

May 2004 Volume 24 Number 5

Monthly newsletter of URARA, the Utah Rock Art Research Association

President's Message

I've talked in the past about how fast things are happening for URARA and the workload facing board members. The pace is quickening, and it's now quite challenging to keep track of what's happening. As things change and move, it's even more important that you, the members, pay attention to URARA events and involvements. I'll do my best to keep you updated, but if you need additional information don't hesitate to contact me or other board members.

Ethics—Our debate on ethics has generated much debate and conversation. I have heard comments about "the new policy," and other such things, but there is no new policy yet, just a vigorous current debate. The good thing is that many members are expressing their support for URARA to tread lightly as we visit rock art sites around the Four Corners; the bad news is that some members believe we are being too harsh in our considerations. Let me repeat—there is no new policy yet. But we are heading down a path that will take a hard look at how we operate as a group.

The Board has not voted on an ethics policy and we will discuss it at the Kanab Symposium. Watch *Vestiges* for additional information, and make sure you do attend the symposium to help shape the decision.

Nine Mile — This is the area with the most movement the last several weeks. Ongoing gas well drilling around the canyon is picking up speed, and new proposals come to light monthly.

I'm sitting on a committee organized by Carbon County to help decide the canyon's future. Our first project will move the road in Cottonwood Canyon over farther, from directly in front of the famous Great Hunt panel. The current road location will be turned into a viewing area, complete with interpretive signs and other improvements. Our next project will be to improve Rasmussen Cave (site of the infamous "No Tresspassing" sign painted over a red elk pictograph) for visitors.

The Nine Mile Canyon Coalition has already raised funding to produce numerous interpretive signs for the canyon, and the Carbon County Restaurant Tax Committee pledged \$40,000 for a period of two years, for additional signs and improvements. County officials will also appeal to a state of Utah funding group for \$120,000 in additional funds! Chances are good this request will be granted. A visitor's experience in the canyon could change drastically if all this comes to fruition.

In and around the canyon, activities relating to gas well drilling continue at a fast pace. An Environmental Assessment will soon be released by the Bureau of Land Management on 38 new wells and a proposal to do seismic work on the plateau above Nine Mile and in several side canyons.

I just heard there is a new proposal being made to place two large pipelines (one 12-inches and the other 16-inches) in the canyon, from Water Canyon to Dry Canyon and on to Cottonwood Canyon. The pipelines would require an excavation 40- to 48-inches wide.

The URARA Board will soon consider action to force the BLM to conduct a full-blown EIS in Nine Mile, rather than smaller, less revealing EAs. An EIS would force officials to consider secondary impacts, things such as increased truck traffic, and would increase the agency's scope of

impacts in the canyon. We have been asked to join the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition and other groups in an effort to change the way the BLM is studying the entire gas well drilling program. Impacts *as a whole* on the canyon should be considered, rather than each project separately.

Lastly, Nine Mile Canyon will soon be nominated as a National Historic District, the largest district ever nominated to the National Register for Historic Places, some 120,000 acres. The idea of nominating Nine Mile was approved and pushed by the BLM until the whole gas well drilling thing came about, then it was pushed aside by the agency. URARA wrote a letter to the agency asking it to move on the nomination, and asking when it would happen. We received a letter saying among other things: "We will work toward finalizing all draft sections of the nomination form for submission to the State by July 1, 2004. We appreciate your interest in the Nine Mile Canyon area. We look forward to working with the Utah Rock Art Research Association." Good news!

Site Stewardship—URARA was given the go-ahead to begin a site steward program beginning in three areas of Utah: Utah Lake, Nine Mile Canyon, and the Moab area. The Division of State History already has curriculum for the program, and we've received a small grant to implement it. We'll have a second meeting to finalize details soon.

Grant — As I mentioned above, URARA was awarded a \$3,000 grant (the first ever we have received that I know of) by the Division of State History. Part of the grant will help fund the Kanab Symposium, part will help us fund *Vestiges* this year, and part will help us begin our site stewardship program. I'm very proud of this award; it represents a full 30% increase in our annual funding.

Scheduling Changes — Sometimes we need to change the date of an event, due to our lack of foresight or changed conditions. This is one of the reasons interested people need to be actual members (and we believe most people want to support the organization). When we opened *Vestiges* posted on the website to all, some were worried that people wouldn't pay for memberships, though this hasn't happened, to our knowledge. Just too late for the Mar-Apr issue of *Vestiges*, we cancelled the April membership meeting because we hadn't thought about it being scheduled for Easter Weekend. We sent a URARA email message to everyone with email, and called the few Wasatch Front members that don't have email. In spite of this, one member with email, and the speaker, turned up! The speaker was arranged by a person associated with URARA that never bothered to join. So that person didn't know the meeting was cancelled, and the board, which never knew that speaker was actually engaged, is embarrassed for her inconvenience.

Along this line, the August picnic is changed to a week later to avoid a conflict with the Pecos Conference (see Calendar). This important and fun conference is in our own Bluff, Utah, this year, and we hope members will think about going.

Vestiges – You're probably aware there was not a separate April issue of *Vestiges*; because the March issue was so late, we attempted to cover everything until the May issue in a combined MarApr issue. We had to find a new editor, something that is quite difficult to do. Not too many people have the necessary skills, the personality to put together the type of newsletter our members are used to receiving – or the time necessary. After dragging a razor-tipped whip, and using a bouncer friend named "Bubba," Steve and Marion Robinson have agreed to give it a try. Actually, the Robinsons volunteered for the job and have been very gracious. Please give them a big "thank you", and a big pat on the back when you see them. URARA would not be the fine organization it is without people like them. Thank you, Steve and Marion!

Site Stewardship Program Begins in Moab, Utah

The red rock country surrounding Moab, Utah, hosts varied and intriguing rock art sites that list into the thousands. In the last ten years visitation to Moab has increased tenfold and so have impacts to rock art sites. Increased visitation has brought with it more spray-painting incidents and etching of modern graffiti over irreplaceable pictographs and petroglyphs. The BLM is mandated to mitigate adverse impacts such as vandalism and theft, as well as facilitate educational and scientific use of our Nation's archaeological resources. In order to meet this mandate, the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Moab Field Office has teamed up with the Utah Rock Art Research Association to document rock art sites near Moab, in particular along the Potash Road, Seven Mile Stream corridor, and Behind the Rocks. The BLM looks forward to working with URARA in this fledgling Site Stewardship program.

