

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3816 represents a large lithic scatter. The site exhibits severe erosion. No features or diagnostic/datable materials were observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3816 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has produced no diagnostic/datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been severely compromised by erosion; very little soil remains intact. There is extremely low potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits or features. These factors suggest that the site does not possess the potential to yield information capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area.

Site 39CU3816 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further archeological work is recommended.

SITE 39CU3817

Site Type: Artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .67 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling plain
Elevation (m): 1127

Field Number: 34-4, 34-5
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: No
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

Site Description

Site 39CU3817 consists of an artifact scatter (Figures 19 and 20). The site is situated on a rolling plain. Most of the site area is severely eroded and retains very little topsoil; however, the western third of the site is on a colluvial deposit. The site area measures approximately 90 m N-S x 102 m E-W. An unnamed, intermittent stream runs approximately 55 m west of the site. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, and sage. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.

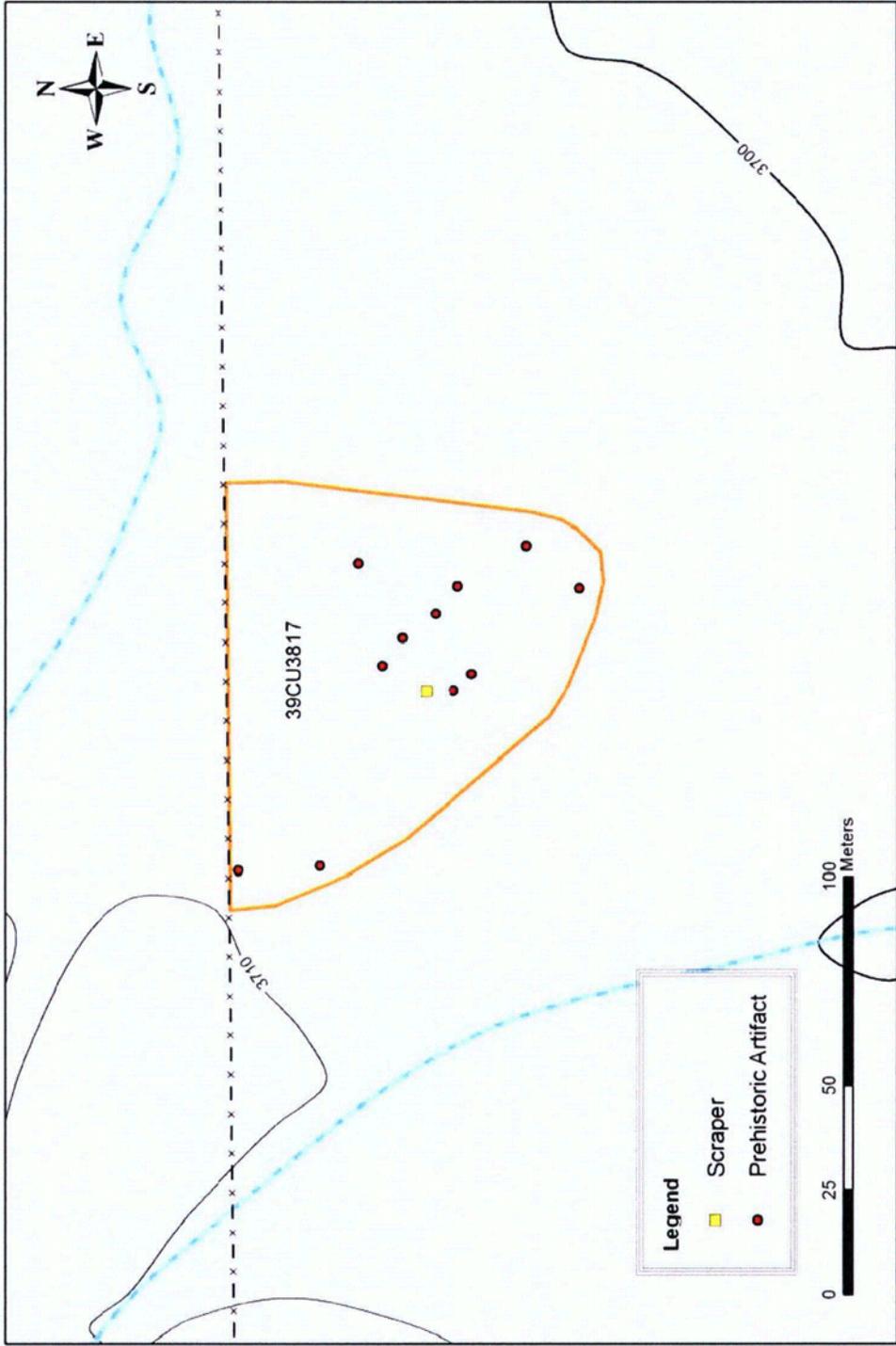


Figure 19. Plan map of site 39CU3817.

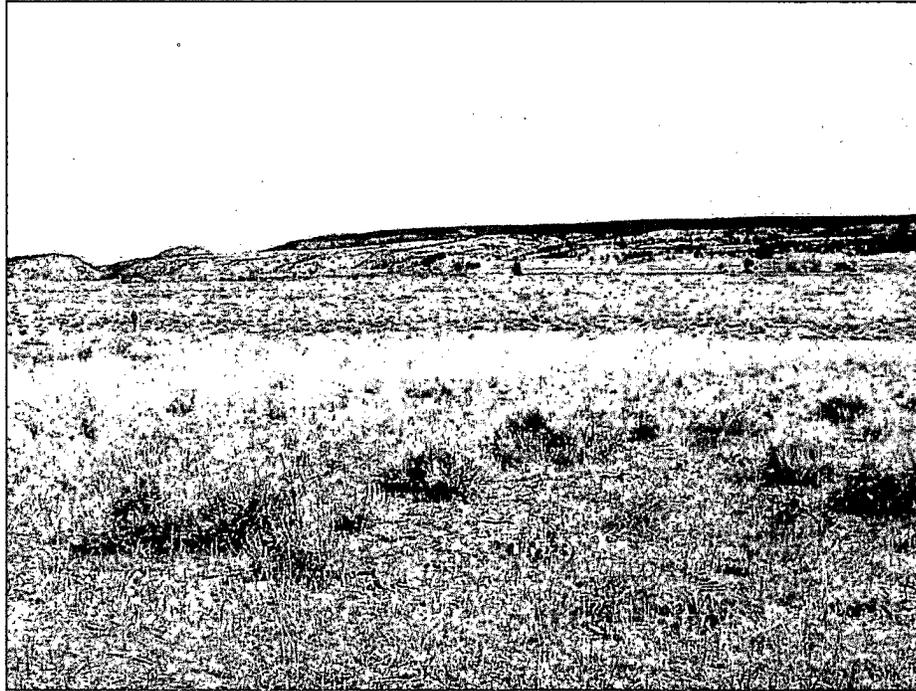


Figure 20. Overview of site 39CU3817, facing north-northeast.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 20. No features were observed on site 39CU3817.

Table 20. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3817.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Chert	Purple, yellowish brown	
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Secondary flake	Spanish Diggings quartzite	Light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	White	
4	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, purple and gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Shatter	Battle Mountain chert	Purple	
1	Scraper	Hartville chert	Light gray	
1	Scraper	Chalcedony	Purple	
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Purple	
1	Core	Chert	Purple	Expended

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3817 represents a sparse lithic scatter. Most of the site exhibits severe erosion; however, approximately the western third of the site is on a colluvial deposit. No features or diagnostic/datable materials were observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3817 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has produced no diagnostic/datable materials. The integrity of most of the site has been severely compromised by erosion; however, the western third of the site area has potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits or features.

Site 39CU3817 requires additional evaluation to assess NRHP eligibility status. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated for listing on the NRHP. Additional archeological work is recommended, consisting of limited subsurface testing on the western portion of the site.

SITE 39CU3818

Site Type: Hearth, artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .25
Landscape Position: Valley terrace
Elevation (m): 1094

Field Number: 5-6, 5-7
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: 9 shovel tests
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

Site Description

Site 39CU3818 consists of an artifact scatter and a hearth (Figures 21 and 22). The site is situated on the west-facing, gentle terrace slope above Beaver Creek. Most of the artifacts and fire-cracked rock (FCR) are eroding out of the scarp of an irrigation canal at approximately 32 cmbs. Part of the back dirt from the irrigation canal forms a berm between the site and Beaver Creek. The soil on the site is an aeolian deposit. The site area measures approximately 72 m N-S x 42 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, and greasewood. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 80 percent.

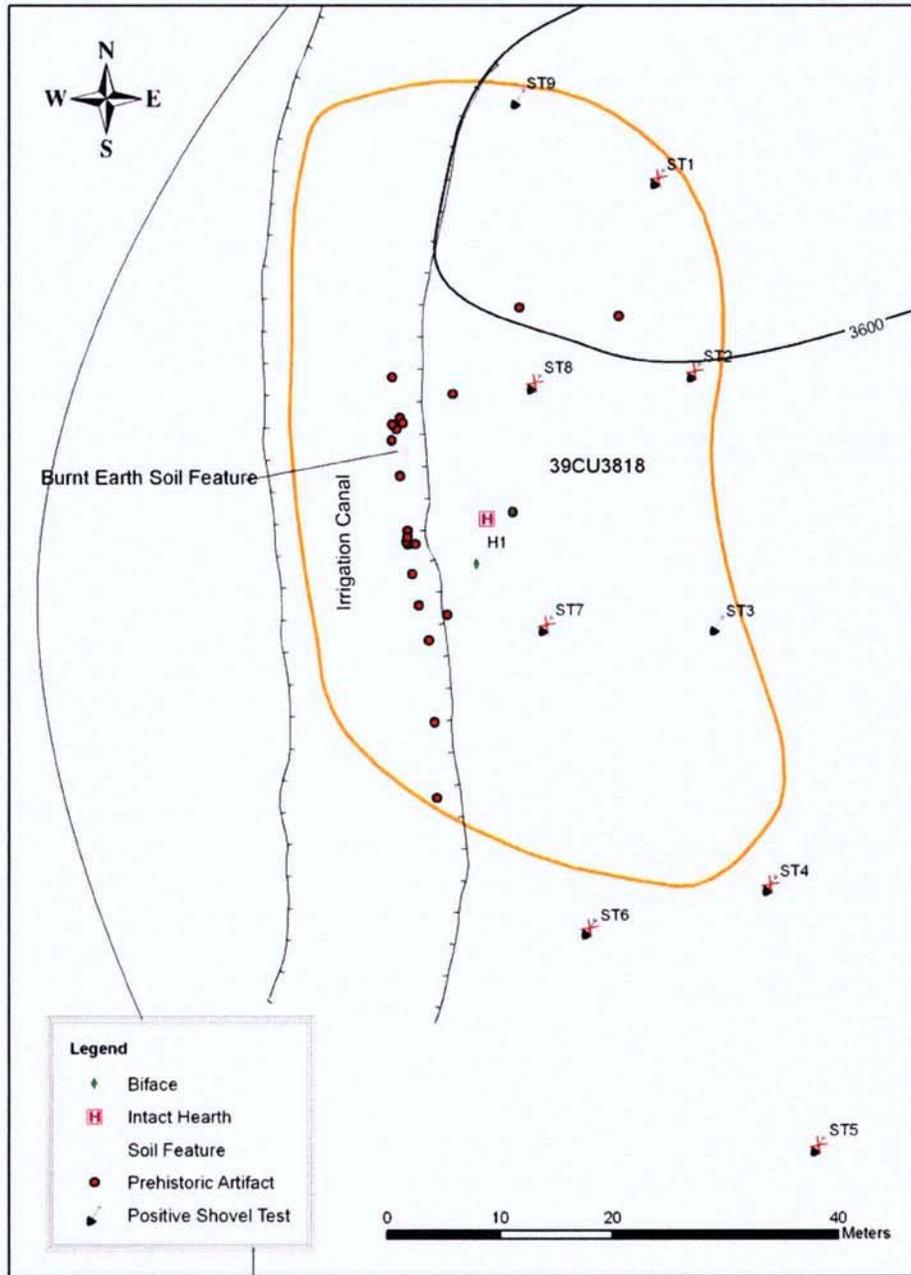


Figure 21. Plan map of site 39CU3818, showing features and shovel test locations.



Figure 22. Overview of site 39CU3818, facing north.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface and eroding from the east bank of the irrigation canal are listed in Table 21. Although FCR was noted along the canal scarp, no distinct hearth features were observed in that area. One eroding hearth feature was observed at the ground surface. It is possible that this hearth actually represents two adjacent eroding hearths. The hearth is described in Table 22. A possible feature is represented by a narrow, 40-cm-wide band of burned earth noted at approximately 32 cmbs in the canal's east cut bank (Figures 21 and 23).

Table 21. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3818.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Medium gray	
2	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Light brown, light gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Brown	
7	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light gray, medium gray, red/purple, brown, light brown, white, purple	One utilized
5	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Medium gray, purple	

Table 21 (continued).

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
5	Tertiary flake	Battle Mountain quartzite	Purple, brown, gray	
1	Core	Chert	Brown and purple banded	
1	Biface	Chert	Purple	Fragment
1	Uniface	Chert	Brown/red	Retouched
1	Shatter	Quartzite	Pink	

Table 22. Description of Hearth on Site 39CU3818.

Hearth	Diameter (cm)	# FCR Exposed	Type FCR	Condition	Figure #
H1	1.4 m E-W x 1 m N-S	11	Sandstone	Partially intact	24



Figure 23. View of band of burned earth in east cut bank of the irrigation canal, highlighted with yellow dashed box.



