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14023

**Environmental Restoration Program
Operable Unit (OU) 1136**

Cultural Resource Survey Report

**Los Alamos National Laboratory
Cultural Resource Management Team
Report No. 80**

**April 10, 1995
Survey No. 573**

prepared by

Matthew Blake Ellert

Archaeologist

Submitted by

Beverly M. Larson

Cultural Resource Management Team Leader

**Environmental Assessments and Resource
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ABSTRACT

In the spring of 1994, the Cultural Resource Management Team conducted an archaeological survey in Technical Area (TA) 43. This area, 46.1 hectares (113.9 acres), is the proposed location for the Environmental Restoration (ER) Program's site characterization of Operable Unit (OU) 1136.

A total of four cultural resources are located in the project area.

Three of these are eligible under Criterion "D" for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places: Laboratory of Anthropology (LA) site numbers LAs 105432 and 105434, cavates, and 105433, prehistoric steps and petroglyphs.

The remaining one site, LA 105435, prehistoric steps, is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because its research potential has been exhausted through recordation.

The proposed Environmental Restoration activities at OU 1136 will not affect the attributes that make these sites eligible for the National Register. All sites located in the survey area will be avoided and will not be impacted by any sampling activities. The New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is requested to concur in a "Determination of No Effect" for this project.

As a result of this survey, this project complies with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended) and with Executive Order 11593.

PROVENIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Location: TA-43, Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)

Land Manager: The Department of Energy (DOE)

Legal Description: Township 19 North Range 6 East
Sections 16 and 17

Section 16

SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4
NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4
SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4
NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4
NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4
SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4
SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4
NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4
NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4
NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4

Section 17

SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4
SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4
NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4
NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4
SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4

Survey Dimension: 46.1 hectares (113.9 acres)

Map: USGS Guaje Mountain, NM 7.5 Minute Series (Map 1)

Topography: Topography consists of steep rock outcrops and rocky benches

Nearest Drainage: Intermittent drainages into Los Alamos Canyon

Elevation: 2133.60 to 2225.04 meters (7000 to 7300 feet)

Vegetation: Ponderosa Pine/Piñon-Juniper and Ponderosa Pine-fir overstory
(Foxx and Tierney 1985)

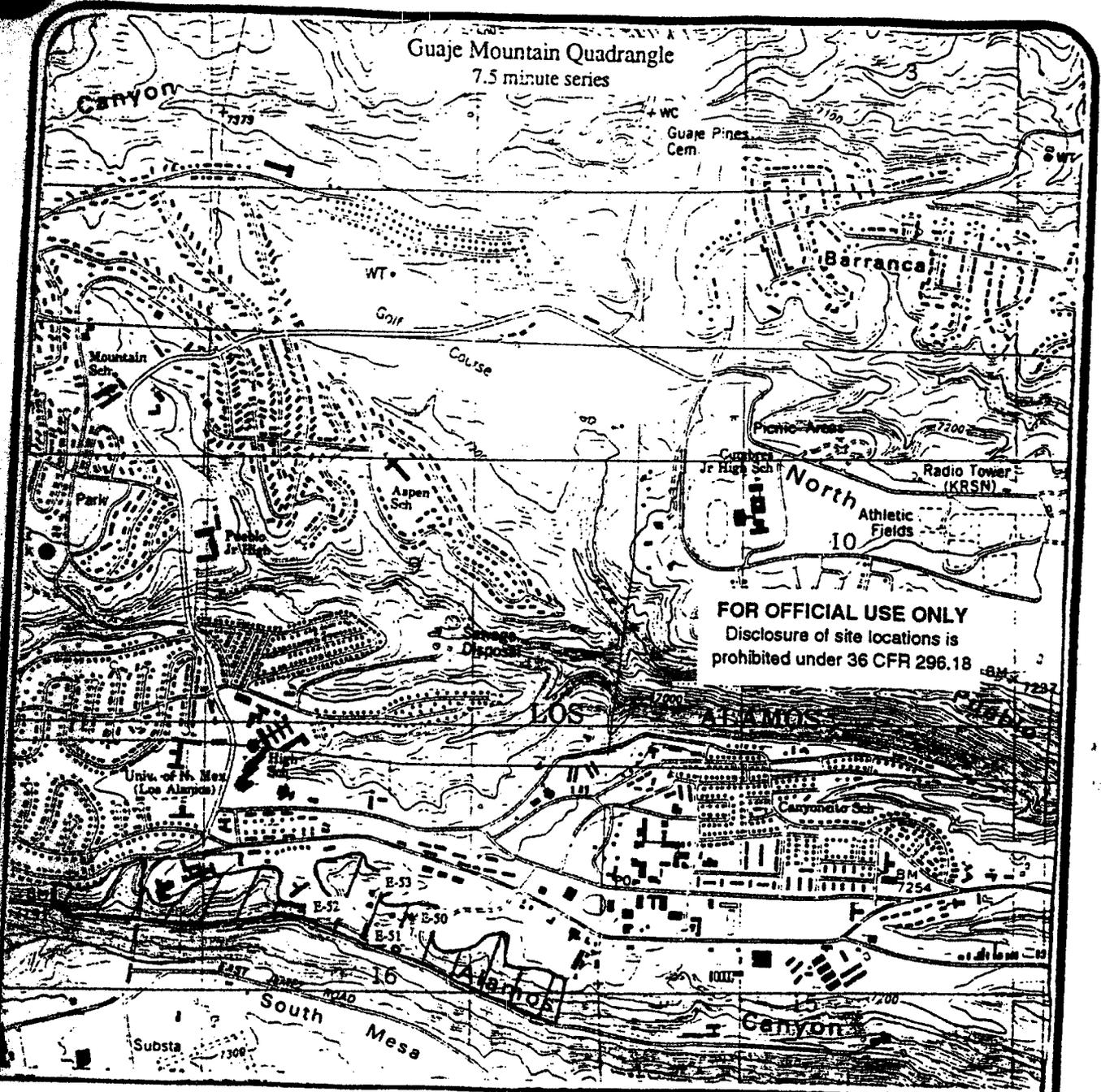
Soil Type: Typic Ustorthents-Rock outcrop complex, Pogna fine sandy loam,
Totavi
gravelly loamy sand, and rock outcrop
(Nyhan *et al.* 1978)

Bedrock: Tshirege Member of the Bandelier Tuff
(Los Alamos National Laboratory 1982)

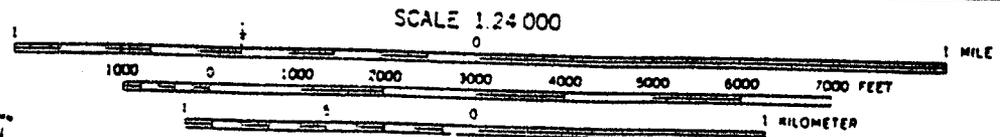
Current Land Use: disturbed

Potential for Agricultural Use: poor

Guaje Mountain Quadrangle
7.5 minute series



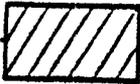
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Disclosure of site locations is
prohibited under 36 CFR 296.18



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION
PROGRAM
OU 1136
Map 1



SURVEY AREA 

UTM GRID AND 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In April 1994 an archaeological survey was conducted by Matthew B. Eilert and Todd A. J. Irving of the Environmental Assessments and Resource Evaluations Group (ESH-20), Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), at the location described above to determine if any cultural remains would be affected by the Environmental Restoration (ER) Program's site characterization of Operable Unit (OU) 1136.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

LANL's ER program proposes to sample various locations in order to "determine the nature and extent of releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from solid waste management units (SWMUs)" (Aldrich 1992). These SWMUs are the result of past LANL activities on the Pajarito Plateau, New Mexico. SWMU locations have been grouped into discrete geographic areas called Operable Units. SWMUs are a type of potential release site (PRS).

OU 1136 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

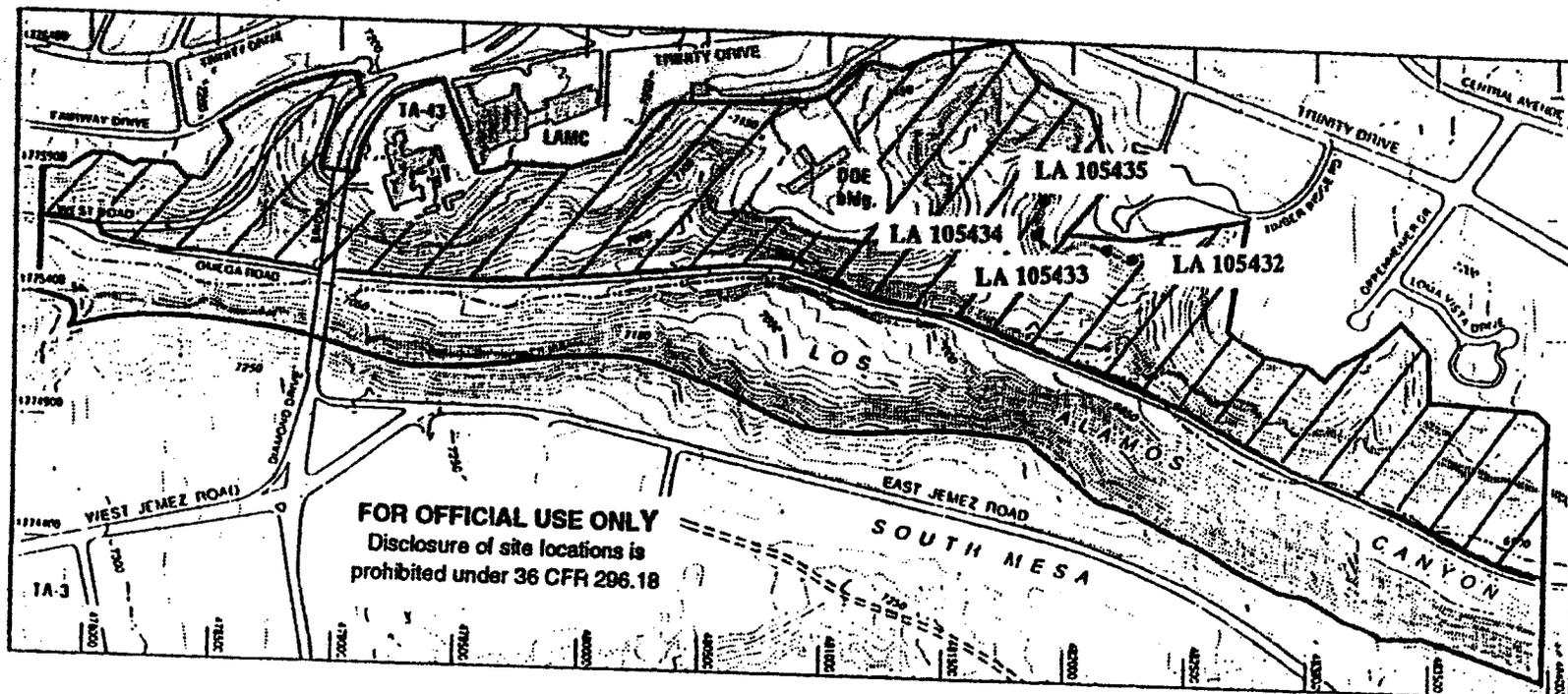
Throughout OU 1136, project activities will include geophysical and radiological field surveys, as well as surface and subsurface soil samples and sediment samples. "Geodetic engineering mapping is required to accurately record the location of PRSs and surface and subsurface sampling points." Furthermore, "field or geomorphologic mapping will be required for OU 1136 to assist in the location of certain sampling points." Surface soils collected within the 0 to 6 inch range will be collected using the spade and scoop method utilizing a stainless steel or Teflon scoop. Deeper soil samples, soils located from 0 to 18 inches below the surface, will be recovered using a hand auger or thin-wall tube sampler. Sediment samples will be recovered using either a spade and scoop or a Ponar grab (Bradbury 1994).