For those who would like to participate in this program, there will be a site stewardship and rock art documentation workshop to be held at the Moab BLM Field Office on June 3, 4, and 5, 2004. The workshop will consist of two and one half days of instruction both in the classroom and in the field. Participants will learn about the responsibilities of becoming a BLM site steward, also information concerning the rock art of Moab, how to properly fill out IMACS site forms, and techniques on photographing rock art panels. This workshop is required for all site stewards; however, if you have taken other rock art documentation courses from Steve Manning and have a certificate of completion (or can get a letter from Steve) — please contact Donna Turnipseed, Moab BLM archeologist and site stewardship coordinator, for a partial waiver of the course.

Becoming a site steward for the Moab BLM means that you agree to document or monitor, or both, one or two rock art sites in the Moab vicinity. If the rock art sites have never been documented, then filling out the IMACS forms is the first step in the process. Stewards will fill out and furnish two complete sets of IMACS forms to Donna Turnipseed. If you have any questions about the forms or the process, please feel free to contact her for one-on-one support and guidance. Upon approval of the forms, one copy will be forwarded to the Utah State Historic Preservation Office. Once sites are documented, site stewards will visit the assigned sites twice a year to monitor changes. Photos will be taken from established photo points, and a simple monitoring form completed and returned to Ms. Turnipseed. Throughout the site stewardship program, she will be available to assist you; please feel free to contact her whenever you have questions, or need help in any aspect of site stewardship responsibilities.

Ultimately, once documentation is completed and the sites are assessed as significant, some of these areas may be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as archeological rock art districts. If folks wanted to participate in the nomination process, this would be much appreciated. We look forward to a long productive relationship between the Moab BLM and UARA members. Thank you for your continued interest and dedication to Utah's rock art heritage.

For more information about the workshop, please contact:

Donna Turnipseed, Archaeologist Bureau of Land Management 82 East Dogwood Moab UT 84532 435-259-2137 Donna_Turnipseed@blm.gov

Membership Roundup

By Dorde Woodruff, URARA Secretary

Welcome to New Members

<u>Ann Chambers</u> joins our other Grand Junction members. Ann, with a Master of Arts degree, is a water media artist, and likes hiking, backpacking, and reading. She paints on elk and deer hides, works on art pieces inspired by rock art, and is planning several field trips to see sites.

<u>Carolyn Kercheck</u> of Denver has been exploring the marvelous canyons of Utah since the very early '60s. Bates Wilson, the "father" of Canyonlands National Park and its first superintendent, sent them there, and they boated to Cathedral in the Desert up the Escalante with famous river runner Frank Wright. For the next 20 years they went to Utah each March and October. She's very much looking forward to exploring with URARA.

<u>James Griest</u> of Fruita and Grand Junction is interested in surveying, mapping, and photography, in addition to rock art. Maybe a good candidate for a GIS project?

<u>Laurel Casjens</u> worked at the Utah Museum of Natural History, and is now Curator of Education at the BYU's Museum of Peoples and Cultures in Provo. Her undergraduate degree is in Geology, she has a PhD in Anthropology from Harvard, and she's a talented and well-known photographer.

<u>Laney (Elaine)</u> and <u>Brian Heath</u> are also of Grand Junction. Laney is a teacher of the gifted, and is interested in archeoastronomy, hiking, and rafting.

<u>Mary Needham</u> of Fruita, Colorado, has had a bystander interest in rock art, accompanying a friend with a serious interest. She's looking to find out more and participate in trips. She once worked on a project studying Federal efforts to protect archeological sites on Federal lands.

Mark Pringle of Trinidad, California, says his interests are artistic and spiritual. He'd like to know more about volunteer projects.

<u>Richard Rogers</u> of Flagstaff is a scholar who studies and teaches intercultural communication, and works on research projects examining the contemporary use and interpretation of indigenous rock art imagery.

<u>Jack Scapparo</u> in New York City is one of our more far-flung members.

Ann Schlupp of Farmington, Utah, is new at this and anxious to learn more.

<u>Betsy (Elizabeth) Weitkamp</u> of Denver is another of our growing list of Colorado members.

<u>John Wimberley and his wife Teresa</u> live in Flagstaff. John, who is very interested in rock art and aboriginal cultures of the region, is an internationally exhibited and published photographic artist. For the past several years he's concentrated on rock art sites, mostly in the Mohave and Nevada.

Letter with Renewal

Caroline Maddock of Newport Beach like many California members said she wishes there were more field trips closer to the West Coast.

Members Who Have Moved

John Slay and Lynda Costellano, from Delta to Grand Junction, Colorado. Jo Morgan from Boulder to Lafayette, Colorado. Clifford Straitor from Mesa to Payson in Arizona.

Life's Little Embarrassments Department

In an effort to say something about a new member couple in March, Franco (Frank) and Patricia Möller of San Diego, I pulled out of the interest boxes Frank checked that they were interested in helping out with membership and symposium. Frank emailed that perhaps because of the language, he being of German extraction but from Italy, that what he meant was they were interested in *being* members and *attending* the symposium! Well, that's fair, we like that too!

Interest Boxes on Membership Application

In line with the above, it's a bit of a puzzle how to caption the interest boxes on the membership application, which asks what committees new members might be interested in.

There actually aren't formal committees for all of these aspects of the work of URARA. But we'd still like to know in what areas new members might like to participate more fully than by going on field trips or attending the symposium.

Email, especially, makes it so much easier for our out-of-Wasatch-Front members to interact in this manner with each other, and with local members. Members not within commuting distance of Salt Lake City way outnumber those living at and near URARA's home base, of course, and have for some time.

Our members new and old possess an impressive array of talents and knowledge. Who knows what new insights to the study of rock art new members, or newly-more-active old members, may bring? And on the other hand, participating in the workings of URARA is a great way to learn a lot about rock art, as well as to enjoy URARA's good people.



THINK ABOUT IT!

"... The places where rock art is found speak to our soul... These are sacred sites. This art is a phenomenon shared by all humanity, on all five continents, for tens of thousands of years. Everywhere it bears witness to a sophisticated system of thought and to the essential unity of the human spirit."

World Rock Art, Jean Clottes, The Getty Conservation Institute, 2002; pp 6, 7.

Annual URARA Picnic, Marysvale, Utah, changed to August 20-22

The picnic is one of URARA's more important annual events. Once held in Salt Lake, it now goes to different locations around the state, and attracts a more far-flung assemblage of members.