Figure 24. View of hearth on site 39CU3818, facing north.

Subsurface Testing

Nine shovel tests were excavated east of the irrigation canal (Figure 21). The profiles of the shovel tests are presented in Table 23.

Table 23. Shovel Test Soil Profiles, Site 39CU3818.

ST#	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
1	40	0-12	Loess	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		12-27	Slightly sandy silt; some charcoal at base	10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown	No
		27-40	Very compact silt with heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		40-60	Very compact silt with extremely heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown	No

Table 23 (continued).

ST#	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
2	40	0-15	Loess	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		15-27	Loess with calcium carbonates; charcoal; aeolian deposit	10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown	No
		27-40	Compact silt; aeolian	10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown	No
		40-48	Silt with massive calcium carbonates	10YR 4/3, brown	No
3	40	0-15	Loess	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		15-26	Slightly sandy silt with charcoal; aeolian deposit	10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown	FCR
		26-40	Very compact silt with heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		40-48	Very compact silt with extremely heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown	No
4	40	0-15	Loess	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		15-27	Slightly sandy silt with charcoal; aeolian deposit	10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown	No
		27-45	Very compact silt with heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		45-55	Very compact silt with extremely heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown	No
5	40	0-16	Loess	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		16-30	Slightly sandy silt with charcoal; aeolian deposit	10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown	No
		30-45	Very compact silt with heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		45-55	Loose aeolian silt with heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown	No
6	40	0-19	Loess; very little gravel	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		19-36	Very compact aeolian silt; some fine sand; calcium carbonates; charcoal flecks	2.5YR 4/4, reddish brown	No
		36-45	Silt; less compact; some fine sand and clay inclusions; calcium carbonates	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		45-50	Fine aeolian silt with heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 5/3, brown	No

Table 23 (continued).

ST#	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
7	40	0-40	Thick loess cap; few gravels in first 10 cm	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		40-48	Sandy silt; aeolian deposit with charcoal flecks; some calcium carbonates	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		48-60	Compact loess pocket	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
8	40	0-13	Slightly compact aeolian silt	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		13-27	Compact slightly sandy silt with calcium carbonates	10YR 4/3, brown	No
		27-36	Compact slightly sandy silt with calcium carbonates and charcoal flecks	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		36-41	Loess with massive amounts of calcium carbonates	2.5YR 4/4, reddish brown	No
9	40	0-27	Aeolian silt	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		27-43	Loess with calcium carbonates and charcoal; aeolian deposit	10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown	Charcoal
		43-48	Silt with massive calcium carbonates	10YR 4/3, brown	No

The soil profiles of the tests are comparable to those of the Satanta loam soil type (Ensz 1990) mapped in the site area (see Table 1) with some modification of the upper level due to the addition of wind-blown deposits. The deep, well-drained soil that formed in loamy sediment on terraces does have potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits. Charcoal flecks and FCR were recovered from two of the shovel tests from 15-43 cmbs.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3818 represents an artifact scatter, a hearth, and a possible subsurface burned earth feature. The site retains intact soil. Shovel tests results document the presence of FCR and charcoal between 15 and 43 cmbs, and a cultural deposit is eroding from the irrigation canal bank at approximately 30 cmbs. No diagnostic artifacts were observed or encountered in the test excavations. Although charcoal flecks were noted in the shovel tests, they were not in direct association with intact features.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3818 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The results of the shovel tests indicate a high potential for subsurface cultural deposits; however, no diagnostic or reliable datable materials were recovered.

Site 39CU3818 requires additional evaluation to assess NRHP eligibility status. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated for listing on the NRHP. Additional archeological work is recommended, including a limited number of 1-x-1-m excavation units and cross-sectioning of the currently recorded hearth feature.

SITE 39CU3819

Site Type: Depression, artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Euroamerican
Site Area: .4 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge slope
Elevation (m): 1106

Field Number: 31-1
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: No
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

Site Description

Site 39CU3819 consists of a Euroamerican depression and associated historic artifact scatter (Figures 25 and 26). The site is situated on the end of a narrow finger ridge. The site area measures approximately 81 m N-S x 75 m E-W. Beaver Creek runs approximately 110 m northwest of the site. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed short grass and scrub. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 70 percent.

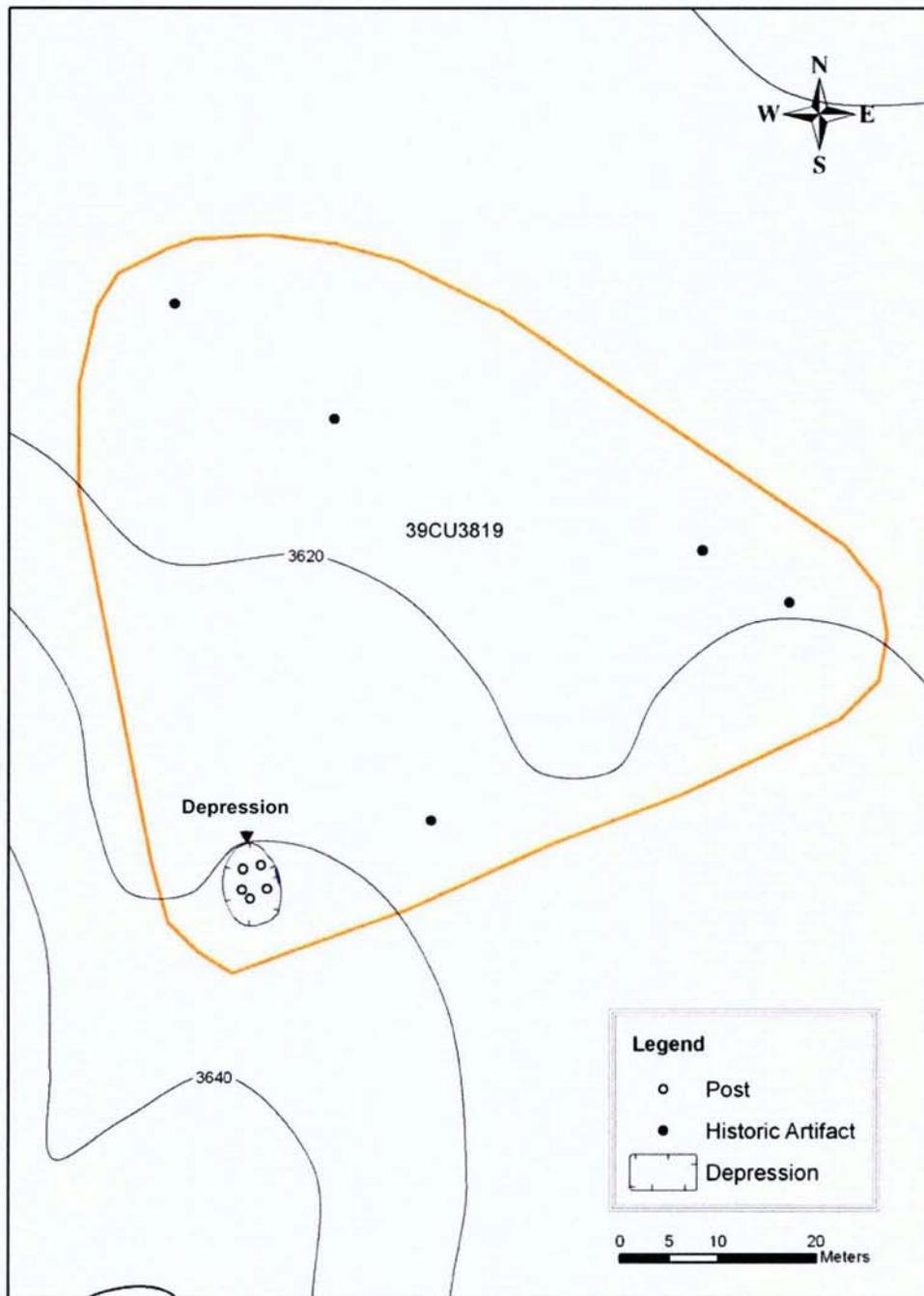


Figure 25. Plan map of site 39CU3819.



Figure 26. Overview of site 39CU3819, facing west.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Historic artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 24. One depression was observed (Figure 27). The depression measures 5 m E-W x 8 m N-S. The opening/entry to the depression is on the east side. The only remaining visible evidence of a structure is five wooden posts in the central part of the depression

Table 24. Historic Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3819.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
6	Ceramic	Whiteware	White	Fragments
1	Ceramic	Whiteware	White	Broken cup
1	Ceramic	Delft	Blue floral pattern	Fragment
8	Ceramic	Stoneware	Light blue glaze, tan	Fragments
1	Ceramic	Crockery		Redwing fragment
1	Glass	Bottle glass	Aqua	Fragment
2	Flat glass	Window glass	Clear	Fragments
4	Glass	Bottle glass	Amethyst	Fragments
1	Horseshoe	Metal		
5	Barrel band	Metal		Fragments
3	Barrel band	Metal		Complete



Figure 27. Close-up view of depression, site 39CU3819, facing west.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3819 represents a historic depression and associated historic artifact scatter. The only structural remains consist of five wooden posts within the depression.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3819 is considered under Criteria A, B, and D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). Site 39CU3819 requires additional evaluation to assess NRHP eligibility status. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated for listing on the NRHP. Additional archeological work is recommended, including a limited number of subsurface tests and review of courthouse records.

SITE 39CU3820

Site Type: Artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .74 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge slope
Elevation (m): 1103

Field Number: 31-2
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: No
Map Reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Not eligible

Site Description

Site 39CU3820 consists of a sparse artifact scatter (Figures 28 and 29). The site is situated on a gentle east-facing slope of a terrace 69 m northwest of Beaver Creek. The landscape is severely eroded and transected by numerous shallow drainages. The soil is largely a colluvial deposit with periodic exposures of shale. An irrigation canal is directly west of the site. The site area measures approximately 107 m N-S x 93 E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, and greasewood. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 70 percent.



Figure 28. Overview of site 39CU3820, facing north-northeast.

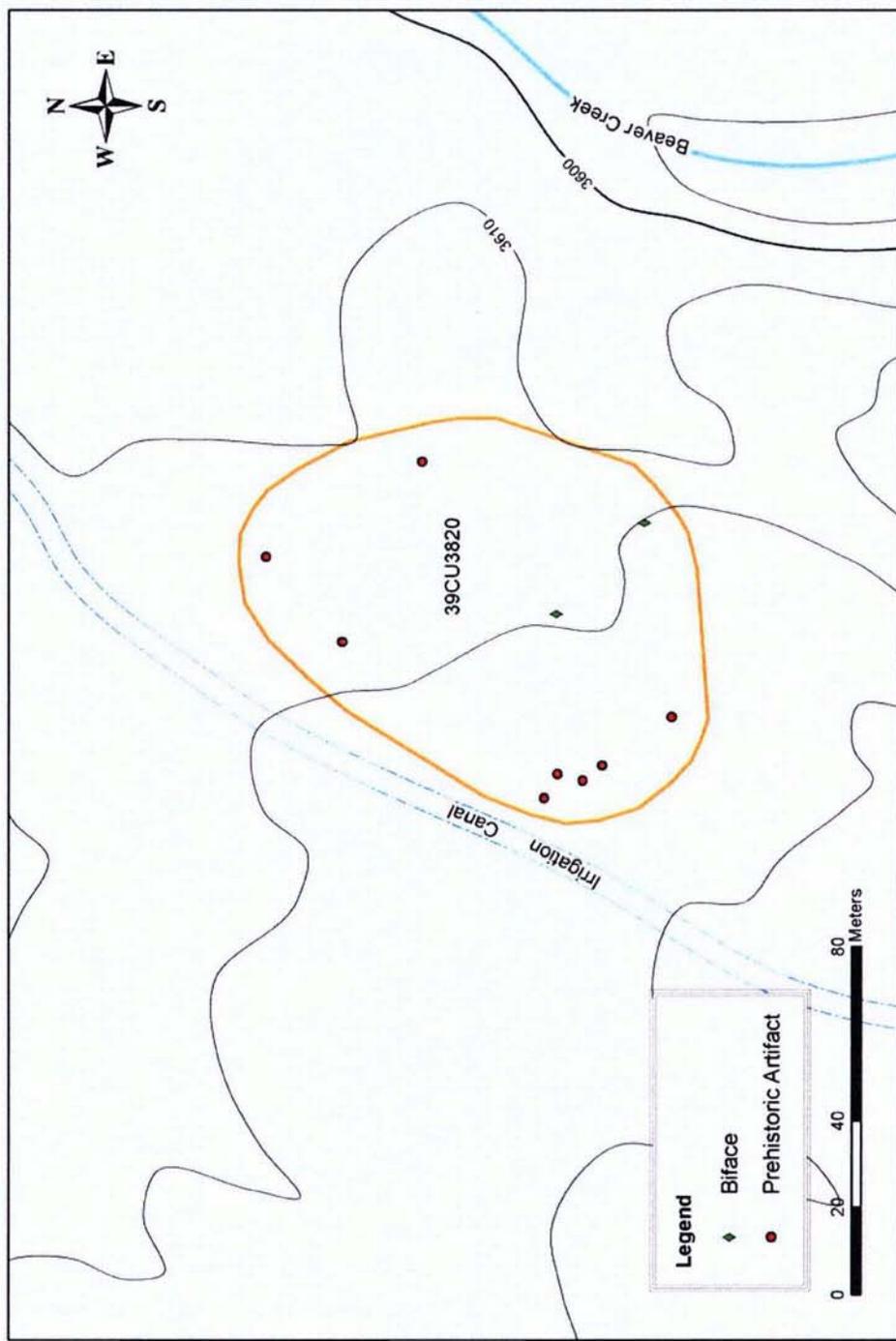


Figure 29. Plan map of site 39CU3820.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 25. No features were observed on site 39CU3820.

