

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center

PUBLICATIONS

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Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's publications include the *Old Pueblo Archaeology* bulletin, a southwestern series, technical reports, and letter reports.

The *Old Pueblo Archaeology* bulletin is a quarterly newsletter that provides news about the corporation's programs that may be of interest to the general public. Each bulletin is written in a nontechnical format and includes ample illustrations. Bulletins were produced by offset and digital printing through June 2008, after which the bulletin went to an all-electronic format that is made available to Old Pueblo members online and to others (usually back-issues) via pdf format upon request. The *Old Pueblo Archaeology* bulletin is a quarterly newsletter that provides news about the corporation's programs that may be of interest to the general public. Each bulletin is written in a nontechnical format, includes illustrations, and is produced by offset printing.

Special Publications are books or booklets, generally perfect-bound or hardcover, about specific topics in Southwestern archaeology and anthropology. They are written in nontechnical style for the enjoyment of general audiences.

Post-2007 Monographs are technical reports resulting from archaeological research projects that involved significant (National Register of Historic Places-eligible) sites, published in 2007 and later. These reports meet federal, state, or local government review agency guidelines for cultural resource management projects, and contain the same kinds of information as Old Pueblo's earlier *Archaeology Reports* and *Technical Reports*, but are not assigned report series numbers.

Archaeology Reports are scientific publications about archaeological excavations at significant (National Register-eligible) sites or about archaeological surveys in which large numbers of significant sites were recorded. Each *Archaeology Report* is a perfectbound book (a softbound book in which the pages are bound with glue in a wraparound cover) unless stated otherwise in these listings. The *Archaeology Reports* series was initiated in 1994 and discontinued after 2006, but the publication dates listed in some of the reports are later than 2006 because the reports were assigned to this series before the final publications were issued.

Technical Reports are scientific publications about archaeological excavations at relatively small sites (some of which may have been determined during the excavation project to be insignificant according to National Register eligibility criteria) or about archaeological surveys in which several sites were recorded. Thicker *Technical Reports* may be perfectbound but most are produced in booklet form, final printed on 11" X 17" sheets, each folded vertically down the middle to form a booklet that is bound with staples (saddlestitched) along the folded spine. The *Technical Reports* series was initiated in 1998 and discontinued after 2006, but the publication dates listed in some of the reports are later than 2006 because the reports were assigned to this series before the final publications were issued.

Letter Reports provide information about Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's consulting programs involving archaeological surveys in which few or no archaeological sites were located, excavations at sites eventually interpreted as insignificant according to National Register-listing criteria, or assessments of research programs conducted by other organizations. Each *Letter Report* is produced by photocopying and is staple-bound on plain bond paper.

Books by other publishers are also offered. See the attached order form.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Bulletin

The current minimum subscription rate for the *Old Pueblo Archaeology* quarterly bulletin is \$10 per year, which includes four numbered issues. (All memberships with Old Pueblo Archaeology Center automatically include a one-year subscription to *Old Pueblo Archaeology*.)

The current issue of *Old Pueblo Archaeology* is available through subscription or membership only, except that any public library is entitled to receive the pdf file for the current issue upon written or email request. Older issues are available in pdf format.

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Bulletin No.	Date	Main article titles
61	Mar 2010	Every Time We Put a Shovel in the Ground We Hit the Tortolita Phase! (by Eric Eugene Klucas, Ph.D.); Mesa Verde Elementary School Fourth Grade Class Reports on their OPEN3 Archaeological Dig Experience (by students of Mrs. Jayne Villasenor, Mesa Verde Elementary School, Tucson); Previews of Our June 2010 Issue
60	Dec 2009	Tribal Perspectives on the Hohokam (by Donald Bahr, Ph.D.); Classes on Southwestern and Hohokam Prehistory Start in June and October 2010
59	Sept 2009	Remembering the Whiptail Ruin Excavations (by Linda M. Gregonis, Gayle H. Hartmann, and Sharon F. Urban); The Evidence for Hunting Ritual at Whiptail Ruin (by Linda M. Gregonis); Volunteer Editors and Electronic Publishing Result in Huge Cost Savings on Old Pueblo Archaeology Bulletin; Some Upcoming Activities; "Old Pueblo - Young People" Raffle Gets Resurrected
57 & 58	Jun 2009	Cultural Resources Survey: The Marana Cotton Gin (by Allen Dart, MA, RPA); Marana Gin Buildings Historic Architecture (by Harris Sobin, AIA, Architect); Vista del Rio Residents' Association Supports Old Pueblo's Education Programs (by Allen Dart); School Classes May Qualify for Free Field Trips; "Prehistory of the Southwest" - A Course for General Interest or Arizona Archaeological Society Certification; Picture Rocks Cultural Resources Survey Resumes in November; Old Pueblo Calendar
56	Mar 2009	Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Fresh Start (by Allen Dart, RPA); Meet Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Board of Directors (by Allen Dart and the Board members); 2009 Vista del Rio Archaeology Celebration
55	Dec 2008	In the Aftermath of Ancestral Puebloan Migration: Renegotiating Identity in the 13th & 14th Centuries AD (by Anna A. Neuzil, Ph.D.); Old Pueblo Calendar
54	Sept 2008	Archaeology on the Border (by Maren P. Hopkins, Northland Research, Inc.); An Accidental Archaeologist (by Allen Dart); Meet Duane V. Patterson (by Cris Wagner); Old Pueblo Calendar
53	Jun 2008	<i>Members Announcement!</i> Old Pueblo Bulletins will be sent electronically beginning September 2008; Warriors, Campfires, and a Big Stick: Modern Male Fantasies of Hohokam Militarism (by Ann Hibner Koblitz); Meet Susan Blair; <i>Hasta Mañana</i> to Courtney Rose & Art MacWilliams; Old Pueblo Calendar
52	Mar 2008	Tougher Than Tombstone (by Jennifer Levstik); Animal Bones from Archaeological Sites: What do They Mean? (by Judi Cameron, Ph.D.); Emory Sekaquaptewa, ca. 1928-2007; Senior Internships at Old Pueblo Archaeology Center; Old Pueblo's Simulated Excavation Program (OPEN2); Old Pueblo Calendar
51	Dec 2007	An Archaeological Perspective on the Hohokam-Pima Continuum (by Deni J. Seymour); Farewell to Our Friend Wendell Zipse; From the Executive Director;; Arizona Humanities Council Sponsored Presentations; Old Pueblo Calendar
50	Sept 2007	What Do We Do with Our Ancestors? Treating the Dead of Today and of the Past (by Allen Dart); The Arizona State Museum (by Darlene F. Lizarraga); Old Pueblo's Calendar
49	Jun 2007	Discovering a Piece of Tucson's History The CNN Camp Bell Site 2006-2007 Public Excavation Project (by Courtney Rose); A Look at Polychrome Pottery from the Yuma Wash Site (by Alexis O'Donnell); Old Pueblo's Calendar
48	Mar 2007	The Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park (by Allen Dart and Cris Wagner); Farewell to Staff Members Christine Jerla and Jennifer DeJongh and Hello to Some Familiar Faces; Old Pueblo Calendar
47	Dec 2006	Finding Coronado's Route: Crossbow Points, Caret-Head Nails, and Other Oddments (by Gayle Harrison Hartmann); Dear Darla (by Jenny DeJongh); Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Public Research & Evacuation Program at the CNN Camp Bell Site (by Courtney Rose); Old Pueblo's Calendar
46	Sept 2006	The Pima County Historic Preservation Program and the Archaeology and History of the Los Morteros Conservation Area (by Loy C. Neff); Volunteer Spotlight: Jane Delaney; Can you Match This? (by Allen Dart); Dear Darla (by Jenny DeJongh); Old Pueblo's Calendar
45	Jun 2006	Hohokam Classic Period House Types, Households, and Village Life at the Yuma Wash Site (by Courtney Rose); Dear Darla (by Jenny DeJongh); Southeast Utah: Ruins, Rock Art, and Rivers (by Steven H. Buck, Ph.D.); Old Pueblo's Calendar
44	Mar 2006	Perforated Plates, Migration, and Roosevelt Redware (by Patrick D. Lyons and Alexander J. Lindsay); Kino Mission Tours (by James S. Griffith); Dear Darla (by Jenny DeJongh); Volunteer Spotlight: Sherry Paris; Old Pueblo's Calendar
43	Dec 2005	Q-Ranch: A Historical and Archaeological Treasure (by Stephen H. Buck, Ph.D.); The Ward Homestead (by Jennifer Levstik); Volunteer Spotlight: Alexis and Maren Jansen; Dear Darla (by Jenny DeJongh); Old Pueblo's Calendar
42	Sept 2005	Seven Cities of Cibola: Old Pueblo's Recent Tour (by Marc Severson); Why Are You Digging There?; Dear Darla; Old Pueblo's Calendar, More Old Pueblo Tours

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Bulletin No.	Date	Main article titles
41	Jun 2005	The Yuma Wash Site: A Small Hohokam Farming Village in the Tucson-Marana Area (by Courtney Rose, Ph.D.); Site Preservation and Community Outreach; Dear Darla; A Note on the Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch Site; Investigations at the Black Angus Ranch Site (by Jennifer DeJongh); Volunteer Spotlight: Sarah Boyle; Old Pueblo's Calendar
40	Mar 2005	Chihuahua, Mexico, at A.D. 1000 (by A.C. MacWilliams); Now, <i>That's</i> Culture!; Newest Members of Old Pueblo's Permanent Staff; Volunteer Spotlight: Mitzi Mallon; Old Pueblo's New Board Members; Old Pueblo's New Advisory Committee; Old Pueblo's Calendar
39	Dec 2004	Rock Art Why is it so Popular? (by Sharon F. Urban); Get Involved! Join Old Pueblo's Fundraising Team; Thank you to a Long-Time Member of Old Pueblo's Staff: Jeffrey T. Jones; OPEN2 Student Research Papers; Old Pueblo's Calendar of Tours, Presentations, Workshops, and Events
38	Sept 2004	Old Pueblo Supports Creative Solutions to Preserve the Past: The Archaeological Conservancy and Torres Blancas Village (by James B. Walker); Archaeology of Torres Blancas Village; Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Events; Old Pueblo's Upcoming Workshops and Public Presentation, A Salute to Some Special Volunteers: The Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Board of Directors; Fall Calendar of Tours, Conferences, and Workshops
37	Jun 2004	A History of Public Programs at Pueblo Grande Museum National Historic Landmark (by Todd W. Bostwick, Stacey Ray, and Roger Lidman); Written Assessments: OPEN2 Student Research Papers; Old Pueblo's 2004 Archaeology Program for Lawrence Academy; Lime Production in Southern Arizona (by Jeffrey Jones); Old Pueblo's Upcoming Workshops, Tours, and Classes
36	Mar 2004	Old Pueblo's Move to Marana; Reconstructing a Hohokam Site at Old Pueblo-The OPEN2 Project; Volunteer Spotlight: Steve Coffee; The American Homesteading Experience: Two Examples from the Avra Valley (by Jennifer Levstik and Mary Charlotte Thurtle); Old Pueblo's Spring Classes, Tours, Presentations, and Events
35	Dec 2003	Name That Type: How and Why Archaeologists Type Things (As Viewed from Southeastern Arizona Ceramics) (by Robert A. Heckman); Volunteer Spotlight: Steve Stacey; Translation and Variations of the Archaeological Term "Hohokam" (by Allen Dart); Old Pueblo's Winter Calendar of Classes, Workshops, and Tours
34	Sept 2003	Excavations at the Marana Mound Site (by Suzanne K. Fish & Paul R. Fish); The Yuma Wash Site; Increasing Archaeological Awareness in Marana; Volunteer Spotlight: Karen Russo; Young Students Learn About Archaeology; Archaeology at the Crossroads: Can You Help?; Old Pueblo's Fall Calendar of Classes, Workshops, and Tours
33	Jun 2003	The Tucson Presidio (by Homer Thiel); What Ancient Pottery and Shell Can Tell Us: Some Preliminary Interpretations from the Marana Heritage Education Program; Volunteer Spotlight: Sara Cermak; Newest Additions to Old Pueblo's Staff; From the Executive Director: The 2003 "Old Pueblo-Young People" Raffle's Heritage Partners & Winners; Old Pueblo's Calendar of Events for Summer and Fall 2003
32	Mar 2003	Three Plants for Three Cultures through Three Millennia (by Michael W. Diehl); Interim Report for Ongoing Analyses at the Dairy Site (by Jeffrey T. Jones); Volunteer Spotlight: Gail Roper; Discovering Archaeology Today; Presidio High School's Science and Math Program; March is Archaeology Awareness Month: Classes, Presentations and Events
31	Dec 2002	Changing Culture in the Northeast Tucson Basin: A Look at the Whiptail Ruin (by Linda M. Gregonis); A Special Thanks to the Volunteers in Old Pueblo's Archaeology Lab; Members-Only Week at the Yuma Wash Site; Preservation and Context - Not Just Content; A Research Paper (by Tashayla Moses); Volunteer Spotlight: Wendell Zipse; Winter and Spring Classes; Ancient Discovery Tour: The Hopi Mesas with Emory Sekaquaptewa; Excavations at the "Dairy Site" along Cortaro Farms Road (by Jeffrey T. Jones & Allen Dart)
30	Sept 2002	The Marana Public Research Program: A First Year Report (by Eric J. Kaldahl); Student Papers from the OPEN1 Mock Excavation Program (by Lakisha Lang & Kesha D. Lomayesva); Volunteer Spotlight on Sam Greenleaf; Farewells and Welcomes to Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Employees; Fall Classes, Tours, and Excavations with Old Pueblo
29	Jun 2002	Binghampton - Tucson's Mormon Settlement on Both Banks of the Rillito River (by Janet H. Parkhurst); Science Fair Winners Work on Sabino Canyon Ruin Study; Assessing Locale of Production of Corrugated Pottery from the Sabino Canyon Ruin Site Using Temper Analysis (by Falina Enriquez & Esther Wilch); Volunteer Spotlight on JoAnn Cowgill; Town of Marana and Three Individuals Receive 2002 Awards in Public Archaeology; Summer Classes and Tours with Old Pueblo; A Farewell to Robin Rutherford
28	Mar 2002	The Earliest Scouts at Camp Geronimo (by Sarah Herr); Still Surprising! Discoveries Continue at the Yuma Wash Site (by Jeffrey T. Jones & Eric J. Kaldahl); Art for Archaeology II--Another Success; A Banner Year for Old Pueblo Education Programs - Education Report 2001 (by Eric J. Kaldahl); Volunteer Spotlight on Carolyn O'Bagy Davis; A Special Thank You to the Woodburys; Free Archaeology Month Events Offered through Old Pueblo; Spring Classes with Old Pueblo; Guided Tour to Ventana Cave and Other Tohono O'odham Culture Sites
27	Dec 2001	Studying Ancient Plants at Sabino Canyon Ruin (by Lisa W. Huckell); Sabino Canyon Ruin Ground Stone Analysis (by Jeffrey T. Jones); Volunteer Spotlight on Carol Richardson, Ceil McPherson, & Bess Puryear; Supporting Youth Education at Old Pueblo; Art Auction for Youth; Old Pueblo--Young People Raffle; Winter Classes with Old Pueblo; Archaeology Month is March 2002; Shell Art Sponsors
26	Sept 2001	The Archaeological Process: Starting the New, Finishing the Old (by Eric J. Kaldahl); In Partnership: The Town of Marana and Old Pueblo Archaeology Center; The Yuma Wash Archaeological Site: Research Interests; Becoming Involved: The Five Year Public Research Plan; The Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch (by Jeffrey T. Jones); The Regional Park and its Exhibits; The Fun Stuff: After the Digging is Over; What's a Curation Fee?; Volunteer Spotlight on Jim Trimbell; Fall and Winter Classes with Old Pueblo; The Mata Ortiz & Paquimé Tour with Archaeologist Gloria Fenner
25	Jun 2001	Forum: Traditional Arts and Crafts (by Frances Conde, Tim Price, & Eric J. Kaldahl); The Raffle Prize Winners from March 31; A Memorial to William "Scotty" Scott; Volunteer Spotlight on Ivan & Della Curnutte; Kids Summer Programs: Colossal Cave Desert Survival, OPEN1 Mock Dig 4-Day Program, & Borders Books and Music; Adult Summer Programs: Sabino Canyon Ruin Public Talk & Sabino Canyon Ruin Public Excavation; Farewell Allen Denoyer; Moving on Out: Closing the Sabino Canyon Ruin Excavation

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Bulletin No.	Date	Main article titles
24	Mar 2001	Areas of High Archaeological Site Sensitivity in Pima County (by David Cushman); March is Archaeology Month; Welcome New Board Members; Volunteer Spotlight on Steve Stacey; Old Pueblo Education Report 2000; Drawing to a Close: the Sabino Canyon Ruin Excavation; Old Pueblo 2001 Raffle and Children's Education; Traditional Technology Workshops: Pottery, Flintknapping, Atlatls & Spears
23	Dec 2000	A Peregrine View of Hohokam Archaeology (by David R. Wilcox; Conclusion of <i>Old Pueblo Archaeology's</i> "Arts and Culture of the Prehistoric Hohokam Indians" series); Late Classic Roomblocks in Marana (by Jeffrey T. Jones); A Fort Huachuca Farewell; Traditional Technology Workshops: Pottery, Jewelry, Flintknapping, Atlatls & Spears; Research Opportunities & Classes for Adults and Kids: Sabino Canyon Ruin Public Excavations, Old Pueblo Lecture Series, Pima College Programs; Grants at Work for Children; Free Public Programs and Archaeological Site Tours
22	Sept 2000	Hohokam Rock Art: Depicting Life and the Heavens (by Todd W. Bostwick; part of <i>Old Pueblo Archaeology's</i> "Arts and Culture of the Prehistoric Hohokam Indians" series); Paleoindian Spear Point Recovered at Sabino Canyon Ruin; Traditional Technology Workshops: Pottery, Jewelry, Flintknapping, Atlatls & Spears; Volunteers Needed for Final Two Digs at Fort Huachuca; September 16 & 30 Digs at Sabino Canyon Ruin; Other Upcoming Classes & Presentations & "Archaeology for All!" OPEN1 sessions; Calling All Teachers: Take Advantage of Children's Program Grant from the Stocker Foundation
21	Jun 2000	Ancient Engineers of the Southern Arizona Deserts (by Jerry B. Howard; part of <i>Old Pueblo Archaeology's</i> "Arts and Culture of the Prehistoric Hohokam Indians" series); Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's June-September Activities for Volunteers; Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Ancient Technology Workshops; Recent Archaeological Work at the Continental Site (by Jeffrey Jones & Allen Dart); An Update on the Fort Huachuca Volunteer-Assisted Historical Sites Testing Program (by Eric Kaldahl & Allen Dart); The Educators' Page: Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Classroom Programs & Teacher Workshops
20	Mar 2000	Hohokam Textiles: Prehistoric Perishables Below the Plateau (by Lynn S. Teague; part of <i>Old Pueblo Archaeology's</i> "Arts and Culture of the Prehistoric Hohokam Indians" series); Hohokam Pseudo-Cloisonné to Mexican <i>Embutido</i> Lacquer: An Enduring Craft (by Marilen A. Pool); "Art for Archaeology" & Raffle Fundraisers' FANTASTIC Results!; "Walk Through Time: Arizona from 800 B.C. to 1999 and Beyond"; Freebies for <i>Archaeology Opportunities</i> Members; Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Events: March-June 2000; The New Face(s) of Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Board of Directors
19	Dec 1999	Hohokam Haberdashery: Personal Ornamentation or Group Identifier? (by Alan Ferg; part of <i>Old Pueblo Archaeology's</i> "Arts and Culture of the Prehistoric Hohokam Indians" series); Old Pueblo Has Opportunities for Archaeology Volunteers at Fort Huachuca . . . AND at Tucson's Sabino Canyon Ruin!; 10 Volunteers Needed to Take Free Tours of University of Arizona Archaeological Dating Facilities; OPEN1 Mock Archaeological Dig Site Rebuilt and Roofed; The Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Membership Program; Other Upcoming Activities
18	Sept 1999	The Ancient Use of Seashells in Arizona and Beyond (by Arthur W. Vokes; part of <i>Old Pueblo Archaeology's</i> "Arts and Culture of the Prehistoric Hohokam Indians" series); A Goodbye to Sara P. Chavarria . . . and a Welcome to Eric Kaldahl; Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Education Program Report; Calling All Volunteers; Coming Events: <i>Project Archaeology</i> Workshop; Tour to Ventana Cave, Santa Rosa Children's Shrine, & Traditional Meeting House on the Tohono O'odham Reservation; OPEN1 Dig; Tucson Historic Tour of Evergreen & Holy Hope Cemeteries; Sabino Canyon Ruin Tours & Digs; Workshops
17	Jun 1999	Arts and Culture of the Prehistoric Hohokam Indians: Rock of Ages, A Brief Summary of Hohokam Stone Tools (by Todd W. Bostwick; ; part of <i>Old Pueblo Archaeology's</i> "Arts and Culture of the Prehistoric Hohokam Indians" series); Some Suggested Readings on Hohokam Stone Artifacts; Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Excavation at the Historic Bojórquez Ranch; Archaeology for All!; Arrowhead & Flintknapping Classes; Passport In Time Program; Texas Excavations June 16-August 15; June 23 Evening Presentation; Do You Collect Artifacts?
16	Mar 1999	Arts and Culture of the Prehistoric Hohokam Indians: Corn, Canals, and Clay (by Allen Dart; first of a series of articles); Old Pueblo's Wish List; The First Archaeomagnetic Dates from the Sabino Canyon Ruin; Old Pueblo Archaeology Center to Hold Fundraising Raffle in 2000; Archaeology for All! / <i>Archaeology Opportunities</i> Members Go on Digs & Tours Free; "Silent Sycamores" poem (by Ellen Kovac); Things Coming Up: April 3 Tour to Picture Rock Site, Arrowhead & Flintknapping Classes, & more; Insert: Annual Arizona State Parks Listing of Arizona Archaeology Awareness Month Events for March 1999
15	Dec 1998	Volunteer-Aided Excavations Are Completed at Torres Blancas Village (by Jeffrey T. Jones & Allen Dart); Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Tours and Field Programs; Sabino Canyon Ruin Animal Bones Recovered by William Neil Smith, 1935-1936 (by Jennifer G. Strand); Arrowhead & Flintknapping Classes Fill Up Fast!; Lower San Pedro Valley Project (Center for Desert Archaeology); Arizona Historical Markers Project (Southwestern Archaeology); The Tour to Picture Rock & Baboquivari Park; Prize Winners in Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's 1st Annual Fundraising Raffle
14	Sept 1998	What Happens to Archaeological and Historical Sites When Land is Developed?; Arizona's Archaeological Resource Protection Survey (by Carol Griffith); Pima County Cultural Resource Policies: Development Review (by Linda L. Mayo); Cultural Resource Regulation in the City of Tucson (by Marty M. McCune); Complying with Local Archaeological Ordinances in Pima County (by John H. Madsen); Volunteer-Assisted Excavations Continue at Torres Blancas Village; Jason Heintz to Receive Boy Scouts' Archaeology Merit Badge; Congressman Jim Kolbe Visits Sabino Canyon Ruin to See Arizona Humanities Council Program
13	Jun 1998	More of Green Valley's Torres Blancas Village Hohokam Site Will Be Preserved and More Will Be Excavated; New Internship Program Helps Boy & Girl Scouts Earn Their Archaeology Merit Badges; Rancho Esperero Site Excavation Project Nearing Completion; Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society Provides Grant for Archaeomagnetic Dating; Q-Ranch Archaeological Field School Programs Coming Up near Young, Arizona; Coming Events: Fort Apache Culture Center, Archaeology for All, Flintknapping; Publications Available from Old Pueblo Archaeology Center
12	Mar 1998	Discover the Road to Ruins: March is Archaeology Month/Member Activities Coming Up; OPEN1 Dig Discounts, Sabino Canyon Digs, Flintknapping Workshops, Coming Events; Wrap-Up of the Vactor Ranch Archaeological Project; Arizona Humanities Council Programs/"Gourmet Archaeology" at Q-Ranch; Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Raffle Features Mimbres Designs Quilt, Rare Hopi Shell Game; The December 1997 Excavations at the Torres Blancas Village Site; Tucson Developer Don Diamond to Receive Award in Public Archaeology

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11	Dec 1997	December Offers New Archaeological Excavation Opportunity for Volunteers; Pictures from Previous Volunteer-Assisted Excavations in Green Valley; Upcoming Archaeological Site Tours & Digs; Arizona Humanities Council Offers Free Archaeology Presentations; Award Nominations Sought
10	Sept 1997	Did Archaeoastronomy Begin at the Sabino Canyon Ruin? (by John R. Welch); Fabulous Finds Made at Q-Ranch Pueblo (by Allen Dart); Archaeology for All!; Learn to Make Flaked Stone Tools; Sabino Canyon Ruin Archaeological Site Tours and Field School Sessions
9	Jun 1997	Hohokam and History at the Community of Civano in Tucson, Arizona; OPEN1 and OPEN-OUT Bring Kids to Archaeology and Archaeology to Kids; Dig in the White Mountains at the Q-Ranch Archaeological Field School; Arizona Humanities Council Supports Archaeology Workshops
8	Mar 1997	Baby on Board: Hohokam Mother-and-Child Effigy Vessels from the Middle Santa Cruz River Valley (by Alan Ferg); 1997 Archaeology Awareness Month Events Calendar; Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Events for Arizona Archaeology Awareness Month, March 1997; Archaeology for Educators Committee of the Arizona Archaeological Council; Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society's Schedule for Library Talks, Arizona Archaeology Awareness Month; Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society Offers Spring Classes
7	Dec 1996	An Archaeological Survey of the Sabino Canyon Ruin (by Robin H. Rutherford); Upcoming Sabino Canyon Ruin Tours, Field Schools, Volunteer Opportunities; Otis's Site/Tack Room Site Update; The Sabino Canyon Ruin Survey: What We Found (by Allen Dart); Excavations at the Sabino Canyon Ruin, 1937-1950 (by Don Everitt)
6	Sept 1996	Is that a Footprint? [Vactor Ranch/Tack Room & Otis's site excavations] (by Lynne Attardi); The Silverbell Coachline Site: A Colonial Period Habitation; The Whispering Wings Site
5	June 1996	New Excavation Opportunities Arise for Volunteers; The First Archaeological Excavation at the Sabino Canyon Ruin; Archaeology Opportunities Volunteers Help Excavate the "Rock Hard Site"
4	Mar 1996	What is the Future of Our Past?; 1996 Archaeology Awareness Month Events Calendar; Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Plans Open House, Site Tours on April 19 & 20
3	Jan 1996	Archaeology Opportunities: Why Aren't There More of Them for Volunteers?; Why Do Museums Charge Curation Fees (by Jan Bell); Green Valley Hohokam Site Yields Agave, Cotton, Teparies, Acorns
1995-2	Sept 1995	Ancient and Recent Archaeological Finds at Sabino Canyon Ruin; Volunteers Assist Old Pueblo in Green Valley Archaeological Excavation
1995-1	June 1995	Free Guided Tour of the Sabino Canyon Ruin Scheduled for June 24; Archaeological Field Schools Offered at Sabino Canyon Ruin

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Special Publications

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Treasured Earth: Hattie Cosgrove's Mimbres Archaeology in the American Southwest

By Carolyn O'Bagy Davis, with a Foreword by Richard B. Woodbury
Sanpete Publications and Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson, 1995

204 pages including 212 black-and-white photos and 421 reproductions of Hattie Cosgrove's hand-in-inked drawings of Mimbres Black-on-white (and 1 Chupadero Black-on-white) bowls, approximately 25% of them never published previously. Full-color perfectbound front and back covers feature Mimbres bowl paintings by artist Jacque Day.

\$24.95

Hattie S. Cosgrove was a hardware store heiress who came to the West in 1907. In the southwestern corner of New Mexico she fell in love with the vast and wild Gila River country and soon discovered the ruins and traces of the long-vanished Mimbres Indians. She began to dig in the abandoned villages for the beautiful painted bowls that depicted intricate geometric designs and naturalistic images of people, animals, fish, and insects.

But Hattie soon realized that digging only for treasures would destroy the fast-disappearing remains of the Mimbres culture, so she soon developed precise and scientific methods for recording her excavations. Her careful work eventually led to a career as an archaeologist for Harvard University. Hattie's work in the Southwest and her haunting and beautiful drawings of Mimbres Black-on-white bowls are a remarkable legacy of a vanished culture and an extraordinary woman, archaeologist, and artist.

Hattie Cosgrove's pottery illustrations reproduced for the first time in this volume represent specimens from the Alves, Edwin Bowen, William H. Claflin, Eisele, Chas. Fry, Heye Foundation, Hulbert, Ledwedge, Earl Morris, Nesbitt-Logan Museum, E. D. Osborn, Frederick Pleasants, Smithsonian, Stovall, Alex Thompson, and Treasure Hill collections. The pots were recovered from such archaeological sites as Cameron Creek Ruin, Cold Springs Creek Ruin, Dog Springs, Doolittle Cave, Fort Bayard, Golass Ruin (Rock House), Hill Top Ruin (Duck Creek), La Luz, Little Creek (Gila River), Metcalf Ruin, Old Town Ruin, Ruidoso, Swarts Ruin, San Lorenzo, and Villareal Ranch (Gila, New Mexico).

Ajo: A Model Company Town -- Architectural and Historic Context of a Planned Community in Arizona An Updated Historic Resources Report

By Janet H. Parkhurst
Old Pueblo Archaeology Center and Janet H. Strittmatter, Inc., Tucson, 2001

154 pages including 11 black-and-white photos, one 11- by 17-inch line-drawing of the historic Ajo townsite, and three 11- by 17-inch reproductions of early twentieth century town plats. Comb-bound booklet.

\$24.00

Ajo: A Model Company Town, authored by Tucson historic architect Janet Parkhurst, was copublished by Old Pueblo Archaeology Center in 2001 with the author's firm, Janet H. Strittmatter, Inc. This book describes and interprets the historic townsite of Ajo, an early twentieth century, planned mining community in southwestern Arizona. The book provides a good history of Ajo, details on the townsite's historic structures, and a historic context for assessing the townsite's significance.

This book was submitted to the Pima County Cultural Resources Office in fulfillment of a contract to prepare and submit a formal nomination of the historic Ajo townsite to the National Register of Historic Places. The project was funded by an Arizona Heritage Fund grant through the Arizona State Parks Board, with matching funds provided by the Tucson Pima County Historical Commission and local sources.

The Cultures and History of Marana, Arizona

By Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart
with a contribution by Jeffrey T. Jones
Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson, 2002

52 pages including 1 color figure showing the Marana town limits in 1980, 1990, and 2002, and 2 line-drawing figures. Velo-bound. Available from the Town of Marana, Town Manager's Office, W. Civic Center Drive, Marana AZ 85653 Telephone 520-382-1900

The Cultures and History of Marana is a history volume produced by Old Pueblo for the Town of Marana, as part of a study of the historic Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch site and the prehistoric Yuma Wash Hohokam village archaeological site, both located in a district park being developed by the Town along the Santa Cruz River. This book provides a cultural background for Marana beginning with Paleoindian times prior to 10,000 years ago and culminating with the Town's tremendous growth from 1987 to 2002.

Tucson's Sabino Canyon Ruin: A Home of the Ancient Hohokam Indians

Edited by Allen Dart
Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson, in preparation

This will be a well-illustrated, perfectbound volume presenting the story of one of Tucson's largest Hohokam Classic period village ruins where Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted extensive research through an archaeological field school. The Sabino Canyon Ruin was once a thriving village inhabited by Hohokam Indians from about A.D. 1000 to 1350. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's excavations there recovered thousands of pottery, stone, bone, and seashell artifacts, and revealed apartment-like housing compounds with adobe-and-rock walls, semisubterranean "pit-houses," ancient canals, and a dog burial.

In this volume Allen Dart and his co-authors will present an easily readable history of previous investigations at the ruin, explain the research questions Old Pueblo Archaeology Center sought answers for during its field research there from 1995 through 2001, present the findings of the excavations, and offer scientific interpretations of life in the Sabino Canyon area during the eleventh through fourteenth centuries.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Post-2007 Monographs

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Post-2007 Monographs, page Mono.1

Monographs are listed alphabetically by last name of lead author, then by year and first major word of the title
if two or more works by the same author(s) were published in the same year

Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Yginio F. Aguirre, Judi L. Cameron, Allen Dart, Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, and Geraldine Cox Wilkie]
2008 *Archaeological Investigations in 2001 and Historical Reminiscences: The Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch in Marana, Arizona*. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson., in press.

**** ounces; ****[binding type], ****pages: \$****

MacWilliams, A. C., and Allen Dart (editors)
2009 *Archaeological Investigations at Five Sites West of the Santa Cruz River in Marana, Arizona: Yuma Wash and Silverbell-Ina Hohokam Sites AZ AA:12:311(ASM), AZ AA:12:314(ASM), and AZ AA:12:315(ASM); & Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch and Meador-Cañas Sites AZ AA:12:122(ASM) and AZ AA:12:313(ASM)*. Submitted to Town of Marana Development Services, Marana, Arizona. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson, in press. (2 volumes)

**** ounces; ****[binding type], ****pages: \$****

MacWilliams, A. C., and Allen Dart
2008 *Data Recovery Excavations at Las Rocas Archaeological Sites AZ AA:12:991(ASM), AZ AA:12:992(ASM), AZ AA:12:993(ASM), and AZ AA:12:994(ASM) in Pima County, Arizona*. Submitted to This "L Dew Properties, Tucson. Project no. 20052006004. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson..

**** ounces; ****[binding type], **** pages: \$ ****

Site mapping, surface artifact collection, and subsurface test excavations at four flaked stone artifact-scatter sites, one of which – AZ AA:12:994(ASM) – also contained remnants of a hearth, are described. All four sites are interpreted as small task camps where naturally occurring limestone rocks were acquired, reduced, and utilized for some sort of soft plant processing by people who resided at other sites closer to the Santa Cruz River.

Rose, Courtney
2009 *Archaeological Data Recovery at a Portion of an Early Classic Period Settlement, AZ BB:9:7(ASM), along Campbell Avenue in Tucson, Arizona*. Submitted to C38 Development, L.L.C., Tucson. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson, in press.

**** ounces; ****[binding type], ****pages: \$ ****

** **For out-of-print volumes, bound copies can be made from Old Pueblo's master. Please order at least one week before expected pickup or delivery date.**

End of Post-2007 Monographs Listing

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Archaeology Reports Series

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Archaeology Reports, page AR.1

No. 1: Dart, Allen [Contributions by Gary Huckleberry]

1994 *Archaeological Testing Results and Data Recovery Plan for the Tubac-Tumacacori Volunteer Fire Department at the Peck Canyon Fire Station Site, AZ DD:8:145 (ASM)*. Archaeology Report No. 1 (Series No. 94-1). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces; out of print,** 52 pages: \$8.00

Subsurface investigation of land proposed for construction of a new fire station revealed remnants of two archaeological structures plus associated outdoor features and a human burial.

No. 2: Faught, Michael K. [Contributions by Trixi D. Bubemyre, Allen Dart, Suzanne K. Fish, Gail M. Shevick, and J. Homer Thiel]

1995 *Archaeological Testing, Limited Data Recovery, and an In-Place Archaeological Site Preservation Plan for the Madera Reserve Development in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 2 (Series No. 94-2). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

13 ounces; out of print; 120 pages: \$14.50

Surface collections and subsurface investigations were done at archaeological sites AZ EE:1:188, AZ EE:1:189, AZ EE:1:190, AZ EE:1:191, and AZ EE:1:192 (ASM) to determine significance and remove numerous human cremation burials encountered during the testing. Report includes illustrations of most of the cremation-associated artifacts that were repatriated to the Tohono O'odham Nation for reburial, including an Early or Middle Rincon Red-on-brown human effigy vessel in the shape of a woman with a child on her back and a Santa Cruz Red-on-buff bird effigy jar. The Madera Reserve project was the first in Pima County that resulted in a county-accepted recommendation for significant archaeological sites to be donated to the Archaeological Conservancy as an alternative to conducting extensive scientific data recovery investigations as a means of mitigating the effects of land development.

No. 3: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Trixi D. Bubemyre, Allen Dart, Alan Ferg, and Gail M. Shevick]

1995 *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ EE:1:194 (ASM) and Surface Mapping of Nearby Archaeological Sites for the Santa Rita Springs Property Development in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 3 (Series No. 94-3). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

9 ounces; out of print; 82 pages: \$11.00

Archaeological testing of a Hohokam settlement ruin, AZ EE:1:194 (ASM), revealed the presence of over 30 pithouses plus associated outdoor features and some human burials. In the same project, optical instrument maps were made of the surface features at nearby archaeological sites AZ DD:4:212, AZ DD:4:213, and AZ DD:4:214 (ASM). A combination of preservation in place of some archaeological features and data recovery investigations of features in direct impact areas was recommended as a result of the investigation.

