

## ARCHAEOLOGISTS STILL NEEDED IN PHOENIX

Whom to Contact to Find a Job

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<http://www.rpanet.org/directory.htm> ( Select "Arizona" and then search button)

<http://snipurl.com/1t4x9> **Wanted: Archaeologists.** Need for land researchers in Valley won't fade. Christia Gibbons Nov. 1, 2007 12:00 AM The housing slump may have slowed business for archaeologists in Arizona, but it hasn't made the need for their services a thing of the past. "Actually, in the Valley as a whole, there's a lack of field archaeologists," said **Glen Rice**, a partner at **Rio Salado Archaeology LLC**. "There's a lot of archaeology going on in the Valley, but there's a plateau in archaeology in the housing sector." Today, commercial real estate is keeping Rio Salado "holding steady," Rice said. Phoenix alone reviews a thousand projects a year, and about 180 projects are going up now. When 'X' marks the spot. Todd Bostwick, Phoenix's municipal archaeologist, recommends that property owners and developers call in the archaeology experts from the very beginning, before either selling the land or going for rezoning. "You don't want to wait for the city to tell you what you need to do when you're well into the design," Bostwick said. Throughout the Valley, a major archaeological concern remains in excavating Native American burial grounds and to return them to their tribes. The Hohokam Indians, prehistoric people who lived in what now is south-central Arizona to Mexico, are the ancestors of today's Pima and Tohono O'odham. Rice, who also is a professor emeritus from Arizona State University, said that "Indian sites can literally be under your feet." His firm found a farmstead and two canals when it did archaeological work for new dorms at Arizona State University. Burial sites are protected by law and must be excavated and returned to the tribes, but other finds, which can include villages, farmsteads or pieces of pottery, belong to the landowner. Rice said most people donate them to museums. For instance, finds at the archaeological dig at Hayden Flour Mill, surveyed and recovered by Tempe-based **Archaeological Consulting Services Ltd.**, which provides environmental management, date to the original adobe mill in the early part of the 20th century. Robert Stokes of ACS said the property revealed Hayden ditch, the water source for the original mill, part of the mill's adobe-wall foundation and parts of a calaboose (a small jail in the parlance of the era). Everything was turned over to the Tempe Historical Society to curate. It just goes to show, Stokes said, that "history changes on a daily basis, on an hourly basis" when one goes looking for it. **ACS**, which primarily does public projects such as the Metro light-rail system, **actually is staffing up and adding four to five people, bringing the number of employees to about 45, company founder Margerie Green said.** The cost of archaeological work depends on the magnitude of projects. Rice said surveys alone - the first step in the review process - can run \$2,000 to \$50,000. Depending on survey results, a site goes into a testing phase, which can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars more. If excavation or data recovery is needed, it can cost millions, Rice said. Still, finding the right expert whose research techniques allow a property owner to know what to expect, Rice said, can be cost effective. Sometimes, it's just better to turn parts of a parcel into a park to protect a find. "That's why developers are all for good science. It's good business," Rice said. <http://www.azcentral.com/abgnews/articles/1101abg-archeology11010.html>