Table 25. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3820.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	White, brown and pink	One utilized
1	Tertiary flake	Silicified sediment	Gray	
1	Biface	Battle Mountain quartzite	Brown and purple	
1	Biface	Chert	White	Tip
1	Shatter	Spanish Diggings quartzite	Gray	
1	Shatter	Chert	Purple	

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3820 represents a lithic scatter. The site exhibits severe erosion. No features or diagnostic/datable materials were observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3820 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has produced no diagnostic/datable materials and, therefore, cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been severely compromised by erosion. There is an extremely low potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits or features. These factors suggest that the site does not possess the potential to yield information capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area.

Site 39CU3820 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further archeological work is recommended.

SITE 39CU3821

Site Type: Artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .19 ha
Landscape Position: Floodplain
Elevation (m): 1130

Field Number: 27-3
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: No
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

Site Description

Site 39CU3821 consists of a sparse artifact scatter (Figures 30 and 31). The site is situated on the floodplain of Pass Creek. The drainage area has had recent major flood deposits. The artifacts were observed in and next to a cow trail and in a prairie dog town. The site area measures approximately 68 m N-S x 38 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, fireweed, and sage. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 40 percent.



Figure 30. Overview of site 39CU3821, facing south.

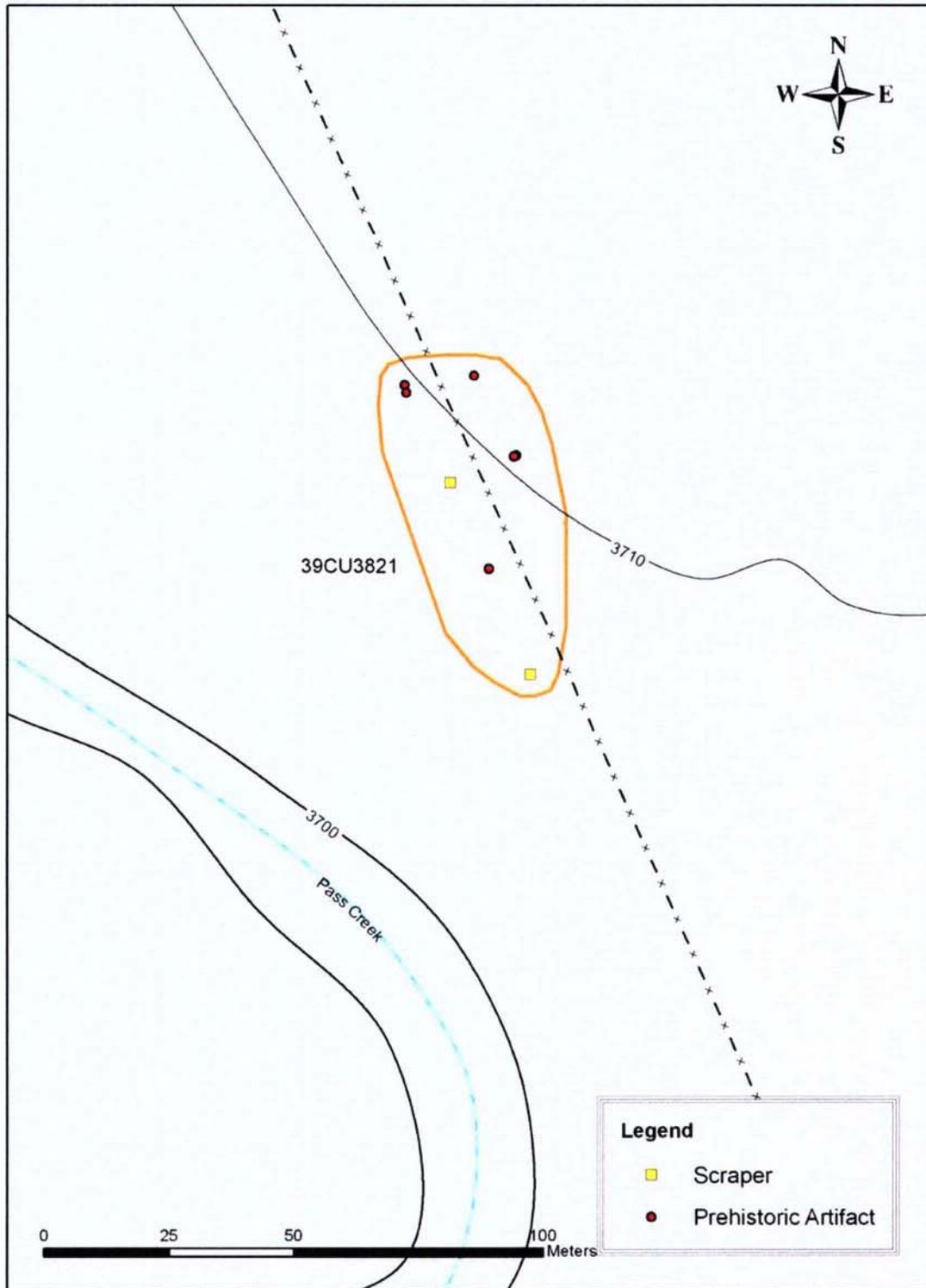


Figure 31. Plan map of site 39CU3821.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 26. No features were observed on site 39CU3821.

Table 26. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3821.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Dark brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Purplish gray	
1	Scraper	Hartville chert	Light gray	
1	Scraper	Chert	Purple	
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Dark brown	

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3821 represents a lithic scatter. The artifacts were observed in a cow trail and prairie dog town, which suggests they are from a subsurface context. No diagnostic artifacts were observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3821 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). This site requires additional evaluation to assess NRHP eligibility status. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated for listing on the NRHP. Additional archeological work is recommended, including a limited number of shovel tests and 1-x-1-m excavation units to investigate the potential for intact, subsurface cultural materials or features.

SITE 39CU3822

Site Type: Artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 2.06 ha
Landscape Position: Valley terrace
Elevation (m): 1130

Field Number: 27-2, 27-4
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: No
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

Site Description

Site 39CU3822 consists of a widespread artifact scatter (Figures 32 and 33). The site is situated on a terrace above Pass Creek. The eastern third of the site area is severely eroded to gravel exposures. The remainder of the site, however, appears to

have an intact colluvial deposit soil. The site area measures approximately 132 m N-S x 205 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, and sage. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.

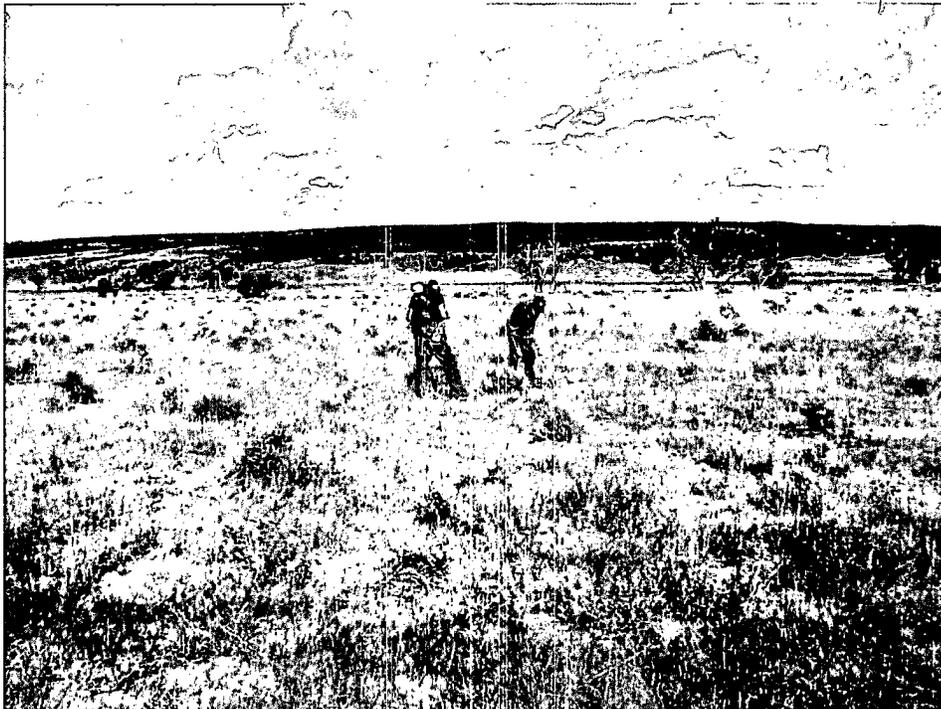


Figure 32. Overview of site 39CU3822, facing east-northeast.

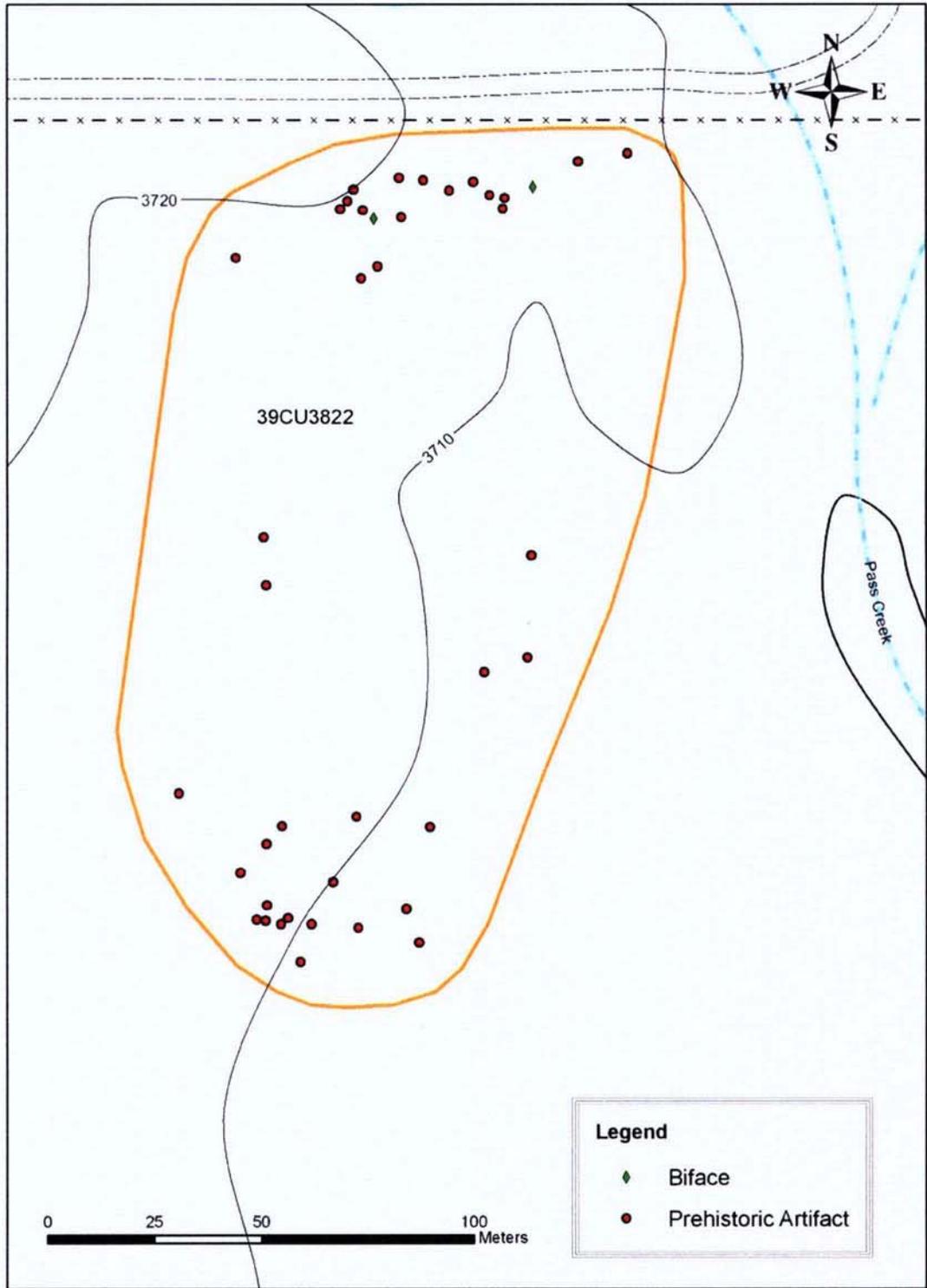


Figure 33. Plan map of site 39CU3822.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 27. No features were observed on site 39CU3822.

Table 27. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3822.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
5	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
2	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
11	Tertiary flake	Chert	Brownish yellow, brown, purple, pink	
10	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, gray and purple, brownish gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Yellow and white	
1	Tertiary flake	Silicified sediment	Red and gray	
7	Tertiary flake	Battle Mountain quartzite	Purple, red	One retouched
1	Tertiary flake	Spanish Diggings quartzite	Gray	
2	Biface	Battle Mountain quartzite	Brown, yellowish brown	One crude
1	Core	Chalcedony	Brownish gray	Expended
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Medium gray	

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3822 represents a lithic scatter. The eastern third of the site exhibits severe erosion; the remainder of the site appears to retain intact soil. No features or diagnostic/datable materials were observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3822 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). This site has potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits and requires additional evaluation to assess NRHP eligibility status. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated for listing on the NRHP. Additional archeological work is recommended, including a limited number of shovel tests and 1-x-1-m excavation units to investigate the potential for intact, subsurface cultural materials or features.

