

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION 2018 on CRM Archaeology Field School Central Washington University

Updated February 15, 2018

Eligibility

The field school is open to anyone eligible to register for college credits (whether college students are not), and may be audited by those not wanting college credit. There are no pre-requisites, but some background in archaeology is strongly encouraged.



Schedule

The field school will meet weekdays from June 18 through July 27 5, 2018. It is possible to take the full 6-week field school, or one half of it, from June 18-July 6, or July 9 –July 27. We recommend the entire field school, especially for students who are interested in developing skills for future employment in CRM archaeology.

Our first meeting will be Monday June 18 at 8 AM sharp in Room 209 Dean Hall on the CWU campus in Ellensburg. Thereafter we will typically meet at 7 AM Monday-Friday. We are starting this early in order to get most of our work done before it gets really hot in the study area. We will finish each day at about 3:30 PM. Please realize that the end of each day will vary, with some longer days and some shorter days. Transportation will be provided by CWU van every day from campus.

There may be the possibility of optional overnight camping field trips, to be arranged later.

Registration

Your first step is to submit a field school application to the instructor by May 1, 2018 (or later as space allows). Note that you may apply for only part of the field school if you wish. For example, you may apply for half of the field school, attending only the first 3 weeks instead of all 6 weeks. This would be for half of the full credit and half of the full cost.

Once you are accepted, you will need to register for CWU Summer Session. You will need to get a permission number from the instructor to register, and take these additional steps:

Current CWU students that will not graduate before the field school need only to register like for academic year courses. This can be done online or in person by having one of the instructors sign a blue "Schedule Change/Option Form" for you to take the Registrar's Office.

All non-CWU students and CWU graduating students and will need to submit a "Summer Session Non-matriculated Student Application" form before registering. The form may be obtained online at

<http://www.cwu.edu/summer/registration-information>

It is not necessary to be formally admitted to the university for the field school; this one-page form is fine. Fill out a form email it to the registrar at reg@cwu.edu. Once the form is received by CWU, the Registrar's Office will mail you information that will allow you to register online.

You will earn credits in two courses: ANTH 486 "Advanced Methods in Archaeology" (6 credits) and ANTH 493 "Anthropological Field Experience" (6 credits). These credits are on the quarter system; 12 quarter credits are equivalent to 8 credits on the semester system. Students enrolled in the first half of the field school will take 3 credits of Anth 493 and 3 credits of Anth 486, while students in the second half will take 6 credits of Anth 486.

Full tuition and fees are due on or before June 13, 2018. When a student registers for classes a financial obligation to the University is incurred and adjustments will be made according to the current refund policy. Payment by VISA or MASTERCARD is accepted for all tuition and fee expenses for summer quarter. The field school cost of approximately \$ 3,500-3,700 will be used to pay for tuition, student fees, instructor salaries, and part of our transportation costs.

Housing

For out-of-town students, campus housing and dining facilities are available through the CWU Conference Program. You can contact Dr. Hackenberger for suggestions, but you must make your own housing reservations. Please contact the Conference Program for more information at confpro@cwu.edu or toll-free at 1-800-752-4379. We will provide transportation from campus housing to the field school.

Another possibility is camping. There are several local commercial campgrounds. The best bets for the length of our project are the Ellensburg KOA about three miles west of campus (509-925-9319; www.koa.com), or the Yakima River RV Park about six miles south of campus (509-925-4734, www.YakimaRV.com).

Finally, you could rent from a motel or sublet an apartment for the summer. Since we are a college town, there are often sublets available in the summer. Several students have done this in past years. We are asking current CWU students about their plans and possible rooms that may open.

Getting Here

Ellensburg is in the middle of Washington State, along Interstate Highway 90 just few miles west of its intersection with Interstate Highway 82. So it is very accessible by car. If you are flying to Ellensburg, you can fly into Seattle (Sea-Tac Airport; ~2 hour drive west of Ellensburg) or Yakima (~45 minute drive south of Ellensburg). It might be simplest to fly to Sea-Tac and take the Bellair Airporter shuttle from the airport directly to the Starbucks at the edge of CWU campus in Ellensburg. The shuttle bus web site with the schedule is at



Ellensburg and surrounding mountains.

<http://www.airporter.com/schedules/schedules-rates-cwa>

Field Setting

The field school meets daily at the CWU campus, and will travel from campus to field sites. The CWU campus is in Ellensburg, a town of about 18,000 people at about 1,500 feet elevation in central Washington. The town is surrounded by agricultural fields, particularly timothy hay, and basalt ridges rising up to 6,000 feet elevation. The Stuart Range (Mt. Stuart 9,415 feet) and Alpine Lakes Wilderness lie northwest of town. The ridges around town and most of eastern Washington are covered by plants of the sagebrush/bunchgrass community, primarily big sagebrush and wheatgrass.

