WPF 0275
ORIGINAL

Application Cover Page

Fill in all blanks on the cover page. Devise a short descriptive title for the proposal. Your project may fall into more than one of the four primary project types. If so, select all categories that apply. For #12 below, only list other monies that are secured at the time of application submittal. For #13c below, you may list any applicant matching support. Do not include unsecured money that is not committed at the time of application submittal on this page.

Cover Page: Application Information

1. Title of Project: Cooperative Grazing Management for Riparian Improvement on the San Pedro

2. Type of Project:
   ____Water Acquisition
   _x_Capital Project or Other
   ____Water Conservation
   ____Research

3. Stream Type
   _x_Perennial
   ____Intermittent
   ____Ephemeral

4. Date Submitted 8/2/00
5. a. Date Attended an AWPF Workshop _____
5. b. Date Attended an AWPF Consultation 7/19/2000
6. Applicant Name Double Check Ranch/ TNC

7. Applicant Address (city, county, zip code)

Double Check Ranch
Eric and Jean Schwennesen
69970 E. Freeman Rd
Winkelman, AZ 85292

8. Inside AMA: Yes____ No_x_ (if yes, mark AMA)

_____ Phoenix
_____ Tucson
_____ Prescott
_____ Pinal
_____ Santa Cruz

9. Contact Person, Title: Jean Schwennesen, co-owner
   Phone Number: (520) 357-6515
   Fax Number: (520) 357-6515

10. Type of Application:
    (x) New ( ) Continuation

11. Project Start date: Jan 15, 2001
    Project End date: Jan 15, 2004

12. Funding Obtained and Secured:

Agency / Organization:	Amount:
Total (copy to 13 (b)	

13. Estimated Funding:
    (a) AWPF Request: $203,701
    (b) Monies Secured: ____
    (c) Applicant Match: $33,500
    (d) Total: $237,201

14. Tax ID Number: _____

15. **The undersigned hereby offers and agrees to perform in compliance with all terms, conditions, specifications and scope in the application. Signature certifies understanding and compliance with the attached application. Signature certifies that all information provided by the applicant is true and accurate. The Arizona Water Protection Fund Commission may approve grant award agreements with modifications to scope items, methodology, schedule, final products, and/or budget.**

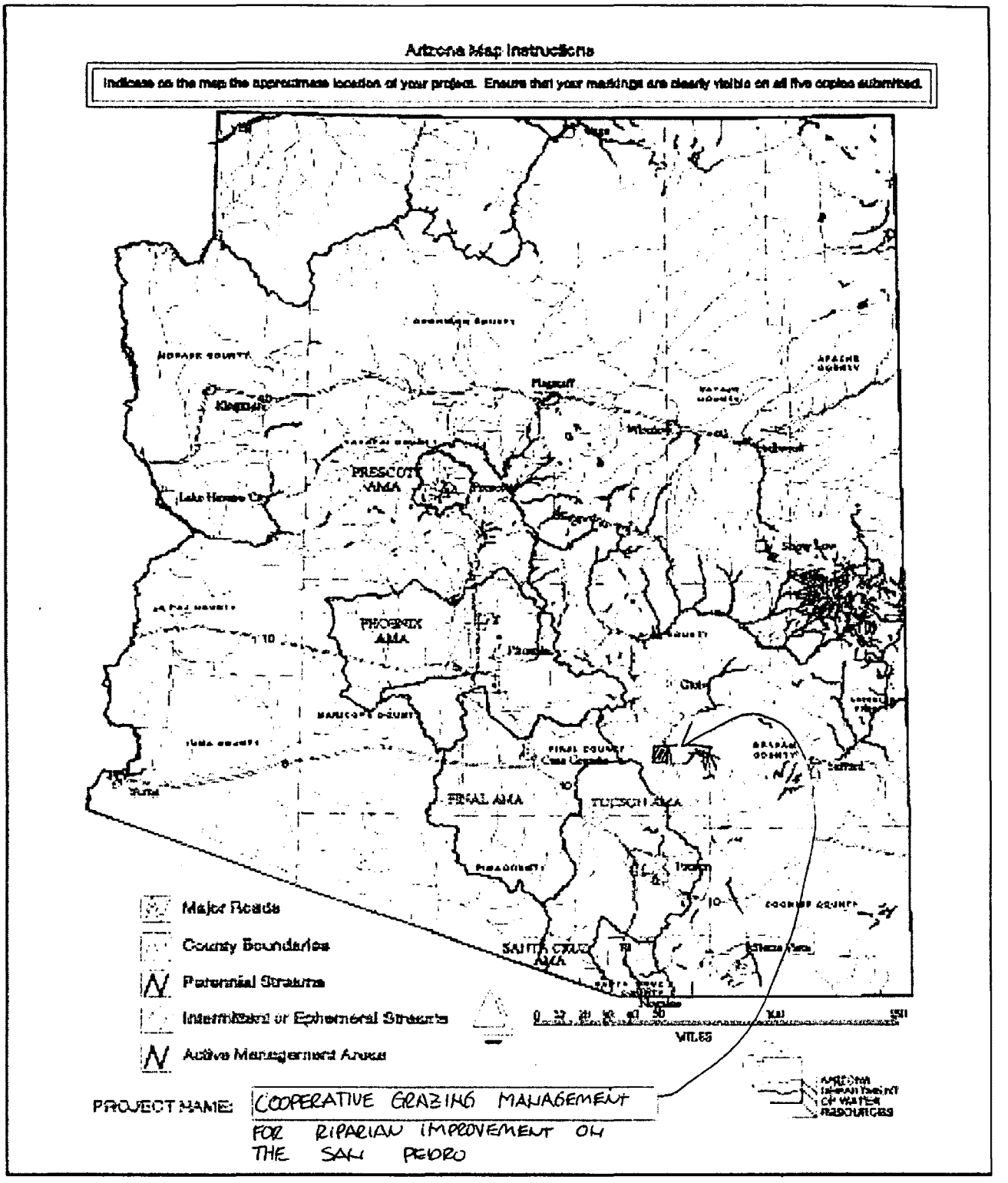
Jean Schwennesen — Typed Name of Authorized Representative

RANCH CO-OWNER (520) 357-6515 — Title and Telephone Number

Jean Schwennesen — Signature

Aug 2, 2000 — Date Signed

Arizona Map


Arizona Map Instructions
Indicate on the map the approximate location of your project. Ensure that your markings are clearly visible on all five copies submitted.
PRESCOTT AMA
PHOENIX AMA
FINAL AMA
TUCSON AMA
SANTA CRUZ AMA
Major Roads
County Boundaries
Perennial Streams
Intermittent or Ephemeral Streams
Active Management Areas
MILES
PROJECT NAME: COOPERATIVE GRAZING MANAGEMENT FOR RIPARIAN IMPROVEMENT ON THE SAN PEDRO

Summary Page

Summary: The purpose of this project is to improve a major Arizona riparian area by providing the physical and social infrastructure to better manage a sub-watershed that directly feeds a perennial portion of the San Pedro River.

The objectives are: 1) to collaboratively develop and implement a management plan between two adjoining landowners. We intend to manage both ranch areas jointly, allowing us greater flexibility and efficiency in time control of livestock grazing to increase the water catchment capability of the soils. 2) to stimulate favorable growing conditions for an increasing diversity of vegetation to stabilize the ground and increase its water holding capacity. 3) to organize a community outreach forum to explain the purpose and process of the project while developing support for the responsible use of the San Pedro River crossing at Dudleyville and ranch watershed.

The methods will include 1) formalization of a cooperative agreement between the Double Check Ranch and The Nature Conservancy to define the roles and responsibilities of each in managing a joint cattle herd. 2) development of adequate water points to control and manage the movement of livestock and ensure planned recovery periods for native range vegetation. Two of these water points will be developed or enhanced so that they can serve a combined herd and enable livestock moves from one ranch to another. One cross fence will be erected on each of the landowners' largest (9 – 9 ½ section) State Lease pastures. A riparian area fence will be erected on the Double Check Ranch to complete a secure perimeter to control unauthorized livestock ("welfare cows"). 3) a series of facilitated community meetings will take place to invite the community to share in developing a vision for the area, and encourage greater public responsibility

The major project features for which funding is requested are: 1) a grazing management plan 2) a 10,000 gallon storage tank and adequate drinker to be installed within an expanded corral on Nature Conservancy's old State Ag lease that can serve both a TNC and DC pasture. 3) a solar pump and improved storage tank on The Nature Conservancy's existing well and enlarging their existing upper corral to provide water and move livestock in an efficient manner 4). A secured solar pump and 10,000 gallon storage tank on the existing well at Double Check's lower corral to enable use of this portion of the pasture and increase flexibility for planned recovery periods. 5) improved storage at Double Check Ranch Headquarters , 4.3 miles of pipeline to a 10,000 gallon storage tank to be located in a very basic set of corrals at the upper corner where The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and Double Check's State leases adjoin. 6). A wildlife/hunter friendly, smooth wire fence to divide Nature Conservancy's pasture between their upper and lower corrals to allow these water points to each serve two pastures. 7) a smooth wire fence to divide Double Check Ranch's lower pasture in half between Bobcat and lower corrals. 8) riparian area fencing to control unauthorized livestock use on Double Check Ranch's river area 8). lab testing to determine organic matter in soil and its water holding capacity annually for three years. 9) six facilitated meetings to involve the community and germinate a sense of responsibility and stewardship 10) "seed money" to allow this community, to institute the river access control means they develop. 11) a monitoring plan and three years of monitoring to determine the success of improved grazing management in promoting better growing and soil conditions.

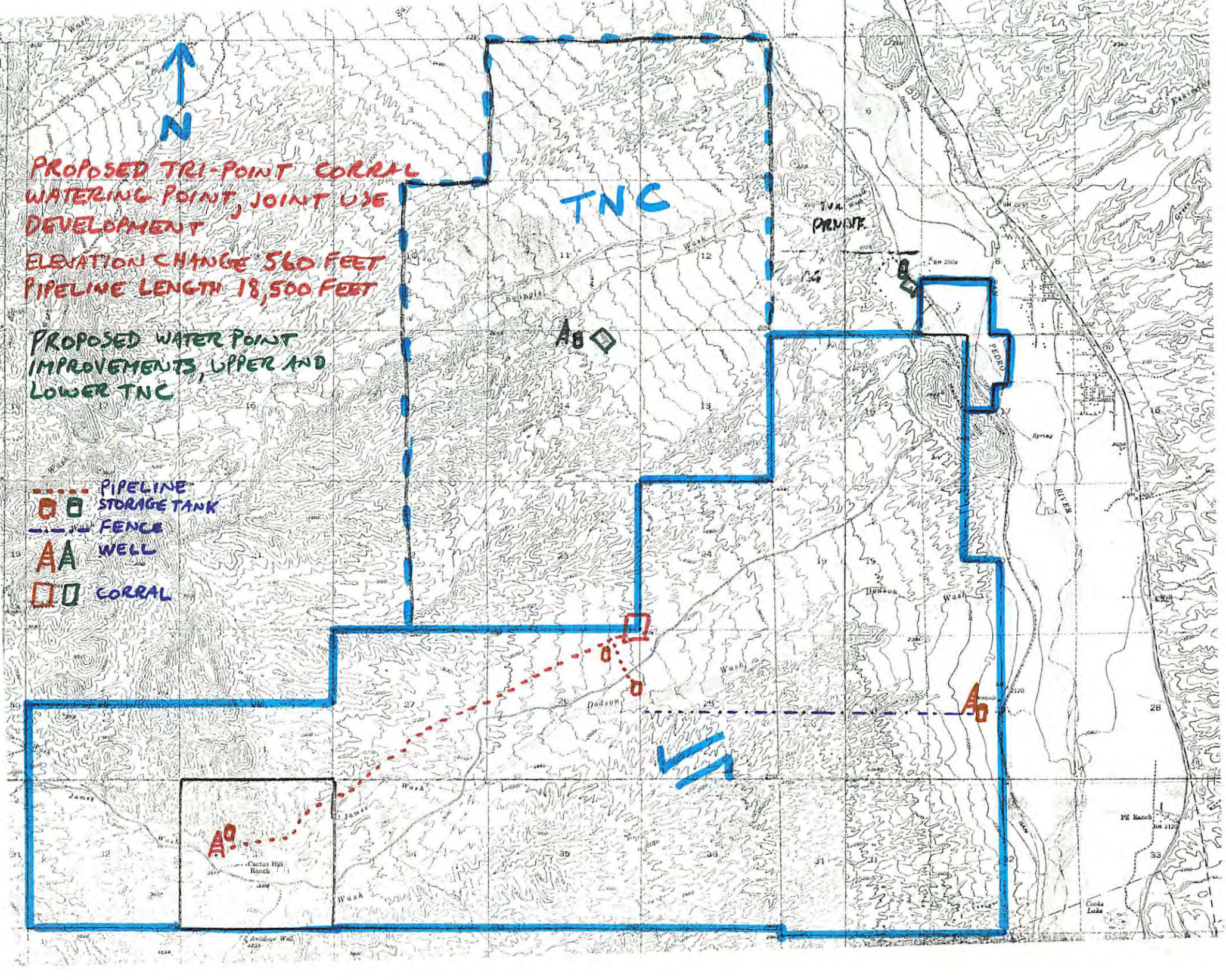
The significance and importance of the San Pedro River is well known and documented. Improved grazing management on its watersheds is necessary to counter the increasingly destructive flood/drought cycle.

The Double Check Ranch and The Nature Conservancy's San Pedro River Preserve jointly own 2 miles of a perennial portion of the San Pedro River running through the lowest parts of their private lands. The river crossing at Dudleyville receives public use per the conservation easement the BLM holds on the Double Check Ranch's river land. Some of this use is detrimental – new off-highway-vehicle (OHV) trails, litter, and wildcat dumping. The same is true for the uplands. Increasing the apparent value of both the uplands and riparian areas would do much to change the treatment of this area as a wasteland. Turning degraded land into a stable watershed is the focus of this project.

This project will support 2 previously funded Water Protection Fund Grants 1) The Teran Wash Project at Cascabel which worked to stabilize a San Pedro watershed upstream from us and 2) the TNC San Pedro River Restoration Project to study the hydrology and restore their riparian area.

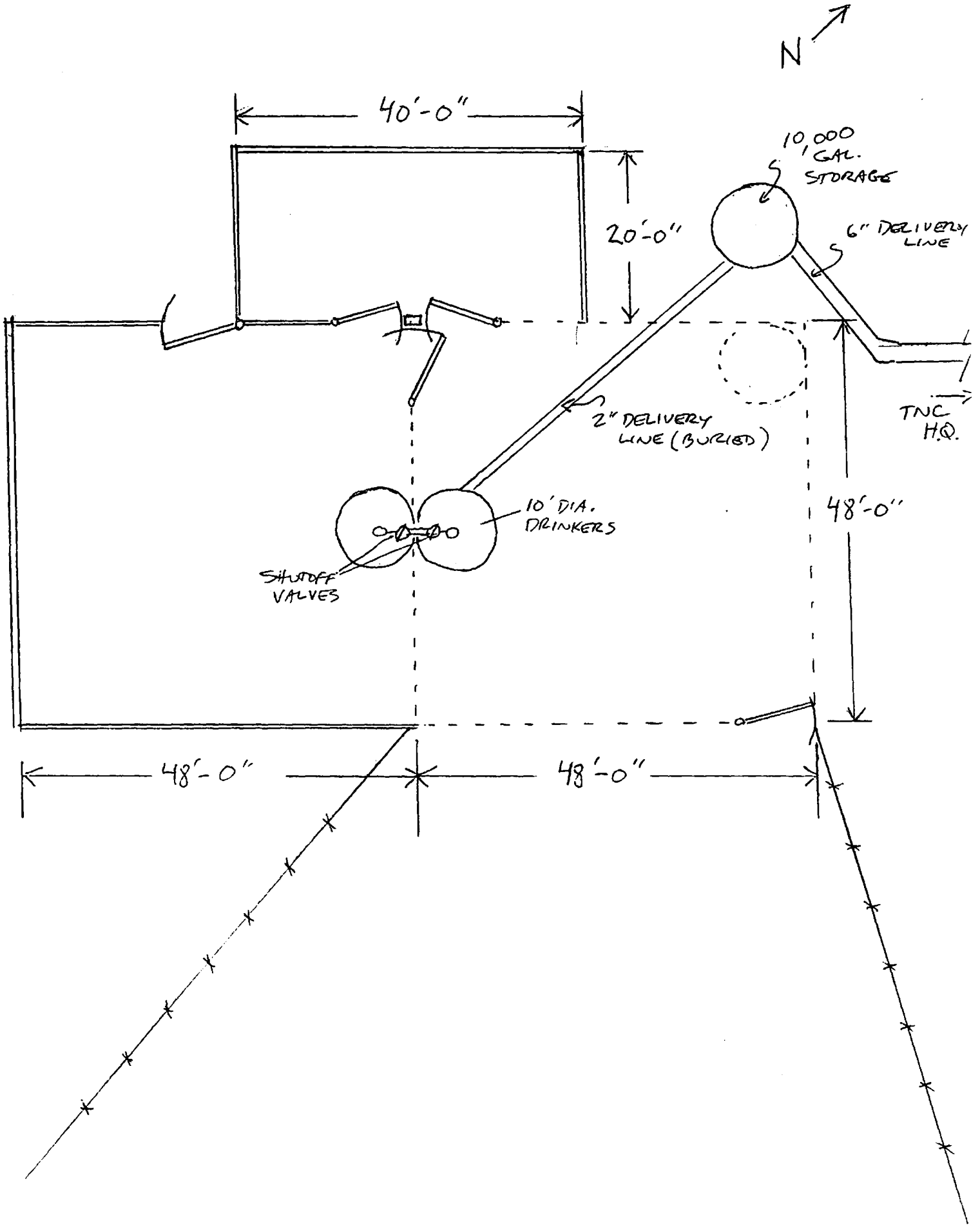
Project Schematic Drawing

For projects involving construction and/or investigation of several physical features, include a schematic drawing showing all of the important project features located in relationship to one another, and in relationship to important site physical features. All schematics must be to scale and should visually indicate all project features for which funding is being requested or discussed within the proposal (e.g. locations of check-dams, revegetation areas, fence lines, water distribution systems, existing or planned well and gage locations, etc.). Drawings shall meet the following criteria: size: 8.5 by 11 inches; contain a north arrow; scale; and contain a project title and date of preparation. Submit as many drawings as needed to demonstrate all project features.


N
PROPOSED TRI-POINT CORRAL
WATERING POINT, JOINT USE
DEVELOPMENT
ELEVATION CHANGE 560 FEET
PIPELINE LENGTH 18,500 FEET
PROPOSED WATER POINT
IMPROVEMENTS, UPPER AND
LOWER TNC
PIPELINE
STORAGE TANK
FENCE
WELL
CORRAL
TNC
PRIVATE
Dodson
Wash
Cactus Hill Ranch
PZ Ranch
Cooks Lake

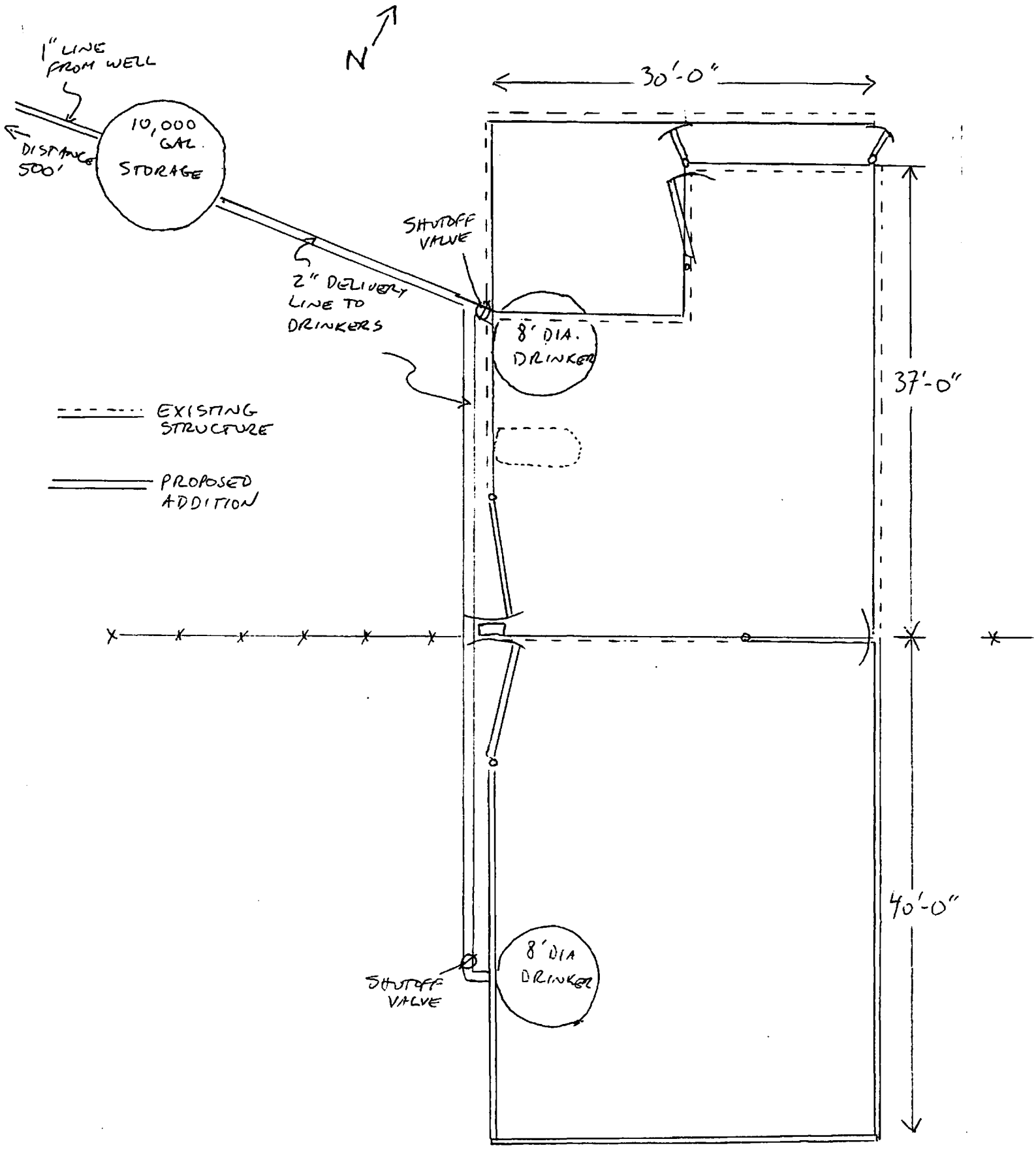
LOWER TNC WATER POINT

SCALE 1" = 15'



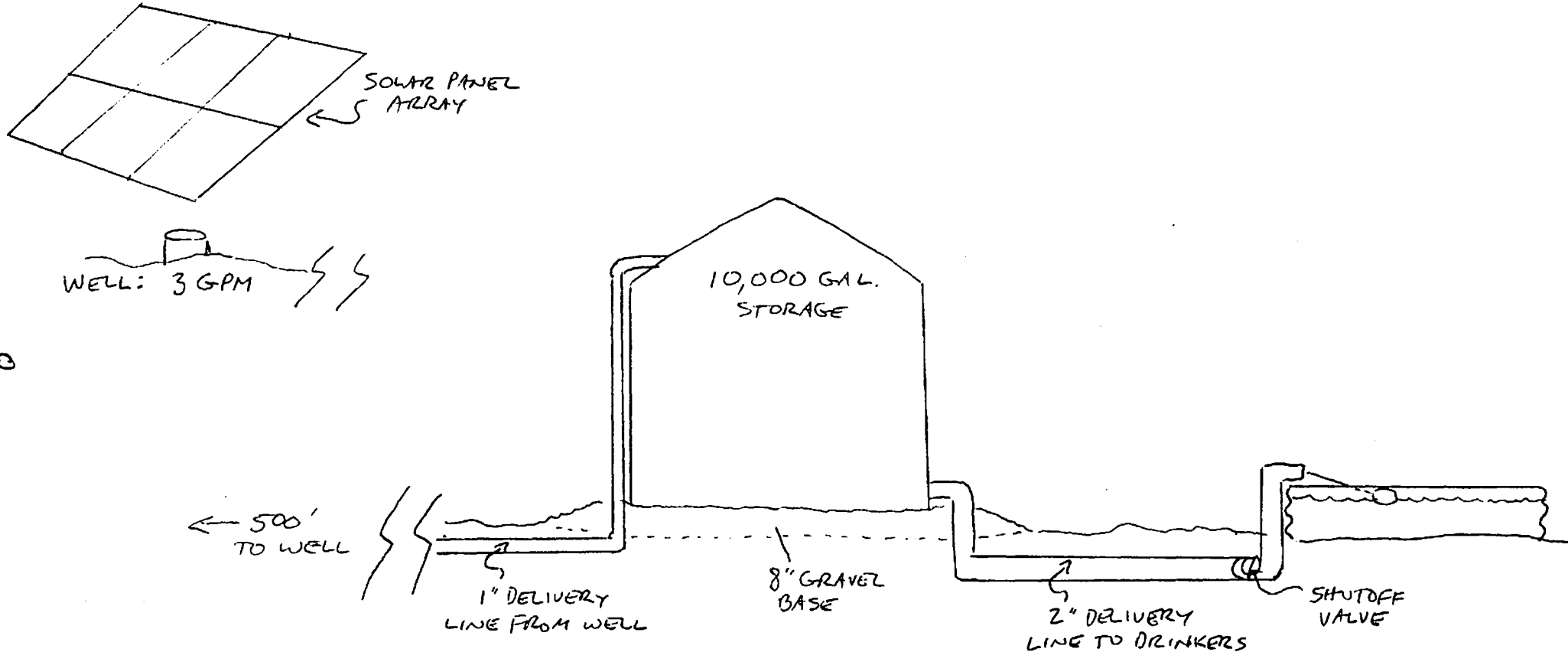
UPPER TNC WATER DEVELOPMENT (SHEET 1)

SCALE 1" = 10'



UPPER TNC WATER DEVELOPMENT (SHEET 2)

