



**United States Department of the Interior**  
**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**  
**MONTEZUMA CASTLE & TUZIGOOT NATIONAL MONUMENTS**  
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Memorandum

To: Director, Intermountain Region

From: Superintendent, Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot National Monuments

Subject: Annual Narrative Report FY 2004 for Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot National Monuments

Following is the annual narrative report for FY 2004 for Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot National Monuments

**Management**

**Administration**

In a continuing effort to focus on core work, a contract consultant instructed "Managing Individual Performance" in January to all permanent employees with the exception of two employees who took the course in 2003. The result was individual work plans and performance indicators for employees. This method increases communications between supervisors and employees to clarify expectations for performance and results.

A Mission Critical workshop was held February 17 - 19 to identify the most important things (mission critical functions) that we have to accomplish and how we can best do that. This workshop concentrated on essential work and increase efficiencies. IMR staff conducted the workshop.

As a sequence to the workshop, we requested a Management Assistance Review that examined all divisions, operations, and functions. From the review on July 20 - 22 there were several recommendations that will be implemented by 2006. Several actions have been taken. Some of the more significant ones were filling the chief ranger position, creating a division of resources management, try zero based budgeting, do team building for the division chiefs and superintendent, and improve communications and IT.

**Staffing**

The permanent historical architect position added by the Vanishing Treasures (VT) program was filled in June and the incumbent will serve all Arizona VT parks with Montezuma Castle and



Tuzigoot serving as the host site. In August, one of the two VT masons retired after devoting many years to the preservation of Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot's cultural resources. Given the nature of the monuments' cultural resources, it was decided to fill that position with an archeologist following the Management Assistance Review results. The review recommended that the vacated chief ranger position not A labor position was vacated in 2003 and due to budget constraints that position was not refilled. Fee demo projects gave us opportunity to hire term positions for project work. A term ecologist was hired in August and position description prepared for a fee demo assistance. Maintenance was beginning to prepare a position description for an employee to assist the facility manager run fee demo projects.

Representative Rick Renzi introduced a bill to expand the boundaries of Montezuma Castle by 157 acres, which was expected to pass in late 2004. The private parcel was adjacent to the north boundary.

The IMRO GSA space coordinator worked with the superintendent to synchronize the rents for the maintenance facility and headquarters with the goal to combine the two offices and save rental costs. Currently NPS pays about \$90,000 total for both spaces.

### **Community Relations**

Continual emphasis effort was put into creating and strengthening community relations. Relationships were maintained with the Fort Verde State Historic Park, Dead Horse State Park, Trust for Public Lands, Archeological Conservancy, The Nature Conservancy, Audubon, Verde Valley Archeological Society.

The superintendent participated in the following organizations:

- Yavapai Cultural Heritage Alliance – establish and promote heritage preservation and tourism (founding member along with historical societies and chambers of commerce representatives)
- Verde River Citizens Alliance – water resources preservation and education
- Verde Valley Land Protection Institute – land conservation and preservation
- Southwestern Academy – private school with environmental focus (board of directors)

Park staff was involved with the Verde Valley Birding and Nature Festival, Verde River Days, and March Archeological Awareness Month through exhibits, interpretative programs, committee activities, and/or lead role. Local 10K fun runs include both Tuzigoot and Montezuma Castle in the routes.

The superintendent worked closely with the Camp Verde Chamber of Commerce and staff of Fort Verde to better advertise the state park and encourage visitation from Montezuma Castle visitors. Montezuma Castle has 656,409 visitors while the state park visitation averaged 30,000 people the past decade. In response to requests from several local Chambers of Commerce, we ordered 100,000 more park brochures to distribute locally and have plans to improve the website information. The new visitor guide is very popular and an additional source for information about the Verde Valley.

### **Tribal Relationships**

Tribal relations were advanced when the administrative officer initiated contact with the Yavapai Apache Unity Group (high school and college youth group) to hire a GS-03 cash clerk through the STEP authority. Through the general management plan process, the superintendent contacted and



met with representatives of seven affiliated tribes Hopi, Salt River Pima-Maricopa, Gila River Pima-Maricopa, Ak Chin, Tohono O'odham, Yavapai Prescott, and Yavapai Apache.