SURVEY METHODS

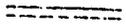
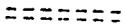
An intensive 100% survey was accomplished by traversing the area on foot at 5- to 10-meter intervals. All sites found within the survey area, if not previously assigned a Laboratory of Anthropology number, were assigned a temporary field number and were recorded on NMCRIS site forms. Photographs were taken and are on file with ESH-20, LANL. No artifacts were collected during this survey.

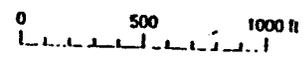
PREVIOUS RESEARCH

A records and literature search was undertaken to determine which locations, if any, within the survey area had previously been surveyed. Quad maps and the New Mexico Cultural Resource Information System database (NMCRIS), from the state archaeological records repository, were examined for all areas mentioned in this report. Survey records on file at ESH-20, LANL were also reviewed. No State Register or National Register properties are located in or near the surveyed area (Map 2).



Source: FMAD, 11/16/93, G101596
 Drafted by: CAT/Topography by A. Egan 11/11/93

-  Building
-  Paved road
-  Unimproved road
-  Ephemeral stream
-  OU 1136 boundary
- Contour interval = 10 ft



**ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION
 PROGRAM
 OU 1136
 Map 2**



Fig. 1. Topographic map of OU 1136.

CULTURE HISTORY OVERVIEW

Southwestern culture history has recently been summarized by Cordell (1979a, 1984); summaries focusing on the Rio Grande Valley have been prepared by Cordell (1979b) and Stuart and Gauthier (1981). The following outline briefly summarizes each cultural period as it is understood for the central portion of the Pajarito Plateau.

PaleoIndian Period, 10,000 B.C. to 4,000 B.C.: Characterized by small groups of big game hunters who may have followed game herds up and down the Rio Grande, with trips onto the Pajarito Plateau to procure obsidian and other resources. This period is represented on DOE land by occasional surface finds of diagnostic projectile points made from both local obsidian and exotic unidentified chert.

Archaic Period, 4,000 B.C. to A.D. 600: Characterized by small groups who may have used the Pajarito Plateau for hunting expeditions, and for seasonal exploitation of certain wild plants. This period is represented on DOE land as scatters of lithic tools, chipping debris, and diagnostic projectile points. Little research has been conducted for this period; it is possible that buried habitation sites are also present on DOE land.

Early Developmental Period, A.D. 600 to A.D. 900: Characterized by settled hunter-gatherers who lived in semi-subterranean pithouses, and made simple pottery. Some possible pithouse locations and associated artifacts have been identified on DOE land but identification is tenuous.

Late Developmental Period, A.D. 900 to A.D. 1100: Characterized by small groups of maize horticulturists who still relied to a great extent on gathered wild plants. Sites are typically small adobe, sometimes crude masonry, pueblo structures. Very few sites from this period are located on DOE land; most of those recorded are located close to the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Chaquehui Mesa and Lower Water Canyon.

Coalition Period, A.D. 1100 to A.D. 1325: Characterized by maize horticulturists. Early sites are adobe and masonry rectangular structures and later sites are large masonry-enclosed plaza roomblocks of over 100 rooms. Most of the ruins recorded on DOE land date to this time period (1000 have been recorded). Most researchers attribute the increase in site density to migration (Wendorf and Reed 1955, Cordell 1979b, Hill and Trierweiler 1986) but others see the increase in site numbers a result of local population growth (Steen 1982).

Classic Period, A.D. 1325 to A.D. 1600: Characterized by intensive maize horticulturists. Settlements on the Pajarito Plateau aggregated into three population clusters with outlying 1- to 2-room fieldhouses. The central site cluster consists of four temporally overlapping sites: Navawi, Otowi, Tsankawi and Tsirege. Otowi and Tsirege are on DOE land. These ruins are ancestral to the Tewa speakers now living at San Ildefonso Pueblo.

Spanish Colonial and Territorial Periods, A.D. 1600 to 1900: Grazing and seasonal utilization of the Plateau during this time by non-Indian groups is highly probable but has not been thoroughly documented.

Homesteading Period, A.D. 1890 to 1943: This was an outgrowth of the earlier undocumented use of the Plateau for cattle grazing, timbering, and farming activities. Hispanic and Anglo homestead era sites are characterized by wooden cabin and corral structures, rock or cement cisterns, and a scattering of debris associated with household and farming/grazing activities.

Post-1943 Period: The Los Alamos Ranch School, a school for boys founded by Ashley Pond, was located at present day Los Alamos, New Mexico. In the 1940's, during the early stages of the Manhattan project, many of the Ranch School buildings were appropriated for use by the United States Government. The central portion of the Pajarito Plateau is now owned by either the DOE, Los Alamos County, San Ildefonso Pueblo, or by private citizens.

RESEARCH DESIGN

The purpose of this survey is to comply with the federal law requiring such a survey be undertaken to determine if any cultural resources would be affected in any way by the proposed project. A Laboratory-wide archaeological research design is being prepared which will relate all Laboratory archaeological inquiries to larger scientific research questions and goals.

For the purposes of this report a "site" is defined as a location where a human activity has occurred. The visible indications of such behavior may include (but not be limited to) bedrock mortars, game traps, petroglyphs, steps and roads, water-catching devices as well as habitations, terraces, shrines, and artifact scatters. For an artifact scatter to be defined as a site, the artifacts present must be indicative of purposeful human use of the area, that is, they must be present in either variety, quantity, or integrity of location to show that the area in which they are located is a loci of cultural activity. In general, all artifact scatters are considered as sites unless they, by their topographical situation, have obviously been transported by natural environmental forces away from clearly defined sites. Artifact scatters that are associated with clearly defined sites will be included in descriptions of the parent site. Artifacts located during survey that do not meet these criteria will be noted and described as isolated occurrences. Lone projectile points, artifacts washed downslope from obvious nearby sites, and pot drops (potsherds obviously derived from the same vessel) have not been recorded as sites but as "isolated artifacts" and have been reported as such in this report. Historic cultural resources dating prior to 1944 have been included as sites in this report. Evidence of human activity, for example old Laboratory roads and recent trash, have been noted in this report when present but have not been considered cultural resources.

DESCRIPTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES IN SURVEYED AREA

Four sites are located in the project area: LAs 105432, 105433, 105434, and 105435 (Map 2). Site descriptions follow in numerical order. A table, listing all four sites by number, site type, cultural/temporal affiliation, UTM's, and eligibility is located in Appendix 1.

LA 105432 (Temporary Site Number E-50)

LA 105432 consists of an eroded cavate and associated steps. It is located approximately 150 meters southeast of Timber Ridge Road in a tributary drainage of Los Alamos Canyon at an elevation of 2164.08 meters (7100 feet).

The cavate is situated 2 meters above the canyon floor, and a heavily-used trail runs directly below the cavate. The cavate opening is hourglass-shaped and its dimensions are as follows: upper width 0.80 meters, lower width 1.86 meters, height 1.31 meters. Its interior is 1.69 meters wide and 2.45 meters high with a depth of 1.65 meters. There is approximately 1 centimeter of fill inside the cavate, and there is a circular niche in the northwest corner located 84 centimeters above the floor (niche dimensions: circumference 15 centimeters, depth 22 centimeters). There are three erosional holes located directly above the opening of the cavate on the cliff face. Below the cavate opening there are four steps which are circular in shape and approximately 10 centimeters in depth (Fig. I).

No artifacts were noted within the site vicinity, thus this feature is of unknown temporal affiliation. Based on previously recorded cavate sites found on the Pajarito Plateau, this cavate is probably of Anasazi origin dating sometime during the Coalition to Classic Periods (A.D. 1100 to A.D. 1600). Very little is known concerning the function(s) and relationship of cavates to the overall Anasazi settlement system. Steen (1982) speculates the function of cavates to be for storage and ceremonial activities. He further notes that none of the cavate rooms could be termed a dwelling. Currently there is very little data from which to verify these observations. Steen further notes that "nearly always" cavates were "actually the inner most rooms of blocks of masonry rooms built along the cliff bases" (1977:14).