SITE 39CU3823

Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .01 ha
Landscape Position: Hill top
Elevation (m): 1158

Field Number: 27.9
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: No
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Not eligible

Site Description

Site 39CU3823 consists of an isolated find (Figure 34). The site is situated on the top of a high hill in a thick gravel exposure. The site area measures approximately 1 m N-S x 1 m E-W. An unnamed, intermittent stream runs approximately 314 m northeast of the site. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass, prickly pear, and sage. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.



Figure 34. Overview of site 39CU3823, facing northeast.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

A single purple chert primary flake was documented on site 39CU3823. No features or additional cultural materials were observed.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3823 represents an isolated find. The site is eroded to a gravel surface. No features or diagnostic/datable materials were observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3823 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has produced no diagnostic/datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been severely compromised by erosion; no soil remains intact. These factors suggest that the site does not possess the potential to yield information capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area.

Site 39CU3823 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP. ALAC recommends that site 39CU3823 be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP by definition as an isolated find. No further archeological work is recommended.

SITE 39FA1952

Site Type: Hearth, artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 8 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling plain
Elevation (m): 1094

Field Number: 4-3, 4-4
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: No
Map Reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

Site Description

Site 39FA1952 consists of an extensive artifact scatter and nine hearths (Figures 35 and 36). The site is situated partially on a slight rise and extends north-northwest down slope. The site area measures approximately 420 m N-S x 274 m E-W. Beaver Creek runs approximately 357 m southwest of the site. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, sage, and greasewood. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 70 percent.

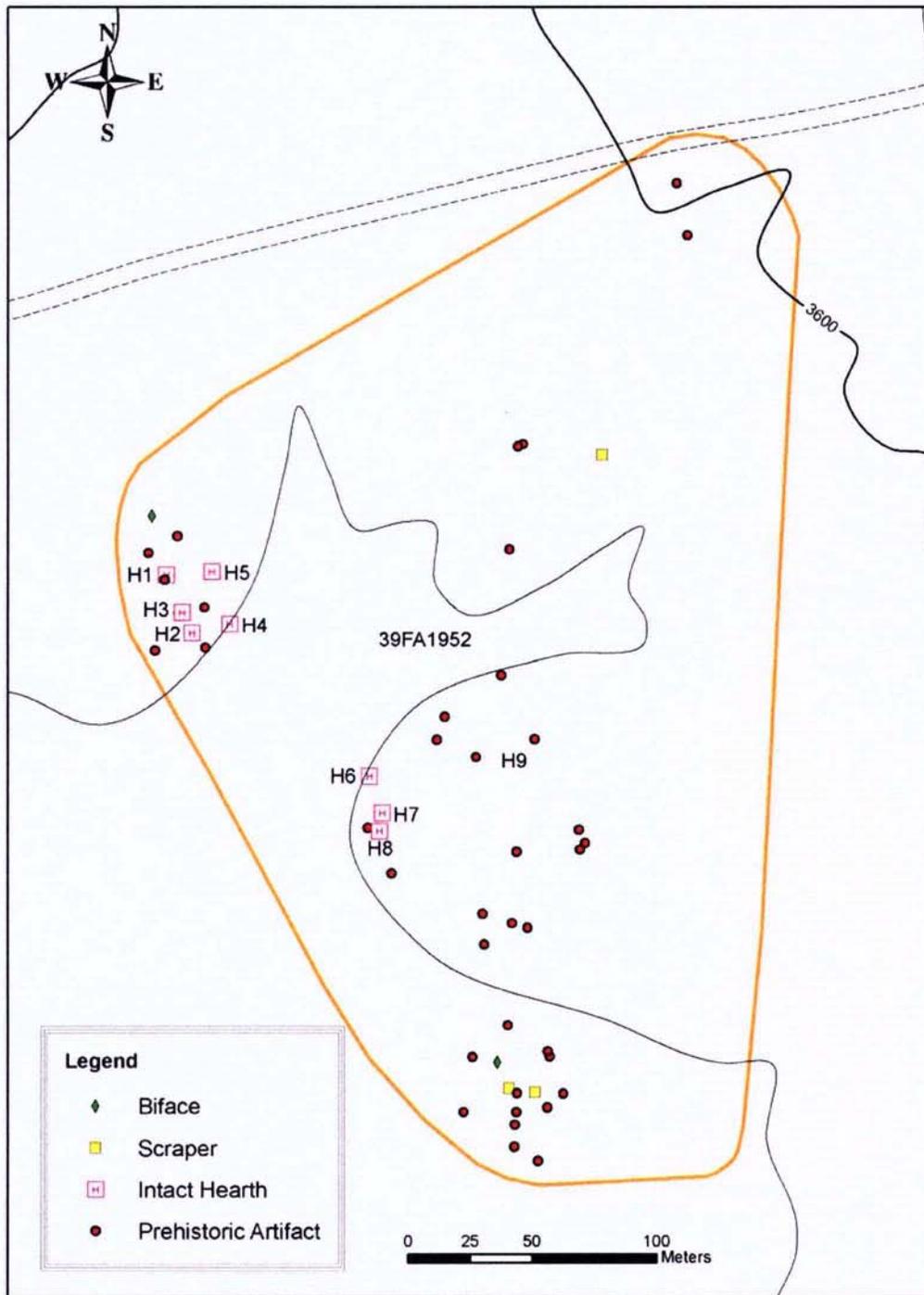


Figure 35. Plan map of site 39FA1952.



Figure 36. Overview of site 39FA1952, facing northwest.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 28. Nine hearth features were observed on site 39FA1952. The hearths are described in Table 29, below.

Table 28. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1952.

1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Yellowish brown	
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
7	Secondary flake	Chert	Purple, brownish purple, white, reddish brown	
12	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, gray, orange/tan, orange/gray, orange/pink, grayish brown, medium brown grayish purple, white	One retouched
12	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purplish gray, purple, yellowish brown, black, grayish red, white, pinkish gray, gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Silicified wood	Brown	
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Gray, light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Silicified sediment	Gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Battle Mountain quartzite	Purple	

Table 28 (continued).

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Shatter	Chalcedony	Gray, light gray	
2	Shatter	Chert	Purple	
1	Shatter	Quartzite	Light gray	
1	Shatter	Battle Mountain quartzite	Purple	
1	Biface	Battle Mountain quartzite	Purple	
1	Biface	Chert	Pink	Unfinished
1	Biface	Chert	Light yellowish brown	Tip only
1	Biface blank	Quartzite	Purple	
1	Scraper	Silicified sediment	Gray	
2	Scraper	Chert	Purple, red/gray/green	One fragment
1	Graver	Chert	Purple and gray	
1	Core	Chert	Red	

Table 29. Descriptions of Hearths on Site 39FA1952.

Hearth	Diameter (cm)	# FCR Exposed	Type FCR	Condition	Figure #
H1	50	20-25	Sandstone	Partially intact	37
H2	40-50	30	Sandstone, ironstone, chert	Partially eroded	37
H3	50	30-40	Quartzite, sandstone	Partially intact	38
H4	60	50+	Sandstone	Intact	38
H5	50	10-20	Limestone, granite, sandstone	Partially intact	38
H6	40	5	Limestone	Partially to mostly intact	38
H7	40	6	Sandstone	Intact	38
H8	40	20	Chert, sandstone	Partially intact	38
H9	50	20	Sandstone	Partially intact	38



Figure 37. Views of hearths H1 and H2, site 39FA1952.

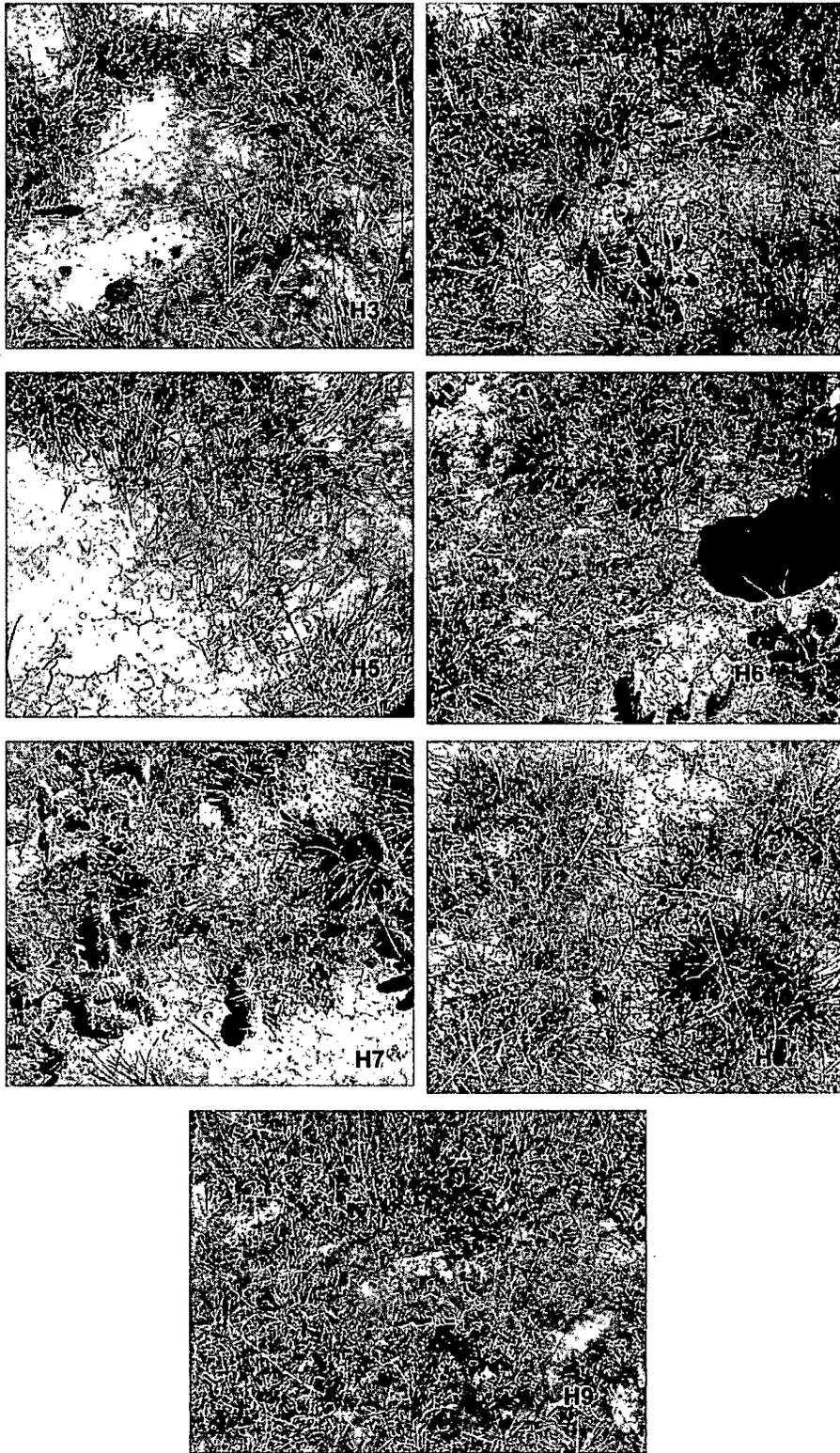


Figure 38. Views of hearths H3-H9, site 39FA1952.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1952 represents a lithic scatter and nine hearths. The site exhibits deflation, although no shale exposures were noted. No diagnostic artifacts were observed; however, the nine hearth features likely contain datable materials.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1952 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The integrity of the site has been compromised by erosion; however, the site has the potential for producing datable materials in the hearth fill.

Site 39FA1952 requires additional evaluation to assess NRHP eligibility status. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated for listing on the NRHP. Additional archeological work consisting of limited subsurface testing and cross-sectioning of a number of the hearth features is recommended.

SITE 39FA1953

Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .06 ha
Landscape Position: Valley terrace
Elevation (m): 1094

Field Number: 5-8
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: 1 shovel test
Map Reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Not eligible

Site Description

Site 39FA1953 consists of a sparse artifact scatter (Figures 39 and 40). The site is situated on a gentle southwest slope on a terrace. The site area measures approximately 28 m in diameter. Beaver Creek runs 251 m west of the site. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, and greasewood. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.