## **Lands**

- Montezuma Castle Boundary Expansion There was some political movement in the process to exchange the 157-acre parcel adjoining the Castle Unit with the submittal of a bill by Representative Renzi. The exchange would be between private owners and US Forest Service, with the land transferring to NPS after receipt by USFS. The exchange would add a riparian bottom with adjoining cliffs, more wildlife habitat, and archeological resources. This exchange was removed from a controversial larger exchange package that Western Lands Group compiled for USFS lands, which remained unresolved because of details, such as no exchange of water rights, water consumption, and continued grazing privileges. There was no dispute about the value of adding more land to Montezuma Castle. In November 2002 the bill passed the House, but was stopped in the Senate due to its controversial content. Representative Renzi reintroduced the bill HR 622, which was authorized in July and sent to the Senate where Senator McCain amended it in the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.
- Tavasci Marsh Land Exchange The BLM finished the mine operations plan and EIS for copper mining near Safford, Arizona, and the document was released in summer. Two groups filed suits against the plan so the exchange is being held until those are settled. Tavasci marsh is one wetland mitigation exchange for mining by Phelps Dodge. The court challenges could delay the exchange for 3 to 5 years, at which time the land ownership is intended to be transferred to NPS.
- Phelps Dodge Property around Tuzigoot The effort by Trust for Public Lands stalled with changes in Phelps Dodge staff. The Trust has the lead role to build a coalition of groups to protect open space and discuss with Phelps Dodge about giving the coalition time to purchase the lands around Tuzigoot. Members included Trust for Public Lands (lead), The Nature Conservancy, town of Clarkdale, Arizona Game and Fish, Arizona State Parks, National Park Service, Keep Sedona Beautiful, Friends of the Forest, Audubon, and others. While Phelps Dodge representatives said they would not build a housing development, they were interested in a buyer who could develop if desired. Phelps Dodge held an open house in Clarkdale in late summer for its proposal to cap the mine tailings with dirt and restore arid native landscape. TPL representatives received permission to review Phelps Dodge's open files documenting chemical composition of the tailings.

## **Planning**

A team from Denver Service Center (DSC) continued working with staff on the general management plan, which will take until 2006 to complete. Participation involved monument staff, volunteers, WNPA, and partners reviewing the mission, purpose, significance, and interpretative themes. Alternatives were developed and presented to the public for comments. Although few comments were received there was support for the monuments to continue with plans for more environmental education, personal services in interpretation, resources protection, and organizational efficiency. The park mailing list was expanded, which is important since none existed a year earlier. The DSC team prepared and mailed the second newsletter. Open houses, partners meeting, and tribal consultations were scheduled for fall and early winter. The visitor use survey was completed and the report done. It was represented to staff and copies widely requested by interested people in the Verde Valley.



## **Administration**

### **Fiscal**

The park operating base enacted budget was \$1,118,000.00. These funds were supplemented by a variety of other funding sources including fee demonstration, volunteer in parks, donations, water resources, and Western National Parks Association (WNPA). The fiscal year budget was closed within the required amount.

### **Personnel**

The FY2004 park staff consisted of 11 permanent employees, 3 SCEP employees that will be converted to permanent as soon as they complete the school requirement, 18 seasonal employees, 4 STEP employees, 1 SCA, and 2 term employees. Both of the student programs have utilized one local university and two local community colleges.

### **Housing**

Housing inspections were performed and work was accomplished in priority or to assure that all housing was listed in good condition.

### **Property**

All property was surveyed. Two new computers were purchased. Computer networking system set up at the Tuzigoot Visitor Center and the Resource Center.

### **Tribal Relationships**

Tribal relations continue to be advanced with the Yavapai Apache Unity Group (high school and college youth group) with the continued employment of a GS-03 cash clerk through the STEP authority. Two more students from the group are being considered for positions.

### **Training**

Increased Telnet training being provided to park employees on Safety, Recreational Fee Legislation, New Performance Standards. The telnet has been used by other local parks as well as one other government agency.