The vegetation found in this area includes ponderosa and piñon pine along with juniper woodland. The soil type, Totavi gravelly loamy sand, occurs at an estimated depth of 0-10 centimeters.

LA 105432 is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion "D" (research potential) because it has the potential to provide information on cavate use patterns in the past and the temporal affiliation of cavates on the Pajarito Plateau.

The proposed Environmental Restoration sampling activities at OU 1136 will avoid this site and not affect the attributes that make it eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

LA 105433 (Temporary Site Number E-51)

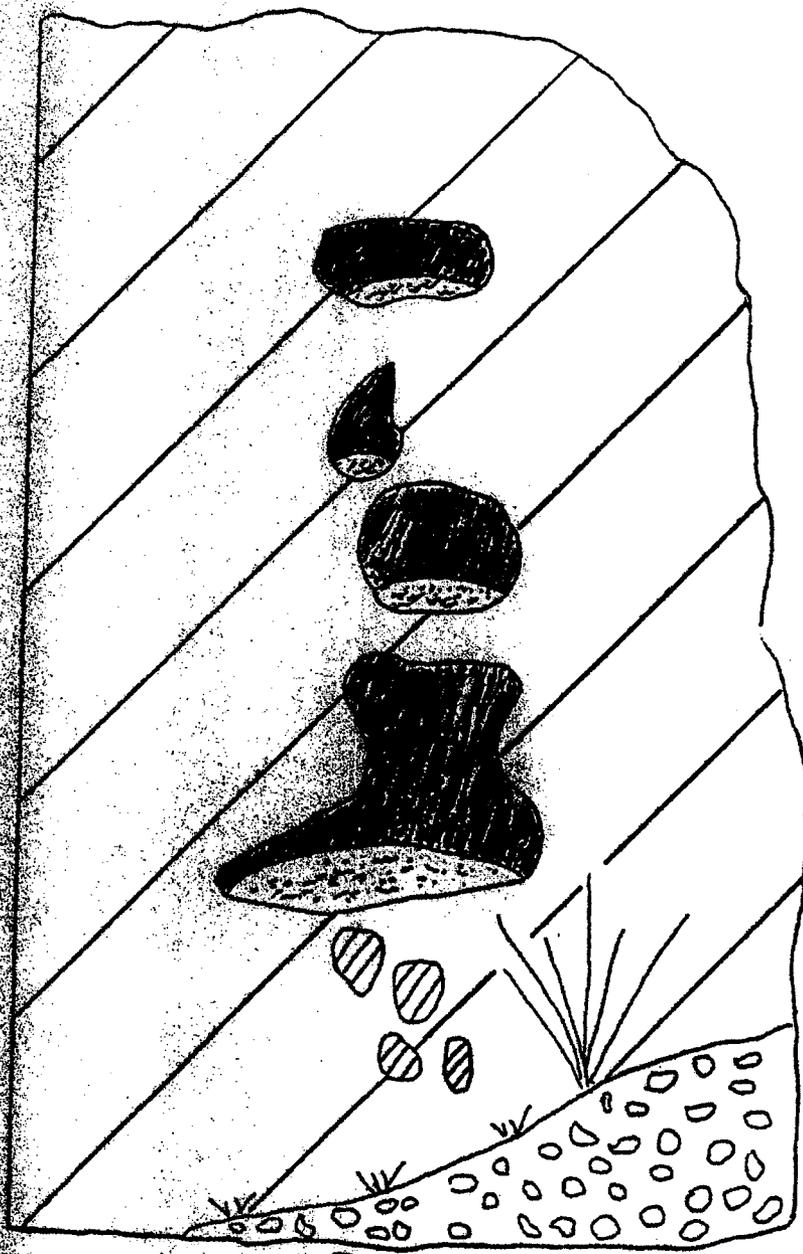
LA 105433 is located approximately 16 meters (52.49 feet) south of E-50 on the same cliff wall. This site consists of prehistoric steps, two cultural depressions, a rectangular petroglyph, and a flower-shaped petroglyph. The cultural components of LA 105433 are labeled Provenience 1 through 4 respectively.

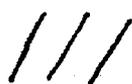
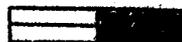
Provenience 1 is a series of 22 steps dug into a south-facing cliff approximately 16 meters south of E-50 at an elevation of 2164.08 meters (7100 feet). The steps extend 5 meters above the canyon floor, and they have an average depth of 17 centimeters and an average width of 20 centimeters (Fig. II).

No artifacts were found in the area of Provenience 1 due to the disturbed nature of the area. There is evidence of historical activity such as graffiti and initials scratched into the cliff face.

Provenience 2 is a pair of depressions in the tuff located approximately 5 meters above Provenience 1 on the mesa top near the cliff edge. The depressions are located

FIGURE I

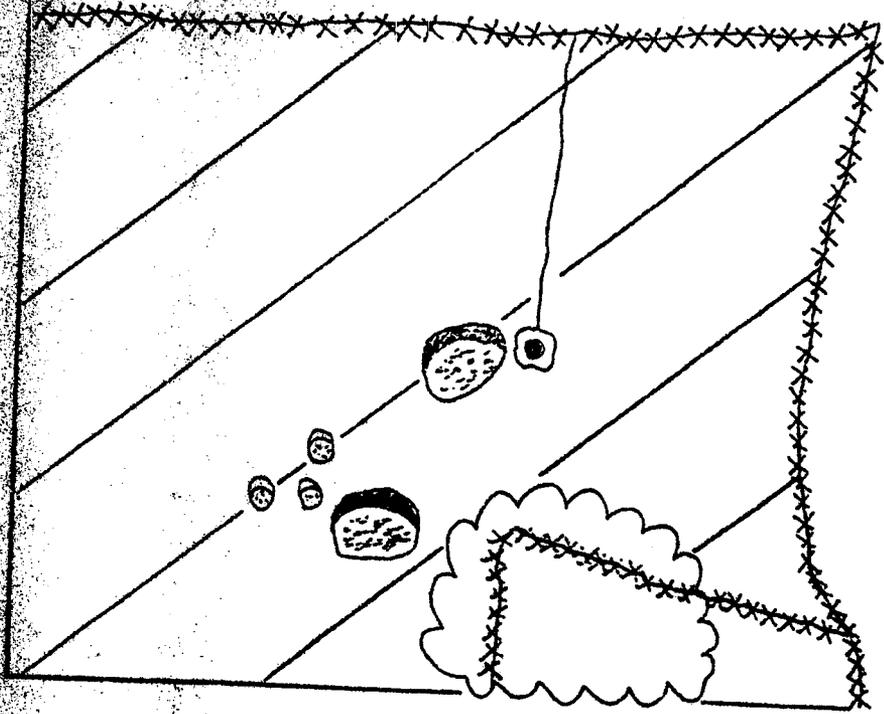


-  SITE MARKER
 -  CONTOUR LINES
 -  CLIFF FACE
 -  ROCKS AND SOIL
 -  EROSIONAL HOLES
 -  SHRUB
 -  CAVATE OPENING
 -  STEPS
- N
- 
-
- 
-
- 1 METER

4/22/94 M. EILERT T. IRVING

01-5045-01

FIGURE III

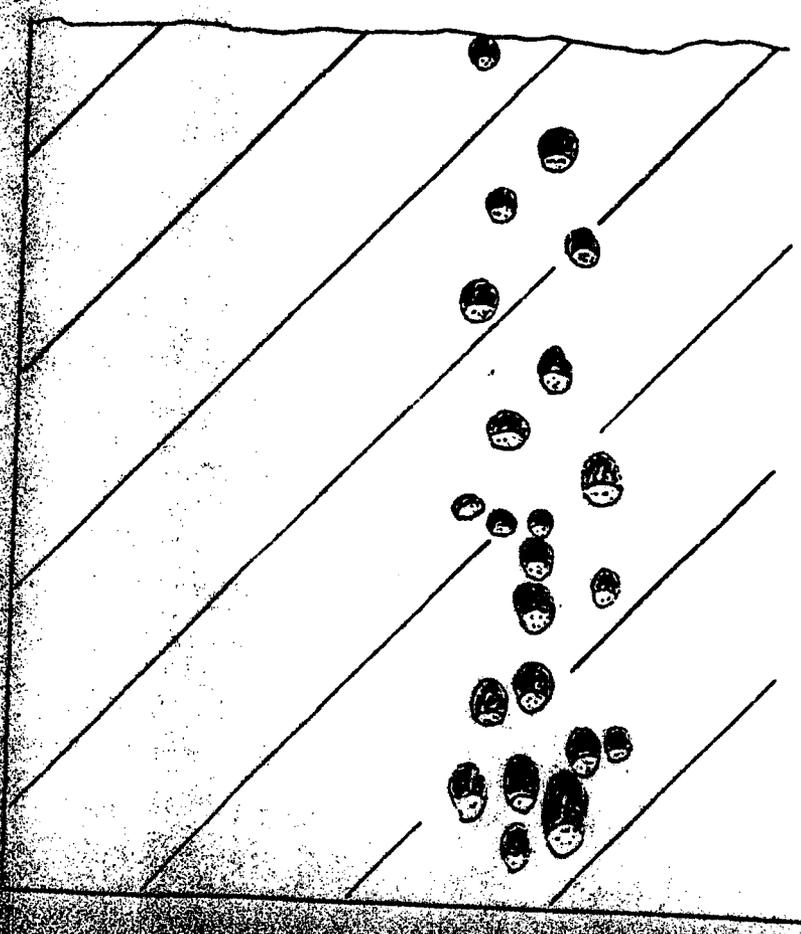


- *** CLIFF EDGE
- ◐ CULTURAL DEPRESSION
- NATURAL DEPRESSION
- ◻ FENCE POST
- GUY WIRE
- ☁ SHRUB
- /// ROCK FACE
- N
- 1 METER

4/26/94 M. EILERT T. IRVING

LANL / TA-43 / OU 1136 / E-51 / Provenience 1

FIGURE II



- /// CLIFF FACE
- ◐ STEPS
- N
- 1 METER

4/22/94 M. EILERT T. IRVING

at an elevation of 2170.18 meters (7120 feet). Each depression is approximately 50 centimeters in diameter and 10 centimeters deep, and they are located about 70 centimeters apart north to south (Fig. III).