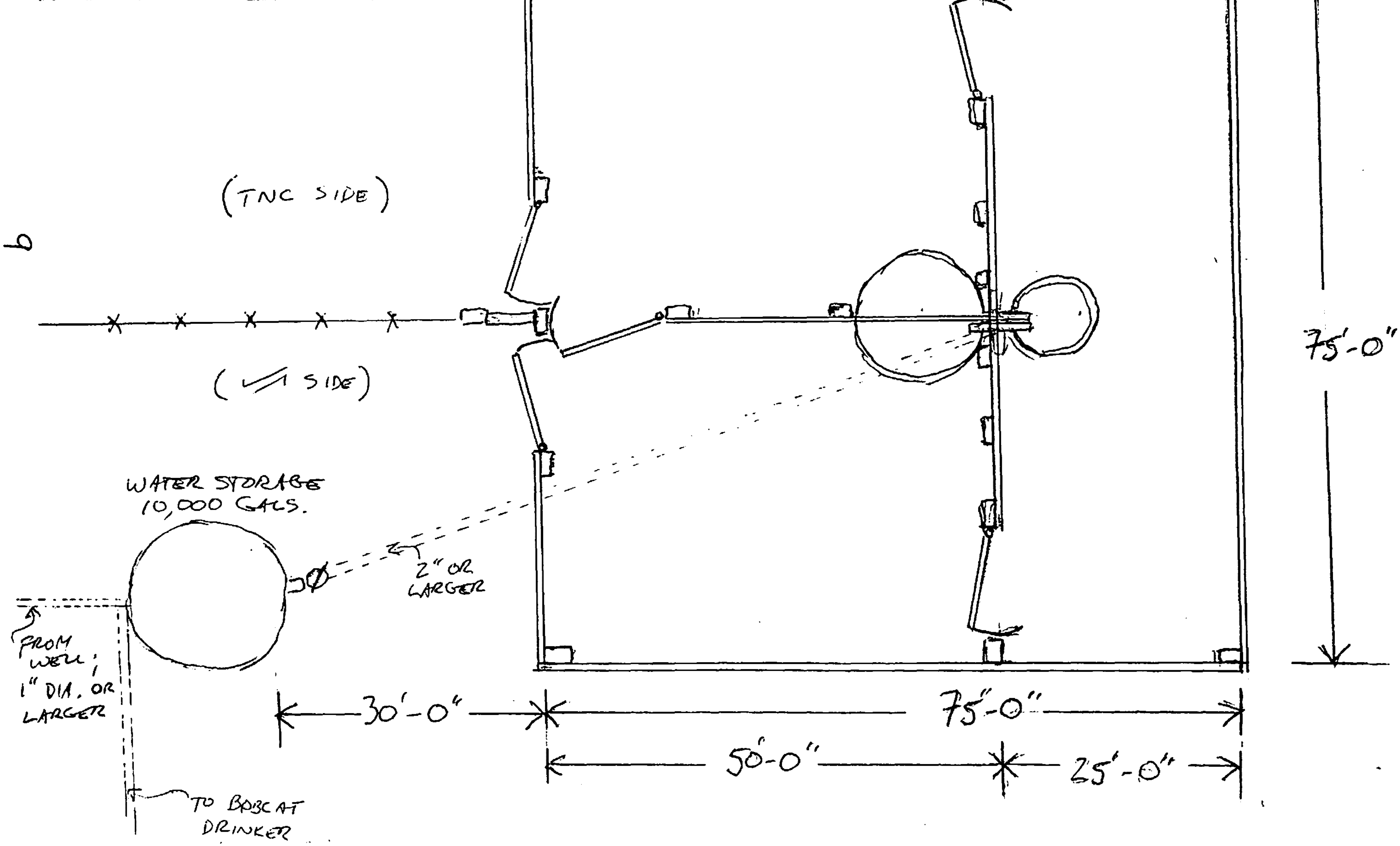
(NOT TO SCALE)



TRI-POINT CORRAL WATERING POINT

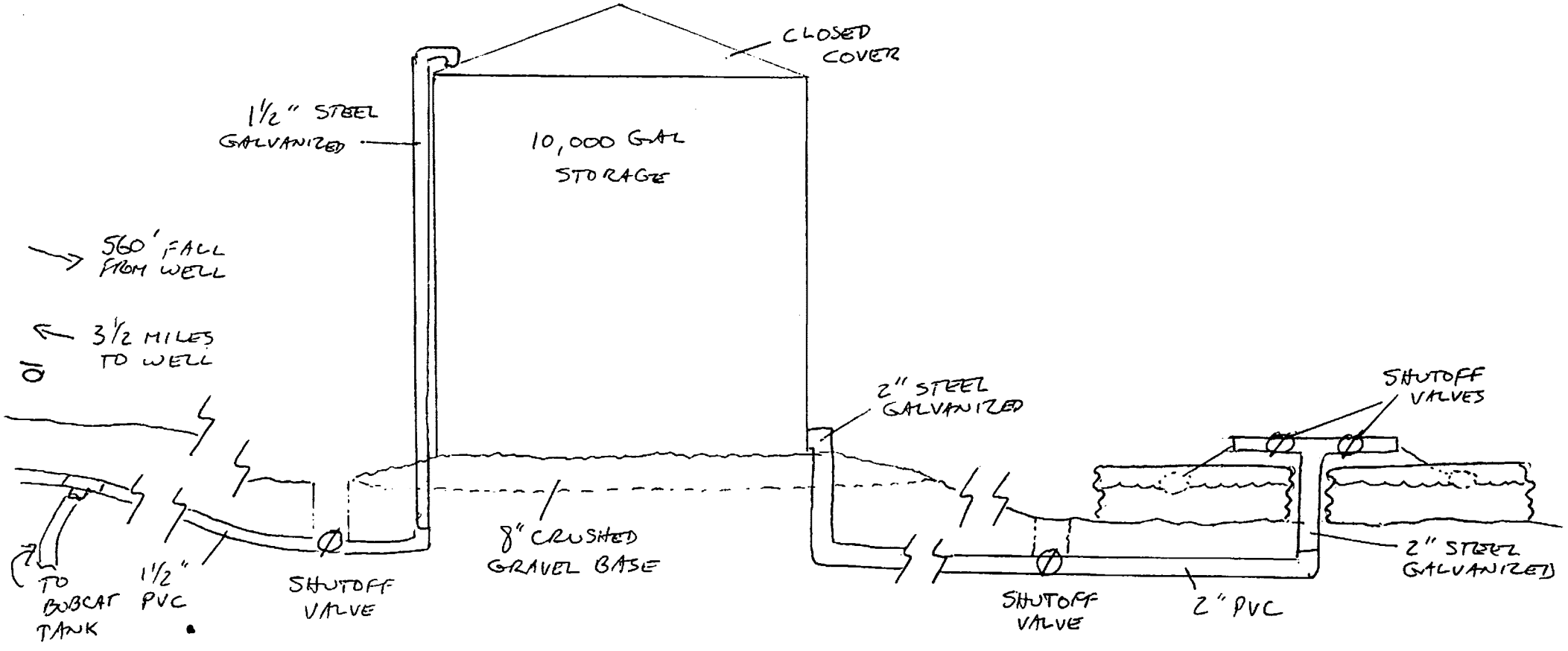
SCALE 1" = 15'-0" SHEET #1

NOTE: ALL UPRIGHTS TO BE USED 8' RAILROAD TIES. ALL PLANKS PINE 2X6 OR LARGER. ALL GATE OPENINGS 12' WIDE



TRI-POINT CORRAL WATERING POINT DETAILS

(NOT TO SCALE) SHEET #2



NOTE: ALL ABOVEGROUND PIPE TO BE STEEL GALVANIZED
ALL BELOWGROUND PIPE TO BE PLASTIC, PVC

DELIVERY LINE TO DRINKERS TO BE OVERSIZED, (2" DIA. OR LARGER) TO PERMIT RAPID RECHARGE/HIGH FLOW RATE

DELIVERY LINE ALSO TO CONNECT TO BOBCAT TANK STORAGE, ½ MILE SOUTH

Project Site Photographs

For all types of applications, include color photographs of the project area and site. Submit one set of standard 3 X 5 inch color photographs of the project area (or color copies) with the 6 copies of your application. Indicate and describe the location of proposed project features on each photo, including compass direction.

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DOUBLE CHECK UPPER WELL. START OF PIPELINE TO TRI-POINT.

PROPOSED SITE FOR 10,000 GAL. STORAGE TANK.

(SOUTH ORIENTATION)

PROPOSED SITE FOR TRI-POINT WATER DEVELOPMENT
(WEST ORIENTATION)

UPPER TNC WELL AND EXISTING STORAGE.
PROPOSED SITE FOR SOLAR PUMP. (WEST ORIENTATION)

10,000 GALLON TANK

UPPER TNC CORRALS. PROPOSED SITE FOR CORAL ADDITION, STORAGE TANK, STOCK DRINKERS, AND CROSS-FENCE.
(EAST ORIENTATION)

LOWER TNC CORRALS.
PROPOSED SITE FOR WATER STORAGE, STOCK DRINKERS,
AND CORAL RE-DESIGN. (SOUTHWEST ORIENTATION)

DOUBLE CHECK CORRAL.
PROPOSED SITE FOR UPPER
TIE-IN OF DODSON CROSS-FENCE.
(EAST ORIENTATION)

DOUBLE CHECK
PERIMETER FENCE.
~SITE OF LOWER
TIE-IN OF DODSON
CROSS-FENCE
(WEST ORIENTATION)

DOUBLE CHECK LOWER WELL.
PROPOSED SITE FOR SOLAR PUMP, STORAGE TANK, AND ~ LOWER TIE-IN OF DODSON CROSS-FENCE.

Project Location & Environmental Contaminant Information

All applicants must complete the environmental contaminant questions. If the exact extent of the project area is not completely defined at the time this form is completed, please make note of this on line #'s 9 & 10 below, and complete the form with location information which is as accurate as possible. **Outline the study area on a 7.5 minute** (15 minute if the project area is too large), U.S.G.S. topographic map and include a copy with each copy of the application.. The Arizona Map previously requested is for general public use when reviewing your application summary, while the U.S.G.S. map is for staff use.

LOCATION INFORMATION

1. County: Pinal 2. Section: see map 3. Township: 6 S 4. Range: 15, 16 E

5. Legislative District: 7

6. Stream Name: San Pedro

7. Land ownership of project area: Arizona State Land Dept and Double Check Ranch private

8. Current land use of project area: grazing/ hunting/ legal and illegal public recreation

9. Length of stream through project area: 2 miles

10. Size of project area (in acres): 16,000 acres

11. Area Benefited by Project Implementation:

Miles of Stream Benefited 2 miles
Acres of Riparian Habitat (circle one) Enhanced, Maintained, Restored, Created: 1100 acres

12. Provide directions to the project site from the nearest town. List any special access requirements.

From Dudleyville, take the San Pedro Road west, cross the San Pedro river and bend north onto the river road (N. Camino Rio). Go approximately ½ mile to Freeman Road and turn west. 7 miles up from the railroad tracks, just before the 2nd cattleguard, turn north at the Schwennesen/Double Check Ranch "sign" and follow driveway to Headquarters. All projects are located within 10 miles (as the crow flies) of the HQ.

Special access requirements: If the river is up, or the roads muddy 4-WD is necessary. At all other times, a high clearance vehicle and good hiking boots are suggested.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANT LOCATION INFORMATION

For purposes of this manual, environmental contaminants are substances which pose risk of harm to human health or the environment and include hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, petroleum products or Environmental Protection Agency priority toxic pollutants (defined by CERCLA 42 USC § 9601, RCRA 42 USC § 6903 and the Environmental Protection Agency). Environmental contaminants do not include wastewater from a wastewater facility permitted by a local, state, or federal authority having jurisdiction over wastewater.

1. Does your project site contain known environmental contaminants? Yes ____ No x If yes, please identify the contaminant(s) and enclose data about the location and levels of contaminants.

2. Are there known environmental contaminants in the project vicinity? Yes ____ No x If yes, please identify the contaminant(s) and enclose data about the location and levels of contaminants.

3. Are you asking for Arizona Water Protection Fund monies to identify whether or not environmental contaminants are present? Yes ____ No x.

Evidence of Control and Tenure

The applicant must have legal and physical access to, and authority to manage the area where grant tasks are to be performed, the area to be benefited by the grant and any water to be used. Cooperative agreements with all parties having such access and authority or letters of support with a plan to obtain cooperative agreements shall meet this requirement.

1. If you own the land on which the proposed project is located, attach a copy of the appropriate legal document showing title in the name of the Applicant, including a legal description of the property.

Attached

For The Nature Conservancy's Control and Tenure, please see their previous ADWR Grant

If you manage the land on which the proposed project is located, attach a copy of the lease, special use permit, intergovernmental agreement or other appropriate official instrument.

Attached

If you do not own or manage the land on which the proposed project is located, attach documentation verifying ownership (as noted above) and attach a copy of the permit, agreement or letter of intent that allows you access to the site.

2. If your proposed project, including the benefits claimed for the AWPF, involves surface water flows or use of groundwater withdrawals, demonstrate ownership and tenure by attaching the appropriate documentation.

If you do not own or manage the water that the proposed project uses or that benefits the AWPF, attach documentation verifying ownership (as noted above) and attach a copy of the permit, agreement or letter of intent that allows you use of the water.

The Nature Conservancy® Arizona Chapter

Lower San Pedro River Program
San Pedro River Preserve • Buehman Canyon • Bingham Cienega • Cascabel
300 E. University Blvd., Suite 230 Tucson, Arizona 85705
(520) 622-3861 Fax (520) 620-1799

August 1, 2000

Sue Miller
Water Protection Fund Manager
Arizona Department of Water Resources
500 North 3rd Street
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Dear Ms. Miller

This letter is intended to inform you about The Nature Conservancy's cooperative agreement with the Schwennesen Double Check Ranch. The Conservancy and the Schwennesens have an agreement to cooperatively manage both our state and BLM grazing leases jointly to better manage the upper range for range improvement. The Schwennesens are the primary leaders in all the range improvements in this agreement. The Conservancy is jointly cooperating with the Schwennesens to help them obtain a Water Protection Fund Grant and will help in the implementation and match of the tasks associated with the grant.

If you have any questions about our cooperative agreement or request further information, please feel free to contact me at (520) 357-6076.

Jason Ekstein
San Pedro River Preserve Manager
The Nature Conservancy
P.O. Box 385
Winkelman, AZ 85292

Background:

Give the background of the project. List the problem or problems that you address in your proposal, list the cause or causes of these problems, list the remedies or solutions and state the years of project-related benefit from the project that you will implement. Provide the necessary introductory information which supports your listing of the problem(s), cause(s), and solution(s). Describe the project areas relevant history if applicable. For on-going projects, the history and background of the project should be provided. Justify the term your project will provide benefit. Describe the site prior to project initiation, tasks that have been completed and any site changes that have occurred as a result of these activities.

We bought the Double Check Ranch in 1996. The history of the area led to us believe that there was significant potential for improvement. The place-names in the immediate vicinity, such as "Antelope Peak", "Antelope Well", and "Antelope Mine" suggest that it was not always in its current, barren and brushy condition, and was probably a grassland that supported antelope. Additionally, Old Camp Grant is quite close, suggesting that the area was capable of supporting a cavalry unit.

A conservation easement, negotiated and sold to The Nature Consevancy (later sold to the BLM) as part of the purchase was instrumental in the affordability of the ranch. The Conservation easement ensures that there will be no development on the lower (river) portion of the ranch and that public access to the river is guaranteed. It was also apparent that the Double Check Ranch boundaries were based upon those of a minor watershed, allowing for direct benefit of any improvements made on the ranch and eventually reflected in the San Pedro River. Having good water (10 GMP at 60 feet), at the top of the ranch made future water distribution a potentially powerful key in this improvement.

The Nature Conservancy bought the San Pedro River Preserve, neighboring the Double Check Ranch to the south, in 1997. They purchased the property chiefly for its riparian land, but a neglected 9 ½ section State Lease was part of the property as well. In 1998. we began discussing with TNC, the possibility of joint management of this land to complement their goals for the riparian area. TNC has spent significant time and money to allow the rudiments of a cooperative grazing management plan to begin, purchasing cattle to be placed on the Double Check Ranch in 1999. The joint herd was moved onto TNC for the first time in March 2000. Some of the improvements necessary to make this arrangement efficient and truly beneficial to the watershed are now becoming clear.

Statement of problem(s):

It is impossible not to be deeply disturbed by the incredible volume of good soil that flows down the river with almost any rainfall. The effect of even brief droughts is equally disturbing. The river is a reflection of the condition of the watersheds that supply it. There is a tremendous amount of bare soil, roughly85%, on our ranches and our soils lack adequate organic matter.

In addition there appears to be a limited vision and lack of respect for naturally landscapes by at least a portion of the local community as evidenced by the number of OHV trails, damage, and litter at the Dudleyville crossing and on the Double Check Ranch's lower gypsum hills.

.Statement of cause(s) of the problem(s):

Both the Double Check Ranch and The Nature Conservancy's State Lease grazing land have been essentially unmanaged for the past 40 years. Because of inadequate infrastructure such lack of water distribution and fences the areas have been subjected to poor livestock management practices.

Because this area can currently support so few livestock (5 head per section) it is uneconomical to do much of the infrastructure work necessary to implement a grazing management plan

The community of Dudleyville is largely occupied by people working in the local mines. There are few other business or entertainment opportunities. Many people choose 4-wheelers as their form of recreation At th e Dudleyville crossing, with the fencing of TNC's San Pedro River Nature Preserve, there has been a noticeable

concentration in the amount of 4-wheeler trails and traffic at the river and an increase on Double Check Ranch's lower gypsum hills.

Statement of project-related remedies or solutions:

A goal oriented, time controlled grazing management plan will focus on recycling the organic matter into the soil and stimulate better growing conditions ultimately leading to better water retention in the soils. Control of livestock's access to water is a key element in a time-controlled grazing management plan. A combination of fencing and loose herding also plays a critical role to control the amount of time a plant is exposed to grazing and the amount of time for a planned recovery period before re-exposure to grazing.

Developing a shared water distribution and pasture infrastructure to serve a single larger cattle herd will allow greater efficiency in the use of waters and fences/herding and start the process of rangeland restoration.

Involving the community in setting a vision for the natural landscape that surrounds them will be a first step to instill a sense of destiny and provide a role and outlet to accomplish it responsibly.

Statement of project years of benefit (Is your level of commitment to maintenance of project benefits and capital improvements < 5 years, 5 - 10 years, 11-15 years, or 16 - 20 years?)

This project should benefit the San Pedro River riparian area directly and for the long term. The social changes, and the benefits of the education provided, while hard to quantify, should benefit the area into the foreseeable future. Our commitment to maintain the physical aspects will be 20 years, with the exception of the proposed riparian fencing on the Double Check Ranch. This will be accomplished through the use of high quality materials, installed in a competent manner . A written set of instructions for maintenance will be developed as part of this project and made a condition of sale, should there be a change of ownership.

The Double Check Ranch will commit to maintaining their riparian fences for only 5 years as the changeability of the course of the San Pedro River makes anything longer, highly uncertain.

The Double Check Ranch will commit to cooperating with The Nature Conservancy on a grazing management plan as long it continues to be beneficial and satisfactory to both parties. It can be terminated at any time with 6 months notice by either party.

Scope of Work: Goals & Objectives

Identify the overall goal(s) of your project (what you want to achieve), followed by the objectives of your project. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. List these objectives in numerical order, with the first objective having the most important outcome.

Goal(s):

Optimized resource management and water assets resulting in a stable sub-watershed and contributing to the perennial character of the lower San Pedro.

Objective #1:

To develop a collaborative grazing management plan

Objective #2:

To improve the water holding capacity of the soil

Objective #3:

To engender a sense of responsibility and stewardship in the local community.

Objective #4:

Scope of Work: Task Descriptions

Describe in detail the tasks you will perform to accomplish your objectives and achieve your desired results. These tasks must be exactly the same as the tasks listed in your task-timetable. Please use the same task numbering on each form.

- A deliverable is a product produced from a task, which is submitted to the Commission and proves that the task was completed. Deliverables are often reports, photos, data, etc. that are submitted along with invoices for materials and labor.
- Obtaining permits and conducting monitoring are potential tasks for all applications. Obtaining access agreements is another potential task for all research projects.
- If applicable, development of Revegetation and Monitoring Plans must be tasks with appropriate costs assigned. Go to Appendix B for appropriate Plan content outline.
- The last task must be a Final Report that is assigned a value commensurate with the overall project value (5-10% of the project cost).
- Although some tasks continue throughout the contract duration, attempt to make each Task discrete and payable upon completion.

Task #1: Permits, Clearances, and Authorizations

The Grantee shall obtain all permits, authorizations and clearances necessary to conduct the work described in this scope of work, including but not limited to cultural resource clearance (SHPO), etc.

Deliverable Description: Copy of SHPO clearance; State land approval for improvements Section 7 clearance for DC Riparian Fence.
Deliverable Due Date: Prior to any ground disturbing activities; Prior to DC Riparian Fence work
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $683

Task #2: Prepare and Submit Plans

The Grantee shall prepare and submit sampling, revegetation, monitoring, and photo monitoring plans consistent with appropriate ADWR outlines in Appendix B.

Deliverable Description:, monitoring, photo monitoring plans
Deliverable Due Date: June 2001
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $0

Task #3: Cooperative Agreement and Grazing Plan between TNC and DC

Joint goal statement and management plan

Deliverable Description: grazing management plan
Deliverable Due Date March 2001
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $0

Task #4: Finalize Plans for Water Control, Livestock Movement Points, fences, obtain bids

Complete plans, materials list, labor needs for corrals to be built and remodeled.

Deliverable Description: plans,
Deliverable Due Date March 2001
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $0

Task# 5: TNC's Lower Water Point

Install 10,00 gallon storage tank and drinker, enlarge corrals and organize to serve 3 pastures at TNC's lower, old Ag State lease

Deliverable Description: Photos and invoices
Deliverable Due Date March 2001
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $13,340

Task #6: TNC's Upper Water Point

Install solar pump, improved water storage and drinker and enlarge TNC's upper corrals.

Deliverable Description: photos and invoices
Deliverable Due Date: March 2001
AWPF Reimbursable Cost:$34,440

Task#7: Double Check Ranch's Lower Water Point

Install a secured solar water pump and 10,000 gallon storage tank at Double Check Ranch's lower corrals.

Deliverable Description: Photos and invoices
Deliverable Due Date: May 2001
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $10,500

Task #8: Tri-Point water

Increase/improve storage at Double Check Ranch's HQ and install 3 ¾ miles of pipeline to Tri-Point, build corral to enable livestock moves between Double Check Ranch and TNC'.

Deliverable Description: Photos and invoices
Deliverable Due Date: September 2001
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $50,873

Task #9: Renovate dirt tanks

Double Check Ranch to clean out 2 existing small dirt tanks and repair fence to utilize as part of time-controlled grazing

Deliverable Description: photos
Deliverable Due Date: April 2002
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $0

Task #10: Sponsor Herding Course

Double Check Ranch will organize and host a herding course (hopefully taught by Steve Cody of Idaho), inviting ranchers from throughout the state to attend to learn how to control livestock moves and range to increase the effectiveness of fencing.

Deliverable Description: Class roster and comments
Deliverable Due Date: November 2002
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $0

Task#11: TNC Fence

Install 4 miles of fencing on TNC's 9 ½ Section State Lease pasture, between upper and lower corrals. Fencing will be of smooth wire to be wildlife and hunter friendly.

Deliverable Description: Photos and invoices
Deliverable Due Date: March 2002
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $37,800

Task#12: Double Check Ranch's Dodson Fence

Install 3 miles of fence from Double Check Ranch's Bobcat corrals, to the lower corrals.

Deliverable Description: Photos and invoices
Deliverable Due Date: May 2003
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $28,350

Task#13: Double Check Ranch's Riparian Fence

Deliverable Description: Photos and invoices
Deliverable Due Date: March 2003
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $18,900

Erect 2 miles of fence to replace existing 40-year old and washed out fence at perimeter of DC's riparian area to control unauthorized livestock use.

Task#14: Monitoring

To monitor range sites on an annual basis for % of bare soil, vegetation spacing, vegetation type, soil organic matter and water holding capacity. Monitor bi-annually for OHV trails.

Deliverable Description: Photos and data
Deliverable Due Date: October 2001, 2002,2003
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $840

Task#15: Community Forum

To host 6 facilitated meetings (2/year for 3 years) to assist community in developing a shared vision and future for the area to safeguard the environmental health of the watershed and riparian areas.

Deliverable Description: Minutes and invoices
Deliverable Due Date: Spring and Fall of 2001, 2002 and 2003
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $5250

Task #16: Attend AWPF Information Transfer Meeting

The Grantee may attend an AWPF Information Transfer Meeting and participate in either an oral presentation or a poster presentation about this project. The value of this Task is $500 fixed cost to compensate the Grantee for travel expenses, expertise and participation in the meeting.

Deliverable description: Photograph of poster to be used at the AWPF Information Transfer Meeting with an abstract, or a copy of paper to be presented.
Deliverable due date: To be determined
AWPF Fixed Cost: $525

Task #17: Final Report

The Grantee shall prepare and submit a comprehensive final report that includes a summary of all methodologies used, outcome of all tasks, analysis of all project and monitoring data, suggestions for any further changes needed in the project, and an evaluation of the projects success measured against the objectives.

Deliverable description: Final project report will summarize all methodologies used, outcome of all tasks, summarize and analyze project data & monitoring data, suggest any further changes needed in the project and evaluate project success measured against the objective.

Deliverable due date: December 2003
AWPF Reimbursable Cost: $2100

Scope of Work: Sampling, Revegetation and Monitoring Plans

Sampling Plans, Study or Research Designs, Revegetation Plans, Monitoring Plans (e.g. water quality, hydrology, vegetation, wildlife, etc.), and Photo Monitoring Plans: Some applications may include baseline environmental inventories and most will contain project monitoring. Describe your monitoring and sampling objectives, and in as much detail as possible, describe the monitoring and sampling methodologies, and/or study design that will be used to accomplish that objective. Include a description of any equipment AWPF Funds are being requested to purchase. For water features, include information such as: water level, well schematics, USGS gage station data, well number/location, existing hydrologic reports, and recharge or recovery plans. Reference Appendix B for more detailed outlines.

If you receive a grant award, you must submit detailed plans as deliverables. Your application should include a Task and appropriate budget within the Scope of Work to complete detailed plans and be included on the budget forms.

Objectives:

To determine the change in vegetation and soil characteristics (% of bare soil, vegetation spacing, vegetation type, soil organic matter and water holding capacity that result from project.

To determine the change in responsible public use at the San Pedro Crossing at Dudleyville and on the gypsum hills

Methodology

Will be finalized in consultation with TNC, but will consist largely of 100-point transects, at representative sites. Will be done in the Fall of each year, statistical analysis supplied by TNC.

Photo monitoring will be done as described in ADWR Appendix

Photo Monitor bi-annually for OHV trails per ADWR.

Task-Timetable

Enter the starting and ending dates of the AWPF project, the duration of the AWPF funded project (in number of months), and the years of benefit your project will provide to the riparian or aquatic habitat. Indicate the timing of all tasks from the scope of work. If you perform a task periodically (e.g., taking water level measurements every 3 months), indicate it in this manner rather than as if it is performed every month. Provide the estimated cost to the AWPF for each task (which includes labor, materials, administration, etc.). The total cost for all tasks must add up to the exact amount you are requesting from the AWPF on the application cover page (line 13a), and must agree with the AWPF column total on the budget page. Forms for years 2 and 3 are included for multi-year projects.