## **Visitor and Resource Protection**

### **Cooperating Associations**

Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot are affiliated with the Western National Parks Association (WNPA), which has a field manager, one full time employee, and five part-time sales clerks working in the park. The field manager and superintendent continued to increase the variety of sales items, including a riparian book for children and an expanded selection of DVDs. The sales for these monuments were the second highest of WNPA's 64 areas and commonly have been in the top ranking. Gross sales for each outlet in 2004 were:

Montezuma Castle	\$508,538.80
Montezuma Well	\$ 2,811.10
Tuzigoot	<u>\$ 86,802.83</u>
Total	\$598,152.73

Many park projects and services were completed through the Interpretative Support Account funds. They included the visitor guide newspaper, interpretation training, volunteer support and appreciation, contributions to the Verde Valley Birding and Nature Festival, teacher's guide, park



brochures, Junior Ranger program, site bulletins, upgrade website information, hands on exhibits, research, and more.

**Interpretation**

Staff at Montezuma Castle, Montezuma Well, and Tuzigoot contacted 771,224 visitors during all personal services activities offered. Interpretive programs consisted of walks, talks, outreach, demonstrations, and the Junior Ranger program. The results of the 2004 Visitor Survey Card indicated that monument visitors were satisfied overall with appropriate facilities, services, and recreational opportunities 97% at Montezuma Castle (includes Montezuma Well) and 94% at Tuzigoot. Additionally the survey indicated that 90% of Montezuma Castle visitors and 90% of Tuzigoot visitors understood the significance of the sites.

The inaugural issue of the monuments' Visitor Guide newspaper was published in March 2004. The spring issue featured original art and graphics, including a full-color banner masthead that incorporated designs from the three units. A second edition was in production for distribution in the winter of 2005. Our goal is to have two editions annually. The interpretive staff also created five site bulletins for Montezuma Castle and Montezuma Well, covering topics on formation and history of Montezuma Well, plants of the Verde Valley, ethnobotanical uses of desert plants, and wildlife and insects commonly observed at the Castle. Our teacher's guide is in the final stage of completion and will be printed in 2005. Regularly scheduled programs at all three units increased substantially to a total of 1,044 formal programs. We also increased the number of special interpretive programs offered to visitors and local communities, including riparian hikes, bird watching, and night sky (see table below). Montezuma Well served as an outdoor classroom for a local environmental education partnership. Finally, we expanded our park website to include a new section on nature and science. The nature and science section was further sub-divided into four categories: animals, plants, environmental factors, and natural features and ecosystems. Also, a photo gallery of 52 wildflowers became available.

Increased interpretative services are shown from FY01 through FY04.

Interpretation statistics for the Montezuma Castle, Montezuma Well, and Tuzigoot National Monuments from FY01 through FY04.				
	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
Talks	MOCA 272 MOWE 32 TUZI 228	MOCA 299 MOWE 8 TUZI 241	MOCA 442 MOWE 95 TUZI 260	MOCA 498 MOWE 222 TUZI 324
Roves	MOCA 1867 MOWE 1054 TUZI 484	MOCA 2092 MOWE 1336 TUZI 683	MOCA 2278 MOWE 1103 TUZI 624	MOCA 1967 MOWE 1026 TUZI 731
Schools	MOCA 73 MOWE 30 TUZI 18	MOC 32 MOWE 5 TUZI 24	MOCA 30 MOWE 6 TUZI 31	MOCA 37 MOWE 21 TUZI 31
Out reach	MOCA 6 MOWE na TUZI 1	MOCA 3 MOWE na TUZI 4	MOCA 19 MOWE na TUZI 7	MOCA 17 MOWE na TUZI 13

Funding became available for the construction of an interpretive circle. The circle provides a designated location, removed from the traffic of the main viewing area of Montezuma Castle, to present formal interpretive programs. Maintenance staff completed the planning and design stages



for the circle, with clearance and construction scheduled to begin in October and completed by December 2005.

The Montezuma Well ranger led our efforts for March Archeological Awareness Month and worked with the US Forest Service, State Parks, and representatives of local groups to organize the month long activities. There were many presentations at the Well including the SALT group which demonstrates traditional crafts and skills, such as fire starting, flint napping, agave roasting, and more.

In August the Tuzigoot Museum Project was initiated and a project lead established. This project will focus on refreshing the visitor center museum exhibits. The project was submitted for fee demo funding.