This year it's at a new place, Marysvale, the old mining town at the foot of the lofty Tushar Mountains, at the south end of picturesque Marysvale Canyon with its famed Big Rock Candy Mountain.

Camp at Fireman's Park, 3 miles west of the center of town up Bullion Canyon, with easy trailer access and turnaround, large group table, fireplaces, trash receptacles, and even two electrical outlets so we can show slides – and even take turns using our toasters, electric grills, or minimicrowave ovens! The road is paved partway, then good dirt for the remainder.

Saturday morning a tour will go to two sites in and near a seldom-visited canyon south of Marysvale, led by Craig and Nina Bowen. This is in Castleton's book as Sites near Circleville. Return to camp for lunch, then in the afternoon visit Fremont Indian State Park, where we'll try to find some less-visited rock art. Saturday night will be the usual potluck dinner, and a program. Sunday Jesse Warner will lead to sites near Richfield, with time left to drive home later on Sunday.

If you have free time, or maybe if you get there early enough on Friday, from the end of the road a few miles higher above the park, you can hike the mile to Lower Bullion Falls, not as high and spectacular as the Upper Falls farther up, but still worth visiting. Together they are a couple of Utah's major waterfalls.

We hope you will consider attending this pleasant event; more details later. Trip organizer is Dorde Woodruff, jodw@earthlink.net, or call 801-277-5526.

URARA/BLM Rock Art Site Steward Program Begins

URARA's Rock Art Site Steward program begins on June 3, 4, and 5 in spectacular Moab, Utah. In addition to site steward training, instruction will be given on documenting rock art sites using the Intermountain Antiquities Computer System (IMACS) forms. The training will be divided between the classroom and actually documenting sites near Moab. This is a great opportunity for us to help protect and preserve Utah's irreplaceable rock art.

There is no charge for this training. Costs are being covered by a partnership between the BLM and URARA. Please note that this is the first time that a government agency has asked to partner with URARA. The importance of supporting this effort cannot be emphasized enough. We agreed to provide 600 hours of volunteer effort during the next year. Please come and support URARA. To register email BLM Archaeologist Donna Turnipseed at Donna Turnipseed@blm.gov or call her at 435-259-2100.

P.S.: Participation in this year's Range Creek Rock Art Survey is by invitation only. Hint-- If you are interested in recording rock art in Range Creek, you should attend this training. See you there, Steven Manning.

Nine Mile Canyon Newspaper Articles from The Sun Advocate

By Richard Shaw, Sun Advocate reporter

Proposed road improvements around the Great Hunt rock art panel in Cottonwood Canyon appear to be in the works. The road is located near Nine Mile Canyon and the proposed project looks like it will go ahead, indicated Bill Griffith of the Bill Barrett Corporation at a Nine Mile advisory group meeting last Thursday.

"When we had our original meeting, there were a number of ideas for projects in the canyon proposed," pointed out the BBC representative.

"The state and BBC have been discussing this, and it looks like we are going to pursue the route of moving the road just across the streambed in the canyon. This alternative is good not only in terms of total cost, but also in the protection and the viewing of the rock art," continued Griffith.

The road currently runs within a few feet of the Great Hunt, one of the most popular rock art panels in the canyon. Preservationists are concerned that dust is damaging the ancient markings, while

other people question the safety pulling off the road into the narrow spot to view the panel. The proposed roadway improvements would provide additional protection for the panel and improve traffic safety.

Most of the property included in the project is located on State Institutional Trust Lands (SITLA). No United States Bureau of Land Management ground is involved. If BLM lands were included, it would require working through National Environmental Protection Act provisions to get the change made.

During the years, there have been many calls to restrict development and preserve the entire canyon area. The majority of people responding to a poll conducted on the *Sun Advocate* web site in February wanted the canyon to remain as it is.

A significant percentage of respondents wanted to see the Nine Mile area developed for tourism, while 7 percent wanted to restrict access to the canyon.

"This has been a cooperative effort between the state, the county and our company," said Griffith. "The state still has to do a cultural inventory of the area and we need a permit for the two stream crossings, but it looks good," continued the BBC representative. State Trust Lands archeologist Corrine Springer indicated that moving the road was a good idea.

"There have been plans in the works for years to get that road moved," explained Springer. "There have been a lot of people who have looked at this so we could come up with the best ideas. Even moving the road just 10 feet would create a better situation."

The fact that the entire project can be completed within the confines of SITLA property makes it a much simpler proposition than it would in some parts of the Nine Mile area.

Ownership of property in the vicinity is a major issue because many different interests are competing with concepts about how the canyons should be utilized. Some groups would like to turn the area into a type of federal reserve, while a few on the other side want almost unbridled development.

Many environmental groups have become involved in the matter by lobbying the BLM to take control and stop any kind of development or gas exploration in the Nine Mile area.

However, the BLM's percentage of jurisdiction in the direct bottom of Nine Mile Canyon represents a minority interest compared to the state and private land ownership. The comparison is based on using Nine Mile Creek as the centerline and a 1,320-foot buffer around it as the bottom of the canyon.

In the Carbon County section of the canyon 2,276 acres are privately owned and the state controls 65 acres. The BLM has jurisdiction over 1,676 acres.

On the Duchesne County side of the canyon, private interests own 1,172 acres. The state controls almost 193 acres, while the BLM has jurisdiction over 738 acres.

Overall, about 56 percent of the land is privately owned, about 38 percent is controlled by the BLM and the state has rights to around 5.5 percent.

Griffith's company has been working on seismic exploration as well as the drilling of gas wells in the canyon, and he also owns property in the area.

The BBC representative explained that the road move would come in two phases. The first would be to get the road built with the stream crossings, and the second would be to create a viewing and parking area and put together the landscaping for those venues.

Carbon County Commissioner Steve Burge asked about the time frame for starting and finishing the roadway improvements.

"I think everyone is shooting for an April 1 start date," said Springer.

Discussion turned to what the site would look like after the improvements are completed. Springer explained that the concept was aimed at a viewing area similar to the one set up in Buckhorn Wash on the San Rafael Swell a few years ago.

"The canyon road viewing area could possibly include kiosks, fences, and signage," said Springer.

College of Eastern Utah Prehistoric Museum archeologist Pam Miller said money had already come from a grant for signage in the area. Once the road changes are completed, a plan drawn up by a landscape architect will be utilized to design the area. Volunteer groups will do much of the landscape work at the site. Costs and construction factors associated with the roadway improvement project have not been totally clarified.