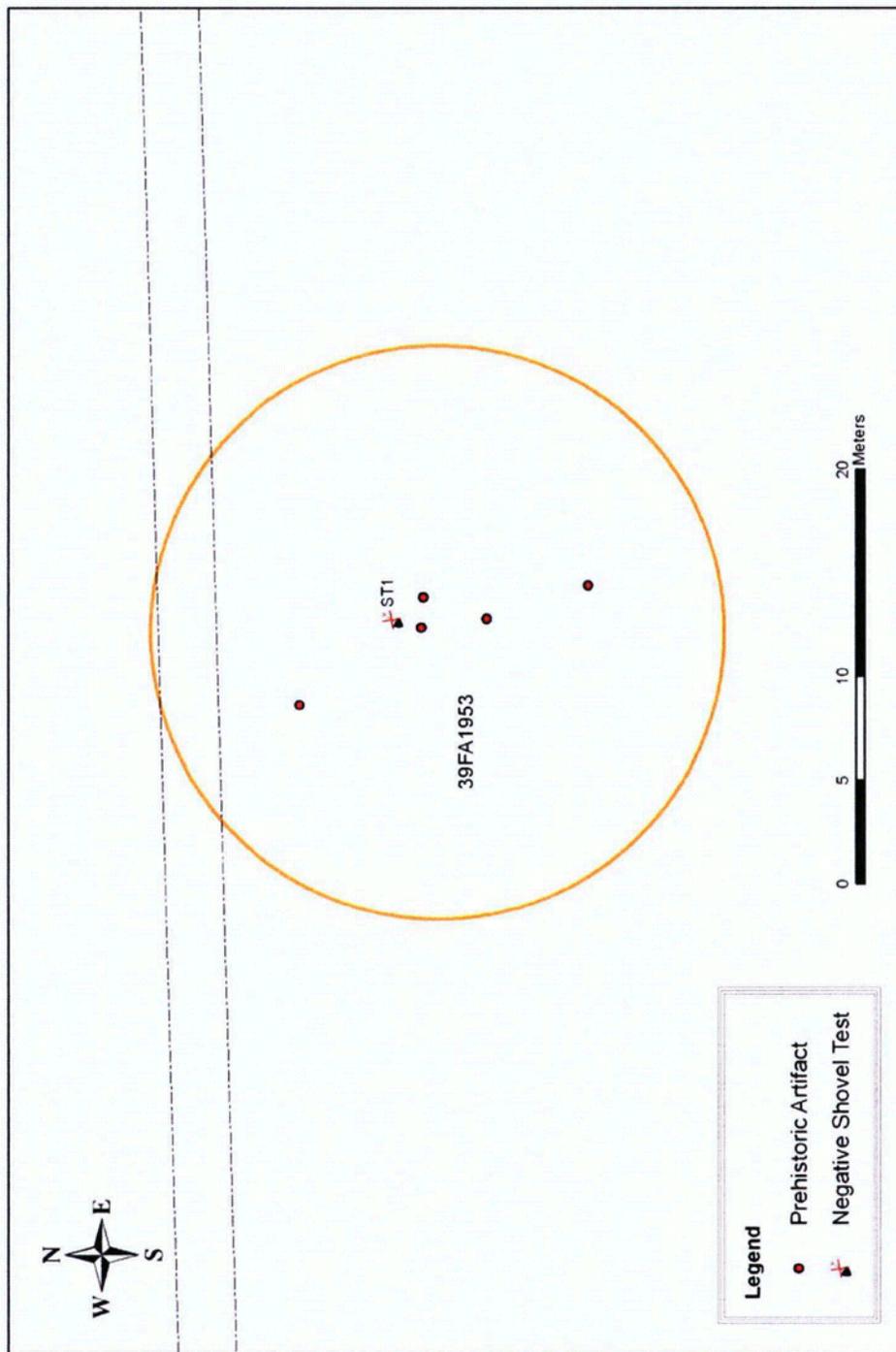


Figure 39. Plan map of site 39FA1953.



Figure 40. Overview of site 39FA1953, facing southwest.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 30. No features were observed on site 39FA1953.

Table 30. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1953.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Brown	
1	Shatter	Chert	Purple	
1	Shatter	Silicified sediment	Brown/red	
1	Hammerstone	Silicified sand	Purple and light brown	
1	Tested cobble	Chert	Gray	

Subsurface Testing

One shovel test (ST1) was excavated (Figure 39). The profile of the shovel test is presented in Table 31.

Table 31. Shovel Test Soil Profile, Site 39FA1953.

ST #	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
1	40	0-21	Slightly sandy silt; aeolian; very little charcoal	2.5YR 4/4, reddish brown	No
		21-42	Very compact silt with calcium carbonates	10YR 5/3, brown	No

The soil profile of the test is comparable to that of the Satanta loam soil type (Kalvels 1982) mapped in the site area (see Table 1) with modification due to surface erosion. The extent of erosion suggests there is low potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits or features. No cultural materials were recovered from the shovel test.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1953 represents a sparse lithic scatter. The site exhibits severe erosion and very low artifact density. No features or diagnostic/datable materials were observed on the surface or encountered in the shovel test.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1953 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has produced no diagnostic/datable artifacts and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been severely compromised by erosion and, therefore, it has extremely low potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits or features. These factors suggest that the site does not possess the potential to yield information capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area.

Site 39FA1953 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP. ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further archeological work is recommended.

SITE 39FA1954

Site Type: Artifact scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Mid-Late Prehistoric)

Site Area: .58 ha

Landscape Position: Ridge base

Elevation (m): 1094

Field Number: 5-9

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: 4 shovel tests

Map Reference: A3

NRHP Recommendation: Not eligible

Site Description

Site 39FA1954 consists of a very sparse artifact scatter (Figures 41 and 42). The site is situated on a slight rise between two shallow, intermittent drainages. The site area measures approximately 77 m N-S x 100 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, and greasewood. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.



Figure 41. Overview of site 39FA1954, facing southeast.

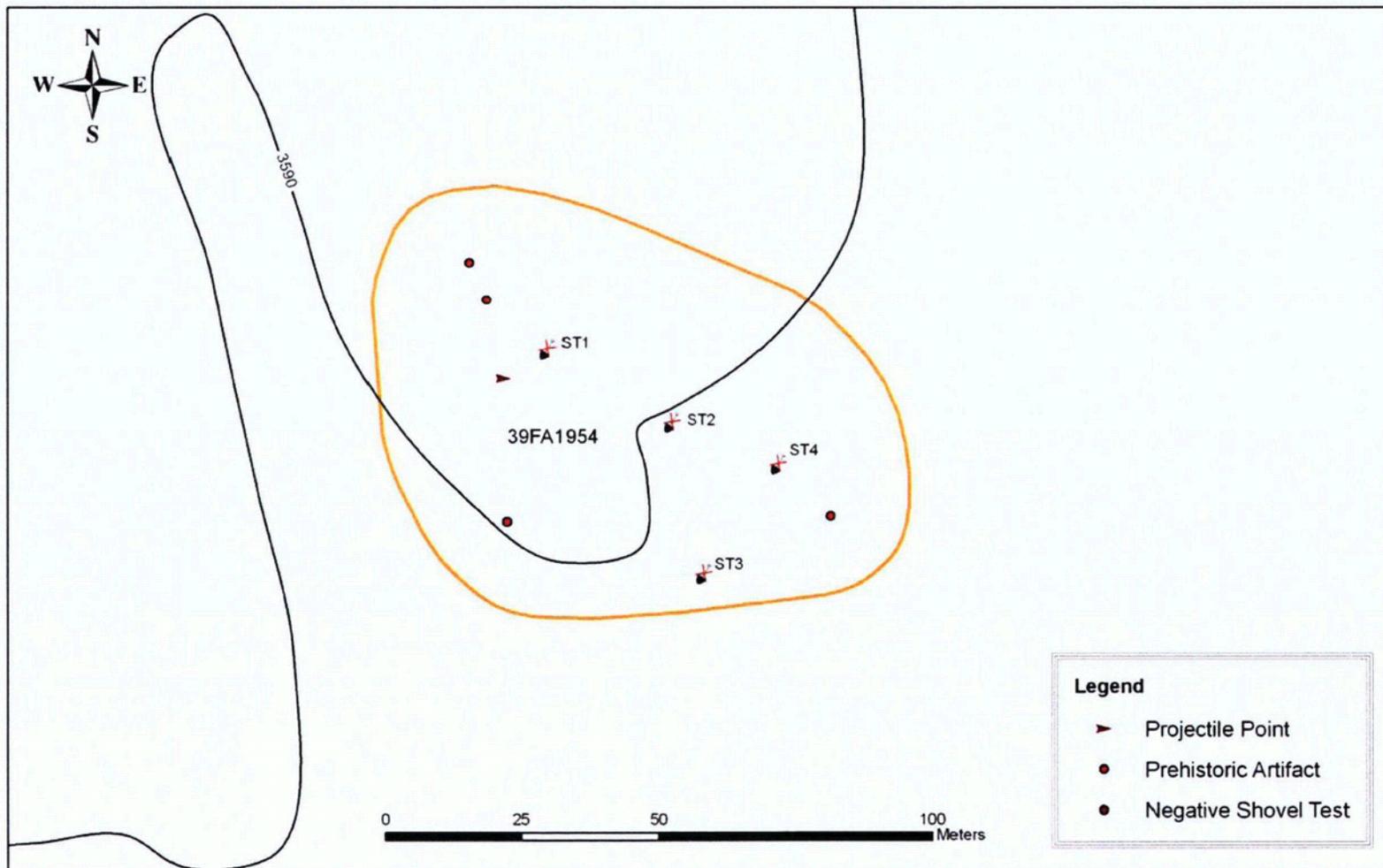


Figure 42. Plan map of site 39FA1954, showing shovel test locations.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 32. No features were observed on site 39FA1954.

Table 32. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1954.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chert	Pinkish gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Shatter	Silicified sediment	Brown	
1	Projectile point	Badlands chalcedony	Opaque light gray	Distal half only; mid-late prehistoric

Subsurface Testing

Four shovel tests were excavated (Figure 42). The soil profiles of the shovel tests are presented in Table 33.

Table 33. Shovel Test Soil Profiles, Site 39FA1954.

ST #	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
1	40	0-29	Colluvial silt deposit; blocky	10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown	No
		29-50	Mottled silt; extremely compact with calcium carbonates; very blocky	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
2	40	0-35	Colluvial silt deposit; subangular; blocky; slightly platy; some charcoal	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		35-40	Compact mottled sandy silt; heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 5/3, brown	No
3	40	0-35	Colluvial silt deposit; blocky	10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown	No
		35-40	Mottled silt; extremely compact with calcium carbonates; very blocky	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
4	40	0-30	Colluvial silt deposit; blocky	10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown	No
		30-35	Very mottled silt; extremely compact with heavy calcium carbonates; very blocky	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No

The soil profiles of the tests are comparable to those of the Manzanola silty clay loam (Kalvels 1982) mapped in the site area (see Table 1). The surface layer, however, has eroded to a thin deposit with low potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits or features. No cultural materials were recovered from the shovel tests.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1954 represents a very sparse lithic scatter. The site exhibits erosion and has very low artifact density. No features and only one diagnostic artifact were observed. The only documented diagnostic artifact from the site is a Mid-Late Prehistoric projectile point fragment, which was observed on the surface of the eroded site.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1954 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has produced only one diagnostic artifact on an eroded surface and can be only tentatively evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by erosion. The results of the test excavations indicate an extremely low potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits or features. The projectile point has been documented and no additional datable/diagnostic cultural materials or features were observed. All of these factors suggest that, beyond the documented limited temporal/locational information, the site does not possess the potential to yield information capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area.

Site 39FA1954 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP. ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further archeological work is recommended.

SITE 39FA1955

Site Type: Hearth, artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Late Prehistoric)
Site Area: .72
Landscape Position: Ridge base
Elevation (m): 1094

Field Number: 5-10
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: 4 shovel tests
Map Reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

Site Description

Site 39FA1955 consists of an artifact scatter and a hearth (Figures 43 and 44).

The site is situated on the top and eastern scarp of a terrace adjacent to an intermittent drainage to the north. The site area measures approximately 71 m N-S x 135 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, and scrub. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.



Figure 43. Overview of site 39FA1955, facing south.

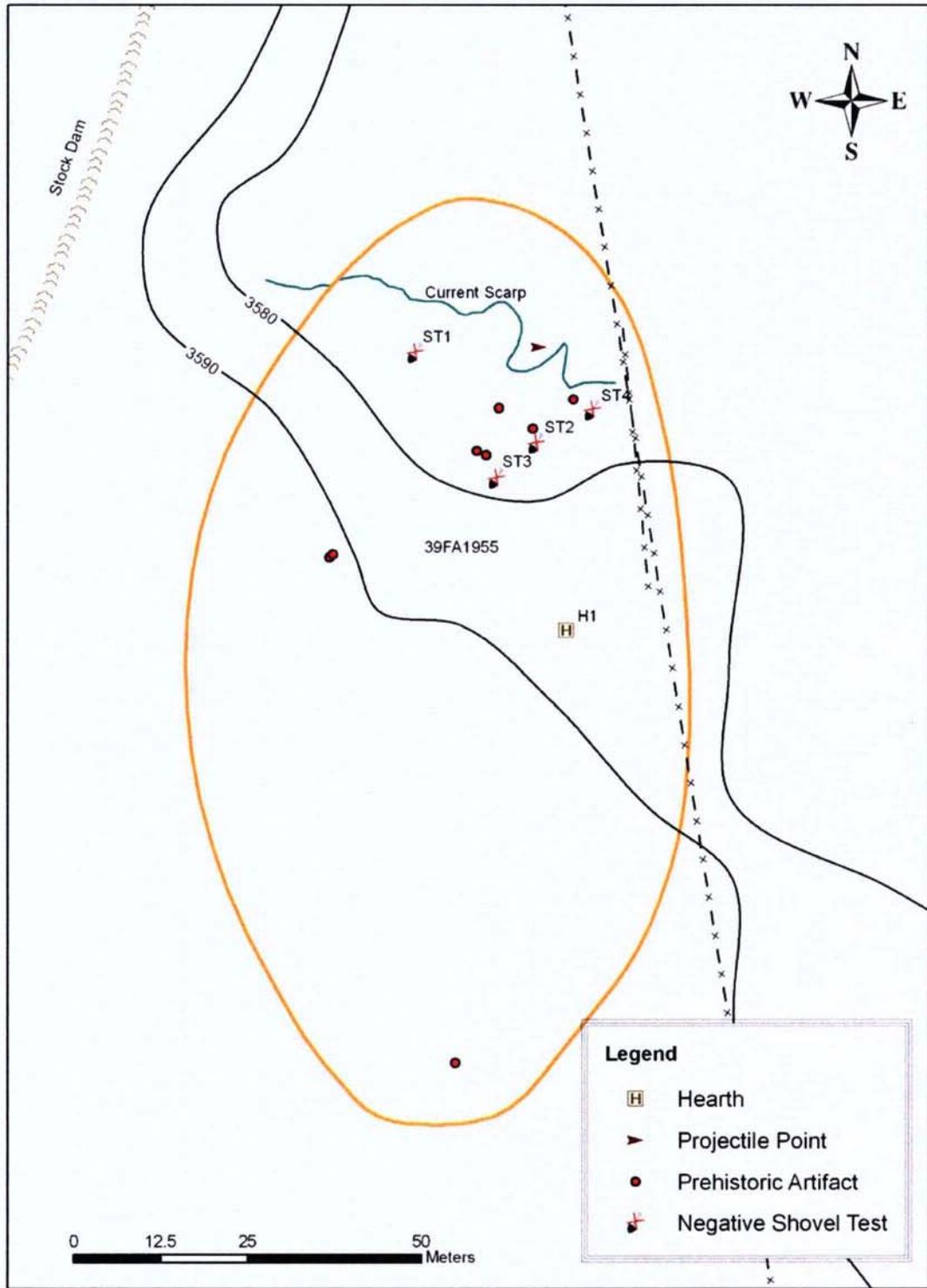


Figure 44. Plan map of site 39FA1955, showing feature and shovel test locations.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 34. The projectile point was temporarily collected, described, and photographed; the artifact was then returned to the landowner at his request. The reddish yellow chert projectile point is a complete, corner-notched specimen with a lenticular cross-section, random flaking and an excurved blade (Figure 45). The projectile is 24.47 mm long, 17.51 mm wide, and 5.16 mm thick. It is a type associated with the Late Prehistoric time period (1300-600 YBP).

