their field site within the Farmington Field office to continue excavating the remains of several dinosaur skeletons (hadrosaurs and ceratopsians) they discovered three years ago in the San Juan Basin.

 - Dr. Robert Sullivan from the New Mexico Museum of Natural History continued to survey and excavate the remains of a juvenile Pentaceratops, an ankylosaurid and a Alamosaurus partial skeleton in the San Juan Basin. He also continues to survey areas of the Bisti Wilderness Area for dinosaur remains.

 - Dr. Luis Chiappe and Justin Hall of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County have continued to survey and areas within the Bisti de-Na-Zin Wilderness Area.

- Carlsbad Field Office: Several projects funded through the Permian Basin MOA were either completed through contract with one of the four firms in the Permian Basin MOA IDIQ contract or are in progress during FY 13.
 - The *Delaware River Thematic Survey* was completed by LMAS. A multiple property National Register of Historic Places nomination is currently under review by the SHPO.

 - An Oil and Gas Historic Context was awarded to SWCA and is currently ongoing with a National Register nomination being completed for sites representing early oil and gas exploration.

- The report *Understanding Local Lithic Resources: Lithic Sources Within and Adjacent to the MOA Area* has been reviewed and is being revised. This report by SRI identified and evaluated lithic resources within the CFO.
- *The Landscape Testing Project: Phase I Analysis of Feature Samples* has produced results for 400 samples from sites with features within the MOA area. AMS dates and macrobotanical identification of the charred material have been completed for each sample by the PaleoResearch Institute. An additional 100 samples are currently being analyzed.

Heritage tourism interpretive developments: Exhibits and Interpretation

Paleontology

- Las Cruces District Office: Prehistoric Trackways Educational Program: Prehistoric Trackways National Monument was established as Hands on the Land Site this past year. Park rangers lead guided hikes for the public approximately twice a month on Saturdays, regularly give programs for local community groups and partnering agencies, host an annual K-5 paleontology day camp, visit classrooms, and host field trips. To celebrate National Fossil Day 2012, Monument staff, along with partners hosted hands-on, interactive programs at a local school where students rotate through stations and learn about different fossils from various time periods and locations that record the natural history of southern New Mexico.
 - Partnership with the City of Las Cruces Museums: On November 1, 2012, the City of Las Cruces opened their Museum of Nature and Science (MoNaS) featuring centerpiece exhibits of Paleozoic fossil trackways excavated from Prehistoric Trackways National Monument. The BLM New Mexico has supported the development of these exhibits through an Assistance Agreement. The primary exhibit displays a reassembled 30 foot long trackway with the tracks of ancient, extinct reptiles, amphibians and insects that lived 280 million years ago. Another 10 foot long trackway features tracks from the largest reptile of the time, the Dimetrodon, paired with a replica skeleton. Several smaller trackways pieces are displayed in the museum including several “touchable” specimens and replicas of a rare scorpion body cast fossil and interactive pieces. The partnership with the City of Las Cruces’ MoNaS will continue as programs are being developed to link the museum experience with the National Monument experience, through guided hikes and programs held by BLM and museum personnel in both settings. Now that the museum is open and running, both the City and the BLM are focusing on expanding this experience for the visiting public.



Exhibit at the Las Cruces Museum of Nature and Science featuring 280 million year old Dimetrodon tracks collected from what is now Prehistoric Trackways National Monument.

- In addition to the new museum, the Las Cruces District and the City held Archaeology Day for the third year in a row at the Branigan Cultural Center on March 16 and attendance was good – over 300 people participated.

Heritage tourism interpretive developments: Public Outreach, Public Involvement and Training

- New Mexico State Office: Heritage education accomplished through the partnership with the Museum of New Mexico Office of Archaeological Studies (OAS) resulted in 50 events/presentations statewide, reaching over 2,200 people, including 1,650 children. BLM funding was unavailable to the OAS for much of the fiscal year, which resulted in fewer events than in FY11.
- National Historic Trails heritage education and outreach: Partnership with CARTA/El Camino Real: BLM continues to support the National Historic Trail in partnership with the National Park Service, and the volunteer trail organization, CARTA. The NMSO continues to support the Camino Real Trail Association (CARTA) through two assistance agreements. Jane Childress, the Camino Real Administrator, participated with members from CARTA in the Annual Meeting and in a workshop held by NPS to strengthen

partner groups and to work better with native people and tribes. CARTA will be holding a Symposium in El Paso, TX, in September 2013. El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail accomplishments are achieved through the partnership with the Camino Real Trail Association (CARTA).

- Taos Field Office and New Mexico State Office: Gary Morgan of the New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Phil Gensler of the BLM NMSO led a field trip of paleontology volunteers, the Friends of Paleontology (FOP), to survey a portion of BLM land that has historically produced abundant Miocene-aged vertebrate fossils. Numerous specimens were recovered including the remains of three-toed horses, camels, pronghorn, carnivores, turtles, rodents, rhinoceros, and oreodonts. This is the second year this activity has occurred.



Friends of Paleontology volunteer group preparing to conduct a paleontology survey within the El Sombrillo ACEC.

- Carlsbad Field Office: Carlsbad Field Office staff actively participated in the TransPecos Archaeological Society throughout the year. CFO staff participate and conduct monthly meetings with Site Watch chapters in Carlsbad and Hobbs, often providing educational presentations on the local and regional archeology of southern New Mexico.
 - Site Watch Volunteers have been actively involved, and site visits with volunteers for educational purposes beyond site monitoring have taken place on a monthly basis.