**Public Use and Fee Collection**

In June a re-survey of visitation patterns at both monuments was completed. The Public Use Statistics Office established a sampling schedule that consisted of samples taken for seven days at each monument with each monument alternating months. All visitors entering the monuments on those sample days were surveyed. The persons-per-vehicle (PPV) survey validated the 2.7 PPV at Tuzigoot and reflected a change in PPV from 3.57 to 2.8 for Montezuma Castle. The new PPV of 2.8 for Montezuma Castle became effective January 2005. Visitation increased slightly at Montezuma Castle. At Montezuma Castle a total of 59,361 bus visitors were counted. Visitation figures for each management unit were:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
Montezuma Castle (includes Montezuma Well)	804,415	730,887	644,066	634,965	656,409
Tuzigoot	114,494	119,695	112,167	116,361	115,321

Entrance fees are collected from all visitors to Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot units. A comparison with FY00 shows the following:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
Montezuma Castle	\$880,672	\$750,653	\$823,149	\$780,597	\$781,811
Tuzigoot	<u>\$102,200</u>	<u>\$ 94,063</u>	<u>\$126,741</u>	<u>\$123,050</u>	<u>\$142,017</u>
Total	\$982,872	\$844,716	\$949,890	\$903,647	\$923,828

**Law Enforcement**

The chief ranger position remained vacant from January 3, 2004 through the end of the fiscal year. IMRO has agreed to assist us with funding for a GS-12 chief of operations position. The individual selected for this position will assist the superintendent in community relations and partnering and oversee interpretation, protection, and fee collection for the ranger division.

The Montezuma Well ranger initiated a PARKWATCH program with neighbors in early 2004. In September a monument neighbor utilized the PARKWATCH program and notified us of an occurrence of illegal dumping and natural resource damage. The violator was identified and cited.

An emergency phone was installed to the exterior of the contact station at Montezuma Well. This connection will allow the public to activate the 911 system in case of an emergency, when a ranger cannot be notified.



Incidents included theft from vehicles, parking violations, closure violations, vandalism, natural resource damage, illegal dumping, recreation fee, and visitor accidents. We experienced our first fatality in over twenty years at Montezuma Well in March.

An interagency agreement for Tuzigoot was signed with Clarkdale for fire, law enforcement, and medical emergency services. Montezuma Castle and Montezuma Well fall within the Camp Verde and Rimrock Fire Districts, so fire and emergency medical services are provided. Yavapai County Sheriff Office provides law enforcement coverage when needed.

### **Volunteer In Parks**

Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot National Monuments had 21 active volunteers participating in a wide range of activities. These activities included interpretation of the cultural and natural resources, fee collection, telephone line repair, administration support, maintenance work, computer and programming services, and safety inspections during fiscal year 2004. These regular volunteers were augmented by over 150 other volunteers who were participating in special park events and projects including Volunteers for Outdoor Arizona (VOAZ), a group that specializes in offering skilled volunteers for selected projects. A total of 3,950 hours were donated to the park. Other significant statistics included 74,970 roving contacts with park visitors and 76 formal interpretative programs presented to 6,636 visitors.

Special park activities included the second annual volunteer day with Wal-Mart, Unilever, and NPS in partnership with the National Parks Foundation. This work day resulted in over 600 hours of donated service at all three sites. Projects included trash pickup, removal of concrete debris, cleaning a historic irrigation ditch, staining an observation deck, removing exotic vegetation and cleaning, removing social trails, removing old barbed wire fences, painting the pithouse shelter, and repairing foot bridges in the picnic area at Montezuma Well.

Another special event during fiscal year 2004 was the park's involvement in the statewide March Archeological Awareness Month event. Demonstrations were presented to the public on topics including ethnobotany and pre-historic archeology in the Verde Valley. Volunteer services were given by the SALT group who demonstrated traditional lifestyle skills.

Efforts by several volunteers made possible several wayside exhibits, a first ever park newspaper, and specific site bulletins to fill the need for non-personal interpretation.

Finally, efforts to more fully enhance the volunteer program will go into effect with selection of an excellent candidate to coordinate the volunteer program in conjunction with the NPS coordinator. This will help move the program to new heights.

### **Maintenance**

#### **Fee Demonstration Projects**

Fee demo projects continue to be the core of the maintenance operation. Some projects were completed and new ones were identified and prepared for submittal on 2005.