Start Date: JAN 2001
Yrs of Benefit: 20 YRS
End Date: JAN 2004
Duration: 36 MOS

Project Name:

COOPERATIVE GRAZING MANAGEMENT FOR RIPARIAN IMPROVEMENT ON THE SAN PEDRO

Project Categories and Tasks

Months Since Project Initiated (Year 1) 2001

Task No.	Task Cost to AWPF	Task Description	1 J	2 F	3 M	4 A	5 M	6 J	7 J	8 A	9 S	10 O	11 N	12 D
1	$683	PERMITS, CLEARANCES & AUTHORIZATIONS	X	X	REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	Ø	PREPARE & SUBMIT PLANS		X	X	X	X	REPORT						
3	Ø	COOPERATIVE GRAZING MGT PLAN	X	X	REPORT									
4	Ø	FINALIZE DESIGNS/PLANS, OBTAIN BIDS	X	X	REPORT									
5	$13,440	TNC'S LOWER WATER PT	X	X	REPORT									
6	$34,440	TNC'S UPPER WATER PT		X	X	REPORT								
7	$10,500	V/I'S (DC) LOWER WATER PT			X	X	REPORT							
8	$50,873	TRI-POINT WATER			X	X	X	X	X	X	REPORT			
9	Ø	RENOVATE DIRT TANKS												
10	Ø	SPONSOR HERDING CLASS												
11	$37,800	TNC FENCE												
12	$28,350	V/I'S (DC'S) DODSON FENCE												
13	$18,900	V/I'S (DC'S) RIPARIAN FENCE												
14	$840	VEG MONITOR										REPORT		
15	$5250	COMMUNITY FORUM			X	REPORT						X	REPORT	
16	$5	INFO TRANSFER MTG												
17	$2100	FINAL REPORT												

Project Categories and Tasks

Project Name: COOPERATIVE GRAZING MANAGEMENT FOR RIPARIAN IMPROVEMENT ON THE SAN PEDRO

Months Since Project Initiated (Year 2) 2002

Task No.	Task Cost to AWPF	Task Description	13 J	14 F	15 M	16 A	17 M	18 J	19 J	20 A	21 S	22 O	23 N	24 D
1	$683	PERMITS, CLEARANCES & AUTHOR.	✓	REPORT										
2	Ø	PREPARE & SUBMIT PLANS												
3	Ø	COOPERATIVE GRAZING MGT PLAN												
4	Ø	FINALIZE DESIGNS/PLANS, OBTAIN BIDS									X (RIP)			
5	$13,440	THC'S LOWER WATER PT												
6	$34,440	THC'S UPPER WATER PT												
7	$10,500	V/T'S (DC'S) LOWER WATER PT												
8	$50,873	TRI-POINT WATER												
9	Ø	RENOVATE DIRT TANKS			X	REPORT								
10	Ø	SPONSOR HERDING CLASS									X	X	REPORT	
11	$37,800	THC FENCE	X	X	REPORT									
12	$28,350	V/T'S (DC) DODSON FENCE												
13	$18,900	V/T'S (DC'S) RIPARIAN FENCE											X	X
14	$840	VEG MONITOR										REPORT		
15	$5250	COMMUNITY FORUM			X	REPORT						X	REPORT	
16	$500	INFO TRANSFER MTG												
17	$2100	FINAL REPORT												

Project Categories and Tasks			Project Name: COOPERATIVE GRAZING MGT FOR RIPARIAN IMPROVEMENT ON SAN PEDRO Months Since Project Initiated (Year 3) 2003											
Task No.	Task Cost to AWPF	Task Description	25 J	26 F	27 M	28 A	29 M	30 J	31 J	32 A	33 S	34 O	35 N	36 D
1	$683	PERMITS, CLEARANCES & AUTHORIZ.												
2	Ø	PREPARE & SUBMIT PLANS												
3	Ø	COOPERATIVE GRAZING MGT PLN												
4	Ø	FINALIZE DESIGN/PLANS/BIDS												
5	$13,440	TNC's LOWER WATER PT												
6	$34,440	TNC's UPPER WATER PT												
7	$10,500	V/I's (DC's) LOWER WATER PT												
8	$50,873	TRI-POINT WATER												
9	Ø	REHOVATE DIRT TANKS												
10	Ø	SPONSOR HERDING CLASS												
11	$37,800	TNC FENCE												
12	$28,350	V/I's (DC's) DUOSOLI FENCE	X	X	X	X	REPORT							
13	$18,900	V/I (DC's) RIPARIAN FENCE	X	X	REPORT									
14	$ 840	VEG MONITOR			X	REPORT						X	REPT	
15	$5250	COMMUNITY FORUM			X	REPORT						X	REPORT	
16	$ 500	INFO TRANSFER MTG								X	X	X	REPORT	
17	$ 2100	FINAL REPORT									X	X	X	REPORT

Project Budget Forms

On the project budget forms, break down your budget into Administrative costs, Direct Labor costs, Other Direct costs, Outside Services costs, and Capital Outlay costs. It is most helpful to identify all costs by Task number. Identify requested AWPF funding on the first form and other matching funds on the next form.
Administrative costs are management and overhead costs and by statute the total administrative costs charged to the AWPFC cannot exceed 5% of the total project costs requested from the AWPF.
Direct Labor costs include the labor costs directly involved with the project. Break down these costs by: Job classification (e.g., laborer, project scientist, hydrologist, etc.); average cost/hour for that job classification; number of hours for that job classification; and total cost [Total cost = (Job classification cost/hour) x (number of hours)].
Other Direct cost include supplies and materials, paper, pencils, computer time, per diem, printing, public relations, etc.
Outside Services are consultants or subcontractors.
Outlay Capital costs include any equipment or other expenditures (e.g. water purchases, sampling equipment, fencing materials, etc.).

TASK # and short description	AWPF FUNDS REQUESTED						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Do not write in shaded areas.	DIRECT LABOR COSTS (1)	OTHER DIRECT COSTS	OUTSIDE SERVICES	CAPITAL OUTLAY (2)	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	ADMIN COSTS (3)	TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED
					A+B+C+D=E	E * .05=F	E+F=G
#1 PERMITS,....			650		650	33	683
#5 TNC WATER PT.			12,800		12,800	640	13,440
#6 TNC UPPER WATER PT.			32,800		32,800	1640	34,440
#7 OC WATER PT.			10,000		10,000	500	10,500
#8 TRI-POINT WATER			48,450		48,450	2423	50,873
#11 TNC FENCE			36,000		36,000	1800	37,800
#12 OODSON FENCE			27,000		27,000	1350	28,350
#13 RIPARIAN FENCE			18,000		18,000	900	18,900
#14 VEG MONITOR			300	500	800	40	840
AWPF TOTALS							

(1) Include wages, salaries, and fringe benefits.
(2) Attach list of capital equipment or other expenditures
(3) Administration costs are limited to 5% of the total project costs requested.

Project Budget Forms

On the project budget forms, break down your budget into Administrative costs, Direct Labor costs, Other Direct costs, Outside Services costs, and Capital Outlay costs. It is most helpful to identify all costs by Task number. Identify requested AWPF funding on the first form and other matching funds on the next form.
Administrative costs are management and overhead costs and by statute the total administrative costs charged to the AWPFC cannot exceed 5% of the total project costs requested from the AWPF.
Direct Labor costs include the labor costs directly involved with the project. Break down these costs by: Job classification (e.g., laborer, project scientist, hydrologist, etc.); average cost/hour for that job classification; number of hours for that job classification; and total cost [Total cost = (Job classification cost/hour) x (number of hours)].
Other Direct cost include supplies and materials, paper, pencils, computer time, per diem, printing, public relations, etc.
Outside Services are consultants or subcontractors.
Outlay Capital costs include any equipment or other expenditures (e.g. water purchases, sampling equipment, fencing materials, etc.).

TASK # and short description	AWPF FUNDS REQUESTED						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Do not write in shaded areas.	DIRECT LABOR COSTS (1)	OTHER DIRECT COSTS	OUTSIDE SERVICES	CAPITAL OUTLAY (2)	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	ADMIN COSTS (3)	TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED
					A+B+C+D=E	E * .05=F	E+F=G
#15 COMMUNITY FORUM			5,000		5,000	250	5250
#16 INFO TRANSFER		500			500	25	525
#17 FINAL REPORT	50hr/30hr 1500	500			2,000	100	2100
AWPF TOTALS	1500	1000	191000	500	194,000	9701	203701

(1) Include wages, salaries, and fringe benefits.
(2) Attach list of capital equipment or other expenditures
(3) Administration costs are limited to 5% of the total project costs requested.

Budget Information – AWPF Request

Provide a breakdown of your funding request to AWPF. Identify any direct labor costs, other direct costs, outside services and any capital costs. Identify costs by task.

Task # 1 Permits, Clearances and Authorizations for 1 mile of archaeological clearance on Double Check Ranch's private land $650 administration @5%		$683
Task # 5 TNC's Lower Water Point Corral expansion $8,000 2 10' drinkers @ $400 10,000 gallon storage, installed $4,000 administration @ 5%		$13,440
Task #6 TNC's Upper Water Point Corral expansion $8,000 2 – 10' drinkers @$400 solar pump capable of delivering 6 GPM from 400' $20,000 10,000 gallon storage, installed, $4,000 administration @ 5%		$34,440
Task #7 Double Check Ranch's lower water point Solar pump capable of delivering 10 GPM from 60' $6,000 10,000 gallon storage, installed $4,000 administration @ 5%		$10,500
Task #8 Tri-point water 10,000 gallon storage at Double Check Ranch's HQ, installed $4,000 4.3 miles of 1" HDP pipe, installed @ $1/ft $23,650 corrals for water control. Livestock movement $16,000 10,000 gallon storage at Tri-point, installed $4,000 administration @ 5%		$50,873
Task # 11 TNC Fence 4 miles @ $9,000/mile, installed administration 5%	$37,800	
Task #12 Dodson Fence 3 miles @ $9,000/mile, installed administration @ 5%		$28,350
Task # 13 Riparian Fence 2 miles @ $9,000/mile, installed administration @ 5%		$18,900
Task # 14 Monitoring Soil samples, $300 GPS $500 adminstration @ 5%		$840
Task # 15 Community Forum 6 facilitated meeting, 6 days @ $500/day, $500 travel "seed money" for community group $1500 administration @ 5%		$5250
Task # 16 Info Transfer Meeting @$500		$525
Task # 17 Final Report $2,000 administration @ 5%		$2100
	$203,701	

Budget Information - Matching

Provide written evidence of all secured funds (in-hand or committed in writing) that you are listing on the cover page. The value of volunteer labor is based on current minimum wage; technical volunteer labor can be based on an hourly fee comparable to consulting fees. An explanation of any in-kind contributions listed in your application is recommended. Identify costs by task.

Corral Material- TNC Lumber & Double Check RR Ties	$5,000
Three Drinker3	$800
Public Forum- 6 meetings, facilities, food & beverages	$2000
Monitoring – 3 years	$10,000
Planning & Management	$10,000
Water Gap Material	$200
Renovate 2 Underground Water Storage Tanks (Dirt Tanks) and Exclosures	$1,000
Corral Design	$1,000
Care & Maintainence Instructions	$1,000
Herding Class	$2500
TOTAL	$33,500

Existing Plans

Discuss any existing plans, reports or information that are relevant to the project and that the Commission should be aware of when evaluating your proposal. This might include other projects that are being performed or being planned in the area that may affect your project, or local planning/zoning changes that could impact the project area. Emphasize any institutional partnerships and collaborative planning being used in your project. Identify any unsecured funds, list their amount and describe their status. If you were to obtain them, list when this would occur and how it would affect the project.

Existing Plans:

The Nature Conservancy' San Pedro River Preserve is currently working under an ADWR-funded project to monitor the hydrology of the San Pedro River. It is to be hoped that the long term changes to the watershed, to be begun by this grant request, will eventually be able to be detected and reflected in their hydrological data.

There will be a number of institutional partnerships: between the grantees and the State Land Dept, Arizona Game and Fish Dept.(and potentially some volunteer groups to develop wildlife water in conjunction with the livestock waters), and the Bureau of Land Management.

The entire thrust of this project is as a collaborative effort/ to increase the effectiveness of each participant's efforts above and beyond what each could accomplish separately.

Community Support

Indicate the community support for your project from within the project impact area. Include signed copies of letters from community organizations or groups that support your project. Please be aware that for public support to affect your proposal criteria rating score, it must be included with your application. If pertinent, describe your commitment to work jointly with affected cities, towns, counties, NRCD's, special districts, and/or Indian tribes. If you are a federal or state agency, you should attach evidence of support from those citizens who lease or hold use-permits for the lands to be impacted by your project. Letters of public support for your proposal that are received after the application deadline will not be considered for the criteria rating score, however will be forwarded to the Commission .

Community Support:

LIONEL RUIZ - PINAL COUNTY SUPERVISOR
THE WOODS FAMILY - NEIGHBOR
AZ STATE LAND DEPT
US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICES
AZ GAME & FISH DEPT
US BLM

LIONEL D. RUIZ
RES: 357-7958

TELEPHONES:
FLORENCE 868-6211
MAMMOTH 487-2941
FAX 487-2245

PINAL COUNTY DISTRICT 1

SUPERVISOR

POST OFFICE BOX 827 - FLORENCE, ARIZONA 85232
OR
P.O. BOX 1018, MAMMOTH, ARIZONA 85618

July 24, 2000

Arizona Department of Water Resources
Water Protection Fund Grant

Dear Sir/Madam:

As a Pinal County Supervisor and a resident of Dudleyville, I would like to express my support for the Double Check Ranch/ Nature Conservancy Water Protection Fund Grant application.

Improved grazing management is always a benefit to our rangelands and those who will work the rangelands. It will have a direct, positive impact on the San Pedro River, a truly important riparian area.

The community meetings they propose will also benefit the riparian area. They will provide the community an opportunity to be heard and develop a shared vision for the area, the first step in responsible stewardship.

I hope you will find their grant application worthy of funding.

Sincerely,

Lionel D. Ruiz, Chairman
Board of Supervisors, Dist. I
Pinal County

August 1, 2000

Arizona Department of Water Resources
Water Protection Fund Grant

Dear Sir/Madam:

As a resident of Dudleyville, I would like to express my support for the Double Check Ranch/ Nature Conservancy Water Protection Fund Grant application.

Their thoughts on improving the grazing management will be a benefit to the whole area and preserve the wonderful springs that we have on the San Pedro River, a truly important riparian area.

The proposed community meetings will also benefit the riparian area. They will provide the community with a time to be heard and develop a shared vision for the area. They will give everyone an opportunity to help preserve and improve this portion of the San Pedro River, which so many people enjoy. People come from all over the world to enjoy the many different birds that we have on this river crossing. Every effort should be made to ensure that the San Pedro River is always a place that people can come to and enjoy the many beautiful sights.

I hope you will find their grant application worthy of funding.

Sincerely,

Marty Woods
S-I-X Ranch

Jane Dee Hull
Governor

Michael E. Anable
State Land
Commissioner

Arizona
State Land Department

1616 West Adams Street Phoenix, AZ 85007 www.land.state.az.us

July 28, 2000

Mrs. Jean Schwennesen
Double Check Ranch
69970 East Freeman Road
Winkelman, Arizona 85292

Dear Jean:

The Land Department is aware of your efforts on behalf of the Double Check Ranch to apply for an Arizona Water Protection Fund grant. We understand the objectives of the project for which you are seeking funding are threefold. These objectives are: 1) to collaboratively develop a goal oriented, time controlled grazing management plan between the Double Check Ranch and your neighbor, The Nature Conservancy, 2) to develop water distribution and pasture infrastructure for the purpose of managing your combined cattle herd with better efficiency resulting in greater water holding capacity of the soils, and 3) to involve the local community in developing a vision for the natural landscape that surrounds them.

The Land Department is supportive of your efforts to obtain the funds needed for the proposed Water Protection Fund project.

Our working relationship with you as a Land Department lessee for the past four years has been excellent.

Our previous efforts at developing a three part management goal for the Double Check Ranch is proof of your desire to manage your ranching operation based on decisions which are ecologically, socially and economically sound.

The Land Department offers its assistance in performing the necessary clearances and range improvement application review in conjunction with this project.

Sincerely,

Stephen M. Williams

Stephen M. Williams
Range Section Manager

SMW:kr

United States Department of the Interior

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103
Phoenix, Arizona 85021-4951
Telephone: (602) 640-2720 FAX: (602) 640-2730

In Reply Refer To:
AESO/SE
LSPRiver

July 27, 2000

Water Protection Fund
500 North 3rd Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is in regard to the water development activities proposed by Ms. Jean Schwennesen in conjunction with The Nature Conservancy's San Pedro River Preserve. Ms. Schwennesen's proposal includes joint water development and community meetings to foster responsible river and watershed use. Ms. Schwennesen will manage the grazing lease on both her land and The Nature Conservancy Preserve land. All the physical work (e.g., pipelines, fences, corrals, storage tanks) will be on State Lease or private land. The property is located 8 miles south of Winkelman from the San Pedro River, Dudleyville crossing, and west, up the Freeman Road 8 miles. These water development activities are to be funded through the Water Protection Fund.

According to Ms. Schwennesen, your office wanted to know if the proposed activities would require a consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Based on the information provided to us, there does not appear to be a Federal nexus associated with her activities, i.e, there is no Federal permitting, funding, or land involved. Therefore, no section 7 consultation would be necessary. It will, however, be incumbent upon Ms. Schwennesen to ensure that her activities do not result in the incidental take (harm, harass, injury, or death) of any listed wildlife species. In this regard, we have provided to Ms. Schwennesen our Landowner Guidance for the endangered cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum*) for her information and use. To eliminate potential for take of the endangered southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), we also recommend that cattle be excluded from the riparian corridor of the San Pedro River during the growing season (roughly March 1 to November 1).

Should you require any further information on this matter, please contact Ms. Sherry Barrett at (520) 670-4617.

Sincerely,

for David L. Harlow
Field Supervisor

cc: Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Albuquerque, NM
Jean Schwennesen, Winkleman, AZ
John Kennedy, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona

SPschwennesenletter.wpd:JR:bh

THE STATE OF ARIZONA
GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
2221 WEST GREENWAY ROAD, PHOENIX, AZ 85023-4399
(602) 942-3000 • WWW.AZGFD.COM

GOVERNOR
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JOE CARTER, SAFFORD
WILLIAM BERLAT, TUCSON
DIRECTOR
DUANE L. SHROUFE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
STEVE K. FERRELL

555 N. Greasewood Rd. Tucson, Az 85745

August 1, 2000

Re: Support of Wildlife Water Development

To Whom It May Concern:

The Arizona Game & Fish Department supports efforts by the Double Check Ranch to include wildlife water as part of their Water Protection Fund grant proposal. The Ranch has sought Department advice on the development of waters so as to best benefit wildlife. The Department is always willing to provide such advice and expertise and will assist the Schwennesens in designing or enhancing new and current water developments to best benefit wildlife needs in the area.

Sincerely,

John Windes by JT

John D. Windes
District Wildlife Manager
Game Management Unit 37B

JW:jdw

cc: Rick Gerhart, Marty Tuegel, Gerry Perry

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Tucson Field Office
12661 East Broadway
Tucson, AZ 85748-7208
(520) 722-4289

In reply refer to:
7200 (060)

August 1, 2000

Ms. Susan Miller
Water Protection Fund Manager
Arizona Department of Water Resources
500 North 3RD Street
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) strongly supports Jean Schwennesen's water protection fund grant request for riparian fence construction and repair near Dudleyville on the lower San Pedro River. As you know and are aware, unmanaged livestock grazing in riparian habitats continues to be of sericus concern to both public and private land managers throughout the State of Arizona. Much of the fence which the Schwennesen's are applying grant funds for where heavily damaged in the 1983, and 1993 floods, and is in need of repair and/or replacement. Construction of this fence will greatly help control access to the riparian habitat by unauthorized livestock and off-highway vehicles. Fencing to keep cattle out of the riparian habitat will greatly increase generation of riparian vegetation and stabilize the entire riparian ecosystem. This project will also benefit the adjacent upland habitats by improving pasturing systems and facilitating proper livestock management.

The BLM encourages projects which improve ecosystem function and foster proper stewardship and responsibility for both public and private lands. This project reflects such a commitment by the Schwennesen's. The BLM will take the lead for any compliance issues for the fencing project, and we urge your endorsement of this important grant request.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at the above number or Dave Krueper at (520) 458-3559. Thank you, for your attention of this matter.

Sincerely,

Tony J. Herrell

for Jesse J. Juen
Field Manager

Personnel

Indicate the key personnel associated with this project. Identify a Project Manager and include a brief biographical sketch that describes relevant qualifications of all key personnel.

Personnel:

Jean Schwennesen – project manager. BS in Ag Production from UC Davis 1975. MS in Agricultural Education UA 1981 MLA (Master in Landscape Architecture UA 1991. Successfully shepherded negotiations for purchase of ranch thru conservation easement. Double Check Ranch co-owner 4 years.

Eric Schwennesen BS in Range and Wildlands Science UC Davis 1975 MS in Agricultural Education UA 1981. 18 years of experience teaching agriculture and natural resource management including grazing management and monitoring (UA Cooperative Extension Agent on the Navajo Reservation and Cochise County) and consulting worldwide – Southern Africa, West Africa (Burkina Faso, Chad, Guinee, Mali, Mauritania, , Niger, Senegal) East Africa, (Ethiopia, Somalia) Madagascar, S.Asia (Pakistan)and the Americas, US and Mexico and upcoming in Bolivia. Double Check Ranch co-owner 4 years.

Tommie Martin – BS in Ag 1974 ASU. 3 years Executive Director of Arizona Cattlegrowers, 3 years as Executive Director with The Center for Holistic Management, owner of Common Ground, pioneerining in the collaborative process, facilitatng team development and conflict resoulition throughout the West since the early 1980's.

Jason Ekstein BS in Fisheries and Wildlife, 1993 University of Nebraska, 2 years graduate work in Wildlife Ecology. 5 years, field research, laboratory and conservation work. Managing San Pedro River Preserve for 1 ½ years. Experience in grant management, budgeting and implementation.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Certification

(must be submitted)

This certification is required by regulations implementing the State Preservation Act (A.R.S. 41-861 through 41-864), effective July 24, 1982. It is understood that **recipients of state funds are required to comply with this law** throughout the project period. The State Historic Preservation Act mandates that all State agencies consider the potential of activities or projects to impact significant cultural resources. Each State agency is required to consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer with regard to those activities or projects that may impact cultural resources. All projects that affect the ground-surface that are funded by AWPF require SHPO clearance **including those on private lands.**

PROJECT TITLE: Cooperative Grazing Management for Riparian Improvement on the San Pedro

Please answer the following questions which provide information about the potential of the project to impact cultural resources:

1. Does the project have the potential to disturb the surface and/or subsurface of the ground?
   YES: x **NO:** ____.
2. Are there any buildings or structures (including mines, bridges, dams, canals, etc.) which are 50 years or older within the project area that have the potential to be disturbed by the proposed activity?
   YES: ____ **NO:** x.
3. Are there any known prehistoric and/or historic archaeological sites within the project area?
   YES: x **NO:** ____.
4. Are you aware of any archeological investigations that have been performed within one (1) mile of the project area?
   YES: x **NO:** ____.

If you have answered "**NO**" to all of the above questions, please sign on the line below certifying that the activity or project is in compliance (and will remain in compliance throughout the project period) with the State Historic Preservation Act. **YOU MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION.**

_____

Authorized Signature

_____

Date

If you have answered "**YES**" to any of the questions above, please answer the following questions.

SHPO Certification

If you answered yes to question #1, specifically identify any surface or subsurface impacts that are expected. Attach extra sheets if more space is needed.

There will be minimal ground disturbance with each of the proposed tasks with the exception of the community meetings.

If you answered yes to question #1, describe the current ground surface condition within the entire project area boundary (i.e., is the ground in a natural undisturbed condition, or has it been bladed, paved, graded, used for agriculture, etc.). Attach extra sheets if more space is needed.

At TNC's lower corrals there has been a great deal of ground disturbance in the past as the area was cleared and bladed for an agricultural field.

At TNC's upper corrals, there has been a moderate amount of ground disturbance from well installation and corral construction.

At the proposed Tri-point, the ground is essentially undisturbed except for the existing fencelines. At the DC HQ, the source for the water at Tri-point, the ground is substantially disturbed with numerous outbuildings, corrals etc.

At DC's lower corrals, the ground has also been substantially disturbed with well development and corrals and by the nearby San Manuel Railroad and River Road.

TNC's proposed fenceline would be on ground in its natural, undisturbed condition, as would the majority of the Tri-point pipeline, the Dodson fence and the pipeline to go from DC's lower corrals to the Proposed Dodson fence.

DC's proposed riparian fence is on ground that has been significantly, but naturally disturbed, by repeated flooding.

If you answered yes to question #2, list the sites, their names, and provide a brief description of the site.

Has the project area been previously surveyed for cultural resources by a qualified Archaeologist?

YES: x **NO:** ____.

DON'T KNOW:

If yes, submit a copy of the Archaeologist's report with your application.

attached

~ 55 PG REPORT - (1) ATTACHED TO APPLICATION W/ ORIGINAL SIGNATURE

YOU MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH YOUR COMPLETED APPLICATION

CENTER FOR DESERT ARCHAEOLOGY
A Nonprofit Corporation

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William H. Doelle, Ph.D.
Executive Director

30 March 1998

Leslie N. Corey
The Nature Conservancy
300 East University Blvd., Suite 230
Tucson, Arizona 85705

CENTER FOR DESERT ARCHAEOLOGY LETTER REPORT NO. 98-101

Archaeological Survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona

INTRODUCTION

On 3 and 18 January 1998, William Doelle and Michelle Stevens of the Center for Desert Archaeology and 11 volunteers from the Center for Desert Archaeology completed an archaeological survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona for the Nature Conservancy. This survey was conducted in order to determine whether the proposed habitat restoration project will have any effect on significant archaeological or historical remains that may be present in the area. The survey was conducted under the authority of the State of Arizona General Antiquities Permit 98-1BL. This report includes the project area locations and descriptions, the methods and results of the survey, and recommendations.

PROJECT AREA LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Nature Conservancy plans to conserve the habitat of the endangered Southwest willow flycatcher in the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona (Figures 1 and 2). Geographically, the San Pedro River Preserve is located on dissected alluvial fans and terraces within .9 mi (1.5 km) west of the San Pedro River and in the active channel of the San Pedro River. The northern preserve is located in portions of Sections 23 and 26 in Township 5 South Range 15 E (Figure 1). The southern preserve is located within portions of Section 31 in Township 5 South, Range 16 East, and Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 in Township 6 South, Range 15 East (Figure 2). Elevations range between 1,920 ft (585 m) and 2,160 ft (658 m).

The proposed project includes planning and implementation phases. During the planning phase, project activities will consist of (1) constructing a dirt access road to an existing well and removing the well, (2) repairing irrigation systems for vegetation test plots and restoration areas, (3) drilling 39 wells (6-10 in in diameter by 11-50 ft deep), and (4) disc plowing vegetation test

plots to an approximate depth of 6 to 8 in prior to seeding (Figures 1 and 2). The wells will include four water production wells, one groundwater monitoring well, and 34 wells with an anticipated depth of 11 ft in which shallow groundwater piezometers will be placed. During the implementation phase, restoration areas will be disc plowed and reseeded. Other restoration activities may be conducted but have not yet been defined.

The total San Pedro River Preserve project area measures 860 acres, approximately 180 acres in the northern preserve and about 680 acres in the southern preserve. Approximately 260 acres were actually surveyed during this project, with 140 acres in the northern preserve and about 120 acres in the southern preserve. Approximately 140 acres of narrow ridges and hill tops were not surveyed as no project activities are currently planned for these areas. The active channel of the San Pedro River, its densely vegetated floodplain, and heavily disturbed areas (e.g., commercial fish ponds) were also not surveyed due to very poor ground visibility and extensive surface disturbance (approximately 460 acres).