- CFO Cultural Staff held a training seminar on January 20th, 2012 to assist CRM contractors with the new Carlsbad Field Office site recording standards. Bob Estes from SHPO attended.
- A second geomorphology workshop focused on the Mescalero Plain was held April 19-20, 2013. The workshop was sponsored by Intrepid Potash New Mexico, L.L.C., the New Mexico Archaeological Council, Lone Mountain Archaeological Services, Inc. and the BLM Carlsbad Field Office. Since the first workshop was held in 2002, new data has been collected, in particular, optically stimulated luminescence (OSL) dates that have provided a better understanding of the geologic history of the sand sheet and its relationship to the archeological record. Guided by workshop instructor Dr. Steve Hall of Redrock Geological Enterprises, the 28 participants visited natural exposures of soil columns and others provided by backhoe trenches at five locations in the central and northern portions of the Mescalero Plain. Topics discussed during the workshop included the origin of sand in the Mescalero Plain, the mechanics of sand movement, the formation of coppice dunes and parabolic dunes, the age and distribution of the Loco Hills soil, dating the sand and correlation of dates in different localities, and the creation of the modern landscape through erosion in the early 20th Century. Workshop participants came away with a new appreciation for the complicated geologic history of the Mescalero Plain.
- Farmington Field Office: Cultural staff gave the following presentations, tours, and training:
 - BLM/NMAC Dinétah workshop.
 - San Juan Art Society Homestead tour
 - FFO cultural staff assisted Eastern New Mexico State University with a field school on a portion of the Chaco North Road in private ownership. BLM staff assisted in survey of the North Road and in GPS data collection.
 - FFO cultural staff attended the Old Spanish Archaeology and History summit in Alamosa, Co.
- Las Cruces District Office: Partnership with Office of Archaeological Studies: This partnership continues to grow and expand with public events being held all over the state reaching nearly 13,000 people. These events include those at El Malpais NCA, tribal communities, primary, middle and high schools, State Monuments, local government facilities, etc. Two Project Archaeology workshops were held this year by Eric Blinman and Jane Childress; one was at New Mexico State University during a teacher's workshop and in Alamogordo, NM in partnership with the Forest Service.

- Rio Puerco Field Office: Geoarchaeological Short Course –The RPFO and UNM formed a partnership to provide students at UNM with practical field instruction while gaining insight into cultural resource management with the BLM. A short course was designed that utilized BLM field locations and management issues as central to the instruction. Through a series of delays related to course scheduling at the University, this course did not occur until the spring of 2013. Eleven diverse undergraduate students participated in the class that took place on 3 weekends in April and May. UNM reported that 1) that there is a lot of student interest in this type of course, 2) the students who completed the course very much appreciated getting the experience and exposure, 3) the format works well for introducing the students to fieldwork and teaching basic archaeological methods, and 4) the class worked very well in providing a hand-on introduction to archaeological/environmental careers.
 - The RPFO has partnered with the University of Arizona Laboratory of Tree Ring Research to produce a series of Powerpoint presentations with a recorded voiceover explaining historical land use and erosion in El Malpais National Conservation Area.
- Socorro Field Office: Historic Forts Day: Each year the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro International Heritage Center holds a Historic Forts Day highlighting the history of New Mexico's territorial forts. SFO Archaeologist Brenda Wilkinson led two tours of Fort Craig and SFO Archaeologist Sara Stebbins spoke at the Center
- The Oklahoma Field Office: In coordination with Project Archaeology, the cultural resources staff have developed an education and outreach program for the public, students, and other groups. We have conducted outreaches and educational programs with a Girl Scout group of 20 from Owasso, Oklahoma, 150+ Remington Elementary School students in Tulsa, 12 students from Texas Tech University of Lubbock, and 90+ high school students from Amarillo, Texas.
- The Amarillo Field Office: led a tour for twelve students from Texas Tech University's Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work to several archaeological sites at the Bureau of Land Management's Cross Bar Management Area near Amarillo, Texas. Ryan Howell, BLM Tulsa Field Office archaeologist and project archaeologist contact for Oklahoma, with acting Amarillo Field Office Manager Larry Leturgez led the tour. Their hope was that the graduate and undergraduate students from Texas Tech would be interested in conducting future archaeological research at the Cross Bar Ranch. Of particular concern to the students was the looting at the National Register of Historic Places eligible site 41PT109. 41PT109 is a two-room Antelope Creek Phase (A.D. 1200-1450) structure that was the home of a small nuclear family of prehistoric agriculturists who farmed the floodplain below the bluffs of the structure.