No. 4: Chavarria, Sara P. [Contributions by Alexander Villa Benitez, Suzanne K. Fish, Lisa W. Huckell, Gary Huckleberry, and J. Homer Thiel]

1996 *Archaeological Investigations at the Summit at Alvernon Site, AZ BB:9:280 (ASM): Archaic, Hohokam, Protohistoric, and Historical Use of an Upper Bajada Environment in the Tucson Basin*. Archaeology Report No. 4 (Series No. 95-1). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

15 ounces; perfectbound; 105 pages: \$8.50

Excavations at site AZ BB:9:280 (ASM) recovered a sample of a rich Archaic period artifact assemblage for archaeological study and also produced evidence for Protohistoric and Historic period occupations of a foothill location in the Santa Catalina Mountains. The study of this limited-use site in the northeastern Tucson Basin resulted in the recovery of 76 projectile points, mostly of the Archaic period, and thousands of other chipped stone artifacts, along with later Hohokam materials, several small cultural features, and some prehistoric human skeletal remains.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Archaeology Reports, page AR.2

No. 5: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by James E. Ayres, Trixi D. Bubemyre, Allen Dart, Lisa W. Huckell, Gail M. Shevick, and J. Homer Thiel]

1995 *Archaeological Testing and Mitigation at Four Sites on the Santa Rita Springs Property, Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 5 (Series No. 95-2). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

12 ounces; out of print; 124 pages: \$15.00

One prehistoric Hohokam pithouse, two human burial features, and other outdoor archaeological features at site AZ EE:1:194 (ASM) were excavated to preserve the cultural information they contained prior to construction of a new golf course. Also included in this report is information about field studies and interpretations of two nearby limited-use Hohokam sites (AZ DD:4:213 and AZ DD:4:214) and a historical site (AZ DD:4:212) that was headquarters of the Intercontinental Rubber Company's 1916-1922 venture to develop a potential rubber substitute from guayule plants.

No. 6: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Trixi D. Bubemyre, Allen Dart, and Gail M. Shevick]

1995 *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Green Valley Electrical Substation Portion of AZ EE:1:32 (ASM) for Tucson Electric Power Company in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 6 (Series No. 95-3). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

9 ounces; out of print**; 78 pages: \$10.50

Excavation of backhoe trenches at 10 m intervals across a Green Valley property owned by Tucson Electric Power Company resulted in discovery of 42 prehistoric and 8 historical archaeological features. Prehistoric features included Hohokam and Archaic period pithouses, a Hohokam inhumation burial, and outdoor pits and middens. The historical features (2 concrete foundations and 6 other features) date from pre-1917 through the 1950s. A program of archaeological data recovery was recommended as a result of the testing program.

No. 7: Dart, Allen, and Marc B. Severson

1996 *Purposes and Plan for the 1995-1996 Archaeological Program at the Sabino Canyon Ruin, AZ BB:9:32 (ASM)*. Archaeology Report No. 7, second edition. Originally published in 1995 as Archaeology Report No. 95-4. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, out of print,** 46 pages: \$7.50

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's public education program at the Sabino Canyon Ruin was the corporation's first major effort to provide opportunities for the general public to participate in the excavation of a prehistoric ruin. This report explains why Old Pueblo Archaeology began excavating portions of the Sabino Canyon Ruin that are owned by the Fenster School of Southern Arizona, and provides the research orientation and preliminary plan of work for the program.

No. 8: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Allen Dart and Linda M. Gregonis]

1995 *Archaeological Test Excavations at a Portion of AZ BB:9:257 (ASM) Located along Webster Avenue for the O'Dowd Family in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 8 (Series No. 95-5). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

8 ounces, out of print,** 58 pages: \$8.50

Excavation of 11 backhoe trenches spaced approximately 20 m apart and totaling 250 m long were excavated within areas of site AZ BB:9:257 where surface artifacts occurred in the highest density on the investigated property. (The archaeological site extends beyond the property boundaries.) Trenching revealed 6 Hohokam pithouses or possible pithouses, 9 prehistoric outdoor pits and midden features, and two cross-sections of a historical or modern canal or diversion ditch/berm. A combination of preservation in place of some archaeological features and data recovery investigations of features in direct impact areas was recommended as a result of the testing program.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Archaeology Reports, page AR.3

No. 9: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Jenny L. Adams, Owen K. Davis, William L. Deaver, Margaret Glass, Linda M. Gregonis, Lisa W. Huckell, Barbara A. Murphy, Joseph Svinarich, and Arthur W. Vokes]

1997 *Archaeological Excavations at the Continental Site in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona, in 1995: An Investigation of the Portion of Site AZ EE:1:32 (ASM) within Tucson Electric Power Company's Substation Expansion Zone*. Archaeology Report Number 9 (Series No. 96-1). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

22 ounces, perfectbound, 260 pages: \$25.00

Excavations in a 3-acre portion of the Continental site, AZ EE:1:32 (ASM), on the Green Valley electrical substation property for Tucson Electric Power Company (TEP) in 1995 exposed and sampled 17 Hohokam archaeological features of the early Classic period (A.D. 1150-1300). Seven features were semirectangular pithouses with long, narrow, ramped, adobe-walled entryways similar to those Charles Di Peso found at the Paloparado site. Another structure (counted as two archaeological features) was a semisubterranean adobe-walled house with a later, smaller rectangular house built completely within its walls. All excavated houses appear to have been either catastrophically or intentionally burned and contained almost no artifacts above their burned roof layers, suggesting the investigated portion of the site was abandoned after the houses burned. Other features investigated included 2 roasting pits, 1 outdoor cooking area, 1 outdoor activity area, and 4 outdoor trash deposits. Archaeological materials recovered from the excavations included large amounts of corn and beans found in whole vessels on the floors of burned houses, agave remains and pollen, and many tabular stone knives and spindle whorls that suggest the site occupants were cultivating agave for production of textiles.

No. 10: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Allen Dart]

1996 *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ AA:12:321 (ASM) Located at Silverbell Road and Coachline Blvd. in the Town of Marana, Pima County, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 10 (Series No. 96-2). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

5 ounces, out of print,** 30 pages: \$5.50

Two north-south backhoe trenches approximately 8 m apart and totaling 88 m were excavated in 1996 at site AZ AA:12:321 (ASM) for Lyons Romo, Inc., at the southwest corner of the Silverbell Road/Coachline Blvd. intersection in Marana to determine whether an archaeological mitigation program would be required to obtain Town of Marana approval for development of the private property. These test excavations revealed 3 archaeological features interpreted as prehistoric Hohokam Indian pithouses and 1 believed to be an outdoor pit. A single reconstructible tall, flare-rimmed, plainware jar recovered from the floor of one of the houses suggested the site was occupied between A.D. 850 and A.D. 1075 or between A.D. 1150 and A.D. 1300. The site was determined to have potential to provide new information to address questions about the regional cultural chronology, prehistoric subsistence and settlement adaptations, prehistoric architecture, and ancient exchange and the social system of the Tucson Basin. The report concludes with a suggested archaeological mitigation plan for data recovery at AZ AA:12:321.

No. 11: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Owen K. Davis, William L. Deaver, Linda M. Gregonis, Lisa W. Huckell, Jerryll L. Moreno, Barbara A. Murphy, and Arthur W. Vokes]

1997 *Archaeological Excavations at the Whispering Wings Site, AZ BB:14:598 (ASM), East of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 11. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

11 ounces, perfectbound, 114 pages: \$9.00

Archaeological data recovery excavations were conducted at site AZ BB:14:598 (ASM) to mitigate effects of the Whispering Wings residential property development on subsurface archaeological features located in January 1996 by another archaeological consulting company. Five Hohokam features were investigated by Old Pueblo including 2 Early to Middle Rincon phase pithouses, 2 roasting pits, and an outdoor midden containing mainly unconsolidated ash and fire-cracked rock cleaned out of nearby roasting pits.

No. 12: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Owen K. Davis, William L. Deaver, Linda M. Gregonis, Lisa W. Huckell, Jerryll L. Moreno, Barbara A. Murphy, Joseph Svinarich, and Arthur W. Vokes]

1996 *Archaeological Data Recovery at the Rock Hard Site, AZ BB:9:173 (ASM), in Oro Valley, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 12. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

14 ounces, perfectbound, 93 pages: \$6.50

Old Pueblo took over an archaeological testing program at site AZ BB:9:173 (ASM) from the Pima Community College archaeology department after PCC's initial testing determined there were more complex archaeological features present than the school was equipped to deal with. Old Pueblo excavated additional trenches in areas not tested by PCC and conducted data recovery investigations of four Preclassic period Hohokam pithouses and an outdoor midden deposit.

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No. 13: Hartmann, Gayle Harrison [Contributions by Owen K. Davis, William L. Deaver, Linda M. Gregonis, Lisa W. Huckell, Jerryll L. Moreno, Barbara A. Murphy, and Joseph V. Svinarich]

1997 *Archaeological Investigations at the Silverbell Coachline Site, AZ AA:12:321 (ASM), in Marana, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 13. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

9 ounces, perfectbound, 78 pages: \$6.00

Data recovery excavations were done at site AZ AA:12:321 (ASM) in Marana to mitigate effects of property development on subsurface archaeological features located during Old Pueblo Archaeology's March 1996 testing program on the same parcel. Five features were investigated during the data recovery program including 4 Hohokam pithouses or fragments of pithouses, and one feature that originally was interpreted as an outdoor pit but eventually was concluded to be a natural disturbance. The project results indicate AZ AA:12:321 was occupied by the Hohokam during the Tortolita phase, between A.D. 550 and 650.

No. 14: Jones, Jeffrey T.

1996 *Archaeological Data Recovery Investigations at AZ BB:14:604 (ASM) near Vail, Pima County, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 14. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, out of print,** 16 pages: \$4.50

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted data recovery investigations for Old Vail Properties L.L.C. to mitigate any impacts that development of the Old Vail Village property might have upon a historical archaeological site used for disposal of trash on two separate occasions between 1925 and the early 1930s. The two features identified and investigated during the program were both concentrations of historical refuse. One was interpreted as evidence of a small camp once occupied by a single Anglo male, and the other as a trash dump from a commercial establishment involved in preparing meals for numerous individuals, perhaps in association with a railroad maintenance labor camp or actual discard from train dining cars.

No. 15: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by William L. Deaver, Suzanne K. Fish, Andrea K. L. Freeman, Linda M. Gregonis, Lisa W. Huckell, Lea Mason-Kohlmeyer, Jerryll L. Moreno, Barbara A. Murphy, Darla Pettit, Joseph Svinarich, and Arthur W. Vokes]

1998 *Archaeological Test Excavations and Data Recovery at the Tack Room Site, Otis's Site, and the G. R. McGregor Site on the Vactor Ranch in Tucson, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 15. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

21 ounces, perfectbound, 180 pages: \$15.00

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted exploratory and data recovery excavations along the south side of Tucson's Tanque Verde Creek to investigate chronology and evidence for prehistoric Hohokam subsistence, settlement, environmental adaptation, social systems, and exchange at three sites on the Vactor Ranch property. The Tack Room site, AZ BB:9:303 (ASM), and Otis's site, AZ BB:9:304 (ASM), were small Rincon phase Hohokam farmsteads of the Middle and Late Rincon phases, A.D. 1000-1150. The Tack Room site contained 6 pithouses or possible pithouses, 8 outdoor pits, 2 human cremation burials, and 1 outdoor trash midden. Another 6 pithouses or possible pithouses, 6 outdoor roasting pits, and 2 trash deposits were found and investigated at Otis's site. The G. R. McGregor site, AZ BB:9:305 (ASM), apparently was a limited resource processing area of the Rincon phase, as the only archaeological features found there were a shallow rock-filled roasting pit and a possible outdoor storage pit.

No. 16: Jones, Jeffrey T., and Allen Dart

1997 *Prehistoric and Historical Sites on the Community of Civano Development Property in Tucson, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 16. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, out of print,** 62 pages: \$9.00

Nine prehistoric archaeological sites and one historical habitation site were investigated by Old Pueblo Archaeology Center in 1997 on the Community of Civano development property near Houghton and Irvington roads. All nine of the prehistoric sites contained only a few scattered artifacts of flaked stone and sometimes pottery, and probably were used by the Hohokam between A.D. 650 and 1150. However, at sites AZ BB:13:340, 341, 342, 344, 348, and 349 (ASM) there were also one or two clusters of fire-cracked rocks that excavations revealed to be associated with buried roasting pits. Sites AZ BB:13:343, 345, and 346 were simply scatters of chipped stone artifacts, without pottery, so their age and cultural affiliation is less certain. The tenth archaeological site, AZ BB:13:347, contained remnants of a 9 ft by 13 ft wooden structure built on a cobble-filled mud foundation and roofed with corrugated sheet iron. Artifact types associated with the house indicated it was occupied in the 1930s, and ethnographic research revealed that it had been used by a Hispanic family who worked for a former leaseholder of the property when it had been State land.

No. 17: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by William L. Deaver, Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, Lisa W. Huckell, Barbara A. Murphy, Michelle Stevens, and Arthur W. Vokes]

2000 *Archaeological Excavations at the Rancho Esperero Site near Sabino and Tanque Verde Creeks in Tucson*. Archaeology Report No. 17. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

15 ounces, spiral or velo-bound photocopy, 136 pages: \$15.00

Four Hohokam pithouses and four outdoor archaeological features, including two refuse disposal areas, a roasting pit, and a bell-shaped storage pit, were found and excavated after Old Pueblo archaeologists trenched and then removed the topsoil from within a 40-ft (12.2 m) wide easement through site AZ BB:9:316 where a sewer line was proposed for construction along Paseo Rancho Esperanza. Although all of the features apparently dated to the Rillito and Rincon phases, ca. 900-1150, evidence was found for sequential occupation and abandonment of the pithouses.

No. 18: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, and Michelle Stevens]

2001 *The 1997-1998 Archaeological Excavations at the Torres Blancas Village Site, AZ EE:1:194 (ASM), in Block 5 of the Santa Rita Springs Development Property, Green Valley, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 18. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

30 ounces, out of print,** 260 pages: \$29.00

Data recovery excavations were conducted for Netwest Development Corp. at the portion of the Torres Blancas Village archaeological site, AZ EE:1:194 (ASM), that is south of Camino Encanto. Of the approximately 160 Hohokam cultural features discovered during all previous testing programs at the site, 32 pithouses or possible pithouses, 27 outdoor pits, 2 trash disposal areas, 1 dog burial, and 2 human cremation burials were within the study area for this project. Removal of topsoil with a backhoe resulted in discovery of 3 additional pithouses and 9 outdoor pits. Test pits were excavated into each of the possible pithouses to evaluate them for data recovery potential, confirming that 25 of them were in fact pithouses. Seventeen of them were then selected for total excavation. Also excavated were two outdoor trash middens and the dog burial. Two human burials in the project area were excavated and repatriated to the Tohono O'odham Nation. Architecture and pottery types suggest the site was occupied primarily during the Hohokam Tanque Verde phase (A.D. 1150-1300) and possibly during the Protohistoric period (A.D. 1450-ca. 1700). Excavations were conducted with assistance of field volunteers, and arrangement was made to preserve a large portion of the site in place by donating it to the Archaeological Conservancy.

No. 19: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, and Lisa W. Huckell]

1999 *Archaeological Data Recovery Excavations at the Ina/Oldfather Roads Site AZ AA:12:836 (ASM) in the Northwestern Tucson Basin*. Archaeology Report No. 19. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

9 ounces, perfectbound, 68 pages: \$7.00

Old Pueblo conducted archaeological data recovery excavations in the portion of AZ AA:12:836 (ASM) tested during project 98006. The supposed pithouse identified during the testing program turned out to be an outdoor pit, and it, 2 other outdoor pits, and 1 trash disposal area were sampled or excavated completely and 2 human cremation burials were excavated and repatriated to the Tohono O'odham Nation. AZ AA:12:836 was concluded to be a fieldhouse or small farmstead site occupied year-round during the Preclassic to Classic period transition (A.D. 1000-1300).

No. 20: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Richard G. Holloway and Jennifer G. Strand]

2001 *An Archaeological Investigation at the Bojórquez Ranch, an 1870s Mexican Homestead in the Northern Tucson Basin*. Archaeology Report No. 20. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

9 ounces, perfectbound, 92 pages: \$8.50

Archaeological data recovery excavations were conducted at the portion of site AZ AA:12:122 (ASM), the Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch site, tested during project 99006. A substantial portion of a historical Mexican ranch house and a possible adobe barbecue were excavated completely, test units were placed in three discrete trash deposits, and pump and engine bases associated with a later water well were excavated. Analyses of artifacts and samples recovered from the Bojórquez Ranch, Ranch, and archival records, indicate the ranch house was built by Juan and Maria Bojórquez in 1877 or 1878. The ranch was sold to Leandro Ruiz and Feliberto Aguirre 1895. Sometime between 1895 and 1900 the property passed into government hands and was sold to Felipe Aguilar in 1900. Aguilar subsequently homesteaded an adjacent parcel and apparently abandoned the original Bojórquez buildings at this time.

No. 21: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Allen Dart, Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, Lisa W. Huckell, Eric J. Kaldahl, Jennifer G. Strand, and Arthur W. Vokes]

2004 *Archaeological Excavations at the Bob's Auto Spa Area of the Dairy Site, AZ AA:12:285 (ASM), near Cortaro Farms Road in Marana, Arizona.* Archaeology Report No. 21. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

13 ounces, perfectbound, 122 pages: \$10.00

Archaeological data recovery excavations were conducted at a portion of site AZ AA:12:774 (ASM) south of Cortaro Farms Road and east of Interstate 10 in Marana. Test excavations by another archaeological consulting company prior to Old Pueblo's study had identified 1 Hohokam and 1 possibly Late Archaic pithouses, 7 possible roasting pits, portions of 1 irrigation canal, 1 human inhumation burial that was excavated and repatriated, and 1 indeterminate feature. Old Pueblo machine-stripped the area of the possible Hohokam pithouse, but, no pithouse or other cultural features were found there. Backhoe stripping located an additional 40 outdoor pits, 2 Hohokam pithouses, 1 outdoor use surface, and 1 canal, and revealed the feature first interpreted as a possible Archaic period pithouse was actually a series of shallow pits, and a possible pit was a natural root burnout. Of the 43 total outdoor pits located during surface stripping, 37 were sampled or excavated completely. Test trenches excavated in an area not previously tested revealed three additional pit features. Trenches containing the previously identified canal were re-excavated and deepened exposing an additional canal channel below the original channel. The upper channel of a second canal was discovered during surface stripping and is at the same level as the outdoor pits assumed to be of Archaic age. Stratigraphy suggests the majority of features sampled or excavated date to the Early Agricultural period between 3000 and 800 B.C., but no datable artifacts were found to substantiate this assumption. The two Formative period structures postdate A.D. 550 and one may postdate A.D. 1100.

No. 22: Kaldahl, Eric J. [Contributions by Allen Dart, Rebecca M. Dean, Richard G. Holloway, and Lisa W. Huckell]

2001 *The Rosetta Site: Archaic Occupations in the Southern Santa Catalina Foothills.* Archaeology Report No. 22. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

12 ounces, perfectbound, 108 pages: \$10.00

In 1999 Old Pueblo performed archaeological surface collection, testing, mapping, and data recovery excavations at the 10,403 m² archaeological site AZ BB:9:248 (ASM), the Rosetta site, where the Arizona State Museum previously had recovered diagnostic artifacts, removed a human burial, and conducted limited test excavations. Old Pueblo's initial tests identified a storage pit with ground stone tools, a surface rock feature, and a possible roasting pit. Later surface stripping in an 88 m² area around these features revealed three more storage pits and recovered 5,438 artifacts. Diagnostic items included Paleoindian, Archaic, and Hohokam projectile points but the site was used most intensively during the Middle Archaic period. The diversity of artifacts suggested that many tasks were conducted there over many millennia including flaked stone tool production and food processing. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center recommended archaeological clearance that subsequently allowed development to proceed at the site.

No. 23: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Allen Dart, Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, and Jennifer A. Waters]

2003 *Archaeological Excavations at the Valley Ranch Site, AZ BB:9:315 (ASM), in Tucson.* Archaeology Report No. 23. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

10 oz., perfectbound, 72 pages: \$9.00

Data recovery excavations were done at site AZ BB:9:315 (ASM) to mitigate any effects that property development might have on archaeological features located during Old Pueblo's 1997 testing program. The pithouse identified during the original test turned out to be badly disturbed by agricultural tillage and rodent damage, and it, 2 outdoor pits, and a sheet midden were sampled or excavated completely. An additional pithouse revealed by backhoe stripping was excavated in its entirety. Stratigraphy and pottery types recovered from the data recovery excavations at AZ BB:9:315 suggest the houses and other features were all utilized around the same time by the Hohokam during the Middle Rincon phase, between A.D. 1000 and 1100.

No. 24: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Allen Dart, Linda M. Gregonis, Lisa W. Huckell, and Fred L. Nials]
2002 *Investigations at 21 Archaeological Sites for the Arizona Department of Corrections Wilmot Prison Expansion Project in Tucson*. Submitted to Arizona Department of Administration Purchasing Services in fulfillment of a research contract for Arizona State Land Department Application Nos. 29-104005 and 53-104864. Archaeology Report No. 24. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

16 oz., perfectbound, 152 pages: \$12.00

In 1999 and 2000 Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Wilmot Prison Phase I and Phase I testing and data recovery projects investigated 20 prehistoric resource procurement and processing sites -- AZ BB:13:442, 558, 561, 562, 563, 565, 566, 568, 570, 598, 599, 600, 603, 604, 606, 608, 610, 611, 612, and 643 -- that each contained one or more fire-cracked rock features; and site AZ BB:13:613, a segment of a historical road with associated artifacts dating between 1886 and 1904. At each of the 20 prehistoric sites, artifacts noted on the surface were collected systematically and 109 roasting pits or fire-cracked rock scatters were completely or partly excavated. These cultural features were visible as small concentrations or scatters of fire-cracked or fire-affected rock on the modern surface. When excavated, many were associated with remnant rock-filled thermal pit bases or at least burned earth but some were so deflated by erosion that no evidence of a pit base remained. Backhoe test trenches totaling 175 m long were excavated in areas of surface artifact concentration at sites AZ BB:13:561, 566, and 570, revealing one buried, bell-shaped pit at AZ BB:13:566 and two water-scoured roasting pits at AZ BB:13:570. All three of these features were then excavated. The 20 ancient sites were concluded to have been used from as early as 5000 B.C. until as late as the protohistoric period after A.D. 1400 but the majority apparently were used during the Hohokam Rincon and Tanque Verde phases between A.D. 950 and 1300 for gathering and processing wild plant resources and transporting the processed resources to villages outside the project area. The study of the AZ BB:13:613 historical roadway included mapping the visible road segments and collecting a representative sample of artifacts associated with the road. This road was concluded to have been used during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries mainly by wagons bringing supplies to the mines at Helvetia and bringing ore back to Tucson for processing, and possibly by one or two stage coach lines. The report recommends that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area investigated for this project without having to implement further cultural resource studies.

No. 25: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Judi L. Cameron, Allen Dart, Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, Eric J. Kaldahl, Lea Mason-Kohlmeier, and Arthur W. Vokes]
2008 *Archaeological Excavations at the Yuma Wash Site, AZ AA:12:311 (ASM), in the Silverbell Place Subdivision, Marana, Arizona*. Submitted to DCK Investments, Inc., Tucson. Archaeology Report No. 25. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

**** In press

In a July-August 2000 Old Pueblo Archaeology Center archaeological data recovery project at a portion of the Yuma Wash Hohokam village site, AZ AA:12:311(ASM), in Marana, Arizona, 21 pithouses, 2 above-ground roomblocks, 40 outdoor pits, 2 midden areas, and 17 human burial features were identified and investigated. Data analyses suggested that the Yuma Wash site was a Hohokam agricultural village occupied primarily during the Tanque Verde phase of the Classic period between A.D. 1150 and 1300, but finds of Gila Polychrome pottery and above-ground Pueblo-style rooms indicate the site was also occupied during the late Classic period after A.D. 1325. Nineteen sherds from earlier Hohokam time periods suggest the area was occupied or at least utilized during the Cañada del Oro through Rincon phases, between A.D. 750 and 1150 but no features from these early periods were recognized.

No. 26: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Judi L. Cameron, Allen Dart, Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, Lisa W. Huckell, and Lea Mason-Kohlmeier]
2005 *Archaeological Excavations at the Continental Site in 2000: Hohokam Classic Period Features at Site AZ EE:1:32 (ASM) in Lots 5 and 7 of the Park Centre Subdivision, Pima County, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 26. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

15 oz., perfectbound, 144 pages: \$10.50

This project in the northwesternmost portion of the site resulted in excavation of three Hohokam pithouses and several outdoor roasting and storage pits. Pottery recovered suggests the northwestern periphery of the Continental site was occupied during the Tanque Verde phase between 1150 and 1300.

No. 27: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Linda J. Brown, Judi L. Cameron, MaryChris Cleary, Linda M. Gregonis, and Charlotte Morris Mineburg]

2003 *Pima Community College's 1982 Archaeological Excavations at the Herreras Farmstead Site, AZ AA:16:68 (ASM): A Pima County-Funded Report for the Valencia Road Widening Project in Tucson (Pima County W.O.4VRMRI)*. Archaeology Report No. 27. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

14 oz., perfectbound, 136 pages: \$10.00

The Herreras site, AZ AA:16:68 (ASM), was one of four sites collectively known as the "Midvale sites" that were excavated by archaeologists and students from the Pima Community College Centre for Archaeological Field Training in 1982. The Midvale sites were part of a loose-knit, Hispanic community that included three farmsteads and a silver-and-lead smelter associated with a lime kiln. Pima College's analysis and report production of the Midvale excavations was stopped in the mid 1980s when the project sponsor withheld funding. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center was authorized by Pima County to finish the analysis and report production on the Herreras site as part of the county's Valencia Road widening project. Analysis of non-Indian ceramics, glass, and buttons from the Herreras site and the other three sites, AZ AA:16:61 (ASM), AZ AA:16:62 (ASM), and AZ AA:16:91 (ASM), was completed in the 1980s and these reports are included in their entirety as Chapters 3, 4, and 6, respectively, of Old Pueblo's report.

No. 28: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Judi L. Cameron, Allen Dart, William L. Deaver, Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, Eric J. Kaldahl, Michelle N. Stevens, and Arthur W. Vokes]

2004 *Archaeological Investigations at the Cortaro Farms Road Realignment Portion of the Dairy Site, AZ AA:12:285 (ASM), in Marana, Arizona*. Archaeology Report No. 28. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

25 oz., perfectbound, 232 pages: \$14.00

Old Pueblo conducted archaeological data recovery excavations at the portion of site AZ AA:12:285 (ASM) that was tested for project 2002003, to mitigate effects that roadway development might have on the site's subsurface archaeological features. To begin data recovery operations topsoil was stripped from above the shallower features identified during the previous testing program to expose and excavate them. Then an approximately 3,000-square-meter area encompassing the five deeper cultural features (nos. 104, 106, 110, 111, and 112) was machine-stripped with a bulldozer then a backhoe-mounted blade to expose their outlines and orientations and to identify any other features present within 15 m of the previously identified ones. Including the features found in testing, this stripping resulted in discovery of 210 archaeological features including 2 pithouses, 12 outdoor surfaces with burned areas and ash concentrations, 2 hearths, and 194 pits of various shapes and sizes, all dating to the Archaic and Early Agricultural periods. Neither the earlier testing nor this data recovery investigation identified evidence of human burials.

No. 29: Rose, Courtney [Contributions by Allen Dart, Richard G. Holloway, Jeffrey T. Jones, Linda M. Gregonis, and Carlos Lavayen]

2008 *Cultural Resources Assessment for Red Rock Village, Southern Pinal County, Arizona: Archaeological and Historical Studies of Native American Sites AZ AA:7:192 (ASM), AZ AA:7:492 (ASM), AZ AA:7:493 (ASM), and AZ AA:7:496 (ASM), Historical Site AZ AA:7:494 (ASM) and Part of the Arizona Southern Railroad, AZ AA:7:495 (ASM)*. Archaeology Report No. 29. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

**** In press

Old Pueblo investigated six archeological sites for this project. AZ AA:7:192 (ASM), AZ AA:7:492 (ASM), AZ AA:7:493 (ASM), and AZ AA:7:496 (ASM) were prehistoric resource procurement and processing sites that each contained one or more small concentrations for fire-cracked rock; AZ AA:7:494 (ASM) was a refuse deposit containing both protohistoric and historical artifacts; and AZ AA:7:495 (ASM) was the now-abandoned Arizona Southern Railroad. All sites were mapped to assess spatial layout of cultural features and artifacts identified on the surface. At each of the prehistoric sites, surface artifacts were collected systematically and the fire-cracked-rock features were fully or partially excavated to assess depth, measurement, and function; most of them were so erosion-deflated that their sides and bases were indistinguishable from surrounding sterile soil. At AZ AA:7:494 an inventory of surface artifacts was made, and temporally and culturally diagnostic artifacts were collected. The portion of AZ AA:7:495 that was within the study area was documented in accordance with Arizona State Historic Preservation Act recording standards. This investigation provided information sufficient to mitigate effects of proposed land development so Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological clearance be granted for development to proceed.

No. ****: Rose, Courtney [Contributions by Allen Dart, Judi L. Cameron, William L. Deaver, Linda M. Gregonis, Richard G. Holloway, Jeffrey T. Jones, Eric J. Kaldahl, Barbara A. Murphy, Darla Pettit, Arthur W. Vokes ****possibly others]
2008 *Classic Period Hohokam Household Organization and Community Integration: The Yuma Wash Public Archaeological Research Program at the Town of Marana District Park, 2001-2006*. Archaeology Report No. **** . Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

**** In press

**** In press.

**** For out-of-print volumes, bound copies can be made from Old Pueblo's master. Please order at least one week before expected pickup or delivery date.**

End of Archaeology Reports Listing

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center

Technical Reports Series

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Technical Reports, page TR.1

No. 9801: Jones, Jeffrey T.

1998 *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ AA:12:829 (ASM) on the Pima Farms North Property in Marana, Pima County, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 9801. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

2 ounces, stapled, 8 pages: \$1.00

Test excavations were done by Old Pueblo at a site of lightly scattered prehistoric artifacts to evaluate potential significance prior to a proposed development project. A severely disturbed ancient roasting pit was identified, excavated, and documented. The site was concluded to have no potential for providing additional archaeological information so clearance for development was recommended.

No. 9802: Jones, Jeffrey T.

1998 *The 1998 Archaeological Testing of the Torres Blancas Village Site, Green Valley, Arizona: An Assessment of the Portion of Archaeological Site AZ EE:1:194 (ASM) Lying South of Camino Encanto on the Santa Rita Springs Property, Outside of the Area Owned by the Archaeological Conservancy.* Technical Report No. 9802. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 40 pages: \$5.00

The remaining portion of site AZ EE:1:194 outside of the portion owned by the Archaeological Conservancy was test-trenched to better determine the distribution of buried archaeological features for development planning. Testing results showed that the entire site (including areas where archaeological data recovery was already completed and the Archaeological Conservancy-owned portion) contained 60 to 70 Hohokam pithouses and associated outdoor cultural features including human cremation and inhumation burials. Old Pueblo recommended that areas proposed for parking and open space in the property development plan be donated to the Archaeological Conservancy and then leased back to the development corporation, and that a scientific data recovery investigation be done in the remaining portions of the site that were likely to be impacted by other construction.

No. 9803: Pettit, Darla, and Allen Dart

1998 *The 1998 Archaeological Testing at Site AZ AA:12:836 (ASM), Marana, Arizona: An Assessment of the Portion of the Site that Lies North of Ina Road and West of Oldfather Road.* Technical Report No. 9803. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 40 pages: \$5.00

Subsurface test excavations were done to determine archaeological site significance and identify cultural feature density and distribution at archaeological site AZ AA:12:836 (ASM) located on the Garold C. Brown Family Partnership development property along the north side of Ina Road, west of Oldfather Road in Marana. Fourteen backhoe test trenches revealed one probable Hohokam Indian pithouse structure, a possibly prehistoric rock feature, and a possibly prehistoric ashy pit buried in the study area. The report concludes with recommendation for an archaeological mitigation program and presents a data recovery mitigation plan.

No. 9804: Jones, Jeffrey T.

1999 *Archaeological Testing at the Portion of AZ AA:12:300 (ASM) Located on Parcel 1 of the Tucson Mountain Reserve Property along West Belmont Road in Pima County, Arizona: Pima County Development Project P1298-109.* Technical Report No. 9804. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 36 pages: \$4.50

In October 1998 Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted systematic surface artifact collections and exploratory archaeological excavations at the portion of archaeological site AZ AA:12:300 (ASM) that is within the west half of Parcel 1, a 40-acre portion of the Tucson Mountain Reserve development property owned by Tucson Mountain Investors, L.L.C. A five percent sample of the surface artifact assemblage was collected from twenty 1 m wide by 400 m long transects subdivided into 100 m long segments and spaced at 20 m intervals. Five subsurface test units totaling 8 square meters in surface area were excavated in five discrete areas where surface artifact concentrations were densest, revealing no prehistoric artifacts below the ground surface. The collected surface artifact assemblage suggests that prehistoric peoples exploited the site for its naturally occurring chipped stone tool manufacturing material between 400 B.C. and A.D. 1450; that primary use of the site was by the Hohokam between A.D. 650 and 1450; and that formal tools were manufactured elsewhere, possibly at the nearby Hohokam settlement known collectively as the Los Morteros Community.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Technical Reports, page TR.2

No. 9901: Jones, Jeffrey T.

1999 *A Cultural Resources Survey of Two Parcels Totaling 64.92 Acres near the Whiptail Ruin at the East End of Roger Road in Pima County, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 9901. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 36 pages: \$4.50

A cultural resources survey of the Caliente Canyons Lots 1-7 and Canada Verde Estates Lots 1-10 development properties identified one archaeological site and 11 isolated prehistoric and historical artifacts. The site, which was designated AZ BB:10:52 (ASM) and thoroughly recorded for the Arizona State Museum by Old Pueblo, consists of 25 bedrock mortars and 1 metate slick along a 65 m reach of an unnamed wash south of Roger Road on the Canada Verde Estates property. Over half of the mortars are assignable to the 'small mortar' size grouping defined by Henry Wallace in his study of the mortars on Rillito Peak in the Tucson Mountains (*The Kiva*, 1983), suggesting that pestles were being manufactured at AZ BB:10:52 for use elsewhere as well as for use at this site. The rest of the AZ BB:10:52 mortars fall within Wallace's 'midrange' size group and so are interpreted as features used primarily for crushing and grinding mesquite pods. Given AZ BB:10:52's proximity to the large Hohokam Classic period village site known as the Whiptail Ruin and the abundance of mesquite trees in the area, this report suggests that residents of Whiptail Village reduced mesquite bean pods to a rough flour at AZ BB:10:52 and transported them to Whiptail for final processing and consumption.

No. 9902: Jones, Jeffrey T.

1999 *Archaeological Test Excavations for the Genesee Company Along Silverbell Road North of Grant Road in Tucson, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 9902. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

3 ounces, booklet, 20 pages: \$3.50

Subsurface test excavations at three prehistoric artifact scatters on private property east Silverbell Road, approximately 580-2,080 ft north of Grant Road, discovered no significant archaeological materials below ground, but one of the scatters did meet the Arizona State Museum (ASM) definition of an archaeological site and so was assigned the designation AZ AA:12:850 (ASM) and recorded for the State Museum. A historical canal site on the property, AZ AA:12:851 (ASM), was also test-trenched to reveal its cross section in several places. The dating of the canal was unclear but it appeared to be more than 50 years old because it was not concrete-lined, so it was designated AZ AA:12:851 (ASM) and recorded at the ASM. None of the archaeological sites had potential to provide further information important in prehistory or history so Old Pueblo recommended that development be allowed to proceed on the property.

No. 9903: Jones, Jeffrey T.

1999 *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ AA:12:122 (ASM) and AZ AA:12:311 (ASM) Along Silverbell Road South of Cortaro Road in Marana, Pima County, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 9903. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 52 pages: \$5.50

Limited test excavations at site AZ AA:12:122, an 1880s ranch headquarters, demonstrated that well preserved adobe walls were present below ground so the site was eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because of its potential for providing information important in history. Old Pueblo recommended that a program to recover scientific data from the site through additional archaeological excavation be done before land containing AZ AA:12:122 is developed. Exploratory excavations at AZ AA:12:311, an ancient Hohokam Indian habitation site, demonstrated that intact prehistoric materials and cultural features were present below ground this site also was eligible for listing in the National Register because of its potential for providing information important in prehistory. However, the project sponsor indicated that the tested portion of the property containing AZ AA:12:311 might be donated to the Town of Marana for future use as a park, so the report recommended that the tested portion of this site should be preserved in place if this donation occurred, otherwise that a scientific data recovery program be done if ground disturbing activities were planned.

