**ZUNI GRAND CANYON ASSOCIATIVE VALUES PROJECT**

**SCOPE OF WORK AND BUDGET**



Prepared and submitted by

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In association with

A:Shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center

And

The Zuni Cultural Resource Advisory Team

Submitted to

Mr. Glen Knowles, Program Chief

And

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Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program

Bureau of Reclamation

Upper Colorado Regional Office

125 South State Street

Salt Lake City, Utah

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Introduction

The Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Region (Reclamation), operates the Glen Canyon Dam which releases Colorado River waters into Glen and Grand Canyons. The Bureau of Reclamation determined that the operations of Glen Canyon Dam might result in changes to historic properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) that are located downstream of the dam.

Reclamation initiated the process of identifying and evaluating historic properties downstream of Glen Canyon Dam by funding an archaeological survey performed in the early 1990s by the National Park Service of the Colorado River corridor in both lower Glen Canyon and Grand Canyon (Fairley and others 1994). This survey documented 475 historic properties over a 255-mile stretch of the river encompassing approximately 10,506 acres. The river corridor historic properties documented during the survey are a subset of more than 3,000 historic properties recorded within the greater Grand Canyon National Park and the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. Within the river corridor, 323 historic properties were determined to be eligible for listing on the NRHP as contributing elements to the Grand Canyon River Corridor Historic District. Between 1991 and 1994, according to the NPS, NPS nominated these 323 historic properties to the NRHP and since then has determined that all historic properties in Grand Canyon are eligible for listing on the NRHP as a district. The vast majority of these historic properties, especially archaeological sites, have been determined eligible for listing on the NRHP under criterion D, because they have yielded or are likely to yield important information about the history or prehistory of Grand Canyon.

Reclamation and the NPS determined that 161 historic properties were in a threatened condition as a result of erosion directly and indirectly attributable to the operations of Glen Canyon Dam. Of these, ten historic properties were treated by means of archaeological data recovery performed through a collaborative effort by the NPS and the Museum of Northern Arizona. The remaining 151 historic properties were slated for evaluation through a cooperative process between Reclamation, NPS, and the stakeholders to the Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program. Subsequent treatment for these remaining historic properties focused on traditional archaeological data recovery methods designed to retrieve important scientific and historic information that can inform on the prehistoric occupation of the Grand Canyon (Pederson and others 2011). Noticeably lacking from consideration by the federal agencies, were the Native American associative values to these same historic properties for the heritage role they play in defining and maintaining the individual Native American community identity.

For example, to the Zuni people the Colorado River and the Grand Canyon are extremely important to Zuni culture and religion. Zuni religious beliefs, narratives, ceremonies and prayers are intrinsically tied to the entire ecosystem of the Grand Canyon, including the Zunis’ familial relationship with birds, animals, soils, rocks, vegetation and water that comprise the environment of the Grand Canyon. The Grand Canyon is very sacred and the Zuni people remain concerned about activities that may affect these important resources in this sacred place. Similarly, the Zuni people are concerned about activities that take place within the Grand Canyon that may eventually have an impact on Zuni.

All archaeological sites within Grand Canyon, including but not restricted to pictographs, petroglyphs, habitation areas, artifact scatters, special use areas, and other archaeological manifestations are considered Zuni ancestral sites which are imbued with great cultural and religious significance. For Zuni, these archaeological sites have never been abandoned, but continue to maintain life and a spiritual force that is significant to the Zuni people.

These archaeological sites are also interconnected to one another by trails; these trails connect the sites to the Zuni Pueblo. As such, the sites and trails act collectively as spiritual umbilical connections between Zuni ancestors and present day Zunis; connecting the places that define and maintain the spiritual connection to the Zuni cultural landscape. Trails also link other sacred areas, shrines and archaeological sites situated within the Zuni aboriginal territory, as well as to ancestral sites established during the migrations of the Zuni people.

The Pueblo of Zuni considers ancestral archaeological sites to be traditional cultural properties (TCPs) because these sites are tangible monuments validating Zuni emergence and migrations which play a fundamental role in sustaining Zuni individual and collective cultural identities. The Pueblo of Zuni also asserts that archaeological sites are eligible to the National Register of Historic Places as Zuni TCP’s per the definition provided by Parker and King (1989) in *National Register Bulletin* 38 (e.g., Ferguson et al. 1995:14-15; Anyon 1995; Dongoske et al. 1997). Specifically, these archaeological sites are considered eligible under criterion A for the role they played in the Zuni migrations to find the Middle Place and criterion B because of the role the Zuni ancestors play in Zuni culture and history.