Notable Planning Accomplishments

- **New Mexico State Office – Statewide Protocol Agreement:** The development of the Protocol Agreement was delayed for some time due to the unavailability of a formal response to drafts from the NM-SHPO. It was expected that discussions of this topic would bear fruit at the annual NM BLM Cultural Resource Program Workshop in October. Discussions with the NM-SHPO have been re-engaged to move the Protocol Agreement forward in regular conference calls and meetings, with representatives from several Field Offices.
- **Archaeological Sensitivity Modeling in Southern New Mexico:** In 2010, Statistical Research, Inc. (SRI), entered into a contract (Contract Number L10PC00433) with the New Mexico State Office to develop archaeological sensitivity models for lands contained within the jurisdiction of the Las Cruces and Pecos District Offices. This project developed archaeological sensitivity models, according to site type, for a series of modeling units that divided the project area into a limited number of geographically distinctive areas. The modeling programs were developed to use a standard SQL Server export of NMCRIS data from ARMS, which could be imported directly into BLM’s SQL Server databases for future modeling runs. The contract was completed in FY 2013, and resulted in a series of GIS layers for site sensitivity for major site classes useful for planning purposes for future renewable energy development, or for a variety of planning purposes, as well as the Python modeling program scripts to use in ArcGIS. The final report details the parameters of the modeling effort and results, entitled “Archaeological Sensitivity Modeling in Southern New Mexico: Automated Tools and Models for Planning and Management” shows the path forward for future modeling efforts across the southwest region, and the products resulting from the contract will be of great utility to NM BLM for years, if not decades, to come.
- **Carlsbad Field Office: Permian Basin MOA Mitigation Program:** The Carlsbad Field Office continued to implement the Permian Basin Mitigation Program Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in FY12. This agreement outlines procedures for mitigating adverse effects to cultural sites and historic properties through innovative research and outreach programs. The mitigation program is a coordinated effort between the BLM, the NM State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the oil and gas industry, Native American tribes, and the New Mexico Archaeological Council.
 - Negotiations to extend the term of the MOA for 3 years beyond its initial 5 years were successful. All signatories of the initial agreement agreed on the extension. Additional review, including additional solicitor review, has been requested by the NMSO procurement staff.

- The Permian Basin Mitigation Program was utilized for 1255 projects resulting in over \$3,035,845 in participant contributions that will be used to fund archaeological research in southeastern NM. The MOA continues to have a significant impact on the Carlsbad Field Office cultural resource staff workload and program emphasis (18% of projects implemented through the MOA had a preconstruction field check performed).: Carlsbad Field Office continued to implement the Permian Basin Mitigation Program in FY13. Formerly a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), the program was extended for an additional three years as a Programmatic Agreement (PA) The MOA continues to have a significant impact on the Carlsbad Field Office cultural resource staff workload. Martin Stein has assumed duties as coordinator of the Permian Basin PA.
 - The Permian Basin PA has funded a small grants program that is being managed by the HPD. Six research projects were approved for the current round. The NM SHPO was awarded an assistance agreement to administer \$100,000 in contracts for small research projects that contribute to knowledge of the history and prehistory of southeastern New Mexico, funded through the Permian Basin MOA.
 - The staff's work load is increasing and is anticipated to continue to increase.
- Rio Puerco Field Office: West Malpais Wilderness Sample Survey Design and Pilot Study: Through a CESU assistance agreement with the University of New Mexico, RPFO partnered with UNM-OCA to provide students the opportunity to design and implement a sample survey for a hypothetical prescribed fire in the Cerro Brillante area in El Malpais NCA. The students were posed with a scenario typical of those encountered by BLM cultural resources staff – how to identify historic properties in a large project area with limited funding. They completed a sample inventory on one parcel, then a Class III on an adjacent parcel, then compared results. This was partially funded by an NLCS Science Grant, and by funding from the NM BLM hazard fuels program.
 - The Taos Field Office is the lead office in continuing implementation of the Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act, with assistance from the New Mexico State office and the Rio Puerco Field Office. The Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act General Management Plan and Environmental Assessment were prepared under contract with SWCA, Inc., and have been finalized. An assistance agreement with the Museum of New Mexico Foundation (to the Museum of New Mexico Office of Archaeological Studies) provided support for preparation of the management plan and implementation of the Act.
 - The Taos Field Office cultural staff conducts frequent informal consultation with designated tribal representatives in conjunction with monthly and bi-monthly Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act Advisory Committee meetings. These meetings are generally well-attended by designated representatives of the

Native American Subcommittee and provide the opportunity for informal, face-to-face meetings and discussions between Tribal representatives and BLM Taos cultural staff. These informal meetings have served as a venue for establishing rapport which is reaffirmed through more formal government-to-government consultation.

- Taos cultural staff worked with the BSA board of directors and Gorham Scout Camp management staff to outline a scope of work to facilitate the development of a comprehensive cultural resources management plan for the camp facility.
- Northern Rio Grande-Mi Tierra Encantada Land and Water Conservation Fund Proposal - Taos BLM as partnered with a number of other federal, state and private entities to develop a collaborative proposal to acquire LWCF funding to consolidate landscape scale parcels located within the San Luis Valley and the Northern Rio Grande regions of Colorado and New Mexico. In this effort, the Taos Field Office has partnered with BLM offices in Colorado, the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Forest Service and a consortium of other private and state-level organizations. Key to the success of this proposal is the elucidation cultural values and the identification and preservation of the pristine and largely uncorrupted cultural and natural landscapes that are present within this region. The proposal is directed towards soliciting funds to purchase in-holdings of private lands within larger tracts of land that are under state and federal management. For the Taos BLM, the primary objective of the collaborative effort is to acquire private lands located within the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument from willing sellers in order to achieve an uninterrupted and contiguous cultural and natural landscape within the region encompassed by the new Monument.

Museum Collections Management

- New Mexico State Office: Assistance agreements are in place with the Maxwell Museum and the Museum of New Mexico for collections management and curation. With funding provided by BLM, Curator of Collections David Phillips at the University of New Mexico Maxwell Museum has been working on an inventory of BLM collections.
- The Museum of New Mexico archaeological research collections continue to move collections into the new repository in 2013, on lands obtained from a Recreation and Public Purposes project from BLM, on the western edge of Santa Fe. BLM funds will continue to assist with the move and with re-housing the substantial BLM collections MNM curates.
- Carlsbad Field Office: James Renn and Erin Goslin, assisted by Martin Stein and Stacy Galassini, are working with Southeast New Mexico Site Watch volunteers in a project at the Western Heritage Museum and Lea County Cowboy Hall of Fame in Hobbs to catalog archeological collections donated to the museum. To date over 190 hours have been donated for work on three collections.