No. 9904: Jones, Jeffrey T.

1999 *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Portion of AZ AA:12:311 (ASM) West of Yuma Wash and South of Silverbell Road in Marana, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 9904. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

5 ounces, booklet, 40 pages: \$5.00

Exploratory excavations conducted in the southwesterly portion of AZ AA:12:311 during Old Pueblo Archaeology Center project no. 99008 and project no. 99010 demonstrated that intact prehistoric materials and cultural features including several human burials were present below ground, so the site was eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because of its potential for providing information important in prehistory. The project sponsor indicated that portions AZ AA:12:311 might be donated to the Archaeological Conservancy for in-place preservation within an archaeological preserve. If this donation occurs, Old Pueblo recommended that a 100-year management plan be devised to preserve the donated portions of the site in place; and that portions of AZ AA:12:311 where ground disturbing activities are scheduled to occur, outside of the area donated to the Archaeological Conservancy, be subjected to an archaeological data recovery excavation program to recover, analyze, and publish scientific data before land modification begins.

No. 9905: Jones, Jeffrey T.

1999 *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Portion of AZ AA:12:314 (ASM) West of Silverbell Road and North of Ina Road in Marana, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 9905. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 32 pages: \$4.00

Exploratory excavations at the western portion of AZ AA:12:314, an ancient Hohokam Indian habitation site, demonstrated that intact prehistoric materials and cultural features including habitation structures and at least one human cremation burial were present below ground, so the site was eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because of its potential for providing information important in prehistory. The project sponsor indicated that portions of AZ AA:12:311 (ASM), another large Hohokam site that is at least partly contemporaneous with AZ AA:12:314, might be donated to the Archaeological Conservancy for in-place preservation within an archaeological preserve. If this donation occurs, Old Pueblo recommended that a 100-year management plan be devised to preserve the donated portions of that site in place; and that portions of it and of AZ AA:12:314 where ground disturbing activities are scheduled to occur, outside of the area donated to the Archaeological Conservancy, be subjected to an archaeological data recovery excavation program to recover, analyze, and publish scientific data before land modification begins.

No. 9906: Kaldahl, Eric J.

1999 *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ BB:13:124 (ASM) near the Los Reales and Wilmot Roads Intersection in Tucson, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 9906. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 36 pages: \$4.50

Subsurface test excavations were conducted at AZ BB:13:124 (ASM), a historical well site with some prehistoric roasting pits and artifacts in southeastern Tucson. No temporally diagnostic materials were found among the prehistoric artifacts and features, and there was no evidence for the historical site component having either historical structures or association with important historical persons, so Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the property without being required to fund further archaeological studies.

No. 9907: Kaldahl, Eric J.

1999 *Archaeological Test Excavations and Historical Structure Documentation at AZ BB:13:641 (ASM) at the Golf Links/Pantano NEC Parcel 2 Property in Tucson, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 9907. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

5 ounces, velo-bound, 32 pages: \$4.00

Exploratory excavations at AZ BB:13:641 (ASM) revealed several demolished structures of recent origin on a property associated with a historical 1937 ranch. Two standing structures, an adobe-block 1937 ranch house and an associated adobe-block 1946 guest house, were photographed, documented, and drawn. These historical buildings do not merit National Register listing as they are not unique architectural specimens, nor are they clearly associated with any famous historical person or event. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the property without being required to fund further archaeological studies.

No. 2000.001: Jones, Jeffrey T. and Fred L. Nials

2000 *Preliminary Report on Phase I Archaeological Investigations at Fourteen Sites South of Wilmot State Prison in Sections 12, 13, and 14, T16S, R14E, Pima County, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 2000.001. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

7 ounces, booklet, 64 pages: \$6.50

Old Pueblo conducted archaeological testing and data recovery investigations at 14 sites on Arizona State Trust land southeast of Tucson, Arizona, proposed for expansion of the existing Wilmot State Prison. Thirteen prehistoric resource procurement and/or processing sites containing one or more fire-cracked rock features -- AZ BB:13:558, 561, 562, 563, 565, 566, 568, 570, 598, 599, 600, 603, and 606 (ASM), and a historical road segment with associated artifacts suggesting it was used between 1886 and 1904 (AZ BB:13:613) were investigated. Backhoe test trenches placed across areas mapped as artifact concentrations at sites AZ BB:13:561, 566, and 570 revealed three subsurface roasting pit features, one at AZ BB:13:566 and two at AZ BB:13:570. After completing the hand excavations and trenching, and having the project area assessed by geomorphologist Fred Nials, Old Pueblo recommended that no additional field investigation be carried out at any of the Wilmot prison sites except at the three subsurface roasting pits at sites AZ BB:13:566 and 570. Following completion of fieldwork the land was sold at public auction to a private property developer instead of to ADOA, so the sponsor issued a stop-work order on the project before recovered data and artifacts could be fully analyzed and reported. Old Pueblo contacted the buyer regarding the additional fieldwork and reporting needed to satisfy archaeological clearance requirements in the state land sale.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Technical Reports, page TR.4

No. 2000.002: Jones, Jeffrey T.

2000 *Archaeological Test Excavations and Surface Collections at Four Sites on the Continental Reserve Property in Marana, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 2000.002. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 32 pages: \$4.50

Archaeological testing and recording fieldwork were conducted at Hohokam sites AZ AA:12:302 and 321 (ASM), and historical sites AZ AA:12:320 and 860 (ASM) on the Continental Reserve development property in Marana. Site AZ AA:12:302 included two discrete Hohokam surface artifact scatters associated with two areas that appeared to be cleared of rocks. Testing results suggest AA:12:302 was a temporary use Rincon phase site with no formal habitation or resource processing features, but parts of at least two ceramic vessels were identified suggesting it was more than just an overnight camping spot. Site AZ AA:12:321 is a fairly dense scatter of Hohokam artifacts with two possible trash mounds, but only about the southernmost 15 m of it extended into the property investigated. A sample of surface artifacts included four Preclassic period Hohokam sherds. No subsurface features were found in a backhoe trench dug through the portion of the site within the sponsor's property. Two pottery sherds were found in the trench backdirt. It was concluded the sponsor's property contains only scattered artifacts that originated closer to the core of the site. Site AZ AA:12:320 was a scatter of historical Euroamerican and Tohono O'odham artifacts including Papago Red sherds, sun-colored amethyst (SCA) glass, and solder-top cans, and AA:12:860 was a scatter of SCA glass, solder-top meat and sardine cans, and white earthenware sherds. No subsurface excavations were conducted but a representative sample of culturally and temporally diagnostic surface artifacts was collected at each. At site 320 most of the cans were crimped seam "sanitary"-type but a few are solder-top including a type used until 1931. The historical Native American pottery and numerous lard buckets suggest this site was a late 1920s trash deposit of Hispanic origin. At site 860 historical artifacts identified in the collections and the absence of sanitary-type cans suggest the site was a 1920s-early 1920s trash deposit, and the absence of lard cans and Native American ceramics suggest the deposit is of Anglo-American origin.

No. 2000.003: Jones, Jeffrey T.

2000 *Test Excavations along the Periphery of the Continental Archaeological Site, AZ EE:1:32 (ASM), in Park Centre Lots 4, 6, & 7 South of Continental and Whitehouse Canyon Roads in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 2000.003. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

5 ounces, booklet, 36 pages: \$5.00

Exploratory excavations at a portion of the Continental archaeological site, AZ EE:1:32 (ASM), within the subject property demonstrated that intact prehistoric materials and cultural features including one Hohokam pithouse and two outdoor pits were present below ground in Lot 7, and that the portion of the site on that property has potential for providing information important in prehistory. Therefore, this portion of the site on that property is considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under nomination criterion D. If the area of Lot 7 containing AZ EE:1:32 is to be developed an archaeological excavation program to recover, analyze, and publish scientific data from this portion of the site is recommended before land modification begins.

No. 2000.004: Jones, Jeffrey T. and Allen Dart

2000 *Test Excavations to Determine the Southern and Eastern Boundaries of Archaeological Site AZ BB:13:123 (ASM) Near Speedway Blvd. and Tanque Verde Loop Road in Pima County, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 2000.004. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 32 pages: \$4.50

Nonsystematic archaeological test excavations along the periphery of AZ BB:13:123 (ASM) were conducted to identify the southern and western boundaries of the site. Five possible prehistoric Hohokam pithouse structures and a trash midden were located during this investigation indicating AZ BB:13:123 was eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places because of its potential for yielding information important in prehistory. Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological site AZ BB:13:123 be avoided during development and that measures be taken to protect the site from all potential direct and indirect impacts of development including construction-related activities as well as postconstruction activities; or, if the avoidance and protection alternative is not considered feasible, that an archaeological data recovery program be implemented to mitigate potential direct and indirect effects of development upon the site.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Technical Reports, page TR.5

No. 2000.005: Pettit, Darla, Allen Dart, and Eric J. Kaldahl

2000 *U.S. Army Intelligence Center & Fort Huachuca Operational Laboratory and Curatorial Procedures Manual for Archaeology Collections*. Submitted to Environmental and Natural Resources Division, Directorate of Installation Support, Commander, U.S. Army Garrison, ATTN ATZS-ISB (Slaymaker), Fort Huachuca AZ 85613-6000, Contract No. DABT63-99-D-0028, D.O.#6 Revised. Technical Report No. 2000.005. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

11 ounces, perfectbound, 104 pages: \$9.50

The Fort Huachuca Archaeological Laboratory and Repository houses all the archaeological materials (e.g. artifactual and ecofactual) recovered from the Garden Canyon Village archaeological site during mitigation excavations conducted on the site in 1991-1992 and from 1994-1999. This report was produced by Old Pueblo Archaeology Center in fulfillment of a U.S. Army work order to provide and operational laboratory and curatorial procedures manual similar in scope to standard professional laboratory and curation procedures utilized by the Arizona State Museum and the private sector, for use by persons working in the Fort Huachuca archaeology lab.

No. 2000.006: Jones, Jeffrey T.

2000 *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ AA:12:867 (ASM) Near Oracle Jaynes Station Road and La Cholla Blvd. In Pima County, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2000.006. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 32 pages: \$4.50

Archaeological test excavations were done in the three identified loci of site AZ AA:12:867. No subsurface cultural features were found in Locus A, but one possible prehistoric pithouse and an outdoor roasting pit were found in Locus B, and another roasting pit was found in Locus C, indicating AZ AA:12:867 is likely to yield information important in prehistory and is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under nomination Criterion D. Old Pueblo recommended that an archaeological data recovery program be implemented to mitigate any potential effects that development might have upon the site.

No. 2000.007: Jones, Jeffrey T.

2000 *A Record of Surface Archaeological Features and Artifacts at the Pasadera Village Site, AZ EE:1:35 (ASM), and the Pasadera Field Site, AZ EE:1:296 (ASM), on the Pasadera Development Property Near Continental, Pima County, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2000.007. Old Pueblo Archeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 32 pages: \$4.50

An archaeological features recording and mapping project at the portions of the Pasadera Village archaeological site, AZ EE:1:35 and the Pasadera Field site, AZ EE:1:296 that are within the proposed Pasadera development property south of Continental in Pima County, Arizona. Thirty agricultural rock piles and 13 discrete areas of dark soil and artifacts possibly representing prehistoric Hohokam pithouses were mapped at AZ EE:1:35 and 171 agricultural features including 163 rock piles and 8 checkdams were mapped at AZ EE:1:296. All observed culturally or temporally diagnostic artifacts were collected from the surface and a representative sample of rock piles at each site and all checkdams were photographed. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the upland portion of AZ EE:1:35 and all of AZ EE:1:296 with no obligation for additional cultural resource studies. The lowland portion of AZ EE:1:35 may contain subsurface archaeological material and features that have the potential for providing information important in prehistory, so that archaeological area is considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Before any development proceeds in the lowland part of AZ EE:1:35, Old Pueblo recommends that either a plan for in-place preservation be devised and implemented for that area, or that the lowland portion of AZ EE:1:35 be subjected to an archaeological testing and data recovery program before land modification begins.

No. 2000.008: Kaldahl, Eric J. [Contributions by Allen Dart, Rebecca M. Dean, and Jeffrey T. Jones]

2002 *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Rita Encampment Site, AZ BB:13:555 (ASM), and the Rita Section House Trash Mound at AZ BB:13:556 (ASM) in Pima County, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2000.008. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 68 pages: \$7.00

Exploratory excavations and surface artifact collections at archaeological sites AZ BB:13:555 (ASM) and AZ BB:13:556 (ASM) revealed historical period trash dating to the first half of the twentieth century, probably associated with the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad's Rita section house, constructed in the period 1911-1912. Aside from a large trash pile located near the section house in AZ BB:13:556, no buried cultural features were encountered in the investigated area. Old Pueblo's research project at the two sites gathered a large sample of representative and temporally diagnostic artifacts, and the results of the postfieldwork data analyses are presented in this report, which recommends that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the property without being required to fund further cultural resource studies.

No. 2000.009: Kaldahl, Eric J.

2000 *Archaeological Test Excavations and an In-place Preservation Plan for the Portion of the Tanque Verde Wash Site, AZ BB:13:68 (ASM), at 10129 E. Speedway Blvd. In Tucson, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 2000.009. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

5 ounces, booklet, 36 pages: \$4.50

Subsurface test excavations at the portion of the Rillito/Rincon phase Hohokam site AZ BB:13:68 (ASM) that is north of Speedway Blvd. encountered 1 pithouse, 1 possible roasting pit, 1 primary cremation burial, 1 secondary cremation burial, and 1 partial inhumation burial, all of Hohokam affiliation. The abundance of subsurface features, in addition to the dense concentration of artifacts throughout the 10-acre property that was being considered for development when this project was done, suggested that significant subsurface cultural resources exist in the portion of AZ BB:13:68 (the "Tanque Verde Wash" site) that is north of Speedway. This portion of the site was concluded to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because it has potential to contribute new information about the regional prehistory, so Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor not be allowed to develop the property until a mitigation plan to protect and/or recover the site's cultural resources could be developed and implemented. This report includes a mitigation plan that focuses on preserving the prehistoric archaeological site's buried cultural features in place; and that recommends historical feature recording and archival research to document an early twentieth century ranch house that was still standing on the property.

No. 2001.001: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Linda Scott Cummings]

2001 *Archaeological Features and Artifacts at the Cottonwood Wash Rock Pile Site, AZ EE:3:48 (ASM), in "The Canyons" Development Parcel at Whetstone Ranch, Benson, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 2001.001. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 52 pages: \$6.00

The primary purpose of the project was to make a record and interpretation of the surface archaeological features and artifacts at the site, and to assess the rock piles' purpose(s). To this end 48 rock piles, 9 checkdams, and 3 modern features were mapped and three rock pile features were excavated. All observed artifacts were collected from the surface, and a representative sample of the rock piles, and all checkdams, were photographed. Analysis suggests that the archaeological site saw some use by Middle Archaic period people between 5,000 and 1,500 B.C. but that the rock piles and checkdams were used much later, by Hohokam or other Formative-era cultures, between A.D. 1100 and 1450 for growing corn, and possibly other tall grasses, cotton, and perhaps agave. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the property without being required to fund further archaeological studies.

No. 2001.002: Jones, Jeffrey T., and Allen Dart

2001 *The El Paso and Southwestern Rail Road in Benson, Arizona: Railway Features and Artifacts on the Whetstone Ranch and Arizona State Trust Properties (ASLD Application No. 16-106247) (Rural Utilities Services File No. SHPO-2000-2695).* Technical Report No. 2001.002. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 52 pages: \$6.00

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted a cultural resources study at the portion of archaeological site AZ EE:3:43 (ASM), the El Paso and Southwestern Rail Road, located on the Whetstone Ranch property. The primary purpose of the project was to make a record and interpretation of the visible archaeological features and artifacts at the site in order to mitigate any effects that development of the property might have on these archaeological features. To this end 27 concrete culverts, 5 signal flag foundations, 1 possible sign or light pedestal, 1 bridge, 1 possible camp site, 1 solder-top can concentration, 1 asphalt diversion dam, and 1 earthen unloading ramp with an associated temporary siding were mapped and photographed. A representative sample of historical artifacts was collected from the surface. (No artifacts were collected from State Trust Land). Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to utilize and develop the investigated portion of the El Paso and Southwestern Rail Road on the Whetstone Ranch property with no obligation for additional cultural resource studies.

No. 2001.003: Jones, Jeffrey T., Eric J. Kaldahl, and Allen Dart [Contributions by Michael D. Cook]

2001 *Test Excavations at the Yuma Wash and Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch Sites in the Proposed Marana Regional Park, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2001.003. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

8 ounces, booklet, 76 pages: \$7.50

Exploratory excavations were done at two archaeological sites--AZ AA:12:122 (ASM), the historical Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch site, and AZ AA:12:311 (ASM), the Yuma Wash Hohokam village site--to assist the Town of Marana in planning the development of a regional park west of the Santa Cruz River, along Silverbell Road south of Cortaro Road. The portion of the Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch site that is within the proposed park was found to contain archaeological features that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction and that are intact enough to provide important information about a specific period in history, specifically rural Tucson-area homesteads at the turn of the twentieth century. Old Pueblo recommended that potential impacts of development on the Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch site be mitigated by implementing additional data recovery archaeological excavations. Furthermore, the site's architectural features should be stabilized so they can be preserved in place and used as part of a heritage exhibit being considered for construction as part of the park by the Town of Marana. Test trenching at the portion of the Yuma Wash site that is within the proposed park demonstrated that well preserved ruins of prehistoric Hohokam Indian residences and outdoor cultural features are present below ground. Old Pueblo recommended that the buried cultural features of the Yuma Wash site be avoided by any potentially intrusive construction projects and that these features be preserved in place as much as possible in accordance with an earlier archaeological mitigation plan for the entire Yuma Wash archaeological site, and that the portion of the site that is within the park be utilized for educating the public about the Marana area's history by including it in a park heritage exhibit and by establishing a public archaeological research program there. If this conservation/education approach is not feasible, then Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological data recovery excavation be done within the potential impact area.

No. 2001.004: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Michael D. Cook, Allen Dart, and Linda M. Gregonis]

2001 *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Portion of the Houghton Road Site, AZ BB:13:398 (ASM), on the Wootton-La Mariposa Property in Tucson, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2001.004. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

5 ounces, booklet, 44 pages: \$5.50

Exploratory excavations at a portion of AZ BB:13:398 demonstrated that intact prehistoric materials and cultural features are present below ground. Old Pueblo recommended that as much of site AZ BB:13:398 as possible be preserved in place; and for portions of the site that cannot be preserved that archaeological excavation program be implemented before land modification begins.

No. 2001.005: Parkhurst, Janet H., Eric J. Kaldahl, James E. Ayres, and Allen Dart

2003 *Cultural Resources Survey and Historical Assessment for the River Road Expansion and Realignment Between Campbell Avenue and Alvernon Way, and the Binghampton Public Park Development in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4TRRCA)*. Technical Report No. 2001.005. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

10 ounces, glued/taped spine, 96 pages: \$9.00

This report presents the results of a cultural resources inventory, research, and National Register of Historic Places eligibility assessment project by Old Pueblo Archaeology Center and its subconsultants Janet H. Strittmatter, Inc. (historic architect), and James E. Ayres (historical archaeologist), for the "River Road: Campbell to Alvernon" development and realignment project proposed by the Pima County Department of Transportation and Flood Control District. The study area included (1) a 55.3-acre parcel proposed for development of a county heritage park north of the Rillito River and south of the present intersection of River Road and Allen Road, in the historic Binghampton community; and (2) a 2.88-mile, 150-ft-wide corridor that began at the intersection of Campbell Avenue and River Road and ended at the intersection of Alvernon Way and Fort Lowell Road. Work for this project included inventory of all archaeological sites and other historic properties, including preparation of historic property inventory forms and photos for all historical properties and associated features (e.g., walls and fences) over 50 years in age in the study area; assessment of River road as a historic route of travel; assessment of the inventoried properties' eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places; mitigation recommendations; and completion of measured drawings, photo documentation, and research for historic properties that are scheduled to be demolished during the proposed development.

No. 2001.006: The report that was originally intended to be Technical Report no. 2001.006 was renamed *The Cultures and History of Marana* (an Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Special Publication) prior to final publication. The technical report number was abandoned and not reassigned.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Technical Reports, page TR.8

No. 2001.007: Jones, Jeffrey T. [Contributions by Allen Dart]

2003 *Assessment of Three Historical Archaeological Sites on the Whetstone Ranch in Benson, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2001.007. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

5 ounces, booklet, 44 pages: \$5.50

A cultural resources study was done for WestLand Resources, Inc., to document potentially significant cultural materials at AZ EE:3:84 (ASM), named the Black Well cattle watering station, and two other historical artifact-concentration sites designated AZ EE:3:86 (ASM) and AZ EE:3:87 (ASM), and to assess whether any significant cultural materials are present at the investigated sites according to eligibility criteria for historic properties to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The report provides a record and interpretation of the materials present at each site and recommends that no further cultural resource studies of the sites be required before development of the property that contains them is allowed to proceed.

No. 2002.001: Jones, Jeffrey T.

2002 *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Dairy Site Within the Proposed Cortaro Farms Road Realignment Area Between the Union Pacific Railroad and Cerius Stravenue in Marana, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2002.001. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 48 pages: \$5.50

Archaeological testing in the portion of AZ AA:12:285 (ASM) that is within the right of way for the proposed realignment of Cortaro Farms Road east of Interstate 10, between the Union Pacific Railroad and Cerius Stravenue demonstrated that significant buried cultural materials are present there. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center recommended that a scientific data recovery plan be devised and implemented to mitigate any effects that realignment of Cortaro Farms Road might have on the portion of site AZ AA:12:285 that is in the right of way.

No. 2002.002: Parkhurst, Janet H., Eric J. Kaldahl, and Allen Dart

2002 *Cultural Resources Survey, Historic Building Inventory, and a Historic Context for Pima County's 366-Acre Empirita Ranch Property East of Tucson, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX715)*. Submitted to Pima County Cultural Resources Office, Tucson. Technical Report No. 2002.002. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

12 ounces, booklet, 128 pages: \$11.00

In February 2002 Old Pueblo and subcontractor Janet H. Strittmatter, Inc., conducted a cultural resources survey of 366 acres in and around the Empirita Ranch between Tucson and Benson, including historic building inventory and historic context development, to assist Pima County in preparing a cultural resources management plan for the historic Empirita Ranch. This effort identified seven cultural resources including four prehistoric artifact scatters, AZ EE:2:147 (ASM), AZ EE:2:252 (ASM), AZ EE:2:253 (ASM), and AZ EE:2:254 (ASM); a historical artifact scatter associated with the Southern Pacific Railroad, AZ Z:2:40 (ASM); and sites AZ EE:2:498 (ASM) and AZ EE:2:499 (ASM), both of which are historical buildings and artifact scatters associated with the Empirita Ranch. Old Pueblo recommended that the county's cultural resources management plan call for the avoidance and in-place preservation of all seven sites, and that the Empirita Ranch sites AZ EE:2:498 and AZ EE:2:499 be protected and adapted for reuse compatible with preservation of the ranch's historical integrity.

No. 2002.003: Jones, Jeffrey T., and Allen Dart

2002 *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Portion of the Continental Site, AZ EE:1:32 (ASM), on Lot 179 of the Park Centre Subdivision in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2002.003. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 40 pages: \$5.00

In May 2002 Old Pueblo conducted a subsurface testing project for Burwell and Elida Newton to define boundaries and buried cultural feature distribution of the portion of AZ EE:1:32 located on Lots 178 and 179 of the Park Centre development property in the unincorporated community of Green Valley, near the intersection of Whitehouse Canyon Road with the Continental Road/Old Nogales-Tucson Highway. The excavations identified two probable Hohokam pithouses, one small outdoor pit, and a buried ash layer associated with one of the probable pithouses, and determined that the northernmost portion of AZ EE:1:32 only extends northward into Lot 179 of the Park Centre subdivision, not into Lot 178. The report recommends that as much of site AZ EE:1:32 as possible in Lot 179 be preserved in place, and that for portions of the site that cannot be preserved an archaeological excavation program be implemented to recover, analyze, and publish scientific data before land modification begins in order to mitigate the potential loss of cultural features and information.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Technical Reports, page TR.9

No. 2002.004: Jones, Jeffrey T. (Contributions by Allen Dart)

2002 *Test Excavations at Six Archaeological Sites along Silverbell Road in Marana, Arizona: A Cultural Resources Assessment Within the Proposed Silverbell Road Widening and Realignment Area from Cortaro Road to Ina Road, Outside of the Existing Roadway Pavements.* Technical Report No. 2002.004. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

7 ounces, booklet, 61 pages: \$6.50

A cultural resources assessment was conducted to determine the extent and approximate distribution of significant cultural materials at the portions of archaeological sites AZ AA:12:122 (ASM), AZ AA:12:305 (ASM), AZ AA:12:311 (ASM), AZ AA:12:312 (ASM), AZ AA:12:313 (ASM), and AZ AA:12:314 (ASM) that were located within the proposed Silverbell Road widening and realignment area, outside of the existing pavements of Silverbell and Ina roads, from Cortaro Road southward to a short distance south of Ina Road in Marana, Arizona. Fieldwork consisted of excavating backhoe trenches through each site within the proposed Silverbell Road right of way to assess the density and kinds of subsurface features present, except that at site 313 approximately 150 square meters of area in the vicinity of a historical foundation was surface-stripped with a machine-mounted blade to locate buried trash deposits, privies, or other features. All sites except 305 and 312 were found to contain buried cultural features within the right of way. The portions of sites 305 and 312 within the proposed right of way were concluded to be not significant but portions of sites 122, 311, 313, and 314 within the study area were assessed to be significant because each had potential to yield information important in prehistory or history; site 122 was also considered significant for its association with events important in broad patterns of history and for having distinctive architectural characteristics. It was recommended that further archaeological studies be done at sites 122, 311, 313, and 314 to mitigate potential effects of development on those sites.

No. 2002.005: Jones, Jeffrey T. (Contributions by Allen Dart and Darla Pettit)

2003 *Archaeological Assessment of AZ BB:13:714 (ASM) on the Valencia Reserve Property South of Valencia Road and East of Alvernon Way in Pima County, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 2002.005. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 42 pages: \$5.50

In October 2002 Old Pueblo conducted a subsurface test excavations and surface artifact collection project for Monterey Homes Construction, Inc., at AZ BB:13:714 to assess whether a cultural resources mitigation program would be required prior to property development. Six surface rock features at AZ BB:13:714 were excavated, mapped, and photographed, and a representative sample of culturally or temporally diagnostic artifacts from the site surface was collected and analyzed. Backhoe test trenches at two of the site's surface concentrations of prehistoric artifacts determined that no significant subsurface cultural materials were present. It was concluded that AZ BB:13:714 is unlikely to yield information important in prehistory or history beyond what was assembled for this report, so Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological clearance be granted for development of the area containing AZ BB:13:714 (ASM).

No. 2002.006: Jones, Jeffrey T., and Allen Dart (Contributions by Linda M. Gregonis and Stephanie M. Whittlesey)

2003 *Archaeological Test Excavations at a Portion of AZ AA:16:3 (ASM), the West Branch Site, at the Northeast Corner of Irvington Place and Mission Road in Tucson, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 2002.006. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 58 pages: \$6.50

Old Pueblo's October 2002 and February 2003 test excavations identified 49 prehistoric archaeological features including 28 pithouses or possible pithouses, 12 outdoor pits, 3 middens, 2 probably canals, 1 outdoor surface, 1 possible ballcourt, and 2 human cremation burials, and defined the eastern boundary of AZ AA:16:3 (ASM) on the subject property. Old Pueblo recommended that the portion of the site that is within the investigated parcel be avoided by development and preserved in place, if possible. For all areas of the parcel where preservation of the site is not feasible for the sponsor, including under the existing masonry house, Old Pueblo recommended that enough archaeological data recovery excavation be conducted to allow the recovery, analysis, and publication of a representative sample of the cultural information contained in the site.

No. 2003.001: Jones, Jeffrey T. (Contributions by Allen Dart, Linda M. Gregonis, Austin Lenhart, and Stephanie M. Whittlesey)

2004 *Archaeological Test Excavations at a Portion of AZ AA:16:3 (ASM), the West Branch Site, at the Northwest Corner of Ohio Street and Mission Road in Pima County, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 2003.001. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 54 pages: \$6.00

Two of the five loci of AZ AA:16:3 (ASM), that had been identified by Desert Archaeology, Inc., on the Saguaro Knolls development property were test-excavated to assess eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic places, and to plan for a possible archaeological data recovery mitigation program. Test excavations showed that Locus 1 and Locus 4 both contain buried archaeological features that can provide data important in prehistory so both of these loci qualify for National Register listing under eligibility criterion D. Old Pueblo recommended that the portions of AZ AA:16:3 (ASM) that are within Locus 1 and Locus 4 be avoided by development and preserved in place if possible. For all areas of these loci where preservation of the site is not feasible for the sponsor, Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological data recovery excavation be conducted to allow the recovery, analysis, and publication of a representative sample of the cultural information contained in these portions of the site.

No. 2003.002: Jones, Jeffrey T., and Allen Dart (Contributions by Stephanie M. Whittlesey)

2003 *Casitas Del Sol Block 4 Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ AA:16:3 (ASM), The West Branch Site, in Tucson, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2003.002. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

5 ounces, booklet, 42 pages: \$5.50

Old Pueblo's May 2003 test excavations included nine 20-m-long backhoe trenches spaced 20 m apart along two separate alignments in the westernmost 40 m (131 ft). The central trench in the western of the two alignments identified a rock-filled roasting pit (Feature 1) that was 1.6 m below the current ground surface suggesting it predated known Hohokam features at the West Branch site. Old Pueblo recommended additional testing to determine the age and cultural affiliation of this feature and to determine whether any artifacts or additional features were present within a 10-m radius. Old Pueblo's June and July test excavations removed topsoil from above and within a 10-m radius and ca. 3.5 m northeast of Feature 1. One additional feature, a water-scoured roasting pit (Feature 2), was found 40 cm above Feature 1. No culturally or temporally diagnostic artifacts were found in association with either feature so neither one can be assigned to any particular culture or period in time. Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor be allowed to develop all portions of the property tested during this project.

No. 2003.003: Jones, Jeffrey T. (Contributions by Allen Dart)

2005 *An Assessment of Archaeological Sites AZ AA:12:347 (ASM) and AZ AA:12:348 (ASM) on the Pima Farms Village Property in Marana, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2003.003. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 60 pages: \$6.50

Old Pueblo conducted surface collections and mapping of piled-rock features at archaeological sites AZ AA:12:347 & AZ AA:12:348. At site AZ AA:12:347 (ASM), 36 prehistoric, piled-rock, agricultural features were mapped, photographed, and recorded, and all artifacts except sherds smaller than a U.S. quarter-dollar were collected. At site AZ AA:12:348 (ASM), 35 prehistoric rock features were mapped, photographed, and recorded. Additionally, four historical or modern rock features were mapped, photographed, and recorded, and all artifacts or concentrations of artifacts except sherds smaller than a U.S. quarter-dollar were mapped and collected. Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor be allowed to develop all portions of the subject property without any requirement to conduct further studies of cultural resources.

No. 2003.004: Jones, Jeffrey T., and Allen Dart (Contributions by Robert Brey)

2005 *An Archaeological Assessment of the Camino Verde Lime Kilns Site, AZ AA:16:460 (ASM), West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*. Submitted to A. W. Marrs, Inc., Tucson, for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers File No. 2003-00923-MB: A. W. Marrs, Inc. (Camino Verde Limited Partnership and Camino Verde II Limited Partnership, joint owners), Tucson, Arizona, Section 404 Permit application for Camino Verde Village tentative block plat, Blocks 1-4 (P1202-108), cultural resources assessment of AZ AA:16:460. Technical Report No. 2003.004. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

7 oz., glued/taped spine, 68 pages: \$7.00

Test excavations were dug by hand in two lime kilns, a wooden post feature originally interpreted as a possible engine base, and an associated depression. All four features were mapped, described, and photographed. With the exception of nine whole bottles, historical artifacts were inventoried but not collected from excavations. Because none of the cultural materials observed on the property have potential to provide additional information beyond what was assembled for this project, Old Pueblo recommended archaeological clearance.

No. 2003.005: Kaldahl, Eric J. (Contributions by Allen Dart and Jeffrey T. Jones)

2005 *Annual Report for the 2001-2002 Public Research Program at the Yuma Wash Archaeological Site in the Marana District Park, Arizona*. Technical Report No. 2003.005. Submitted to Town of Marana Development Services, Marana, Arizona. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

8 ounces, glued/taped spine, 90 pages: \$9.00

This is the first annual report summarizing progress of Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Marana heritage program Yuma Wash field school and Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch data recovery (MHPY) project, for the archaeological excavations at the Yuma Wash site, AZ AA:12:311 (ASM), from October 15, 2001-September 30, 2002. It discusses public participation and assistance in the site research, summarizes excavations of 3 Hohokam pithouses, 1 roasting pit, and 1 ephemeral outdoor use surface, and suggests modification of the project research design for subsequent study at the site.

No. 20032004.001: Rose, Courtney, and Allen Dart [Contributions by Pima County, Arizona]

2008 *Archaeological Test Excavations and In-Place Preservation Plan at Site AZ BB:9:374 (ASM) on the Domino Property at 7660 East Rudasill Road, Pima County, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 20032004.001. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

**** In press

To assess the distribution and density of buried cultural features in the portion of archaeological site AZ BB:9:374 that was on a private property scheduled to subdividing and development, Old Pueblo excavated three backhoe trenches, in which the only cultural feature identified was a Hohokam Indian cremation burial. A 2 m x 2 m unit was excavated by hand next to the trench in which the burial was found to document and remove the burial, and its skeletal remains and grave objects were repatriated to the Tohono O'odham Nation. Subsequently Old Pueblo excavated eight arbitrarily placed auger holes beyond the trenched area to assess the likelihood of buried cultural features being present and to recommend limits for an area of the archaeological site to be preserved in place. The Domino property testing project is the first cultural resource management project that has ever resulted in Pima County agreeing to establish a county-held Conservation Easement to preserve part of an archaeological site in place, as an alternative to data recovery or site-avoidance mitigation options.

No. 20032004.002: Rose, Courtney, and Allen Dart

2008 *Archaeological Postsurvey Assessment at Site AZ BB:9:378 (ASM) at 3883 North Campbell Avenue in Tucson, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 20032004.002. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

**** In press

Old Pueblo archaeologists monitored demolition of a residential structure that had been built over a prehistoric Hohokam Indian archaeological site, AZ BB:9:378 (ASM), and excavated six backhoe trenches elsewhere within the site to assess the distribution and density of buried cultural features. Subsurface discoveries included 1 burned trash pit containing mixed modern and historical materials, and 8 Hohokam features including 3 outdoor pits, 1 possible outdoor ash pit, 3 pithouses, and 1 cremation burial. An archaeological data recovery program was recommended to mitigate impacts that might be caused by planned development.

No. 20032004.003: Jones, Jeffrey T. (Contributions by Allen Dart)

2008 *Archaeological Test Excavations at a Portion of AZ EE:1:32 (ASM), the Continental Site, in an Abandoned Right of Way, Pima County, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 20032004.003. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

**** In press

Test excavations at the portion of archaeological site AZ EE:1:32 (ASM) within the abandoned Old Tucson-Nogales Highway right of way east of the Park Centre subdivision's Lot 180 in Green Valley, Arizona, identified two possible Hohokam pithouses and one buried canal. Old Pueblo recommended that the portion of AZ EE:1:32 within the abandoned right of way be avoided by development and preserved in place if possible, otherwise that archaeological data recovery excavation be done to mitigate potential impacts to the identified features.

No. 20032004.004: Jones, Jeffrey T. (Contributions by Allen Dart)

2005 *An Archaeological Assessment of the Pritchard Homestead, AZ BB:14:692 (ASM), on the Mountain View Ranch Property Southeast of Vail in Pima County, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 20032004.004. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 64 pages: \$6.50

The Pritchard Homestead site, AZ BB:14:692 (ASM), was first recorded at the Arizona State Museum as improvements of the Pritchard Homestead claim filed in 1927. In 2004 Old Pueblo conducted test excavations at a historical house foundation and two trash deposits at AZ BB:14:692 (ASM). Old Pueblo concluded that AZ BB:14:692 was, in fact, what remained of the Pritchard Homestead improvements but property development began in 1922 and included a second component: remnants of an automotive service station that may have been in business until as late as the 1960s. Because none of the cultural materials observed on the property have potential to provide additional information beyond what was assembled for this project, Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor be allowed to develop all portions of the property tested without any requirement to conduct further studies.