In the summer, this area is typically hot and dry. The daily high temperatures during the field season may range from about 75 to 105 degrees (F), with most days hot and sunny and about 90 degrees. The early mornings can sometimes be quite cool, down to 55-65 degrees, but it will quickly warm up. A few days may be cloudy, with widely scattered showers. Some days could be breezy, blowing around a lot of dust, but most are likely to be nearly still. It may sometimes be very hot, with no trees. *On some field days, it will be important to wear sunscreen and a hat, and drink lots of water. The ability to handle these conditions is important; people who are highly sensitive to heat or sunshine may not be good candidates for the project.*

Because of the dry conditions, insect pests like mosquitoes are quite rare. There could be other pesky creatures in the area (e.g., rattlesnakes, scorpions, wasps, Black Widow spiders, and/or ticks), but these are rarely seen. While we have not had problems with any of these creatures in the past, you should be aware of these possible dangers.



Pedestrian survey in the Saddle Mountains



The crew before leaving campus for the field day

Projects and Activities

The field school will include a mix of activities. Most of our field projects are in Kittitas and Yakima counties (reservoirs, fish passage on streams, fire, timber and grazing, spring developments, forest and shrub-steppe). **We teach using our 25-year history of case studies and program development at undergraduate and graduate levels.** CRM sessions and guest presentations take place in CWU labs, and some field training will involve campus project sites. Our project collaborations involve state and federal agency and tribal partners. We accommodate varying levels of engagement to ensure safety and comfort, with acclimation, in our arid and sometime warm climates.

Most of our field sites are located less than an hour drive from our CWU campus, and we provide van or 4x4 transportation. Some opportunities have involved 2-3 hour van drives and shorter workdays (Snake River, Upper Columbia, Lower Columbia, Puget Sound). If overnight trips become an option we will prepare participants for field camping, or more likely “glamping.”

Our orientation is cultural (aka heritage) resource management and we involve students to a full range of tasks: planning, budgeting, GIS applications, survey, site mapping, geophysical prospecting, testing, evaluation, site recordation and artifact analysis. We focus on inventorying pre-contact and historic archaeological resources. Our field sessions include transect survey, total station and GPS mapping, ground penetrating radar, and shovel probing. Where appropriate we include excavating test units or contribute to block excavations on ongoing projects. Our projects support community participation and interpretation, and serve transdisciplinary geoarchaeological and landscape studies.



The first day will be entirely on campus, but we may be in the field or on campus thereafter. You may need to arrive prepared for a day in the field as early as the second day of class. Our fieldwork will be in collaboration with government agencies that manage public land in Washington and/or tribal cultural resource management programs. We will be doing CRM (cultural resource management) archaeology for them just as you might do in a future job for an agency or private archaeology contracting company. We will be assisting agency efforts by surveying for archaeological sites on their land, recording sites, helping to determine the significance of sites for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), doing test excavations, and/or evaluating damage to sites. The possibility that a site could be listed on the NRHP is a common means for agencies to decide what sort of protection or further work a site will get. Finding sites and evaluating their significance, usually through test excavation, are the most common tasks in CRM archaeology, and we will be sure to provide students with the opportunity to gain familiarity and experience with these tasks.

Further Information

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SEE Field Clothing & Equipment and Suggested Readings on following pages

Field Clothing & Equipment

Except for the days we are in the lecture hall or laboratory, you should bring a pack lunch, drinking water, and field clothes every day. Although we will provide all of the larger and more expensive equipment, you will need to provide your own personal gear. The following items are required:

Shoes: Rugged, durable shoes or hiking boots are a must. We may be walking cross-country on hilly slopes and across basalt, so good, comfortable boots are critical. We will be in the desert, so comfort and ruggedness are more important than the ability to repel water. Some people may prefer heavy leather hiking boots for their stiff support and water repelling ability, while others may be fine with light nylon and leather trail boots. Flip-flops and low tennis shoes are never acceptable at work... but you may carry a pair for changing. **If you get new footwear for this project, be sure to wear it well before you start the field school or else you will get sore, blistered feet.**

Socks: When we do pedestrian survey, we will be hiking, so you should think about having adequate padding while keeping your feet cool. Some people like a thin liner sock plus a thick padding sock to prevent blistering. Experience suggests you should have three or four pairs of socks (cleaned each week). We recommend a thick hiking sock designed to wick moisture from the foot, like Thorlo, Fox Valley, or Wick's Dry, but thinks polypropylene and wool are too hot, and straight cotton provides too little padding. Be aware that cheat grass is common in some parts of the region, and this stuff sticks horribly in socks. You will want to be sure your pants cover your socks and/or use some lightweight gaiters if we are in a cheatgrass area.