The project area is located within the Sonoran Desertscrub Upland Subdivision (Turner and Brown 1982) and contains saguaro, prickly pear, mesquite trees, and grasses in upland areas. Riparian vegetation includes cottonwood, willow, and mesquite trees, tamarisk, and various grasses. Many low-lying areas within the project area have been significantly disturbed by the previous land owner's agricultural activities which included plowing, planting annual crops and a pecan orchard, and constructing numerous commercial fish ponds and dirt roads. Natural processes have also significantly eroded portions of the stream bank along the western edge of the San Pedro River and realigned segments of the river.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Previous archaeological investigations indicate that people have occupied southern Arizona for more than 11,500 years. The oldest finds in southern Arizona date to the Paleoindian period (ca. 9500 B.C.). Early and Middle Archaic period occupation (ca. 8000-1500 B.C.) of southern Arizona was by mobile groups who generally pursued a mixed-subsistence strategy characterized by intensive wild-plant gathering, and hunting of small animals. By the Late Archaic period, also known as the Early Agricultural period (ca. 1500 B.C.-A.D. 200), the importance of agriculture was increasing and a large portion of the occupation occurred on the floodplain of the Santa Cruz and San Pedro rivers (Freeman, ed. 1997; Gregory 1998; Huckell 1988, 1990; Mabry, ed. 1997). The floodplain setting also supported sites dating to the Early Ceramic period, which follows the Archaic and contains plain ware ceramics.

Pottery was introduced to southern Arizona at about the time of Christ (Wallace et al. 1995), but little in the way of visible cultural change is documented for another 600 to 700 years. The increasing reliance on agriculture continued to develop, and a wide variety of cultigens, including maize, beans, squash, cotton, and agave, were an integral part of the subsistence economy. Sometime during the seventh or early eighth centuries A.D., the pace of culture change increased rapidly as large-scale irrigation agriculture developed in the Phoenix area, and a complex of new cultural traits marking the Hohokam culture appeared across southern and central Arizona (Doelle and Wallace 1991; Doyel 1991; Wilcox and Sternberg 1983).

Sometime during the seventh or early eighth centuries A.D., the pace of culture change increased rapidly as large-scale irrigation agriculture developed in the Phoenix area, and a complex of new

cultural traits marking the Hohokam culture appeared across southern and central Arizona (Doelle and Wallace 1991; Doyel 1991; Wilcox and Sternberg 1983). Decorated pottery first appeared around A.D. 600 or 700, and by A.D. 850 a significant portion of the pottery was decorated with geometric figures and life forms such as birds, humans, and reptiles. At around this same time, new burial practices appeared (cremation instead of extended inhumation) in conjunction with special artifacts associated with the death ritual, and ballcourts were constructed throughout the region on many large village sites. The exact function of ballcourts is unknown, but they are believed to have served as integrative features, joining people together from different settlements. Large nucleated villages are characteristic of the period from about A.D. 700 to 1000 in southern Arizona, with smaller settlements in outlying areas potentially representing seasonal farming or special use camps. Most major villages were located along primary drainages in areas where canal irrigation was feasible; however, some large sites were located along tributary drainages.

During the period from A.D. 1000 to 1100, Hohokam settlement in southern Arizona was more dispersed, utilizing the extensive bajada zone and smaller drainages as well as the rich valley floor (Doelle 1985). Between A.D. 1200 and 1300, settlements again started to congregate in these resource-rich areas along the major drainages. This pattern culminated around A.D. 1300 when most smaller sites were abandoned and settlement in the region was concentrated at a half dozen very large, aggregated communities. However, by A.D. 1400 or 1450, the Hohokam culture disappeared from southern Arizona, followed by only sporadic evidence for a Protohistoric occupation. Very little is known of the period between A.D. 1400 and the arrival of Father Kino at the end of the seventeenth century.

Historic accounts of the Winkelman and Dudleyville area date to the late seventeenth century when Father Kino visited a nearby Sobaipuri rancheria called Ojio or La Victoria in Spanish (Granger 1983:680). In 1878 and 1879, a number of farmers settled in this region including William Dudley Harrington, who established a ranch in 1879. For convenience, Harrington decided in 1881 to establish a post office at his ranch using his middle name, Dudley (Granger 1983:218). Until that time, many settlers had obtained their supplies in Florence or Riverside, about 20 mi away. When the Phoenix & Eastern Railroad was constructed through the region, settlers expected the railroad to pass through Dudleyville and follow the course of the San Pedro River to Benson. However, the railroad ran further north near a ranch owned by Peter Winkelman and a new community, Winkelman, developed in that area.

Near the turn of the century, significant flooding and erosion widened the San Pedro River. As a result of this flooding, the store at Dudleyville had to be moved several times. In 1911, the Dudleyville post office was moved to Henry Feldman's ranch house and the post office was renamed Feldman. This post office was discontinued in 1924 (Granger 1983).

PREVIOUS RESEARCH IN THE PROJECT AREA

Prior to the survey, a check of the Arizona State Museum's (ASM) archaeological site records revealed that the Center for Desert Archaeology conducted a survey within portions of the current project area in 1991 and 1992. During this survey, 15 sites were recorded within a kilometer of the San Pedro River Preserve. Six additional sites were recorded within the project area and are described below (Figures 1 and 2). All site numbers are ASM designations.

AZ BB:1:6, also known as the Ring site, consists of at least two well-defined trash mounds and a habitation area on a prominent natural ridge and an extensive artifact scatter east of the ridge in a plowed field. This ridge most likely had domestic rooms, although no walls are clearly visible (ASM site card).

AZ BB:1:7 consists of a very large Hohokam site with domestic compounds and house mounds on a natural ridge and an extensive artifact scatter continuing east of the ridge in a plowed field (ASM site card). This site has been heavily pot-hunted and bulldozed.

AZ BB:1:35 consists of a light scatter of plain and red ware ceramics and a moderate-to-heavy scatter of flaked stone. The flaked stone assemblage contains many tools and debitage of different lithologies. Much of the flaked stone material appears to be locally available. A stone tool manufacturing area measuring approximately 5 m in diameter and surrounded by four large basalt cobbles is present (ASM site card).

AZ BB:1:36 consists of a prehistoric artifact scatter and several rock features (ASM site card). The artifact scatter includes plain ware, Hopi yellow ware, flaked stone, and a tabular knife. The rock features include a 1.5 m diameter cobble concentration; a straight wall alignment made of basalt cobbles measuring 10 m long by 1.5 m wide by .3 m high; and several isolated rock piles measuring approximately 2 m in diameter. The rock piles appear to be for rock clearance rather than for agriculture (ASM site card).

AZ BB:1:55 consists of a habitation site with masonry room blocks, several small rock features, and an associated artifact scatter (ASM site card). In the western portion of the site, a light sherd scatter with Gila Polychrome, red ware and plain ware sherds was evident. This site has been heavily pot-hunted (ASM site card).

AZ BB:2:111 consists of a light scatter of ceramic period and Sobaipuri artifacts on Malpais knoll. The ceramic assemblage includes polished white, red-on-brown, Whetstone plain, and red wares. A projectile point base and midsection were also noted. An artifact concentration with plain ware sherds and two *Olivella* shells along the western edge of the site may represent a cache (ASM site card). A bedrock outcrop with one bedrock mortar, one cupule, and possibly another larger, deeper mortar is present in the eastern edge of the site. The site appears to be relatively undisturbed.

PROJECT METHODS

The archeological survey was conducted on 3 and 18 January 1998, by William Doelle and Michelle Stevens of the Center for Desert Archaeology and Carter Beach, Jeanette Berry, Connie Billings, Robert Conforti, Valerie Conforti, Ken Fite, Cheri Freeman, Susan Johansen, John Murray, Dwight Riggs, and Josh Watts-volunteers for the Center for Desert Archaeology. The survey was conducted by the archaeologists and volunteers walking parallel, north-south transects, spaced 10-20 m apart, through relatively flat, open portions of the project area. Cut banks along the western edge of the active San Pedro River were also surveyed. The active San Pedro River channel was not surveyed because active stream deposition and dense vegetation significantly limited ground visibility. Many ridge tops were previously surveyed in 1991 and 1992 (Center for Desert Archaeology, n.d.). As current project activities will not be conducted on ridge tops, only some of the ridge tops were surveyed.

The total San Pedro River Preserve measures 860 acres, approximately 180 acres in the northern preserve and about 680 acres in the southern preserve. Approximately 260 acres were actually surveyed during this project, with 140 acres in the northern preserve and about 120 acres in the southern preserve. Visibility within the surveyed areas ranged between poor in densely vegetated riparian areas and floodplain areas with Russian thistle and excellent in open fields on alluvial fans and terraces.

RESULTS

Six sites were newly identified and recorded (ASM site cards attached). Two of the six previously recorded sites within the preserve (AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7) were revisited during the survey and are discussed below (updated ASM site cards attached). Four previously recorded sites (AZ BB:1:35, AZ BB:1:36, AZ BB:1:55, and AZ BB:2:111) were not revisited as the proposed project activities will not be conducted near these sites.

Newly Recorded Sites

AZ BB:2:140 consists of a stratified buried site exposed in a 15 ft (5 m) high, vertical cut bank on the west side of the Santa Cruz River. The older component, located about 2.03 m below the modern ground surface and extending for approximately 31 m along the cut bank, consists of a light prehistoric plain ware sherd and flaked stone scatter. Most artifacts appear to be concentrated in the upper half of a 70 cm thick deposit. The younger component consists of a shallow basin-shaped pit with a thin layer of light gray ash overlain by a charcoal layer. This feature measures approximately 36 cm wide by 11 cm deep and is present approximately 1.13 m below the modern ground surface.

AZ BB:1:63 consists of a small surface scatter with a diverse artifact assemblage. The ceramic assemblage included a very high frequency of Gila Polychrome, although it is strongly over-represented in the surface collection. The ground stone assemblage includes a ¾ grooved axe and a small, vesicular basalt mano that is heavily shaped. The mano was probably a specialized grinding tool as it was approximately 8 cm by 12 cm and only 3 cm thick. A turquoise pendant was also collected. No large cobbles indicative of masonry architecture were noted. However, plowing and clearing may have removed large cobbles. Alternatively, pithouses or adobe construction are also possible. The diversity of artifacts, including cremated human bone, suggests a high probability of buried features. The site probably represents a household level fieldhouse or farmstead.

AZ BB:1:64 consists of a light prehistoric sherd scatter with some flaked stone located in a field on a low ridge that slopes gently towards the modern floodplain. The ceramic assemblage, including a pre-Classic period shoulder and a red-on-brown sherd, suggests a pre-Classic period occupation. A hammerstone and two cores were also noted. The lack of ground stone, shell, and human remains makes it unlikely that this site represents an extended habitation area. The site probably represents a fieldhouse that was only seasonally or occasionally occupied. Prehistoric ceramics and flaked stone, and historic artifacts with stoneware, white ware, blue transfer ware, metal, and diverse glass fragments are broadly scattered over the adjacent field. However, the density of artifacts increases substantially in the site area. A possible potter's anvil fragment was found approximately 50 m north of the site area.

AZ BB:1:65 is a small, Classic period artifact scatter with Gila Polychrome and plain ware sherds, flaked stone, two hammerstones, and a vesicular basalt mano. The site is located on a flat, narrow surface where two narrow ridges converge. The narrowness of the land form limits the size of the occupation. No surface rocks indicative of masonry architecture were visible. However, buried masonry or pithouse architecture may be present. The density and diversity of artifacts suggest at least seasonal habitation. The available land and observed scatter suggest occupation was by a single household or even a specialized task group. The site could represent a farmstead or fieldhouse.

AZ BB:1:66 is a small prehistoric artifact scatter located at the junction of two narrow ridges. The flat ridge top has a light artifact density while the slopes have a denser trash scatter. The ridge top appears cleared of gravels. The relatively low frequency and diversity of artifacts suggests a relatively low intensity of occupation. The site could represent a seasonal farmstead or fieldhouse.

AZ BB:1:67 contains a historic component and a light prehistoric artifact scatter. The historic component consists of a small bridge and a portion of a historic road alignment. The base of the bridge consists of a corrugated metal culvert surrounded by cobbles four courses high. The support walls are generally about four courses high and 2.5 m long. The support walls and bridge base are overlain by approximately 1.5 m of compacted dirt. A historic structure was reported in the vicinity of the site (Steve Huckett, personal communication 18 January 1998), but no evidence of structure or building foundations was located during the survey. Modern fences, a corral, and a dirt access road occur within the site. Portions of the dirt road may follow a historic road alignment connecting historic Dudleyville (AZ BB:1:7) in the north with areas further south in San Pedro River Valley. The prehistoric component, with decorated and plain ware sherds, has been disturbed by historic and recent construction activities. As a result, most sherds are located in earthen berms or eroding out of cut banks in disturbed areas.

Previously Recorded Sites

AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7 were originally recorded in 1959 and their boundaries extended in 1992 (ASM site card). A low-to-medium density prehistoric and historic scatter is continuous between these sites indicating that AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7 actually represent a single multicomponent site. Rather than assign yet another site number, the existing site numbers will be used to designate the northern (AZ BB:1:6) and southern (AZ BB:1:7) portions of the site. A railroad and road alignment divide these sites into east and west portions.

As previously noted, the western portions of these sites have been heavily pot-hunted. In fact, this is some of the worst pot-hunting observed along the lower San Pedro River. During this survey, Gila Polychrome, Tonto Polychrome, San Carlos Red-on-brown, and corrugated wares indicating a Classic period occupation for the site were observed at the western portion of AZ BB:1:6. A small round cobble used to grind pigment, a thin *Glycymeris* bracelet fragment, and a *Laevicardium* fragment were noted at the western portion of AZ BB:1:7.

The eastern portions of AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7 occur in a plowed field and contain an extensive prehistoric and historic scatter with several moderate-density artifact concentrations. The artifact concentrations are particularly visible in disturbed areas adjacent to an existing irrigation system. The prehistoric artifact assemblage contains Gila Polychrome, red-on-brown, and corrugated wares, a conch shell fragment, and flaked stone. The historic scatter is slightly

more dense at AZ BB:1:7 but continues north into AZ BB:1:6. The historic assemblage contains glass fragments (sun-turned amethyst, clear, green, blue, and brown), historic ceramics, a metal buckle with a patent date of May 15, 1884, a 1919 U.S. penny, and metal fragments. The historic component is associated with historic Dudleyville which appears on the USGS 7.5. minute topographic quadrangle, Winkelman (1949). No surface features were noted.

Isolated Occurrences

Numerous isolated occurrences of artifacts were also recorded within the current project area. A very light prehistoric artifact scatter contains flaked stone and plain ware sherds and a light historic scatter with stoneware, white ware, blue transfer ware, metal fragments, and diverse glass fragments, broadly scattered across the field surrounding AZ BB:1:64. The prehistoric component may be associated with AZ BB:1:64.

East of AZ BB:1:63, several prehistoric artifacts including flaked stone, a metate, and a mano fragment were eroding from the western bank of the San Pedro River. The area between the site and the isolated artifacts has been heavily disturbed by the construction of commercial fish ponds. An occasional sherd or piece of flaked stone in the earthen berms surrounding the fish ponds suggests that a light artifact scatter was once present between AZ BB:1:63 and the San Pedro River. In the northern preserve, a few prehistoric sherds and pieces of flaked stone were noted.

SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

The criteria used to determine if a site is eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, as stated in 36 CFR 60, are as follow:

> The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of State and local importance that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and
>
> a) That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
>
> b) That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
>
> c) That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
>
> d) That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

The 12 sites described (six newly identified and recorded sites, two previously recorded sites that were revisited, and four previously recorded sites that were not revisited) are considered eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D. The prehistoric components at these sites have the potential to provide information on riverine Hohokam habitation areas, land use, and settlement systems. All of these sites have the potential for buried deposits that may contain preserved organic material, which could be dated radiometrically or

may provide information on wild or cultivated resource exploitation. Identification of these sites adds to a significant, growing regional database useful for understanding regional patterns of prehistoric land use and settlement systems.

The eastern portions of AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7, and AZ BB:1:67 may also provide information on turn-of-the-century occupation of historic Dudleyville and the Dudleyville area, historic ranching, and historic settlement patterns in the San Pedro Valley. AZ BB:1:67 may also contribute information about historic transportation routes in the San Pedro Valley. This information may be augmented by researching General Land Office documents and other historic resources for the Dudleyville area. It may also be possible to find individuals who can provide an oral history of historic sites or events related to the area. Preservation of these sites for future study promises a substantive contribution to the study of riverine Hohokam adaptation in the San Pedro Valley, as well as the history of turn-of-the-century America settlement.

While the isolated occurrences fill in gaps between the sites and provide an index of the intensity of land use in the area, they lack any significant functional or temporal information. Thus, they are considered as nonsignificant resources, and the level of documentation provided for them here is suggested to be adequate.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Habitat restoration activities are divided into planning and implementation phases. During the planning phase, specific techniques to be used in restoration will be tested and environmental data will be gathered. Certain activities, such as constructing a dirt road and removing an existing well, repairing existing irrigation systems, and disc plowing and seeding vegetation test plots, need to be implemented early in planning.

Repairing an irrigation system has the potential to affect significant prehistoric and historic cultural remains in the eastern portions of AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7, and AZ BB:1:63. Although previous agricultural activities, including plowing and cultivation, have disturbed the surface of these sites, none of them have been artificially leveled. Based on a diverse artifact assemblage including cremated bone, AZ BB:1:63 has a high potential for subsurface cultural deposits and features; avoidance is recommended. Prior to repairing the irrigation system in the southern preserve, a 20 m buffer zone around AZ BB:1:64 should be flagged to clearly identify the site and the area to be avoided.

The eastern portions of AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7 have low-to-moderate density prehistoric and historic artifact scatters. Several artifact concentrations in the eastern portions of these sites were identified in disturbed areas near an existing irrigation system. Monitoring is recommended for repairing the irrigation system. No project activities will be conducted in the western portions of AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7.

One proposed well occurs within the eastern portion of AZ BB:1:7 and will disturb a 6-10 in diameter area. Monitoring repairs on the irrigation system will provide adequate information on the horizontal extent and depth of subsurface deposits at AZ BB:1:7. Therefore, monitoring the excavation of this well site is not necessary. One well site lies near AZ BB:2:140, a deeply buried site exposed only in profile (Figure 2). As the horizontal extent of the site is unknown, monitoring is recommended for drilling the well near AZ BB:2:140.

All test plots for experimental disc plowing and seeding should be located outside of recorded sites. Desert Archaeology recommends archaeological clearance for the Nature Conservancy to proceed with the road construction, well removal, drilling of piezometer and groundwater wells, irrigation maintenance, disc plowing, and seeding activities in areas outside of recorded sites within the San Pedro River Preserve. However, should any buried archaeological remains be encountered during the course of project activities, all work should halt temporarily until an archaeologist has assessed their significance.

During the implementation phase, specific techniques for habitat reconstruction will be selected and further SHPO consultation regarding the potential effects will be conducted at that time.

Prepared by:

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SHPO REPORT ABSTRACT

AGENCY: The Nature Conservancy.

PROJECT TITLE: Archaeological Survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Conserve the endangered Southwest willow flycatcher by restoring its habitat. The planning phase activities consist of constructing a dirt access road, repairing existing irrigation systems, drilling numerous wells, and disc plowing and reseeding vegetation test plots. The total San Pedro River Preserve measures 860 acres of which 260 acres were newly surveyed for this project.

LOCATION: Geographically, the San Pedro River Preserve is located on alluvial terraces and fans within .9 mi (1.5 km) west of the San Pedro River and in the active channel of the San Pedro River (Figures 1 and 2). The northern preserve is located in portions of Sections 23 and 26 in Township 5 South Range 15 E (Figure 1). The southern preserve is located within portions of Section 31 in Township 5 South, Range 16 East, and Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 in Township 6 South, Range 15 East (Figure 2).

NUMBER OF SURVEYED ACRES: Approximately 260 acres.

NUMBER OF SITES: 12

LIST OF ELIGIBLE SITES: AZ BB:1:6 (ASM), AZ BB:1:7 (ASM), AZ BB:1:35 (ASM), AZ BB:1:36 (ASM), AZ BB:1:55 (ASM), AZ BB:1:63 (ASM), AZ BB:1:64 (ASM), AZ BB:1:65 (ASM), AZ BB:1:66 (ASM), AZ BB:1:67 (ASM), AZ BB:2:111 (ASM), AZ BB:2:140 (ASM).

LIST OF INELIGIBLE SITES: None.

COMMENTS: Monitoring is recommended for repairing the irrigation system in the eastern portions of AZ BB:1:6 (ASM) and AZ BB:1:7 (ASM). No project activities will be conducted in the western portions of these sites.

One proposed well occurs within the eastern portion of AZ BB:1:7 (ASM) and will disturb a 6-10 in diameter area. Monitoring is not necessary for this well as monitoring repairs of the irrigation system will provide adequate information on the nature and depth of prehistoric and historic cultural features in the eastern portion of AZ BB:1:7 (ASM).

One well site lies near AZ BB:2:140 (ASM), a deeply buried site exposed only in profile. As the horizontal extent of AZ BB:2:140 (ASM) is unknown, monitoring is recommended for drilling this well.

AZ BB:1:63 (ASM) has a high potential for subsurface cultural deposits and features; avoidance is recommended. Prior to repairing the irrigation system in the southern preserve, a 20 m buffer zone around AZ BB:1:64 (ASM) should be flagged to clearly identify the site and the area to be avoided. All test plots for experimental disc plowing and seeding should be located outside of recorded sites.

Archaeological clearance is recommended for road construction, well removal, drilling wells, irrigation maintenance, disc plowing, and seeding activities in areas outside of recorded sites within the San Pedro River Preserve. Specific techniques for habitat reconstruction during the implementation phase will be selected and further SHPO consultation regarding the potential effects will be conducted at that time.

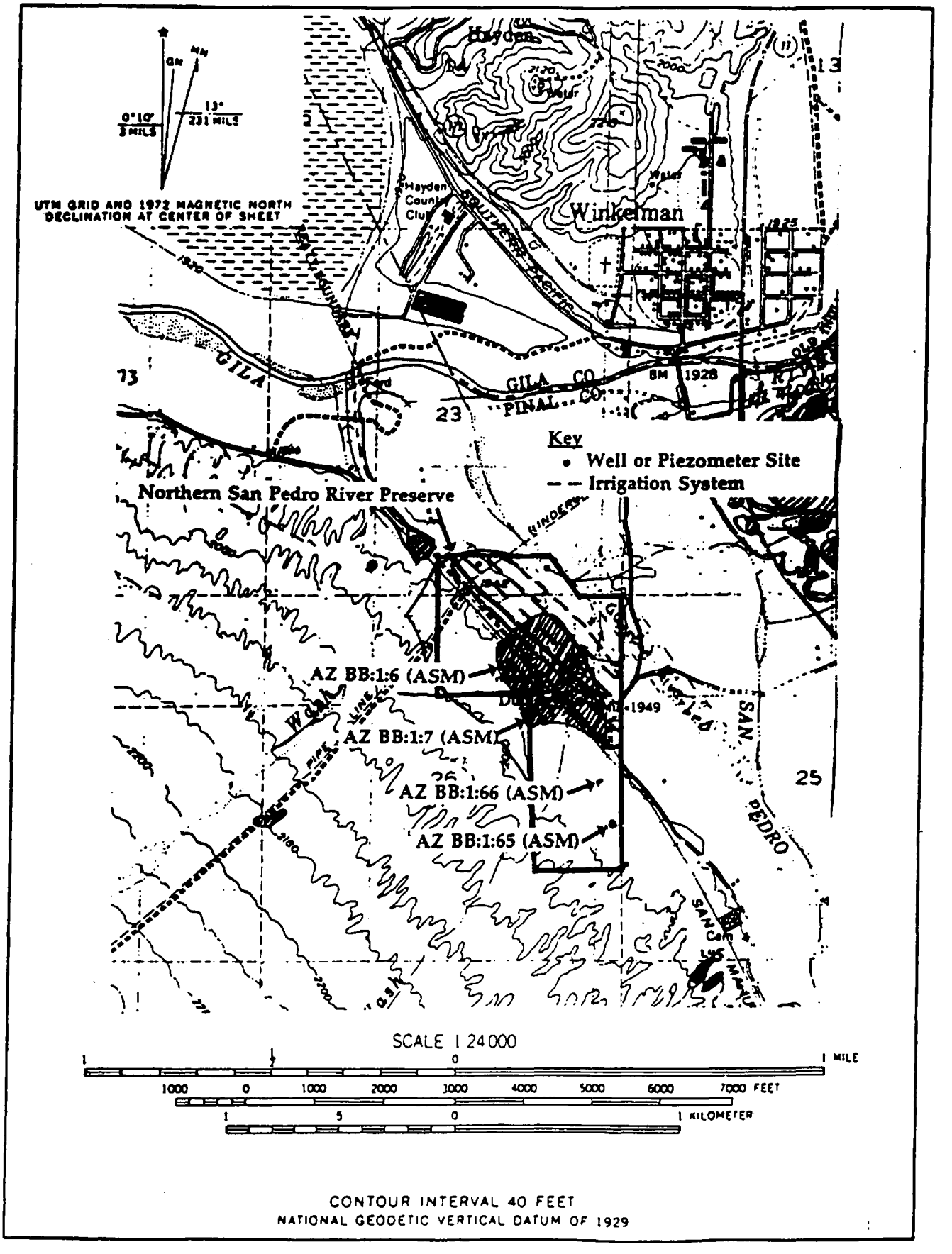

Figure 1. Location of project area and nearby archaeological sites on photocopy of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle WINKELMAN, ARIZ. (AZ BB:1 [NE]).

AZ BB:2:140 (ASM)

RECORDER ADMIN

Field No: _____ Recorders: M. Stevens / _____ / _____ Natl Reg Opinion: Pot. Eligible
Recording Organization: Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA) Date Recorded: 1/26/98
Proj. Name: San Pedro Preservation Project
Site Name: N/A
Land Status (check one): PVT X CTY __ CO __ ST __ TRIB __ USFS __ USFW __
NPS __ BLM __ DOD __ ACE __ BOR __ RTC __
Owner/Agency Name: The Nature Conservancy
Survey Colls: Y __ N X Repository Inst.: Arizona State Museum
Report Ref: Archaeological Survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona by Michelle Stevens. CDA Letter Report No. 98-101

LOCATION

Mapname USGS: Dudleyville Series: 7.5 State: AZ County: Pinal El: 2010 ft
Site Size: (in Ft __ or M X) Length 31 Width ? How Meas.: Est. __ Pace X
Map X Tape __

cntr UTM: Z 12	E 523620	N 3644050	BL GI	TWN 6S	RNG 16E	SC 6	SUBDIVISION NE¼ OF SW¼ OF SE¼
peri UTM: Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM: Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM: Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM: Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____

How were UTMs derived: USGS Map X GPS ____

INTERPRETATION

Site Description/Remarks: AZ BB:2:140 consists of a stratified buried site exposed in a 15 ft (5 m) high, vertical cut bank on the west side of the Santa Cruz River. The older component, located about 2.03 m below the modern ground surface and extending for approximately 31 m along the cut bank, consists of a light prehistoric plain ware sherd and flaked stone scatter. Most artifacts appear to be concentrated in the upper half of a 70 cm thick deposit. The younger component consists of a shallow basin-shaped pit with a thin layer of light gray ash overlain by a charcoal layer. This feature measures approximately 36 cm wide by 11 cm deep and is present approximately 1.13 m below the modern ground surface.