No artifacts were found within the vicinity of Provenience 2.

Provenience 3 is a rectangular petroglyph carved into the east side of a boulder, located approximately 5 meters due west of Provenience 2, at an elevation of 2170.18 meters (7120 feet). The petroglyph is 22 centimeters wide and 27 centimeters long (Fig. IV).

No artifacts were found within the vicinity of Provenience 3. The lack of artifacts is most likely due to the area's close proximity to a housing development and the copious amounts of pine duff present in the area.

Provenience 4 is a flower-shaped petroglyph that is located around the corner from Provenience 3 on the south side of the same boulder. This petroglyph consists of a circle surrounded by eight petal-shape carvings with a stem extending in a southwest direction down the face of the rock. At the end of the stem is a phallic-shaped tail that is wider than the stem portion. The petals of the "flower" are on average 10 centimeters long and 4 centimeters wide, and the stem is 30 centimeters long and 2 centimeters wide (Fig. V).

No artifacts were found within the vicinity of Provenience 4.

The vegetation in the area of LA 105433 includes ponderosa and piñon pine along with juniper. The soil type, Totavi gravelly loamy sand, occurs at an estimated depth of 0-10 centimeters.

LA 105433 is assumed to be of Anasazi origin, dating during the Coalition to Classic Periods (A.D. 1100 to A.D. 1600). This assumption is based on its association with the nearby cavate site La105432.

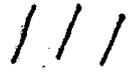
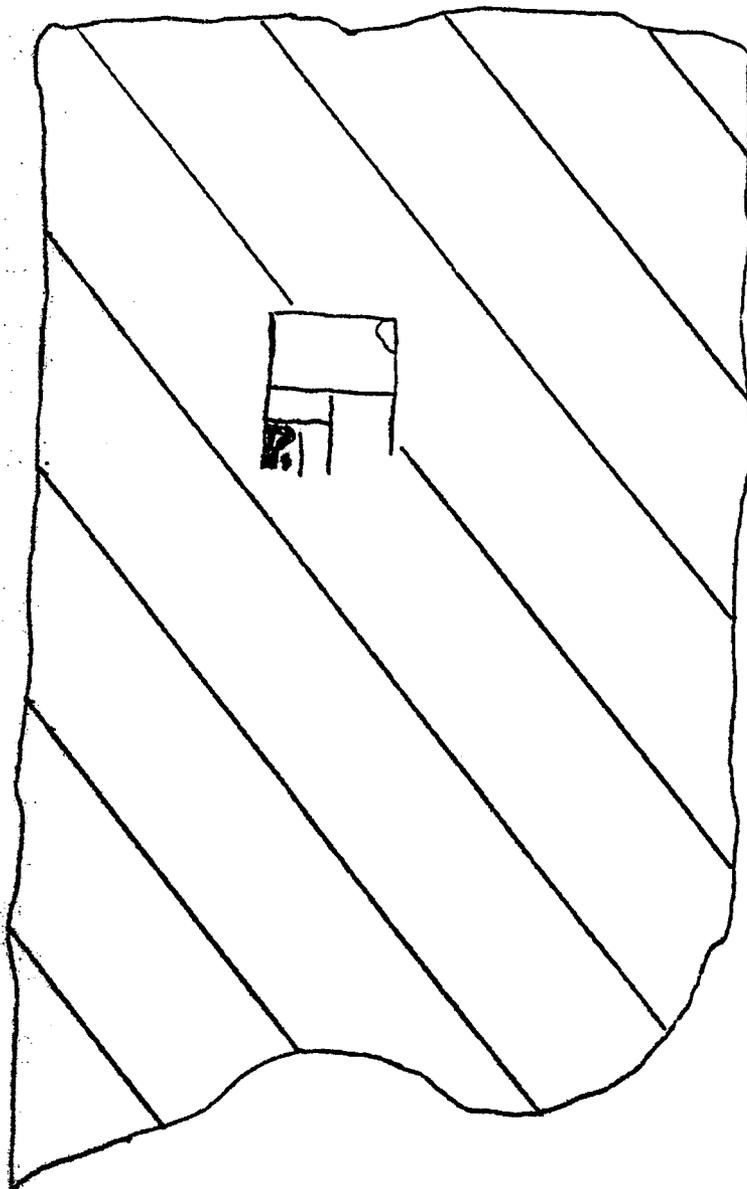
LA 105433 is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion "D" (research potential) because it has the potential to provide information on petroglyph and rock art styles on the Pajarito Plateau.

The proposed Environmental Restoration sampling activities at OU 1136 will avoid this site and not affect the attributes that make it eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

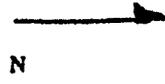
LA 105434 (Temporary Site Number E-52)

LA 105434 is a cavate with a series of steps leading up to it. It is situated just below the cliff top at an elevation of 2164.08 meters (7100 feet) on the north slope of Los Alamos Canyon. The opening of the cavate is rectangular shaped with a height of 1.63 meters and a width of 1.13 meters. The cavate interior has a height of 1.60 meters, a width of 1.45 meters, and a depth of 3.07 meters. The fill that is present in the cavate is approximately 4 centimeters deep, and there is an area of smoke-staining on the east wall measuring 22 centimeters high by 50 centimeters wide. There is a small opening located on the south wall that is 60 centimeters high and 50 centimeters wide. Miscellaneous markings can be found on the walls throughout the cavate, and they appear to be of historical origin. A series of six steps extends from the entrance of

FIGURE IV



ROCK FACE



N



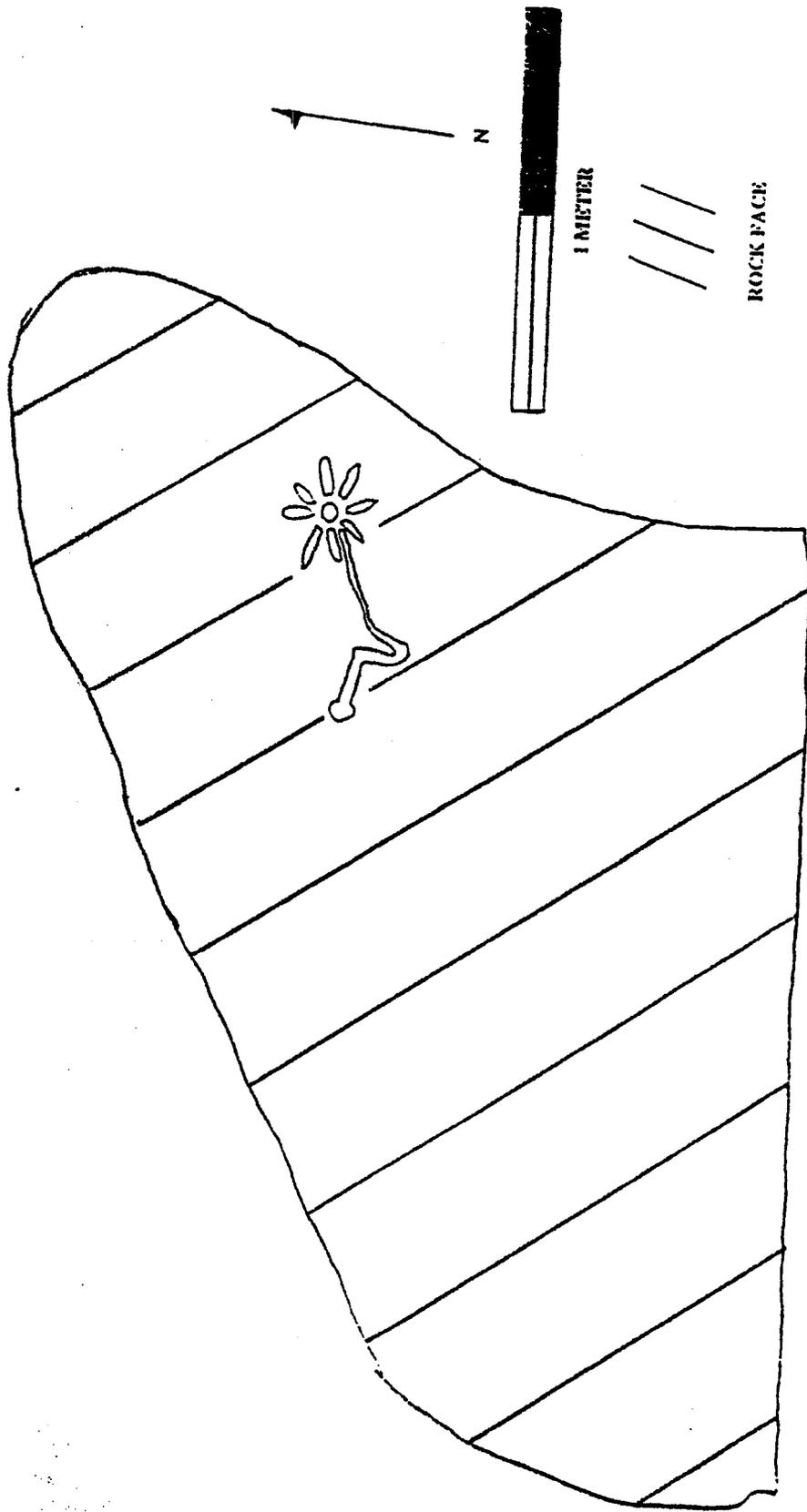
50 cm

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LANL/TAS-07/OU-1116/E-SI/Provenance 4

FIGURE V



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the cavate downslope for a distance of 2.5 meters. The steps are on average 10 centimeters deep, 15 centimeters high, and 10 centimeters wide (Fig. VI).