But the Bill Barrett Corporation has arranged to have Uintah Engineering complete a significant amount of the design work on the project. And it appears the costs will be shared through the development of a joint agreement between the BBC, Carbon County, and SITLA.

This and the editorial below submitted, with permission, by Layne Miller

An Editorial

By Richard Shaw, Sun Advocate community editor, April 6, 2004

At what point in the development of a tourist-travel venue should county government become involved in creating facilities that could compete with private industry?

The matter was one of the questions that came before the Nine Mile advisory committee last week during a meeting at the College of Eastern Utah (CEU).

"I worry about, with some of what we are proposing, the competition the county might create with private enterprise in Nine Mile Canyon," observed Gayla Williams, Carbon deputy zoning administrator.

Williams made the comment during a discussion concerning 40 acres of county ground on the road that leads to the canyon. Some people at the meeting had suggested the county develop a campground there to entice people into the canyon.

"We bought the ranch in the canyon so we could build a campground there," said Myrna Mead. "We have been there for nine years now and I feel, if the county does decide to put a campground farther down the road, then our place won't be worth anything."

Mead and her husband, Ben, are trying to develop a resort in the canyon. The advisory committee has no direct power to take official action. But the diversity of the membership, which includes private, government, and preservation groups and enterprises, has an influence on what can happen in the canyon.

"We need to support the Meads in their business," said county tourism director Kathy Smith. "They have acted as our watch dogs in the canyon for a long time. If something like that were built, maybe they could manage it for us."

CEU president Ryan Thomas suggested that the Meads could act as a concessionaire at the proposed county campground, like the national park service does at locations across the nation.

"The problem with that is that the county ground is a long way from their present location," stated Williams. "My recommendation would be to find another use for that property that wouldn't compete with the Mead's business."

No conclusion came out of the discussion, but the comments demonstrated how a cause and effect circumstance could affect activities in Nine Mile Canyon.

The committee also discussed the recent road trip up the canyon that a large group of officials and private individuals made to assess existing road problems.

"It was great," noted Pam Miller, the archeologist at the CEU Prehistoric Museum. "We were finally all together in the same place looking at the safety issues in the canyon. We were able to point out the dangerous places and to discuss what kinds of parking and pulloffs were needed at various sites."

The US Bureau of Land Management's established plan for the canyon calls for a continuous presence in the area, which might help with some of the safety problems, added Miller. The practice would help control vandalism of rock art. But a continuous presence has still not been established in the canyon. Thomas suggested, until that time can come, a volunteer presence might be helpful.

"Maybe there could be some cooperation between various groups," stated Thomas. "I am certainly not thinking about enforcement, but as an information source."

Any type of program would have to be formalized, noted Miller. "And the future will bring bigger challenges, activities which would be beyond the scope of what volunteers should handle."

Corinne Springer, an archeologist for the State Institutional Trust Lands, pointed out that volunteers could get into dangerous situations with people who are a threat or are armed.

"We just need some law enforcement there on a regular basis," said Springer. "With more on weekends and heavy use periods."

It was suggested that possibly the people that are already out there, such as industrial employees, could act as eyes and ears to monitor the situation. However part of the problem is that cell phones don't work in the canyon, and the county only recently got permission to set up radio towers in the area so their road crews and the sheriffs department could communicate with Price. This puts a kink into reporting problems in the canyon.

In connection with this Miller said that there is presently a stewardship program going on where a group will be taking photos of panels and monitoring their condition over time.

Ben Mead said that he thought most people just needed information and that would cut down a lot of the problems, particularly with trespassing on private property in the area, which represents a good portion of the canyon bottom. "A lot of people come out there and think they have reached the end of the canyon sites when they reach my place," he explained. "We need a good place to distribute information so they know what the parameters of the canyon are, where they can and can't go." He said there are a lot of people who get discouraged before they even enter the canyon when they take the wrong fork and turn up toward the Dugout Mine. The visitors to the canyon then have to come back to the fork to follow the correct route.

Vandalism in the canyon was also a topic of discussion at the advisory committee meeting. While Ben Mead felt that most of the vandalism to prehistoric sites is older damage, Springer pointed out that all the paint-ball marks are a new occurrence.

The archeologist for the Utah institutional lands also gave a verbal report to the committee on the status of the Cottonwood—renamed the Great Hunt Panel—site design.

"The architect went into the canyon earlier this week, and he has suggested that we design the site like we are getting all the money we need to include everything we have been hoping for," said Springer. "He told me that if we have the total plan that will help with future development."

The area, when completed, will be much like the Buckhorn Wash panel site in the San Rafael Swell, noted the archeologist for the Utah institutional lands. In addition, the advisory committee discussed the pros and cons of dust suppression systems in the canyon. Concern was raised about using magnesium chloride on the roads because of the possible environmental effects the material may have in the future.

Bill Griffith, the representative on the committee from the Bill Barrett Corporation, indicated that point was well taken. "Let's face it—we are, after all, just visitors in the canyon," pointed out Griffith. "We all will be just another part of the history of that canyon at some point in the future."

HOW COULD THIS HAPPEN?



NEXT ISSUE!

SEE V*ESTIGES*

A Book Report by Dorde Woodruff Rock Art and Ruins for Beginners and Old Guys By Albert B. Scholl, Jr.

Yes, this is the same Al Scholl as our esteemed director and Good Ol' Guy member.

The subtitle of this book is: A fun guide to over 40 major prehistoric rock art sites and 50 other ruins and attractions. How to get there and back, safely, eat well and have a great time. Some hint of the tone of this book may be gleaned from the disclaimer: "Driving, camping, hiking, and cooking all involve some risk...We don't represent that hiking, camping, or using cooking devices for other than their intended purposes are safe."

Using cooking devices?

Part 1 is a basic introduction to travel, and introduction to prehistory of the area for those with no background. In Part II: Practical Information, we get into Al's very complete results-of-experience. For instance, take the discussion of Automotive Type

and Equipment. Rank beginners do not know that:

- Wet sand roads are good
- ❖ Wet clay roads are bad

And what a succinct way to put it!

However, it's surprising that many rather experienced drivers don't know, for instance, "[on dry sand roads] You might have to let the air out of your tires to about 15-20 pounds. This helps with the traction. Be sure and pump them back up when you get back onto the paved roads or they will overheat. It's also good to let the air out of your tires on roads that contain sharp rocks and are very bumpy. It helps improve the ride, and the chance of a rock going through your tire is reduced."