AGENCY ADMIN

	Additional Documentation Type	Document Location
Agency Site No:	_____	in _____
Agency Proj. No:	_____	in _____
Natl Reg Rec:	Potentially Eligible	in _____

ASM Site No: AZ BB:2:140(ASM) ASM Proj. No: ____-____ ASM Permit No: 1998 - 1BL

ASM ADMIN

ASM USE ONLY Class: __ Within AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ __ : __ : __ Contains AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ __ : __ : __ Biblio Ref. _____ Plotted __ / __ / __ by ___
QP __ __ : __ : __ Acc. No. __ - __ AZSITE DE __ / __ / __ by ___

Corrections:

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

Feature Names Keyword List

1 Ash Stain
2 Artifact Scatter
3 Atalaya
4 Ball Court
5 Barn
6 Battle Site
7 Bedrock Grinding Stone
8 Bedrock Steps
9 Bin/Cist
10 Brick Kiln
11 Bridge
12 Burial/Grave
13 Burned Rock Midden
14 Cache
15 Cairn
16 Canal
17 Car Body
18 Cavate Room
19 Cemetery
20 Charcoal Stain
21 Church/Religious Structure
22 Clearing in Desert Pavement
23 Clay Quarry
24 Coke Oven
25 Compound Walls
26 Communication System, Linear
27 Constructed Linear Feature, Undefined
28 Corral
29 Cremation
30 Depression, Undefined
31 District
32 Dugout
33 Dump
34 Excavated Linear Feature, Undefined
35 Fence
36 Field
37 Field House
38 Fired Brick Structure
39 Garden
40 Graffitti
41 Grain Mill
42 Great Kiva
43 Hearth
44 Historic Settlement
45 Hogan
46 House Extant
47 House Foundation
48 Human Remains
49 Hunting Feature
50 Intaglio
51 Kiln
52 Kiva
53 Lime Kiln
54 Linear Border
55 Lithic Quarry
56 Lithic Scatter
57 Livestock Enclosure
58 Log Cabin
59 Masonry Structure
60 Midden
61 Milled Lumber Structure
62 Mine
63 Mine Waste
64 Monument
65 Mound, Structural
66 Mound, Trash
67 One Room Structure
68 Orchard
69 Ore Processing Facility
70 Ore Transport Feature
71 Outbuilding
72 Outhouse
73 Oven
74 Painted Petroglyph
75 Pecked Bedrock Depression
76 Petroglyph
77 Pictograph
78 Pithouse
79 Plaza
80 Posthole
81 Pottery Kiln
82 Public Building
83 Quarry
84 Railroad Track/Bed
85 Ramada/Shelter
86 Reservoir
87 Resource Procurement Area
88 Road/Trail
89 Roasting Pit
90 Rock Alignment, Undefined
91 Rock Feature, Undefined
92 Rock Pile
93 Rock Ring
94 Roomblock
95 Sawmill
96 Scatter, Sherd
97 Scatter, Trash
98 Shed
99 Shrine
100 Soil Control Structure
101 Spring Control Device
102 Stage Stop
103 Stockade
104 Sweat Lodge
105 Tank
106 Tent Base
107 Tower
108 Trading Post/Mercantile
109 Trailer
110 Trincheras
111 Wall
112 Water Control Device
113 Well
114 Wickiup
115 Windmill
116 Other (note in Feature Remarks)

Use, Culture, & Age Keyword Lists

Use

1 Unknown Use
2 Accidental Loss
3 Passive Accumulation
4 Observation
5 Resource Procurement
6 Agricultural
7 Manufacturing/Production
8 Conveyance/Transportation
9 Storage
10 Disposal
11 Communication
12 Monument
13 Art
14 Recreation
15 Commerce
16 Defense
17 Religious/Ceremonial
18 Government/Public Bldg.
19 Habitation
20 Subsistence/Food Prod.
21 Other (note in Feature remarks)

Cultural Affiliation*

1 Unknown
2 Native Culture
3 Native Archaeological Cult.
4 Paleoindian
5 Archaic
6 Anasazi
7 Cohonina
8 Hakataya
9 Hohokam
10 Mogollon
11 Patayan
12 Prescott
13 Sinagua
14 Casas Grandes
15 Salado
16 Trincheras
17 Extant Native Culture
18 Apache
19 San Carlos Apache
20 Tonto Apache
21 White Mtn. Apache
22 Hopi
23 Navajo
24 O'odham
25 Hia Ced O'odham
26 Tohono O'odham
27 Akimel O'odham
28 Pai
29 Havasupai
30 Hualapai
31 Yavapai
32 Seri
33 Southern Paiute
34 Tarahumara
35 Yaqui
36 Yuman
37 Chemehuevi
38 Cocopah
39 Halchidhoma
40 Halyikwamai
41 Kahwan
42 Kavelchadom
43 Maricopa
44 Mohave
45 Quechan
46 Zuni
47 Nonnative Culture
48 African-American
49 Asian-American
50 Euro-American
51 Mexican-American
52 Spanish
53 Other (please specify in Feature Remarks)

Age*

1	Unknown	
2	Post-contact	AD1500-Present
3	Recent	AD1950-Present
4	Historic	AD1500-1950
5	Post AD1700 Historic	AD1700-1950
6	Late Historic	AD1900-1950
7	Middle Historic	AD1800-1900
8	Early Historic	AD1700-1800
9	Prehistoric/HistoricTransition	AD1500-1700
10	Prehistoric	12000BC-AD1500
11	Ceramic	AD200-1500
12	Late Ceramic	AD1300-1500
13	Middle Ceramic	AD1000-1300
14	Early Ceramic	AD200-1000
15	Preceramic	12000BC-AD500
16	Preceramic/Ceramic Transition	500BC-AD500
17	Pre-500 BC Preceramic	12000BC-500BC
18	Archaic	8000BC-AD200
19	Late Archaic	1500BC-AD200
20	Middle Archaic	4800BC-1500BC
21	Early Archaic	8000BC-4800BC
22	Paleoindian	12000BC-8000BC

* Underlined terms are more general versions of the specific terms that follow.

ASM Site Card Rev. 12/3/93

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

ENVIRONMENT

Depositional Context: (choose as many as apply)

__ (1) Open, no depth __ (5) Rockshelter, no depth __ (8) Cave, no depth
__ (2) Open, depth __ (6) Rockshelter, depth __ (9) Cave, depth
__ (3) Open, depth unk. __ (7) Rockshelter, depth unk. __ (10) Cave, depth unk.
X (4) Open, exposed only in profile

Topo. Setting: Cut bank west of the San Pedro River.

Vegetation: Riparian vegetation with cottonwood, willow, and mesquite trees, and tamarix in the vicinity.
Geology/Soils: Fine sands and silts.

Site Condition: Site is eroding out of cut bank.

ARTIFACTS

Site Type (choose one): ___ (a) Artifact Scatter (No other features visible on the surface)
X (b) Features with associated artifacts
___ (c) Features with NO associated artifacts

Assemblage Composition (indicate quantities as counts, estimated ranges, P for types known only to be present, "0" for types not seen at the site)

20+	prehis ceramic	0	FCR	0	glass	P	animal/artifacts
0	chipped stone	0	shell	0	metal	0	plant/artifacts
0	ground stone	0	hist ceramic	0	hist wood	0	human remains

Diagnostics (indicate quantity of cultural/temporal/functional types as counts, estimates, or "P)

___ _____ ___ _____ ___ _____
___ _____ ___ _____ ___ _____
___ _____ ___ _____ ___ _____

Assemblage Remarks:

FEATURES

Feature Data: (Complete one feature record for each type of feature recorded for this site.)

Feature No. 1

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Artifact Scatter	1	1	9	11	Ceramic period

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. 2

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Hearth (43)	1	20	9?	11 or 4	Ceramic or Historic

Feature Remarks:
One piece of animal bone was found in the feature.

AZ BB:2:140 (ASM)

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

FEATURES

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __[4]

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

1. See Feature Names Keyword List.
2. See Use, Culture, & Age Keyword List for choices for these fields.
3. Open field, enter any appropriate Period/Phase name.
4. Attach sheets as necessary for additional features.

Side E

Planview/Profile

KEY:
Site Boundary
Drainage
Fence
Road
Artifact Concentration /////
Indicate North
Indicate Scale

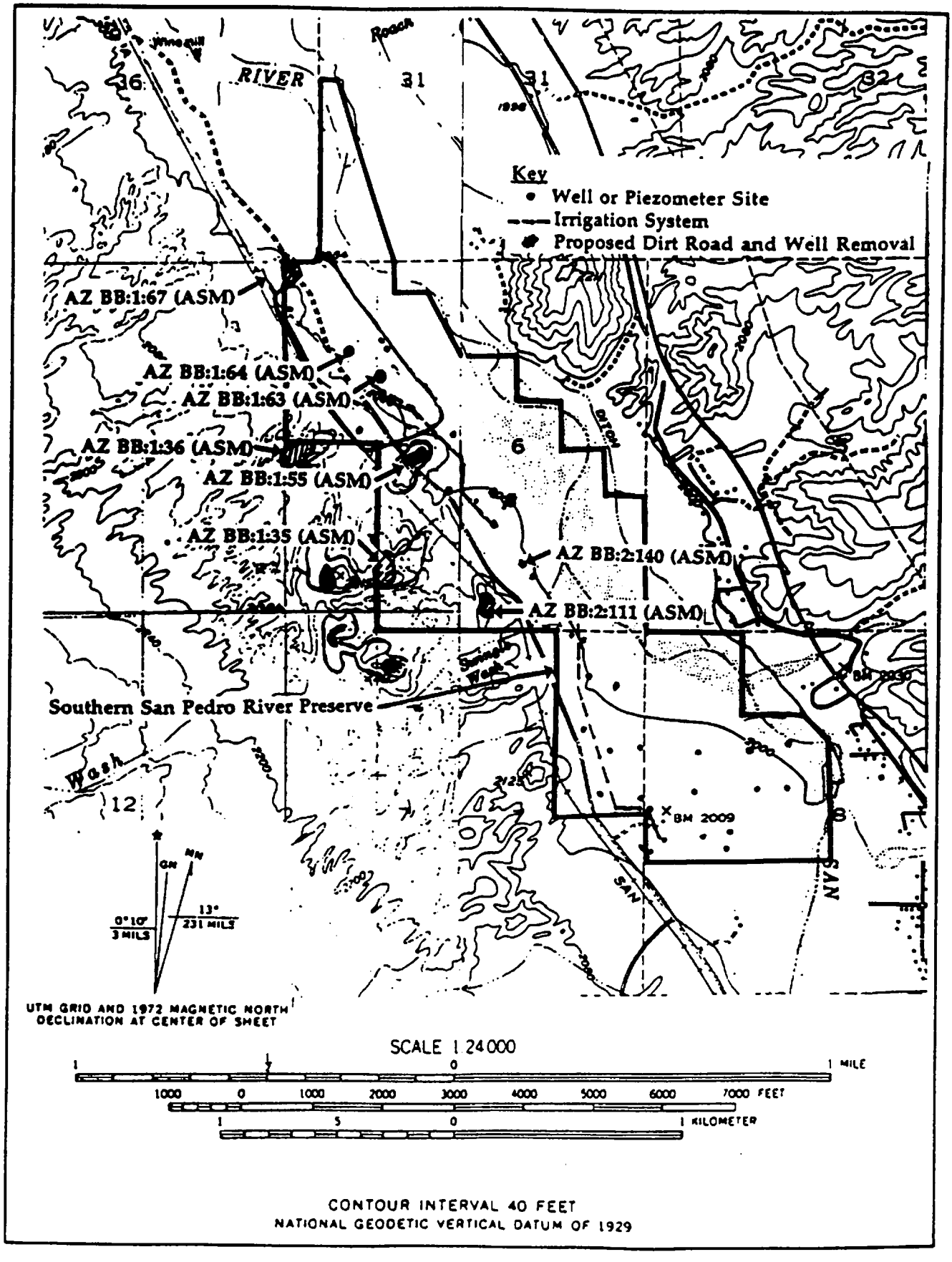

Figure 2. Location of project area and nearby archaeological sites on photocopy of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles WINKELMAN, ARIZ. (AZ BB:1:[NE]) and DUDLEYVILLE, ARIZ. (AZ BB:2 [NW]).

Site Location (Include scale)

RECORDER ADMIN

Field No: _____ Recorders: W.Doelle / _____ / _____ Natl Reg Opinion: Pot. Eligible
Recording Organization: Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA) Date Recorded: 1/3/98
Proj. Name: San Pedro Preservation Project
Site Name: N/A
Land Status (check one): PVT X CTY __ CO __ ST __ TRIB __ USFS __ USFW __ NPS __ BLM __ DOD __ ACE __ BOR __ RTC __
Owner/Agency Name: The Nature Conservancy
Survey Colls: Y X N ___ Repository Inst.: Arizona State Museum
Report Ref: Archaeological Survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona by Michelle Stevens. CDA Letter Report No. 98-101

LOCATION

Mapname USGS: Winkelman Series: 7.5 State: AZ County: Pinal El: 1990 ft
Site Size: (in Ft __ or M X) Length 50 Width 50 How Meas.: Est. __ Pace X Map X Tape __

cntr UTM: Z 12	E 523020	N 3644366	BL GI	TWN 6S	RNG 16E	SC 6	SUBDIVISION NW¼ OF SW¼ OF NW¼
peri UTM: Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM: Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM: Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM: Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____

How were UTMs derived: USGS Map ___ GPS X

INTERPRETATION

Site Description/Remarks: AZ BB:1:63 consists of a small surface scatter with a diverse artifact assemblage. The ceramic assemblage included a very high frequency of Gila Polychrome, although it is strongly over-represented in the surface collection. The ground stone assemblage includes a 3/4 grooved axe and a small, vesicular basalt mano that is heavily shaped. The mano was probably a specialized grinding tool as it was approximately 8 cm by 12 cm and only 3 cm thick. A turquoise pendant was also collected. No large cobbles indicative of masonry architecture were noted. However, plowing and clearing may have removed large cobbles. Alternatively, pithouses or adobe construction are also possible. The diversity of artifacts, including cremated human bone, suggests a high probability of buried features. The site probably represents a household level field house or farmstead.

AGENCY ADMIN

Additional Documentation Type / Document Location

Agency Site No: _____ _____ in _____
Agency Proj. No: _____ _____ in _____
Natl Reg Rec: Potentially Eligible _____ in _____
ASM Site No: AZ BB:1:63 (ASM) ASM Proj. No: ____-____ ASM Permit No: 1998 - 1BL

ASM ADMIN

ASM USE ONLY Class: __ Within AZ __:__:__(ASM)
QP __ __:__:__ Contains AZ __:__:__(ASM)
QP __ __:__:__ Biblio Ref. _____ Plotted __/__/__ by ___
QP __ __:__:__ Acc. No. ___ - ___ AZSITE DE __/__/__ by ___

Corrections:

Feature Names Keyword List

1 Ash Stain
2 Artifact Scatter
3 Atalaya
4 Ball Court
5 Barn
6 Battle Site
7 Bedrock Grinding Stone
8 Bedrock Steps
9 Bin/Cist
10 Brick Kiln
11 Bridge
12 Burial/Grave
13 Burned Rock Midden
14 Cache
15 Cairn
16 Canal
17 Car Body
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19 Cemetery
20 Charcoal Stain
21 Church/Religious Structure
22 Clearing in Desert Pavement
23 Clay Quarry
24 Coke Oven
25 Compound Walls
26 Communication System, Linear
27 Constructed Linear Feature, Undefined
28 Corral
29 Cremation
30 Depression, Undefined
31 District
32 Dugout
33 Dump
34 Excavated Linear Feature, Undefined
35 Fence
36 Field
37 Field House
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41 Grain Mill
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43 Hearth
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45 Hogan
46 House Extant
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50 Intaglio
51 Kiln
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53 Lime Kiln
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63 Mine Waste
64 Monument
65 Mound, Structural
66 Mound, Trash
67 One Room Structure
68 Orchard
69 Ore Processing Facility
70 Ore Transport Feature
71 Outbuilding
72 Outhouse
73 Oven
74 Painted Petroglyph
75 Pecked Bedrock Depression
76 Petroglyph
77 Pictograph
78 Pithouse
79 Plaza
80 Posthole
81 Pottery Kiln
82 Public Building
83 Quarry
84 Railroad Track/Bed
85 Ramada/Shelter
86 Reservoir
87 Resource Procurement Area
88 Road/Trail
89 Roasting Pit
90 Rock Alignment, Undefined
91 Rock Feature, Undefined
92 Rock Pile
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97 Scatter, Trash
98 Shed
99 Shrine
100 Soil Control Structure
101 Spring Control Device
102 Stage Stop
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105 Tank
106 Tent Base
107 Tower
108 Trading Post/Mercantile
109 Trailer
110 Trincheras
111 Wall
112 Water Control Device
113 Well
114 Wickiup
115 Windmill
116 Other (note in Feature Remarks)

Use, Culture, & Age Keyword Lists

Use

1 Unknown Use
2 Accidental Loss
3 Passive Accumulation
4 Observation
5 Resource Procurement
6 Agricultural
7 Manufacturing/Production
8 Conveyance/Transportation
9 Storage
10 Disposal
11 Communication
12 Monument
13 Art
14 Recreation
15 Commerce
16 Defense
17 Religious/Ceremonial
18 Government/Public Bldg.
19 Habitation
20 Subsistence/Food Prod.
21 Other (note in Feature remarks)

Cultural Affiliation*

1 Unknown
2 Native Culture
3 Native Archaeological Cult.
4 Paleoindian
5 Archaic
6 Anasazi
7 Cohonina
8 Hakataya
9 Hohokam
10 Mogollon
11 Patayan
12 Prescott
13 Sinagua
14 Casas Grandes
15 Salado
16 Trincheras
17 Extant Native Culture
18 Apache
19 San Carlos Apache
20 Tonto Apache
21 White Mtn. Apache
22 Hopi
23 Navajo
24 O'odham
25 Hia Ced O'odham
26 Tohono O'odham
27 Akimel O'odham
28 Pai
29 Havasupai
30 Hualapai
31 Yavapai
32 Seri
33 Southern Paiute
34 Tarahumara
35 Yaqui
36 Yuman
37 Chemehuevi
38 Cocopah
39 Halchidhoma
40 Halyikwamai
41 Kahwan
42 Kavelchadom
43 Maricopa
44 Mohave
45 Quechan
46 Zuni
47 Nonnative Culture
48 African-American
49 Asian-American
50 Euro-American
51 Mexican-American
52 Spanish
53 Other (please specify in Feature Remarks)

Age*

1	Unknown	
2	Post-contact	AD1500-Present
3	Recent	AD1950-Present
4	Historic	AD1500-1950
5	Post AD1700 Historic	AD1700-1950
6	Late Historic	AD1900-1950
7	Middle Historic	AD1800-1900
8	Early Historic	AD1700-1800
9	Prehistoric/HistoricTransition	AD1500-1700
10	Prehistoric	12000BC-AD1500
11	Ceramic	AD200-1500
12	Late Ceramic	AD1300-1500
13	Middle Ceramic	AD1000-1300
14	Early Ceramic	AD200-1000
15	Preceramic	12000BC-AD500
16	Preceramic/Ceramic Transition	500BC-AD500
17	Pre-500 BC Preceramic	12000BC-500BC
18	Archaic	8000BC-AD200
19	Late Archaic	1500BC-AD200
20	Middle Archaic	4800BC-1500BC
21	Early Archaic	8000BC-4800BC
22	Paleoindian	12000BC-8000BC

* Underlined terms are more general versions of the specific terms that follow.

Depositional Context: (choose as many as apply)

__ (1) Open, no depth __ (5) Rockshelter, no depth __ (8) Cave, no depth
X (2) Open, depth __ (6) Rockshelter, depth __ (9) Cave, depth
__ (3) Open, depth unk. __ (7) Rockshelter, depth unk. __ (10) Cave, depth unk.
__ (4) Open, exposed only in profile

Topo. Setting: Low, first terrace setting. Very near the transition to the San Pedro floodplain.
Vegetation: Mostly Russian thistle, a few mesquite trees are getting re-established.

Geology/Soils: Sandy loam with small cobbles.

Site Condition: Plowed, moderate-to-heavy surface disturbance.

Site Type (choose one): X (a) Artifact Scatter (No other features visible on the surface)
__ (b) Features with associated artifacts
__ (c) Features with NO associated artifacts

Assemblage Composition (indicate quantities as counts, estimated ranges, P for types known only to be present, "0" for types not seen at the site)

100+	prehis ceramic	P	FCR	0	glass	0	animal/artifacts
50+	chipped stone	1	shell	0	metal	0	plant/artifacts
2	ground stone	0	hist ceramic	0	hist wood	1*	human remains

*cremated bone

Diagnostics (indicate quantity of cultural/temporal/functional types as counts, estimates, or "P")

5+ Gila Polychrome	__		__
1 Turquoise pendant	__		__
1 3/4 Groove Axe	__		__

Assemblage Remarks: Very high frequency of Gila Polychrome, though it is strongly over-represented in the surface collection.

Feature Data: (Complete one feature record for each type of feature recorded for this site.)

Feature No. 1

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Artifact Scatter (2)	1	10	9	9	Late Classic

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. 2

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

FEATURES

Feature No. __
Name[1] ______ Count ______ Use[2] ______ Culture ______ Age[2] ______ Period/Phase[3] ______

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __
Name[1] ______ Count ______ Use[2] ______ Culture ______ Age[2] ______ Period/Phase[3] ______

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __
Name[1] ______ Count ______ Use[2] ______ Culture ______ Age[2] ______ Period/Phase[3] ______

Feature Remarks:

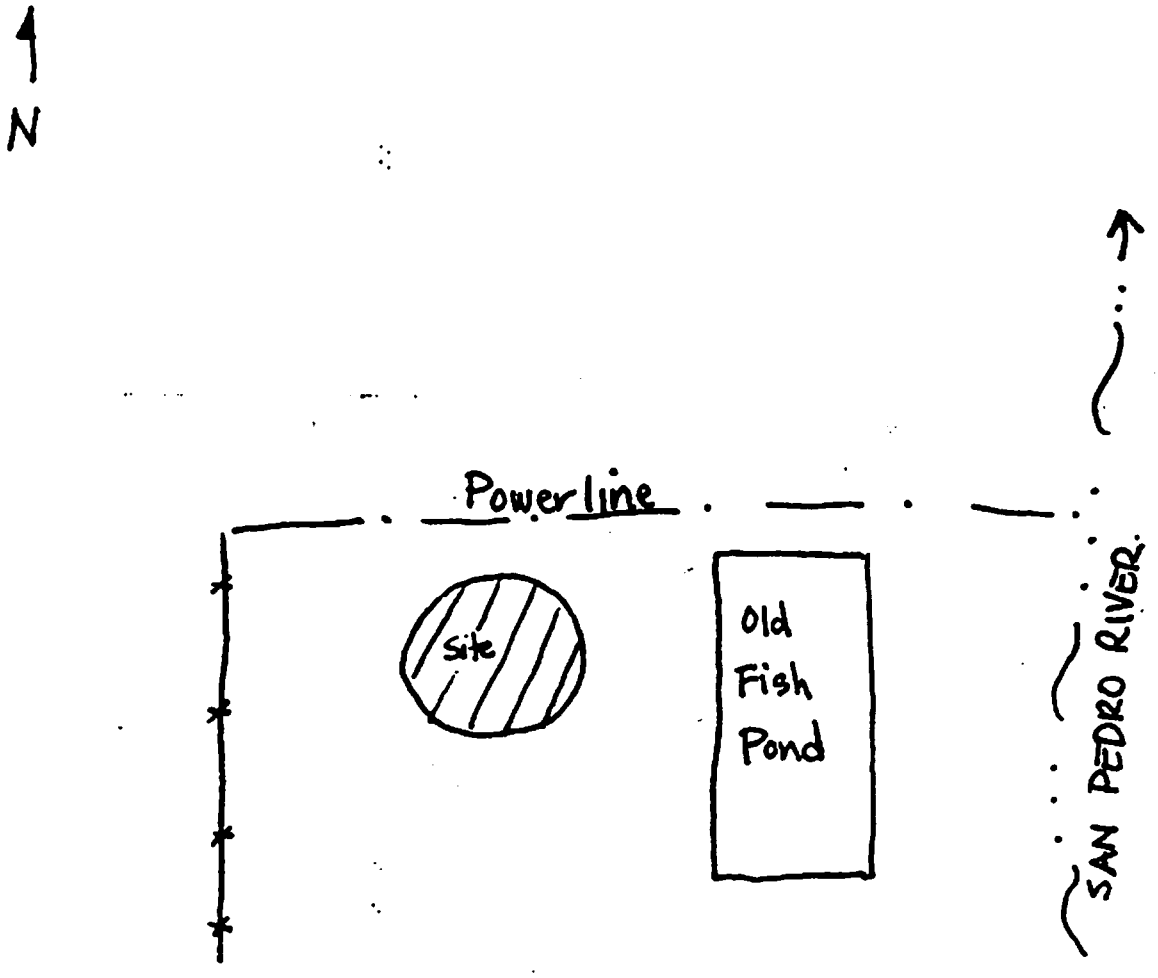
Feature No. __
Name[1] ______ Count ______ Use[2] ______ Culture ______ Age[2] ______ Period/Phase[3] ______

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __[4]
Name[1] ______ Count ______ Use[2] ______ Culture ______ Age[2] ______ Period/Phase[3] ______

Feature Remarks:

1. See Feature Names Keyword List.
2. See Use, Culture, & Age Keyword List for choices for these fields.
3. Open field, enter any appropriate Period/Phase name.
4. Attach sheets as necessary for additional features.