No artifacts were found within the site vicinity. The cultural affiliation is assumed to be Anasazi, and its temporal affiliation is unknown. However, based on previously recorded cavate sites found on the Pajarito Plateau, this site was probably occupied sometime during the Coalition to Classic Periods (A.D. 1100 to A.D. 1600).

The vegetation in the area of LA 105434 includes ponderosa and piñon pine along with juniper. The soil type, Totavi gravelly loamy sand, occurs at an estimated depth of 0-10 centimeters.

LA 105434 is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion "D" (research potential) because it has the potential to provide information on cavate use patterns in the past and the temporal affiliation of cavates on the Pajarito Plateau.

The proposed Environmental Restoration sampling activities at OU 1136 will avoid this site and not affect the attributes that make it eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

LA 105435 (Temporary Site Number E-53)

LA 105435 is a series of 15 steps carved into a cliff wall. This site is located approximately 60 meters north of LA 105434 at an elevation of 2164.08 meters (7100 feet). The cliff wall is part of the eastern edge of a tributary canyon located along the northern slope of Los Alamos Canyon. The steps are on average 12 centimeters deep, 25 centimeters high, and 20 centimeters wide, and they extend approximately 4 meters above the canyon floor (Fig. VII).

No artifacts were found within the site vicinity, so its cultural and temporal affiliation is unknown. However, based on the known history of the Pajarito Plateau and this site's association with near by cavate sites, LA 105435 is of probable anasazi origin dating sometime during the Coalition to Classic Periods (A.D. 1100 to A. D. 1600).

The vegetation in the area of LA 105435 includes ponderosa and piñon pine along with juniper woodland. The soil type, steep rock outcrop and Totavi gravelly loamy sand, occurs at an estimated depth of 0-10 centimeters.

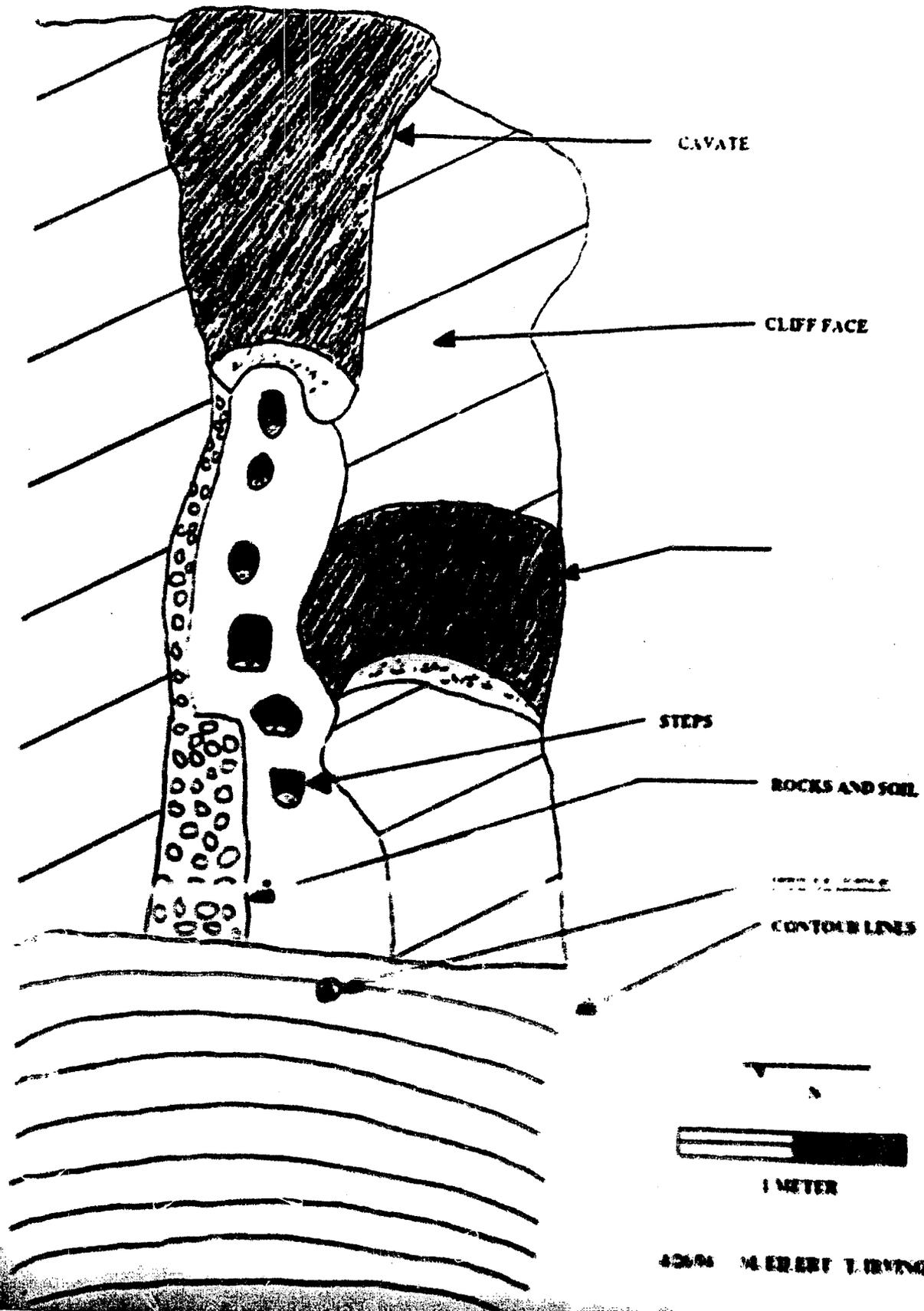
Because of the lack of potential for subsurface deposits and the recording of this site during survey, the research potential of LA 105435 has been exhausted. Therefore, it is not eligible for the National Register.

The proposed Environmental Restoration sampling activities at OU 1136 will avoid this site.

EVALUATION OF ELIGIBLE CULTURAL RESOURCES

LA 105432 and 105434, cavates and steps, are considered eligible, under Criterion "D", for the National Register of Historic Places. Further study of these cavates may provide information on cavate use patterns in the past and the temporal affiliation of cavates on the Pajarito Plateau.

FIGURE VI



CAVATE

CLIFF FACE

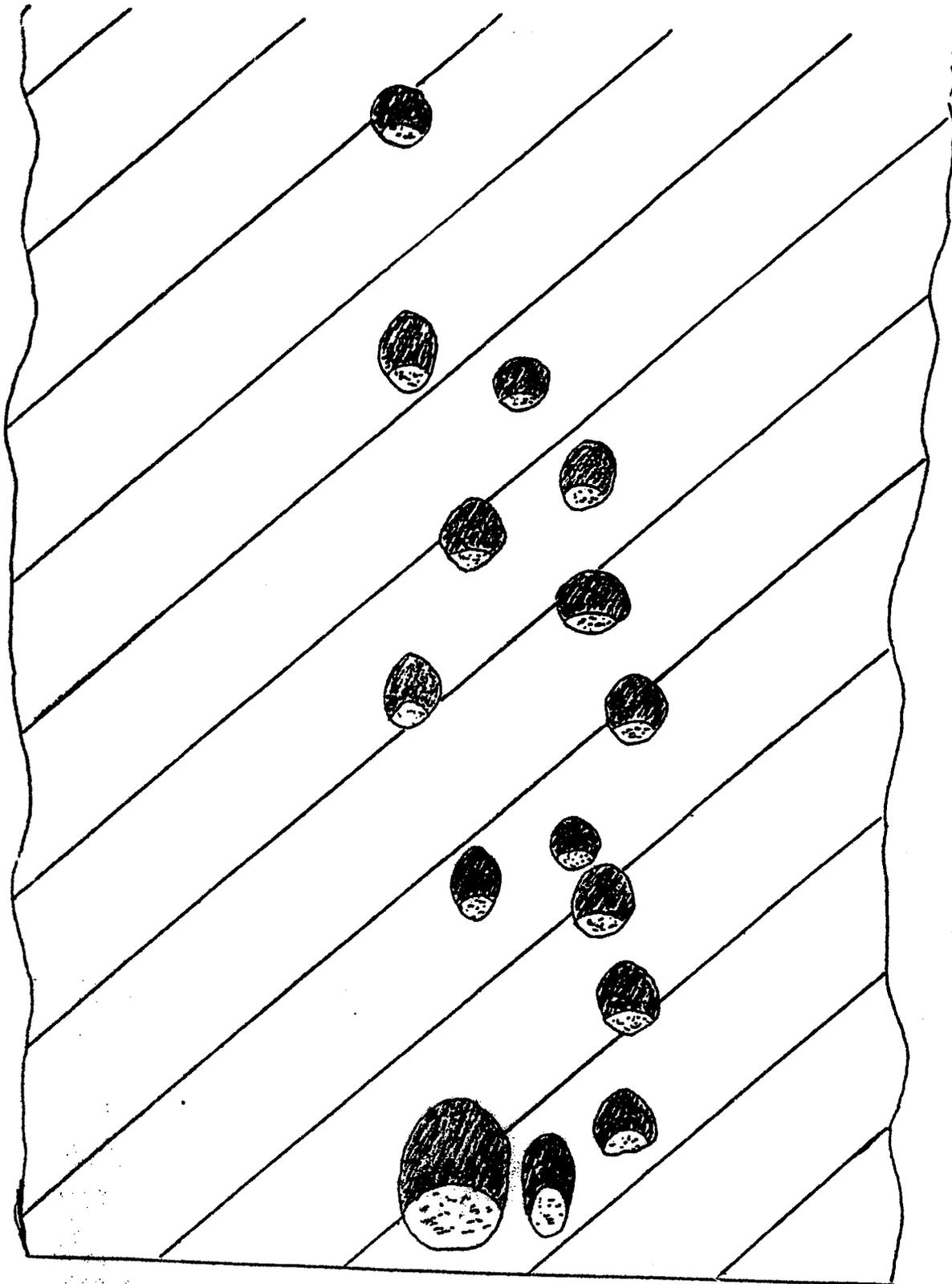
STEPS

ROCKS AND SOIL

CONTOUR LINES

1 METER

1964 M. ERBERT T. IRVING



○ SITE MARKER

4/26/94

AL FILBERT T. JEVING

LA 105433, prehistoric steps and petroglyphs, is considered eligible, under Criterion "D", for the National Register of Historic Places. Further study of this site may yield information regarding petroglyph and rock art styles on the Pajarito Plateau.