No. 20032004.005: Rose, Courtney

2005 *Marana Heritage Program Yuma Wash Field School and Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch Data Recovery: Year 2 (2002-2003) Annual Report.* Submitted to Town of Marana Development Services, Marana, Arizona. Technical Report No. 20032004.005. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

3 ounces, booklet, 18 pages: \$4.00

This annual report summarizes progress of Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Marana heritage program Yuma Wash field school and Bojórquez-Aguirre Ranch data recovery (MHPY) project from October 1, 2002-June 1, 2003, as a reference for future discussions and planning. Part I contains logistical and administrative updates on Old Pueblo's public education, funding, and project management, and Part II discusses the archaeological research at the Yuma Wash site as of June 1, 2003, and planning for the subsequent field season.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Technical Reports, page TR.12

No. 20042005.001: MacWilliams, A. C. [Contributions by Allen Dart]

2005 *Notice of Fieldwork Completion Report on Supplemental Archaeological Test Excavations at Sites AZ AA:12:314 (ASM) and AZ AA:12:315 (ASM) near the Silverbell and Ina Roads Intersection in Marana, Arizona, February-March 2005.* Submitted to Town of Marana, Arizona. Technical Report No. 20042005.001. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 36 pages: \$5.00

During Old Pueblo's February 7 through March 1, 2005 supplemental testing of AZ AA:12:314 (ASM) and AZ AA:12:315 (ASM), 28 backhoe trenches totaling 663.9 linear meters, and approximately 400 square meters of backhoe surface stripping were completed. At AZ AA:12:314 (ASM) five previously unknown features were identified: 2 pits, 2 cremation burials, and 1 canal segment. At AZ AA:12:315 (ASM) eight previously unknown features were identified: 4 pits, 1 roasting pit, 1 charcoal stain that may be the fill of a pit, 1 cremation burial, and 1 possible pithouse. Excavations were also completed at 2 pits and 2 canals that had been identified during the Old Pueblo's 2002 testing. Recommendations for treatment of the newly discovered cultural features at both Register-eligible sites are provided.

No. 20042005.002: MacWilliams, A. C. [Contributions by Allen Dart]

2005 *Notice of Fieldwork Completion Preliminary Report on Archaeological Data Recovery Excavations at Sites AZ AA:12:314 (ASM) and AZ AA:12:315 (ASM) near the Silverbell and Ina Roads Intersection in Marana, Arizona, February-March 2005.* Submitted to Town of Marana, Arizona. Technical Report No. 20042005.002. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

4 ounces, booklet, 32 pages: \$4.50

No. 20042005.003: MacWilliams, A. C. [Contributions by Allen Dart]

2006 *Notice of Fieldwork Completion Preliminary Report on Supplemental Archaeological Test Excavations at Sites AZ AA:12:122 (ASM) and AZ AA:12:311 (ASM) along Silverbell Road in Marana, Arizona, March-May 2005 (Revised October 2006).* Submitted to Town of Marana, Arizona. Technical Report No. 20042005.003. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

In 2005 Old Pueblo Archaeology Center performed a cultural resources study for the Town of Marana at portions of archaeological sites AZ AA:12:122(ASM) and AZ AA:12:311(ASM) that are partly within the proposed Silverbell Road realignment right of way in Marana, Arizona, to assess more fully (following earlier test excavations) the distribution, density, and types of significant cultural materials at each site, and to develop an archaeological mitigation plan. Numerous archaeological features were discovered so data recovery studies were recommended to mitigate effects that the Town's Silverbell Road realignment project might have on the cultural resources.

No. 20042005.004: DeJongh, Jennifer and Allen Dart [Contributions by John McClelland and Darla Pettit]

2006 *Archaeological Test Excavations in 2005 at a Portion of AZ AA:12:321 (ASM), the Silverbell Coachline Site in Marana, Arizona.* Technical Report No. 20042005.004. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

6 ounces, booklet, 52 pages: \$6.00

Archaeological test excavations on Parcel 221-21-006F identified twenty-two previously unidentified features, including 13 pithouses or possible pithouse, 5 trash pits or pits of unknown function, two roasting pits, 1 hearth, and 1 cremation burial. Old Pueblo's testing fieldwork demonstrated that significant buried cultural materials are present in the parcel, therefore, Old Pueblo recommended that a data recovery program be developed and carried out that will sufficiently mitigate all potential impacts to AZ AA:12:321 (ASM) to the satisfaction of all concerned review agencies.

No. 20052006.001: MacWilliams, A. C. [Contributions by Allen Dart]

2006 *Notice of Fieldwork Completion Preliminary Report on Data Recovery Excavations at Sites AZ AA:12:122(ASM) and AZ AA:12:311(ASM) Along Silverbell Road in Marana, Arizona, December 2005-March 2006 (Revised October 2006).* Technical Report No. 20052006.001. ****[Draft, June 7, 2006.]**** Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson.

**** In press

From December 2005-March 2006 Old Pueblo Archaeology Center completed the final phase of data recovery excavations for the Town of Marana at portions of archaeological sites AZ AA:12:122(ASM) and AZ AA:12:311(ASM) that are partly within the proposed Silverbell Road realignment right of way in Marana, Arizona, to mitigate impacts the road construction might cause to the sites.

**** For out-of-print volumes, bound copies can be made from Old Pueblo's master. Please order at least one week before expected pickup or delivery date.**

End of Technical Reports Listing

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center

Letter Reports Series

Distribution of Letter Reports may be restricted depending on arrangements made with project sponsors. Please call or email Old Pueblo to verify whether a Letter Report is available for distribution before ordering.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.1

* One asterisk after "LR" number indicates report is on archaeological project that resulted in discovery of previously unrecorded archaeological sites.

** Two asterisks after "LR" number indicates report with new information about previously identified archaeological sites.

LR 94-1 *Archaeological Survey for Wolverton Mountain Stage Lines, Inc., along Sierrita Mountain Road near Three Points, Pima County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1994). Survey of a 5-acre parcel of Arizona State Trust land revealed no cultural resources. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 94-2 *Archaeological Survey for David Evans and Associates, Inc. along Garigan's Gulch Road in Pima County, Arizona*, by Sara Chavarria (1994). A survey of a 160-acre parcel of private land southeast of Tucson revealed no cultural resources. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 94-3 *Archaeological Survey for Andrew S. Arena, Inc. at The Cove in Pima County, Arizona*, by Sara Chavarria (1994). Survey of a 10-acre private property northeast of Tucson revealed no evidence of cultural resources. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 94-4 *Archaeological Survey along Noland Road in San Simon, Arizona, for Cochise County Highway and Floodplain Department*, by Sara Chavarria (1994). Archaeological survey of State Trust land near the town of San Simon identified no cultural resources. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 94-5 *Archaeological Survey along Campobello Avenue in Sierra Vista, Arizona, for Cochise County Highway and Floodplain Department*, by Sara Chavarria (1994). No cultural resources were found in this survey of State Trust land southeast of Sierra Vista near the village of Nicksville. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 94-6** *Recording and Mapping of Archaeological Sites AZ DD:4:212, AZ DD:4:213, AZ DD:4:214, and AZ EE:1:194 (ASM) on the Torres Blancas Property in the Green Valley, Arizona, Vicinity*, by Allen Dart (1994). Four archaeological sites that had been identified in an earlier archaeological survey were recorded for the Arizona State Museum's archaeological site inventory. 1-page letter plus copies of four 6-page Arizona State Museum archaeological site cards = total 25 pages. 4 oz., \$2.60

LR 94-7 *Archaeological Survey of Proposed Roadway on Arizona State Land in Sections 23, 26, and 27, Township 21 South, Range 22 East, G&SRE, for John F. Dirksen*, by Allen Dart (1994). An archaeological survey of a route proposed for construction of a road across State Trust Land east of Sierra Vista identified no cultural resources. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 94-8* *Archaeological Survey of Arizona State Land Corridors in Sections 26 and 27, Township 21 South, Range 22 East, G&SRE, for John F. Dirksen*, by Allen Dart (1994). An archaeological survey of a route across State Trust land proposed for road construction east of Sierra Vista revealed the presence of archaeological sites AZ EE:8:271, AZ EE:8:272, AZ EE:8:273, and AZ EE:8:274 (ASM). 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR 94-9 *Archaeological Survey of Proposed Materials Pit/Storage Area on Arizona State Land in Section 16, Township 23 South, Range 21 East, G&SRE, for Cochise County Highway and Floodplain Department*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1994). Survey of a tract of State Trust land proposed for road construction, materials pit, and equipment storage area near Nicksville revealed no cultural resources. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 94-10 *Archaeological Survey of 3 Acres for Mission View Assembly of God*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1994). Property proposed for construction of a new church on the southwest side of Tucson, in Pima County, was surveyed and found to contain no cultural resources. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 94-11 *Cultural Resource Survey of Site and Power Line Corridor for Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) to Serve the Yuma, Arizona, Area (County 23rd Street Site)*, by Allen Dart (1994). A tract proposed for construction of the Next Generation Weather Radar Station south of Yuma, Arizona, area was surveyed. No cultural resources were located. 11 pages. 4 oz., \$1.20

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.2

* One asterisk after "LR" number indicates report is on archaeological project that resulted in discovery of previously unrecorded archaeological sites.

** Two asterisks after "LR" number indicates report with new information about previously identified archaeological sites.

LR 94-12** *Creating Archaeological Research Preserves as a Means of Archaeological Mitigation*, by Allen Dart (1994). An Arizona property developer was provided with information on how an archaeological mitigation plan for a Tucson-area property might include provisions for in-place preservation of the most intact portions of archaeological site AZ AA:12:285 (ASM), by donating some of the land to The Archaeological Conservancy, a nonprofit preservation corporation. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 94-13** *A Review and Assessment of the August-September 1994 Archaeological Test Excavations at the Dairy Site, AZ AA:12:285 (ASM), on the Cortaro Ranch Property, Pima County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1994). At the request of an Arizona property developer Old Pueblo Archaeology Center evaluated an archaeological testing program that had been conducted by another Tucson consulting firm at an archaeological site in the town of Marana. The previous investigation was found to be deficient for determining the extent, distribution, or density of buried archaeological features. The report suggests guidelines and provides cost estimates for a more thorough program of study for the site. 29 pages. 6 oz., \$3.00

LR 94-13a** *Addendum to: A Review and Assessment of the August-September 1994 Archaeological Test Excavations at the Dairy Site, AZ AA:12:285 (ASM), on the Cortaro Ranch Property, Pima County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1994). This addendum to Letter Report No. 94-13 provided explicit locational information on the excavations conducted in August-September 1994 at site AZ AA:12:285 (ASM). 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 94-14* *Archaeological Survey of Arizona State Land Corridors in Sections 22, 23, 24, 26 and 27, T21S, R22E, and Section 19, T21S, R23E, G&SRB&M, for John F. Dirksen*, by Austin Lenhart (1994). Survey of 13.04 acres of State Trust Land for a proposed road construction project in Cochise County east of Sierra Vista revealed the presence of archaeological site AZ EE:8:276 (ASM). It was recommended that this site be avoided during construction. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 95-1** *Results of Archaeological Subsurface Testing at Three Areas of the Indian Agency Road Property in Section 15, T15S, R13E, G&SRB&M, in Tucson Arizona*, by Austin Lenhart (1995). Subsurface backhoe trenching in three areas where sparse concentrations of prehistoric artifacts were found on the surface of a Tucson private property along the Santa Cruz River revealed that no significant archaeological features were present. Archaeological clearance was recommended for development of the property. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 95-2 *Archaeological Survey of the EGM Property within Section 20, T13S, R13E, G&SRB&M, for Winters & Associates, Inc.*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1995). Survey of 10.9 acres of private property proposed for development in Pima County north of Tucson revealed no significant cultural resources. Archaeological clearance for development was recommended. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 95-3 *Archaeological Survey of Arizona State Land in Section 8, T12S, R11E, G&SRB&M, for Gregory Smith*, by Austin Lenhart (1995). Survey of 20 acres of Arizona State Trust land sought for purchase revealed a small scatter of artifacts that was not of sufficient density to record as an archaeological site using the Arizona State Museum's site definition criteria. Archaeological clearance for this land purchase, in Pima County's Avra Valley area, was recommended. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 95-4 *Archaeological Survey of Private Land in Sections 22 and 27, T15S, R15E, G&SRB&M, for James Driscoll*, by Austin Lenhart (1995). Survey of a 30-acre private property proposed for purchase and development in Tucson near Interstate 10 and Rita Road revealed no cultural resources. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 95-5 *Archaeological Survey of Parcel 7171 Located in the N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 21, T12S, R13E, G&SRB&M, for RDBR Investment & Management*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1995). Survey of a ca. 18-acre private property proposed for development near Shannon and Overton roads in Pima County, Arizona, revealed no significant cultural resources. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 95-6 *Archaeological Survey of a 7.09-Acre Property at the North End of Horseshoe Trail in the Tucson City Limits for Jon Tate and Catalina Communities*, by Allen Dart (1995). Survey of a 7-acre private property proposed for purchase and development in the Tucson city limits revealed no cultural resources. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 95-7 *An Archaeological Survey of the Hexcel Site near Casa Grande, Pinal County, Arizona for Hydro Geo Chem, Inc.*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1995). Survey of a 2.5-acre land parcel plus a $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile access road on Arizona State Trust property near Casa Grande revealed no cultural resources. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.3

* One asterisk after "LR" number indicates report is on archaeological project that resulted in discovery of previously unrecorded archaeological sites.

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LR 95-8** *Archaeological Monitoring of a Water Line Installation Trench along the Southern Boundary of Site AZ EE:1:32 (ASM) near Continental, Pima County, Arizona for Diamond Management, Inc.*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1995). One Hohokam adobe-walled pithouse and a prehistoric roasting pit of unknown age were identified during construction of a water line trench along the southern margin of archaeological site AZ EE:1:32 (ASM). These features were recorded and collections were made of associated artifacts and charcoal samples found in the trench. Per the project sponsor's agreement with Pima County, monitoring of the trenching operations and recording of all archaeological features located served to mitigate any effect the excavation of the water line may have had on site AZ EE:1:32. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 95-9 *An Archaeological Survey of Arizona State Land near Fairbank, Cochise County, Arizona for Mark Baugher: Application Number 17-101103*, by Austin B. Lenhart (1995). An archaeological survey of a proposed 20 foot by 1310 foot (0.6015 acre) corridor across Arizona State Trust land approximately 4 miles west of Fairbank revealed no archaeological or historical sites or artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended for the project sponsor to obtain an easement for private ingress, egress, and utilities to his nearby private property. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 95-10 *An Archaeological Survey of Ten Acres in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona for ContraVest Properties, Inc.*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1995). Survey of 10 acres scheduled for development in Green Valley revealed no archaeological sites, so clearance was recommended for the sponsor/developer to begin ground disturbing activities. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 95-11* *An Archaeological Evaluation Survey of the Trujillo Self-Storage Development Property in the Town of Marana, Arizona*, by Austin B. Lenhart (1995). An archaeological survey of 6.6 acres scheduled for development in the Town of Marana revealed a scatter of prehistoric Hohokam artifacts on the surface. The artifact area was recorded as part of AZ AA:12:113 (ASM), a nearby Hohokam archaeological site recorded in 1977, and archaeological testing was recommended to determine whether the artifacts on the Trujillo property represented any subsurface cultural materials that might be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 95-12* *Removal of a Possibly Protohistoric O'odham Human Burial from a Gravel Pit along Indian Agency Road in Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1996). A human inhumation burial discovered during excavation of sediments from a Tucson gravel pit was removed in accordance with an Arizona burials discovery law (A.R.S.§41-865). Visual inspection of the area within 100 m of the burial failed to reveal any further evidence of subsurface features. After an inventory and examination of the exhumed bones and associated artifacts were done in Old Pueblo's Tucson office all recovered items were repatriated to the Tohono O'odham Nation, the project was reported to the Arizona State Museum, and an ASM archaeological site number (AZ AA:16:396) was assigned to the site. Old Pueblo recommended that gravel mining operations be allowed to continue after the burial was removed. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 96-1* *An Archaeological Survey of the Fort Grant Prison Irrigation Project*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1996). Survey of a 58.5 acre area proposed for development of a wastewater treatment lagoon between Fort Grant and Bonita identified one small prehistoric site, AZ CC:5:15 (ASM), that included on its surface prehistoric Hohokam Indian (Sacaton phase) pottery and stone artifacts, fragments of late nineteenth or early twentieth century broken glass, three 1-meter-diameter rock clusters, and 1 possible rock-walled structure. Old Pueblo recommended permanently fencing the site so it could be avoided during construction, or having archaeologists conduct subsurface testing to determine whether it is significant if it could not be avoided. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 96-2 *An Archaeological Test of the Ruthrauff and La Cholla Property Parcel 101-16-104a*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1996). Nine 20-meter backhoe trenches were excavated in a checkerboard pattern at 20 m intervals to determine whether a light scatter of Hohokam artifacts on the surface of a Tucson-area property represented any significant buried archaeological features. No buried archaeological features were found, so Old Pueblo recommended that construction on the parcel be allowed to proceed. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 96-3** *Archaeological Monitoring of a Water Line Installation Trench along the Southern Boundary of Site AZ EE:1:32 (ASM) near Continental, Pima County, Arizona for Tucson Electric Power Company*, by Leon H. Lorentzen (1996). An archaeologist helped a construction contractor route a new water line trench into a previously refilled archaeological test trench to avoid disturbing archaeological features previously recorded as part of site AZ EE:1:32. No new archaeological features were discovered, so clearance was recommended to complete the construction project. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.4

* One asterisk after "LR" number indicates report is on archaeological project that resulted in discovery of previously unrecorded archaeological sites.

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LR 96-4** *An Archaeological Survey of the Church of the Apostles Property near Tangerine Road and La Cholla Blvd., Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1996). Survey of a 30 acre property proposed as the location of for the Church of the Apostles relocated three prehistoric sites, AZ AA:12:298, AZ AA:12:299, and AZ AA:12:726, that had been recorded previously by the Arizona State Museum. No additional archaeological sites were located during the survey. Old Pueblo recommended that the sites be avoided during construction and protected from potentially increased relicollecting losses by either permanently fencing the portion of the property containing the archaeological sites or having an archaeological consultant make a complete surface collection in advance of development and file a descriptive report on that mitigative action with the Arizona State Museum. Alternatively, it was recommended that subsurface testing be done to determine the archaeological significance of any site that could not be avoided during property development. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 96-5* *An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Pipeline for the Fort Grant Prison Irrigation Project*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1996). Three proposed wastewater pipeline corridors covering a total of 27.3 acres and located between an existing wastewater treatment pond and a proposed field irrigation area near Fort Grant, Arizona, were surveyed for archaeological sites. The surveys revealed that archaeological site AZ CC:5:16 (ASM), a large Mogollon pueblo ruin with an estimated 10 room blocks, is present within all three surveyed corridors. To obtain archaeological clearance for the proposed Fort Grant Prison wastewater pipeline construction, Old Pueblo recommended that the pipeline follow proposed alternate alignment 2 in areas more than 100 m outside the known boundaries of the archaeological site, and that within the archaeological site area it be routed into an existing ditch that carries water from the pond to other existing agricultural fields south of the project area. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 96-6a* *An Archaeological Survey of Parcel 104-04-2-5c in Pima County, Arizona*, by Leon H. Lorentzen (1996). Survey of a 6.88 acre private property at the southeast corner of Ruthrauff Road and La Cholla Blvd. in Pima County just outside of Tucson revealed a prehistoric Hohokam pottery sherd scatter that was assigned the archaeological site designation AZ AA:12:802 (ASM). Old Pueblo recommended that subsurface archaeological testing be done to determine whether significant buried cultural materials are present at the site. [Original Letter Report No. 96-6 delivered to project sponsor did not have information on the ASM site record.] 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 96-7 *Archaeological Monitoring of a Utility Line Installation Trench Across 17th Street to the Residence at 300 West 17th Street, Tucson, Arizona*, by Leon H. Lorentzen (1996). An archaeologist monitored a construction project excavation of a 20-foot utility line trench across 17th Street within the *Barrio Historico* National Register District to satisfy requirements of the City of Tucson. Archaeological clearance was recommended because no significant prehistoric or historic cultural materials were observed. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 96-8** *Assessment of Recent and Recommended Future Archaeological Investigations for the Pima Canyon Development Property*, by Allen Dart (1996). Old Pueblo evaluated SWCA, Inc., Environmental Consultants' archaeological testing program and recommendations for data recovery investigations on a development property in T12S, R14E, Pima County, Arizona, and concluded (1) SWCA did enough field study to provide clearance for development in the areas of sites AZ BB:9:227, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, and 236, but postfield analyses, interpretations, and publication of data from testing of those sites was still needed; (2) investigated sites AZ BB:9:228 and 235 were significant as reported by SWCA; (3) SWCA proposed an adequate level of effort for a data recovery program to mitigate the development's impacts to sites 228 and 235 but overestimated the data recovery cost; and (4) in lieu of data recovery, Pima County might approve a mitigation plan in which impacts to sites 228 and 235 would be avoided by donating significant portions of them to the Archaeological Conservancy. Report appendixes discuss how the significance of archaeological sites is assessed and explain "archaeological testing" and "archaeological mitigation." 21 pages. 4 oz., \$2.20

LR 96-9* *An Archaeological Survey of Old Vail Village in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1996). Cultural resources survey of 54.5 acres at the southeast corner of Vail Station Road and the Southern Pacific Railroad for development partners Scott Lewis and Michael Moses identified archaeological site AZ BB:14:604 (ASM), a historical trash deposit dating between 1880 and 1900. An archaeological data recovery program at this site was recommended to mitigate effects of property development on the site. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 96-10* *An Archaeological Survey of the Vactor Ranch Property in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1996). Archaeological survey of 29.5 acres for ContraVest Properties Inc. resulted in the discovery and recording of archaeological sites AZ BB:9:303, AZ BB:9:304, and AZ BB:9:305 (ASM). All three sites contained Hohokam artifacts, primarily of the Rincon phase (ca. A.D. 950-1100); site 303 also contained a historical (1946) foundation associated with the Vactor Ranch. Old Pueblo recommended that subsurface testing be done at all three sites to determine whether prehistoric cultural features were present, and that the AZ BB:9:303 foundation be recorded. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 96-11** *An Archaeological Evaluation Survey of Two Privately Owned Properties in the Town of Marana, Arizona*, by Austin Lenhart (1996). Archaeological survey of two contiguous properties totaling 9.47 acres for A/Z Security Self Storage resulted in discovery of five spatially discrete components of previously recorded archaeological site AZ AA:12:113 (ASM). Archaeological testing of each of the five site loci on the property was recommended to determine whether buried archaeological features were present. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.5

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LR 96-12* *An Archaeological Evaluation Survey of the North Mountain Park Property in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona, for ContraVest Properties*, by Austin Lenhart (1996). Archaeological survey of 5 acres along Rillito Creek for ContraVest Properties resulted in identification of AZ BB:9:306, a 3-room house built in 1946 and abandoned in 1982. After recording this site for the Arizona State Museum, Old Pueblo recommended that no further investigation of it be done and that clearance be granted for redevelopment of the property. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 96-13** *Mapping of AZ CC:5:16 (ASM) Archaeological Features Within 200-foot Corridor for Fort Grant Prison Irrigation Project Pipeline*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1996). Archaeological features within a 200-foot-wide corridor through site AZ CC:5:16 were mapped with a total station theodolite to assist the Arizona Department of Administration's efforts to minimize disturbance to the site by routing a proposed irrigation pipeline into an existing wastewater ditch that had been dug through the site several years previously. The finished map and accompanying report indicate the presence of 4 Mogollon pueblo room block areas, 1 rock alignment, and 1 trash midden within the 200-foot corridor. Pottery collected from these features indicates that most of them date between A.D. 975 and 1050, but one of the room block areas may also have been occupied between 1300 and 1400. The report recommends that clearance for the construction of the proposed wastewater pipeline through archaeological site AZ CC:5:16 (ASM) be granted with the stipulation that all construction-related activities be confined to the area between two fences that enclose the current wastewater ditch; that any additional dirt needed to fill the pipeline trench be obtained from an off-site location; that the Arizona State Land Department and the Arizona State Museum be notified immediately if any archaeological materials or human remains are exposed by construction activities; and that all excavations through AZ CC:5:16 be monitored by a professional archaeologist. 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR 96-14* *An Archaeological Survey of 22.6 Acres at Snyder and Sabino Canyon Roads in Pima County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1996). This survey identified a cluster of rocks interpreted as remains of an ancient roasting pit. This feature was recorded as archaeological site AZ BB:9:307 (ASM) but was concluded to be not significant because it had no potential for being confidently dated, so archaeological clearance was recommended for property development. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 96-15 *An Archaeological Survey of 1.99 Acres at Columbia Street and Contractor's Way in Pima County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1996). Inspection of a 2-acre Pima County private property proposed for development between Tucson and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base revealed no archaeological materials. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 96-16 *Archaeological Clearance Recommendation for Development of a 0.745-Acre Property in Block "A" of Ventana Canyon Office Park, Pima County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1996). Old Pueblo conducted an archaeological records check for a 1-acre Pima County private property proposed for development north of Tucson and found that it had been completely surveyed for archaeological sites in 1983 without finding any archaeological sites. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 3 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 96-17 *An Archaeological Survey of Lot 5 of Grant-Silver Bell Plaza, Pima County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1996). Survey of a 1-acre private lot proposed for development revealed no archaeological materials, so archaeological clearance was recommended. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 96-18** *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ BB:9:142 (ASM) for the Proposed New Mesquite Veterinary Hospital, Development Project No. CO 12-96-15 in Catalina, Pima County, Arizona*, by Darla Pettit (1996). Backhoe trenches and surface artifacts collections were done in Catalina, Arizona, to assess whether construction of an animal hospital would have any effect on a Hohokam archaeological site, AZ BB:9:142 (ASM). No subsurface features were found and it was concluded that the portion of the site in the construction area was entirely deflated by erosion, so archaeological clearance for development was recommended. 11 pages. 4 oz., \$1.20

LR 96-19 *An Archaeological Survey of 4.96 Acres along Pantano Road, South of Cloud Road, in Pima County, Arizona*, by Robin H. Rutherford (1996). This archaeological survey discovered four possibly archaeological artifacts on private property that was largely obscured by vegetation litter and duff. Old Pueblo recommended clearance for development with the provision that if any archaeological materials were found during construction, land-altering activity be stopped in the immediate area(s) of the find(s) until a professional archaeologist could examine and assess them. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 96-20** *An Archaeological Test of the Portion of Site AZ AA:12:113 (ASM) Located on the A/Z Security Self Storage Property, Marana, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1996). Backhoe trenches and surface artifacts collections were done to assess whether construction of a self storage rental facility would affect Hohokam archaeological site AZ AA:12:113 (ASM). No subsurface features were found in five separate surface artifact concentrations tested, so archaeological clearance for development was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.6

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LR 97-1* *An Archaeological Survey of the Sabino Valley Property in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1997). The only archaeological resources located during this 8.3-acre private property survey were three clusters of rocks that may represent prehistoric dryfarming features. The features were recorded for the Arizona State Museum, which assigned the site the designation AZ BB:9:311 (ASM). The site's rock features are not archaeologically significant because they lack integrity and cannot be dated with confidence, and so cannot provide information important in history or prehistory. Therefore, Old Pueblo recommended archaeological clearance for development of the property. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 97-2 *An Archaeological Survey of Chula Vista Ranch Lots 1-14, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1997). No archaeological sites or isolated artifacts were located during this 14.2-acre private property survey. Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological clearance be granted for development. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 97-3 *An Archaeological Survey of the Amber Lights Property in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1997). No archaeological sites were located during this archaeological survey of a 5.5-acre private property, and only one isolated artifact was seen. Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological clearance be granted for development. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 97-4 *An Archaeological Survey of Proposed Movie Equipment Access and Parking Areas at Two Locations in Cochise County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1997). This project included archaeological surveys of two corridors of Arizona State Trust lands and adjacent private properties proposed for temporary equipment access and parking for the movie "Buffalo Soldiers." The survey areas, about 20 acres total, were approximately 5 miles southeast of Willcox and 4 miles south of Saint David, Arizona. No archaeological sites were located so Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological clearance be granted for temporary use of the inspected property. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 97-5** *Archaeological Testing at Sites AZ BB:9:314 (ASM) and AZ BB:9:315 (ASM) on the Sterling-Pantano Farms Property in Tucson, Arizona, and a Mitigation Plan for Site AZ BB:9:315*, by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (1997). Archaeological test trenches were excavated with a backhoe at two sites where scattered Hohokam artifacts were found on the surface in Tucson, north of Fort Lowell Road near the north end of Pantano Farms Road. The trenching revealed a single prehistoric roasting pit at site 314, and 1 probable pithouse, 2 outdoor pits, and 1 outdoor artifact concentration at site 315. The site 314 roasting pit was poorly preserved, unassociated with any artifacts that might indicate its cultural affiliation or age, and so water-scoured that it contained too little charcoal to provide a representative picture of what the pit was used for prehistorically, so site 314 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and no further work is recommended. Site 315's archaeological features are in good condition and have the potential to yield information on Hohokam Indian occupation of the Rillito-Tanque Verde-Pantano Creek confluence area during the Rincon phase (A.D. 950-1150), so these features are significant according to federal criteria used to evaluate archaeological sites. Therefore, several archaeological mitigation options for this site are included in the report. 14 pages. 4 oz., \$1.50

LR 97-6 *An Archaeological Survey of Bore Hole Locations and Access Roads in Sections 26 and 35, Township 10 South, Range 10 East, Pinal County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1997). Nine locations proposed by the San Xavier Rock & Materials company for geological test drilling and approximately two miles of access roads, all on Arizona State Trust land, were inspected for archaeological materials but none were found, so clearance for the project was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 97-7* *Archaeological Test Excavations for the Early Childhood Development Day Care Center at 3295 West Orange Grove Road near Tucson: Pima County Development Plan P1297-053*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1997). Subsurface test excavations on a proposed development property along Orange Grove Road, near Camino de la Tierra north of Tucson, revealed two prehistoric archaeological features, a Hohokam pithouse and an outdoor trash deposit. The site where these features were found was recorded for the Arizona State Museum and designated archaeological site AZ AA:12:822 (ASM). Because no other large archaeological features appeared to be present on the property and the two found were in an area where a paved parking lot was planned, Old Pueblo convinced Pima County reviewers to allow the features to be preserved in place rather than excavated, with provisions that construction of a proposed retention basin be monitored by a professional archaeologist and that any future land-disturbing construction plans be approved by the County's cultural resources manager before implementation. 11 pages. 4 oz., \$1.20

LR 97-8** *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ BB:9:134 (ASM) on the Lodge at Ventana Canyon Property, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1997). Subsurface test excavations at site AZ BB:9:134 (ASM), along the north side of Club House Lane between Hole in the Wall Way and the Ventana Canyon Golf and Racquet Club in unincorporated Pima County, revealed one severely disturbed prehistoric archaeological feature that appeared to be a remnant of an outdoor roasting pit. However, because the pit had been so badly disturbed by rodents and root growth after its abandonment the site was concluded to have no potential for providing archaeological information important in prehistory beyond what was included in Old Pueblo's letter report, so AZ BB:9:134 was considered not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Old Pueblo recommended that Pima County grant an archaeological clearance for development to proceed. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.7

* One asterisk after "LR" number indicates report is on archaeological project that resulted in discovery of previously unrecorded archaeological sites.