KEY:
- Site Boundary
- Drainage
- Fence
- Road
- Artifact Concentration /////
- Indicate North
- Indicate Scale – Not too Scale

Planview/Profile

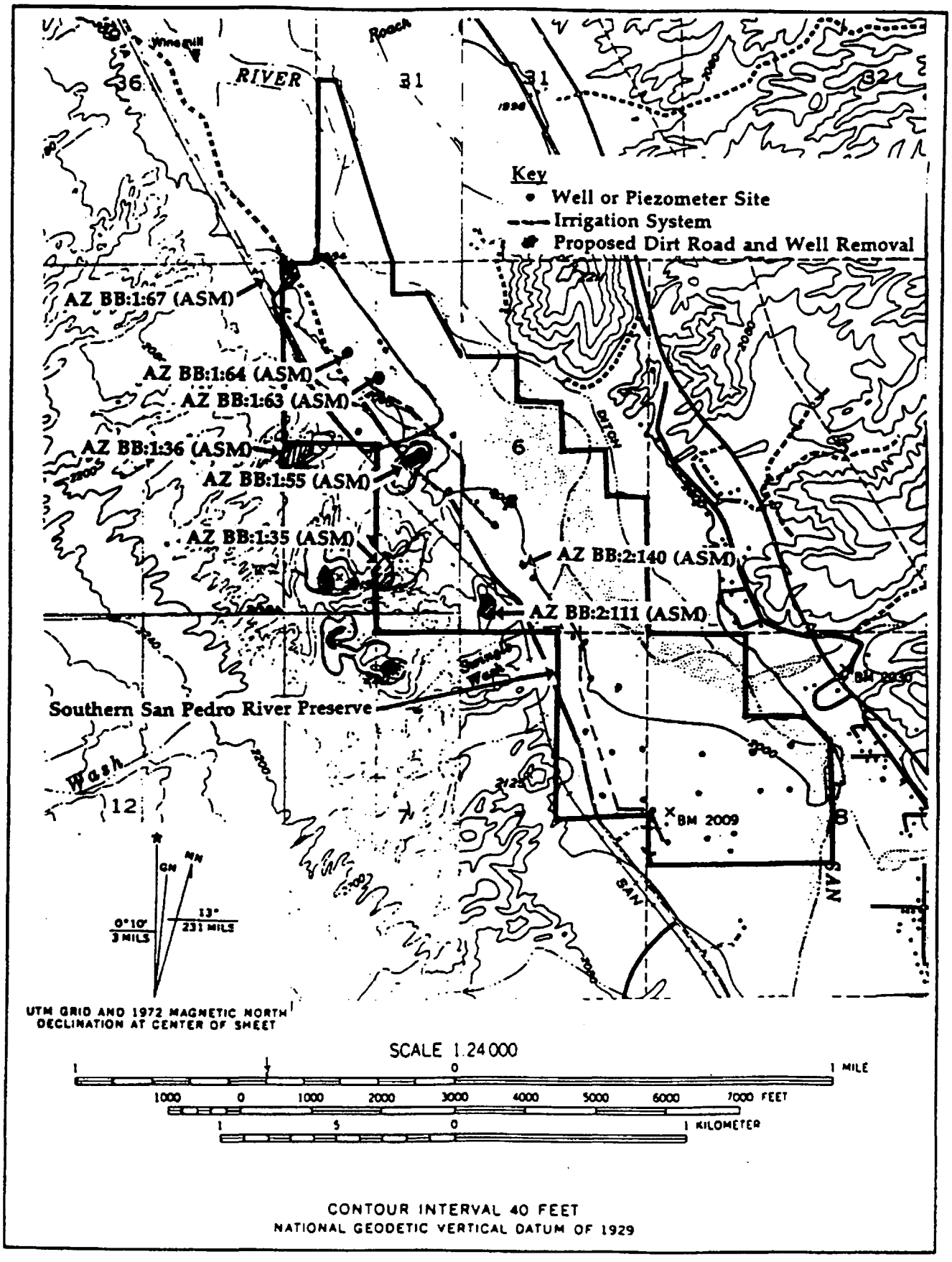


Figure 2. Location of project area and nearby archaeological sites on photocopy of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles WINKELMAN, ARIZ. (AZ BB:1:[NE]) and DUDLEYVILLE, ARIZ. (AZ BB:2 [NW]).

Side A

AZ BB:1:64 (ASM)

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

RECORDER ADMIN

Field No: _____ Recorders: W.Doelle / _____ / _____ Natl Reg Opinion: Pot. Eligible
Recording Organization: Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA) Date Recorded: 1/18/98
Proj. Name: San Pedro Preservation Project-2
Site Name: N/A
Land Status (check one): PVT X CTY __ CO __ ST __ TRIB __ USFS __ USFW __
NPS __ BLM __ DOD __ ACE __ BOR __ RTC __
Owner/Agency Name: The Nature Conservancy
Survey Colls: Y X N ___ Repository Inst.: Arizona State Museum
Report Ref: Archaeological Survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona by Michelle Stevens. CDA Letter Report No. 98-101

LOCATION

Mapname USGS: Winkelman Series: 7.5 State: AZ County: Pinal El: 1990 ft
Site Size: (in Ft __ or M X) Length 40 Width 40 How Meas.: Est. __ Pace X
Map X Tape __

cntr UTM:	Z 12	E 522772	N 3644979	BL	TWN	RNG	SC	SUBDIVISION
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	GI	6S	16E	6	SE¼ OF NW¼ OF NW¼
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____

How were UTMs derived: USGS Map ___ GPS X

INTERPRETATION

Site Description/Remarks: AZ BB:1:64 consists of a light prehistoric sherd scatter with some flaked stone located in a field on a low ridge that slopes gently towards the modern floodplain. The ceramic assemblage including a pre-Classic period shoulder and a red-on-brown sherd suggests a pre-Classic period occupation. A hammerstone and two cores were also noted. The lack of ground stone, shell, and human remains makes it unlikely that this site represents an extended habitation area. The site probably represents a field house that was only seasonally or occasionally occupied. Prehistoric ceramics and flaked stone, and historic artifacts with stoneware, white ware, blue transfer ware, metal, and diverse glass fragments are broadly scattered over the adjacent field. However, the density of artifacts increases substantially in the site area. A possible pott[illegible] anvil fragment was found approximately 50 m north of the site area.

AGENCY ADMIN

Additional Documentation Type Document Location
Agency Site No: _____ _____ in _____
Agency Proj. No: _____ _____ in _____
Natl Reg Rec: Potentially Eligible _____ in _____
ASM Site No: AZ BB:1:64 (ASM) ASM Proj. No: ____-____ ASM Permit No: 1998 - 1BL

ASM ADMIN

ASM USE ONLY Class: __ Within AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ __ : __ : __ Contains AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ __ : __ : __ Biblio Ref. _____ Plotted __/__/__ by ___
QP __ __ : __ : __ Acc. No. ___ - ___ AZSITE DE __/__/__ by ___

Corrections:

Feature Names Keyword List

1 Ash Stain
2 Artifact Scatter
3 Atalaya
4 Ball Court
5 Barn
6 Battle Site
7 Bedrock Grinding Stone
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10 Brick Kiln
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13 Burned Rock Midden
14 Cache
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19 Cemetery
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50 Intaglio
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110 Trincheras
111 Wall
112 Water Control Device
113 Well
114 Wickiup
115 Windmill
116 Other (note in Feature Remarks)

Use, Culture, & Age Keyword Lists

Use

1 Unknown Use
2 Accidental Loss
3 Passive Accumulation
4 Observation
5 Resource Procurement
6 Agricultural
7 Manufacturing/Production
8 Conveyance/Transportation
9 Storage
10 Disposal
11 Communication
12 Monument
13 Art
14 Recreation
15 Commerce
16 Defense
17 Religious/Ceremonial
18 Government/Public Bldg.
19 Habitation
20 Subsistence/Food Prod.
21 Other (note in Feature remarks)

Cultural Affiliation*

1 Unknown
2 Native Culture
3 Native Archaeological Cult.
4 Paleoindian
5 Archaic
6 Anasazi
7 Cohonina
8 Hakataya
9 Hohokam
10 Mogollon
11 Patayan
12 Prescott
13 Sinagua
14 Casas Grandes
15 Salado
16 Trincheras
17 Extant Native Culture
18 Apache
19 San Carlos Apache
20 Tonto Apache
21 White Mtn. Apache
22 Hopi
23 Navajo
24 O'odham
25 Hia Ced O'odham
26 Tohono O'odham
27 Akimel O'odham
28 Pai
29 Havasupai
30 Hualapai
31 Yavapai
32 Seri
33 Southern Paiute
34 Tarahumara
35 Yaqui
36 Yuman
37 Chemehuevi
38 Cocopah
39 Halchidhoma
40 Halyikwamai
41 Kahwan
42 Kavelchadom
43 Maricopa
44 Mohave
45 Quechan
46 Zuni
47 Nonnative Culture
48 African-American
49 Asian-American
50 Euro-American
51 Mexican-American
52 Spanish
53 Other (please specify in Feature Remarks)

Age*

1	Unknown	
2	Post-contact	AD1500-Present
3	Recent	AD1950-Present
4	Historic	AD1500-1950
5	Post AD1700 Historic	AD1700-1950
6	Late Historic	AD1900-1950
7	Middle Historic	AD1800-1900
8	Early Historic	AD1700-1800
9	Prehistoric/HistoricTransition	AD1500-1700
10	Prehistoric	12000BC-AD1500
11	Ceramic	AD200-1500
12	Late Ceramic	AD1300-1500
13	Middle Ceramic	AD1000-1300
14	Early Ceramic	AD200-1000
15	Preceramic	12000BC-AD500
16	Preceramic/Ceramic Transition	500BC-AD500
17	Pre-500 BC Preceramic	12000BC-500BC
18	Archaic	8000BC-AD200
19	Late Archaic	1500BC-AD200
20	Middle Archaic	4800BC-1500BC
21	Early Archaic	8000BC-4800BC
22	Paleoindian	12000BC-8000BC

* Underlined terms are more general versions of the specific terms that follow.

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

ENVIRONMENT

Depositional Context: (choose as many as apply)

__ (1) Open, no depth __ (5) Rockshelter, no depth __ (8) Cave, no depth
__ (2) Open, depth __ (6) Rockshelter, depth __ (9) Cave, depth
X (3) Open, depth unk. __ (7) Rockshelter, depth unk. __ (10) Cave, depth unk.
__ (4) Open, exposed only in profile

Topo. Setting: Alluvial fan above the floodplain of the San Pedro River.

Vegetation: Russian thistle.

Geology/Soils: Sandy loam with fine gravels and occasional angular cobbles.

Site Condition: Plowed, but subsurface features could be present.

ARTIFACTS

Site Type (choose one): X (a) Artifact Scatter (No other features visible on the surface)
__ (b) Features with associated artifacts
__ (c) Features with NO associated artifacts

Assemblage Composition (indicate quantities as counts, estimated ranges, P for types known only to be present, "0" for types not seen at the site)

100+	prehis ceramic	0	FCR	0	glass	0	animal/artifacts
10+	chipped stone	0	shell	0	metal	0	plant/artifacts
0	ground stone	10s	hist ceramic	0	hist wood	1*	human remains

*cremated bone

Diagnostics (indicate quantity of cultural/temporal/functional types as counts, estimates, or "P")

1	pre-Classic shoulder	___		2	cores
1	pre-Classic red-on-brown sherd	___		___	
1	hammerstone	___		___	

Assemblage Remarks: Ceramics are definately much more common than flaked stone.

FEATURES

Feature Data: (Complete one feature record for each type of feature recorded for this site.)

Feature No. 1

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Artifact Scatter (2)	1	10	9	13	pre-Classic

Feature Remarks: A very light historic scatter is also present.

Feature No. 2

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Side D

AZ BB:1:64 (ASM)

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

FEATURES

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __[4]

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

1. See Feature Names Keyword List.
2. See Use, Culture, & Age Keyword List for choices for these fields.
3. Open field, enter any appropriate Period/Phase name.
4. Attach sheets as necessary for additional features.

Side E

Planview/Profile

KEY:
Site Boundary
Drainage
Fence
Road
Artifact Concentration /////
Indicate North
Indicate Scale

Site Location (Include scale)

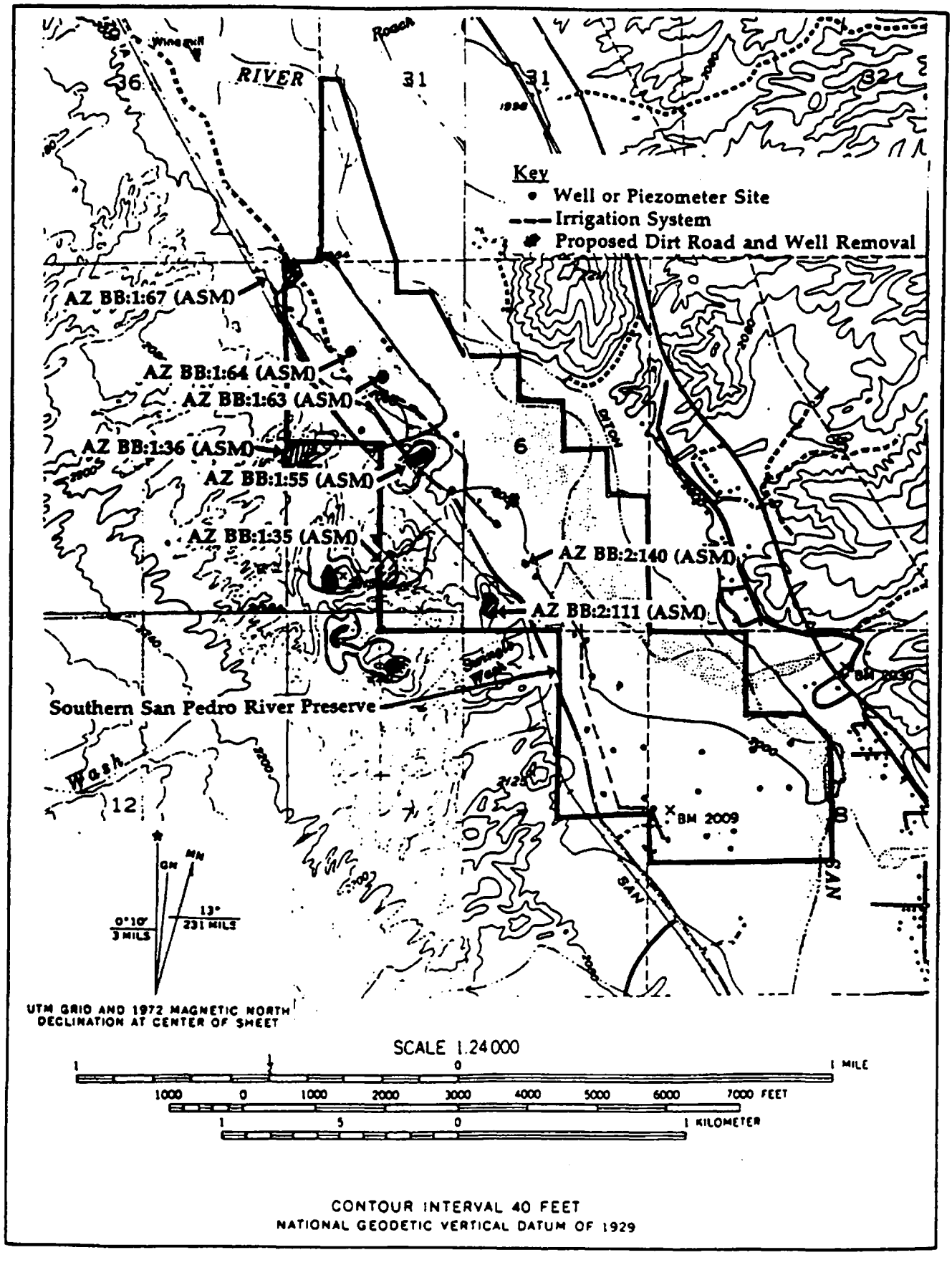


Figure 2. Location of project area and nearby archaeological sites on photocopy of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles WINKELMAN, ARIZ. (AZ BB:1:[NE]) and DUDLEYVILLE, ARIZ. (AZ BB:2 [NW]).

AZ BB:1:65 (ASM)

RECORDER ADMIN

Field No: _____ Recorders: W.Doelle / _____ / _____ Natl Reg Opinion: Pot. Eligible

Recording Organization: Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA) Date Recorded: 1/18/98

Proj. Name: San Pedro Preservation Project-2

Site Name: N/A

Land Status (check one): PVT X CTY __ CO __ ST __ TRIB __ USFS __ USFW __ NPS __ BLM __ DOD __ ACE __ BOR __ RTC __

Owner/Agency Name: The Nature Conservancy

Survey Colls: Y X N ___ Repository Inst.: Arizona State Museum

Report Ref: Archaeological Survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona by Michelle Stevens. CDA Letter Report No. 98-101

LOCATION

Mapname USGS: Winkelman Series: 7.5 State: AZ County: Pinal El: 2000 ft

Site Size: (in Ft __ or M X) Length 30 Width 30 How Meas.: Est. __ Pace X Map X Tape __

cntr UTM:	Z 12	E 521070	N 3647440	BL	TWN	RNG	SC	SUBDIVISION
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	GI	5S	15E	26	NE¼ OF NE¼ OF SE¼
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____

How were UTMs derived: USGS Map X GPS ____

INTERPRETATION

Site Description/Remarks: AZ BB:1:65 is a small, Classic period artifact scatter with Gila Polychrome and plain ware sherds, flaked stone, two hammerstones, and a vesicular basalt mano. The site is located on a flat, narrow surface where two narrow ridges coverage. The narrowness of the land form limits the size of the occupation. No surface rocks indicative masonry architecture were visible. However buried masonry or pit house architecture may be present. The density and diversity of artifacts suggest at least seasonal habitation. The available land and observed scatter suggest occupation was by a single household or even a specialized task group. The site could represent a farmstead or field house.

AGENCY ADMIN

Additional Documentation Type / Document Location

Agency Site No: _____ _____ in _____

Agency Proj. No: _____ _____ in _____

Natl Reg Rec: Potentially Eligible _____ in _____

ASM Site No: AZ BB:1:65 (ASM) ASM Proj. No: ____-____ ASM Permit No: 1998 - 1BL

ASM ADMIN

ASM USE ONLY Class: __ Within AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)

QP __ __ : __ : __ Contains AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)

QP __ __ : __ : __ Biblio Ref. _____ Plotted __ / __ / __ by ___

QP __ __ : __ : __ Acc. No. ___ - ___ AZSITE DE __ / __ / __ by ___

Corrections:

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

Feature Names Keyword List

1 Ash Stain
2 Artifact Scatter
3 Atalaya
4 Ball Court
5 Barn
6 Battle Site
7 Bedrock Grinding Stone
8 Bedrock Steps
9 Bin/Cist
10 Brick Kiln
11 Bridge
12 Burial/Grave
13 Burned Rock Midden
14 Cache
15 Cairn
16 Canal
17 Car Body
18 Cavate Room
19 Cemetery
20 Charcoal Stain
21 Church/Religious Structure
22 Clearing in Desert Pavement
23 Clay Quarry
24 Coke Oven
25 Compound Walls
26 Communication System, Linear
27 Constructed Linear Feature, Undefined
28 Corral
29 Cremation
30 Depression, Undefined
31 District
32 Dugout
33 Dump
34 Excavated Linear Feature, Undefined
35 Fence
36 Field
37 Field House
38 Fired Brick Structure
39 Garden
40 Graffitti
41 Grain Mill
42 Great Kiva
43 Hearth
44 Historic Settlement
45 Hogan
46 House Extant
47 House Foundation
48 Human Remains
49 Hunting Feature
50 Intaglio
51 Kiln
52 Kiva
53 Lime Kiln
54 Linear Border
55 Lithic Quarry
56 Lithic Scatter
57 Livestock Enclosure
58 Log Cabin
59 Masonry Structure
60 Midden
61 Milled Lumber Structure
62 Mine
63 Mine Waste
64 Monument
65 Mound, Structural
66 Mound, Trash
67 One Room Structure
68 Orchard
69 Ore Processing Facility
70 Ore Transport Feature
71 Outbuilding
72 Outhouse
73 Oven
74 Painted Petroglyph
75 Pecked Bedrock Depression
76 Petroglyph
77 Pictograph
78 Pithouse
79 Plaza
80 Posthole
81 Pottery Kiln
82 Public Building
83 Quarry
84 Railroad Track/Bed
85 Ramada/Shelter
86 Reservoir
87 Resource Procurement Area
88 Road/Trail
89 Roasting Pit
90 Rock Alignment, Undefined
91 Rock Feature, Undefined
92 Rock Pile
93 Rock Ring
94 Roomblock
95 Sawmill
96 Scatter, Sherd
97 Scatter, Trash
98 Shed
99 Shrine
100 Soil Control Structure
101 Spring Control Device
102 Stage Stop
103 Stockade
104 Sweat Lodge
105 Tank
106 Tent Base
107 Tower
108 Trading Post/Mercantile
109 Trailer
110 Trincheras
111 Wall
112 Water Control Device
113 Well
114 Wickiup
115 Windmill
116 Other (note in Feature Remarks)

Use, Culture, & Age Keyword Lists

Use

1 Unknown Use
2 Accidental Loss
3 Passive Accumulation
4 Observation
5 Resource Procurement
6 Agricultural
7 Manufacturing/Production
8 Conveyance/Transportation
9 Storage
10 Disposal
11 Communication
12 Monument
13 Art
14 Recreation
15 Commerce
16 Defense
17 Religious/Ceremonial
18 Government/Public Bldg.
19 Habitation
20 Subsistence/Food Prod.
21 Other (note in Feature remarks)

Cultural Affiliation*

1 Unknown
2 Native Culture
3 Native Archaeological Cult.
4 Paleoindian
5 Archaic
6 Anasazi
7 Cohonina
8 Hakataya
9 Hohokam
10 Mogollon
11 Patayan
12 Prescott
13 Sinagua
14 Casas Grandes
15 Salado
16 Trincheras
17 Extant Native Culture
18 Apache
19 San Carlos Apache
20 Tonto Apache
21 White Mtn. Apache
22 Hopi
23 Navajo
24 O'odham
25 Hia Ced O'odham
26 Tohono O'odham
27 Akimel O'odham
28 Pai
29 Havasupai
30 Hualapai
31 Yavapai
32 Seri
33 Southern Paiute
34 Tarahumara
35 Yaqui
36 Yuman
37 Chemehuevi
38 Cocopah
39 Halchidhoma
40 Halyikwamai
41 Kahwan
42 Kavelchadom
43 Maricopa
44 Mohave
45 Quechan
46 Zuni
47 Nonnative Culture
48 African-American
49 Asian-American
50 Euro-American
51 Mexican-American
52 Spanish
53 Other (please specify in Feature Remarks)

Age*

1 Unknown	
2 Post-contact	AD1500-Present
3 Recent	AD1950-Present
4 Historic	AD1500-1950
5 Post AD1700 Historic	AD1700-1950
6 Late Historic	AD1900-1950
7 Middle Historic	AD1800-1900
8 Early Historic	AD1700-1800
9 Prehistoric/HistoricTransition	AD1500-1700
10 Prehistoric	12000BC-AD1500
11 Ceramic	AD200-1500
12 Late Ceramic	AD1300-1500
13 Middle Ceramic	AD1000-1300
14 Early Ceramic	AD200-1000
15 Preceramic	12000BC-AD500
16 Preceramic/Ceramic Transition	500BC-AD500
17 Pre-500 BC Preceramic	12000BC-500BC
18 Archaic	8000BC-AD200
19 Late Archaic	1500BC-AD200
20 Middle Archaic	4800BC-1500BC
21 Early Archaic	8000BC-4800BC
22 Paleoindian	12000BC-8000BC

* Underlined terms are more general versions of the specific terms that follow.

ASM Site Card Rev. 12/3/93

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

ENVIRONMENT

Depositional Context: (choose as many as apply)

__ (1) Open, no depth	__ (5) Rockshelter, no depth	__ (8) Cave, no depth
X (2) Open, depth	__ (6) Rockshelter, depth	__ (9) Cave, depth
__ (3) Open, depth unk.	__ (7) Rockshelter, depth unk.	__ (10) Cave, depth unk.
__ (4) Open, exposed only in profile		

Topo. Setting: Dissected alluvial fan. Site is on a wide point on a narrow ridge finger that overlooks the San Pedro first terrace and floodplain.
Vegetation: Creosotebush is dominant; palo verde trees are immediately off the site.

Geology/Soils: Medium-grained with some gravel and small cobbles.

Site Condition: Several small pot holes. Some heavy equipment damage from former agricultural development and associated vegetation clearing.

ARTIFACTS

Site Type (choose one):
- X (a) Artifact Scatter (No other features visible on the surface)
- __ (b) Features with associated artifacts
- __ (c) Features with NO associated artifacts

Assemblage Composition (indicate quantities as counts, estimated ranges, P for types known only to be present, "0" for types not seen at the site)

100+	prehis ceramic	0	FCR	0	glass	0	animal/artifacts
50+	chipped stone	0	shell	0	metal	0	plant/artifacts
1	ground stone	0	hist ceramic	0	hist wood	0	human remains

Diagnostics (indicate quantity of cultural/temporal/functional types as counts, estimates, or "P")

10+	Gila Polychrome	__		__	
2	Hammerstones	__		__	
1	vesicular basalt mano	__		__	

Assemblage Remarks:

FEATURES

Feature Data: (Complete one feature record for each type of feature recorded for this site.)

Feature No. 1 Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Artifact Scatter (2)	1	10	9 or 15	12	Late Classic

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. 2 Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Side D

AZ BB:1:65(ASM)

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

FEATURES

Feature No. _
Name[1] | Count | Use[2] | Culture | Age[2] | Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. _
Name[1] | Count | Use[2] | Culture | Age[2] | Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. _
Name[1] | Count | Use[2] | Culture | Age[2] | Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. _
Name[1] | Count | Use[2] | Culture | Age[2] | Period/Phase[3]

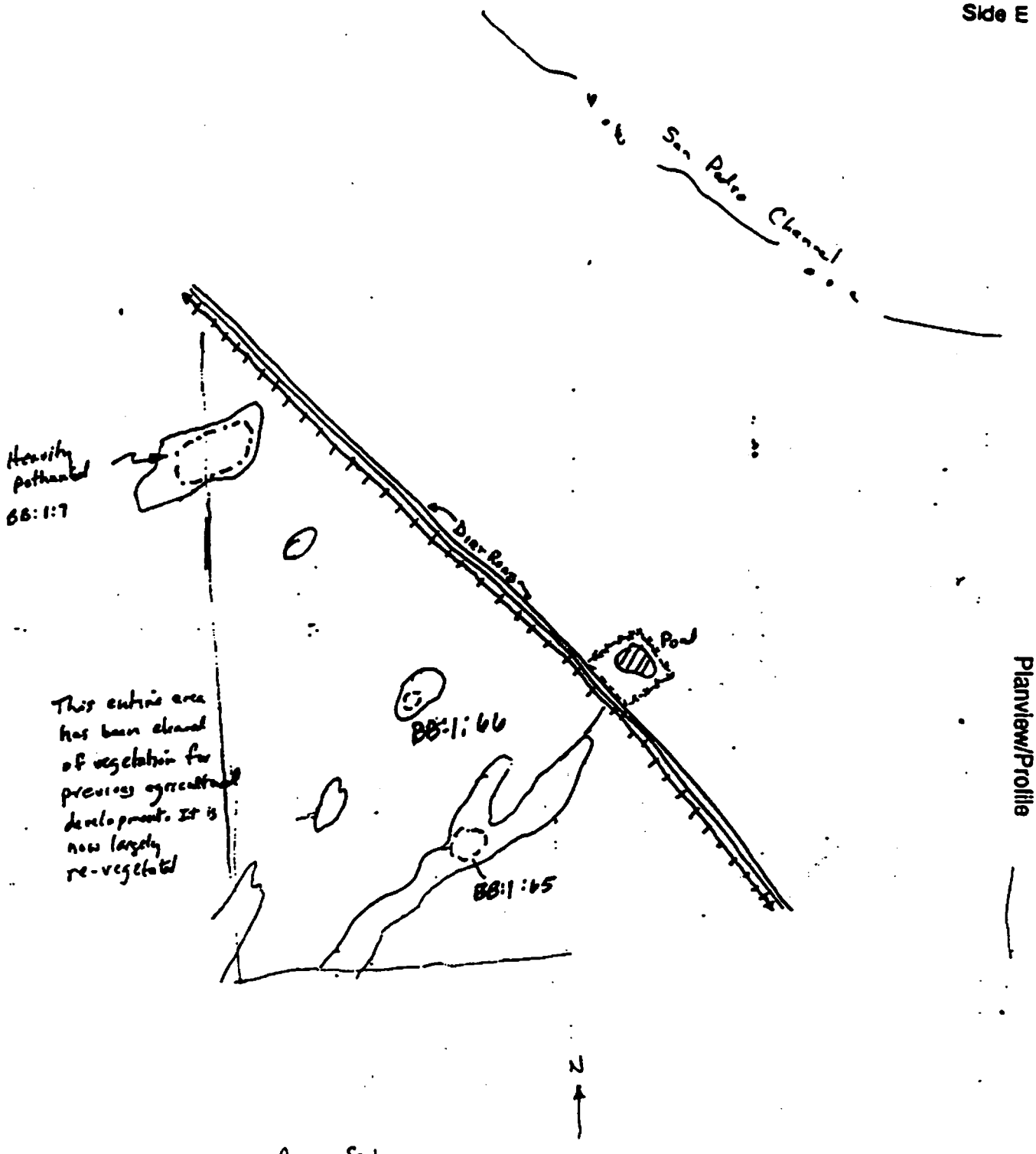
Feature Remarks:

Feature No. _[4]
Name[1] | Count | Use[2] | Culture | Age[2] | Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

1. See Feature Names Keyword List.
2. See Use, Culture, & Age Keyword List for choices for these fields.
3. Open field, enter any appropriate Period/Phase name.
4. Attach sheets as necessary for additional features.