INELIGIBLE CULTURAL RESOURCES

LA 105435, a series of 15 steps, is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places since this site lacks potential for subsurface deposits. Furthermore, its research potential has been exhausted through recordation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed Environmental Restoration Program's site characterization activities at Operable Unit 1136 will not affect the attributes that make these sites eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. All of the sites located in the project area will be avoided and will not be impacted by any sampling activities. The New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office is requested to concur in a "Determination of No Effect" for this project, Environmental Restoration Program's site characterization of Operable Unit 1136.

As a result of this archaeological survey, this project complies with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended) and with Executive Order 11593.

In compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, and in following the directive provided in Federal Register Bulletin 38, a copy of this report is also being forwarded to San Ildefonso Pueblo for review of possible effects this project may have on sacred and traditional places. Any comments received will be taken into consideration and incorporated into the project documentation called for by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

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- Hill, J.N. and W.N. Trierweiler
1986 *Prehistoric Responses to Food Stress on the Pajarito Plateau, New Mexico: Technical Report and Results of the Pajarito Plateau Archaeological Research Project 1977-1985*, Report submitted to the National Science Foundation in Partial fulfillment of grant BNS-78-08118.
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1978 *Soil Survey of Los Alamos County, New Mexico, LA-6779-MS*, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- Steen, Charlie
1977 *Pajarito Plateau Archaeological Survey and Excavations*. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory Report LASL-77-4, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
1982 *Pajarito Plateau Archaeological Surveys and Excavations, II*. Los Alamos National Laboratory Report LA-8860-NERP, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Stuart, D.E. and R.P. Gauthier
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Bureau, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Wendorf, Fred and Erik Reed
1955 *An Alternative Reconstruction of Northern Rio Grande Prehistory. EI*
Palacio 62:131-73.

APPENDIX 1

Site Summary Information

SITE NUMBER	SITE TYPE	CULTURAL/ TEMPORAL AFFILIATION	UTM COORDINATES	ELIGIBLE
LA 105432	CV	Unknown Anasazi	Z 13 E 381760 N 3971270	Yes - "D"
LA 105433	TS	Unknown Anasazi	Z 13 E 381730 N 3971280	Yes - "D"
LA 105434	CV	Unknown Anasazi	Z 13 E 381650 N 3971310	Yes - "D"
LA 105435	TS	Unknown Anasazi	Z 13 E 381650 N 3971320	No

Codes for site Types: CV = Cavate(s) or Cavate Pueblo, TS = Trail or Steps.

APPENDIX 2

Site Forms

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Disclosure of site locations is
prohibited under 42 CFR 296.18

LA SITE RECORD

- 1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP -----

LA Number: 105432

Site Update?

Site Name(s):

Other Site Numbers:

Agency Assigning Number:

Current Site Owner(s): Department of Energy

- 2. RECORDING INFORMATION -----

NMCRIS Activity Number: 46353

Field Site Number: E-50 Site Marker?: no yes (specify ID#): rebar w/aluminum cap: E-50

Recorder(s): Matthew B. Ellert and Todd A.J. Irving

Agency: Los Alamos National Laboratory Recording Date: 22-APR-94

Site Accessibility (choose one): accessible buried flooded urbanized not accessible

Surface Visibility (choose one): 0% 1 - 25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100%

Remarks:

Recording Activities: sketch mapping instrument mapping surface collection in-field artifact analysis
photography shovel or trowel tests test excavation excavation (data recovery) other activities:

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities:

Photographic Documentation: Roll #506; Photos #10, 11, 12, & 13

Surface Collection (choose one): no surface collections uncontrolled surface collections collections of specific items
controlled surface collections (sample) controlled surface collection (complete) other collection method:

Surface Collection Methods: n/a

Reports Inventory: site location map sketch map(s) instrument map(s) excavation, collection, analysis records
photos, slides, & associated records field journals, notes NM Historic Building Inventory (HBI) form
other records:

Repository for Original Site Records: Los Alamos National Laboratory, ESH-20

Repository for Collected Artifacts: n/a

- 3. CONDITION -----

Archaeological Status: surface collection test excavation partial excavation complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: wind erosion water erosion bioturbation vandalism construction/land development
other source:

Vandalism: defaced glyphs damaged/defaced architecture surface disturbance manual excavation
mechanical excavation other vandalism: Site has evidence of historic disturbance such as steel nails pounded into the cliff face.

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): 0% 1 - 25% 26-50% 51- 75% 76-99% 100%

LA Number: 105432

Field Number: E-50

2

3. CONDITION (Cont'd)

Observations on Site Condition: Site is naturally eroded due to the nature of the welded tuff it is cut into.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): eligible not eligible not sure

Applicable Criteria: criterion a criterion b criterion c criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: LA 105432 has the potential to provide information on cavate use patterns.

Assessment of Project Impact: None

Treatment Recommendations: Avoidance

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): eligible not eligible not determined

Applicable Criteria: criterion a criterion b criterion c criterion d

HPD staff:

Date (dd-mmm-yyyy):

LA Number: 105432

Field Number: E-50

HPD Log No.:

Register Status: listed on National Register listed on State Register formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.:

Remarks:

6. LOCATION

Source Graphics: copies in report copies attached to report or form USGS 7.5' topographic maps
 other topographic maps (Scale:?) unrectified aerial photos (Scale:___) rectified aerial photos (Scale:___) GPS Unit
 other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 381760 Northing: 3971270

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): Los Alamos Canyon / 150 meters south

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): Timber Ridge Road / 90 meters north
 in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site is located 90 meters south of Timber Ridge Road in a tributary drainage of Los Alamos Canyon.

Town (if in city limits): a/a

State: NM

County: Los Alamos

USGS Quadrangles: Quadrangle Name and Date: Guaje Mountain, NM 1984
Quadrangle Code: 35106 - H3

PLSS Reference: PLSS Meridian: NMPL Unplatted Township: 19N Range: 6E
Section: 16 1/4 Sections: SW 1/4, SW 1/4, NE 1/4 Protracted

-- 7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION -----

Site Dimensions: maximum length: 5 m N/S maximum width: 5 m E/W

Basis for Dimensions (choose one): estimated measured

Site Area: 25 sq m

Basis for Area (choose one): estimated measured

Elevation: 7100 feet ASL

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): yes no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: distribution of archeological features & artifacts modern features or ground disturbance
topographic features property lines other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: alluvial aeolian colluvial residual not applicable other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one): unknown/not determined no subsurface deposits present
subsurface deposits present stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: unknown; no trowel test performed

Basis for Determinations: estimated shovel or trowel tests core or auger tests excavations road or arroyo cuts
rodent burrows other observations:

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits:

Nearest Water Source (choose one): spring/seep perennial stream/river intermittent stream/arroyo perennial lake
intermittent lake/playa other source:

Distance from Site: 15 meters south

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: Juniper, Piñon

Understory: grasses and wildflowers

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): forest woodland scrubland grassland desert scrubland
marshland/riparian/meadow other community:

Topographic Location: Alluvial Fan Arroyo/Wash Badlands Base of Cliff Base Talus Slope Bench Blow-Out
Canyon Rim Cave Cliff/Scarp/Bluff Constricted Canyon Dune Flood Plain/Valley Hill Slope/Slope Hill
Top Lava Flow (Malpais) Low Rise Mesa/Butte Mountain Mountain Front/Foothill Open Canyon Floor
Plain/Flat Playa Ridge Rockshelter Saddle Talus Slope Terrace Other location (describe):

Observations on Site Setting: The site is located at the base of a cliff. The slope is approximately 10 degrees.

-- 8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA -----

Assemblage Content:

Lithics: lithic debitage chipped-stone tools diagnostic projectile points non-local lithic materials
stone tool manufacturing items ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics: whole ceramic vessel diagnostic ceramics other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts: diagnostic glass artifacts other glass artifacts diagnostic metal artifacts other metal artifacts
whole ceramic vessel diagnostic ceramics other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials: bone tools faunal remains macrobotanical remains architectural stone burned adobe
fire-cracked rock/burned caliche other items:

Assemblage Size :

lithics: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000

Counts (if <100): 0

prehistoric ceramics: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000

Counts (if <100): 0

historic artifacts: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000

Counts (if <100): 0

LA Number: 105432

Field Number: E-50

4

-- 8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA ----(cont'd.) -----

total assemblage size: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000 Counts (if <100): 0

Dating Potential: radiocarbon dendrochronology archeomagnetism obsidian hydration relative dating methods
other methods:

Assemblage Remarks:

-- 9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS -----

Number of Defined Components: 1

Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): PaleoIndian Archaic Anasazi Mixed Mogollon Anasazi Mogollon Casas
Grandes Hohokam Plains Village Plains Nomad Navajo Apache Ute Pueblo Hispanic Anglo/Euro-
American Unknown affiliation other affiliation:

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
based on associated chronometric data or historic records based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation: Earliest Period: Coalition Latest Period: Classic
Begin Date: 1100 End Date: 1600

Dating Status: radiocarbon dendrochronology archeomagnetism obsidian hydration relative dating methods
other methods:

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations:

Site/Component Type (choose one): Simple Feature(s) Artifact Scatter Artifact Scatter with Features Single
Residence Multiple Residence Residential Complex/Community Industrial Military
Transportation/Communication Ranching/Agricultural other type:

Remarks:

Associated Phase/Complex Names:

-- 10. FEATURE DATA -----

Feature Type	Reliability of ID?	# of Observed Features	Associated Components	Feature ID	Feature Notes and Remarks
cavate room		1 cavate	1		
steps		4 steps	1		

-- 11. REFERENCES -----

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations):

Other Sources of Information:

-- 12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION -----

This site is similar to many cavate sites located along the cliff faces of the Pajarito Plateau. LA 105432 is an eroded cavate and associated steps. The opening of the cavate is hourglass shaped and its dimensions are upper width 0.80 meters, lower width 1.86 meters, and its height 1.31 meters. Its interior is 1.69 meters wide, 2.45 meters high, and 1.65 meters deep.