All the old trash receptacles in all three parks were replaced with new ones. An old trailer restroom at Montezuma Well was replaced with a pre-fabricated concrete building acquired from a company that was on the GSA schedule. Tractor-trailers delivered the two building sections and cranes were used to set the building in place. A concrete pad was poured in front of this building and some



landscaping was added. The Southern Arizona Office provided support through engineering and contracting assistance.

Another undertaking was an in-house project included the construction of an interpretive deck that was designed and approved the year before. Day labor was used to construct the stone and brick deck. A stone masonry workshop was held on this project.

An architect from Denver visited all three monuments to help address space planning and to assist us in PMIS project submittals. A follow-up trip by the land surveyor from Denver was necessary in order to provide the architect with more detailed site information. This information was necessary in calculating costs that would be included in the PMIS submittals.

Two civil engineers, one from Denver and one from the Southern Arizona Office visited Montezuma Castle to assist us with two PMIS projects for a lift station and the sewage lagoons. Specifications were provided on the lift station pumps and recommendations were made on the sewage lagoons solid waste removal and liner replacement.

The restrooms at Tuzigoot and Montezuma Castle were upgraded with new fixtures and other improvements. This included replacing toilets, urinals, sinks, mirrors, dispensers, 2' x 4' framing, drywall, and wall tile. An 8A contractor performed the project. The Southern Arizona Office provided engineering and contracting assistance.

### **Routine Maintenance**

At Montezuma Well the irrigation ditch was maintained with vegetation removal and removing silt buildup. The Volunteer for Outdoor Arizona group worked on the ditch twice. Numerous roof repairs were made to the housing units. Air conditioning units at the Visitor Centers were repaired. Custodial duties were performed on a daily basis in the visitor centers and contact station. All trails and roads were maintained. Three masonry workers and two laborers were hired for routine and project work. Throughout the year staff procured necessary supplies and materials.

Staff kept the monuments in compliance with ADEQ requirements for water quality. Two employees attended required water certification credit trainings. All FMSS requirements were met. One employee attended FMSS training in Denver. Two employees attended Managing Safety Excellence training at Petrified Forest. Staff worked with IMRO consultants on the Compliance Information Management System.

Energy and fleet report were compiled and submitted to the energy and fleet managers.

### **Safety**

Safety practices were improved with the following:

1. Upgrade safety equipment such as masks, vests, and respiration aids.
2. Added eyewash station at Tuzigoot.
3. Replaced/refilled all first aid kits in all areas.
4. Installed first aid container at top of Montezuma Well overlook.
5. Installed emergency alarm at Montezuma Well contact station.

### **Housing**

Work was done on several housing units.

MOCA Residence # 5

1. Master bedroom - scrape and sand paint that is flaking off. Seal cracks with caulking, prime walls, and paint whole room with Navajo White.



2. Other bedroom - scrape and sand one wall, caulk cracks, prime and paint two walls and closets.
3. Work on both closet doors, off track.
4. Work in kitchen, above refrigerator in cupboard wall flaking, sand, caulk with silicone, prime and paint.
5. Replace GFCI receptacle in kitchen counter.
6. Reroute phone line.
7. Clean drain in bathtub.
8. Blow roof, leaves, branches, and seal around scupper drain above bedrooms.
9. Work on swamp cooler, service, and put in new pads.

#### MOCA Apartments

1. Apartments B and C mold test was done.
2. Contractor Bill Cowen put in green board sheetrock in shower and bathtub walls.
3. Bill Cowen installed sinks and shower in Apt. B, new tile in Apt. C in bathtub and ceramic tile on floor.
4. Sol-Air installed new AC and heater in Apt. B.

#### TUZI Residence # 5

1. Replace cooler pads.
2. Install new refrigerator.
3. Replace GFCI receptacles.

#### TUZI Residence # 7

1. Removal of old fence and replace with block wall.
2. Work on roof leaks around skylight.
3. New water was installed.
4. Sol-Air came to work on heater.
5. Service cooler, change pads, and install pump.

#### MOWE Residence # 12

1. Merry Maids cleaned house.
2. Service master cleaned rug.
3. Service swamp cooler and install new motor.
4. Replace kitchen faucet.
5. Repair roof leak above kitchen stove.
6. Service heater.