- The Oklahoma Field Office inspected the Center for Archaeological Studies curation facility which was certified by the Texas Historical Commission and the Council of Texas Archaeologists.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) compliance

BLM New Mexico State Office

- The BLM New Mexico State Office and University of New Mexico Maxwell Museum staff continue repatriation efforts associated with eight NAGPRA Notices of Inventory Completion (NICs) for the BLM New Mexico State Office published in 2000 and 2001. Two students assisted in this work in locating and updating records, and the Museum is in the process of locating possible associated funerary objects. To date, BLM has not repatriated any of the remains named in these NICs, and consultation is ongoing. The eight NICs describe human remains and associated funerary objects from 21 sites in the Albuquerque and Farmington Districts in northwestern and north central New Mexico, affiliated with 18 tribes. Revisions to these NICs is possible as the process continues.
- In FY 2013, efforts continued in locating and verifying the Minimum Number of Individuals and Associated Funerary Objects, which involved research into Museum of New Mexico, Eastern New Mexico University, San Juan County Museum Association, and University of Colorado collections as well as collections at the Maxwell Museum. The Maxwell Museum has historically served as the repository for human remains from the Museum of New Mexico.
- Since the NICs were published, additional remains have been either located within museum collections or integrated into museum collections through ARPA investigations, making it necessary to publish supplemental notices for the remains from several of the sites.

Taos Field Office

- Taos cultural staff continued to conduct consultation with designated NAGPRA coordinators associated with the Eight Northern Pueblo Communities on repatriation and reburial of human remains associated with the ancestral Tewa sites of Posi and Ponsipa. This process has been delayed due to inventory errors in MNI counts and in the discovery of additional remains in other collection heretofore not identified.

Heritage Program Publications, Videos, Podcasts, and Brochures Produced

Roswell Field Office

Roswell Field Office: stocked Fort Stanton Museum and Valley of Fires with Rio Bonito homesteading commemoration brochures

Key Archaeological Resources Protection Act prosecutions: None

- Taos Field Office: Archaeological Resource Protection Act and Trespass-Related Cultural Investigations: 2013 has been a busy year for Taos BLM law enforcement and cultural staff. A number of potential trespass violations were reported and investigated by staff that involved purported violations and damages to potentially significant cultural resources. Most of these cases are still under investigation or are under judicial review. One of the larger cases involved extensive, unpermitted improvements and ground disturbances on BLM lands was located within the Sabinoso ACEC and the Sabinoso Wilderness. A number of significant cultural resources were disturbed or otherwise affected by these purported violations. These resources included several prehistoric sites, unique and well-preserved late 19th and early 20th century homesteads, and alteration and grading of a 10th century military road that purportedly connected Fort Union with Fort Bascome on the lower Canadian River. Another incident involved disturbances to a small, but previously undisturbed, pueblo room block located in the La Cienega ACEC that resulted from the transplanting of marijuana plants into approximately 15 large pits that were excavated into the pueblo ruin. These cases, along with several more, were investigated, assessed and reported upon by Taos BLM cultural resources staff in conjunction with BLM law enforcement officers and special investigators.
- Oklahoma Field Office: OFO archaeologists conducted a damage assessment of looting that occurred at 41PT109 (an Antelope Creek Phase structure dated to AD1250-1450) on the Cross Bar Cooperative Management Area north of Amarillo, TX. Four new looters pits were discovered. Eleven cubic meters of the soil had been excavated and the damage is estimated over \$100,000. Thankfully, the looters did not damage the structure itself but dug pits around the periphery. The damage is estimated to have occurred sometime in November of 2012. This site has been the location of previous looting. On February 22, 2003, a looter was caught in the act of excavating approximately 0.25 cubic feet of archeological deposits containing the evidence of human occupation, use and activity. The 2003 looter was charged for these violations. There is no current suspect for the November 2012 looting.
- **Key 16 U.S.C. 470aaa (paleontological) prosecutions: none**

Staffing Update: Staffing changes in FY 12 include the following:

- New Mexico State Office: Signa Larralde took a position as a Lead Project Archaeologist with the National Transmission Support Team; Jane Childress also took a Lead Project Archaeologist position with the Team.
- Las Cruces District Office: Jim Renn moved to the Las Cruces District Office and assumed duties as an archaeologist.
- Farmington Field Office: Brian Deaton was hired in February to assist the FFO Cultural Resource staff. Peggy Gaudy retired, and Michael Dussinger passed away.
- Roswell Field Office: Laura Hronec was hired to assist Jeremy Iliff with the program.
- Carlsbad Field Office: Stacy Gallassini was hired to support the CFO Cultural Resource Program. Cultural Resource Program Lead James Smith moved on to the Coast Guard; the Lead Cultural Resource Program position has been announced and a selection will be made in the near term. Jim Renn moved on to the Las Cruces District Office.
- Larry Moore joined the Oklahoma Field Office in Tulsa in October 2012.