Side E



Planview/Profile

KEY:
- Site Boundary
- Drainage
- Fence
- Road
- Artifact Concentration
- Indicate North
- Indicate Scale

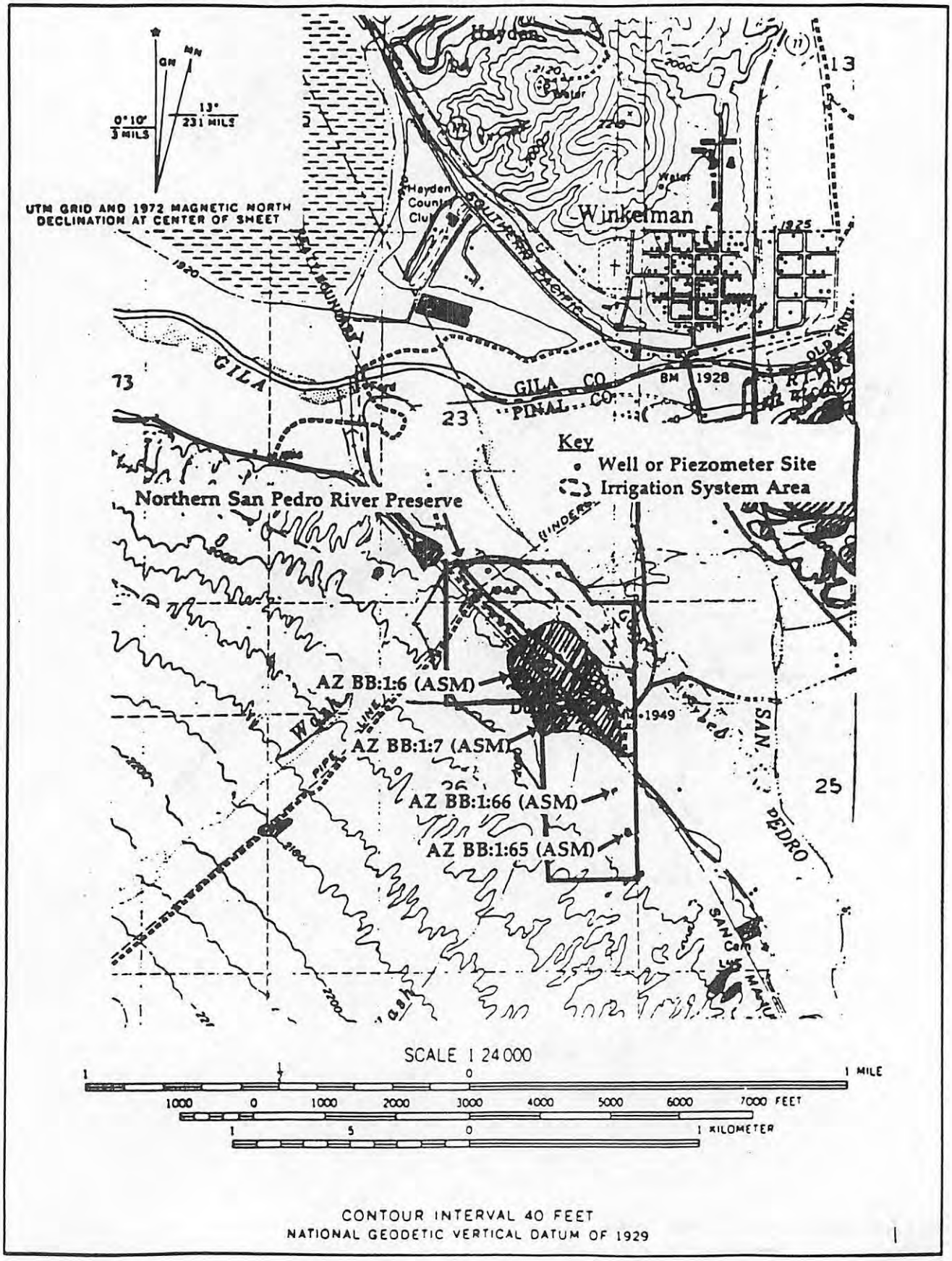


Figure 1. Location of project area and nearby archaeological sites on photocopy of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle WINKELMAN, ARIZ. (AZ BB:1 [NE])

Side A

AZ BB:1:66 (ASM)

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

RECORDER ADMIN

Field No: _____ Recorders: W.Doelle
_____ Natl Reg Opinion: Pot. Eligible
Recording Organization: Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA) Date Recorded: 1/18/98
Proj. Name: San Pedro Preservation Project-2
Site Name: N/A
Land Status (check one): PVT X CTY __ CO __ ST __ TRIB __ USFS __ USFW __
NPS __ BLM __ DOD __ ACE __ BOR __ RTC __
Owner/Agency Name: The Nature Conservancy
Survey Colls: Y X N ___ Repository Inst.: Arizona State Museum
Report Ref: Archaeological Survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona by Michelle Stevens. CDA Letter Report No. 98-101

LOCATION

Mapname USGS: Winkelman Series: 7.5 State: AZ County: Pinal El: 1990 ft
Site Size: (in Ft __ or M X) Length 30 Width 30 How Meas.: Est. __ Pace X
Map X Tape __

cntr UTM:	Z 12	E 521000	N 3647610	BL GI	TWN 5S	RNG 15E	SC 26	SUBDIVISION NE¼ OF NE¼ OF SE¼
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	_____

How were UTMs derived: USGS Map X GPS ____

INTERPRETATION

Site Description/Remarks: AZ BB:1:66 is a small prehistoric artifact scatter located at the junction of two narrow ridges. The flat ridge top has a light artifact density while the slopes have a denser trash scatter. The ridge top appears cleared of gravels. The relatively low frequency and diversity of artifacts suggests a relatively low intensity of occupation. The site could represent a seasonal farmstead or field house.

AGENCY ADMIN

	Additional Documentation Type	Document Location
Agency Site No: _____	_____	in _____
Agency Proj. No: _____	_____	in _____
Natl Reg Rec: Potentially Eligible		in _____

ASM Site No: AZ BB:1:66 (ASM) ASM Proj. No: ____-____ ASM Permit No: 1998 - 1BL

ASM ADMIN

ASM USE ONLY Class: __ Within AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ : __ : __ Contains AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ : __ : __ Biblio Ref. _____ Plotted __ / __ / __ by ___
QP __ : __ : __ Acc. No. __ - __ AZSITE DE __ / __ / __ by __

Corrections:

Side B

Feature Names Keyword List

1 Ash Stain
2 Artifact Scatter
3 Atalaya
4 Ball Court
5 Barn
6 Battle Site
7 Bedrock Grinding Stone
8 Bedrock Steps
9 Bin/Cist
10 Brick Kiln
11 Bridge
12 Burial/Grave
13 Burned Rock Midden
14 Cache
15 Cairn
16 Canal
17 Car Body
18 Cavate Room
19 Cemetery
20 Charcoal Stain
21 Church/Religious Structure
22 Clearing in Desert Pavement
23 Clay Quarry
24 Coke Oven
25 Compound Walls
26 Communication System, Linear
27 Constructed Linear Feature, Undefined
28 Corral
29 Cremation
30 Depression, Undefined
31 District
32 Dugout
33 Dump
34 Excavated Linear Feature, Undefined
35 Fence
36 Field
37 Field House
38 Fired Brick Structure
39 Garden
40 Graffitti
41 Grain Mill
42 Great Kiva
43 Hearth
44 Historic Settlement
45 Hogan
46 House Extant
47 House Foundation
48 Human Remains
49 Hunting Feature
50 Intaglio
51 Kiln
52 Kiva
53 Lime Kiln
54 Linear Border
55 Lithic Quarry
56 Lithic Scatter
57 Livestock Enclosure
58 Log Cabin
59 Masonry Structure
60 Midden
61 Milled Lumber Structure
62 Mine
63 Mine Waste
64 Monument
65 Mound, Structural
66 Mound, Trash
67 One Room Structure
68 Orchard
69 Ore Processing Facility
70 Ore Transport Feature
71 Outbuilding
72 Outhouse
73 Oven
74 Painted Petroglyph
75 Pecked Bedrock Depression
76 Petroglyph
77 Pictograph
78 Pithouse
79 Plaza
80 Posthole
81 Pottery Kiln
82 Public Building
83 Quarry
84 Railroad Track/Bed
85 Ramada/Shelter
86 Reservoir
87 Resource Procurement Area
88 Road/Trail
89 Roasting Pit
90 Rock Alignment, Undefined
91 Rock Feature, Undefined
92 Rock Pile
93 Rock Ring
94 Roomblock
95 Sawmill
96 Scatter, Sherd
97 Scatter, Trash
98 Shed
99 Shrine
100 Soil Control Structure
101 Spring Control Device
102 Stage Stop
103 Stockade
104 Sweat Lodge
105 Tank
106 Tent Base
107 Tower
108 Trading Post/Mercantile
109 Trailer
110 Trincheras
111 Wall
112 Water Control Device
113 Well
114 Wickiup
115 Windmill
116 Other (note in Feature Remarks)

Use, Culture, & Age Keyword Lists

Use

1 Unknown Use
2 Accidental Loss
3 Passive Accumulation
4 Observation
5 Resource Procurement
6 Agricultural
7 Manufacturing/Production
8 Conveyance/Transportation
9 Storage
10 Disposal
11 Communication
12 Monument
13 Art
14 Recreation
15 Commerce
16 Defense
17 Religious/Ceremonial
18 Government/Public Bldg.
19 Habitation
20 Subsistence/Food Prod.
21 Other (note in Feature remarks)

Cultural Affiliation*

1 Unknown
2 Native Culture
3 Native Archaeological Cult.
4 Paleoindian
5 Archaic
6 Anasazi
7 Cohonina
8 Hakataya
9 Hohokam
10 Mogollon
11 Patayan
12 Prescott
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16 Trincheras
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18 Apache
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25 Hia Ced O'odham
26 Tohono O'odham
27 Akimel O'odham
28 Pai
29 Havasupai
30 Hualapai
31 Yavapai
32 Seri
33 Southern Paiute
34 Tarahumara
35 Yaqui
36 Yuman
37 Chemehuevi
38 Cocopah
39 Halichidhoma
40 Halyikwamai
41 Kahwan
42 Kavelchadom
43 Maricopa
44 Mohave
45 Quechan
46 Zuni
47 Nonnative Culture
48 African-American
49 Asian-American
50 Euro-American
51 Mexican-American
52 Spanish
53 Other (please specify in Feature Remarks)

Age*

1 Unknown	
2 Post-contact	AD1500-Present
3 Recent	AD1950-Present
4 Historic	AD1500-1950
5 Post AD1700 Historic	AD1700-1950
6 Late Historic	AD1900-1950
7 Middle Historic	AD1800-1900
8 Early Historic	AD1700-1800
9 Prehistoric/HistoricTransition	AD1500-1700
10 Prehistoric	12000BC-AD1500
11 Ceramic	AD200-1500
12 Late Ceramic	AD1300-1500
13 Middle Ceramic	AD1000-1300
14 Early Ceramic	AD200-1000
15 Preceramic	12000BC-AD500
16 Preceramic/Ceramic Transition	500BC-AD500
17 Pre-500 BC Preceramic	12000BC-500BC
18 Archaic	8000BC-AD200
19 Late Archaic	1500BC-AD200
20 Middle Archaic	4800BC-1500BC
21 Early Archaic	8000BC-4800BC
22 Paleoindian	12000BC-8000BC

* Underlined terms are more general versions of the specific terms that follow.

ASM Site Card Rev. 12/93

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

ENVIRONMENT

Depositional Context: (choose as many as apply)

__ (1) Open, no depth __ (5) Rockshelter, no depth __ (8) Cave, no depth
X (2) Open, depth __ (6) Rockshelter, depth __ (9) Cave, depth
__ (3) Open, depth unk. __ (7) Rockshelter, depth unk. __ (10) Cave, depth unk.
__ (4) Open, exposed only in profile

Topo. Setting: Small ridge that stands several meters above an active alluvial fan.

Vegetation: Mostly creosotebush, some palo verde trees.

Geology/Soils: Sand, coarse sand, and gravels on the slope.

Site Condition: Some disturbance due to clearing for fields using heavy equipment.

ARTIFACTS

Site Type (choose one): X (a) Artifact Scatter (No other features visible on the surface)
__ (b) Features with associated artifacts
__ (c) Features with NO associated artifacts

Assemblage Composition (indicate quantities as counts, estimated ranges, P for types known only to be present, "0" for types not seen at the site)

100+	prehis ceramic	0	FCR	0	glass	0	animal/artifacts
50+	chipped stone	0	shell	0	metal	0	plant/artifacts
1	ground stone	0	hist ceramic	0	hist wood	0	human remains

Diagnostics (indicate quantity of cultural/temporal/functional types as counts, estimates, or "P")

1	Obsidian piece		
1	Handstone-lightly used		

Assemblage Remarks:

Feature Data: (Complete one feature record for each type of feature recorded for this site.)

FEATURES

Feature No. 1

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Artifact Scatter (2)	1	10	9	11	Ceramic Period

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. 2

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

AZ BB:1:66 (ASM)

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

FEATURES

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

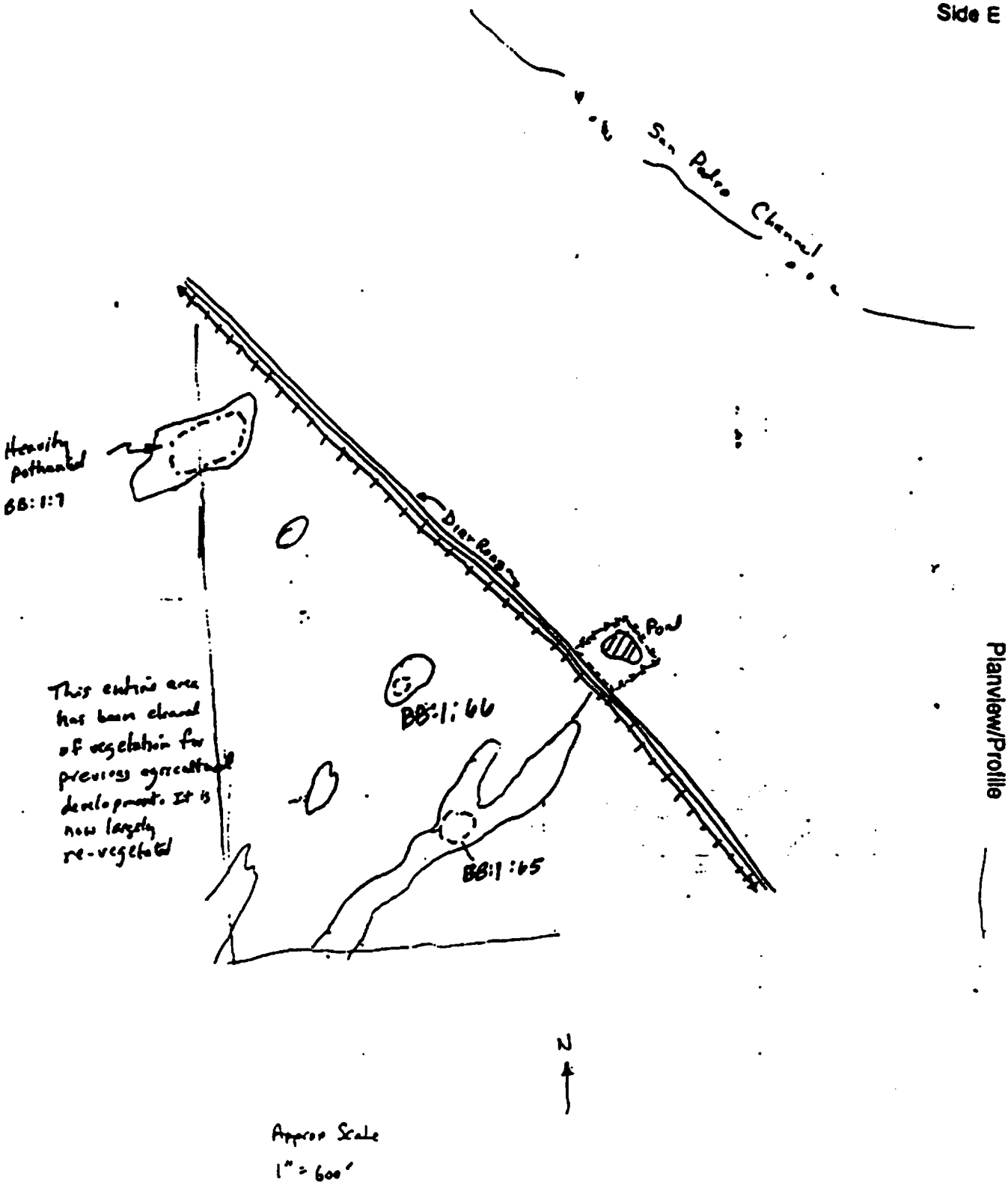
Feature No. __[4]

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

1. See Feature Names Keyword List.
2. See Use, Culture, & Age Keyword List for choices for these fields.
3. Open field, enter any appropriate Period/Phase name.
4. Attach sheets as necessary for additional features.

Side E



Planview/Profile

KEY:
- Site Boundary
- Drainage
- Fence
- Road
- Artifact Concentration /////
- Indicate North
- Indicate Scale

Site Location (Include scale)

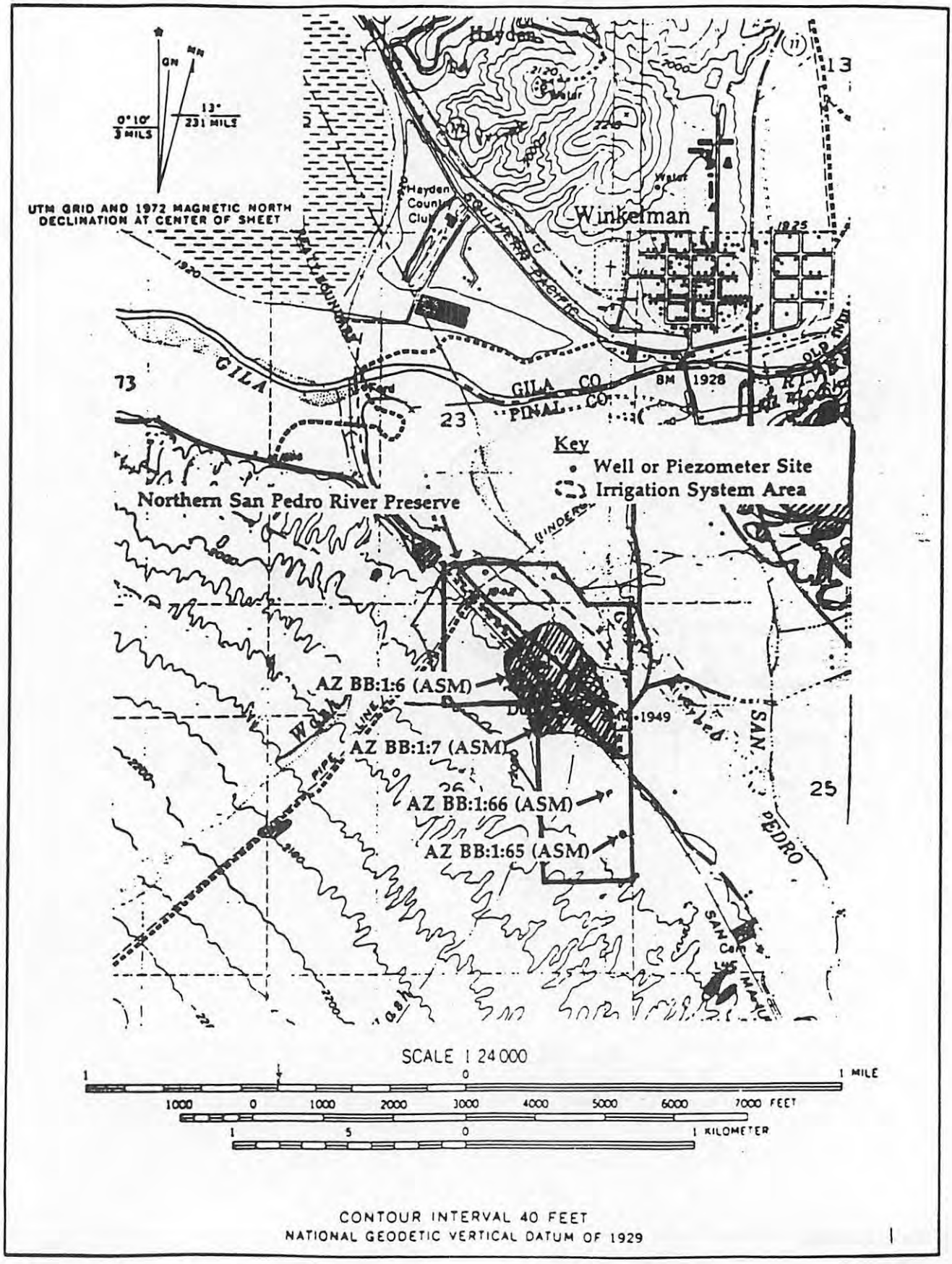


Figure 1. Location of project area and nearby archaeological sites on photocopy of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle WINKELMAN, ARIZ. (AZ BB:1 [NE])

Side A

AZ BB:1:67(ASM)

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

RECORDER ADMIN

Field No: ____ Recorders: W.Doelle / ____ / ____ Natl Reg Opinion: Pot. Eligible
Recording Organization: Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA) Date Recorded: 1/18/98
Proj. Name: San Pedro Preservation Project-2
Site Name: N/A
Land Status (check one): PVT X CTY __ CO __ ST __ TRIB __ USFS __ USFW __ NPS __ BLM __ DOD __ ACE __ BOR __ RTC __
Owner/Agency Name: The Nature Conservancy
Survey Colls: Y __ N X Repository Inst.: Arizona State Museum
Report Ref: Archaeological Survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona by Michelle Stevens. CDA Letter Report No. 98-101

LOCATION

Mapname USGS: Winkelman Series: 7.5 State: AZ County: Pinal El: 1990 ft
Site Size: (in Ft __ or M X) Length 30 Width 30 How Meas.: Est. __ Pace X Map X Tape __

cntr UTM:	Z 12	E 522600	N 3645210	BL	TWN	RNG	SC	SUBDIVISION
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	GI	5S	15E	36	SE¼ OF SE¼ OF SE¼
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	6S	15E	1	NE¼ OF NE¼ OF NE¼
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	6S	16E	6	NW¼ OF NW¼ OF NW¼
peri UTM:	Z ___	E _____	N _____	___	___	___	___	___

How were UTMs derived: USGS Map X GPS ____

INTERPRETATION

Site Description/Remarks: AZ BB:1:67 contains a historic component and a light prehistoric artifact scatter. The historic component consists of a small bridge and a portion of a historic road alignment. The base of the bridge consists of a corrugated metal culvert surrounded by cobbles four courses high. The support walls are generally about four courses high and 2.5 m long. The support walls and bridge base are overlain by approximately 1.5 meters of compacted dirt. A historic structure was reported in the vicinity of the site but no evidence of structure or building foundations was located during the survey. Modern fences, a corral, and a dirt access road occur within the site. Portions of the dirt road may follow a historic road alignment connecting historic Dudleyville (AZ BB:1:7) in the north with areas further south in San Pedro River Valley. The prehistoric component with decorated and plain ware sherds has been disturbed by historic and recent construction activities. As a result, most sherds are located in earthen berms or eroding out of cut banks in disturbed areas.