#### MOWE Residence # 17

1. Repaired water leak outside main shut off valve.
2. Service heater.

## **Resource Management**

### **Administration**

Although funding was received in FY 2003 for a permanent position through the Vanishing Treasures program, we were not able to fill the position until June of 2004. At that time Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot began serving as the host site for a historical architect who will serve all Vanishing Treasures parks. In addition, the historical architect has agreed to serve as the chief of the new Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot Resource Management Division to be established



in FY2005 in response to a recommendation of the management assistance review that was conducted in the summer of 2004.

### **Tribal Relationships**

Significant efforts were taken this year, building on our work in FY 2003, to improve existing Tribal relations and to establish relationships with additional Tribes. The superintendent held meetings with the Hopi. Working in concert with superintendents from Tonto and Casa Grande National Monuments, meetings were held with representatives of other affiliated tribes including Salt River Pima-Maricopa, Gila River Pima-Maricopa, Ak Chin, Tohono O'odham, Yavapai Prescott, and Yavapai Apache.

Significant progress was made toward establishing a cooperative agreement with the Hopi that will streamline the compliance process, find areas to work together, and lead to the development of new interpretive programs that will link contemporary Native American cultures with the pre-Columbian societies that are directly associated with our Parks.

Encouraged by our success with the Hopi, we are in the process of developing draft agreements for review by other affiliated Tribes to further expand cooperation and interpretive opportunities.

### **Vanishing Treasures**

Work continued throughout FY2004 on a fee demo project that began in FY 2003. This project is documenting and recording the condition and preservation histories of rooms in Groups IV and V of the pueblo at Tuzigoot National Monument. A team of STEP archaeologists, working under the supervision of a SOAR archaeologist, has been recording existing mortar types and performing condition assessments to identify areas with basal erosion, voids, rodent or insect damage, and original Sinaguan mortar. Scaled floor plans and wall elevations for each room are being produced using AutoCAD software that illustrate special features including floor features, wall lean, and capping mortar types. The drawings incorporate a standardized key to show the many different mortar types that have been used over the years. Wall elevations are also being documented with color slides and large-format black and white photographs.

Upon completion of this documentation, the archaeologists worked in concert with our VT mason to determine appropriate preservation treatments for each section of wall. Treatments may include the removal of inappropriate modern mortar, the salvage of structurally sound original stone, the installation of a softer and less water-impervious soil cement mortar, and the replacement of deteriorated stone with new stone to match the original.

This work is being executed by a team of seasonal laborers and masonry assistants working under the direction of our VT mason. The result of these efforts is a site that satisfies contemporary standards for preservation documentation and treatment, while providing our visitors with a site that is visually consistent with its original, historic appearance.

In August, one of our two VT masons retired after devoting many years to the preservation of Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot's cultural resources. Given the nature of the monuments' cultural resources, it was decided that the monuments would derive greater benefit from the conversion of this position to an archaeologist. One of our STEP archaeological technicians has now been converted to a SCEP and will move into the new position when he completes his degree in 2005.



### **Creation of Resource Management Division**

In recognition of a longstanding deficit in monument staffing, the management assistance review held in June 2004 recommended the creation of a Resource Management Division to plan and oversee the management of natural and cultural resources. Preparation for the creation of this new division has been underway for much of the year.

It is envisioned that the new VT archaeologist and historical architect will serve as the core of the new division, along with an ecologist hired in a term position. The division will be rounded out with the remaining VT mason, seasonal laborers, and STEP archaeologists hired through fee demo funded projects.

This new division, along with the resulting staffing changes, will allow the monument to build upon the work completed in the past several years. This includes the establishment of park procedures and tracking, and a newly organized research database. The new division will also assume responsibility for overseeing the completion of the water rights inventory and other projects currently underway.

The new historical architect is working with SOAR and IMR staff to update the list of classified structures and the VT archaeologist is reviewing and updating condition assessments for the many archeological sites. Work is continuing on a special project under the Vanishing Treasures program to create baseline photographic documentation of the Tuzigoot ruin, while seasonal laborers continue to augment our permanent Vanishing Treasures mason.

The Western Archeological and Conservation Center has continued its work to bring the collection of artifacts, library material, and slide files up to NPS standards.