Awards: none

Data Sharing

New Mexico State Office:

- FY 2013 saw continued production use of the improved online New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System (NMCRIS), the NM SHPO's statewide cultural resource database maintained by the Archaeological Management Section (ARMS). BLM hosted 2 training workshops for professional archaeologists at BLM Field Offices in Carlsbad and Las Cruces, led by ARMS Program Manager Derek Pierce and attended by a total of well over 50 archaeologists. The workshops targeted BLM permittees as well as BLM staff as ARMS Users of the new NMCRIS. BLM permittees generate the majority of the inventory data in New Mexico, and now are using the online NMCRIS applications to upload GIS site and report data, and to enter tabular data for sites and surveys. This will eliminate future data backlog issues and greatly improve the currency of statewide data.
- The Farmington Field Office is observing good compliance by archaeological contractors uploading site and survey shape files during FY12. Other Field Offices experience various levels of full use of the system, though there remain issues with future integration of additional features to promote better use of the system. Additional problems have arisen for large scale projects with hundreds of sites, where permittees have not uploaded GIS shapefiles for each individual site. The NMCRIS system has not been upgraded to incorporate uploads of multiple site shapefiles, and the process to populate NMCRIS with site location shapefiles is currently slow and repetitious. The NM SHPO continues to promote real-time consultation using features in NMCRIS derived

from CRM Tracker, though the lack of funding is a serious problem in moving this issue forward in an updated implementation of NMCRIS which does not yet exist, and is still in the planning stage.

- In FY 2013, no base funding was available to continue to fund ARMS in the existing Assistance Agreement for ARMS Cultural Resource Data Sharing, and remaining funds under the agreement from FY 12 are now being directed to backlog data entry and improvements to the NMCRIS database. Funding to continue data sharing with ARMS is needed, where the NMSO has consistently provided \$40,000 under assistance agreements for data sharing for over a decade, primarily from the Range and Fluid Mineral programs.
- In FY 2013 a contract awarded to Statistical Research, Inc. (SRI), (Contract Number L10PC00433) with the New Mexico State Office was completed, to develop archaeological sensitivity models for lands contained within the jurisdiction of the Las Cruces and Pecos District Offices. This project developed archaeological sensitivity models, according to site type, for a series of modeling units that divided the project area into a limited number of geographically distinctive areas. The modeling programs were developed to use a standard SQL Server export of NMCRIS data from ARMS, which could be imported directly into BLM's SQL Server databases for future modeling runs. The completion of the contract resulted in a series of GIS layers for site sensitivity for major site classes useful for planning purposes for future renewable energy development, or for a variety of planning purposes, as well as the modeling program Python scripts to use in ArcGIS. The final report details the parameters of the modeling effort and results, entitled "Archaeological Sensitivity Modeling in Southern New Mexico: Automated Tools and Models for Planning and Management".

The Oklahoma Field Office:

- The Oklahoma Field Office began revamping its records system which will focus on electronic copies of all reports and a new GIS database to track inventories and sites; Ryan Howell went through the entire set of records and deleted non-essential files and duplicates. Working closely with the State Office, we developed a procedure and appropriate database to allow us to begin scanning Cultural Resource Reports and site forms into Onbase.
- As part of the conversion to digital records, the OKFO collaborated with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation who has been scanning and geo-rectifying historic 15' USGS maps. ODOT was missing several 15's from Oklahoma which the BLM in Tulsa possessed. OKO staff were able to scan those maps using their flatbed scanner and provide them digitally to ODOT.

Overall Section 106 related Workload

Workload among field offices continues to be very unevenly distributed, with the majority of undertakings at the two energy pilot offices in Farmington and Carlsbad. The natural gas rich San Juan Basin which covers much of the Farmington Field Office has experienced a decline in natural gas drilling, with a recent focus on the development of potential oil bearing shale formations in the southern part of the Field Office. Serious conflicts exist for leasing in the vicinity of Chaco Canyon National Historical Park, for BLM fluid mineral leases, and for future development. In the Carlsbad Field Office, higher oil prices have promoted further exploration and development in the Bone Spring and other oil producing formations where horizontal drilling techniques have proven a boon. Extensive 3D seismic oil exploration projects have resulted in very large acreage surveys with large numbers of new sites documented. Some of the remaining offices have few undertakings but a large number of acres per undertaking – most of those undertakings are surveys done in conjunction with landscape level fire and fuel reduction projects, or habitat improvement projects. The Las Cruces Field Office survey is tied mainly to other kinds of proponent-sponsored projects, such as land exchanges and range projects.

Overall Section 110 related Workload

Workload in the Field Offices was greatly reduced for proactive section 110 inventory, in large part due to the reduced availability of funding. Many projects continue to rely on consistent funding from the cultural resource program. Though CCS and Assistance agreements provide excellent opportunities to further the bureaus' goals of conducting proactive inventory, these sources continue to be impacted by reductions in budget. The ability to contract for these services under existing IDIQ contracts has also been impacted by uncertainty in the funding cycle.