AGENCY ADMIN

	Additional Documentation Type	Document Location
Agency Site No:	_____	in _____
Agency Proj. No:	_____	in _____
Natl Reg Rec:	Potentially Eligible	in _____

ASM Site No: AZ BB:1:67 (ASM) ASM Proj. No: ____-____ ASM Permit No: 1998 - 1BL

ASM ADMIN

ASM USE ONLY Class: __ Within AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ __ : __ : __ Contains AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ __ : __ : __ Biblio Ref. _____ Plotted __ / __ / __ by ___
QP __ __ : __ : __ Acc. No. __ - __ AZSITE DE __ / __ / __ by ___

Corrections:

Side B

Feature Names Keyword List

1 Ash Stain
2 Artifact Scatter
3 Atalaya
4 Ball Court
5 Barn
6 Battle Site
7 Bedrock Grinding Stone
8 Bedrock Steps
9 Bin/Cist
10 Brick Kiln
11 Bridge
12 Burial/Grave
13 Burned Rock Midden
14 Cache
15 Cairn
16 Canal
17 Car Body
18 Cavate Room
19 Cemetery
20 Charcoal Stain
21 Church/Religious Structure
22 Clearing in Desert Pavement
23 Clay Quarry
24 Coke Oven
25 Compound Walls
26 Communication System, Linear
27 Constructed Linear Feature, Undefined
28 Corral
29 Cremation
30 Depression, Undefined
31 District
32 Dugout
33 Dump
34 Excavated Linear Feature, Undefined
35 Fence
36 Field
37 Field House
38 Fired Brick Structure
39 Garden
40 Graffitti
41 Grain Mill
42 Great Kiva
43 Hearth
44 Historic Settlement
45 Hogan
46 House Extant
47 House Foundation
48 Human Remains
49 Hunting Feature
50 Intaglio
51 Kiln
52 Kiva
53 Lime Kiln
54 Linear Border
55 Lithic Quarry
56 Lithic Scatter
57 Livestock Enclosure
58 Log Cabin
59 Masonry Structure
60 Midden
61 Milled Lumber Structure
62 Mine
63 Mine Waste
64 Monument
65 Mound, Structural
66 Mound, Trash
67 One Room Structure
68 Orchard
69 Ore Processing Facility
70 Ore Transport Feature
71 Outbuilding
72 Outhouse
73 Oven
74 Painted Petroglyph
75 Pecked Bedrock Depression
76 Petroglyph
77 Pictograph
78 Pithouse
79 Plaza
80 Posthole
81 Pottery Kiln
82 Public Building
83 Quarry
84 Railroad Track/Bed
85 Ramada/Shelter
86 Reservoir
87 Resource Procurement Area
88 Road/Trail
89 Roasting Pit
90 Rock Alignment, Undefined
91 Rock Feature, Undefined
92 Rock Pile
93 Rock Ring
94 Roomblock
95 Sawmill
96 Scatter, Sherd
97 Scatter, Trash
98 Shed
99 Shrine
100 Soil Control Structure
101 Spring Control Device
102 Stage Stop
103 Stockade
104 Sweat Lodge
105 Tank
106 Tent Base
107 Tower
108 Trading Post/Mercantile
109 Trailer
110 Trincheras
111 Wall
112 Water Control Device
113 Well
114 Wickiup
115 Windmill
116 Other (note in Feature Remarks)

Use, Culture, & Age Keyword Lists

Use

1 Unknown Use
2 Accidental Loss
3 Passive Accumulation
4 Observation
5 Resource Procurement
6 Agricultural
7 Manufacturing/Production
8 Conveyance/Transportation
9 Storage
10 Disposal
11 Communication
12 Monument
13 Art
14 Recreation
15 Commerce
16 Defense
17 Religious/Ceremonial
18 Government/Public Bldg.
19 Habitation
20 Subsistence/Food Prod.
21 Other (note in Feature remarks)

Cultural Affiliation*

1 Unknown
2 Native Culture
3 Native Archaeological Cult.
4 Paleoindian
5 Archaic
6 Anasazi
7 Cohonina
8 Hakataya
9 Hohokam
10 Mogollon
11 Patayan
12 Prescott
13 Sinagua
14 Casas Grandes
15 Salado
16 Trincheras
17 Extant Native Culture
18 Apache
19 San Carlos Apache
20 Tonto Apache
21 White Mtn. Apache
22 Hopi
23 Navajo
24 O'odham
25 Hia Ced O'odham
26 Tohono O'odham
27 Akimel O'odham
28 Pai
29 Havasupai
30 Hualapai
31 Yavapai
32 Seri
33 Southern Paiute
34 Tarahumara
35 Yaqui
36 Yuman
37 Chemehuevi
38 Cocopah
39 Halichidhoma
40 Halyikwamai
41 Kahwan
42 Kavelchadom
43 Maricopa
44 Mohave
45 Quechan
46 Zuni
47 Nonnative Culture
48 African-American
49 Asian-American
50 Euro-American
51 Mexican-American
52 Spanish
53 Other (please specify in Feature Remarks)

Age*

1 Unknown	
2 Post-contact	AD1500-Present
3 Recent	AD1950-Present
4 Historic	AD1500-1950
5 Post AD1700 Historic	AD1700-1950
6 Late Historic	AD1900-1950
7 Middle Historic	AD1800-1900
8 Early Historic	AD1700-1800
9 Prehistoric/Historic Transition	AD1500-1700
10 Prehistoric	12000BC-AD1500
11 Ceramic	AD200-1500
12 Late Ceramic	AD1300-1500
13 Middle Ceramic	AD1000-1300
14 Early Ceramic	AD200-1000
15 Preceramic	12000BC-AD500
16 Preceramic/Ceramic Transition	500BC-AD500
17 Pre-500 BC Preceramic	12000BC-500BC
18 Archaic	8000BC-AD200
19 Late Archaic	1500BC-AD200
20 Middle Archaic	4800BC-1500BC
21 Early Archaic	8000BC-4800BC
22 Paleoindian	12000BC-8000BC

* Underlined terms are more general versions of the specific terms that follow.

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

Depositional Context: (choose as many as apply)

__ (1) Open, no depth	__ (5) Rockshelter, no depth	__ (8) Cave, no depth
X (2) Open, depth	__ (6) Rockshelter, depth	__ (9) Cave, depth
__ (3) Open, depth unk.	__ (7) Rockshelter, depth unk.	__ (10) Cave, depth unk.
__ (4) Open, exposed only in profile		

Topo. Setting: Small ridge that stands several meters above an active alluvial fan.

Vegetation: Mostly creosotebush, some palo verde trees.

Geology/Soils: Sand, coarse sand, and gravels on the slope.

Site Condition: Some disturbance due to clearing for fields using heavy equipment.

Site Type (choose one): X (a) Artifact Scatter (No other features visible on the surface)
__ (b) Features with associated artifacts
__ (c) Features with NO associated artifacts

Assemblage Composition (indicate quantities as counts, estimated ranges, P for types known only to be present, "0" for types not seen at the site)

10+	prehis ceramic	0	FCR	0	glass	0	animal/artifacts
10+	chipped stone	0	shell	0	metal	0	plant/artifacts
1	ground stone	0	hist ceramic	0	hist wood	0	human remains

Diagnostics (indicate quantity of cultural/temporal/functional types as counts, estimates, or "P)

1	Gila Polychrome	__		__	
1	Mano	__		__	
__		__		__	

Assemblage Remarks:

Feature Data: (Complete one feature record for each type of feature recorded for this site.)

Feature No. 1

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Artifact Scatter (2)	1	10	9	12	Classic period

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. 2

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Bridge (11)	1	8	50	6	Early 1900s

Feature Remarks:

Side D

AZ BB:1:67 (ASM)

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

FEATURES

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __[4]

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

1. See Feature Names Keyword List.
2. See Use, Culture, & Age Keyword List for choices for these fields.
3. Open field, enter any appropriate Period/Phase name.
4. Attach sheets as necessary for additional features.

Side E

Planview/Profile

KEY:
Site Boundary
Drainage
Fence
Road
Artifact Concentration
Indicate North
Indicate Scale

AZ BB:1:67 (ASM)

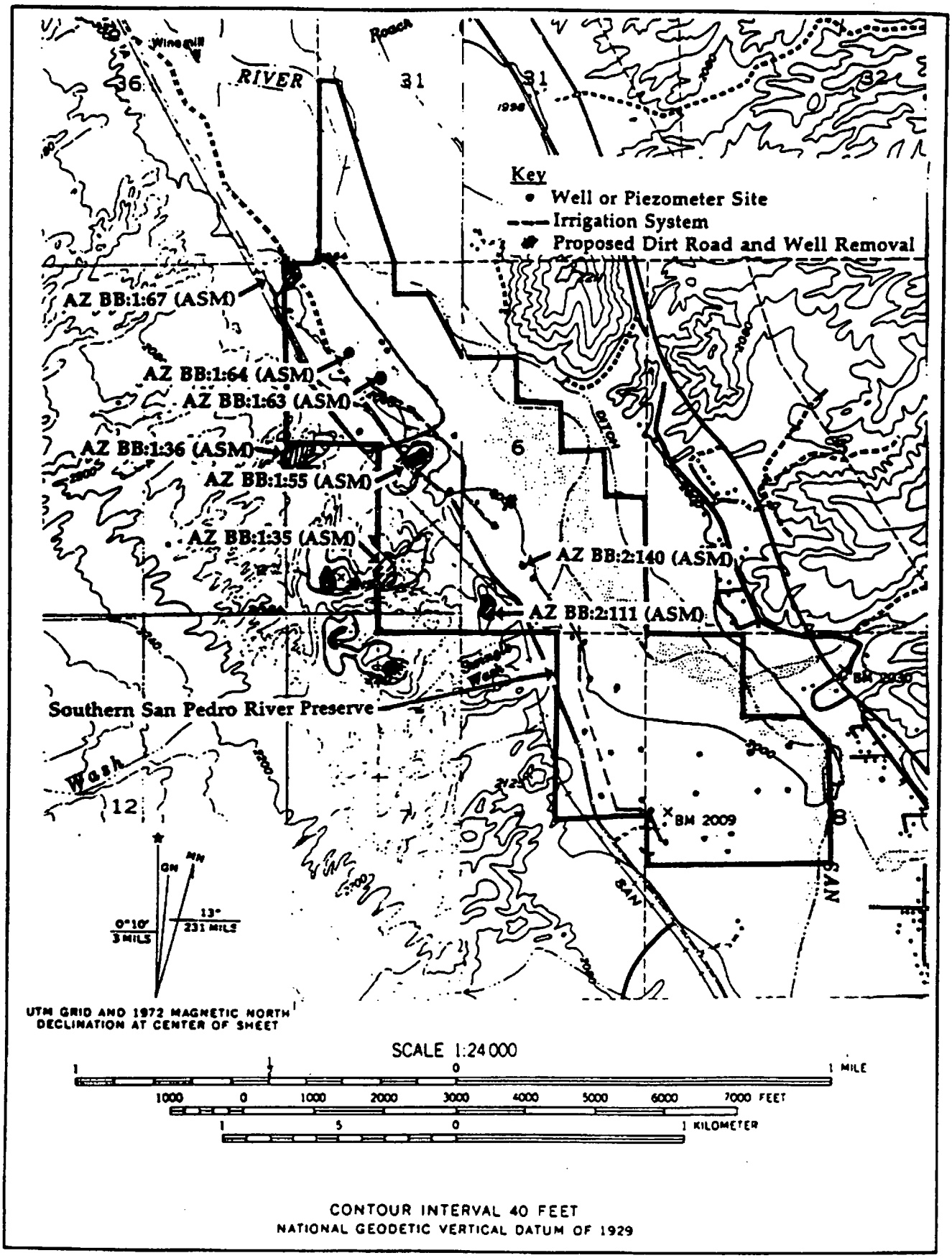


Figure 2. Location of project area and nearby archaeological sites on photocopy of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles WINKELMAN, ARIZ. (AZ BB:1:[NE]) and DUDLEYVILLE, ARIZ. (AZ BB:2 [NW]).

AZ BB:1:64 (ASM)

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

Site Location (Include scale)

RECORDER ADMIN

Field No: _____ Recorders: W.Doelle / M.Stevens
_____ / _____ Natl Reg Opinion: Pot. Eligible
Recording Organization: Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA) Date Recorded: 1/18/98
Proj. Name: San Pedro Preservation Project-2
Site Name: N/A
Land Status (check one): PVT X CTY __ CO __ ST __ TRIB __ USFS __ USFW __
NPS __ BLM __ DOD __ ACE __ BOR __ RTC __
Owner/Agency Name: The Nature Conservancy
Survey Colls: Y X N ___ Repository Inst.: Arizona State Museum
Report Ref: Archaeological Survey of the San Pedro River Preserve in Dudleyville, Pinal County, Arizona by Michelle Stevens. CDA Letter Report No. 98-101

LOCATION

Mapname USGS: Winkelman Series: 7.5 State: AZ County: Pinal El: 1950 ft
Site Size: (in Ft __ or M X) Length 500 Width 500 How Meas.: Est. __ Pace __
Map X Tape __

	Z	E	N	BL	TWN	RNG	SC	SUBDIVISION
cntr UTM:	12	520560	3648140					
peri UTM:	___	520880	3648140	GI	5S	16E	26	NE¼
peri UTM:	___	520750	3648350	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM:	___	521000	3647750	___	___	___	___	_____
peri UTM:	___	_____	_____	___	___	___	___	_____

How were UTMs derived: USGS Map X GPS ____

INTERPRETATION

Site Description/Remarks: AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7 were originally recorded in 1959 and their boundaries extended in 1992 (ASM site card). A low-to-medium density prehistoric and historic scatter is continuous between these sites indicating that AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7 actually represent a single multi-component site. Rather than assign yet another site number, the existing site numbers will be used to designate the northern (AZ BB:1:6) and southern (AZ BB:1:7) portions of the site. A railroad and road alignment divide these sites into east and west portions.

As previously noted, the western portions of these sites have been heavily pot-hunted. In fact, this is some of the worst pot-hunting observed along the lower San Pedro River. During this survey, Gila Polychrome, San Carlos Red-on-brown, and corrugated wares indicating a Classic period occupation for the site were observed at the western portion of AZ BB:1:6. A small round cobble used to grind pigment, a thin *Glycymeris* bracelet fragment, and a *Laevicardium* fragment were noted at the western portion of AZ BB:1:7.

The eastern portions of AZ BB:1:6 and AZ BB:1:7 occur in a plowed field and contain an extensive prehistoric and historic scatter with several moderate density artifact concentrations. The artifact concentrations are particularly visible in disturbed areas adjacent to an existing irrigation system. The prehistoric artifact assemblage contains Gila Polychrome, red-on-brown, and corrugated wares, a conch shell fragment, and flaked stone. The historic scatter is slightly more dense at AZ BB:1:7 but continues north into AZ BB:1:6. The historic assemblage contains glass fragments (sun-turned amethyst, clear, green, blue, and brown), historic ceramics, a metal buckle with a patent date of May 15, 1884, a 1919 U.S. penny, and metal fragments. The historic component is associated with historic Dudleyville which appears on the USGS 7.5. minute topographic quadrangle, Winkelman (1949). No surface features were noted.

AGENCY ADMIN

	Additional Documentation Type	Document Location
Agency Site No:	_____	in _____
Agency Proj. No:	_____	in _____
Natl Reg Rec:	Potentially Eligible	in _____

ASM Site No: AZ BB:1:6/7 (ASM) ASM Proj. No: ____-____ ASM Permit No: 1998 - 1BL

ASM ADMIN

ASM USE ONLY Class: __ Within AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ __ : __ : __ Contains AZ __ : __ : __ (ASM)
QP __ __ : __ : __ Biblio Ref. _____ Plotted __ / __ / __ by ___
QP __ __ : __ : __ Acc. No. __ - __ AZSITE DE __ / __ / __ by __

Corrections:

Feature Names Keyword List

1 Ash Stain
2 Artifact Scatter
3 Atalaya
4 Ball Court
5 Barn
6 Battle Site
7 Bedrock Grinding Stone
8 Bedrock Steps
9 Bin/Cist
10 Brick Kiln
11 Bridge
12 Burial/Grave
13 Burned Rock Midden
14 Cache
15 Cairn
16 Canal
17 Car Body
18 Cavate Room
19 Cemetery
20 Charcoal Stain
21 Church/Religious Structure
22 Clearing in Desert Pavement
23 Clay Quarry
24 Coke Oven
25 Compound Walls
26 Communication System, Linear
27 Constructed Linear Feature, Undefined
28 Corral
29 Cremation
30 Depression, Undefined
31 District
32 Dugout
33 Dump
34 Excavated Linear Feature, Undefined
35 Fence
36 Field
37 Field House
38 Fired Brick Structure
39 Garden.
40 Graffitti
41 Grain Mill
42 Great Kiva
43 Hearth
44 Historic Settlement
45 Hogan
46 House Extant
47 House Foundation
48 Human Remains
49 Hunting Feature
50 Intaglio
51 Kiln
52 Kiva
53 Lime Kiln
54 Linear Border
55 Lithic Quarry
56 Lithic Scatter
57 Livestock Enclosure
58 Log Cabin
59 Masonry Structure
60 Midden
61 Milled Lumber Structure
62 Mine
63 Mine Waste
64 Monument
65 Mound, Structural
66 Mound, Trash
67 One Room Structure
68 Orchard
69 Ore Processing Facility
70 Ore Transport Feature
71 Outbuilding
72 Outhouse
73 Oven
74 Painted Petroglyph
75 Pecked Bedrock Depression
76 Petroglyph
77 Pictograph
78 Pithouse
79 Plaza
80 Posthole
81 Pottery Kiln
82 Public Building
83 Quarry
84 Railroad Track/Bed
85 Ramada/Shelter
86 Reservoir
87 Resource Procurement Area
88 Road/Trail
89 Roasting Pit
90 Rock Alignment, Undefined
91 Rock Feature, Undefined
92 Rock Pile
93 Rock Ring
94 Roomblock
95 Sawmill
96 Scatter, Sherd
97 Scatter, Trash
98 Shed
99 Shrine
100 Soil Control Structure
101 Spring Control Device
102 Stage Stop
103 Stockade
104 Sweat Lodge
105 Tank
106 Tent Base
107 Tower
108 Trading Post/Mercantile
109 Trailer
110 Trincheras
111 Wall
112 Water Control Device
113 Well
114 Wickiup
115 Windmill
116 Other (note in Feature Remarks)

Use, Culture, & Age Keyword Lists

Use

1 Unknown Use
2 Accidental Loss
3 Passive Accumulation
4 Observation
5 Resource Procurement
6 Agricultural
7 Manufacturing/Production
8 Conveyance/Transportation
9 Storage
10 Disposal
11 Communication
12 Monument
13 Art
14 Recreation
15 Commerce
16 Defense
17 Religious/Ceremonial
18 Government/Public Bldg.
19 Habitation
20 Subsistence/Food Prod.
21 Other (note in Feature remarks)

Cultural Affiliation*

1 Unknown
2 Native Culture
3 Native Archaeological Cult.
4 Paleoindian
5 Archaic
6 Anasazi
7 Cohonina
8 Hakataya
9 Hohokam
10 Mogollon
11 Patayan
12 Prescott
13 Sinagua
14 Casas Grandes
15 Salado
16 Trincheras
17 Extant Native Culture
18 Apache
19 San Carlos Apache
20 Tonto Apache
21 White Mtn. Apache
22 Hopi
23 Navajo
24 O'odham
25 Hia Ced O'odham
26 Tohono O'odham
27 Akimel O'odham
28 Pai
29 Havasupai
30 Hualapai
31 Yavapai
32 Seri
33 Southern Paiute
34 Tarahumara
35 Yaqui
36 Yuman
37 Chemehuevi
38 Cocopah
39 Halchidhoma
40 Halyikwamai
41 Kahwan
42 Kavelchadom
43 Maricopa
44 Mohave
45 Quechan
46 Zuni
47 Nonnative Culture
48 African-American
49 Asian-American
50 Euro-American
51 Mexican-American
52 Spanish
53 Other (please specify in Feature Remarks)

Age*

1 Unknown	
2 Post-contact	AD1500-Present
3 Recent	AD1950-Present
4 Historic	AD1500-1950
5 Post AD1700 Historic	AD1700-1950
6 Late Historic	AD1900-1950
7 Middle Historic	AD1800-1900
8 Early Historic	AD1700-1800
9 Prehistoric/HistoricTransition	AD1500-1700
10 Prehistoric	12000BC-AD1500
11 Ceramic	AD200-1500
12 Late Ceramic	AD1300-1500
13 Middle Ceramic	AD1000-1300
14 Early Ceramic	AD200-1000
15 Preceramic	12000BC-AD500
16 Preceramic/Ceramic Transition	500BC-AD500
17 Pre-500 BC Preceramic	12000BC-500BC
18 Archaic	8000BC-AD200
19 Late Archaic	1500BC-AD200
20 Middle Archaic	4800BC-1500BC
21 Early Archaic	8000BC-4800BC
22 Paleoindian	12000BC-8000BC

* Underlined terms are more general versions of the specific terms that follow.

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

1:7 (ASM) UPDATED

ENVIRONMENT

Depositional Context: (choose as many as apply)

__ (1) Open, no depth	__ (5) Rockshelter, no depth	__ (8) Cave, no depth
X (2) Open, depth	__ (6) Rockshelter, depth	__ (9) Cave, depth
X (3) Open, depth unk.	__ (7) Rockshelter, depth unk.	__ (10) Cave, depth unk.
__ (4) Open, exposed only in profile		

Topo. Setting: Dissected alluvial fan east of the floodplain of the San Pedro River.

Vegetation: Mesquite, prickly pear, Russian thistle.

Geology/Soils: Sandy loam with fine-medium gravels and occasional angular cobbles.

Site Condition: Plowed, but subsurface features could be present. Western portions of these sites hare heavily pot-hunted.

ARTIFACTS

Site Type (choose one): X (a) Artifact Scatter (No other features visible on the surface)
__ (b) Features with associated artifacts
__ (c) Features with NO associated artifacts

Assemblage Composition (indicate quantities as counts, estimated ranges, P for types known only to be present, "0" for types not seen at the site)

600+	prehis ceramic	0	FCR	P	glass	0	animal/artifacts
500+	chipped stone	0	shell	P	metal	0	plant/artifacts
P	ground stone	10s	hist ceramic	0	hist wood	0	human remains

Diagnostics (indicate quantity of cultural/temporal/functional types as counts, estimates, or "P")

P	Gila Polychrome	P	Laevicardium frag.	1	Buckle pat. May 15, 1884
P	San Carlos red-on-brown	P	Conch shell	__	
P	Glycymeris bracelet frg.	1	1919 U.SPenny	__	

Assemblage Remarks:

FEATURES

Feature Data: (Complete one feature record for each type of feature recorded for this site.)

Feature No. 1

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Artifact Scatter (2)	1	10	9	13	Classic

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. 2

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]
Artifact Scatter (2)	1	10	50	5	1870s-1940?

Feature Remarks: Probably represents the site of historic Dudleyville.

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

Feature No. __[4]

Name[1]	Count	Use[2]	Culture	Age[2]	Period/Phase[3]

Feature Remarks:

1. See Feature Names Keyword List.
2. See Use, Culture, & Age Keyword List for choices for these fields.
3. Open field, enter any appropriate Period/Phase name.
4. Attach sheets as necessary for additional features.

Side

Planview/Profile

KEY:
Site Boundary
Drainage
Fence
Road
Artifact Concentration //////
Indicate North
Indicate Scale

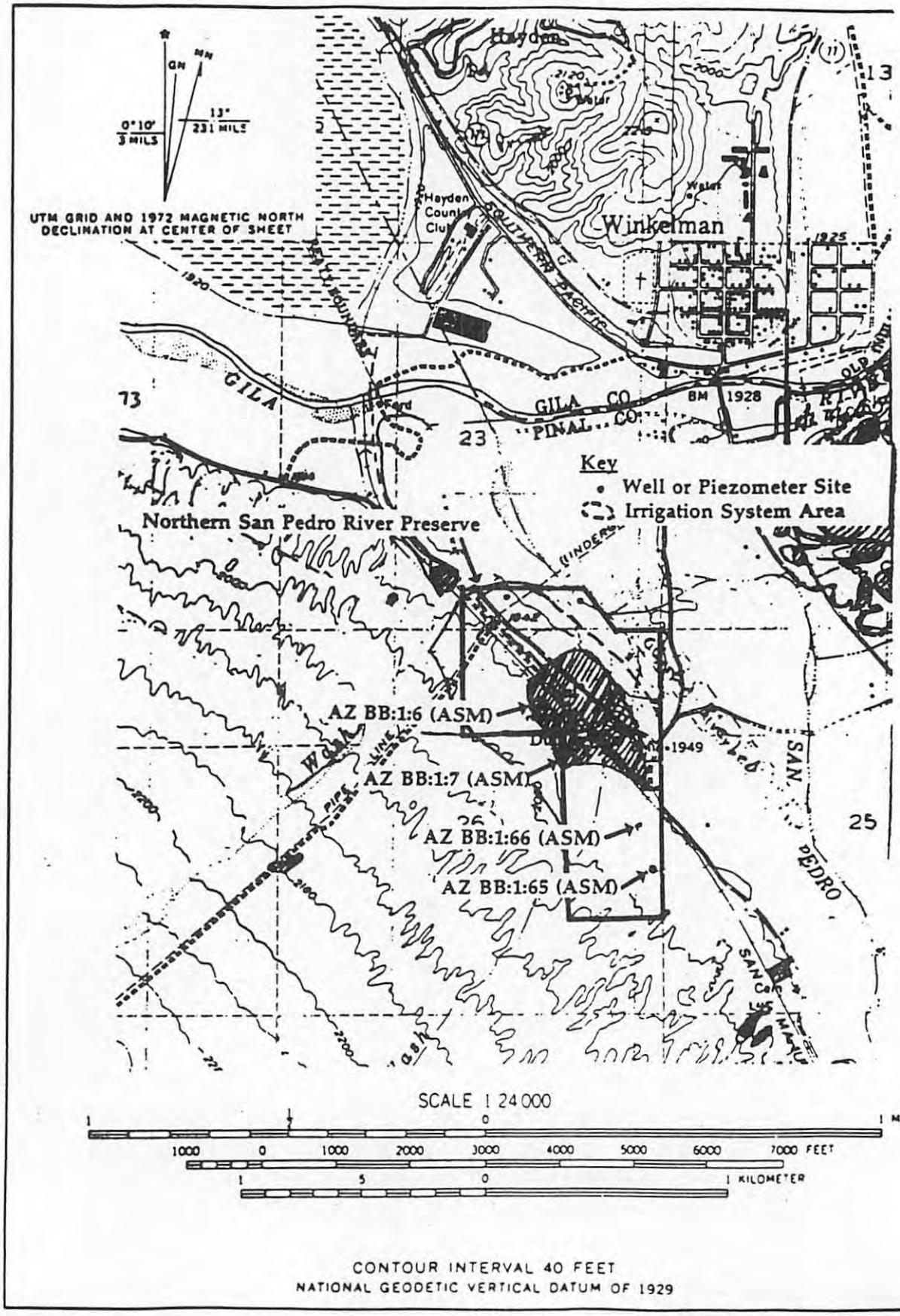


Figure 1. Location of project area and nearby archaeological sites on photocopy of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle WINKELMAN, ARIZ. (AZ BB:1 [NE])

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CARD

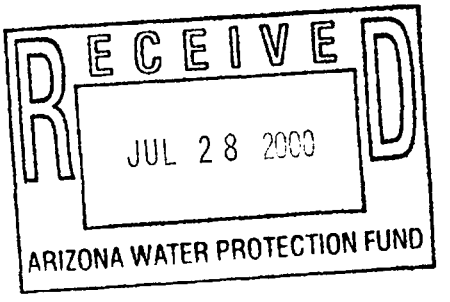
Site Location (Include scale)

WPF 0275

United States Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103
Phoenix, Arizona 85021-4951
Telephone: (602) 640-2720 FAX: (602) 640-2730

In Reply Refer To:
AESO/SE
LSPRiver

July 27, 2000



Water Protection Fund
500 North 3rd Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is in regard to the water development activities proposed by Ms. Jean Schwennesen in conjunction with The Nature Conservancy's San Pedro River Preserve. Ms. Schwennesen's proposal includes joint water development and community meetings to foster responsible river and watershed use. Ms. Schwennesen will manage the grazing lease on both her land and The Nature Conservancy Preserve land. All the physical work (e.g., pipelines, fences, corrals, storage tanks) will be on State Lease or private land. The property is located 8 miles south of Winkelman from the San Pedro River, Dudleyville crossing, and west, up the Freeman Road 8 miles. These water development activities are to be funded through the Water Protection Fund.

According to Ms. Schwennesen, your office wanted to know if the proposed activities would require a consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Based on the information provided to us, there does not appear to be a Federal nexus associated with her activities, i.e, there is no Federal permitting, funding, or land involved. Therefore, no section 7 consultation would be necessary. It will, however, be incumbent upon Ms. Schwennesen to ensure that her activities do not result in the incidental take (harm, harass, injury, or death) of any listed wildlife species. In this regard, we have provided to Ms. Schwennesen our Landowner Guidance for the endangered cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum*) for her information and use. To eliminate potential for take of the endangered southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), we also recommend that cattle be excluded from the riparian corridor of the San Pedro River during the growing season (roughly March 1 to November 1).

Should you require any further information on this matter, please contact Ms. Sherry Barrett at (520) 670-4617.

Sincerely,

Delton T. Bobb

for David L. Harlow
Field Supervisor

cc: Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Albuquerque, NM
Jean Schwennesen, Winkleman, AZ
John Kennedy, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona

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