The book is chock-full of this sort of Handy Hints, and Al's lists of Things to Take in various categories are exhaustive.

The Food and Cooking section is where Al is amazingly inventive. I mean, I have a crockpot, and an inverter for the car, but I *never* thought of using them together. Al keeps the crockpot on a non-skid rubber mat on the floor on the passenger side, and it plugs right into the inverter under the seat. Charge it up with food to be cooked before you leave on your rock art trip in the morning, and then in the evening you have a hot meal, with enough to invite your friends over to your tent. The drawback is that this method doesn't work very well on 4WD roads, or with cowboy turns. Al also goes over how to cook in a Mr. Coffee 12-Cup Coffee Maker, another innovative surprise. Not to mention the old Carburetor Cooking idea. The final touch is Clothes-Iron Cooking, good for tortillas, pita bread, and toasted cheeses. He thoughtfully includes a crockpot recipe in each rock art chapter.

Al has helpful voice-of-experience hints for *everything*, such as "if they take pictures, stand next to the biggest guy you can find so you will look thinner. Never stand next to a tall, thin person when they are taking pictures." While they can be helpful to someone of any age, since Al is one of us Old Guys (of whatever sex) the recommendations are especially helpful to fellow Old Guys.

In Part III we get into Rock Art Sites, Ruins, and Nearby Attractions. Al gives exhaustive details on visiting each public site covered, including how to get there, the best time to go, where to stay, tours offered, hikes, conditions for photography, and nearby attractions. As explained in the Foreword, you can spend three days on the phone trying to get some of the information in this book.

This book is offered by URARA Publications (though it was published by Rainbow Publishing of Tucson) at the bargain price of \$15 including shipping. Send orders to Craig Bowen, 225 S. 800 E, Bountiful UT 84010.

Member Spotlight: TROY SCOTTER

My history with URARA has been one of near misses and frustration prior to a fascinating involvement. As a Canadian transplant to Utah, I was much more familiar with mushing sled dog teams across the tundra than I was with the desert. Then one weekend some friends took me on a trip to Goblin Valley. Arriving late on a Friday night we found the campground full. The ranger told us to camp somewhere back on the road. Driving in the dark, we found the first pulloff, selected a

level spot, and set up our up in the morning and myself under the stern on the wall above me. I know what I was looking it.

My sister, a teacher, free trip into a place Off we went, and I was named Layne Miller who about this rock art stuff. BYU Museum of Peoples me to David Sucec and Barrier Canyon. Perhaps discovery was that of the gas stop at the Needles



tents. I was the first one unzipped the tent to find gaze of huge red figures was fascinated but didn't at or how to see more of

received a notice about a called Nine Mile Canyon. introduced to some guy seemed to know a little A book signing at the and Cultures introduced the brilliant world of my most frustrating Castleton books during a Outpost. All of a sudden I

had access to a lot of information but not a lot of direction. I spent many frustrated hours wandering up canyons following his deliberately obtuse directions. Why didn't Layne or David introduce me to URARA? I don't know. I think they wanted me to lose weight by wandering in the desert for a couple of years.

While doing a Google search trying to find information about the location of the Head of Sinbad panel, I ran across the URARA web page. I was fascinated and terrified. Here was a group with my interests, but that "Research Association" appellation concerned me. I imagined a group of PhDs engaged in deep conversation that I wouldn't follow. I finally decided to risk the \$17, go to the first meeting, and if people laughed at me never come back. The next field trip was to Rochester Creek. Great, finally someone could explain that complicated panel to me. With trepidation I showed up at the parking lot to be confronted by friendly people passing out fried chicken and lots of information. I had a great time, although most everyone seemed as confused about the panel as I

was. Since that involved with the Preservation group with to do), the Board, the money (or as "using URARA expensive year I am helping symposium. has introduced me



time I have been Conservation and Committee (a distressingly little keeping track of Dell would say funds to buy that Volvo"), and this out with Getting involved to the many

wonderful people in the URARA community and the complexities of issues regarding rock art.

When I am not involved with rock art, I am either playing on my computer or making money as a business consultant working in the fields of strategy and design.

May 22-23, Field Trip to the San Rafael Swell

Troy Scotter, Leader



Picture by Troy Scotter (enhanced)

This field trip combines some lesser-known sites with many of the popular sites in the Western San Rafael Swell.

On Saturday we will travel to the Prickly Pear Flat BCS site; 3.5 miles of this road are very rough and require four-wheel-drive and high clearance. Cars will not be acceptable. Other sites to be visited on Saturday are the boulder sites below Cedar and Little Cedar Mountains, and several sites in Buckhorn Wash.

On Sunday we will start at the Rochester Creek Panel, travel to Snake Rock Village, and then to the Mussentuchit site.

All travel is on excellent dirt roads, except for the short portion of the Prickly Pear Flat road. There is a one- mile round trip hike to the Prickly Pear Flat and Rochester Creek sites, all other sites require no hiking. For those interested in motels, Castle Dale or Ferron will provide the most central locations. Site condition reports will be completed at each site and returned to the BLM. There will be an emphasis on discussion and comparison of sites visited on the field trip.

Limited to 20 people. Please register with Troy Scotter, 801-377-6901 or troyscotter@comcast.net. Registered participants will receive detailed instructions on when and where to meet.



Santa Clara, St. George Field Trip – Wenrick Photo

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FIELD TRIP REPORTS

ST. GEORGE, UTAH, AREA, March 6-7, 2004

Co-leaders Ray Freeze and Carol Georgopoulos, of Albuquerque, New Mexico

Participants included Shelly Alger, Charlie and Clari Clapp, Jon and Sue Gum, Diana and Terry Hawks, Ross and Savannah Henshaw, Paul Janos, Margot and Chuck Kopenec, Walt Layton, Mike Milligan, Debby Nakamoto, John Remakel, Glenn and Margaret Stone, Carol Wieland and Bob Reed, Bob and Peggy Wenrick, and Alice White, as well as several members of the Dixie Chapter of the Utah Statewide Archaeological Society.

The St. George area favored us with sunny and beautiful weather for both days. Saturday was devoted to sites in and around Snow Canyon. The first visit was to a large pictograph and petroglyph panel in the north end of Snow Canyon State Park. In giving us permission to hike to this panel, park staff asked us to keep the group size to 10, so we split up. While one half visited the Snow Canyon panel, the other half drove to the Gunlock site on Old Highway 91; then we switched. In the afternoon we visited two petroglyph panels off Highway 18, overlooking but not in Snow Canyon.