**New Mexico Cultural Resources Program Activities
Specified in BLM-SHPO NM Protocol, FY 13**

**Albuquerque District:
Rio Puerco Field Office**

1) Areas of Effect Not Surveyed to 100 Percent

- Seven undertakings were authorized with less than 100% survey under Section VI.D.2 of the June 2004 Protocol agreement between the BLM and the SHPO. These included the fuels projects mentioned in bullet item 2, the trail in bullet 3, chipping of slash in KKTR, amendment of a comm site R.O.W., rebuilding a boundary fence at KKTR, a staging area for hydro-testing, and of a motorcycle event held on a previously approved course.
- Two low-impact fuels treatment (VI.D.4) projects were authorized based on previous inventory (VI.D.2) and with informal consultation with SHPO.
- One trailhead and parking area in a previously disturbed and inventoried area was authorized (VI.C.; VI.D.2)
- Five actions were determined to meet the conditions under Appendix 11, #1, and were determined not to be undertakings. These included four commercial filming permits, and one bat species survey permit. These permits do not authorize surface disturbance.
- One withdrawal extension for the Ball Ranch ACEC was determined to not be an undertaking under Appendix 11, General #3: Special land use designations which do not authorize surface disturbing projects.
- Two Realty actions (a withdrawal to BIA and a land sale to Zia Pueblo) were determined to not be undertakings under Appendix 11, Realty #4: Transfer of authority from one agency to another.
- One dead and down fuelwood harvesting permit area was determined to not be an undertaking under Appendix 11, Other #5 – personal use fuelwood permits which are not specific in size and do not concentrate use in small, defined areas.
- Five communications site renewals or assignments were determined not to be undertakings under Section 106 (Appendix 11, #7 Realty). Two of these also had been previously inventoried.
- In accordance with a programmatic consultation with the New Mexico SHPO, routine grazing permit renewals were authorized following review of existing information. In FY 2013, 9 grazing permits were renewed under this provision, and an additional 17 were reviewed, but the EAs are not yet complete.
- One oil & gas lease sale for 77 parcels was reviewed in RPFO. Most parcels were recommended for deferral awaiting approval of the final RPFO Resource Management Plan revision. It is not yet known whether the request for deferral will be approved. Proposed lease sale parcels were reviewed for cultural resources and standard cultural resource protection stipulations were added to each lease sale parcel. Invitations to

consult were sent to potentially affiliated tribes. These lease sales had no specific surface disturbance associated with them, and no archaeological inventory was conducted of these parcels. Any subsequent development proposals will require Section 106 review.

2) Areas Considered So Disturbed That No Inventory Was Required

- As presented above, one trailhead and parking area was authorized in an area that is previously disturbed to the extent that, had there not already been inventory completed for the area, it would not have been necessary.

3) Post-Review Discoveries

- None

4) BLM/SHPO Disagreements Concerning Undertakings

- None

5) Monitoring of Sites Within Old Land Exchanges

- None

6) Data recovery projects submitted to the Data Recovery Team

Parametrix submitted "A Plan for Eligibility Testing and Mapping at Three Archaeological Sites Along Navajo Route 55, Cibola County, New Mexico" to RPFO. This proposal was for testing alone, and would be separate from any data recovery that might be proposed if results of the testing program warrant. A version of this plan prepared originally by ZCRM had been reviewed by the DRRT in 2009. Testing on one site, LA 154307, has been completed. Further data recovery does not appear to be necessary, but we are awaiting the report before making that determination. When Parametrix began testing on LA 154308, they discovered that the boundary of the site had expanded, and that our original finding of no effect should be reevaluated. Gretchen Obenauf has been consulting with Michelle Ensey regarding the changed conditions and what additional testing of the site is necessary. At this point, we are waiting for the Navajo Nation to award the contract for the additional testing.

Socorro Field Office

2) Areas of Effect Not Surveyed to 100 Percent

- 19 grazing permit renewals, reports prepared for each one and incorporated by reference into EAs.
- DOI-BLM-NM-A020-2010-11-EA, Sierra Larga Landscape Umbrella EA – Section 106 compliance will be at the individual project level.
- WNMT ROW renewal for phone line, no new disturbance. DOI-BLM-NM-A020-2013-0002-CX
- Assignment (change in name of lease-holder) for Grey Hill Com. Site. DOI-BLM-NM-A020-2013-0003-CX
- NEPA Log No. DOI-BLM-NM-A020-2012-0061-EA, Lake Tank unit/Copper Canyon unit vegetation thinning. No class III. Covered by report #13-01 (archival, oral history, class II). Stipulations.
- DOI-BLM-NM-A020-2013-0005-CX, Existing ROW reassignment Ridgeway to Kinder Morgan.
- DOI-BLM-NM-A020-2013-0023-EA, East Mag. RX II. Project previously evaluated. CULTURAL RESOURCE STIPULATIONS: Coordinate with Archaeologist prior to implementation to identify areas of cultural sensitivity, and to identify areas where surface disturbing activities associated with the project may occur.
- DOI-BLM-NM-A020-2012-0040-EA , North San Mateo Thinning (Units: North, South and Lower Kellog, Upper and Lower Point of Rocks, Sareant and Morine). Class I only. Stipulations require no dragging of slash and no off-road access.
- DOI-BLM-NM-A020-2013-0064-CX, Dead and dying fuelwood. Dispersed, changed to “may not drive more than 30’ from road” as condition for cultural sign-off.
- DOI-BLM-NM-A020-2012-0055-EA, BOR Fence Maintenance. Access by existing roads and arroyo bottoms (fence maintenance survey can be waived under the protocol)

3) Areas Considered So Disturbed That No Inventory Was Required

- Included in section 1 above.