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LR 97-9 *An Archaeological Survey of 8.67 Acres in Section 10, Township 13 South, Range 13 East in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1997). Archaeological survey of an 8.67 acre property proposed for construction of a new Metro Water District office building north of Tucson located no archaeological materials, so Old Pueblo recommended archaeological clearance for construction to proceed. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 97-10* *An Archaeological Survey of the Desert Springs Development Property near Oracle and Tangerine Roads in Pima County, Arizona*, by Leon H. Lorentzen, Allen Dart, and R. Brooks Jeffery (1997). Archaeological survey of a 62.14-acre property near Oracle and Tangerine Roads relocated AZ BB:9:213 (ASM), a probable Hohokam settlement site, and identified sites AZ BB:9:319 (several discrete scatters of sherds and stone flakes) and AZ BB:9:320 (a site where construction of three historical, ranch-style structures designed by a locally famous architect had evidently destroyed some Hohokam Indian pit houses and other prehistoric features). Old Pueblo recommended an in-place archaeological feature preservation program for sites 213 and 319, and that site 320 be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places without the need for additional study. 16 pages. 4 oz., \$1.70

LR 97-11** *Notice of Archaeological Fieldwork Completion at the Portion of Site AZ EE:1:194 (ASM) North of Proposed Camino Encanto Centerline Within Block 5 of the Santa Rita Springs Development Property*, by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (1997). Subsurface test excavations were done to define archaeological feature density and distribution in the northern portion of site AZ EE:1:194 (ASM), to plan archaeological mitigation for Netwest Development Corporation's proposed Silver Springs development project. Work in the portion of site AZ EE:1:194 (ASM) north of the centerline of the proposed Camino Encanto roadway east of Interstate 19 and west of the Santa Cruz River revealed four probable pithouses and three outdoor pits of the Hohokam Classic period, in addition to several other Hohokam features already known in the area from Old Pueblo's previous work. It was recommended that archaeological data recovery excavations be conducted to recover a representative sample of cultural information contained in the archaeological features likely to be affected by development to mitigate impacts to the site. 18 pages. 4 oz., \$2.00

LR 98001 *February 1998 Archaeological Survey of Bore Hole Locations and Access Corridors near Pinal Air Park, Pinal County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). Old Pueblo conducted an archaeological survey of 33 irregularly distributed, proposed geological drill hole locations, each approximately 100 ft in diameter, and of 8 ft wide access corridors along existing roads or across areas devoid of vegetation, covering a total of 7.99 acres on State of Arizona land administered by the Arizona State Land Department. The survey identified no archaeological sites and only two isolated artifacts, so Old Pueblo recommended archaeological clearance for the sponsor's geological bore hole testing. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 98002 *Archaeological Survey of Five Acres in Section 2, Township 9 South, Range 31 East, South of Duncan, Greenlee County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). An archaeological survey of State of Arizona land 660 ft long by 330 wide identified no cultural resources. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 3 oz., \$0.70

LR 98003 *Archaeological Survey of 6.75 Acres at the Southeast Corner of La Reserve Drive and Oracle Road, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey of private property northeast of the intersection of La Reserve Drive and Oracle Road near Tucson and Oro Valley identified no archaeological sites and only four isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 9804[sic]** *April 1998 Archaeological Monitoring of Telecommunications Tower Construction near Interstate 10 and the Cañada Del Oro Wash in Marana, Pima County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1998). Old Pueblo archaeologists monitored construction excavations for a project in the vicinity of previously recorded archaeological sites AZ AA:12:38, 376, and 739. The excavations included seven shafts drilled for installation of a telecommunications tower's base and six concrete guy wire anchor pilings, and footings for a structure next to the tower. Conducted on private property for Rex Broadcasting, Inc., through its representative Joseph Reilly, this project resulted in identification of only one chipped stone flake artifact from below ground, found in excavation backdirt. Other artifacts observed on the surface in the project area were not of high enough density to warrant designation as an archaeological site, so Old Pueblo Archaeology Center recommended that no further archaeological investigation be required for the project. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 98005* *An Archaeological Survey of 160 Acres East of Campbell Avenue and North of Bilby Road near the Rodeo Wash in Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey of a 160-acre private property along Bilby Road between Campbell Avenue and Country Club Road in southeastern Tucson, resulted in the identification and recording of archaeological sites AZ BB:13:475 (ASM), AZ BB:13:476 (ASM), and AZ BB:13:477 (ASM). Archaeological testing was recommended to determine the sites' National Register eligibility and plan for possible mitigation of any potential effects of property development upon these sites. 13 pages. 4 oz., \$1.40

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.8

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LR 98006* *An Archaeological Survey of 678 Acres in Sections 2, 10, and 11, Township 13 South, Range 12 East, G&SRB&M, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted an on-foot archaeological survey of private property proposed for development. Portions of previously recorded archaeological site AZ AA:12:300 (ASM) were located on some of the inspected properties, and seven historical water control features that were found and recorded on one parcel during this project were probably constructed by the Works Progress Administration or the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s. The water control features were mapped, photographed, assigned the designation AZ AA:12:833 (ASM), and are reported in their historic context in this document, so they no longer have any archaeological significance. Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to determine the National Register eligibility of AZ AA:12:300 within the surveyed area and possibly to mitigate any potential effects of property development upon that site. 25 pages. 7 oz., \$2.70

LR 98007 *Archaeological Survey of 14.01 Acres Along State Highway 366 Near Safford, Graham County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). An archaeological survey of state land proposed for purchase by the University of Arizona for the relocation of its Mount Graham base camp revealed no cultural resources. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 98008 *An Archaeological Survey of Five Acres Along Elvira Road West of Country Club Road in Tucson, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1998). A survey of a 5.16-acre private property proposed for development revealed that the entire original surface of the inspected property had been excavated up to 2 m deep for an early 1970s agricultural development that was abandoned by 1983. Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological clearance be granted for redevelopment of the property. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 98009** *An Assessment of Archaeological Site AR03-05-05-156 Near the Tucson Road & Gun Club Rifle Range in the Sabino Canyon Recreation Area, Coronado National Forest, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1998). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center visited archaeological site AR03-05-05-156 for the United States Forest Service and provided the sponsor with a report assessing its potential to contribute data relevant to research themes currently being investigated by archaeologists in the Tucson area. 17 pages. 4 oz., \$1.80

LR 98010 *An Archaeological Survey of 1.36 Acres Along Interstate 10 East of Wilmot Road for Stonegate Ventures, L.L.C., Job No. 97059-109 in Tucson, Arizona*, by Sara P. Chavarria (1998). A survey of Arizona Department of Transportation-owned property proposed for development did not identify any cultural features more than 50 years old, so cultural resources clearance was recommended for redevelopment of the property. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 98011 *An Archaeological Survey of the 13.63-Acre "Club Carmel" Property Along Magee Road East of La Cholla Boulevard in Pima County, Arizona*, by Sara P. Chavarria (1998). A survey of private property proposed for development revealed no artifacts or cultural features more than 50 years old so archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 98012 *Archaeological Survey of 2.65 Miles of 30-Foot Wide Corridors Across State Lands West of Mission Road and North of Twin Buttes Road in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted a survey of 2.65 miles of 30 foot wide corridors (½ mile proposed for new roadway and the remainder along an already established roadway; 9.64 acres total) for Arizona State Land Department application no. 18-104236. No cultural resources and only one isolated artifact were identified, so Old Pueblo recommended clearance be granted for development of the entire area inspected. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 98013 *Archaeological Survey of 1.4 Acres Near Kolb and Valencia Roads in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey at the northeast corner of Kolb and Valencia Roads in which no sites were located and no isolated artifacts were seen. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 98014* *Archaeological Survey of 40 Acres in the Vicinity of the Little Chief Mine on the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted an archaeological survey of 40 acres in the vicinity of the defunct "Little Chief" silica flux mine on the Hickiwan district of the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation. One small prehistoric archaeological site, AZ Z:14:143 (ASM), consisting of an artifact scatter with a possible trash mound and other surface cultural features was located near the northwest corner of the inspected parcel. Because it was located in an area where no ground disturbing activities are planned, Old Pueblo recommended that the archaeological site be temporarily fenced and avoided, and that archaeological clearance be granted for mining activities in the remaining portion of the parcel inspected. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.9

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LR 98015 *Cultural Resources Survey of 32 Acres South of Stanton, Arizona, for Wickenburg-Kingman Highway U.S. 93 Joshua Tree Parkway*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey along Antelope Creek identified no historic properties and no isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 98016 *Archaeological Survey of 5.16 Acres Near La Cholla Boulevard and Hospital Drive for NWPP-Phase II Project (P-12-97-115, P97-CP13861) in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey at the southeast corner of La Cholla Blvd. and Hospital Drive identified no archaeological sites and no isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 98017* *Cultural Resources Survey of 244.16-Acre Property Along East Side of Rita Road Between Interstate 10 and Southern Pacific Railroad, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). The survey of private property resulted in the identification and recording of archaeological sites AZ BB:13:555 (ASM) and AZ BB:13:556 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to determine the sites' National Register eligibility and mitigate any potential effects of property development upon the sites. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 98018* *A Cultural Resources Survey of the 422.90-Acre Black Angus Ranch Property Between the Pantano Wash and Old Spanish Trail, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey of private property resulted in the identification and recording of archaeological sites AZ BB:14:659 (ASM), AZ BB:14:660 (ASM), and AZ BB:14:661(ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to determine the sites' National Register eligibility and to prepare a plan to mitigate any potential effects of property development upon any of the sites that may be eligible for the register. 17 pages. 4 oz., \$1.80

LR 98019** *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Hardy Site and Site AZ BB:9:324 (ASM) on the Adobes Del Bosque Property at Presidio and Craycroft Roads in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted subsurface test excavations at sites AZ BB:9:14 (ASM) and AZ BB:9:324 (ASM). No significant prehistoric or historical features were located during testing at the Presidio/Craycroft portion of the Hardy site (AZ BB:9:14). Isolated artifacts recovered from backhoe trench spoil dirt during testing only include portions of three historical beer bottles and four Hohokam plainware sherds. Subsurface testing at site AZ BB:9:324 (ASM) demonstrated that this historical artifact scatter was actually a mixture of historical and modern artifacts. Because no other buried cultural features were located during this subsurface test the sites have no potential for providing archaeological information important in history or prehistory beyond what is included in this report, so AZ BB:9:324 and the portion of AZ BB:9:14 investigated during this study are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Old Pueblo recommended that the City of Tucson grant archaeological clearance for development to proceed. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 98020 *Cultural Resources Survey of 23 Acres Near Painted Hills Drive and Royal Copeland Drive in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey east of Painted Hills Drive and south of Royal Copeland Drive identified no archaeological or historical cultural resources and only one isolated artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 98021 *Cultural Resources Survey of 10 Acres Near Fort Lowell Road and Amethyst Lane in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey of 10 acres near the Whiptail Ruin Hohokam site identified no historic properties and only three isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 98022 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 1.02-Mile Long by 25-Foot Wide Access Corridor Near Pomerene, Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 16-104437)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted an archaeological survey in which no historic properties were located and only one isolated archaeological artifact was seen. Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor be allowed to utilize the corridor as a roadway to access nearby private property. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 98023 *Cultural Resources Survey of the 3.5-Acre Old Spanish Trail Church of Christ Property in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey north of Old Spanish Trail and west of Freeman Road revealed no historic properties and no isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 98024 *Cultural Resources Survey of 164 Acres on the Sands Ranch Southwest of Benson, Cochise County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey east of French Joe Canyon identified no archaeological or historical sites and only eight isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.10

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LR 98025 *Cultural Resources Survey of 160 Acres South of Tangerine Road in Marana, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey of 160 acres south of Tangerine Road and east of the Tangerine Road land fill in Marana identified no archaeological sites and only one isolated artifact. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to utilize the property as a material pit for an Arizona Department of Transportation project unless construction reveals buried archaeological materials. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 98026 *Cultural Resources Survey of 3.155 Acres Near Romero and Roger Roads in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1998). A survey of 3.155 acres east of Romero Road and north of Roger Road identified no archaeological sites and only six isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99001** *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ AA:12:299 (ASM) on the Church of the Apostles Property at the Southwest Corner of La Cholla Blvd and Limewood Drive in Oro Valley, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). Subsurface test excavations were conducted at the portion of AZ AA:12:299 (ASM) within the Limewood Drive right of way, and 100 percent of the surface artifacts within the portion of the site farther south on the Church of the Apostles property were collected. No significant archaeological materials were found below ground in the Limewood Drive test trench. Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor be allowed to improve Limewood Drive without being required to fund further archaeological studies in the proposed right of way, and be allowed to protect the rest of the archaeological site on church property from direct development impacts so that any possible subsurface cultural features on the church property are preserved intact for future study. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 99002** *Archaeological Test Excavations for U.S. Home Corporation at AZ BB:13:576 (ASM) near Houghton and Valencia Roads in Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted a subsurface test excavation at AZ BB:13:576 (ASM) near Houghton and Valencia Roads. Excavation of 101.5 m of backhoe test trenches at AZ BB:13:576 (ASM) identified no significant archaeological materials. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the land. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 99003 *Cultural Resources Survey of 1.93 Acres at the Northeast Corner of Campbell Avenue and Skyline Drive in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of private property identified no historic properties, so Old Pueblo recommended development of the parcel be allowed to proceed. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99004 *Cultural Resources Survey of 4.3 Acres in Section 4, T15S, R14E, Along Palo Verde Road, North of Corporate Drive, in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of 4.3 acres at the northeast corner of Palo Verde Road and Corporate Drive identified no historic properties and only one isolated artifact, so Old Pueblo recommended the sponsor be allowed to develop the inspected parcel. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99005** *Test Excavations in the Eastern Portion of Archaeological Site AZ AA:12:314 (ASM) on the Ranch Holdings Property at Ina and Silverbell Roads in Marana, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1999). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted subsurface test excavations in an area of the Santa Cruz River floodplain in Marana, Arizona, which the Arizona State Museum's maps had identified as part of archaeological site AZ AA:12:314 (ASM). No significant cultural materials were found in two backhoe trenches totaling 41.1 m in length, and the written ASM site record stated that the site was confined to the river terrace west of the floodplain (in contradiction to the ASM map plot), so Old Pueblo recommended that development be allowed to proceed on the property without any requirement for funding further archaeological studies. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 99006** *Cultural Resources Survey of 7.82-Acre Parcel at Gates Pass Road and Camino De Oeste, West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1999). A survey of private property at Gates Pass Road and Camino De Oeste in Pima County west of Tucson identified AZ AA:16:431 (ASM), a prehistoric Hohokam pottery scatter and a 6.8 m long rock alignment; and three isolated occurrences: an Archaic period projectile point and two rock features of unknown age. Old Pueblo recommended that detailed sketching, photography, and mapping of the AZ AA:16:431 rock feature and artifacts be done, that all of the site's artifacts be collected and identified to type, that the Arizona State Museum site record be revised to incorporate the detailed information and artifact analyses, and that the collected artifacts be curated to make them available for re-examination by future researchers; and that the isolated Archaic projectile point be collected and curated at the Arizona State Museum to make it available for future studies. No further work was recommended for the isolated rock features. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 99007* *Cultural Resources Survey of a 598.7-Acre Property West of the Pima Farms Road and Silverbell Road Intersection in Marana, Pima County, Arizona (Revised)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey of private property located archaeological sites AZ AA:12:301 (ASM), AZ AA:12:302 (ASM), AZ AA:12:320 (ASM), AZ AA:12:321 (ASM), and AZ AA:12:860 (ASM). (The first four of these sites had been previously recorded by the Arizona State Museum.) Archaeological testing and recordation procedures were recommended to determine the sites' National Register eligibility and develop a mitigation plan for any of them that may be determined to be significant. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.11

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LR 99008* *Cultural Resources Survey of 160 Acres for the Pima Farms Development Project in Marana, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of private property east of the Pima Farms Road and Scenic Drive intersection in Marana identified prehistoric archaeological sites AZ AA:12:347 (ASM) and AZ AA:12:348 (ASM), plus a steel cross apparently marking a recent human cremation burial. Subsurface testing and scientific recordation procedures were recommended to determine the archaeological sites' National Register eligibility and develop a mitigation plan if either were determined to be significant. It was also recommended that relatives of the person whose name was on the cross be contacted and given the option to remove it and any associated objects prior to development. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 99009 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 10.9-Acre Property at the Southwest Corner of the Oracle and Chula Vista Roads Intersection, North of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey of private property identified no historic properties and no definitively historical or prehistoric artifacts, so Old Pueblo recommended the sponsor be allowed to develop the area. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99010 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1.01-Acre Property Along Viking Road Proposed for Development of Chuchi's Drive Thru in Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey of private property identified no historic properties and no definitively historical or prehistoric artifacts, so Old Pueblo recommended the sponsor be allowed to develop the area. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99011* *Cultural Resources Survey of 40.6 Acres Along the North Side of Camino Palo Verde East of Houghton Road in Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). The survey identified three clusters of rocks interpreted as prehistoric agave planters near the western property boundary. These features were recorded as archaeological site AZ BB:9:348 (ASM), but the site is concluded to be not significant because it has no potential for being confidently dated. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 99012* *Cultural Resources Survey of Two 40-Foot Wide Access Corridors Totaling 3.14 Miles for a Sewage Pipeline on Private and Cochise County-Owned Lands Along U.S. Highway 191 Near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey identified AZ FF:10:43 (ASM), a scatter of historical (1900-1920s) refuse possibly associated with a railroad spur or historical road; and AZ FF:10:44 (ASM), tentatively identified as a historical (late 1800s-early 1920s) dairy farm north of Sacred Heart Cemetery. As no temporally definitive fragments were located despite an intensive search, and no evidence of a structure or other cultural features was apparent, AZ FF:10:43 was concluded to be ineligible for National Register listing and cultural resource clearance was recommended for the portion of the sewage pipeline passing through it. AZ FF:10:44 was considered potentially eligible for National Register listing but the proposed sewage pipeline was to pass through an area of it containing only sheet trash where no buried cultural features were believed likely, so Old Pueblo recommended that cultural resource clearance be granted for the pipeline's development through this site provided that the project sponsor ensured that all development project personnel were warned to keep off of the private properties located adjacent to the 40-foot project corridor. 11 pages. 3 oz., \$1.20

LR 99013 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Pusch Ridge Chevron Station Property at 8080 North Oracle Road, North of Magee Road in Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted a survey of an existing automotive service station property and an adjacent parcel north of Tucson, together proposed for redevelopment as a larger service station and store. The survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99014 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 0.625-Mile Long by 15-Foot Wide Water Pipeline Corridor Southeast of Clifton in Greenlee County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 14-104865)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey approximately 7.25 km southeast of Clifton identified no historic properties and only two isolated archaeological finds. Old Pueblo recommended the sponsor be allowed to lease the corridor inspected for construction of a 3-foot deep trench to install two 4-inch water lines without further cultural resource studies. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 99015 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Green Valley Performing Arts Center Property in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYYX-311) (ASLD Application No. 53-104426)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). Survey of an 18.912-acre parcel of Arizona State Trust Land in Green Valley identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 99016 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Shannon Road Realignment Corridor Between Magee Road and Ina Road Near Tucson, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4SRIME)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of a 120-foot-wide corridor approximately 2,033 ft long west of the current alignment of Shannon Road between Camino de la Tierra and Magee Road identified no historic properties. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.12

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LR 99017 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Stinnett Office Building Site Located on Felix Blvd. In Section 4, T15S, R14E, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of a 2-acre parcel north of Felix Blvd. identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99018** *Cultural Resources Survey of the Sabino Canyon Ruin Area in the Northeastern Tucson Basin, Pima County, Arizona*, by Old Pueblo Archaeology Center and the Arizona Archaeological Society, by Allen Dart and Jeremy Pine (1999). A survey of private and Pima County-owned properties in the Sabino Creek-Bear Creek confluence area northeast of Tucson on September 14, 21 and 28, November 7 and 11, and December 7, 1996, identified most of the limits and surface archaeological features of the Sabino Canyon Ruin, AZ BB:9:32 (ASM), a large Hohokam settlement of the Sedentary and Classic periods, and resulted in updating of the record for this site at the Arizona State Museum. This is a site where Old Pueblo Archaeology Center began conducting an archaeological research project and field school, on the portion of the ruin owned by the Fenster School of Southern Arizona, in 1995. Thorough archaeological testing and either data recovery recordation procedures or in-place preservation of the site's cultural features are recommended to preserve the cultural information contained in this significant archaeological site. 28 pages. 6 oz., \$3.00

LR 99019 *Cultural Resources Survey of 4.99 Acres in Canyon Vista Estates Near Rudasill and Sabino Canyon Roads in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of a parcel near Rudasill and Sabino Canyon roads identified no historic properties and only two possible isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99020 *Cultural Resources Survey of 1.56 Acres at Paseo Tierra Townhouses, Lots 1-20, Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona PI298-098*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey at the south end of Paseo Tierra identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99021 *Cultural Resources Survey of 20.19 Acres in Valley Escondido Lots 1-20 and Common Area 'A' Plus Access Road in Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey of private property identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 99022 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 3.41-acre Revegetation Project Along Rincon Creek, Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey along the south side of Rincon Creek near Camino Loma Alta identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 99023 *Cultural Resources Survey of 17.2 Acres Proposed for Development at Purple Heart Park at Rita Ranch in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX-485)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey of a parcel at Purple Heart Park along Rita Road identified no historic properties and only three isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99024 *Cultural Resources Survey of 93 Acres Southeast of Shannon Road for the Northwest Pima College Center and YMCA in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX-484)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). Survey of 93 acres east of Shannon Rd., west of Mona Lisa Dr., and south of Magee Rd. identified no historic properties and only 1 isolated prehistoric artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99025 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Avra Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Storage and Black Wash Sprayfield Project in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX-492)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey of 44.60 acres for proposed expansion of the Avra Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 99026 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Marana Wastewater Treatment Facility and Pipeline Corridors Totaling 5.48 Acres West of Marana in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX-206)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey of 5.48 acres at the Marana Wastewater Treatment Facility and associated pipeline and access road corridors identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.13

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LR 99027 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 1.25-Mile Long by 15-Foot Wide Access Corridor Along Silverbell Road West of Marana in Pima County Arizona (ASLD Application No. 18-104612)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey west of Marana along Silverbell Road identified no historic properties and only two isolated scatters of prehistoric artifacts, each consisting of Hohokam plainware sherds and some pieces of chipped stone. As neither scatter meets the Arizona State Museum's definition of an archaeological site, and as there is no indication of cultural features, Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 99028 *Cultural Resources Survey of 3.6 Acres for Cluff Ranch Road Widening and Webster Road Realignment in the Cluff Ranch Wildlife Area South of Pima in Graham County, Arizona*, by Allen Dart (1999). A survey of two parcels south of Pima identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 99029 *Cultural Resources Survey of 14-Acre Miller L.L.C. Property on Oracle Road Between Linda Vista Blvd. And Desert Sky Road in Oro Valley, Arizona*, by Leon Lorentzen(1999). A survey of a 14 acre parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99030 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed San Juan Ranch Road Cattle Guards Approximately 15 Miles South of Three Points (Robles Junction), Pima Count, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 05-1938)*, by Leon Lorentzen (1999). A survey of a parcel approximately 50 feet in all directions from each proposed cattle guard construction site along San Juan Road identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to install a cattle guard in the center of each area inspected. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 99031 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Veteran's Memorial Overpass Off-Ramp Development in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4TYMEM)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). A survey of four irregular areas near Veteran's Memorial Overpass identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Pima County's records of existing structures in the northeasternmost parcel inspected for the project indicate the all postdate 1959, and so are not eligible for listing in the National Register. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 99032 *Three Points Area Fire Station and Waste Transfer Facility Cultural Resources Assessment, Pima County W.O. HYG-508*, by Leon Lorentzen (1999). A survey of the 121-acre parcel proposed as a location for a fire station and waste transfer facility location east of Three Points, Arizona, on Sierrita Mountain Road identified 39 isolated archaeological artifacts in seven separate areas but no historic properties that are eligible for National Register listing. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99033** *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ BB:9:349 (ASM) on the Snyder/Sabino Canyon Property in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). No prehistoric or historical cultural features were located during the October 1999 testing at AZ BB:9:349 and no artifacts were recovered from backhoe trench spoil dirt. Therefore, the site has no potential for providing archaeological information important in history or prehistory beyond what is included in this report, so archaeological site AZ BB:9:349 is not considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 99034 *Cultural Resources Survey of Pusch Ridge Day Care 2.5-Acre Proposed Development Parcel in Oro Valley, Pima County, Arizona*, by Leon H. Lorentzen(1999). A survey of a parcel near milepost 79 along Oracle Road in Oro Valley identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99035** *Douglas State Prison Pipeline Monitoring Through AZ FF:10:44 (ASM)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (1999). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center monitored trenching operations for a sewage pipeline through archaeological site AZ FF:10:44 across private land alongside U.S. Highway 191 near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona. The excavation through AZ FF:10:44 revealed no subsurface features and only impacted an area of sparse historical trash that contained no diagnostic artifacts. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center recommended that no additional archaeological study for the pipeline study by required beyond the work already performed and described in this report. 5 pages. 2 oz., \$0.60

LR 99036 *Cultural Resources Survey of El Conquistador Plaza 2.39-Acre Proposed Development Parcel in Oro Valley, Arizona*, by Leon H. Lorentzen (1999). A survey of a parcel bounded by Oracle Road on the east and Greenock Road on the north in Oro Valley identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 3 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.14

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LR 99037 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 19.3-Acre Parcel at the Northwest Corner of Drexel Road and Cardinal Avenue, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of an irregular parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 99038 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 14.81 Acre Multipurpose Recreation Park in Globe, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). An on-foot cultural resources survey of a parcel west of Hagen Street and south of Rusty Road in Globe found that nearly the entire project area's surface had been destroyed by cut and fill leveling. The survey identified no historic properties but did find 14 isolated archaeological artifacts and the project area is adjacent to the Besh-Ba-Gowah Pueblo archaeological site, so Old Pueblo recommended that a professional archaeologist be present to monitor ground-disturbing activities in the previously unlevelled areas and to make scientific records of any cultural materials that may be disturbed during development of the property. 10 pages. 4 oz., \$1.10

LR 99039 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 20-Acre Sand and Gravel Pit West of Sahuarita, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 40HPIT)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of a 20-acre parcel west of Sahuarita identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99040 *Cultural Resources Survey of 5.67 Acres in the Butterfield Business Center Near Irvington and Palo Verde Roads, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of a parcel proposed for development identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 3 oz., \$0.70

LR 99041 *Cultural Resources Survey of Two Approximately 2,400-Foot Long Corridors of Varying Widths Along Both Sides of the Pantano Wash North of Broadway Blvd. And East of Prudence Road in Tucson, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4FPWBP)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of two corridors identified no historic properties and only two isolated artifacts that may be archaeological. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99042** *Cultural Resources Survey of 13.97 Acres East of Camino De La Tierra and South of the Sunset Road Alignment in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of private property south of Sunset Road and east of Camino de la Tierra verified the presence of a previously recorded archaeological site, AZ AA:12:691 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to determine the site's National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if the site is determined to be significant. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 99043 *Cultural Resources Survey of 15.04 Acres North of Broadway Blvd. And East of Tanque Verde Loop Road in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of private property identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected for this project. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99044 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed La Cholla Blvd. Transmission Main Corridor, Phase I, Tucson National West Well to Magee Road West in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of a proposed water transmission main corridor along La Cholla Blvd. and the proposed extension of Hardy Road identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to proceed with construction of the proposed water transmission main within the area inspected for this project. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 99045 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 47-Acre Materials Pit Near Tombstone, Cochise County, Arizona (Cochise County P.O. #20-2635)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). A survey of a 47-acre parcel identified no historic properties and only four isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected for this project. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 99046 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Thornydale Well Transmission Main Corridor and the Marlene, Thornydale, and Ina/CDO Collector Lines in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (1999). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted an on-foot cultural resources survey of three proposed water collector line corridors and one transmission main corridor in Pima County and identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to proceed with construction of the proposed water collector lines and transmission main within the area inspected for this project. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.15

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LR 99047* *Cultural Resources Survey of a 369-Acre Parcel Along Both Sides of Camino De La Canoa South of Continental, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of private property south of Continental identified three discrete area containing archaeological materials. One of these sites, AZ EE:1:35 (ASM), was previously recorded at the Arizona State Museum. The other two were recorded at the Arizona State Museum during this project and were assigned the designations AZ EE:1:296 (ASM) and AZ EE:1:297 (ASM). Archaeological testing was recommended at AZ EE:1:35 (ASM) to assess the density and distribution of any buried cultural features that might be present, so that an archaeological mitigation plan could be developed, if necessary. Archaeological recordation procedures and collection of surface artifacts were recommended for AZ EE:1:296 and 297 (ASM) to make a full enough record of these sites to allow development to proceed. 14 pages. 4 oz., \$1.50

LR 99048 *Cultural Resources Survey of Both Sides of River Road Between North First Avenue and Camino Escuela in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4BRVCS)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted an on-foot cultural resources survey and identified one historical site, the St. Philip's in the Hills Episcopal Church and associated buildings designed by Josias Joesler in the 1930s and completed in 1936. The church is currently undergoing evaluation by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for inclusion in the National Register. Old Pueblo recommended that the portion of the inspected parcel containing the St. Philip's Church complex be avoided or that a mitigation plan be developed if the church is determined to be significant by the SHPO; and that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the non-historical-site areas outside of the St. Philips complex that were inspected for this project. 6 pages. 3 oz., \$0.70

LR 99049 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 2,347-Foot by 15-Foot Corridor Along the North Side of Continental-Whitehouse Canyon Road East of Continental, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4MRWAY)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a proposed sidewalk corridor identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected for this project. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2000.001 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Casas Adobes Plaza Expansion #9751 at Southwest Corner of Ina and Oracle Roads in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a 8.29 acre parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 3 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.002 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Hartman Lane Improvements North of Cortaro Farms Road in Marana, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4HLNCF)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of an approximately 3.90 acre parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 3 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.003 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Ajo Community Swimming Pool in Ajo, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYG-539)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of an irregular 3.5 acre parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 3 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.004 *Cultural Resources Survey of Two Parcels Totaling 11.80 Acres East of La Cholla Blvd. And North of Rudasill Road in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey east of Orange Grove Road and south of La Cholla Blvd. identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 3 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.005 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Rillito River Park South Bank Improvements From La Cholla Blvd. To Shamrock Dairy in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4FMCCCL)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of an approximately 7.5 acre parcel identified no historic properties and only four isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.006 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Camino De Oeste Roadway Improvements From Los Reales Road to Calle Tetakusim, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4PYCDO)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of an approximately 1.61 acre parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.16

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LR 2000.007** *Cultural Resources Survey of Valencia Road Between Mission Road and the Santa Cruz River in Tucson and Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4VRMRI)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2000). Survey of a 150-foot-wide, 1.375-mile-long right of way corridor west of the Santa Cruz River identified no cultural resources but three archaeological sites -- AZ AA:16:67, AZ AA:16:68, and AZ BB:13:136 (ASM) -- had been recorded previously within this right of way. AZ AA:16:67 was a prehistoric artifact scatter identified in 1980 along the north side of Valencia Road at the intersection of Oak Tree Drive. Since then the area has been graded and a drainage ditch has been excavated underneath the intersection, causing significant subsurface disturbance. Old Pueblo recommended subsurface testing within the recorded boundaries of AZ AA:16:67 to determine whether any intact archaeological features are present. AZ AA:16:68 is the Herreras archaeological site where excavations were conducted in 1982. The recovered data from this post-1850 historical homestead was never completely analyzed or reported due to the bankruptcy of the sponsoring organization. Old Pueblo recommended the artifact and data collections from this site be analyzed and reported on, but no further fieldwork is recommended. AZ BB:13:136 has been obliterated by commercial development and infrastructure changes. Old Pueblo recommended the sponsor be allowed to develop the area through this location. Just outside of the surveyed corridor's western terminus a historical artifact scatter designated AZ AA:16:167 by ASM was recorded in 1984. No evidence was found that cultural materials exist within the inspected right of way, so no further cultural studies are recommended. Sample test trenching is recommended for areas outside of known archaeological site boundaries to guarantee that no Archaic or Early Agricultural period sites are present below ground in the right of way. Assuming this project will require a federal Section 404 permit it is also recommended the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with potentially affected groups on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 13 pages. 4 oz., \$1.40

LR 2000.008 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 5,440 Ft Long by 200-Foot Wide Corridor Centered on the Existing La Cholla Blvd. From Khaibar Place to Approximately 1,000 Ft North of the Southern Magee Road in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4LCIMR)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a 200 ft wide corridor approximately 5,440 ft long in Pima County, Arizona identified no historic properties and only one possible isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.009 *Cultural Resources Survey of an Estimated 17.5 Miles of Sewerline Connection Corridors in Marana, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX-552)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a series of 50-ft-wide corridors totaling 17.5 miles long in Marana identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2000.010** *Cultural Resources Survey of an Estimated 14.62 Miles of Sewerline Corridors South of Tucson, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX-553)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). An on-foot and archival cultural resources survey of an estimated 14.62 miles of proposed sewerline corridor confirmed portions of the inspected corridor run through archaeological site AZ BB:13:302 and adjacent to site AZ BB:13:120 (ASM). A high density of prehistoric sites has been found in all undeveloped areas previously surveyed in the project vicinity suggesting that a similar density of sites could be buried in areas now obscured by residential and commercial development. Old Pueblo recommended that site-specific testing plans be formulated and implemented within the portions of the proposed sewerline corridors adjacent to AZ BB:13:120 and through AZ BB:13:302, and that a professional archaeologist be present to monitor ground-disturbing construction activities throughout the entire length of the inspected corridors. A portion of the inspected corridor in Section 25 passes through a trash deposit associated with two possibly historical adobe structures immediately east of the Tohono O'odham Nation's border. Old Pueblo recommended a testing plan be formulated and implemented within that portion of the corridor if archival research determines the structures are over 50 years old. As the Pima County project will involve land disturbance adjacent to the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation it is also recommended that the county request the Nation's input on whether there are any traditional cultural properties in the immediate area that might be affected by the project. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 2000.011** *Archaeological Test Excavations North of AZ EE:1:32 (ASM) on Lot 160 of La Posada at Park Centre Development Property in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted test excavations consisting of five backhoe trenches totaling 96.4 m in length within the parcel. The test focused on the south end of the parcel which is closest to the previously known cultural features of archaeological site AZ EE:1:32 (ASM). No subsurface cultural materials were found and no prehistoric cultural materials were observed on the ground surface so AZ EE:1:32 (ASM) does not appear to extend onto the subject property. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2000.012 *Cultural Resources Survey of 72.17 Acres in the San Luis Industrial Park, San Luis, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 03105236)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey in San Luis identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected for this project. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2000.013 *Cultural Resources Survey of Ten Acres at Linda Vista Blvd. and Egleston Drive in Oro Valley, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of private property identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.17

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LR 2000.014 *Cultural Resources Survey of 17.37 Acres Near Golf Links and Houghton Roads in Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of private property identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.015 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1.5-Mile-Long by 20-Foot-Wide Roadway South of Hillside in Yavapai County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 18-105012)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey of a proposed roadway across Arizona State Trust Land identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 2000.016* *Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed 1,272-Acre Rancho La Joya Project and Associated Access Roads Across State Trust Land North of Benson in Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 18-105343)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of three irregular private parcels totaling ca. 1,272 acres, and of ca. 4 miles of access corridors across State Trust land north of Benson identified eight discrete areas containing archaeological materials. All eight sites were recorded at the Arizona State Museum, which assigned them the designations AZ BB:15:64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 and 71 (ASM). All except site AZ BB:15:71 appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Old Pueblo recommended the sites that appear to be eligible for listing be left undisturbed if possible. If preservation in place is not possible, archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to better assess the sites' National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan for any of the sites still considered to be significant upon conclusion of the testing effort. No further study of site AZ BB:15:71 is recommended. 24 pages. 5 oz., \$2.50

LR 2000.017 *Cultural Resources Survey of 10.99 Acres Proposed for Development at Drexel Road and Tucson Boulevard in Tucson, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey at the southwest corner of the Drexel Road/Tucson Blvd. intersection in Tucson identified no historic properties and only two isolated flaked stone artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.018 *Cultural Resources Survey of El Rio Park Lots 13-17, Block 12, Along West St. Mary's Road in Tucson, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey of a 0.83-acre area identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.019 Revised* *Cultural Resources Survey of Lot 67 at the Intersection of State Highway 85 and Schwartz Road near Ajo, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey of 3.35 acres identified one area containing four discrete artifact concentrations. The site was recorded at the Arizona State Museum and assigned the designation AZ Z:9:38 (ASM). Archaeological collection and recordation procedures are recommended to determine the site's National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if the site is determined to be significant. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 2000.020** *Cultural Resources Survey of a 3,000 Square Foot Water Tower Improvement Area and Approximately 2,100 Linear Feet of Proposed Fencing Courses Around a Barn and Equipment Storage Area on the Cluff Ranch Wildlife Area South of Pima, Graham County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). Two separate areas within the Cluff Ranch Wildlife Area were inspected for evidence of cultural resources. An on-foot survey of a 3,000 sq ft area proposed for stabilization and protection of the Cluff Ranch water tower, a portion of the historical Cluff Ranch designated site AZ CC:1:112 (ASM) identified no archaeological artifacts or cultural features within an area proposed for fencing and the installation of a utility pole. Old Pueblo recommended the sponsor be allowed to fence around the water tower and install the utility pole within the area inspected and be allowed to repair the tower using construction materials and techniques of the same kinds as used in its original construction. The second area surveyed included approximately 1,200 linear ft proposed for security fencing and identified one prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a dense artifact scatter with possible human cremated bone visible in rodent holes in the western one-half of the inspected parcel. Because AZ CC:1:111 is located in an area where an existing fence can be improved without further ground disturbing activities, Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to repair the existing fence but that no ground disturbing activities, including driving or digging fence posts, be conducted within the archaeological site are; and that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area that is within the second survey area but outside of archaeological site AZ CC:1:111 without having to implement further cultural resource studies. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 2000.021 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Marana Waste Water Treatment Facility 9.5-Acre Expansion Project Area in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX-206)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey of a 9.5-acre area on the south side of the Marana Waste Water Treatment Facility west of Marana, Arizona identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. Assuming this project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it is also recommended the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with the potentially affected groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.18

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LR 2000.022 *Cultural Resources Survey of State Trust Land Access Corridor and Radio Tower Site Northeast of Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 18-105186)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a 10-foot-wide corridor approximately 4 miles long and a 0.06-acre radio tower pad northeast of Douglas identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 2000.023 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 0.4-Mile Access Road Across State Trust Land North of Arivaca in Pima County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 18-105451)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey of a 0.4-mile long corridor 92-feet-wide north of Arivaca, Arizona identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.024 *An Archaeological Test Excavation for the Proposed Demoss Petrie Electrical Substation Turbine Foundation at 2501 North Flowing Wells Road, Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A single backhoe trench 40 m long was excavated along the approximate center of the proposed electric turbine foundation location. No subsurface cultural materials were found and no prehistoric cultural materials were observed on the ground surface. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to construct the proposed turbine in the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.025* *Cultural Resources Survey of 868.58 Acres East of State Route 90 and South of Interstate Highway 10 Near Benson, Cochise County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of private property identified two discrete areas containing archaeological materials. Site AZ EE:3:48, which was first recorded at the Arizona State Museum during this project, is an agricultural site with rock piles and terracing designated AZ EE:3:48 (ASM). Additionally, a now-abandoned portion of the El Paso and Southwestern Rail Road that passes through the inspected parcel is part of the previously recorded archaeological site AZ EE:3:40 (ASM) in the Arizona State Museum site files. More thorough archaeological recordation procedures are recommended to better assess the sites' research potential and to develop a mitigation plan if either site is determined likely to be affected by land development. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 2000.026 *Cultural Resources Survey of 2.07 Acres at 9097 E. Desert Cove Drive in Scottsdale, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey of private property identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.027** *Cultural Resources Survey for Guadalajara Wash Sewer Protection Project in Tucson, Arizona (Pima County W.O.HYX-566)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey of a sewer protection improvement corridor 110 ft long by 30 ft wide totally within the Guadalajara Wash identified no historic properties, but did locate five pieces of sun-colored amethyst bottle glass that are considered isolated artifacts. No evidence of the prehistoric archaeological site AZ AA:16:47 (ASM), which had been previously recorded as encompassing the property, was encountered. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 2 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.028 *Cultural Resources Survey of 5.24 Acres Proposed for Development Along Sabino Shadow Lane in Canyon Vista Estates II, Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). Survey on the east side of Sabino Shadow Lane for the proposed Canyon Vista Estates II development in Pima County identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.029 *Cultural Resources Survey of Existing Access Road and Proposed Equipment Pad Near Jomax and Hayden Roads in Scottsdale, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a 12-foot-wide corridor 1,087.72 ft long and a proposed 400 sq ft equipment pad near Jomax and Hayden roads in Scottsdale identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 2000.030 *Cultural Resources Survey of 76.67 Acres South of Valencia Road and East of Victor Road in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey west of Tucson identified no historic properties and only 4 isolated archaeological artifacts and 2 discrete areas where single pottery vessels or large sherds were broken in antiquity. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2000.031** *Archaeological Test Excavations at AZ BB:9:24 (ASM) and AZ BB:9:95 (ASM) Near the Southwest Corner of River and Craycroft Roads, Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A single backhoe trench 23.5 m long was excavated through the approximate center of the AZ BB:9:24 artifacts scatter, and two backhoe trenches totaling 33.5 m long were excavated through the AZ BB:9:95 artifacts scatter. Additionally, a representative sample of surface artifacts was collected from each site. No subsurface cultural features were found at either site. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the property inspected for this project. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

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LR 2000.032* *Cultural Resources Survey of 23.5 Acres at the Shannon Business Park Proposed for Development in Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey southeast of the Rudasill Road and Shannon Road intersection identified one large scatter of artifacts. This site was recorded at the Arizona State Museum and was assigned the designation AZ AA:12:869 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to determine the site's National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if the site is determined to be significant. 11 pages. 3 oz., \$1.20

LR 2000.033 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 2-Acre Reservoir, 10-Acre Triangular Parcel, and 2,460-Foot Water Line Corridor Proposed for Development West of Green Valley in Pima County, Arizona (ASLD Application Nos. 03-105383 and 14-105562)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey of a 2-acre parcel, a 10-acre parcel, and a 60-foot-wide by 2,460-foot-long corridor west of Green Valley identified no historic properties and only one isolated cultural feature: a small circle of stones, perhaps for a campfire, probably of recent age. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop and use the area inspected for this project. Assuming this project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it is also recommended that the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with potentially affected Native American groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2000.034 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 2.236-Acre Property Proposed for Development at 4050 E. Columbia Street in Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey of private property identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.035 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 6.70-Acre Parcel in Westview Estates, Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a 6.70-acre parcel identified no historic properties and only six isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.036 *Cultural Resources Survey of South 12th Avenue From Lerdo Road to Los Reales Road in Tucson, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4TSTAR)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). Survey and property records check for 74 properties along South 12th Avenue between Lerdo Road and Los Reales Road identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2000.037* *Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Feliz Paseos Park West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYG-620)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of an approximately 40-acre property of irregular shape west of Tucson identified three clusters of rocks interpreted as remains of prehistoric or historical dry farming features in the northwestern quadrant of the inspected parcel. These features were recorded as archaeological site AZ AA:16:434 (ASM) but are concluded to be not significant because they have no associated artifacts and therefore, no potential for being confidently dated. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2000.038 *Cultural Resources Survey of 0.90 Acres North of River Road and West of Campbell Avenue in Pima County, Arizona (1200-082)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2000.039** *Archaeological Inspection of an Existing Utility Trench and Disturbed Area at the Recorded Location of Site AZ AA:16:67 (ASM) within the Northern Valencia Road Right of Way in Tucson, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4VRMRI)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). Backhoe test trenching had been recommended to see whether any buried cultural features were likely to be affected by construction west of Oak Tree Drive before it was learned that a water main and other utilities were already buried where trenching was proposed. Old Pueblo did inspect a construction trench recently excavated in the project area but no cultural materials were found. Old Pueblo recommended that no archaeological test trenching be required and that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected for this project. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2000.040* *Cultural Resources Survey of 960 Acres for Whetstone Ranch North Forty Project East of State Route 90 and South of Interstate Highway 10 Near Benson in Cochise County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a 960-acre private property of irregular shape west of Benson in Cochise County identified a cluster of rocks interpreted as remains of an ancient dryfarming feature in the north-central area of the inspected parcel. This feature was recorded as archaeological site AZ EE:3:68 (ASM) but is concluded to be not significant because it has no potential for being confidently dated or assigned to a specific culture. However, a now-abandoned portion of the El Paso and Southwestern Rail Road that passes through the inspected parcel is part of the previously recorded archaeological site AZ EE:3:43 (ASM). More thorough archaeological recordation procedures are recommended to better assess AZ EE:3:43's research potential and to develop a mitigation plan if it is determined likely to be affected by land development. 11 pages. 2 oz., \$1.20

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.20

* One asterisk after "LR" number indicates report is on archaeological project that resulted in discovery of previously unrecorded archaeological sites.