One hearth feature was observed on site 39FA1955. A description of the hearth is presented in Table 35, below.

Table 34. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1955.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Medium gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Projectile point	Chert	Reddish yellow	Corner-notched; Late Prehistoric; collected and documented, then returned to landowner
1	Core	Chalcedony	Gray brown	Fragment
1	Tested pebble	Chert	White	
2	Shatter	Chert	Brownish red, light gray	
1	Shatter	Silicified sediment	Gray	



Figure 45. View of projectile point, site 39FA1955.

Table 35. Description of Hearth on Site 39FA1955.

Hearth	Diameter (cm)	# FCR Exposed	Type FCR	Condition	Figure #
H1	80	7	Sandstone	Intact	46

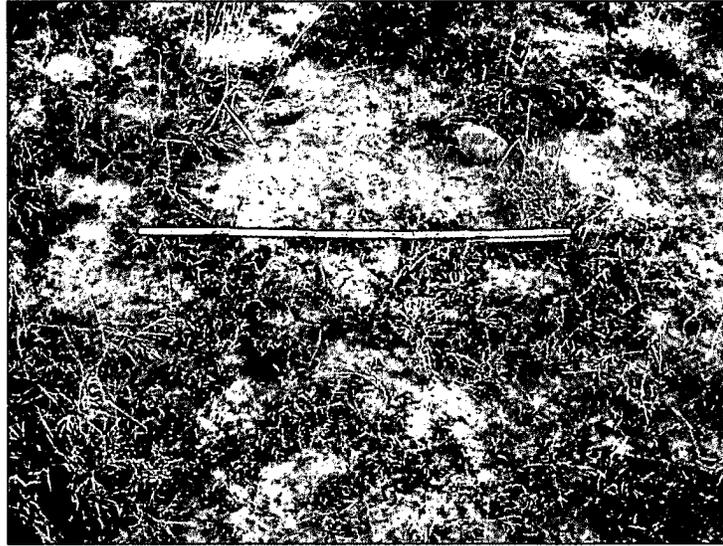


Figure 46. Close-up view of hearth H1, site 39FA1955.

Subsurface Testing

Four shovel tests (ST1-ST4) were excavated (Figure 44). The profiles of the shovel tests are presented in Table 36. The shovel tests were all negative for cultural materials. One shovel test in the north-central part of the site (ST1) revealed a thick, friable soil at 27-119 cmbs. However, no cultural material was noted in the screened matrix.

Table 36. Shovel Test Soil Profiles, Site 39FA1955.

ST #	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
1	40	0-27	Slightly sandy silt; compact with some calcium carbonates	10YR 6/3, pale brown	No
		27-119	Extremely friable unconsolidated silt; no charcoal or plant material	10YR 4/3 and 10YR 3/6, brown and dark yellowish brown	No
2	40	0-19	Alluvial silt	10YR 4/3, brown	No
		19-45	Alluvial silt; heavily mottled with sand	10YR 3/3, dark brown	No

Table 36 (continued).

ST #	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
3	40	0-20	Alluvial silt	10YR 4/3, brown	No
		20-37	Alluvial silt; heavily mottled with sand	10YR 3/3, dark brown	No
4	40	0-14	Fine silt	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		14-48	Compact silt with calcium carbonates	10YR 6/3, pale brown	No

The soil profiles of the tests are comparable to those of the Lohmiller silty clay loam (Kalvels 1982) mapped in the site area (see Table 1). These deep soils formed in loamy alluvium on flood plains have some potential for subsurface cultural deposits. No cultural materials were recovered from the shovel tests.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1955 represents a lithic scatter and one hearth. One diagnostic artifact was observed on the surface. The hearth feature likely also contains datable materials.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1955 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The hearth fill has the potential to produce datable materials.

Site 39FA1955 requires additional evaluation to assess NRHP eligibility status. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated for listing on the NRHP. Further archeological work consisting of additional subsurface testing and cross-sectioning of the hearth feature is recommended.

SITE 39FA1956

Site Type: Artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .38 ha
Landscape Position: Valley terrace
Elevation (m): 1097

Field Number: 5-11
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: No
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Not eligible

Site Description

Site 39FA1956 consists of a very sparse artifact scatter (Figures 47 and 48). The site is situated on the southern scarp of a terrace on the north side of the former Lone Tree Creek drainage. A large amount of earth-moving for stock dam construction has altered the landscape at this locale. The site area measures approximately 84 m N-S x 74 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, and scrub. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.

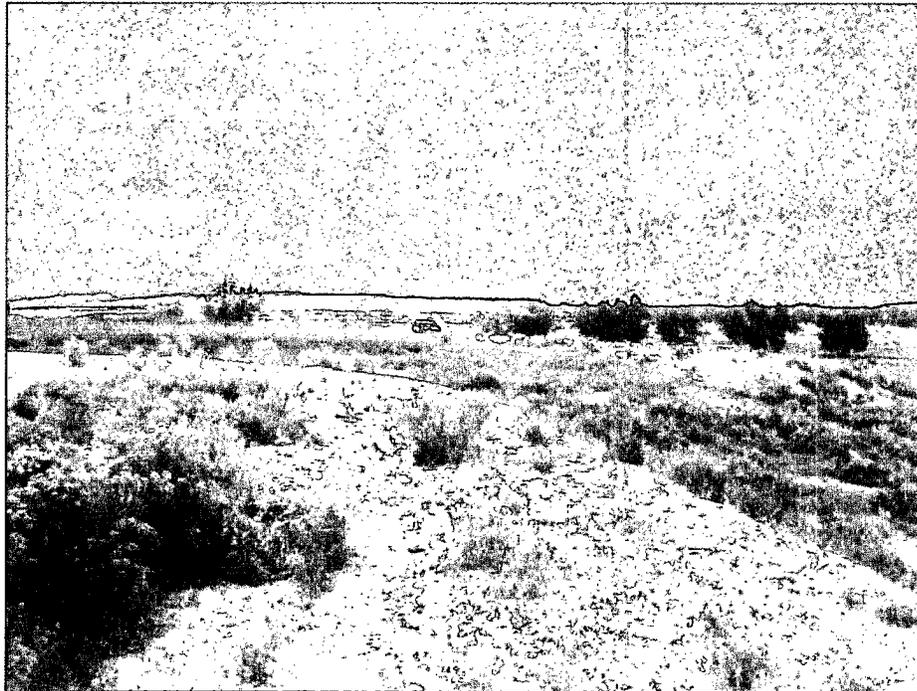


Figure 47. Overview of site 39FA1956, facing north.

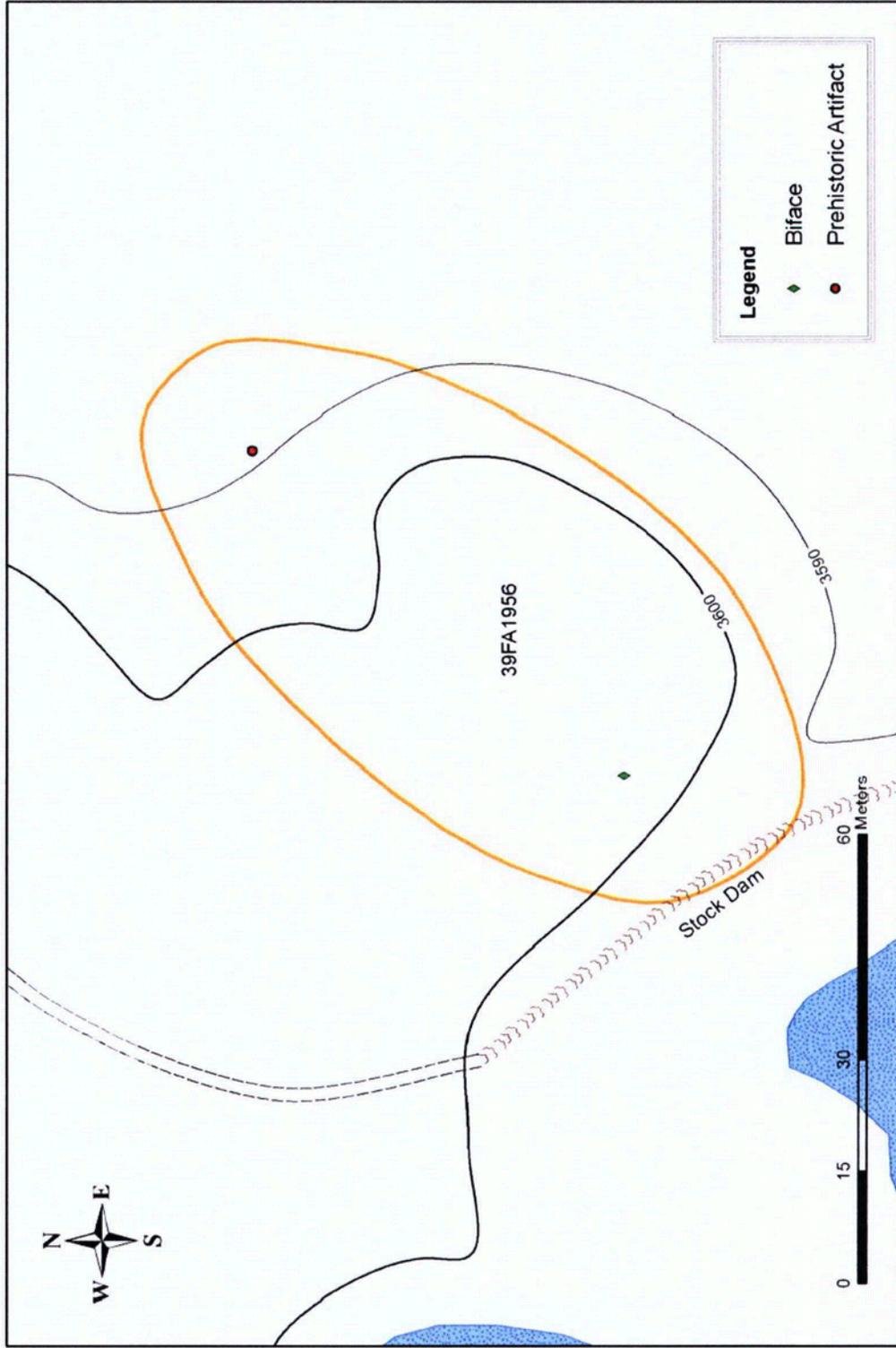


Figure 48. Plan map of site 39FA1956.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 37. No features were observed on site 39FA1956.

Table 37. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1956.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Biface	Chert	Gray	Thin blade
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light gray	

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1956 represents a very sparse lithic scatter. The site area has been severely altered by stock dam construction. Very little intact topsoil remains. Artifact density is very low. No features or diagnostic/datable materials were observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1956 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has produced no diagnostic artifacts or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been severely compromised by stock dam construction and erosion. The site has an extremely low potential for intact cultural deposits or additional features. These factors suggest that the site does not possess the potential to yield information capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area.

Site 39FA1956 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP. ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further archeological work is recommended.

SITE 39FA1957

Site Type: Isolated find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .01
Landscape Position: Valley terrace
Elevation (m): 1097

Field Number: 5-17
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: 4 shovel tests
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Not eligible

Site Description

Site 39FA1957 consists of an isolated find (Figures 49 and 50). The site is situated on the southern scarp of a terrace. The site area measures 1 m N-S x 1 m E-W. An intermittent stream (Lone Tree Creek)/stock dam is approximately 30 m south of the site area. The artifact is in the vicinity of a barn and a livestock pen. Vegetation in the site area consists of mixed grass, prickly pear, and scrub. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.



Figure 49. Overview of site 39FA1957, facing south.