In order to mitigate, in part, the adverse effects caused by operations of Glen Canyon Dam on those characteristics that make Zuni ancestral sites Register-eligible under criteria A and B, Reclamation consented to fund a Zuni effort to document the importance of the Grand Canyon, the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers, and Zuni ancestral sites from a Zuni perspective as part of an educational development program for use in the Zuni school systems and for the general Zuni public. The scope of work and budget that follow is the Zuni Cultural Resource Enterprise’s response to Reclamation’s request.

SCOPE OF WORK

ZCRE’s primary objective is to video document the historical, cultural, natural, and religious association the Zuni people have to the Grand Canyon, the Colorado River, the Little Colorado River, and the important traditional cultural places that exist on the Zuni cultural landscape between the Pueblo of Zuni and the Grand Canyon. The documentation will communicate the Zuni perspective, in Zuni terms, about the importance of the Grand Canyon to Zuni culture and collective cultural identity. The geographic scope of the project is conceived of as starting at the upper watershed of the Zuni River continuing west through the Zuni River’s confluence with the Little Colorado River, the Little Colorado River’s confluence with the Colorado River in Grand Canyon and the entire area of Grand Canyon from Lake Powell created by the impoundment of Colorado River waters behind Glen Canyon Dam, downstream to Diamond Creek.

In order to carry out the full breadth of this scope of work, ZCRE has elected to partner with the A:shiwi A:wam Museum and Heritage Center. The A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center was established in 1992 and is a private federally registered not-for-profit 501c(3) organization dedicated to serving the Zuni community with programs and exhibits that help Zunis reflect on their past and are relevant to current and future Zuni interests. The A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center maintains high quality video and audio recording equipment and editing equipment for the specific purpose of documenting Zuni history and culture and vital to the successful completion of this scope of work. Specifically, the A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center (AAMHC) will collaborate with ZCRE in the development of the story board or script for the video documentation, identifying the appropriate Zuni cultural advisors to be involved in the video project, filming in the Grand Canyon and on the cultural landscape between Zuni and Grand Canyon, and editing the final product.

The Zuni Grand Canyon Associative Values project is proposed to be accomplished in the following three phases.

**Phase 1: Preproduction**

Development of the Story Board, Script, and Shot List: The first step in phase 1 will consist of ZCRE, the AAMHC, and the ZCRAT determining the Zuni story and themes that are important to convey through this film project. Some of the Zuni themes that may be represented in the film are: Zuni emergence, creation of medicine bundles, Zuni migrations, the creation of Zuni ancestral settlements, and the ongoing important role Grand Canyon plays in Zuni culture. In addition, the integration of the Zuni Map Art project will be considered with an eye toward demonstrating the cultural contrast between a USGS topographic quadrangle representation of space with the Zuni cultural perspective of space. Once the appropriate themes are identified, ZCRE, AAMHC, and ZCRAT will produce a step outline which breaks the themes down into one-paragraph descriptors that concentrate on the flow of the main story or message. The identification of the themes and the overall Zuni story to be conveyed in this film project is anticipated to take 2 days. Critical personnel that will be involved are ZCRE’s principal investigator, the director and video technician from AAMHC, and 4 ZCRAT members.

The next step in pre-production will involve development of the story board, identifying which Zuni religious leaders will be used in the filming, what messages they will be conveying, and identifying the locations that will be included in the filming. Some locations and scenes considered for filming may include the upper Zuni River watershed, clouds (symbolizing snow that becomes moisture that flows into the Zuni River), springs, Lake Powell (Glen Canyon inundation of archaeological and rock art sites important to Zuni), Woodruff Butte, St. Johns, Springerville, etc. This step is anticipated to take approximately 2 weeks. Once the story board is developed, the Zuni cultural advisors identified, and the locations selected, the next step will be the generation of a shot list and a schedule for filming with delineated daily tasks to be accomplished. The development of the story board, site selection for filming, and shot list planning is expected to take 5 days and will involve ZCRE’s principal investigator, the director and video technician from AAMHC, and 4 ZCRAT members.