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LR 2000.041* *Cultural Resources Survey of a 16,380-Foot by 200-Foot Utility Corridor East of State Route 90 and South of Interstate Highway 10 Near Benson in Cochise County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey identified one historic property--a segment of the historical El Paso and Southwestern Rail Road--but no other significant cultural resources. With the provision that the railroad segment is avoided by the new utility construction, or is documented thoroughly enough to mitigate all potential effects that the project might have on it, Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2000.042 Revised *Cultural Resources Survey of a Ca. 0.23-Acre Tower Site and 20-Foot-Wide Access Road in Marana, Arizona Revised*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a 100 ft by 100 ft site proposed for construction of a telecommunications tower and approximately 2000 ft of existing 20-ft-wide access road identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Two significant cultural resources -- the Los Morteros archaeological site and the Anza Trail historical site -- are within the proposed project's area of potential effect for visual impacts (the area within a one-mile-radius of the project site) but the project should have little additional visual effect on either Los Morteros or the Anza Trail. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 13 pages. 2 oz., \$1.40

LR 2000.043 *Cultural Resources Survey of 16.87 Acre St. Marks Church Property in Oro Valley, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified only one rock pile of uncertain function and age and four isolated archaeological artifacts, none of which are considered historic properties. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected for this project. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.044 Project sponsor requested Old Pueblo Archaeology Center to not proceed with fieldwork for the Ridge Rock Trail 60-acre survey project.

LR 2000.045** *Cultural Resources Survey of a 4.53-Mile-Long Portion of the Abandoned El Paso and Southwestern Rail Road Bed Southwest of Benson in Cochise County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of a portion of the now-abandoned El Paso and Southwestern Rail Road, previously recorded as archaeological site AZ EE:3:43 (ASM) in the Arizona State Museum site files, and adjacent lands within a 200-ft-wide corridor centered on the railroad bed, identified intact archaeological features and materials associated with the railroad, plus a segment of AZ AA:12:875 (ASM), the historical El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline No. 1007. More thorough archaeological recordation procedures are recommended to better assess AZ EE:3:43's research potential and to develop a mitigation plan if any development is planned along the railroad course. Avoidance of the pipeline is recommended but if it is likely to be damaged by development then documentation of surface cultural features associated with the portion of pipeline 1007 within the inspected corridor, and any portion of the pipeline uncovered during construction, as specified in *State Historic Preservation Act Documentation Standards for Historic Properties, revised April 1987*, is recommended. 11 pages. 3 oz., \$1.20

LR 2000.046* *A History of Two Adobe Structures at Site AZ AA:12:876 (ASM), The Producers Cotton Oil Company Marana Gin in Marana, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYY-552)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). During February 2000 Old Pueblo Archaeology Center conducted a survey of a series of 50-ft-wide corridors proposed for sewer improvements, totaling 17.5 miles long in Marana, Arizona. No historic properties were identified during the fieldwork but the proposed sewerline corridor passed within 10 ft of an adobe warehouse, the southernmost of two historical adobe structures associated with the former Producers Cotton Oil Company Marana Gin (Jones 2000). After Old Pueblo's survey report was submitted Pima County requested documentation of the historical structures. The historical cotton gin complex therefore was recorded by Old Pueblo as site AZ AA:12:876 for the Arizona State Museum and its standing buildings were photographed as specified in *State Historic Preservation Act Documentation Standards for Historic Properties, revised April 1987*. From November 2000 through February 2001 Old Pueblo conducted archival research and interviewed local people associated with the former cotton gin buildings to put together the historical documentation, which suggests they were constructed in 1938. Because the buildings are on private property outside the Pima County Wastewater Management sewer easement Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor inform all construction personnel that the two adobe structures are significant historic properties and therefore shall be left undisturbed. 60 pages. 12 oz., \$6.00

LR 2000.047 Revised *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 30 Foot by 30 Foot Tower Site in Phoenix, Arizona (Revised)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.048 Revised* *An Evaluation of the Portion of El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline No. 1007 on the Continental Reserve Development Property in Marana, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). During September 2000 Old Pueblo documented surface features associated with pipeline 1007 as specified in *State Historic Preservation Act Documentation Standards for Historic Properties, revised April 1987* and recorded it as site AZ AA:12:875 (ASM) at the Arizona State Museum. The project sponsor's proposed development will have no effect on the pipeline, but Old Pueblo recommended that excavations to install new utility lines underground below the pipeline be documented with notes and photographs that can be used for documenting this historic pipeline when the Arizona portion of the pipeline is replaced by El Paso Natural Gas. 18 pages 4 oz., \$1.90

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.21

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LR 2000.049 *Cultural Resources Survey of 145 Acres of State Trust Land West of Tumamoc Hill in Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). (Old Pueblo will not provide copies of this report to anyone without written consent of the project sponsor.). 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2000.050 *Archaeological Monitoring of Utility Trench Construction on the Demoss Petrie Electrical Substation Property at 2501 North Flowing Wells Road, Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). Excavations of three backhoe trenches totaling approximately 440 m in length and between 1.2 and 2.4 m deep were monitored for subsurface prehistoric or historical cultural materials. No subsurface cultural features were observed and only three prehistoric or historical artifacts, all chipped stone flakes, were found. An earlier archaeological testing project on the property also identified no subsurface or surface archaeological materials. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to complete installation of underground utilities and other accessories associated with the electrical generating station construction project that is scheduled to be completed by the sponsor by January 2001 in the area investigated during this project. 8 pages. 4 oz., \$0.90

LR 2000.051** *Removal and Repatriation of Two Burials Found During Construction at AZ AA:12:311 (ASM) in the Silverbell Place Development Area in Marana, Arizona, in Compliance With A.R.S. §41-865*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A human inhumation burial and a secondary cremation burial were disturbed during construction grading at a portion of the Yuma Wash Hohokam archaeological site, AZ AA:12:311 (ASM), where a data recovery mitigation program had already been conducted. Construction was halted and Old Pueblo was requested by land owner D. R. Horton Homes to remove the two burials. The surface around each burial was inspected, all human remains and artifacts found in their vicinities were removed, and the remains and all artifacts were repatriated to the Tohono O'odham Nation on October 23, 2000. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2000.052** *Cultural Resources Survey of the 310-Acre Civano Phase 2 Parcel in Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). An on-foot cultural resources survey located three previously recorded archaeological resource processing sites. Site AZ BB:13:372, described as a roasting pit with 7 Hohokam sherds and 5 chipped stone artifacts in the Arizona State Museum site file records, has been destroyed by the construction of a concrete ford and associated rock erosion control features along the reclaimed water reservoir access road. Sites AZ BB:13:373 and AZ BB:13:374 were found as described in the ASM site file records. Neither site has any associated artifacts, although one chipped stone flake was recorded at site AZ BB:13:374 in 1987. Therefore, sites AZ BB:13:373 and AZ BB:13:374 are concluded to be not significant because they have no potential for being confidently dated or assigned to any specific culture. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2000.053** *An Archaeological Test Excavation at the Portion of Site AZ AA:12:85 (ASM) Located on the Tucson Development, L.L.C.. Property, 3305 N. Casa Grande Highway, Tucson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). Three backhoe trenches totaling 120 m long were excavated across the portion of site AZ AA:12:85 (ASM) recorded within the Tucson Development, L.L.C., property. A partly destroyed scatter of fire-cracked rock and one partly destroyed, small prehistoric pit were found in the northern ends of Trenches 2 and 3, respectively. Although other prehistoric cultural features may still exist on the subject property it is unlikely that any of them are still intact enough to yield clear evidence of what life was like for the prehistoric occupants of AZ AA:12:85 because the upper 50 to 90 cm of soil in the investigated area has been disturbed by modern construction and demolition activities. However, in case undisturbed archaeological features still exist there, a professional archaeologist should be present to monitor all construction-related excavations that are likely to exceed 50 cm in depth. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$1.90

LR 2000.054 *Cultural Resources Survey of 4.04 Acres at Harrison Road and Broadway Boulevard in Tucson, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). A survey northwest of the Broadway Boulevard and Harrison Road intersection in Tucson identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2000.055** *Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately Six Acres at Oracle Junction, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 03-105-669)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). A survey of Arizona State Trust land in Oracle Junction identified one previously recorded historic property and no isolated archaeological artifacts. The historic property is an abandoned section of State Route 790, which has been designated AZ AA:4:15 (ASM) in the Arizona State Museum site files. The portion of this site's road bed investigated has been removed and the area reseeded so is concluded to be not significant. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.22

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LR 2000.056** *Archaeological Test Excavations on the United Community Health Property in Continental, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2000). Five backhoe trenches totaling 140 m long were excavated within the proposed building and parking lot development area of the United Community Health Center property that is within the recorded boundaries of the historical Continental townsite, AZ EE:1:82 (ASM), and immediately south of the recorded boundary of prehistoric Hohokam village AZ EE:1:32 (ASM). No prehistoric features were found in Old Pueblo's excavations. A buried concrete irrigation pipe that is evidently historical in age was found crossing the northern ends of Trenches 2 and 4. This pipe is likely associated with the Intercontinental Rubber Company's development of a guayule plantation and founding of the town of Continental in 1916. The pipe was sketched, photographed, and its approximate alignment through the investigated area plotted, so it is unlikely to yield information important in history beyond what was gathered for this project. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to construct the proposed health clinic and associated parking lot in the area inspected. 15 pages. 4 oz., \$1.60

LR 2000.057 *Cultural Resources Survey of 50.5 Acres at Curtis Road and La Cholla Blvd. North of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2000). An survey at the northwest corner of the Curtis Road and La Cholla Blvd. intersection identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.001 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Catalina Highway from Houghton Road to the Coronado National Forest, North of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4CATBL)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). A survey of a 150-foot wide corridor 2.76 miles long along the Catalina Highway between Houghton Road and the southern boundary of the Coronado National Forest identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.002 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Rooftop Communications Tower Site at 600 East Camelback Road, Phoenix, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). A cultural resources survey identified no historic properties on a parcel proposed for tower construction south of the Windsor Square historic district. After getting an opinion from the City of Phoenix Historic Preservation Division that the tower would have no visual impact on this historical neighborhood Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to construct the tower. 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR 2001.003 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communication Tower Site North of Cortaro Road and West of Joplin Lane in Marana, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). A survey of a 0.05-acre parcel in Marana identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.004 *Communications Tower Survey at Sunrise Mountain High School, 21200 N. 83rd Avenue in Peoria, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Also, a vehicular inspection of the neighborhood within a one-mile radius of the tower site located no historical structures or districts within the APE for visual impacts of the proposed tower. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to install the communication tower. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2001.005 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower Site at 35216 N. 7th Street, North of Phoenix in Maricopa County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Also a vehicular inspection of the neighborhood within a one-mile radius of the tower site located no historical structures or districts within the area of potential effect for visual impacts of the proposed tower. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to install the communication tower. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.006 *Assessment of the Visual Effect of a Proposed Communications Tower at Rural Road and University Drive In Tempe, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). An assessment was made of the potential visual impact that a proposed communications tower might have on the Elias-Rodriguez House, a historic property listed on the National Register of Historic Places, located at 927 E. 8th Street, and on properties along 8th Street both east and west of the Elias-Rodriguez House. Photographs and visual inspection from the historical property in the line-of-sight toward the proposed tower documented numerous street lights, utility poles, modern buildings, and stadium lights dominating the view shed from the historic home. The proposed 50-foot communication tower will undoubtedly be visible from the historical home and 8th Street area if it is constructed; however, the 8th Street area has lost its integrity as a historical streetscape, and the tower will be only one of many existing modern utility poles and buildings that dominate the local skyline. 18 pages. 3 oz., \$1.90

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.23

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LR 2001.007 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower at 10467 N. Thornydale Road, North of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Also, a vehicular inspection of the neighborhood within a one-mile radius of the tower site located no historical structures or districts within the area of a potential effect for visual impacts of the proposed tower. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to install the communication tower. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.008 *Cultural Resources Survey of 12.00 Acre Parcel at Wilmot Road and Interstate 10 in Tucson, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). A survey of private property identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.009 *Cultural Resources Survey of 35 Acres for Proposed Expansion of the Thomas Jay Regional Park at Littletown Road and Craycroft Road in Tucson, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX-650)*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). Survey of a 35-acre parcel identified no historic properties and only one isolated historical artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.010 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower at 863 E. Grant Road in Tucson, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. A vehicular inspection of the neighborhood within a one-mile radius of the tower site located one National Register historical district, one National Register historic property, and two historic properties not on the National Register. The proposed tower is unlikely to be visible from any of these properties because an existing 100-foot-high radio tower, located 1200 ft west and 700 ft north of the proposed cell tower site, is not visible on the skyline from any of the historic properties or the historical district. Topography, buildings, and vegetation are such that the are of potential effect for visual impacts is probably a 0.5 mile radius or less. Old Pueblo recommended the project sponsor be allowed to install the communication tower. 18 pages. 7 oz., \$1.90

LR 2001.011 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower North of Ajo Way at Cottonwood Lane in Tucson, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifacts. A vehicular inspection of the neighborhood within a one-mile radius of the tower site located one historic property not listed on the National Register. A visit to that property noted that the existing electric transmission tower is not visible from the property due to other buildings and vegetation. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to install the communication tower. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.012 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower at 4725 E. Pima Street in Tucson, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Also, a vehicular inspection of the neighborhood within a one-mile radius of the tower site located no historic properties. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to build the communication tower. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.013 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 4,200-Foot Long by 100-Foot Wide Corridor Across State Trust Land North of Marana in Pinal County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 16-106056)*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.014 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 20-Acre Parcel at Northeast Corner of Calle Don Miguel and Camino De Oeste West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). A survey west of Tucson identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.015 *Cultural Resources Survey of Mountain Village Estates II, a 36.92-Acre Parcel at Southeast Corner of Calle Don Miguel and Camino De Oeste West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). A survey west of Tucson identified no historic properties or isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.24

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LR 2001.016* *Cultural Resources Survey of a 39.09-Acre Parcel South of Calle Don Miguel From Avenida Paisano to Bilbray Avenue, East of the Mountain Village Estates II Property, West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey west of Tucson identified two discrete areas containing archaeological materials. These sites were recorded at the Arizona State Museum and were assigned the designations AZ AA:16:436 (ASM) and AZ AA:16:437 (ASM). Archaeological artifact collection and site recordation procedures are recommended to better assess the sites' National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if either of the sites are still considered significant after the artifact collection and site recordation work is completed. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 2001.017 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communication Tower Site at 451 North Dean Avenue, Chandler, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). A survey of a 150 ft by 150 ft area in Chandler identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 2001.018 *Results of Literature Search for Cultural Resources in the Vicinity of a Collocated Communication Tower Proposed at 8440 East Hualapai Drive, Scottsdale, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). An inspection of records in the Arizona State Museum, the State Historic Preservation Office, and the Bureau of Land Management found no recorded prehistoric or historical archaeological sites or objects, historically or architecturally significant structures or buildings, historical landscapes, or traditional cultural places on or within a 1-mile radius of the subject property. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to install the proposed communication tower investigated without having to implement further cultural resource studies. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.019 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed 2,900-Foot Long by 24-Foot Wide Cowan Road Realignment Corridor and of Proposed Nearby Cattle Guard and Washout Repair Areas on State Land Southeast of Tombstone In Cochise County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). A survey of a 24-foot-wide, 1,900 ft long, corridor and of two 150 ft by 150 ft areas purposed for development southeast of Tombstone, identified no historic properties and only four isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2001.020** *A Field Examination of Animal Bones Unearthed During Rehabilitation Construction at Site AZ AA:15:7 (ASM), the Historic Robles Ranch in Three Points (Robles Junction), Arizona (Pima County W.O. HX445)*, by Allen Dart (2001). Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's principal investigator visited the historic Robles Ranch site in Three Points at the request of Pima County's cultural resource manager to examine the remains and context of two skeletons recently unearthed during renovation construction. This visit confirmed that one of the skeletons was a recent dog burial and that the other was probably a recent horse burial. Both were found within 15 m east of the historic ranch house during excavation for a new building addition. The open excavation did not contain any other cultural materials and there was no evidence that the animal skeletons were from an archaeological context. Old Pueblo recommended that construction be allowed to proceed provided that any other finds of skeletal or archaeological material are reported to the county's cultural resource manager. 4 pages. 2 oz., \$0.50

LR 2001.021 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 40-Acre Parcel Proposed for Mining Northeast of Old Fort Bowie in Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Operator Permit No. 08-102647)* by Brian R. McKee (2001). A survey northeast of Old Fort Bowie identified no historic properties and two isolated historical artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.022 (The report that was originally assigned this Letter Report number was redesignated Technical Report No. 2001.005 prior to publication. The Letter Report 2001.022 number was not reassigned.)

LR 2001.023 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 9.71-Acre Parcel Between Ginter and Wieding Roads East of Tucson Blvd. In Tucson, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee (2001). A survey east of Tucson Blvd. And North of Valencia Road identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.024 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Extension to a Monopole Cell Tower at 1130 N. Craycroft Road in Tucson, Arizona*, by Brian R. McKee (2001). A survey of a proposed monopole location inside the Tucson Electric Power Craycroft Helen Substation identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.25

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LR 2001.025** *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 5,500-Foot Long by 100-Foot Wide Nature Trail on "A" Mountain, Tucson, Arizona*, by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of a corridor proposed for development of a pedestrian trail in the Sentinel Peak Park in Tucson, was within the previously recorded site AZ AA:16:6 (ASM) but identified only two archaeological features. The petroglyph recorded near the upper end of the proposed trail was previously recorded and published (Ferg 1979), which mitigates any potential impact, but the petroglyph boulder can be incorporated into the interpretive portion of the trail. Another possible rock alignment feature that was identified should be avoided by a minimum of 45 feet during trail construction activity. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2001.026 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Four-Acre Parcel at 6251 South Commerce Court in Tucson, Arizona*, by Brian R. McKee (2001). A survey of a four-acre parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.027 *Cultural Resources Survey of the 197.31-Acre Whetstone Ranch Corporate Center Property East of and Including Part of State Route 90 in Benson, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected for this project. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2001.028* *Cultural Resources Survey of 1,437.45 Acres on the Whetstone Ranch Property East of and Including Part of State Route 90 in and Adjacent to Benson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of a 1,437.45-acre private property in and adjacent to the City of Benson identified three discrete areas containing archaeological materials. These sites were recorded at the Arizona State Museum and were assigned the designations AZ EE:3:83 (ASM), AZ EE:3:84 (ASM), and AZ EE:3:86 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to better assess the site's National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if any of the sites are determined to be significant. 15 pages. 5 oz., \$1.60

LR 2001.029* *Cultural Resources Survey of 580 Acres on the Whetstone Ranch Property West of and Including Part of State Route 90 in Benson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of a 580-acre private property identified six discrete areas containing archaeological materials. These sites were recorded at the Arizona State Museum and were assigned the designations AZ EE:3:77 (ASM) through AZ EE:3:82 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to better assess the sites' National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if any of the sites are determined to be significant. 23 pages. 6 oz., \$2.40

LR 2001.030* *Cultural Resources Survey of 231.48 Acres on the Whetstone Ranch Property West of and Including Part of State Route 90 in Benson, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of a 231.48-acre private property identified two previously unrecorded, discrete areas containing cultural materials. These sites were recorded at the Arizona State Museum and were assigned the designations AZ EE:3:75 (ASM) and AZ EE:3:76 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to assess these sites' National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if any of the sites are determined to be significant. A third site, AZ EE:3:24 (ASM), was previously recorded as extending into the project area from a hill slope to the south. The portion of this site extending onto the project area is a steep limestone and chert talus slope, and the few pieces of possibly flaked chert found in the study area are not in their original context. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the AZ EE:3:24 portion of the area inspected. 18 pages. 4 oz., \$1.90

LR 2001.031 *Cultural Resources Survey of Corridors Proposed for Box Culvert Construction and Drainageway Improvements Associated with Fairview Avenue Between Wetmore Road and Limberlost Drive in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 5FVLI)* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of three interconnected corridors identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.032 *Cultural Resources Survey of 71.02 Acres for Proposed Creation of the Ryan Field County Park West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYY-662)*, by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2001). A survey along Valencia Road west of Tucson identified no historic properties and only 26 isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2001.033 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 2.25-Mile-Long Corridor Along Both Sides of Orange Grove Road Between Thornydale Road and Corona Road in Marana and Pima County, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a corridor 184 ft wide (minimum) identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.26

* One asterisk after "LR" number indicates report is on archaeological project that resulted in discovery of previously unrecorded archaeological sites.

** Two asterisks after "LR" number indicates report with new information about previously identified archaeological sites.

LR 2001.034 (Report for "Tanque Verde Road from Catalina Highway to Houghton Road survey" project for WestLand Resources, Inc., not yet published.)

LR 2001.035 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 4.99-Mile-Long by 20-Foot-Wide All-Terrain Vehicle Recreational Trail at the Pima Motor Sports Park Southeast of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). A survey southeast of Tucson, Arizona identified remnants of one rock-filled fire pit and two isolated archaeological artifacts. The rock-filled fire pit consists of a scatter of five fire-cracked or fire-affected rocks and a scorched area on red argillic soil in a badly deflated area. Because this cultural feature is isolated with no associated artifacts, it does not meet the Arizona State Museum's minimum definition of an archaeological site. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.036** *Cultural Resources Survey of a 3.14-Mile by 200-Foot Utility Corridor through the Whetstone Ranch Development Property in Benson, Arizona: A Replacement Report for Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's Letter Report No. 2000.041 (Rural Utilities Services File No. SHPO-2000-2695)* by Allen Dart (2001). This is a revised presentation of the information about the Whetstone Ranch transmission line corridor survey that was first submitted in Old Pueblo's Letter Report No. 2000.041, to address comments on the original report by the State Historic Preservation Office. 22 pages. 4 oz., \$2.30

LR 2001.037 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 3.38-Mile-Long by 24-Foot-Wide Roadway South of Hillside in Yavapai County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 18-105012)* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of two segments of 24-foot-wide corridors totaling 3.38 miles long identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.038 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 4-Acre Property Proposed for Development at the Arizona Game and Fish Department's Pinetop Regional Office in Pinetop, Arizona* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of property proposed for development identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2001.039 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower at Dobson High School, 1501 W. Guadalupe Road in Mesa, Arizona*, by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2001). An on-foot cultural resources survey identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Also, a vehicular inspection of the neighborhood within a one-mile radius of the tower site located no historic properties. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to build the communication tower. 11 pages. 4 oz., \$1.20

LR 2001.040 *Cultural Resources Survey of 25.17 Acres for the Tempe Performing Arts Center, Tempe, Arizona* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2001). A survey south of the Tempe Town Lake in Tempe identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected without having to implement further cultural resource studies. However, if this project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the sponsor will be required to undertake some level of consultation with potentially affected Native American Groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.041 *Cultural Resources Survey of Country Club Road From Irvington Road to Just North of 36th Street in Tucson and Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4CCTST)* by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of a 2.07-mile-long corridor that was an average of 135 ft wide along south Country Club Road identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.042 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 0.25-Mile Long by 30-Foot Wide Water Line Corridor Southeast of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 14-106623)* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2001). A survey southeast of Tucson identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact of indeterminate historical age. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.043** *Cultural Resources Survey of 160 Acres Proposed for a Wastewater Treatment Plant Development in Benson, Cochise County, Arizona* by Eric J. Kaldahl, Jeffrey T. Jones, and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of an irregular parcel immediately east of the abandoned El Paso & Southwestern Railroad in the N½ of Section 33, T17S, R20E, identified site AZ EE:3:87 (ASM), a 12 m by 12 m scatter of 72 cans and some sun-colored amethyst, clear, aqua-tinted glass, and brown glass shards about 250 m east of the railroad grade. The materials probably were deposited in the 1930s or 1940s during a long-term encampment associated with the railroad. Archaeological testing and recordation procedures were recommended to assess the site's National Register eligibility and develop a mitigation plan if required. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.27

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LR 2001.044 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1-Mile By 150-Foot Corridor Along Sunrise Drive Between Swan Road and Craycroft Road North of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4 TSUSE)* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2001). A survey north of Tucson identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.045 *Cultural Resources Survey of 12.5 Acres Along Colombo Avenue in Sierra Vista, Arizona*, by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2001). A survey east of Colombo Avenue in Sierra Vista identified no historic properties and only three isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.046** *Documentation of Portions of El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline Number 1007, Cultural Resource AZ AA:12:875 (ASM), Exposed During Utility Trenching on the Continental Reserve Property in Marana, Arizona (Corps of Engineers Permit No. 1999-15883-RJD)* by Jeffrey T. Jones, Eric J. Kaldahl, and Allen Dart (2001). Documentation of portions of El Paso Natural Gas pipelines nos. 1007 and 1008 in Marana in accordance with Arizona State Historic Preservation Act Standards. 14 pages. 3 oz., \$1.50

LR 2001.047 *Cultural Resources Survey of Two 66-Foot-Wide Corridor Segments Totaling 1.95 Mile Long Along River Road, Tanuri Drive, and Calle Vista Ciudad, Pima County, Arizona*, by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of corridors along River Rd., Tanuri Dr., and Calle Vista Ciudad identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.048 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1.49-Mile-Long by 66-Foot-Wide Corridor Along Harrison Road, Wasatch Place, Pelligrino, Chof Ovi, and Tres Lomas Drives, and Indian Canyon Road, Pima County, Arizona*, by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of a corridor north of Tucson identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.049 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 50 Foot by 50 Foot Well Site Expansion at 250 N. Lincoln Street in Eloy, Arizona*, by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a proposed well site in Eloy identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.050 *Cultural Resources Survey of 197-Acre Area Bounded by Anklam Road, the Alignment of Painted Hills Road, Speedway Boulevard, and the Alignment of El Moraga Road West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2001). A survey west of Tucson in Pima County identified no historic properties, two isolated cultural features, and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.051** *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Sewerline Corridors and Toltec Lift Station Property in and near Eloy, Pinal County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of ca. 11 miles of 66-ft-wide sewerline corridors and a vacant lot in and near Eloy identified two cultural resources, AZ AA:2:117 (ASM) and AZ AA:2:120 (ASM). AZ AA:2:117 is a small archaeological site consisting of a prehistoric and historical artifact scatter previously recorded at the Arizona State Museum. The proposed sewerline corridor along the southern periphery of the site and only one prehistoric sherd was visible in the study area. AZ AA:2:120 is the Union Pacific Railroad but the proposed sewerline will be constructed under this historical property and should have no effect on the railroad bed or associated historical features. Old Pueblo recommended that a professional archaeologist be present to monitor ground-disturbing activities when the proposed sewerline is installed through AZ AA:2:117. Archaeological clearance was recommended for the inspected area outside site AZ AA:2:117. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 2001.052 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 5,900-Foot Long by 30-Foot Wide Access Corridor Southeast of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 14-106623)* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2001). A survey of a corridor southeast of Tucson identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact of indeterminate historical age. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.28

* One asterisk after "LR" number indicates report is on archaeological project that resulted in discovery of previously unrecorded archaeological sites.

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LR 2001053* *Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 306 Acres for the Proposed Monte Vista Ranch Development Project in and near Wickenburg, Maricopa County, Arizona* by Allen Dart and Jeffrey T. Jones (2001). Archaeological sites AZ T:1:28 (ASM), AZ T:2:67 (ASM), AZ T:2:68 (ASM), AZ T:2:69 (ASM), AZ T:2:70 (ASM), AZ T:2:71 (ASM), AZ T:2:72 (ASM) were identified on stream terraces overlooking the Hassayampa River and one of its unnamed tributary washes during a survey of private property, and the historical Garcia Cemetery, AZ T:2:73, was identified immediately outside of the study area. Sites AZ T:1:28, AZ T:2:67 and 68 are rock feature sites with stone artifacts, apparently prehistoric; AZ T:2:69 is a prehistoric artifact concentration with a possible rock feature; and AZ T:2:70, 71, and 72 all contain prehistoric artifact concentrations (sites AZ T:2:71 and 72 also include historical cultural features). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended for sites AZ T:2:69, AZ T:2:70, 71 and 72 to better assess their National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if any of the four are determined to be eligible for National Register listing. Sites AZ T:1:28, AZ T:2:67 and 68 are concluded to be not eligible because they have no potential for being confidently dated. The Garcia Cemetery is also potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places so great care should be taken not to disturb this site during development of the study area. Assuming that development of the study area will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers it is also recommended that the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with the potentially affected Native American groups on behalf of the Corps. 91 pages. 1¼ lbs., \$10.00

LR 2001.054** *Cultural Resources Survey of a 400-by 2,000-Foot (18.37-Acre) Rectangle for Proposed Drill Holes and Access Road on Arizona State Trust Land Northwest of Douglas in Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 08-103286)* by Margaret R. Shaw and Allen Dart (2001). A survey 12.5 miles northwest of Douglas identified only a segment of the historical railroad grade previously identified as AZ FF:9:65 (ASM) plus two isolated historical artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2001.055* *Cultural Resources Survey of a 3.01-Acre Rectangle on the Southeast Corner of the Intersection of Rita and Houghton Roads in Tucson Arizona* by Margaret R. Shaw and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a 3.01-acre parcel in Tucson identified a 130 m by 16 m segment of AZ BB:13:676 (ASM), an abandoned railroad grade that was completed in 1880 and runs northwestward through the center of the parcel, and AZ BB:13:677 (ASM) an early twentieth century refuse dump, plus isolated historic artifacts. Because neither the segment of AZ BB:13:676 (ASM) within the study area, nor AZ BB:13:677 (ASM), appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, Old Pueblo recommended archaeological clearance. 11 pages. 3 oz., \$1.20

LR 2001.056 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Camino de Oeste Roadway Improvements From Calle Torim to Calle Tetakusim Southwest of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4PYCDO)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of approximately 775 ft of 125-ft-wide right of way along Camino de Oeste southwest of Tucson identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.057 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 1,100 Foot by 90 Foot Right of Way of a West Frontage Road at Interstate 19 and Continental Road in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4ISNFC)* by Margaret R. Shaw and Allen Dart (2001). A survey at the I-19 west frontage road at the Continental interchange in Pima County identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.058 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 3.80-Acre Parcel on the Southwest Corner of the Intersection of La Cholla Blvd. And Magee Road, Northwest of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Margaret R. Shaw and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a parcel in Pima County identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.059* *Cultural Resources Survey of a 65.5-Acre Parcel Proposed for School Development South of Three Points, Pima County, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a parcel proposed for development of the Three Points-Altar Valley Middle School located a historical trash scatter and two isolated prehistoric chipped stone artifacts. The trash scatter was recorded as archaeological site AZ AA:15:129 (ASM) but is concluded to be not significant because it has been sufficiently recorded and has no depositional integrity. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 11 pages. 3 oz., \$1.20

LR 2001.060 *Cultural Resources Assessment of a 73.98-Acre Property at the Northwest Corner of Garigan's Gulch Road and Camino Loma Alta East of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a private property east of Tucson identified one fire-affected rock scatter with no associated artifacts that does not meet the minimum Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site. A historical road noted on an 1895 Government Land Office map could not be relocated but a straight-running, incised wash along the approximate mapped course of the road may have destroyed it. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

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LR 2001.061 *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed 160-Acre Bella Vista Ranches Development in Sierra Vista, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a 160-acre development property identified no historic properties and only four isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.062 *Cultural Resources Survey of Four Separate 30-Foot Wide Corridors Totaling 5,167 Feet Along River, Cloud, Mountain Shadows, and Trico-Marana Roads in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of four separate corridors identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 2001.063 *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed AZ Bell Road and 99th Avenue Communications Tower Site at 9858 West Bell Road, Sun City, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a proposed communication Tower location identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 2001.064 *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed AZ Thunderbird and 67th Avenue Communications Tower Site at 13982 North 67th Avenue, Peoria, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a proposed communication tower location identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 2001.065** *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed Pima County Animal Control Facility Expansion Area in Tucson, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HYX-689)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of the approximately 7-acre Pima County Animal Control Center property at 4000 N. Silverbell Road determined that archaeological site AZ AA:12:46 (ASM), the Rabid Ruin site, extends onto the property. Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to determine the Site's National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if the portion of the site on the Animal Control Center property is determined to be significant. 15 pages. 3 oz., \$1.60

LR 2001.066 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 1,107.62-Foot-Long by 20-Foot-Wide Underground Electrical Duct Corridor Near Valencia and Wilmot Roads in Tucson, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a 20-foot-wide corridor identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.067 *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed River View Estates Subdivision in Tucson, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a 49.94 acre parcel identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. Assuming this project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it was also recommended that the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with the potentially affected groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2001.068 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Wolfley El Conquistador 2.55-Acre Parcel in Oro Valley, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a parcel in Oro Valley identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2001.069 *Cultural Resources Survey of 11.05 Acres Proposed for Development North of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2001). Survey of a parcel north of Tucson identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2001.070* *Cultural Resources Survey of the 4,600-Ft Fort Grant Landfill Perimeter and 34 Proposed Soil Test Sites on Arizona State Trust Lands at Fort Grant, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 89-94333)* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2002). A survey of a landfill perimeter and 34 soil test sites relocated archaeological site AZ CC:5:13 (ASM), a prehistoric sherd and lithic scatter, and identified a new archaeological site designated AZ CC:5:25 (ASM). Because site AZ CC:5:13 is located in an area where no ground disturbing activities are planned, Old Pueblo recommended that the site be avoided. The project sponsor's plan is to place fill dirt on top of the modern ground surface within the current Fort Grant Landfill. Some of the fill dirt may spill outside the perimeter of the existing Fort Grant landfill and cover a portion of archaeological site AZ CC:5:13 (ASM). At proposed soil test site number 22, archaeological site AZ CC:5:25 (ASM) was first identified and recorded during this project. This site consists of a scatter of ground stone and flaked stone artifacts, and one pottery sherd. The complete areal extent of the site was not mapped due to limitations of the contracted survey area. Old Pueblo recommended that soil testing at proposed site no. 22 not be conducted. If this soil test excavation has to be conducted, then a professional archaeologist should be present during the soil test excavation. 17 pages. 4 oz., \$1.80

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.30

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LR 2001.071 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1-Mile Long by 66-Foot Wide Overhead and Underground Electric Easement on State Trust and Private Properties East of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a 1-mile long electrical easement across private and Arizona State Trust lands identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 2001.072 *Cultural Resources Survey of Conjoined Corridors Totalling Approximately 1.5 Miles in Length and 157 Feet Wide Along 1st Avenue and Along Palisades Road in Oro Valley, Arizona* by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a set of two conjoined corridors in Oro Valley identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2001.073** *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1,562-Foot Long by 150-Foot Wide Section of the Continental Road Right of Way and a 987-Foot Long by 90-Foot Wide Section of the Abrego Road Right of Way in Green Valley, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4ABCON)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a section of the Continental Road right of way and an intersecting section of the Abrego Drive right of way included a portion of the U.S. Highway 89 right of way that extends from Nogales, Arizona, to the Utah State line north of Page, Arizona. U.S. Highway 89 has been designated archaeological site AZ I:3:10 (ASM) and may be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. However, the portion of U.S. Highway 89 within the inspected area is concluded to be not significant because the original roadway has been destroyed by modern widening and improvement projects along Continental Road. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., 0.90

LR 2001.074 *Cultural Resources Survey of 77 Acres Proposed for Development in Section 22, T16S, R16E, Southeast of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of 77 acres southeast of Tucson identified no historic properties, 7 isolated occurrences of prehistoric artifacts, 4 isolated occurrences of historical artifacts, and 4 cultural features (prospectors' pits) that lacked associated artifact concentrations. None of these isolated occurrences or features meet the Arizona State Museum standards for an archaeological site. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 11 pages. 3 oz., \$1.20

LR 2002.001 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed AZ Desert Mountain Monopole Communications Tower in Scottsdale, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a 0.18-acre parcel in Scottsdale identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 14 pages. 4 oz., \$1.50

LR 2002.002 *Cultural Resources Survey of 30.97 Miles of Proposed 66-foot-wide Communications Cable Access Corridors West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Cultural resources surveys of segments of State Route 86 (Ajo Way) and of Sandario, Rudasill, Sanders, Manville, Reservation, Mile Wide, and Valencia roads totaling 30.97 miles long in and near the Avra Valley, west of Tucson in Pima County, identified nine archaeological sites that all had been recorded previously within or adjacent to the project areas. Old Pueblo recommended that a professional archaeologist be present to monitor ground-disturbing construction activities at sites AZ AA:15:41 (ASM) and AZ AA:16:403 (ASM) since neither of these prehistoric artifact scatters actually appeared to extend into the project area; that the project sponsor be allowed to install the buried cable in the areas adjacent to sites AZ AA:11:4 (ASM), AZ AA:12:467 (ASM), and AZ AA:16:85 (ASM) as those sites definitely did not extend into the inspected corridor; that the sponsor be allowed to install overhead cables across prehistoric sites AZ AA:16:305 (ASM) and AZ AA:16:311 (ASM) without conducting additional studies at both of these sites since they had been disturbed by grading and ditch excavations; that the sponsor be allowed to place buried cable lines through the portion of site AZ AA:16:39 (ASM) within the project area without having to implement further cultural resource studies since it too had been disturbed previously; and that no further study be required of AZ Z:16:24 (ASM), the State Route 86 (Ajo Way) as the historical portion of that roadway within the inspected right of way appeared to have been completely destroyed. 30 pages. 6 oz., \$3.10

LR 2002.003 (The report that was originally assigned this Letter Report number was redesignated Technical Report No. 2002.002 prior to publication. The Letter Report 2002.003 number was not reassigned.)