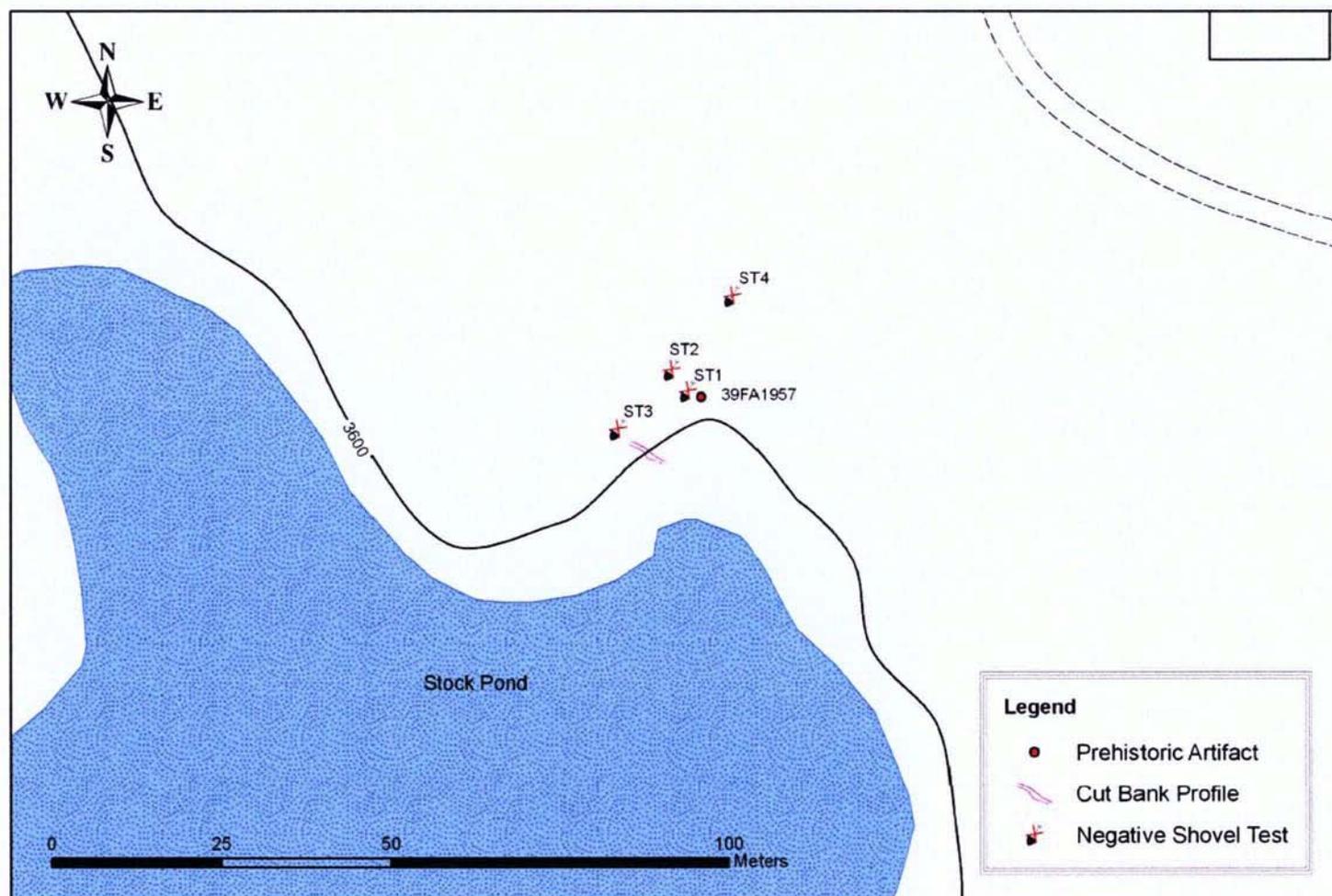


Figure 50. Plan map of site 39FA1957, showing shovel test locations.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

One piece of purple chert shatter was documented on the site surface. No features were observed on site 39FA1957.

Subsurface Testing

Four shovel tests (ST1-ST4) were excavated and one cut bank profile was examined (Figure 50). The soil profiles of the shovel tests and cut bank are presented in Table 38. The results of the shovel tests indicate that the site area has had a large amount of earth work in the form of land leveling. The shovel tests were all negative for cultural materials.

Table 38. Shovel Test and Cut Bank Soil Profiles, Site 39FA1957.

ST#	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
1	40	0-21	Silty loam	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		21-40	Clayey silt with some calcium carbonates	10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown	No
		40-58	Silty loam with some calcium carbonates	10YR 4/3, brown	No
		58-70	Sandy silt loam	10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown	No
2	40	0-19	Silty loam	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		19-38	Slightly clayey silty loam with some calcium carbonates	10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown	No
		38-50	Clayey silt loam	10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown	No
3	40	0-21	Silty loam	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		21-37	Silty loam with some calcium carbonates	10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown	No
		37-53	Very silty loam with some calcium carbonates	10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown	No
4	40	0-33	Shale wash or fill	10YR 4/1, dark gray	No
		33-60+	Silty loam with heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown	No
Cut bank		0-13	Very silty loam	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		13-53	Silty loam with some calcium carbonates	10RY 4/2, dark grayish brown	No
		53-77	Silty loam with heavy calcium carbonates	10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown	No
		77-89+	Sandy silt with some calcium carbonates	10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown	No

The soil profiles of the tests are comparable to those of the Manzanola silty clay loam (Kalvels 1982) mapped in the site area (see Table 1) with modification to the upper layers due to land leveling and erosion. This modified soil has very low potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits. No cultural materials were recovered from the shovel tests or noted in the cut bank.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1957 represents an isolated find. The site exhibits erosion and disturbance from land-leveling activities. The site area has very little to no potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits or features. No features or diagnostic/datable materials were observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1957 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has no diagnostic artifacts and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been severely compromised by erosion and land leveling and, therefore, the site has an extremely low potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits or features. These factors suggest that the site does not possess the potential to yield information capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area.

Site 39FA1957 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP. ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP by definition as an isolated find. No further archeological work is recommended.

SITE 39FA1958

Site Type: Hearth, artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .93
Landscape Position: Hill top
Elevation (m): 1109

Field Number: 5-18
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: 2 shovel tests
Map Reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

Site Description

Site 39FA1958 consists of an artifact scatter and one hearth (Figures 51 and 52). The site is situated on a high hill top overlooking the Beaver Creek valley to the east. The site area measures approximately 92 m N-S x 130 m E-W. Beaver Creek runs approximately 30 m east of the site area. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass, yucca, and sage. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.



Figure 51. Overview of site 39FA1958, facing east.

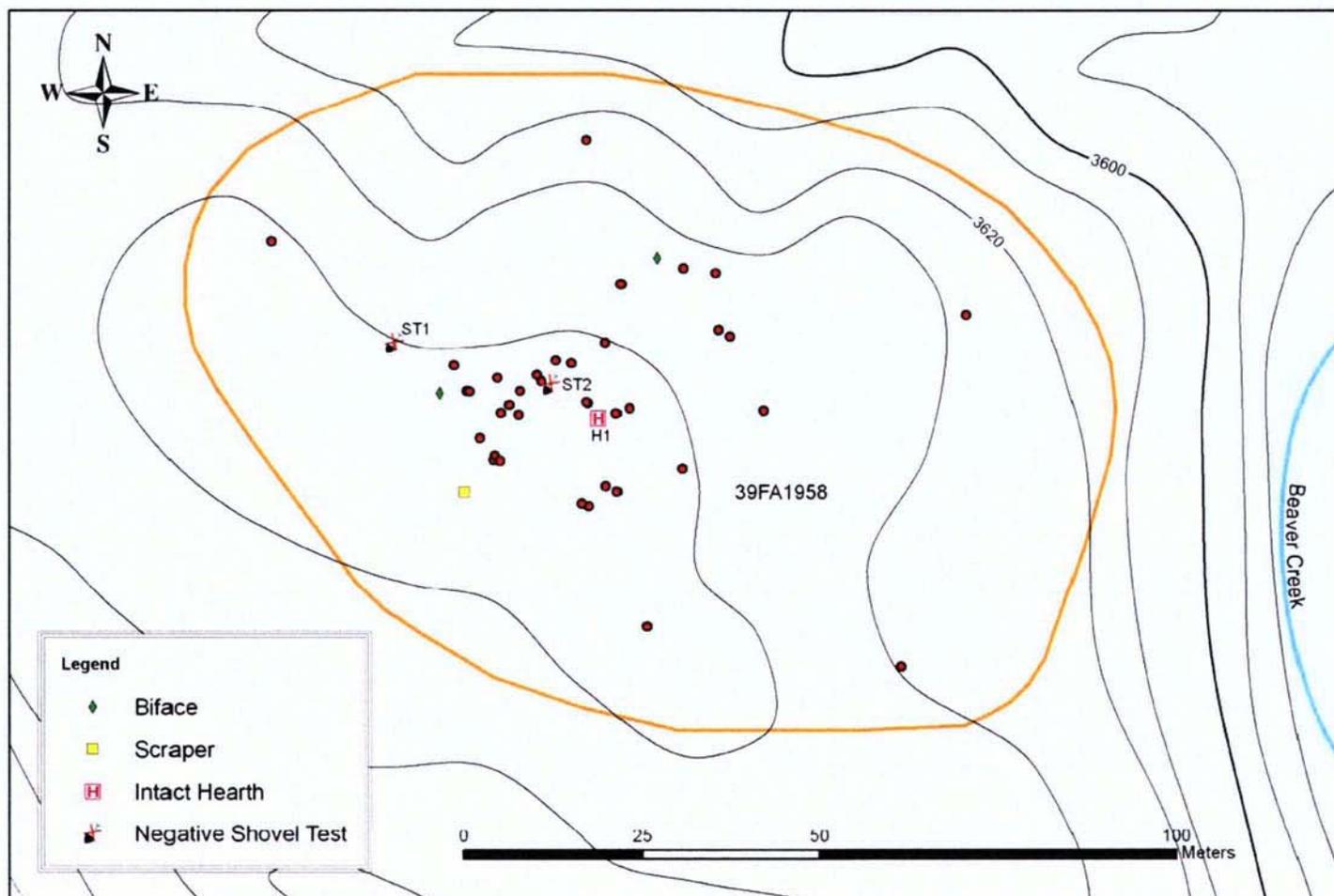


Figure 52. Plan map of site 39FA1958, showing feature and shovel test locations.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 39. One hearth feature was observed on site 39FA1958. The hearth is described in Table 40, below.

Table 39. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1958.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Tongue River silicified sediment	Gray	
3	Primary flake	Silicified sediment	Gray	
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Brown	
2	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Tan and purple, light brown	
1	Secondary flake	Silicified sediment	Gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Grayish purple	
5	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple, purple and white, pink, dark red	One utilized
4	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	White, brown, pink	
8	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Yellowish brown, light brown, gray, light gray, medium gray, pinkish gray	
3	Tertiary flake	Battle Mountain quartzite	Brown, purple	One retouched
1	Biface	Sandstone	Dark gray	
1	Biface	Quartzite	Light gray	Crude
1	Scraper	Chert	Banded purple and tan	
3	Core	Chert	Grayish purple, light gray, dark red	Two expended
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Purple	
1	Tested pebble	Silicified sediment	Gray	
1	Shatter	Tongue River silicified sediment	Gray	

Table 40. Description of Hearth on Site 39FA1958.

Hearth	Diameter (cm)	# FCR Exposed	Type FCR	Condition	Figure #
H1	63	14	Sandstone	Intact	53

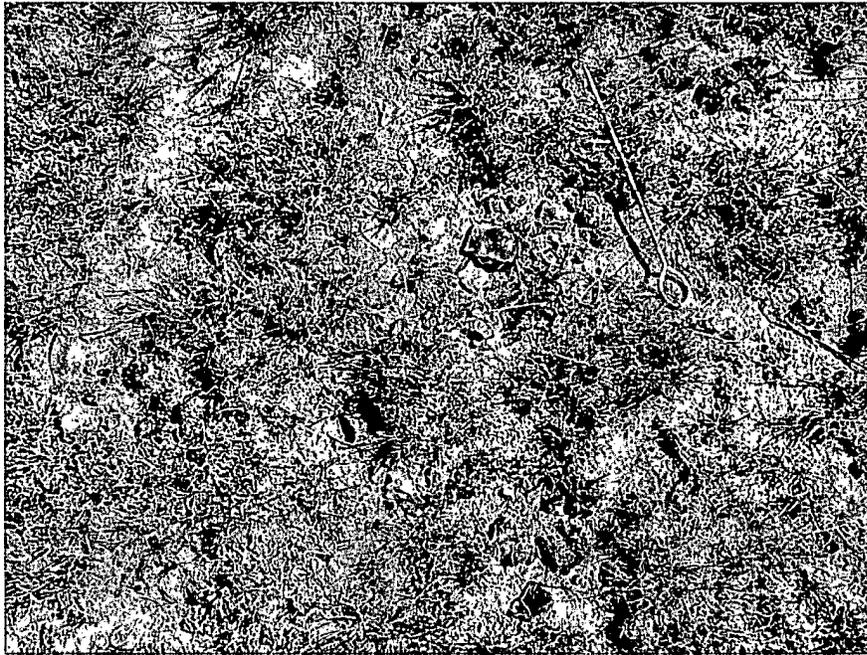


Figure 53. Close-up view of hearth H1, site 39FA1958, facing northeast.

Subsurface Testing

Two shovel tests (ST1 and ST2) were excavated (Figure 52). The profiles of the shovel tests are presented in Table 41. The results of the shovel tests indicate that there is an intact loess mantle at this site. The shovel tests were both negative for cultural materials.

Table 41. Shovel Test Soil Profiles, Site 39FA1958.