4) Post-Review Discoveries

- None

5) BLM/SHPO Disagreements Concerning Undertakings

- None

6) Monitoring of Sites Within Old Land Exchanges

- Not Applicable

7) Projects processed through the Data Recovery Review Team process

- The data recovery was part of a long-term research effort examining prehistoric community dynamics in the southern Cibola region, especially those dating to the Chacoan period (ca. A.D. 1000-1150), directed by Dr. Andrew Duff, Associate Professor and Chair in the Department of Anthropology at Washington State University. Dr. Duff proposed to conduct data recovery at documented residential sites in the Largo Gap community to complement data recovered from archaeological testing at the focal site of Largo Gap, a Chaco period great house located on New Mexico State Trust lands. This research complements comparable research in two neighboring Chaco period great house communities, those centered on Cox Ranch Pueblo and Cerro Pomo, where data recovery at the great houses and limited testing at a small number of sites from the sustaining communities has been conducted, along with associated full-coverage survey of lands surrounding these focal sites to identify their sustaining communities.

This year's proposal involved digging up to 30 1 x 1 meter test pits (for a combined total not to exceed 30 square meters of disturbance at up to 6 sites) in middens, and within or adjacent to architectural features. Subsurface testing would be performed with minimum tools necessary to perform the job, hand tools such as shovels, masonry trowels and paintbrushes. The excavation work was accomplished by a crew of six people during 12 ten-hour work days. The end of fieldwork usually coincides with the summer monsoon, resulting in prompt revegetation of pit locations, making them virtually indistinguishable from the surrounding ground surface.

Farmington District

Farmington Field Office

1) Areas of Effect Not Surveyed to 100%

- 24 undertakings were not required to have any survey because existing Class III survey existed and was deemed adequate.

- 4 undertakings were not required to have any survey because the action was not ground disturbing or the potential to affect was otherwise determined to be negligible (e.g., chemical treatments , a single cross-country pass on an ATV spraying noxious weeds).
- This does not include scores of simple right-of-way renewals that do not authorize new surface disturbance and that in and of themselves do not have the potential to affect historic properties. Where lacking, cultural resource discovery clauses are attached to the right-of-way renewals.

2) Areas Considered So Disturbed That No Inventory Was Required

- 10 undertakings were not required to have any survey because natural and/or previous human activity had significantly modified or created a new land surface unlikely to have remnants of cultural remains (e.g. active flood plains, work confined to existing well pads).

3) Post-Review Discoveries

- Houck #2 and #2N Well (NMCRIS 126342; BLM 2011(III)066.3F). Monitoring discovery during well pad construction included a 3 m diameter stain with charcoal, some FCR, and two hand mano. Well moved and the site was recorded and stabilized (e.g., buried).

4) BLM/SHPO Disagreements Concerning Undertakings

- None

5) Monitoring of Sites Within Old Land Exchanges

- None.

6) Data recovery projects submitted to the Data Recovery Team

- None

Taos Field Office

1) Areas of Effect Not Surveyed to 100%

- Twenty-seven routine grazing permit renewals were authorized in accordance with the programmatic consultation with the New Mexico SHPO. Authorizations were granted following a review of existing information and field visits to all twenty-seven allotments that included an on-site condition and LA form updated assessment of all previously recorded NRHP-eligible cultural resources located within those allotments.

- Preliminary cultural resources assessment of the 56,134 acre El Palacio Transportation Planning Area. This project entailed Class III (100%) pedestrian coverage of an 85 linear mile sample of known and existing transportation routes (trails and roads) located within the El Palacio Transpiration Area. No action is currently pending upon the results of this project which was conducted to provide preliminary in-house assessment of the scale of potential cultural resources issues that might be involved in the future development of a transportation plan for the El Palacio Planning Area. In effect, this project qualifies as a 100% inventory and assessment for the 85 mile by 15 meter wide sample (506.7 acres/205.1 hectares) encompassed by the survey which constitutes 0.9% of the total 56,134 acre planning area.
- Film Permits: Eight film permits were granted. Location visits were made in four permit applications to conduct on-site assessments of proposed staging areas. No ground disturbance or off-road travel was authorized for any of the eight permits.
- Trespass Investigations: Five trespass cases were investigated. Class II-level assessments were performed in response to each of these incidents.

2) Areas Considered So Disturbed That No Inventory Was Required

- None

3) Post-Review Discoveries

- None

4) BLM/SHPO Disagreements Concerning Undertakings

- None

5) Monitoring of Sites within Old Land Exchanges

- None

6) Data recovery projects submitted to the Data Recovery Review Team

- None

Las Cruces District Office

1) Areas of Effect Not Surveyed to 100%

- One fuels reduction project was authorized with less than 100% survey under Section VI.D.2 of the June 2004 Protocol agreement between the BLM and the SHPO.
- 12 actions were determined to meet the conditions under Appendix 11, #1, and were determined not to be undertakings. All but one of these were for aerial treatment of creosote bush or honey mesquite stands. These activities do not authorize surface disturbance.

- One project was considered to have been sufficiently previously disturbed that no cultural resource survey was required. This project is not yet approved, but it is for development of a formal track and viewing areas in an existing OHV use area.
- In accordance with a programmatic consultation with the New Mexico SHPO, routine grazing permit renewals were authorized following review of existing information. In FY 2013, 83 grazing permits were renewed under this provision, and the EA is complete.
- One oil & gas lease sale for 35 parcels are under consideration in Las Cruces District. Proposed lease sale parcels will be reviewed for cultural resources and standard cultural resource protection stipulations will be added to each lease sale parcel. Invitations to consult were sent to potentially affiliated tribes. These lease sales will have no specific surface disturbance associated with them, and no archaeological inventory was conducted of these parcels. Any subsequent development proposals will require Section 106 review.
- A less than 100% survey for a low-impact fuels treatment (VI.D.4) projects was authorized with formal consultation with SHPO.