LR 2002.004 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 1.35-Mile-Long by 60-Foot-Wide Corridor Along Sunset Road in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4MDUST)* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a corridor along Sunset Road proposed for pavement identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 2002.005 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 0.068-Mile-Long by 60-Foot-Wide Corridor Proposed for Pima County Right of Way Acquisition Along the West Side of Arizona State Highway 83 Southeast of Vail in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4MRWAY, ASLD Application No. 16-106304)* by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a corridor proposed for road improvement identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.31

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LR 2002.006 *Documentation of AZ BB:15:69 (ASM), a Historical Trail Segment on State Trust Land North of Benson, Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 16-105343)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). All visible portions of historical road segment AZ BB:15:69, which is confined to the E1/2 of Section 26, T14S, R19E, were visually inspected, mapped, and photographed. The southern portion of the road apparently has been destroyed by modern road construction and the northern end has been obscured by talus slope erosion. AZ AA:15:69 (ASM) does not qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and has no potential to provide information important in history beyond what was recorded for this report. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 19 pages. 5 oz., \$2.00

LR 2002.007 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 2,644-Foot-Long by 90-Foot-Wide Corridor Along Mark Road West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a corridor proposed for utilities development identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

LR 2002.008 *Cultural Resources Survey of an Approximately 4,800-Foot-Long by 115-Foot-Wide Corridor Along Duval Mine Road West of Green Valley in Pima County, Arizona (ASLD Application to be Submitted)* by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a corridor proposed for utilities development identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2002.009 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower at 4625 E. River Road North of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a proposed 50 ft by 50 ft communications tower site identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. The proposed project will have no effect on any significant cultural resources within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 13 pages. 4 oz., \$1.40

LR 2002.010* *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower Location on Table Mountain Southwest of Chino Valley in Yavapai County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a proposed 30-ft by 30-ft communications tower site identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts within the proposed tower site area. However, a prehistoric pueblo site that includes a 2-room architectural unit approximately 10 m south of the proposed tower site and immediately south of the tower access road, and a second single-room pueblo unit just over 40 m south of the proposed tower site was found. The archaeological site was recorded as AZ N:6:68 (ASM) at the Arizona State Museum. The pueblo site is immediately south of the only access road and so could be adversely affected by construction equipment and vehicles associated with tower construction. Old Pueblo recommended that the archaeological site be fenced and avoided during construction. If this is done Old Pueblo recommended that archaeological clearance be granted. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 2002.011 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower Location Near the Northeast Corner of 114th Street and Dynamite Boulevard in Scottsdale, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a 140-ft by 140-ft parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. The proposed project will have no effect on any significant cultural resources within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR 2002.012 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Water Main Replacement Corridor Along Plumer Avenue and 22nd Street in Tucson, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a corridor along Plumer Avenue, passed through the Sam Hughes Neighborhood Historic District but identified no previously recorded historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. The portion of the proposed replacement water main within the historic district is confined to the paved portion of Plumer Avenue so will not have any effect on nearby historic properties. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 3 oz., \$0.80

LR 2002.013 *Cultural Resources Inspection of a Portion of Site AZ AA:2:117 (ASM) Disturbed by Buried Sewer Line Construction North of Toltec in Pinal County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Inspection of a portion of site AZ AA:2:117 (ASM) disturbed by buried sewer line construction on April 10, 2002 found no evidence that excavation of the sewer line trench had disturbed subsurface cultural materials or features. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2002.014 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed AZ Higley and Gilbert Communications Tower at 2975 East Guadalupe Road in Gilbert, Arizona* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a proposed communication tower site identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. The proposed project will have no effect on any significant cultural resources within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.32

* One asterisk after "LR" number indicates report is on archaeological project that resulted in discovery of previously unrecorded archaeological sites.

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LR 2002.015 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1.23-Mile-Long by 600-Foot-Wide Corridor Centered on Ina Road, and Both Banks of the Santa Cruz River From 0.5 Mile North to 0.5 Mile South of Ina Road in Marana, Arizona* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2002). A survey of a corridor identified surface artifacts associated with five archaeological sites that had been previously identified and recorded at the Arizona State Museum as AZ AA:12:314, 315, 316, 317, and 503 (ASM). Avoidance during ground disturbing activities was recommended for sites AZ AA:12:316 and 317. Archaeological testing and recordation procedures were recommended at sites AZ AA:12:314, 315, and 503. Since sites AZ AA:12:314, 315, and 503 have been subjected to previous archaeological testing activities, additional testing need only occur if the Ina Road expansion project will disturb the ground at a distance 8 m or greater to the north or the south of the existing Ina Road pavement or 8 m further from the pavement than all previously excavated test trenches. Assuming this project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it was also recommended that the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with the potentially affected groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 22 pages. 5 oz., \$2.30

LR 2002.016 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1/4-Mile-Long by 40-Foot-Wide Access Corridor on State Trust Land South of Bonita in Graham County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 16-107036)* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a corridor across Arizona State Trust land south of Bonita identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2002.017 *Cultural Resources Survey of 21.3-Miles of Unimproved Roads in the Waterman, Sutherland, Silverbell, and Oracle Areas North and Northwest of Tucson in Pima and Pinal Counties, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 23-106794-0)* by Eric J. Kaldahl and Allen Dart (2002). A survey of unimproved road north of Tucson identified one historical archaeological site consisting of the ruins of a ranch house, outhouse, corral, water tank, and artifact scatter located about 1,500 ft south of Sasco Road in Section 22, T10S, R9E, G&SRB&M, Pinal County, Arizona. The archaeological site was previously recorded as AZ AA:7:501 (ASM) at the Arizona State Museum. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to conduct off-road tours on the roads inspected for this project with the recommendation that the sponsor's tour groups avoid disturbing the site by keeping their vehicle on the road and by not allowing any visitors, tour guides, or other personnel to walk through the site. 24 pages. 5 oz., \$2.50

LR 2002.018* *Cultural Resources Survey of Corridors Totaling 3.70 Miles in Length for the Town of Marana's Proposed Santa Cruz River Trail Phase I and II Dirt Paths West of the Santa Cruz River in Marana, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2002). A survey of a series of connected 132-foot-wide corridors totaling 3.70 miles long in Marana identified one archaeological site and six isolated artifacts. The project area also passes through the Arizona State Museum-plotted boundaries of the Los Morteros site, AZ AA:12:57 (ASM). Acting on the advice of the Arizona State Museum Old Pueblo recommended that no further cultural resource studies be required for development of any portion of the proposed path that passes within the ASM-plotted boundaries of the Los Morteros site unless the depth of ground disturbance is likely to penetrate 1 foot or more below the modern surface. Avoidance is recommended for the newly recorded site, AZ AA:12:912 (ASM). If ground disturbance is likely to penetrate 1 foot or more below the modern ground surface in the area of either site, a professional archaeologist should be present during construction to monitor the ground disturbing activities. Outside the boundaries of the Los Morteros site and of AZ AA:12:912 archaeological clearance was recommended. Assuming this project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it is also recommended that the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with the potentially affected groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 2002.019 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 2.3-Mile-Long by 66-Foot-Wide Corridor for the Town of Marana's Proposed Santa Cruz River Trail Phase I Paved Path West of the Santa Cruz River in Marana, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2002). A survey of a corridor across Pima County-owned and privately owned lands identified no historic properties and three apparently ancient, isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. Assuming this project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it was recommended that the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with the potentially affected groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 8 pages. 3 oz., \$0.90

LR 2002.020 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 3.4-Mile-Long by 66-Foot-Wide Corridor for the Town of Marana's Proposed Santa Cruz River Trail Phase II Paved Path West of the Santa Cruz River in Marana, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2002). A survey of a corridor in Marana identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. The project area passes through the previously documented Los Morteros archaeological site, AZ AA:12:57 (ASM), but no surface indications of that site were noted other than the single isolated artifact. Old Pueblo recommended that no further studies be required for development of any portion of the proposed path that is within the Arizona State Museum-plotted boundaries of the Los Morteros archaeological site unless the depth of ground disturbance is likely to penetrate 1 foot or more below the modern surface. In such an event, a professional archaeologist should be present during construction to monitor the ground disturbing activities. Elsewhere in the project area (outside of AZ AA:12:57), archaeological clearance was recommended. Assuming this project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it is also recommended that the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with the potentially affected groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2002.021 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 40-Acre Parcel Proposed for Housing Development South of Tangerine Road and East of Tortolita Road in Marana, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a 40-acre parcel located no archaeological or historical sites and no isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 6 pages. 2 oz., \$0.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.33

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LR 2002.022 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower Location at McDonald Road and 86th Street in Scottsdale, Arizona* by Terrence B. Wyman and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a proposed communication tower site identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. The proposed project will have no effect on any significant cultural resources within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2002.023 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 100 Foot by 100 Ft Communications Tower Site in Public Ball Field Park Near Lambert Lane and La Canada Drive in Oro Valley, Arizona* by James Treat and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a proposed communication tower site identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. The proposed project will have no effect on any significant cultural resources within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts. Assuming this project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with the potentially affected groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2002.024 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 100-Foot by 100-Foot Communications Tower Site at South Mountain High School, 5401 S. 7th Street, in Phoenix, Arizona* by James Treat and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a proposed communication tower site identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. The proposed project will have no effect on any significant cultural resources within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 2002.025 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 100-Foot by 100-Foot Communications Tower Site at Superior High School, 100 Mary Drive, in Superior, Arizona* by James Treat and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a proposed communication tower site identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. The proposed project will have no effect on any significant cultural resources within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 2002.026 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower Location at Grant Road and Alvernon Way (3900 East Grant Road) in Tucson, Arizona* by Bridget R. Nash and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a proposed communication tower site identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. The proposed project will have no effect on any significant cultural resources within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 2002.027* *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower Location on a Hilltop at 808 Douglas Road in Prescott, Arizona* by James Treat, Allen Dart, and Jeffrey T. Jones (2002). A survey of a proposed 100-foot by 100-foot communications tower site identified one prehistoric archaeological rock feature within the proposed tower study area, which is greatly disturbed by previous construction. Six other archaeological rock features and two artifacts associated with those features were found within 25 meters to the west, south, and east of the proposed tower site, and an additional isolated flake artifacts was also found farther northeast of the survey area. The archaeological site is not recorded as AZ N:7:331 (ASM) at the Arizona State Museum. Although 6 of the 7 identified rock features are located outside the inspected parcel in an area where no ground disturbing activities are planned, four of the features and one of the artifacts are immediately west of the only access road, and one other rock feature and one artifact are within 3 meters of the western boundary of the proposed project, so all could be adversely affected by construction equipment and vehicles associated with tower construction. The rock feature that is within the proposed parcel also may be disturbed by construction activity. Old Pueblo recommended that subsurface archaeological testing be done within the proposed construction area and make recommendations on whether an archaeological mitigation plan will need to be implemented. It also was recommended that the area containing the identified features outside of the proposed construction area be fenced and avoided during and after construction. 21 pages. 5 oz., \$2.20

LR 2002.028 *Cultural Resources Survey of 6 Linear Miles, 2 Reservoir Sites, and 1 Pressure Reducing Valve Site, and a Cultural Resources Overview of a Three-Square-Mile Area, all West of Marana in Pima County, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of 6 acres proposed for reservoirs and a pressure reducing valve and of 66-ft. Corridors totaling 31,160 ft in length proposed for water line construction identified no historic properties and no isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. In the same project report, a nonfield cultural resources overview (Class I survey of 1,920 acres in a separate location from the physically inspected areas revealed at least three previous archaeological surveys and one previously recorded Hohokam site, AZ AA:11:29 (ASM), within the Class I overview area. Old Pueblo recommended that additional studies be done to identify other cultural resources that might be present in the Class I overview area before any new development proceeds there. 16 pages. 4 oz., \$1.70

LR 2002.029 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 20-Acre Parcel Along Camino De Oeste Near Cortaro Farms Road in Marana, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of a 20-acre parcel in Marana identified no historic properties and only two isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.34

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LR 2002.030 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 42.66-Acre Parcel East of Wade Road and North of Picture Rocks Road in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of private property west of Tucson identified one previously recorded historical cultural resource, the El Paso Natural Gas pipeline no. 1007, designated AZ AA:12:875 (ASM) by the Arizona State Museum. Because it is located in an area that can be avoided by planned ground disturbing activities, Old Pueblo recommended that this cultural resource be avoided and that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the inspected area outside of the pipeline right of way without having to implement further cultural resource studies. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 2002.031 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 1,320-Foot-Long by 50-Foot Wide Utility Easement South of Vail in Pima County, Arizona (ASLD Application Not Yet Filed)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey across Arizona State Trust Land near Vail identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 2002.032 *Cultural Resources Survey of Six Wetland Improvement Areas at Concho Lake South of Concho, Apache County, Arizona* by Courtney Rose, Allen Dart, and Eric J. Kaldahl (2002). Survey of six areas around Concho Lake identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. One prehistoric site, AZ Q:10:56 (ASM) was identified in an area where no action is proposed. Archaeological clearance was recommended to develop the six areas proposed for development. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 2002.033 *Cultural Resources Survey of 358.55 Acres for the Proposed Naviska Subdivision North of Marana in Pinal County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of private property in Pinal County north of Marana, AZ identified three discrete areas containing archaeological materials that meet the Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site. These sites were recorded at the Arizona State Museum and were assigned the designations AZ AA:7:500, AZ AA:8:273, and AZ AA:8:274 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to determine the National Register eligibility of site AZ AA:7:500 and to develop a mitigation plan if the site is determined to be significant. Sites AZ AA:8:273 and 274 are each small scatters of historical trash and are concluded to be not significant because they have no potential to provide information important to history beyond what was gathered for this report. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area outside site AZ AA:7:500 inspected for this project without having to implement further cultural resources studies. 17 pages. 4 oz., \$1.80

LR 2002.034 *Marana Archaeological Site Inventory: Sites Recorded Within the Marana Town Limits as of November 2002*, by Allen Dart, Jeffrey T. Jones, Eric J. Kaldahl, Courtney Rose, and Christine Jerla (2002). One of two deliverables submitted in fulfillment of a contract for identification and descriptions of all archaeological sites recorded within the Marana Town Limits, this report summarizes and discusses the sites that were recorded by the Arizona State Museum within the Town of Marana. 103 pages. 21 oz., \$11.50

LR 2002.035 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 97.6-Acre Parcel Near the Southwest Corner of Tangerine Road and Thornydale Road in Marana, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). Survey of two irregular parcels in Marana identified no historic properties and only eight isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 2 oz., \$1.10

LR 2002.036 *Cultural Resources Survey of 282 Acres of Private Property in Sections 4,5,8, and 9, T10S, R10E, Near Red Rock in Pinal County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2002). A survey of two separate parcels totaling 282 acres identified a cluster of rocks interpreted as remains of an ancient roasting pit in the southern inspected parcel. This feature was recorded as archaeological site AZ AA:7:507 (ASM) but is concluded to be not significant because it has no potential for being confidently dated. The segment of previously recorded site AZ AA:7:495 (ASM), the Arizona Southern Railroad, within Old Pueblo's study has been bulldozed and leveled so no longer maintains integrity and thus is not Register eligible. Previously recorded site AZ AA:12:875 (ASM), El Paso Natural Gas pipeline no. 1007, has been determined to be Register-eligible but is subject to an exemption that relieves federal agencies from the requirement of taking into account the effects of their undertakings on historic natural gas pipelines. Archaeological clearance is recommended for this project outside of the El Paso Natural Gas pipeline right of way and that the AZ AA:12:875 right of way be avoided by all construction-related activities. 17 pages, 4 oz., \$1.80

LR 2003.001 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Construction and Improvement Areas at the Whitewater Draw Wildlife Area South of McNeal in Cochise County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of 7.24 acres identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 2 oz., \$1.30

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.35

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LR 2003.002** *Cultural Resources Survey of 1.89 Acres at 2425 W. Wave Hill Court in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of private property within the estimated boundaries of the Hodges Ruin, AZ AA:12:18 (ASM), determined that the inspected parcel has been cut-and-fill leveled with cuts up to 1.2 m deep along its eastern boundary. Prehistoric artifacts are present in filled areas within the parcel but no artifacts or archaeological features were visible in cut areas suggesting the portion of the Hodges Ruin on the inspected parcel has been destroyed by land leveling activities. It is possible that intact archaeological features or human burials are present in intermediate areas between cut and fill areas. Old Pueblo recommended that a professional archaeologist be present to monitor ground-disturbing construction activities in the project area and to make scientific records of any cultural materials that may be disturbed during development of the property. 10 pages. 2 oz., \$1.10

LR 2003.003 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Avocet Slough, Ponds 1, 7, 8, and 9, and Associated Earthen Ditches on the Willcox Playa Wildlife Area Including State Trust Land Right of Way South of Willcox in Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Lease No. 16-26101)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of the Avocet Slough, Ponds 1, 7, 8, and 9, earthen ditches connecting the slough and ponds to an irrigation pump in the southeast corner of the wildlife area, and the proposed Crane Lake viewing elevation within the Willcox Playa Wildlife Area (including the Game and Fish Department's right of way across Arizona State Trust Land) identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 11 pages. 2 oz., \$1.20

LR 2003.004 *Surface Artifact Collections and Historical Building Documentation at a Portion of the Tanque Verde Wash Site, AZ BB:13:68 (ASM), on the TAG Elementary School Property at 10129 E. Speedway in Tucson, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones, Eric J. Kaldahl, Allen Dart, Darla Pettit, Janet H. Parkhurst, and Robert Brey (2003). An archaeological surface collection and historical structure documentation at the portion of AZ BB:13:68 (ASM), the Tanque Verde Wash site, scheduled for construction of the TAG Elementary school campus. The fieldwork was conducted as part of a plan for in-place preservation and archaeological monitoring of ground-disturbing construction prior to the placement of temporary classrooms and offices for the school recommended by Old Pueblo in consultation with the City of Tucson. Old Pueblo was originally contracted to provide monitoring services of ground-disturbing activities but was released from this contract on February 6, 2003. Old Pueblo recommended that TAG Elementary be allowed to continue development of the parcel in compliance with the cultural resource mitigation plan set forth in Kaldahl (2000:27:28). 46 pages. 10 oz., \$4.70

LR 2003.005** *Archaeological Monitoring of Sewer Trench Construction at AZ BB:9:75 (ASM), the Steam Pump Ranch Site in Oro Valley, Arizona* by Gaylen C. Tinsley, Allen Dart, and Jeffrey T. Jones (2003). Excavation of a sewer trench totaling approximately 594 m (1,950 ft) in length, averaging 1.8 m (6 ft) wide, and between 3.66 and 4.27 m (12 and 14 ft) deep was monitored for potential discovery of subsurface prehistoric or historical cultural materials. No subsurface cultural features were observed and only two historical artifacts, a bottle and a bottle base were found. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 2003.006 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 1,927-Foot Long by 66-Foot Wide Buried Cable Corridor Along Huxley Drive and Donald Avenue West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of a proposed 1,927-ft buried cable corridor identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 2003.007 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1,329.39-Foot Long by 60-Foot Wide Roadway Easement Along the Eastern Boundary of the NW1/4NW1/4 of Section 1, T12S, R12E, G&SRB&M, in Marana, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of a proposed 1,329.39-foot long corridor across private land in Marana identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 2003.008* *Cultural Resources Survey of 158.18 Acres North of Old Vail Road and East of the Old Nogales Highway South of Tucson, in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). An on-foot cultural resources survey of private property identified four discrete areas containing archaeological materials that meet the Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site. These sites were recorded at the Arizona State Museum and were assigned the designations AZ BB:13:718 (ASM), AZ BB:13:719 (ASM), AZ BB:13:720 (ASM), and AZ BB:13:722 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended at site AZ BB:13:718 to determine the site's National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if the site is determined to be significant. Sites AZ BB:13:719, 720, and 722 are concluded to be not significant because they have no potential for being confidently dated and are unlikely to yield information important in prehistory or history beyond what is assembled in the report. 20 pages. 4 oz., \$2.10

LR 2003.009 *A Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed 7.69-Acre Pioneer Landscape Materials Business Location in Southpointe Lot 3 Along Valencia Road and Mann Avenue in Pima County, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of a parcel on the south east side of Tucson identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.36

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LR 2003.010 *Cultural Resources Survey of 400 Acres of Arizona State Trust Land Proposed for the Expansion of the Cochise County Landfill North of Huachuca City in Cochise County, Arizona (Cochise County P.O. 03-0002348-001) (ASLD Application No. 107666-000)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of 400 acres north-northeast of Huachuca City identified a windmill and associated troughs, tank, and fencing associated with cattle ranching in the northeast corner of the inspected parcel. This feature was recorded as archaeological site AZ EE:7:320 (ASM). The cattle watering station has been recorded, mapped and photographed, and the results of this fieldwork published in this report. Site AZ EE:7:320 (ASM) is concluded to be not significant because it has no potential to provide information important in history beyond what is assembled in this report. Another cultural resource identified in the study area is El Paso Natural Gas pipeline no. 2019, a buried high-pressure natural gas pipeline that is still in use. On April 5, 2002, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation created an exemption that relieved federal agencies from the requirement of taking into account the effects of their undertakings on historic natural gas pipelines (Federal Register Vol 67, No. 66, pp. 16364-16365, April 5, 2002), so even if the pipeline or its surface features were to be disturbed by the sponsor's proposed use, no federal consultation would be required. Though the State of Arizona might consider the pipeline important enough to merit further cultural resource study, Old Pueblo recommended that no additional study of it be required considering the federal ruling. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected for this project without having to implement further cultural resource studies. 23 pages. 4 oz., \$2.40

LR 2003.011 *Archaeological Test Excavations at Site AZ BB:9:224 (ASM) on the Wren's Nest Property at 8185 E. Wrightstown Road in Tucson, Arizona: Notice of Fieldwork Completion and Final Technical Report* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). Three backhoe trenches approximately parallel to each other and 15 m apart and totaling 107.1 m were excavated within the recorded boundary of a prehistoric Hohokam artifact scatter identified as archaeological site AZ BB:9:224. No prehistoric cultural features were found and the only artifact noted during trenching was a granite boulder with evidence of grinding on one face. Artifacts noted on the site surface but not collected include 2 Hohokam plainware sherds and an estimated 20 basalt flakes. Site AZ BB:9:224 (ASM) is concluded to be not significant because it has no potential to provide information important in prehistory beyond what is included in this report. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 2 oz., \$1.30

LR 2003.012 *Cultural Resources Survey of Three Segments of the Pima County Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Department's Proposed Arizona Trail East of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HXX-710) (ASLD Application No. 16-109203)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). 32 pages. An on foot cultural resources survey identified four linear cultural resources: AZ AA:12:875 (ASM), AZ EE:3:43, AZ EE:2:179 (ASM), and AZ FF:9:17 (ASM). Sites AZ AA:12:875 and AZ EE:3:43 have the potential to provide important archaeological information beyond what was assembled for this project but will not be affected by the proposed project. Though parts of sites AZ EE:2:179 and AZ FF:9:17 outside of the proposed project area could be eligible for National Register listing, the portions of these two sites within the project area are not considered significant so no additional work is recommended at them. AZ AA:12:875 is a buried high-pressure natural gas pipeline that is still in use. Although portions of the proposed trail traverse the pipeline right of way, the pipeline itself is buried so is not likely to suffer direct or indirect impacts as a result of the sponsor's use, and any above-ground pipeline paraphernalia are likely to be avoided by all activities associated with the sponsor's proposed use. The portion of the Arizona Trail that crosses the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad, AZ EE:3:43, passes beneath the Cienega Creek trestle so this historical railroad is not likely to suffer direct or indirect impacts as a result of the sponsor's use. Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected for this project without having to implement further cultural resource studies. 6 oz., \$3.30

LR 2003.012A *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1.38-Mile Segment of the Arizona Trail Between Colossal Cave Mountain Park and Pistol Hill Road East of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. HXX-710; ASLD Application No. 16-109203)* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of an undeveloped 66 foot-wide trail 1.38 miles long identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 2003.013 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 6,682.94-Ft Long Corridor of Varying Widths Proposed for the Construction of a Bank Protection Levee Along the West Bank of the Santa Cruz River Between Ina and Cortaro Roads in Marana, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). An on-foot cultural resources survey of a corridor of varying widths in Marana, identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological features. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the area inspected without having to implement further cultural resource studies. This project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, so the sponsor has initiated consultation with the potentially affected groups on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 16 pages. 3 oz., \$1.70

LR 2003.014 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 3,020-Foot Segment of Sandario Road North of Orange Grove Road, West of Marana in Pima County, Arizona* by Allen Dart and Courtney Rose (2003). A survey of an approximately 3,020-ft by 66-ft corridor of Pima County-owned right of way proposed for water line construction along the east side of Sandario Road, from the north edge of Orange Grove Road north to a point approximately 500 ft north of Picture Rocks Road, identified no historic properties and no isolated artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 2 oz., \$1.20

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.37

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LR 2003.015 *Cultural Resources Survey of 4, 781.92 Acres in T17S, R20E, Section 33, and T18S, R20E, Sections 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, and 18, G&SRB&M, Benson, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of an irregular 4,781.92-acre private property in Benson, Arizona, identified a total of twenty-four discrete areas that meet the Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site. Seven of these, historical fence AZ EE:3:163, historical road segments AZ EE:3:165, 170, 171, 174, 181 (ASM), and prehistoric agricultural site AZ EE:3:180 are concluded to be not significant because they do not maintain integrity and have no potential for being confidently dated. Three other site, a segment of a historical gas pipeline designated AZ AA:12:875, a segment of a historical railroad designated AZ EE:3:74, and historical gas-line protection berm site AZ EE:3:169, were recorded sufficiently during previous studies and this project that they have no potential to provide more information important in prehistory or history. Old Pueblo recommended that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the are containing sites AZ EE:3:163, 165, 169, 170, 171, 174, 180, and 181 (ASM) inspected for this project without having to implement further cultural resource studies on these sites. Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended for historical artifact concentrations AZ EE:3:57, 166, 168, 177, 178; and prehistoric resource gathering and processing sites AZ EE:10, 162, 164, 167, 172, 173, 175, 176, and 179 (ASM) to better assess these sites' National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if any of the sites are determined to be significant. 81 pages. 13 oz., \$8.20

LR 2003.016 *Cultural Resources Survey of Pima County Right of Way for Proposed Utility Corridor Approximately 1,755 Ft Long by 66 Ft Wide along Appleton Avenue, Golder Ranch Road, and Coronado Forest Drive in Pima County, Arizona* by Christine A. Jerla and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of a U-shaped approximately 1,755-ft-long by 66-ft-wide corridor in the unincorporated community of Catalina, Arizona identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 7 pages. 2 oz., \$0.80

LR 20032004.001 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 2.81-Acre Parcel at the Northwest Corner of W. Naranja and La Canada Drives and a 4.24-Acre Parcel Along the North Side of W. Lambert Lane West of La Canada Drive in Oro Valley, Arizona* by Christine Jerla and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of two properties identified as Pima County Assessor parcels 224-10-002B and 224-25-023D in Oro Valley, Arizona, identified no historic properties although three isolated rock features that may or may not be archaeological were found on parcel 224-10-002B. The rock features are not considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 14 pages. 3 oz., \$1.50

LR 20032004.002 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1.192-Acre Area (Parcels 113-01-010B, 113-01-017D, & 113-01-018D) at 3883 North Campbell Avenue in Tucson, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of private property in Tucson identified one small area containing archaeological materials that meets the Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site. This site was recorded at the Arizona State Museum and was assigned the designation AZ BB:9:378 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to assess the sites' National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if the site is determined to be significant. 13 pages. 2 oz., \$1.40

LR 20032004.003 *An Assessment of Alleged Damages to the Indian Kitchen Archaeological Site, AZ DD:4:123 (ASM), and to the Indian Kitchen Prehistoric Agricultural System in Pima County, Arizona, in 1997* by Allen Dart (2003). An assessment of damages allededly caused during preparation for a June 7, 1997 gathering in the vicinity of that site. It was concluded that there was no damage to any significant archaeological features associated with the Indian Kitchen site. 18 pages. 3 oz., \$1.90

LR 20032004.004 *Cultural Resources Survey of 9.15 Acres West of River Road and South of Orange Grove Road in Marana, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2003). Survey of a 9.15-acre parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 20032004.005 *Cultural Resources Survey of 60 Acres East of North Kofa Road and North of West Quail Trail Road in Quartzsite, La Paz County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a rectangular parcel of BLM land in Quartzsite identified a series of rock features and cleared areas in the desert pavement interpreted as sleeping circles in the northern portion of the inspected parcel. These features were recorded as archaeological site AZ-050-576 (BLM) in 1981. Old Pueblo found that an unknown portion of the site has been destroyed by recent water line construction and no temporally or culturally diagnostic artifacts were associated with the remaining features. Old Pueblo concurs with the BLM determination that AZ-050-576 is not significant because it has no potential for being confidently dated and recommended archaeological clearance be granted. 19 pages. 4 oz., \$2.00

LR 20032004.006 *Summary of Investigations, Findings, and Interpretations for January 2004 Cultural Resources Assessment at Site AZ BB:9:318 (ASM) on the Rancho Esperero Property in Tucson, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones, Darla Pettit, and Allen Dart (2004). Old Pueblo's testing determined that the piled-rock feature interpreted as a rock-filled roasting pit was eroded, water-scoured, and only extended approximately 9 cm below the ground surface. The site was mapped, photographed, excavated, and recorded and all artifacts noted on the surface or recovered from excavations of the site except nondiagnostic sherds smaller than a U.S. quarter-dollar coin were collected and analyzed. Site AZ BB:9:318 is concluded to be not significant because it has no potential to provide information important in prehistory beyond what is included in the final project report. 15 pages. 3 oz., \$1.60

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LR 20032004.007 *Cultural Resources Survey of 15 Acres Within the Speedway Landfill at 7301 East Speedway Blvd. In Tucson, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a 15-acre parcel proposed for landfill drainage improvements identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. The project will require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers so it is also recommended that the sponsor undertake consultation with potentially affected Native American groups on behalf of the Corps. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR20032004.008 *Summary of Investigations, Findings, and Interpretations for February 2004 Cultural Resources Assessment at Site AZ AA:12:18 (ASM) on the Ruthrauff-Kain Property North of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2004). Two backhoe trenches excavated within the recorded boundary of the Hodges site revealed no prehistoric cultural features and only four plainware Hohokam sherds. The portion of site AZ AA:12:18 (ASM) tested for this project is concluded to be not significant because it has no potential to provide information important in prehistory beyond what is included in this report. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR20032004.009 *Cultural Resources Survey of 60 Acres North of Tangerine Road and West of State Route 77 in Oro Valley, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of private property in Oro Valley identified a segment of historical road crossing the northeast portion of the parcel that appears to be part of site AZ I:3:10 (ASM), also known as Oracle Road. Although the road segment appears to be a portion of one of three routes for Oracle Road as depicted on a 1910 GLO map, and is so mapped and described in this report, it is concluded to be not significant because it does not retain integrity and has no potential for being confidently dated. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 11 pages. 3 oz., \$1.20

LR 20032004.010 *Cultural Resources Survey of ca. 9.3 Acres at the Douglas State Prison North of Douglas in Cochise County, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a parcel proposed for prison expansion identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 20032004.011 *Cultural Resources Survey of 50 Acres North of McDowell Road and West of Citrus Lane in Goodyear, Arizona (ASLD Lease No. 89-73174)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a parcel proposed for prison expansion identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR 20032004.012 *Cultural Resources Survey of 41 Acres West of Wilmot Road and South of Nogales-Vail Connection Road in Pima County, Arizona (ASLD Lease No. 03-103559-89)* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a parcel proposed for prison expansion identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR 20032004.013 *Southwest Gas-Requested Cultural Resources Survey of a 1,600-Foot-Long Gas Pipeline Corridor Along Los Reales Road From Brackenbury Drive to Sorrel Lane West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a 72-foot-wide right of way 0.3 miles long identified no historic properties and only one small isolated cluster of artifacts and one single isolated artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR 20032004.014 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Broadband Monopole Tower Site on the Marana Town Hall Property, Marana, Arizona* by Jeffrey T. Jones and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a 100-ft-square and an adjacent 12 x 30 ft rectangle identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. Within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts, the proposed project will have no effect on any significant cultural resources. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 20032004.015 *Cultural Resources Survey of 150 Acres of State Trust Land Proposed for Development South of County 15th Street and Between Avenue A and B in Yuma County, Arizona (ASLD Lease No. 01-100552)* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a 150-acre property of irregular shape in Yuma County, Arizona, identified one discrete area containing archaeological materials that meets the Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site, approximately 300 to 400 m east of Avenue B. This site was recorded at the Arizona State Museum and assigned the designation AZ X:6:103(ASM). Four isolated artifacts were also identified in the project area. Unless preservation of AZ X:6:103(ASM) can be assured, an archaeological data recovery program is recommended to mitigate the potential impacts of the site. 18 pages. 4 oz., \$1.90