There are four steps below the cavate which are circular in shape and approximately 10 centimeters in depth.

LA Number: 105432

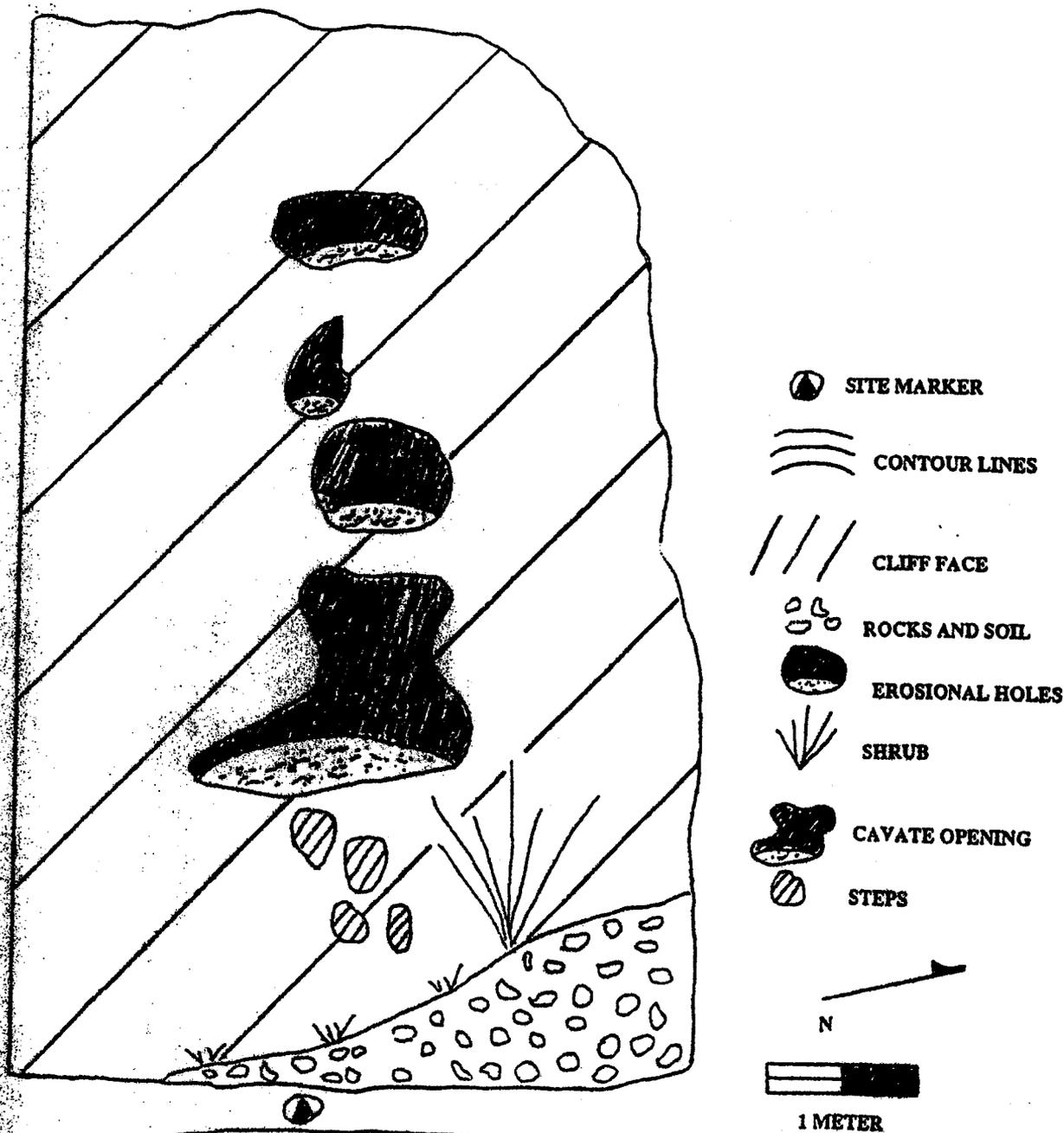
Field Number: E-50

5

- 13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS -----

site location map (required) sketch map or site plan (required) continuation forms other materials (itemize):

FIGURE I



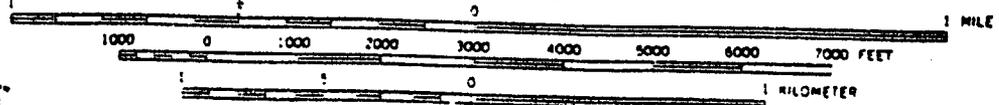
4/22/94 M. EILERT T. IRVING

Guaje Mountain Quadrangle
7.5 minute series



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SCALE 1:24,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION
PROGRAM
OU 1136
Map 1



SURVEY AREA

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

LA SITE RECORD

- 1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP -----

LA Number: 105433

Site Update?

Site Name(s):

Other Site Numbers:

Agency Assigning Number:

Current Site Owner(s): Department of Energy

- 2. RECORDING INFORMATION -----

NMCRIS Activity Number: 46353

Field Site Number: E-51 Site Marker?: no yes (specify ID#): rebar w/aluminum cap: E-51

Recorder(s): Matthew B. Eibert and Todd A.J. Irving

Agency: Los Alamos National Laboratory Recording Date: 22-APR-94

Site Accessibility (choose one): accessible buried flooded urbanized not accessible

Surface Visibility (choose one): 0% 1 - 25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100%

Remarks:

Recording Activities: sketch mapping instrument mapping surface collection in-field artifact analysis
photography shovel or trowel tests test excavation excavation (data recovery) other activities:

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities:

Photographic Documentation: Roll #506; Photos #14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, & 25.

Surface Collection (choose one): no surface collections uncontrolled surface collections collections of specific items
controlled surface collections (sample) controlled surface collection (complete) other collection method:

Surface Collection Methods: n/a

Records Inventory: site location map sketch map(s) instrument map(s) excavation, collection, analysis records
photos, slides, & associated records field journals, notes NM Historic Building Inventory (HBI) form
other records:

Repository for Original Site Records: Los Alamos National Laboratory, ESH-20

Repository for Collected Artifacts: n/a

- 3. CONDITION -----

Archaeological Status: surface collection test excavation partial excavation complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: wind erosion water erosion bioturbation vandalism construction/land development
other source:

Vandalism: defaced glyphs damaged/defaced architecture surface disturbance manual excavation
mechanical excavation other vandalism: Site has evidence of historic disturbance such as graffiti and
miscellaneous markings.

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): 0% 1 - 25% 26-50% 51- 75% 76-99% 100%

LA Number: 105433

Field Number: E-51

2

-3. CONDITION----- (Cont'd)-----

Observations on Site Condition: Site is naturally eroded due to the nature of the welded tuff it is cut into.

-4. RECOMMENDATIONS -----

National Register Eligibility (choose one): eligible not eligible not sure

Applicable Criteria: criterion a criterion b criterion c criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: LA 105433 has the potential to provide information on petroglyph styles on the Pajarito Plateau.

Assessment of Project Impact: None

Treatment Recommendations: Avoidance

-- 5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only) -----

SHPO Determination (choose one): eligible not eligible not determined

Applicable Criteria: criterion a criterion b criterion c criterion d

HPD staff:

Date (dd-mmm-yyyy):

LA Number: 105433

Field Number: E-51

HPD Log No.:

Register Status: listed on National Register listed on State Register formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.:

Remarks:

-- 6. LOCATION -----

Source Graphics: copies in report copies attached to report or form USGS 7.5' topographic maps
other topographic maps (Scale:?) unrectified aerial photos (Scale:___) rectified aerial photos (Scale:___) GPS Unit
other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 381730 Northing: 3971280

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): Los Alamos Canyon / 150 meters south

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): Timber Ridge Road / 90 meters north
in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site is located 90 meters south of Timber Ridge Road in a tributary drainage of Los Alamos Canyon.

Town (if in city limits): n/a

State: NM

County: Los Alamos

USGS Quadrangles: Quadrangle Name and Date: Guaje Mountain, NM 1984
Quadrangle Code: 35106 - H3

PLSS Reference: PLSS Meridian: NMPL Unplatted Township: 19N Range: 6E
Section: 16 1/4 Sections: SW 1/4, SW 1/4, NE 1/4 Protracted

- 7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION -----

Site Dimensions: maximum length: 10 m maximum width: 5 m

Basis for Dimensions (choose one): estimated measured

Site Area: 50 sq m Basis for Area (choose one): estimated measured

Elevation: 7100 feet ASL

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): yes no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: distribution of archeological features & artifacts modern features or ground disturbance topographic features property lines other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: alluvial aeolian colluvial residual not applicable other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one): unknown/not determined no subsurface deposits present subsurface deposits present stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: unknown; no trowel test performed

Basis for Determinations: estimated shovel or trowel tests core or auger tests excavations road or arroyo cuts rodent burrows other observations:

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits:

Nearest Water Source (choose one): spring/seep perennial stream/river intermittent stream/arroyo perennial lake intermittent lake/playa other source:

Distance from Site: 15 meters south

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: Juniper, Piñon

Understory: grasses and wildflowers

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): forest woodland scrubland grassland desert scrubland marshland/riparian/meadow other community:

Topographic Location: Alluvial Fan Arroyo/Wash Badlands Base of Cliff Base Talus Slope Bench Blow-Out Canyon Rim Cave Cliff/Scarp/Bluff Constricted Canyon Dune Flood Plain/Valley Hill Slope/Slope Hill Top Lava Flow (Malpais) Low Rise Mesa/Butte Mountain Mountain Front/Foothill Open Canyon Floor Plain/Flat Playa Ridge Rockshelter Saddle Talus Slope Terrace Other location (describe):

Observations on Site Setting: The site is located at the base of a cliff as well as on the canyon rim. The slope is approximately 10 degrees.