Finally, phase 1 will include a pre-river trip meeting of all personnel working on the project to inform them of the rationale for the project, what is expected of each river trip participant, a review of the locations for filming and the message Zuni wishes to convey at each location. Also, the river trip participants will be informed on how this particular project is a part of the Zuni long-term monitoring and mitigation of Zuni sacred areas and traditional cultural properties within Grand Canyon that is part of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program. This meeting is anticipated to be accomplished in one day and involving ZCRE’s principal investigator, the director and video technician from AAMHC, 4 ZCRAT members and 4 Zuni cultural advisors.

**Phase 2: Production and Filming**

Production and Filming: Phase 2 consists of filming scenes on location either within the Grand Canyon or at identified traditionally important locations between the Pueblo of Zuni and Grand Canyon. The filming within the Grand Canyon will be accomplished through a 10-day river trip. If possible, portions of the filming may occur during an annual Zuni monitoring river trip. Filming at locations outside of the Grand Canyon is anticipated to be accomplished in a one week (5 day) period.

**Phase 3: Post-production and Editing**

Post-production/Editing: During this phase the video will be assembled, the shot material edited, production sound (dialogue) edited, and music tracks recorded if a decision is made to have a score added to the video. Any computer-graphic visual effects will be digitally added. If a decision is made during the script development phase to have all personnel in the video speak Zuni, then translation into English and the addition of subtitles will occur during this phase. During this phase the production team will review the film editing with the Zuni cultural advisors to insure that the appropriate Zuni message is being conveyed through the film. Finally, a draft of the video will be produced and reviewed by the Zuni cultural advisors for comment and suggested revisions. Once the draft revisions are incorporated into the final draft, a final version will be produced for distribution to Reclamation.

DELIVERABLES

Story board, script and shot list

Final film

Schedule for deliverables

**KEY PERSONNEL**

ZCRE personnel for this project include Kurt Dongoske, Principal Investigator, who will be responsible for providing direction and oversight for the administration of the project, development of the script, production and filming and technical review of the final product.

Specific biographical sketches of key personnel to be employed in this research effort are presented below.

**Kurt E. Dongoske, M.A, RPA**: Kurt Dongoske is the Director and Principal Investigator for ZCRE. He is also the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Zuni Tribe. Mr. Dongoske has over 35 years of experience as a professional archaeologist with a primary research focus on the Anasazi culture of the Colorado Plateau. He also has extensive experience in the southern deserts of Arizona, primarily investigating Hohokam and Mogollon archaeological sites. Mr. Dongoske has spent the last 22 years working collaboratively with Native Americans in implementing archaeological and ethnographic research. He has designed numerous archaeological and ethnographic projects that incorporate the traditional perspectives of both the Hopi and Zuni people. Mr. Dongoske is a Registered Professional Archaeologist and holds a Masters of Arts degree from the University of Arizona. Mr. Dongoske will serve as principal investigator for this project and will be responsible for providing direction and oversight for the administration of the project and technical review of the final product.

**James Enote**: Zuni farmer and interrupted artist, Jim is a man of many interests, skills, endeavors and accomplishments. Jim is the director of the Colorado Plateau Foundation and the director of the A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center. He serves on the boards of the Grand Canyon Trust and Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation and he is a senior advisor for Mountain Cultures at the Mountain Institute. He is a National Geographic Society Explorer; a New Mexico Community Luminaria; and an E.F. Shumacher Society Fellow. In 2013 he received the Guardian of Culture and Lifeways Award from the Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums, and in 2010 was awarded the first Michael Ames Prize for Innovative Museum Anthropology. Born in Zuni, New Mexico, he is still camped out there at his work-in-progress home. Jim will be responsible for video direction and production, camera and sound work, and editing.

**Curtis Quam**: Curtis Quam was born and raised in Zuni, New Mexico and has been working as a Museum Technician for the A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center for the past 10 years.  His role in the museum has allowed Curtis to work with community members through a variety of different media to educate youth and interested people about A:shiwi beliefs and history.  He hopes to continue working, learning, and teaching in Zuni. Curtis will be responsible for camera and sound work as well as coordinating meetings with Cultural Resource Advisors, managing shot list schedules, logging shot rolls, and editing.