Daypack: For survey days, you will need a comfortable pack for carrying your lunch, water, notebook, extra clothes, and your share of group field equipment (camera, reel tape, etc.). The sort of pack many people use for school is often fine, although some instructors find they need a larger pack to fit it all in. Dr. Lubinski appreciates having a padded hip belt on the pack that can be tightened to relieve pressure on the shoulders. In rough country, this can be especially useful.

Clothing: Be sure to bring adequate clothes for hot and sunny weather, plus extra clothes for wet and/or cold days. Instructors typically wear lightweight long pants (to protect from sun and vegetation), a T-shirt, and a lightweight long-sleeved shirt (to protect from sun or cool weather). Shorts will not be an option except in very rare circumstances. If you swim you will want a swim suit for the local pool, streams or lakes. We may organize a one day river raft trip. Summer field clothes could be cotton, cotton/polyester, or special sun-blocking work shirts, work pants, painter's pants, or even worn-out dress shirts and slacks like those at the Goodwill store. Low-hip pants are discouraged and belts are strongly recommended.

Hat: A hat with a brim to protect you from the sun is an absolute must, and we strongly recommend sunglasses as well.

Other Personal Gear: Bring sunscreen and water bottles (at least 2 liters worth-- even used 1-1.5 liter plastic pop bottles work well). Leather work gloves may be helpful for the occasional heavy labor we will be doing. If you are allergic to pollen, bee stings, etc., you should

make sure to have your necessary medicines. You might also bring along a swimsuit in case we have the chance to take a dip in a swimming hole (optional).

Lunchbox (optional): You may wish to bring a small personal-size cooler for your lunch. On some days we may be able to return to the van for lunch, but if we are surveying we are often far from the van mid-day. So you might consider a small insulated lunch bag instead.

Camping Gear (optional): We may arrange an overnight trip or two as an optional activity. If you'd like to go, it would be helpful to bring along a sleeping bag. If you have a tent to use or share, you might consider bringing that along also.

Archaeology Field Gear: You are required to bring pencils/erasers (We recommend mechanical pencils with large built-in erasers), and a clipboard. You will be provided with everything else you need, but you could consider this additional optional equipment if you would like your own personal equipment:

- *an orienteering compass with adjustment for declination. Dr. McCutcheon recommends the Silva Ranger (like Forestry Suppliers 37136 ~\$40). We will introduce you to the Brunton pocket transit, but we think it is too expensive to purchase for personal use (see Forestry Suppliers 37226 ~\$300).
- *a trowel. We recommend a concrete finishing trowel; Marshalltown 5" pointing trowel or equivalent -- NOT a garden trowel.
- *a hand lens. We recommend some sort of folding pocket magnifier such as is typically used by geologists to examine dirt or rocks. Dr. Lubinski likes model 61493 from Forestry Suppliers (~\$20), but others prefer higher magnification.
- *a small ruler. We recommend a 4-8" ruler for use as a straight edge when drawing on your clipboard, and to use with graph paper, preferably marked in English and metric.
- * a cheap calculator.
- * a clipboard.

Since we will be out in the public eye, it is important that students act and dress in a responsible and professional manner. No alcohol or controlled substances are permitted. Attire should be modest, meaning students will not be topless or wearing highly revealing clothing.

Suggested Readings

If you wish, you may do some reading in preparation of the summer field school. The following sources provide some background about regional archaeology, cultural resource management, regional geology, and archaeological methods.

Alt, David D., and Donald W. Hyndman

1984 *Roadside Geology of Washington*. Mountain Press, Missoula, Montana.

King, Thomas F.

2012 *Cultural Resource Laws and Practice*. 4th ed. AltaMira Press, Lanham, Maryland.

Kirk, Ruth, and Richard D. Daugherty

2007 *Archaeology in Washington*. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

Stewart, R. Michael

2002 *Archaeology Basic Field Methods*. Kendall/Hunt, Dubuque, Iowa.

Stilson, M. Leland, Dan Meatte, and Robert Whitlam

2003 A Field Guide to Washington State Archaeology. Electronic document,
<http://www.dahp.wa.gov/programs/archaeology>

Walker, Deward E., Jr. (editor)

1998 *Plateau*. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 12. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Waters, Michael R.

1992 *Principles of Geoarchaeology: A North American Perspective*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

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