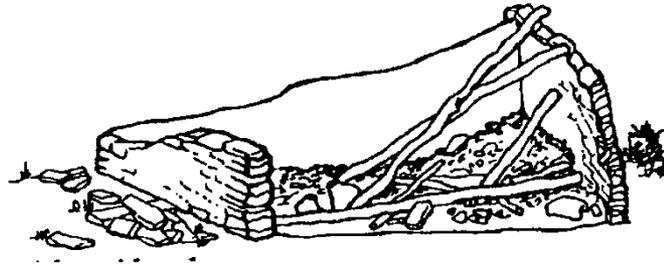
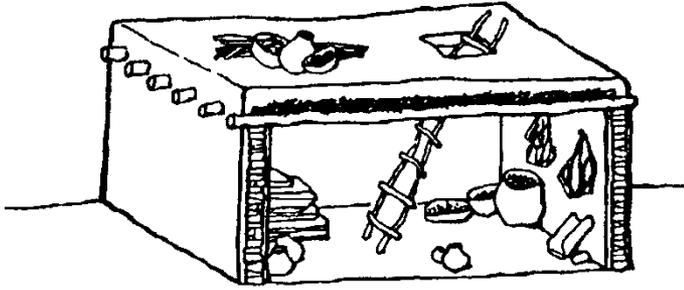


# Travis Bone



District Archaeologist  
Red Rock Ranger District  
Coconino National Forest



TRAILS



ARCHAEOLOGY

# What Kind of Stuff Is Out There?

+/- 12,000 years of  
history

# Verde Valley Paleoindian: (10,500 – 7,000 BC)



The Straus Point, near Honanki



5 Clovis point fragments have been found on  
Red Rock District

# Verde Valley Archaic (7,000 BC to AD 600)

- LOTS of “lithic scatters”—temporary camps and tool making locales



# Early Sinagua Villages (AD 0 to AD 1,000)



# Late Sinagua Pueblos (AD 1200 to AD 1425)



# Yavapai/Apache (AD 1200 to Present)

- Look like Archaic Sites- later sites may have a mix of historic items



# What Do You See On The Surface



# What Can You See Without Digging



# What Can You See Without Digging



# What Can You See Without Digging



# Is It 200 or 10,000 Years Old



# How Can Trails Damage Archaeology



# Potential Conflicts Between Trails and Archaeology

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- Looting- visibility vs accessibility

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- Viewsheds- “feeling” or setting. Includes intensity of use.
- Traditional gathering areas

# What Is The Process to Develop/Adopt a Trail?

What does an archaeologist who works for the Forest Service do?

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- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)- process that includes:
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  - 3. Reroute trail to avoid sites **or mitigate damage resulting from the trail**

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- 6. Consult with Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
- **Forest Supervisor approves clearance for project**