**Zuni Cultural Resource Advisory Team (ZCRAT)**: Important perspectives about the Zuni people’s relationship to the Grand Canyon area will be acquired through participation in this project by the Zuni Cultural Resource Advisory Team (ZCRAT). The ZCRAT was officially constituted by Zuni Tribal Council Resolution M70-91-L164 on 04 November 1991. The ZCRAT is currently composed of ten (10) religious leaders representing the various Zuni medicine societies and kiva groups. ZCRAT conducts fieldwork with ZCRE on a project-by-project basis to locate traditional cultural properties, including sacred sites, and assess their significance with respect to the National Historic Preservation Act. ZCRAT also acts as an advisory body to the ZCRE by providing advice and guidance relating to Zuni cultural preservation issues, natural resources, and places of traditional cultural importance relevant to the National Environmental Policy Act, American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978; Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, Executive Order 13007, National Register Bulletin 38, the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, and other relevant state statutes.

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| **ZUNI CULTURAL RESOURCE ENTERPRISE**  **Proposed Budget for the Zuni Associative Values in Grand Canyon Project** | | | |
| Item | Units | Rate | Total |
| Phase 1: Preproduction | | | |
| ZCRE (Principal Investigator) | 8 days | $720/day | 5,760.00 |
| ZCRE (Projects Manager) | 1 day | $600/day | 600.00 |
| ZCRE (Accountant) | 2 days | $280/day | 560.00 |
| AAMHC (Director and Technician) | 8 days | $600/day | 4,800.00 |
| ZCRAT (4 Members) | 32 days | $200/day | 6,400.00 |
| Zuni cultural advisors (4 advisors) | 4 days | $200/day | 800.00 |
| Phase 2: Production and Filming | | | |
| River Trip (10 days) |  |  |  |
| AAMHC (Director and Technician) | 10 days | $600/day | 6,000.00 |
| ZCRAT (4 Members) | 40 days | $200/day | 8,000.00 |
| Zuni cultural advisors (4 advisors) | 40 days | $200/day | 8,000.00 |
| ZCRE (Accountant) | 2 days | $280/day | 560.00 |
| Filming outside Grand Canyon (5 days) |  |  |  |
| ZCRE (Principal Investigator) | 5 days | $720/day | 3,600.00 |
| ZCRE (Projects Manager) | 1 day | $600/day | 600.00 |
| ZCRE (Accountant) | 2 days | $280/day | 560.00 |
| AAMHC (Director and Technician) | 5 days | $600/day | 3,000.00 |
| ZCRAT (4 Members) | 20 days | $200/day | 4,000.00 |
| Phase 3: Post-production and Editing | | | |
| ZCRE (Principal Investigator) | 10 days | $720/day | 7,200.00 |
| ZCRE (Accountant) | 2 days | $280/day | 560.00 |
| AAMHC (Director and Technician) | 20 days | $600/day | 12,000.00 |
| ZCRAT (4 Members review film) | 12 days | $200/day | 2,400.00 |
| Zuni cultural advisors (4 advisors review film) | 12 days | $200/day | 2,400.00 |
| **Total Personnel Costs** |  |  | **77,800.00** |
| **Other Costs** |  |  |  |
| Vehicles (2 Vehicles) | 20 days | $150/day | 3,000.00 |
| Mileage | 4,000 miles | 0.565/mile | 2,260.00 |
| Lodging (7 individuals x 5 days x $77/day) | 35 days | $77/day | 2,695.00 |
| Meals & IEs (7 individuals x 5 days x $46/day) | 35 days | $45/day | 1,610.00 |
| River Trip Lodging (10 individual x 2days x$77/day) | 20 days | $77/day | 1,540.00 |
| River Trip Meals & IEs (10 individual x 2days x$46/day) | 20 days | $46/day | 920.00 |
| Video Equipment and supplies |  |  | 7,000.00 |
| Telephone and Internet |  |  | 1,500.00 |
| Office Supplies |  |  | 1,675.00 |
| GCMRC River Trip |  |  | 30,000.00 |
| Total Other Costs |  |  | 52,200.00 |
| **Grand Total** |  |  | **130,000.00** |

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