While this area worked the usual magic with its spectacular forms and colors, and abundant photo ops, those of us who'd been to Snow Canyon in the past were struck by the amount of new housing and roadbuilding in the area. Here and in St. George, access to and protection of rock art treasures is being rapidly wiped out by development.

On Sunday we devoted the day to the Lower (or Three Mile), and Upper Santa Clara River sites. At the Lower Santa Clara site, Jimmie Rosenbruch, owner of the adjacent land met us. He kindly invited us to come see the rock art on his property, and discussed the problems plaguing the Lower Santa Clara site, primarily that it's being used as a paint-ball gallery. He urged us to encourage URARA to join with him and local public agencies to protect the rock art here. The Santa Clara River rock art sites are part of a new Santa Clara River Reserve, so there is a recognized entity through which to channel conservation efforts.

After lunch, on Sunday afternoon we explored the Upper Santa Clara cliffs, with their many and varied petroglyph panels dating to many different ages.

QUARTZITE, ARIZONA, AREA, February 21st & 22nd, plus some additional days.

Co-Leaders: Harold Widdison, Flagstaff, Arizona and Gary Burningham, Bountiful, Utah.

[Editors Note: Harold's field trip actually started a week early when he met two friends just south of Daggett, California at the junction of I-40 and Camp Rock Road. He prepared an excellent field trip report of sites they visited, however, that will not be included in the following *Vestiges* report.]

On Friday the 20th I drove to Quartzite and spent the night chatting with Gary Burningham concerning the field trip. We spent Friday looking at geoglyphs in the area, which included the Ripley Complex along the Colorado River. While there we saw huge spirals of vultures circling overhead. The next site was the Bouse Fisherman—it was a lot smaller than I expected. It shows a man standing on water with two fish below him and in his hand he holds a spear. Before the sun set we also saw the geoglyphs right in Quartzite next to their "airport."

Saturday morning our rendezvous spot was some 27 miles east of Quartzite at a service station. There was a nice breeze and lots of "desert flowers" cluttering up the desert around us, including plastic bags, pop bottles, and other miscellaneous trash. By 9:00 a.m. everyone had arrived, including Ned and Edna Clem of Carefree Arizona; Gary Burningham, Bountiful, Utah; Fred and Eileen Bond, Aurora, Colorado; Inga Nagel, Lancaster, California; Paula Reynose, Gardnerville, Nevada; Barbara Green, Salt Lake City, Utah; Fred and Barbara Saxon, Murray, Utah; Ken Andresen, Golden, Colorado; and Fran and Jan Clements from Yucca Valley, California.

Out first stop was Alamo Wash west of the service station. We consolidated our cars into a group of 7, four red and three white vehicles, which made it easy for me to keep track of them. There are two sites at this location, with the rock art on scattered rocks. The sun, which had been hiding behind big dark clouds, came out for most of the time we were at the site. Suddenly the number of people at the site doubled. I discovered that they were not unannounced additions to our group but rather a class from Western Arizona College on an archeological field trip. It was quickly apparent that neither they nor their leader knew much about rock art etiquette, as the leader positioned himself on a rock and was standing on top of rock art. Several individuals in our group quickly informed them what they should do to protect the rock art images, and that standing on them or touching them damages them. When we got back to our cars, several students were standing around their instructor's van. He had a flat tire, and a large stick was sticking out of the side of his tire. Poetic justice?

Our next site access was a bit tricky. We had to get on the Interstate and drive six miles toward Quartzite, then cross over the Interstate and drive back east in order to find a small dirt road that leads to the site. The drive in took the best part of an hour. The road has been narrowed by ATVs but fortunately the rock art has not been damaged. Our first stop was at a rock that has cupules on top and is surrounded on all sides with rock art. A lot of speculation as to the significance of this specific isolated rock ensued. We continued on to the main site where the rock art is scattered along the side of a hill. Many rocks only had one glyph but others had complete panels. There were a number of intriguing animal figures and humans that seemed to be interacting. While we were here, the sun came out for a bit and enabled us to take some nice pictures. We had enough light to catch Tyson Wash, which is almost in one of the public camping areas. We arrived just before sunset and the light on the face of the rock highlighted the images. There were not a lot of rock art images but the soft evening sunlight made all the difference.

We changed the meeting place for the next day from the exit to Ehrenberg to the camping area near Gary Burningham's fifth-wheel. This was partly because we were already close to the road that leads into Dripping Springs. About half the group decided to camp nearby, but the rest were either already camping somewhere else or "roughing" it in a motel in town.

At 9:00 a.m. the next day we headed into Dripping Springs, which was further into the camping area. We drove part way into the canyon leading to the site, parked our vehicles, and hiked the rest of the way. There are some sizable rocks in the floor of the canyon that some felt they could not negotiate by car. However, one vehicle, a jeep, drove in all the way. The day was pleasant with a slight breeze. The rain that threatened all the previous night did not materialize. The rock art is on big black boulders, on all sides of the boulders. There was a sizable boulder in the wash bed that we used as the place for our group picture. There is additional rock art across a wash and a distinct trail lead to it.

The next stop was to be the Moon Mountain site but the heavens finally opened up and dumped on us. The soil at Moon Mountain is clay, and even the most venturesome found it too slippery to navigate. So at this point people scattered and either went home or waited for the weather to improve. I had chatted with my wife by cell phone and she told me that Flagstaff was expecting six to twelve inches of snow so I headed for home. Post note: we only received an inch or two of snow.

24th ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM KANAB, October 9-11, 2004

Best Western Red Hills, 125 West Center, Kanab, Utah

CALL FOR PAPERS

- Abstracts not to exceed 200 lines, due before September 1, 2004.
- Preference given to papers that relate to Utah Rock Art, but will consider all relevant topics.
- Presentations to be 20-40 minutes.
- Mail abstracts to Troy Scotter, Symposium Chair, 2233 N Canyon Rd #207, Provo UT 84604. 801-377-6901, troyscotter@comcast.net.

CONFIRMED FEATURED SPEAKER

J.J. Brody, Professor Emeritus, University of New Mexico.

ACCOMMODATIONS

- Special Rate at Best Western Red Hills--\$74 plus tax. Hurry, this is high season for Kanab.
- See URARA website (<u>www.utahrockart.org</u>) for complete list of motels and campgrounds.