LR 20032004.016 *Cultural Resources Survey of Two Proposed Well Locations and Their Access Roads Along Swift Trail-Highway 366 South of Safford in Graham County, Arizona** by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of two proposed well locations and their access roads identified only two isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

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LR 20032004.017-Revised *Cultural Resources Survey of 39.09-Acre Marana Mercantile Private Property at Northwest Corner of Sandario and Trico-Marana Roads in Marana, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart (2009). Survey of private property in Marana identified four twentieth century cultural resources including Lateral 8 ½, which is part of the Cortaro Farms Canal system identified as AZ AA:12:870(ASM); the Anderson Clayton Marana Gin, designated AZ AA:12:970(ASM); a habitation site designated AZ AA:12:971(ASM); and El Paso Natural Gas Co. Pipeline no. 1007, which is designated AZ AA:12:875(ASM). Pipeline 1007 was constructed through the project area in 1933, however, historical natural gas pipelines are exempt from Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The other three cultural resources have been mapped and documented, and have no potential for providing additional historical information. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 20 pages. 2 oz., \$2.10

LR 20032004.018 *A 57.48-Acre Cultural Resources Survey of the Empire Amended Subdivision (Book 9, Page 10), Johnson Trust Parcel East of Empire Amended Subdivision, and a Segment of Pima County-Owned Drainageway North of Interstate 10, South of Littletown Road, and West of Craycroft Road in Pima County, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). A survey of 57.48 acres (46.03 acres of which were systematically surveyed) identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 2 oz., \$1.10

LR 20032004.019 *Cultural Resources Survey of 37.8 Linear Miles Across Arizona State Trust Land for Proposed Offroad Race Court East of Parker in La Paz County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 23-107744)* by Sebastian Chamorro and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of 37.8 discontinuous linear miles proposed for use as segments of an offroad race course across Arizona State Trust lands east of Parker in La Paz County, Arizona, identified one historical archaeological site and only five isolated archaeological occurrences. The archaeological site was recorded as AZ M:14:6 (ASM) at the Arizona State Museum. Because the proposed offroad circuit uses an existing 4-wheel-drive trail that has already disturbed the site Old Pueblo recommended that the proposed race course be moved 20 m north of its present location in the vicinity of AZ M:14:6 in order to avoid any further damage to the site and that a flag man be present during the race to divert drivers away from the archaeological site. 39 pages. 9 oz., \$4.00

LR 20032004.020 *A 22.95-Acre Cultural Resources Survey of Two Proposed Development Parcels Along North Calle Rinconado and Sahuarita Road Near Vail, Pima County, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). A survey of two separate parcels proposed for residential development, identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological artifact. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR 20032004.021 *A 10.72-Acre Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Development Parcel Along Sahuarita and Wentworth Roads Near Vail, Pima County, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a property proposed for residential development identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 20032004.022 *A 20.80-Acre Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Development Parcel at Northeast Corner of Calle Rinconado and Wetstones Road Near Vail, Pima County, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of property proposed for residential development identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 20032004.023 *Cultural Resources Survey of 0.96 Acre for the Proposed Oasis Bottled Water Expansion at 22nd Street and Neff Avenue in Tucson, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of two adjoining parcels at the southeast corner of 22nd Street and Neff Avenue in Tucson, identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 8 pages. 2 oz., \$0.90

LR 20042005.001 *A Proposed 1.01-Mile Long by 30-Foot Wide Access Corridor Along High Creek Road, West of Sunset Loop, Near Sunset in Graham County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 16-108139)* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). A survey along High Creek Road identified no isolated archaeological artifacts and one historically documented dirt road that once crossed the project area. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 20042005.002 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 9.13-Acre Vacant Property Located Between Mission Road and San Rafael Avenue Near 33rd Street Proposed for Development in Tucson, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a 9.13-acre property in Tucson, Arizona, identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 2 oz., \$1.10

LR 20042005.003 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 1.45-acre Parcel at Fifth Street and Richey Avenue in Tucson, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of a parcel of private land identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

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LR 20042005.004 *Cultural Resources Survey of 147.65 Acres Proposed for Tangerine Hills Subdivision South of Camino de Oeste and West of Tangerine Road in Marana, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of 147.65 acres in Marana, Arizona, identified no historic properties and eight isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 3 oz., \$1.00

LR 20042005.005 *Cultural Resources Survey of 395.67-Acres for "The Foothills" Proposed Development North of Tortolita Road and West of Thornydale Road in Marana, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart (2005). Survey of private property in the Tortolita Mountains foothills identified 20 discrete areas containing archaeological materials that meet the Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site. Nine of these sites had been previously recorded at the Arizona State Museum and were assigned the designations AZ AA:12:309, 310, 388, 389, 391, 393, 395, 437, and 886 (ASM). Three other previously recorded sites, designated AZ AA:12:387, 390, and 392 (ASM) were found to lack the physical integrity and the necessary characteristics to qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Previously recorded site AZ AA:12:394 *ASM was found to be part of site AZ AA:12:310 (ASM). Eight of the discrete areas identified as archaeological sites are newly recorded at the Arizona State Museum and have been assigned the designations AZ AA:12:987, 988, 989, 990, 995, 996, 997, and 998 (ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to assess the sites' National Register eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if any of the sites are determined to be significant. Any mitigation plan should consider detailing measures for avoidance and in-place preservation for rock art sites AZ AA:12:309, 437, and 998 (ASM). 47 pages. 6 oz., \$4.80

LR 20042005.006 *Cultural Resources Survey of Staging/Camping Area and Bicycle Race Course on 263.34 Acres of State Trust Land for Proposed "24 Hours in the Old Pueblo" Bicycle Race North of Oracle in Pinal County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 23-108187)* by Brian R. McKee, A.C. MacWilliams, and Allen Dart. Survey on Arizona State Trust Land identified two prehistoric archaeological sites consisting of extensive artifact scatters and other surface cultural features, and two other prehistoric archaeological sites that are small artifact scatters. One large site, AZ BB:5:196 (ASM) is located near the center of the project area while the second large site, AZ BB:5:198 (ASM) is along the west side of the inspected parcel. One of the smaller sites, AZ BB:5:197 (ASM), is located beside Tipperary Road, and the other, AZ BB:5:199 (ASM), in the northeast part of the inspected parcel. Old Pueblo recommended that the sponsor's proposed activities avoid and protect archaeological sites by implementing several different methods. 36 pages. 5 oz., \$3.70

LR 20042005.007 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 67.73-Acre Parcel Southeast of Sunset Road and Camino de Oeste, West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by A.C. MacWilliams and Allen Dart (2004). Survey of private property identified four discrete areas containing archaeological materials that met the Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site. These sites were recorded at the Arizona State Museum and assigned the designations AZ AA:12:991 (ASM), AZ AA:12:992 (ASM), AZ AA:12:993 (ASM), and AZ AA:12:994 (ASM). Because these four sites appear to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion D, cultural resources clearance for development at these sites cannot be recommended until they have been adequately documented to mitigate any effects that development might have upon them. If in-place preservation of these sites cannot be guaranteed, Old Pueblo recommended that these sites be systematically collected, mapped in greater detail, and tested to determine if subsurface archaeological deposits are present, for purposes of mitigating the effect of any anticipated damage to these archaeological site. Additionally, 43 isolated artifacts and eight recent cultural features were recorded. 23 pages. 3 oz., \$2.40

LR 20042005.008 *Cultural Resources Survey of 205.83 Acres of the University of Arizona Marana Farm Property at Sanders Road and Trico-Marana Road, Marana, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of 205.83 acres in Marana identified no historic properties and 15 isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 20042005.009 *Summary of Investigations, Findings, and Preliminary Interpretations for January 2005 Cultural Resources Eligibility Testing at a Portion of Site AZ BB:13:68 (ASM) on the Speedway/Bonanza NW Property in Tucson, Arizona* by A.C. MacWilliams and Allen Dart (2005). Five backhoe trenches totaling 102 m in length were excavated within the recorded boundary of the Tanque Verde Wash archaeological site, AZ BB:13:68 (ASM), within the property identified by the Pima County Assessor as parcel no. 133-03-3000. No prehistoric cultural features or artifacts were found in Old Pueblo's excavations. Some artifacts were noted on the site surface but were not collected. The portion of site AZ BB:13:68 tested for this project is concluded to be not significant because it has no potential to provide information important in prehistory beyond what is included in this report. Old Pueblo also photographed and conducted historical records research on two residential buildings that were still standing on the property at the time of the project, one of which was built in 1950 and the other in 1954, and concluded neither building is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 17 pages. 4 oz., \$1.80

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LR 20042005.010 *Cultural Resources Survey of 383 Acres of the Mountain View Ranch Property at Interstate 10 and State Route 83 Southeast of Vail in Pima County, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. A cultural resources survey of private property comprised of seven irregular parcels of land southwest of Vail identified three cultural resources: one historical trash deposit site previously assigned the designation AZ BB:14:651 (ASM) by the Arizona State Museum and two El Paso Natural Gas pipelines, no. 1100 and no. 1103. AZ BB:14:651 is a historical trash scatter that Old Pueblo recommends be preserved in place if possible. If it cannot be preserved Old Pueblo recommends that an archaeological data recovery mitigation program be conducted at this site. Though both El Paso Natural Gas pipeline no. 1100 and no. 1103 are more than 50 years old, Old Pueblo recommends that they not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Place, and that no further study of them as cultural resources be required prior to maintenance of the pipelines or development that may be planned within the pipelines' right of way. Old Pueblo recommends that the project sponsor be allowed to develop the areas inspected for this project outside of AZ BB:14:651 without having to implement further cultural resource studies. 18 pages. 4 oz., \$1.90

LR 20042005.011 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 4.81-acre Parcel Proposed for Condominium Development West of Oracle Road and North of Magee Road in Oro Valley, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart. Survey of a parcel in Oro Valley identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 9 pages. 2 oz., \$1.00

LR 20042005.012 *Cultural Resources Survey of 16.91 Acres of Continental Ranch Parcels 56, 57, and 72 at Silverbell Road and Cortaro Road, Marana, Arizona* by Christine A. Jerla and Allen Dart. Survey of 16.91 acres in Marana identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 20042005.013 *Cultural Resources Survey of 8.31 Acres Northwest of Rio Rico, Between Interstate 19 and Rio Rico Drive in Santa Cruz County, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of 8.31 acres identified no historic properties but eight isolated archaeological and/or historical occurrences were identified. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 17 pages. 4 oz., \$1.80

LR 20042005.014 *Cultural Resources Survey of 5.97 Acres Proposed for Construction in Camino Seco Village Halcyon Acres Annex North of 22nd Street and East of Camino Seco in Tucson, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart. Survey of a 5.97-acre parcel in Tucson identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 20042005.015 *Cultural Resources Survey of 9.10 Acres for Fairview Industrial Park Parcel 107-07-011B Along Fairview Avenue, Tucson, Arizona* by Christine A. Jerla and Allen Dart. Survey of 9.10 acres in Tucson identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 20042005.016 *Cultural Resources Survey of 5.68 Acres at the Southeast Corner of Silverbell Road and Continental Reserve Loop in Marana, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of a 5.68-acre parcel in Marana identified no historic properties and only isolated artifacts that could be archaeological. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 20042005.017 *Cultural Resources Survey of 3.15 Acres at Colossal Cave Road and Lava Peak Avenue Southeast of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Christine A. Jerla and Allen Dart. Survey of 31.5 acres identified no historic properties and three isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz. \$1.10

LR 20042005.018 *Cultural Resources Survey of 41.83 Acres South of the Intersection of Oracle Road and the Cañada Del Oro Wash in Oro Valley, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of an irregular area consisting of six parcels identified one discrete area containing historical materials that meet the Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site and nine isolated archaeological occurrences. The archaeological site, which was recorded at the Arizona State Museum and assigned the designation AZ BB:9:400 (ASM), is a historical trash scatter adjacent to an offshoot of the Cañada del Oro Wash. Old Pueblo recommended that AZ BB:9:400 be preserved in place if possible, but if it cannot be preserved Old Pueblo recommended that an archaeological data recovery mitigation program be conducted at this site to mitigate potential impacts of any proposed land development. Any data recovery plan developed should be in accordance with a historic context for treatment of historical refuse-deposit sites that has been developed by the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (Sullivan and Griffith 2004).

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LR 20042005.019 *Cultural Resources Survey of 12.12 Acres Proposed for Residential Development West of Soldier Trail Near Sundance Drive, Northeast of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart. Survey of a 12.12-acre parcel identified no archaeological sites but did identify one house constructed in 1948 and two isolated flaked stone artifacts. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 14 pages. 3 oz., \$1.50

LR 20042005.020 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 6,600-Foot by 66-Foot Corridor for Proposed Community Development Block Grant Water System Improvements in Eloy, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart. Survey of a 6,600-foot long corridor in Eloy identified no historic properties and only one isolated archaeological occurrence. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 20042005.021 *Cultural Resources Survey of Parcel 305-90-023A: 5.84 Acres Along Colossal Cave Road West of Lava Peak Avenue, Southeast of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh, Allen Dart, and Christine A. Jerla. Survey of a parcel proposed for residential development identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 20042005.022 *Cultural Resources Survey of 5.26 Acres Proposed for Construction of La Habra Apartments West of Highway 80 and South of Allen Street in Benson, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart. Survey in Benson, Arizona, identified no historic properties but did locate seven isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 14 pages. 3 oz., \$1.50

LR 20042005.024 *Cultural Resources Survey of 201.59 Acres Northeast of the Intersection of Wentworth Road and Sahuarita Road, South of Vail in Pima County, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of a 201.59-acre area containing numerous private parcels identified three clusters of rocks and one alignment of rocks interpreted as remains of prehistoric agricultural features in the western portion of the inspected area. These features were recorded as archaeological site AZ EE:2:521 (ASM) but are concluded to be not significant because no artifacts were associated with the and they have no potential for being confidently dated. Other isolated archaeological occurrences identified include 3 historical artifacts and 1 isolated rock feature, none of which are significant. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 20052006.001 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Low-Water Crossing and Materials Source Locations on and Near Buffalo Ranch Road East of Flagstaff in Coconino County, Arizona* by Allen Dart. Survey east of Flagstaff identified a historic period bridge but no other cultural resources or isolated archaeological or historical artifacts. The bridge was recorded as archaeological site AZ I:16:45 (ASM) but is concluded to be not significant because it lacks integrity of its original design and materials. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 32 pages. 5 oz., \$3.30

LR 20052006.002 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed ADOT Material Source in Parcels 303-09-001P and 303-09-001Q, Section 3, T16S, R14E, South of Old Vail Connection Road Near Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by A.C. MacWilliams and Allen Dart. A survey of a 195.94-acre private property identified four small prehistoric archaeological sites recorded as AZ BB:13:764 (ASM), AZ BB:13:765 (ASM), AZ BB:13:766 (ASM) and AZ BB:13:767 (ASM) at the Arizona State Museum. Site AZ BB:13:764 consists of two stone flakes with an undefined rock feature and is located in an area where no ground disturbing activities are planned. The other three sites, AZ BB:13:765, AZ BB:13:766 and AZ BB:13:767, are all in the proposed development area. AZ BB:13:765 has a cluster of rocks interpreted to be dispersed remains of an undated roasting pit, with several associated flakes. AZ BB:13:766 is an undefined rock feature with several associated flakes. AZ BB:13:767 includes a cluster of rocks with several associated flakes. These three sites are concluded to be not significant because they have no potential for being confidently dated. Archaeological clearance was recommended for this project, with the exclusion of AZ BB:13:764 for which avoidance is recommended. 25 pages. 4 oz., \$2.60

LR 20052006.003 *Cultural Resources Survey of 61.81 Acres Northwest of the Intersection of Bopp Road and White Gold Avenue Southwest of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. A survey southwest of Tucson identified no historic properties and 46 insignificant archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 17 pages. 3 oz., \$1.80

LR 20052006.004 *Cultural Resources Survey of 18,448 Linear Feet of Proposed Perimeter Fencing Improvements at the Cluff Ranch Wildlife Area South of Pima in Graham County, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart. A survey of six corridors proposed for fencing improvements identified one large multicomponent prehistoric and historical archaeological site consisting of a pueblo roomblock with associated artifact scatter and a historical ranch. The site is identified as AZ CC:1:1 (ASM)k by the Arizona State Museum. Because it is located in an area where minimal ground disturbing activities are planned, Old Pueblo recommended that a professional archaeologist monitor ground-disturbing construction activities in the project area and to make scientific records of any cultural materials that may be disturbed during development of the property. 22 pages. 4 oz., \$2.30

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LR 20052006.005 *Cultural Resources Survey of 154.1 Acres Proposed for Fencing Improvements, Moist Soil Areas, and Water Pipeline in the Whitewater Wildlife Area South of McNeal in Cochise County, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart. Survey of three linear, 66-ft-wide corridors totaling 10,152 feet in length, and two rectangular blocks totaling 134.55 acres identified three historical sites. AZ FF:6:31 (ASM) consists of two clusters of historical trash and a stock pond. AZ FF:6:32 (ASM) consists of a linear scatter of historical trash along a powerline and associated access road. The third site, AZ FF:6:33 (ASM), is a well and cistern complex that may be associated with two wooden buildings observed outside of the project areas. AZ FF:6:31 and AZ FF:6:32 are concluded to be significant because they have potential to contribute additional information to the history of the area beyond what has already been recorded. The portion of AZ FF:6:33 within the project area is considered to be not significant because there is little potential for the recovery of further information beyond what has been recovered as part of this project. 30 pages. 4 oz., \$3.10

LR 20052006.006 *Cultural Resources Survey of 904.08 Acres in Parcels 209-15-006E, 209-16-006C, 210-11-008B, and 210-11-0089D in the Avra Valley near State Route 86, Pima County, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of four irregular parcels identified 4 sites (AZ AA:16:509, AZ AA:16:510, AZ AA:16:514 and AZ AA:16:515) comprised of single clusters of rocks interpreted as remains of ancient roasting pits associated with sparse artifact scatters; 1 site (AZ AA:16:507) consisting of a sparse scatter of ceramic and stone artifacts interpreted as a limited use area; and 4 historical trash deposits (AZ AA:16:508, AZ AA:16:511, AZ AA:16:512, and AZ AA:16:513) interpreted as isolated dumping events. It is concluded that these sites are not significant because they have no potential for providing additional information to the archaeological record beyond what had already been recorded. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 61 pages. 7 oz., \$6.20

LR 20052006.007 *Cultural Resources Survey of a 6.0 Mile Long by 40 Foot Wide Easement Corridor Along Ocotillo Road North of Benson in Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Application No. Not yet assigned)* by A.C. MacWilliams and Allen Dart. Survey of two 40-foot-wide corridors centered on two separate segments of the existing Ocotillo Road, identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 13 pages. 4 oz., \$1.40

LR 20052006.008 *Cultural Resources Survey of 1.99 Acres at the Southeast Corner of Ina Road and Camino de Oeste in Marana, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of an irregular parcel identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 20052006.009 *Cultural Resources Survey of 623.36 Acres in Parcels 209-17-003B and 209-20-003A in the Avra Valley Near State Route 86 (Ajo Highway), Pima County, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of two adjacent, irregular parcels identified 11 cultural resources. Four of them, AZ AA:16:527, AZ AA:16:532, AZ AA:16:534 and AZ AA:16:537, are each comprised of one or two rock clusters interpreted as remains of ancient roasting pits or agricultural features associated with sparse artifact scatters. One site, AZ AA:16:530, consists of a scatter of ceramic artifacts interpreted as a limited use area. Two sites, AZ AA:16:528 and AZ AA:16:531, are each scatters of sherds and stone artifacts interpreted as limited use areas. The four remaining sites, AZ AA:16:529, AZ AA:16:533, AZ AA:16:535, and AZ AA:16:536, are historical trash deposits interpreted as isolated dumping events. Site AZ AA:16:531 contains flaked stone and ceramics and also includes a soil stain that suggests a subsurface cultural feature may be present. Site AZ AA:16:534 contains stone artifact material including a projectile point determined to date to the Middle Archaic period as well as a scatter of cobbles, fire-affected rocks, and flaked stone interpreted as a possible erosion-deflated hearth. Because these two sites, AZ AA:16:531 and AZ AA:16:534, appear to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion D, cultural resources clearance for development at these sites cannot be recommended until they have been adequately documented to mitigate any effects that development might have upon them. If in-place preservation of these sites cannot be guaranteed, Old Pueblo recommended that these sites be systematically collected, mapped in greater detail, and tested to determine if subsurface archaeological deposits are present, for purposes of mitigating the effect of any anticipated damage to these archaeological site. It is concluded that all of the cultural resources identified in this project except AZ AA:16:531 and AZ AA:16:534 are not significant because they have no potential for providing additional information beyond what has already been recorded. Old Pueblo recommended that development of all areas inspected except areas within sites AZ AA:16:531 and AZ AA:16:534 be allowed to proceed without having to implement further cultural resources studies. In addition to the 11 archaeological sites identified during this project the previously recorded site, AZ AA:16:343 was not relocated and is concluded to no longer exist. 71 pages. 8 oz., \$7.20

LR 20052006.010 *Cultural Resources Survey of 598.99 Acres in Parcels 209-17-003C and 209-20-003B in the Avra Valley Near State Route 86 (Ajo Highway), Pima County, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of two adjacent, irregular parcels identified two sites (AZ AA:16:538 and AZ AA:16:539). AZ AA:16:538 is comprised of three rock clusters interpreted as remains of ancient roasting pits or agricultural features associated with a sparse artifact scatter. AZ AA:16:539 is a historical trash deposit interpreted as an isolated dumping event. It is concluded that these sites are not significant because they have no potential for providing additional information to the archaeological record beyond what had already been recorded. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 36 pages. 5 oz., \$3.70

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.44

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LR 20052006.011 *Cultural Resources Survey of 340.92 Acres in Parcel 141-25-005A Between the Kolb Road and Pantano Road Alignments in Section 32, T15S, R15E, Tucson, Arizona (ASLD Application No. 53-1097040)* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of Arizona State Trust land in the southeastern Tucson Basin identified one historical cultural resource and seven isolated archaeological occurrences. The historical resource consists of two parallel El Paso Natural Gas pipelines, no. 1100 and no. 1103, and their associated surface maintenance road. Though both pipelines are more than 50 years old, Old Pueblo recommends that they not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and that no further study of them as cultural resources be required prior to maintenance of the pipelines or development that may be planned within the pipelines' right of way. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 20 pages. 4 oz., \$2.10

LR 20052006.012 *Cultural Resources Survey of 98.48 Acres Between Speedway Boulevard and Anklam Road West of Tucson in Pima County, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of private property proposed for residential development identified one historical cultural resource and two isolated archaeological occurrences (a scatter of pottery and a concentration of stone artifacts). The historical cultural resource is AZ AA:16:471(ASM), a previously recorded historical artifact scatter and associated rock pile deposited between the 1910s and 1930s. This site was recommended ineligible to the National Register of Historic Places by Harris Environmental Group, Inc., upon its initial recordation (DeJongh 2004) and after rerecording the site during the current project Old Pueblo concurs with the initial assessment. The property included in this study includes two separate parcels identified by the Pima County Assessor as parcels 116-07-1250 and 116-08-001C. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 15 pages. 3 oz., \$1.60

LR 20052006.013 *Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Precision Avenue-Rita Commerce Drive-Distribution Way Road Alignments, Tucson, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of a 4,820 ft. long corridor of private land identified two historical cultural resources and one isolated archaeological occurrence. The historical resources are two parallel El Paso Natural Gas Company pipelines, no. 1007 and no. 1008 Loop, and their associated surface maintenance road. Pipeline no. 1007, which is designated AZ AA:12:875(ASM), was constructed through southern Arizona in 1933 and pipeline no. 1008 Loop, designated AZ AA:12:928(ASM), was built parallel to pipeline no. 1007 in 1941. Though both pipelines are more than 50 years old and no. 1007 has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, Old Pueblo recommended archaeological clearance. 13 pages. 3 oz., \$1.40

LR 20052006.014 *Cultural Resource Survey of a 1.2 Mile Long by 40 Foot Wide Easement Corridor Along Ocotillo Road North of Benson in Cochise County, Arizona* by A.C. MacWilliams and Allen Dart. Survey of a 40-foot-wide corridor centered on the existing Ocotillo Road totaling ca. 1.2 miles long identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 10 pages. 3 oz., \$1.10

LR 20062007.001 *Cultural Resources Survey of 120 Acres Proposed for Mining Northeast of Old Fort Bowie in Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Mineral Exploration Permit No. 08-102647)* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of 120 acres identified only the still-used course of a historical dirt road and seven other isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 16 pages. 3 oz., \$1.70

LR 20062007.002 *Cultural Resources Survey of 1.46 Acres at Arizona Pavilions Drive and the Eastbound Interstate 10 Frontage Road in Marana, Arizona* by Jennifer DeJongh and Allen Dart. Survey of an irregular area in the northern Tucson Basin identified no historic properties and three isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 20062007.003 *Cultural Resources Survey of 1.43 Acres for Proposed Development of SSA Building in Parcel 119-02-069A-Part Along 7th Avenue Between 37th and 38th Streets in the City of South Tucson, Arizona* by A.C. MacWilliams and Allen Dart. Survey of a parcel for proposed commercial development on the west half of the city block enclosed by 37th and 38th streets and 6th and 7th avenues identified three concrete features and two isolated stone artifacts. The concrete features are believed to be in-place remnants of twentieth century structures or at the least related to such structures. Feature 3 encloses an area of 25 square feet and is recommended for limited archaeological testing to determine the purpose and age of the feature. Additional archival research into the history of this property is also recommended. Neither of the other two concrete features has potential for further productive research. The two isolated pieces of flaked stone may be introduced onto the presently vacant property with dumped sediment and debris. 22 pages. 4 oz., \$2.30

LR 20062007.004 *Cultural Resources Survey of Two Tracts for Proposed Mountain Vail Development and for Civano Nursery, 148.37 Acres Total, East of Houghton Road and North of Old Vail Road in Tucson, Arizona* by Courtney Rose and Allen Dart. Survey of private property east of Houghton Road in Tucson Arizona identified one previously recorded historical site designated AZ BB:13:674(ASM), a segment of the Southern Pacific Railroad, Southern Route that has been designated AZ Z:2:40(ASM). The railroad segment identified in this project is concluded to be not significant because it lacks integrity for cultural and historical research and interpretation. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 23 pages. 4oz., \$2.40

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.45

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LR 20062007005 *Cultural Resources Survey of 88.86 Acres North of Ina Road, East and West of Silverbell Road, in Marana, Arizona* by A.C. MacWilliams and Allen Dart. Survey of private property in the Town of Marana identified eight archaeological sites. Five of them were previously recorded: AZ AA:12:305(ASM), AZ AA:12:311(ASM), AZ AA:12:312(ASM), AZ AA:12:313(ASM), and AZ AA:12:314(ASM). The other three are newly identified sites that have been designated AZ AA:12:1039(ASM), AZ AA:12:1040(ASM), and AZ AA:12:1041(ASM) by the Arizona State Museum. For AZ AA:12:305, which is a diffuse Hohokam artifact scatter, Old Pueblo recommends testing to further evaluate eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. For the portion of AZ AA:12:311 that is within the inspected property, avoidance during all planned construction activities is recommended but if the site cannot be avoided then testing to evaluate the inspected portion of the site is recommended. Testing is also recommended for AZ AA:12:312 to further evaluate site eligibility for the National Register. For site AZ AA:12:313 several data recovery steps are recommended. Data recovery is also recommended for AZ AA:12:314, AZ AA:12:1039 and AZ AA:12:1040. Testing to further evaluate eligibility for the National Register is recommended for AZ AA:12:1041. If the proposed construction project will require a Section 404 permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers or will have any other federal involvement it is also recommended that the sponsor undertake some level of consultation with the potentially affected groups on behalf of the involved federal agency. 53 pages. 6 oz., \$5.40

LR 20062007.006 *Cultural Resources Survey of Three Private Parcels Totaling 45.34 Acres West of Thornydale Road and North of Moore Road in Marana, Arizona* by Brian R. McKee and Allen Dart. Survey of three separate, privately owned parcels in Marana, Arizona, identified no historic properties and eight isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 14 pages. 3 oz., \$1.50

LR 20072008.001 *Cultural Resources Survey of 3.03 Acres for Proposed Commercial Development in Parcel 138-16-001F at the Southwest Corner of the Valencia Road-South Nogales Highway Intersection in Tucson, Arizona* by A.C. MacWilliams and Allen Dart. Survey of an almost rectangular property identified no historic properties and 12 isolated archaeological occurrences including a mano, pieces of flaked stone and a piece of glass. Additionally, seven modern features were located including four locations with concrete, patches of asphalt from a road, and two pipes that appear to have been left in place after this previously development property was razed. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 16 pages. 4 oz., \$1.70

LR 20072008.003 *Cultural Resources Survey in the Vicinity of Sasabe for a Proposed Telecommunications Tower at 41400 S. Sasabe Road, Section 20, T22S, R8E, Pima County, Arizona* by Allen Dart. Survey of a parcel proposed for construction of a telecommunications tower in the vicinity of the unincorporated community of Sasabe, identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological occurrences. Within its one-mile-radius area of potential effect for visual impacts the proposed project will have no adverse effect on any cultural resources that have been identified as significant by virtue of their historic viewshed. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 20 pages. 4 oz., \$2.10

LR 20072008.004 *Cultural Resources Survey of Three Parcels, Total 27.58 Acres, in Section 16, T23S, R21E, East of Nicksville in Cochise County, Arizona (ASLD Lease Application No. 04-111015)* by Allen Dart. Survey of three rectangular parcels identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

LR 20072008.005 *Cultural Resources Survey for Proposed Building and Road Improvement Project at Arivaca Boys Ranch in Pima County, Arizona (Pima County Development Project P1207-098)* by Allen Dart. Survey of a ca. 9.13-acre area of irregular shape and of 1,200 ft of the existing Arivaca Ranch Road identified a multicomponent historical ranch headquarters site in which there are also Native American artifacts and archaeological features. The ranch headquarters had been designated archaeological site AZ DD:7:7(ASM) by the Arizona State Museum prior to the Old Pueblo Archaeology survey but the native artifacts and features were not previously identified. All of the historic buildings and most of the native archaeological materials can be avoided by development but proposed improvements to Arivaca Ranch Road for access to the proposed development area may have an effect on some of the site's Native American occupation area. Old Pueblo recommended that development activities within the archaeological site limits be confined to the existing bladed width of Arivaca Ranch Road and of its graded and ungraded branch routes into the ranch headquarters, and that a professional archaeologist be present to monitor any road improvement activities that involve grading of the portion of Arivaca Ranch Road that runs through the portion of the archaeological site where Native American artifacts and features have been identified. 44 pages. 6 oz., \$4.50

LR 20072008.006 *Cultural Resources Survey of 1.99 Acres in Parcels 104-01-072B, 104-01-072C, and 104-01-073D near La Canada Drive and River Road in Pima County, Arizona* by Allen Dart. Survey of three contiguous private parcels identified no historic properties and no isolated archaeological occurrences. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 12 pages. 3 oz., \$1.30

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports, page LR.46

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LR 20072008.007 *Cultural Resources Survey of 7.79-Acre Undeveloped Portion of the TUSD Ajo Service Center Property, 2201 W. 44th Street, Tucson, Arizona* by Allen Dart. Survey of an L-shaped property identified one small prehistoric archaeological site consisting of an artifact scatter within which are three rock features interpreted as prehistoric rock-filled roasting pits. The archaeological site has been recorded as AZ AA:16:569(ASM) at the Arizona State Museum. Because it is located in an area where no ground disturbing activities are planned, Old Pueblo recommended that the archaeological site be preserved in place and avoided by land-disturbing activities, and that the project sponsor be allowed to develop other areas of the inspected tract that are outside of the archaeological site without having to implement further cultural resource studies. If development is proposed in any portion of the inspected area within waterways subject to the U.S. Clean Water Act a Section 404 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will be required, and some level of consultation with potentially affected Native American Tribes will be required by or on behalf of the Corps of Engineers. 16 pages. 3 oz., \$1.70

LR20082009.001 *Cultural Resources Survey of 18.6 Acres for TUSD Site #9 East of Mission Road and North of Via Ingresso in Tucson, Arizona* by Allen Dart. Survey of an 18.6-acre private property identified one discrete area containing archaeological materials that meet the Arizona State Museum definition of an archaeological site. This site has been recorded at the Arizona State Museum, which has assigned it the designation AZ AA:16:570(ASM). Archaeological testing and recordation procedures are recommended to assess the site's National Register of Historic Places eligibility and to develop a mitigation plan if the site is determined to be eligible for National Register listing. 19 pages. 4 oz., \$2.00

LR 20082009.002 *Cultural Resources Survey of 14.85 Acres in Parcels 305-13-0590, 305-13-0600, and 305-13-0610 in the Vail Area of Pima County, Arizona* by Allen Dart. Survey of three contiguous, privately owned parcels, identified four historical cultural resources: AZ AA:12:875(ASM), which is El Paso Natural Gas pipeline no. 1007; AZ AA:12:928(ASM), El Paso Natural Gas pipeline no. 1008 Loop; AZ BB:14:727(ASM), a historical artifact scatter; and AZ BB:14:728(ASM), a historical electric or telephone utility line. Pipelines 1007 and 1008 Loop were constructed through the project area in 1933 and 1941, respectively, but historical natural gas pipelines are exempt from Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. For AZ BB:14:727(ASM), the associated source property or context from which the trash originated cannot be identified, so according to guidelines from the State Historic Preservation Office this site cannot be determined eligible for the National Register. The AZ BB:14:728(ASM) utility line's highly weathered poles and some aqua glass insulators associated with it suggest it is more than 50 years old, but all of its supported wiring is new and some if not all of its poles in the project area have been replaced, indicating that it lacks integrity of materials and workmanship, so it cannot be considered eligible for National Register listing. Archaeological clearance was recommended. 36 pages. 5 oz., \$3.70

End of Letter Reports Listing

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Letter Reports by Other Subcontracted Firms for Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Projects

Other Subcontractors' Letter Reports for Old Pueblo, page SLR.1

Parkhurst, Janet H.

2000 *Historic Structure Documentation for Residence and Bunkhouse at 525 W. Chula Vista Road (or 6854 N. Fountain Grove Place) (Southwest Corner of Chula Vista Road and Oracle Road) Pima County, North of Tucson, Arizona.* Janet H. Strittmatter, Inc. Historic Architect, Tucson.

Stone, Bradford W.

2001 *A Cultural Resources Survey for Two Proposed Improvement Projects along Madera Canyon Road, Approximately 12 Miles Southeast of Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona (Pima County W.O. 4MCAMW and W.O. 4MCAFW).* Prepared for Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson, on behalf of Pima County Administrator's Office, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section, Tucson. Project Report No. 2001:066. Archaeological Research Services, Inc., Tempe.

Stone, Lyle M.

2000 *A Class III (Intensive Field Inventory) Cultural Resources Survey of a Ca. 5100 Ft Long Segment of Drainageway No. 9 in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona [Old Pueblo Archaeology Center Project PCO No. 30, W.O. 4FGVD9, Green Valley Drainageway No. 9 Improvements Cultural Resources Assessment].* Prepared for Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson, on behalf of Pima County Administrator's Office, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section, Tucson. Project Report No. 2000:055. Archaeological Research Services, Inc., Tempe.

Stone, Lyle M.

2000 *Cultural Resources Assessment for a Green Valley Trunk Sewer Protection Project (W.O. HYX-563) in the Vicinity of Drainageway No. 7 at the Santa Cruz River in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona.* Prepared for Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson, on Behalf of Pima County Administrator's Office, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section, Tucson, through W.O. HYX-563 (Green Valley Trunk Sewer Protection). Project Report No. 2000:46. Archaeological Research Services, Inc., Tempe.

Stone, Lyle M.

2000 *Cultural Resources Assessments for Two Sewer Protection Projects [at W. Calle Pelotita (km 59.8), And W. Calle Torres Blancas (km 60.9) and the North I-19 Frontage Road] in Green Valley, Pima County, Arizona.* Prepared for Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, Tucson, on behalf of Pima County Administrator's Office, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section, Tucson, through W.O. HYX-565 (Green Valley Sewer Protection). Project Report No. 2000:47. Archaeological Research Services, Inc., Tempe.

Strittmatter, Janet H.

2000 *Architectural Evaluation of Historic Features of St. Philip's Church Plaza (Pima County W.O. 4BRVCS).* Submitted to Pima County Department of Transportation c/o County Administrator's Office: Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Tucson. Report No. 00001. Janet H. Strittmatter, Inc., Tucson.

***Note re book pricing: repro cost is 10¢/page plus \$2.20 for covers & binding, plus 7% tax.