2) Areas Considered So Disturbed That No Inventory Was Required

- As presented above, one OHV race area is pending authorization in an area that is previously disturbed to the extent that, had there not already been inventory completed for the area, it would not have been necessary.

3) Post-Review Discoveries

- None

4) BLM/SHPO Disagreements Concerning Undertakings

- None

5) Monitoring of Sites within Old Land Exchanges

- None. Budget shortfalls and workload have prevented much of our site monitoring activities.

6) Data recovery projects submitted to the Data Recovery Review Team

- None

Pecos District

Roswell Field Office

1) Areas of Effect Not Surveyed to 100%

- None

2) Areas Considered So Disturbed That No Inventory Was Required

- February 2013, approved a project for a water well on in the Sand Ranch area on a previously disturbed well pad.
- ROW NM-55615, an Agave pipeline renewal has no evidence of survey prior to construction. The project could have also been authorized under the protocol exception for renewals.

3) Post-Review Discoveries

- None

4) BLM/SHPO Disagreements Concerning Undertakings

- The RFO submitted sample inventories for grazing permit renewals based on the consultation under SHPO log 57262. Concerning NMCRIS report 125417, the SHPO reviewer replied that the “BLM should consult with SHPO before conducting sample surveys per the BLM Manual.” The RFO archaeologist reminded the SHPO reviewer that these sample surveys were the result of consultation and that we had agreed during the previous year that the strategy was reasonable.
- The RFO submitted NMCRIS report 125560. The SHPO review stated that Isolated Occurrences 1, 2, 3 and 4 constitute an unrecorded historic site. The RFO archaeologist agrees with the recording that the IOs are 4 isolated occurrences.

5) Monitoring of Sites Within Old Land Exchanges

- None

6) Data recovery projects submitted to the Data Recovery Team

- None

Carlsbad Field Office

1) Areas of Effect Not Surveyed to 100%

- Prescribed Fire FY 13: two prescribed fires were approved during FY 13. These projects were approved without 100% cultural inventories. The projects utilized existing roads as control lines and no surface disturbance was required.
- In accordance with a programmatic consultation with the New Mexico SHPO, routine grazing permit renewals were authorized following review of existing information. In FY 2013, 14 grazing permits were renewed under this provision.
- Four rights-of-way were renewed by assignment or amendment with a stipulation that no new surface disturbance is permitted. Specific permission from BLM will be required for any action that might result in surface disturbance and a Class III inventory would be required at that time.
- A series of three separate mesquite control / vegetation management projects were approved without 100% archaeological inventory. These projects involved no surface disturbance, only aerial application of herbicide. These projects were also covered by a previous Programmatic Environmental Assessment.
- Four oil & gas lease sale reviews were conducted in the Carlsbad Field Office. Proposed lease sale parcels were reviewed for cultural resources and standard cultural resource protection stipulations were added to each lease sale parcel. Tribal consultation was conducted for each lease sale to identify and address Native American concerns. These lease sales had no specific surface disturbance associated with them, and no archaeological inventory was conducted of these parcels. Any subsequent development proposals will require Section 106 review.
- Between 08/01/2012 and 07/31/2013, a total of 1,255 projects were received through the Permian Basin MOA alternative compliance process. These projects included 861 well pads, 197 pipelines, 38 roads, 155 electric lines, and 4 seismic projects. Contributions of \$3,035,845.87 were made by industry to mitigate the potential impacts of these projects.

2) Areas Considered So Disturbed That No Inventory Was Required

- None

3) Post-Review Discoveries

- None.

4) BLM/SHPO Disagreements Concerning Undertakings

- Between August 2012 and July 2013, the BLM Carlsbad Field Office submitted to SHPO projects that had been reviewed and approved by BLM in accordance with our state protocol. The SHPO provided comments to the following reports:
- Report BLM-12-NM-523-741; NMCRIS 125077. The SHPO reviewer was concerned that a series of isolated occurrences (IO) should be recorded as sites or as portions of previously recorded sites LA 32225 and LA 122795. A field visit by a CFO archeologist confirmed that the artifacts were correctly recorded as IOs and that they will not be impacted by the proposed construction project, a pipeline.
- Report BLM-12-NM-523-685; NMCRIS 124926. The SHPO reviewer was concerned that four isolated occurrences (IO) should have been recorded as a previously recorded site LA 101208. A field check was undertaken by a CFO archeologist and the recording archeologist. The result of this field check was to confirm that the IOs should have been included in an updated report on LA 101208. The location of the IOs within the buffer for the well pad should assure their preservation into the future.
- Report BLM 13-NM-523-165.1; NMCRIS 124993. The SHPO reviewer disagreed on the eligibility of HCPI 30820 a canal lateral, LA 43461, a prehistoric site, and two historic sites LA 173632 and LA 174627. The CFO considers these properties not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Report BLM 13-NM-523-686, NMCRIS 127671. The SHPO reviewer disagreed on the eligibility of a small railroad culvert that is located on an abandoned and salvaged ATSF rail line. The CFO considers this culvert as not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

5) Monitoring of Sites Within Old Land Exchanges

- None

6) Data recovery projects submitted to the Data Recovery Team

- LA 117293 and LA 171726 are within a spill area at the Turner B Battery at Linn Energy. LA 171726 has been directly impacted, and LA 117293 has geomorphological information exposed in an arroyo.