New Mexico Museum Announces 2004 Tours

Among the 2004 tours scheduled by the Museum of New Mexico/Museum of Indian Arts & Culture are some of interest to rock art enthusiasts. This is almost the only way to see the famous Comanche Gap petroglyphs, as the San Cristobal ranch is very protective of the land. The September trip includes a float trip on the San Juan. Permits for this section of the river can be hard to get.

The Comanche Gap trip is always very popular. When it and other popular trips fill, which it already has this year, you can still leave your name and contact information, and they will add another section or two, sometimes on the same day and sometimes on another day.

To reserve your spot call 505-476-1258, or see the complete registration form at www.miaclab.org/2004_trips.pdf. For more details call Adventures in Anthropology Coordinator John Pitts at 505-660-2747. Lunch is included in the price of the tour.

By the way, Pitts and Dennis Slifer, the well-known author of several rock art books, are working on a new book about pictographs of the Four Corners region area. There is not yet an estimated date of publication.

Pueblos Largo and Colorado, and Comanche Gap, May 14, 2004

With John Torres-Nez, Curator of Archeology

A day tour to the private San Cristobal Ranch in the Galisteo Basin will focus on rock art and pueblos dating from AD 1300-1500, visiting the Comanche Gap rock art site, as well as the large ruins of Pueblos Largo and Colorado with their extraordinary architecture and petroglyphs.

The Southern Tewa pueblos of Largo and Colorado were occupied until at least 1680, the time of the Pueblo Revolt, and with over 1,600 ground floor rooms were some of the largest late prehistoric and early historic villages in the Galisteo Basin.

Moderately strenuous, two-mile hike. Drive from Santa Fe 40 minutes. \$75 for non-members of the Museum, \$55 members.

Petroglyph Hill and San Marcos Pueblo, August 20, 2004

With Bill Baxter and Dennis Slifer, author of several books on rock art

The Galisteo Basin contains many outstanding rock art sites and pueblo ruins. This trip visits Petroglyph Hill and San Marcos Pueblo.

Petroglyph Hill is a promontory overlooking the basin with many Rio Grande Style petroglyphs and a few Archaic images. San Marcos Pueblo is a large site, containing 38 roomblocks with up to 4,000 rooms, and the remains of a Franciscan Mission. It was occupied from the 13th century until the Pueblo Revolt. The site preserves archeology of early Spanish-Native interaction, and is the only known mission community in New Mexico with evidence of 17th century metal production.

Terrain consists of gently sloping land with minimal shade; prepare for August heat and sun. Drive time from Santa Fe 45 minutes. Moderately strenuous hiking over rough and rocky terrain. Hiking sticks strongly recommended. \$75 for non-members of the Museum, \$55 members.

Archaeology of Southeastern Utah, Sept 17-21, 2004

With Dennis Slifer

A five-day trip to some of the most outstanding archeological sites in southeastern Utah and Southern Colorado.

Visit rock art sites near Bluff, Sand Island, Ute Horses Panel, UT 163 sites, the Procession and Wolfman Panels, and Monticello, Newspaper Rock and Shay Canyon.

On an easy San Juan River raft trip, see River House Ruin and many outstanding Basketmaker petroglyph sites, such as the Moki Steps, Kachina Panel, and Desecration Panel.

Visit Edge of the Cedars State Park, Lowry Pueblo, and the Anasazi Heritage Center near Dolores, Colorado.

Van transport, lodging, some meals included. Some difficult hiking on rocky terrain. Considerable driving time to southern Utah. The price for shared accommodations on this trip is \$675 per person. A supplemental fee of \$85 per person added for single accommodations.

West Mesa and Coronado State Monument, Nov 4, 2004

With J.J. Brody, Professor Emeritus, UNM

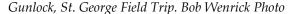
In the morning tour Coronado State Monument and the partially-reconstructed pueblo of Kuaua, to review history of the Puebloan Culture in the Rio Grande Valley. First settled around AD 1300, Kuaua was abandoned near the end of the 16th century. Murals at this site are considered the finest example of pre-contact mural art in North America.

In the afternoon, tour several impressive rock art sites at Petroglyph National Monument.

Easy, three-mile hike on level terrain. Drive from Santa Fe takes an hour. \$75 for non-members of the Museum, \$55 members.

[Professor Brody is a confirmed Feature Speaker at the Kanab Symposium – Ed.]

From the museum's website at http://www.miaclab.org/events/index.html; choose Trips and Tours.