ST #	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
1	40	0-24	Loess with some coarse sand; very few gravels	10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown	No
		24-45	Loess with heavy coarse gravel	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		45-62	Loess with very little sand	10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown	No
		62-68	Loess or very silty loam with shale	10YR 5/2, grayish brown	No
2	40	0-68	Slightly sandy loess	10YR 5/2, grayish brown	No

The soil profiles of the tests are not comparable to those of the Pierre-Grummit clays soil type (Kalvels 1982) mapped in the site area (see Table 1). The loess cap is

possibly an anomaly in the site vicinity and has some potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits and features. No cultural materials were recovered from the shovel tests.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1958 represents a lithic scatter and one hearth. The site has an intact loess cap. No diagnostic artifacts were observed; however, the hearth feature likely contains datable materials.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1958 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has the potential for producing datable materials in the hearth fill and possible additional intact, subsurface cultural deposits and features.

Site 39FA1958 requires additional evaluation to assess NRHP eligibility status. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated for listing on the NRHP. Additional archeological work consisting of subsurface testing and cross-sectioning of the hearth feature is recommended.

SITE 39FA1959

Site Type: Artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 1.13 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge slope
Elevation (m): 1112

Field Number: 5-19
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: 6 shovel tests
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

Site Description

Site 39FA1959 consists of a sparse artifact scatter (Figures 54 and 55). The site is situated on a narrow northwest-to-southeast-oriented finger ridge. The site area measures approximately 215 m N-S x 158 m E-W. Beaver Creek runs approximately 280 m east of the site. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass, yucca, and sage. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 70 percent.

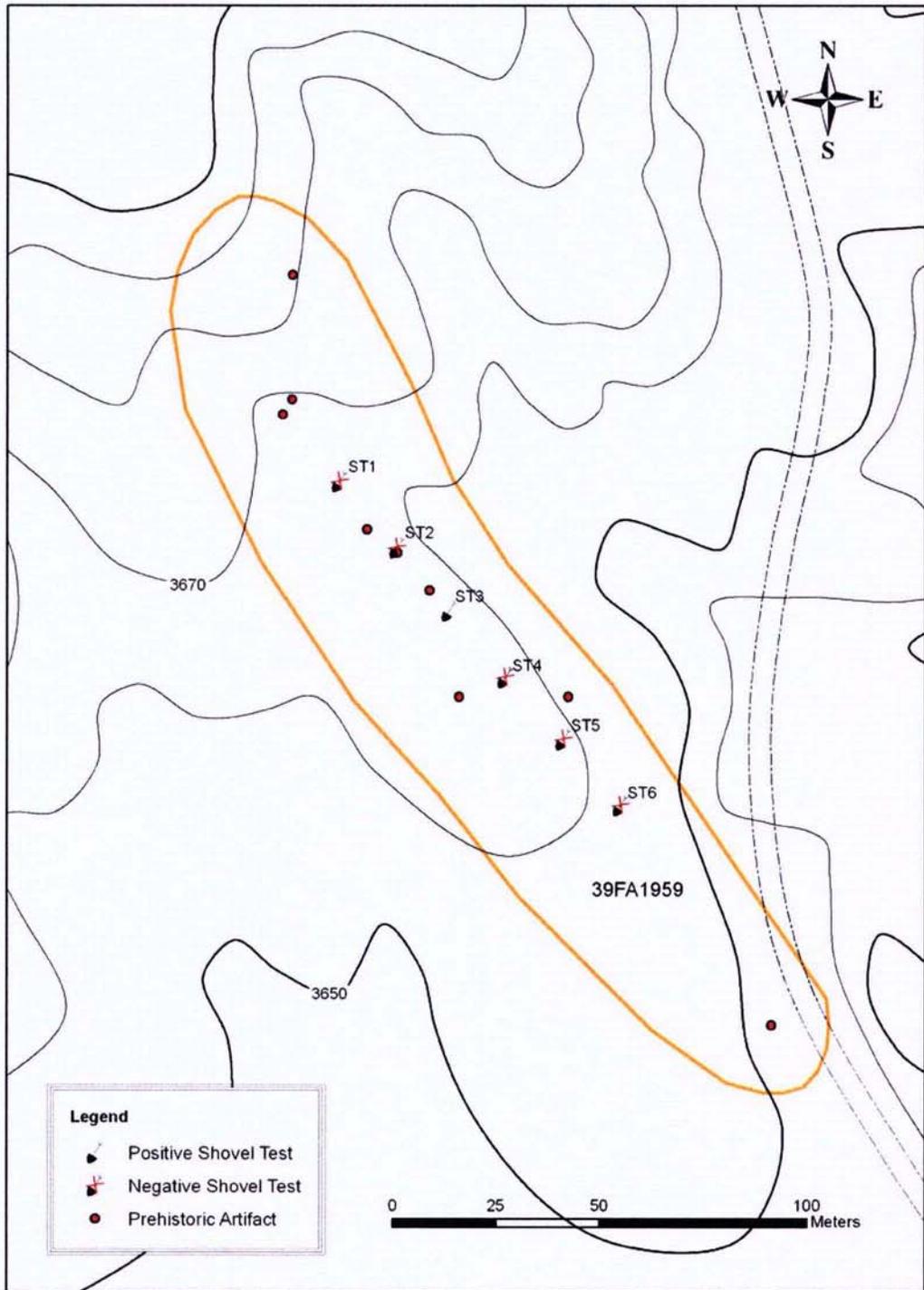


Figure 54. Plan map of site 39FA1959, showing shovel test locations.



Figure 55. Overview of site 39FA1959, facing southeast.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 42. No features were observed on site 39FA1959.

Table 42. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1959.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chert	Light gray	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light gray	Semi-translucent
1	Knife	Badlands chalcidony	Light gray	Tabular piece with retouched edge
1	Biface	Quartzite	Light purple	Fragment
1	Core	Chert	Light gray	
1	Tested cobble	Chalcidony	Gray	
1	Tested cobble	Chert	Purple	

Subsurface Testing

Six shovel tests (ST1-ST6) were excavated (Figure 54). The soil profiles of the shovel tests are presented in Table 43.

Table 43. Shovel Test Soil Profiles, Site 39FA1959.

ST #	Diam (cm)	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Munsell-Color	Cultural Material
1	40	0-19	Loess with iron concretions	10YR 6/3, pale brown	No
		19-21	Sandy gravel lens with loess	10YR 5/3, brown	No
		21-38	Compact loess with calcium carbonates	10YR 6/3, pale brown	No
2	40	0-22	Loess with some sand	10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown	No
		22-54	Loess with some sand and calcium carbonates	10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown	No
3	40	0-25	Mottled slightly sandy loess	10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown	Bone fragments
4	40	0-36	Slightly sandy loess	10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown	No
		36-60	More sandy loess	10YR 5/3, brown	No
5	40	0-40	Slightly sandy loess	10YR 6/3, pale brown	No
6	40	0-23	Loess	10YR 5/4, yellowish brown	No
		23-50	Loess	10YR 6/3, pale brown	No

The soil profiles of the tests are comparable to those of the Ascalon fine sandy loam soil type (Kalvels 1982) mapped in the site area (see Table 1). This deep, well-drained soil has potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits. One shovel test (ST3) produced animal bone fragments from 0-25 cmbs. The other five shovel tests were negative for cultural materials.

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1959 represents an artifact scatter. Although animal bone fragments were recovered from one shovel test, no definitive intact buried cultural zone or features were observed. No diagnostic artifacts were observed on the site surface or in the subsurface tests.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1959 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has produced no diagnostic artifacts, datable materials, or features and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The site does not possess the potential to yield information capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area.

Site 39FA1959 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP. ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further archeological work is recommended.

SITE 39FA1960

Site Type: Artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 1.16
Landscape Position: Ridge slope
Elevation (m): 1106

Field Number: 5-21
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: No
Map Reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Not eligible

Site Description

Site 39FA1960 consists of a very sparse artifact scatter (Figures 56 and 57). The site is situated on the east slope of a high ridge overlooking the Beaver Creek valley. Beaver Creek runs 60 m east of the site. The site area measures approximately 114 m N-S x 152 m E-W. There is very little vegetation in the site area; the site area is severely eroded to the shale substrate. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages nearly 100 percent.

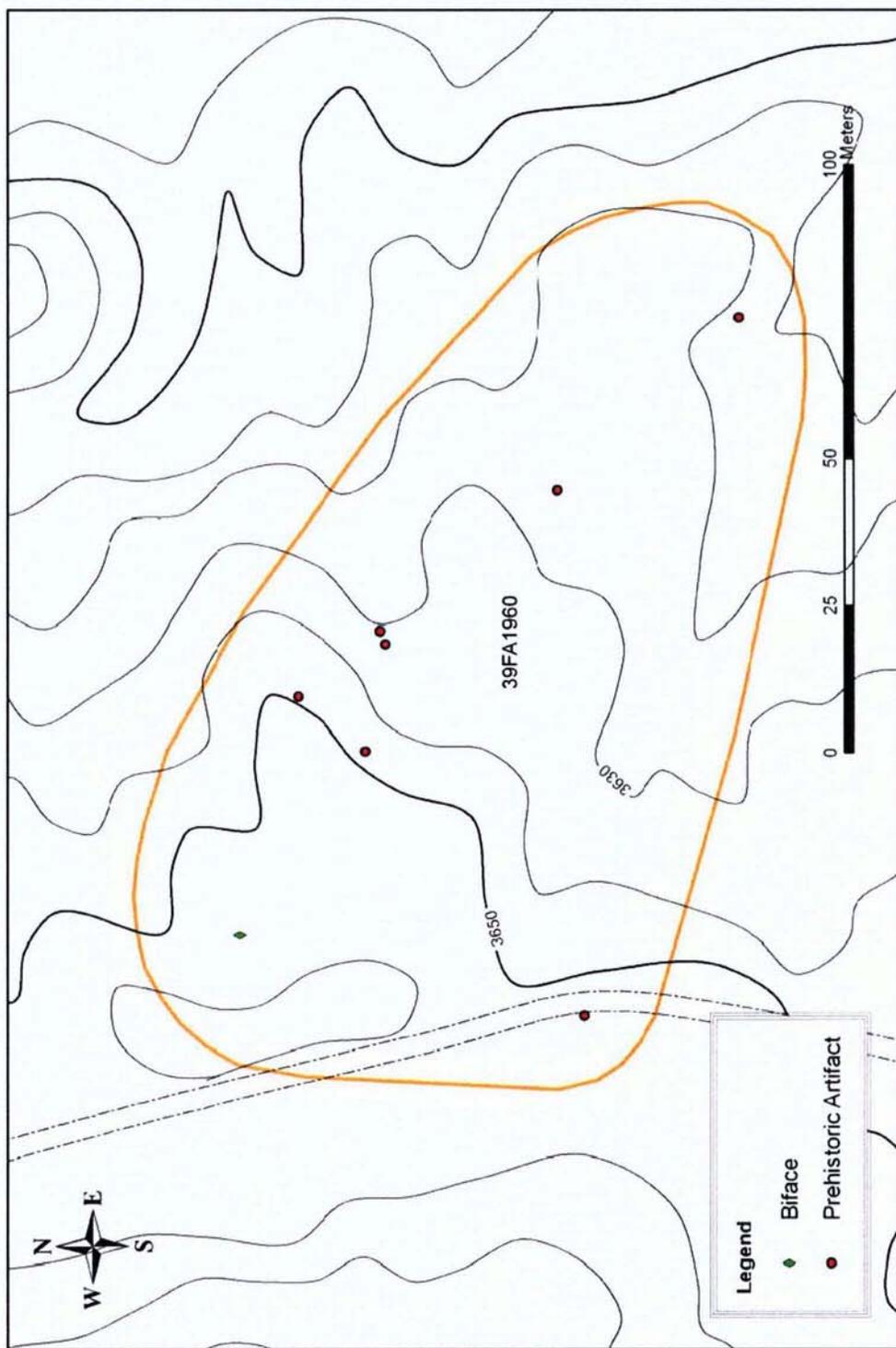


Figure 56. Plan map of site 39FA1960.



Figure 57. Overview of site 39FA1960, facing northeast.

Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed on the site surface are listed in Table 44. No features were observed on site 39FA1960.

Table 44. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1960.

Count	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Purple and tan	Retouched
1	Primary flake	Chert	Yellow	Retouched
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Grayish purple	
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple, gray	One bifacially retouched
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray and white	
1	Core	Quartzite	Gray	
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Gray	

Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1960 represents a sparse lithic scatter. The site exhibits severe wind and water erosion and is deflated to the shale substrate. No features or diagnostic/datable materials were observed. There is no potential for intact, subsurface cultural deposits or features.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1960 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). The site has produced no diagnostic artifacts, datable materials, or features and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been severely compromised by erosion, leaving no potential for subsurface cultural materials or features. These factors suggest that the site does not possess the potential to yield information capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area.

Site 39FA1960 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP. ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further archeological work is recommended.

SITE 39FA1961

Site Type: Hearth, artifact scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 1.61
Landscape Position: Ridge slope
Elevation (m): 1109

Field Number: 5-22
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: 13 shovel tests
Map reference: A3
NRHP Recommendation: Not eligible

Site Description

Site 39FA1961 consists of an artifact scatter and one hearth (Figures 58 and 59). The site is situated on a southeast-facing ridge slope; the lower portions of the slope are eroded to sandy shale silt. The site area measures approximately 145 m N-S x 187 m E-W. An intermittent stream, Lone Tree Creek, runs approximately 275 m south of the site. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass, prickly pear, greasewood, and sage. Ground surface visibility in the site area averages 70 percent.