Santa Clara, St George Field Trip. Bob Wenrick Photo



Calendar

May 1	Field Trip, Utah Lake, Part of Pre-History Week/USAS. Contact Nal Morris, 801-484-8356 or nowell.morris@attbi.com
May 1-4	Field Trip, Grand Gulch, Utah, Polly's Island to Collins, backpacking trip. Full, 12 is all the permit allows. Contact leader for waiting list, Ben Everitt, 801-272-7764
	or ben_everitt@comcast.net
May 1-2	Field Trip, Montezuma Creek, Utah. Leader John Remakel, 435-259-6228 or
	jremakel@preciscom.net
May 14	5:30 p.m., Board of Directors meeting, 7:00 p.m., Membership meeting, SLCC South
Marr 22 22	City Campus. Featured speaker: John Macumber Field Trip, San Rafael Swell, Utah, Prickly Pear Flat, Buckhorn Flat, Mussentuchit.
May 22-23	Leader Troy Scotter, 801-377-6901 or troyscotter@comcast.net.
May 28-31	2004 ARARA conference, Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, Mexico. For details see
Way 20-31	ARARA webpage at <u>www.arara.org/confer.html</u> ; or if no email access, join, call 1-
	888-668-0052; details in April newsletter <i>La Pintura</i> .
June 3-5	URARA/BLM Site Stewardship Program, Contact Donna Turnipseed at
,	Donna_Turnipseed@blm.gov
June 11	5:30 p.m., Board of Directors meeting, 7:00 p.m., Membership meeting, SLCC South
	City Campus
June 20-27	7th Oxford Conference on Archaeoastronomy, in Flagstaff, Arizona. The theme is
	Bridging Anthropology and Astronomy. For details see
	www.lowell.edu/Public/ox7/
July 9	5:30 p.m., Board of Directors meeting, 7:00 p.m., Membership meeting, SLCC South
	City Campus
July 10-11	Field Trip, Hammond Canyon, Abajo Mountains, Utah, backpacking. Leader Morey
	Stinson, 303-530-7727 or morey.stinson@comcast.net
Aug 12-15	Pecos Conference, Bluff, Utah. See <u>www.swanet.org</u> after Mar 25, or email
A	URARA Rights Westernd near Marrayala Utah Nata Changa of Data Firemen's
August 20-22	URARA Picnic Weekend near Marysvale, Utah. <u>Note Change of Date</u> . Firemen's Park, 3 mi up Bullion Canyon. Camp from 5 p.m. Fri, Sat night meeting, Sat and Sun
	field trips. Organizer Dorde Woodruff, jodw@earthlink.net or 801-277-5526.
Sept 10	5:30 p.m., Board of Directors meeting, 7:00 p.m., Membership meeting, SLCC South
Sept 10	City Campus
Sept 11-12	Field Trip, Ferron Canyon, Ferron Box areas, Leaders Layne Miller, 435-637-8954 or
1	layne@aftnetinc.com or, Nancy Mason, 303-459-3397
Sept 18-19	Field Trip, Southeastern Colorado. Leader Susan Martineau, 303-499-4410 or
_	susanmartineau@earthlink.net
Oct 3-6	Rock Art Field School, Three Canyons Ranch near Westwater, Utah, by Alan
	Watchman and Carol Patterson, see
	www.swanet.org/zarchives/zmisc/2004_utah_rockart_fieldschool.pdf
Oct 9-11	Symposium, Kanab, Utah. Chairman Troy Scotter.
Oct 14-16	29th Great Basin Anthropological Conference 50th Anniversary Meeting, John
	Ascuaga's Nugget Resort Hotel, Sparks, Nevada, see www.csus.edu/anth/
NI (7	Great%20Basin/GBAC%20announcement.htm
Nov 6-7	Field Trip, Caliente, Nevada. Leaders Kirk Neilson, <u>kneilson78@earthlink.net</u> or
	801-225-3747, Al Scholl, 435-634-0801 or <u>eagle@infowest.com</u> CANCELED; more information later
Nov 12	5:30 and 7 p.m. Board of Directors and Membership meetings, SLCC
Dec 10	Holiday Party, details to be announced.

Notes from the March Directors Meeting

By Nina Bowen

The month's meeting was held at the Coral Hills breakfast room, St. George, Utah, on March 6, in conjunction with the St. George field trip. Al Scholl, Ben Everitt, and Nina Bowen were in attendance. Guests were Cindi Everitt, Annette Scholl, and Margaret Grochocki.

Discussion continued on URARA's ethics policy. All provided the board with examples of ethics policies from IFRAO, the Arizona Strip BLM, and ARARA, to serve as examples. Nina agreed to look over them and pass them on, to find what might be incorporated into URARA's.

Comment was made that URARA should have some say in where field trips go, and how many people attend, even if the field trips are on public lands.

There was discussion of the non-disclosure agreement proposed by Steve Manning to be part of the ethics statement, but no vote was taken, as only three board members were able to be there.

The membership meeting followed, as usual, and gifted photographer Al Scholl showed many slides of rock art. It was a great presentation, and we appreciate his willingness to be our story princess. Twenty-eight people attended including a few members of USAS' St. George chapter.

URARA Membership Information

Open to anyone interested in the study, protection, and preservation of rock art. Send \$17 for one person, \$20 family, \$12 student, to URARA at the address below for a year's membership. Include name(s), postal address, telephone number, email address, and whether you wish to receive the printed black and white edition or the email color edition of Vestiges. Please tell us something about yourself and your interest in rock art, see form on website. Note: Please also download the liability release from the website and include it, or send a SASE for the required form to sign.

Address Changes

Please send change of postal or email address promptly to the URARA address below, or email to the secretary.

Contributions

We welcome news, short research articles, letters to the editor, book reviews, anything that might be of interest to our readers. Send to the editor (see below); consult if guidelines are needed. Your contribution may be edited. **Deadline for each issue is the 12**th **of the month.**

Utah Rock Art Research Association Box 511324, Salt Lake City UT 84151-1324

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Editors' Message

Greetings to All

We are your new *Vestiges* Editors. We are very pleased to have this challenging opportunity to contribute to URARA. We think URARA is a great organization. We have the greatest respect and admiration for our leadership. We have not met many in person, but through Vestiges and the Symposia that we have been able to attend, we know they are outstanding folks. We really appreciate all who make this a viable and valuable organization. Dorde Woodruff, the Bowens, and our President, Layne Miller, have been a great help to us in our new editorial responsibilities.

Though somewhat intimidated by the task at hand we fully support what David Sucec said in the last issue of *Vestiges*. For our organization to become more professional, "to grow in intelligence, gaining and holding the respect of the rock art community, and showing the appropriate respect for Native American cultures, we need to ascribe to a higher standard in our publications and presentations."

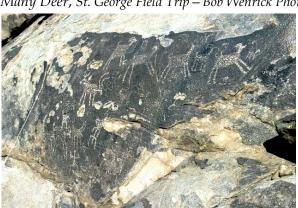
Our involvement in Rock Art (we prefer to see the term capitalized, but defer to the more common usage) began about 10 years ago. We signed up for a two-week Earth Watch Project in the Grand Gulch. The leader was Sally J. Cole, who authored Legacy in Stone: Rock Art of the Colorado Plateau and The Four Corners Region.

We camped about one mile from Government Trail, which leads into the gulch at Polly's Island. From there the crew of about one dozen worked up canyon finding and documenting rock art sites. We carried in our lunch and water and returned to camp each night for dinner. The results of our work were to be cataloged and filed in the Edge of Cedars Museum. What a great experience. We were hooked! We learned about URARA on this trip and joined soon after. We have attended the annual Symposia at Delta, Vernal, Moab, and St. George. To our regret, to date we have been unable to participate in the Field Trips because of the long travel involved.

We also have participated in several one-week Sierra Club rock art or archeology projects with US Forest Service Archeologists.

President Layne's "Thoughts on the Future of Vestiges" in the last issue are very appropriate. We do recognize, as he says, that there are several interests, objectives, and concerns that *Vestiges* needs to address. It is our sincere desire to do our very best to effectively and professionally meet these needs. We welcome all suggestions.

Steve and Marion Robinson



Many Deer, St. George Field Trip – Bob Wenrick Photo

URARA Utah Rock Art Research Association Box 511324 Salt Lake City UT 84151-1324



St. George Field Trip – Santa Clara – Bob Wenrick Photo