- 8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA -----

Assemblage Content:

Lithics: lithic debitage chipped-stone tools diagnostic projectile points non-local lithic materials stone tool manufacturing items ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics: whole ceramic vessel diagnostic ceramics other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts: diagnostic glass artifacts other glass artifacts diagnostic metal artifacts other metal artifacts whole ceramic vessel diagnostic ceramics other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials: bone tools faunal remains macrobotanical remains architectural stone burned adobe fire-cracked rock/burned caliche other items:

Assemblage Size :

lithics: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000

Counts (if <100): 0

prehistoric ceramics: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000

Counts (if <100): 0

-- 8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA --- (cont'd.) -----

historic artifacts: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000 Counts (if <100): 0
 total assemblage size: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000 Counts (if <100): 0

Dating Potential: radiocarbon dendrochronology archeomagnetism obsidian hydration relative dating methods
 other methods:

Assemblage Remarks:

-- 9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS -----

Number of Defined Components: 1

Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): PaleoIndian Archaic Anasazi Mixed Mogollon Anasazi Mogollon Casas
 Grandes Hohokam Plains Village Plains Nomad Navajo Apache Ute Pueblo Hispanic Anglo/Euro-
 American Unknown affiliation other affiliation:

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
 based on associated chronometric data or historic records based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
 based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation: Earliest Period: Coalition Latest Period: Classic
 Begin Date: 1100 End Date: 1600

Dating Status: radiocarbon dendrochronology archeomagnetism obsidian hydration relative dating methods
 other methods:

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations:

Site/Component Type (choose one): Simple Feature(s) Artifact Scatter Artifact Scatter with Features Single
 Residence Multiple Residence Residential Complex/Community Industrial Military
 Transportation/Communication Ranching/Agricultural other type:

Remarks:

Associated Phase/Complex Names:

-- 10. FEATURE DATA -----

Feature Type	Reliability of ID?	# of Observed Features	Associated Components	Feature ID	Feature Notes and Remarks
steps		22 steps	1		
cultural depressions		2 cultural depressions	1		
petroglyphs		2 petroglyphs	1		

-- 11. REFERENCES -----

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations):

Other Sources of Information:

-- 12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION -----

LA 105433 consists of prehistoric steps, two cultural depressions, a rectangular petroglyph, and a flower petroglyph. The 22 prehistoric steps (Provenience 1) are dug into a south-facing cliff extending 5 meters above the canyon floor. They have an average depth of 17 centimeters and an average width of 20 centimeters.

- 12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION -----(cont'd.)-----

The two cultural depressions (Provenience 2) are on the mesa top, and they are approximately 50 centimeters in diameter and 10 centimeters deep. They are approximately 70 centimeters apart, north to south. Their function is unknown.

The petroglyphs (Proveniences 3 & 4) are carved into a boulder that is located 5 meters due west of Provenience 2.

Provenience 3 is a rectangular-shaped petroglyph with vertical and horizontal lines running through it. It is 22 centimeters wide by 27 centimeters long. A horizontal line is carved 12 centimeters below the top edge of the petroglyph, and it runs the entire width. From this line a vertical line begins at 11 centimeters (measured from the southern edge of petroglyph) and runs towards the bottom of the boulder for about 15 centimeters. On this line a horizontal line begins at 6 centimeters, and runs towards the southern edge of the petroglyph where it intersects with the edge at 11 centimeters.

Provenience 4 is a flower-shaped petroglyph that is located around the corner from Provenience 3 on the south side of the boulder. This petroglyph consists of a circle surrounded by eight petal-shaped carvings with a stem extending in a southwest direction down the face of the rock. At the end of the stem is a phallic-shaped tail that is wider than the stem portion. The stem extends northward for 13 centimeters and then extends 20 centimeters in a northwest direction. The petals of the flower are on average 10 centimeters long and 3 centimeters wide, and the stem is 30 centimeters long and 2 centimeters wide.

LA 105433 is probably associated with LA 105432; they are in close proximity of each other. The area is highly disturbed, and there is a large amount of graffiti present on the cliff walls.

- 13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS -----

site location map (required) sketch map or site plan (required) continuation forms other materials (itemize):

LANL / TA-43 / OU 1136 / E-51 / Provenience 2

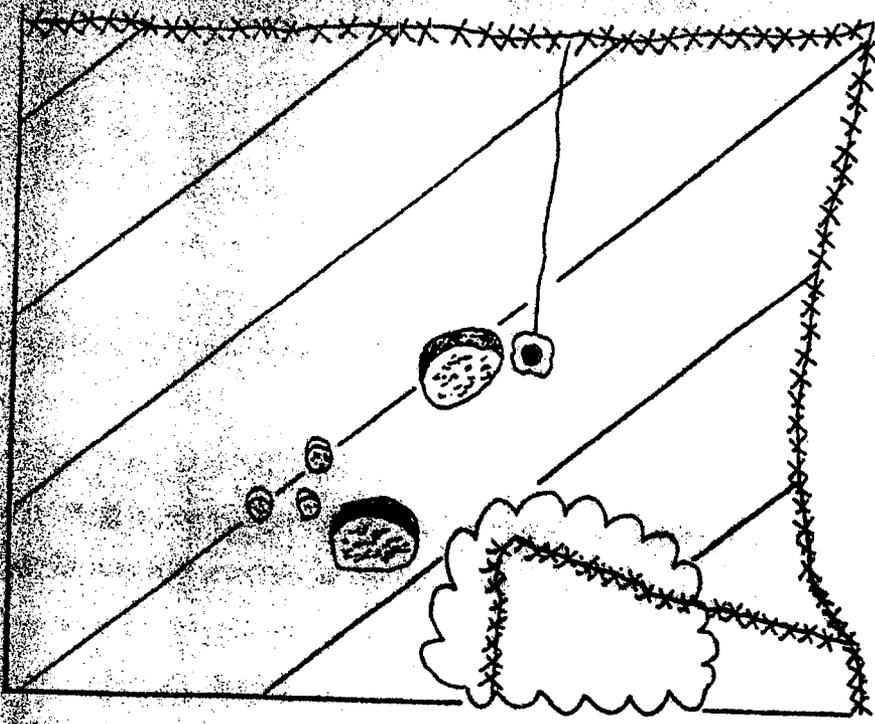


FIGURE III

- *** CLIFF EDGE
-  CULTURAL DEPRESSION
-  NATURAL DEPRESSION
-  FENCE POST
-  GUY WIRE
-  SHRUB
-  ROCK FACE
-  N
-  1 METER

4/26/94 M. EILERT T. IRVING

LANL / TA-43 / OU 1136 / E-51 / Provenience 1

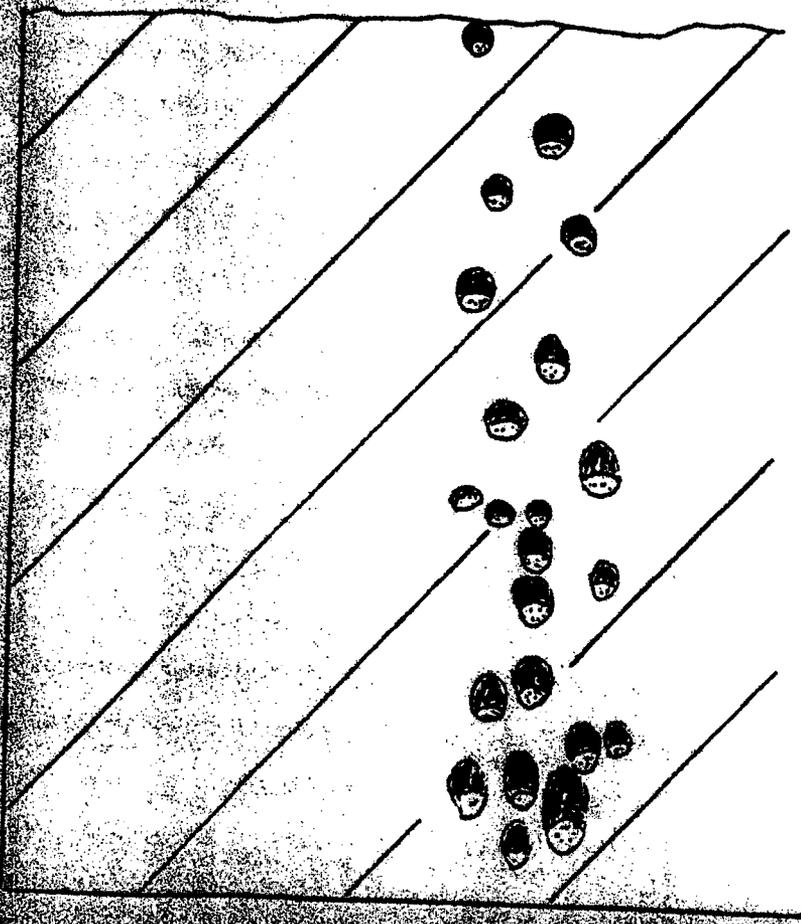
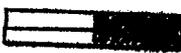
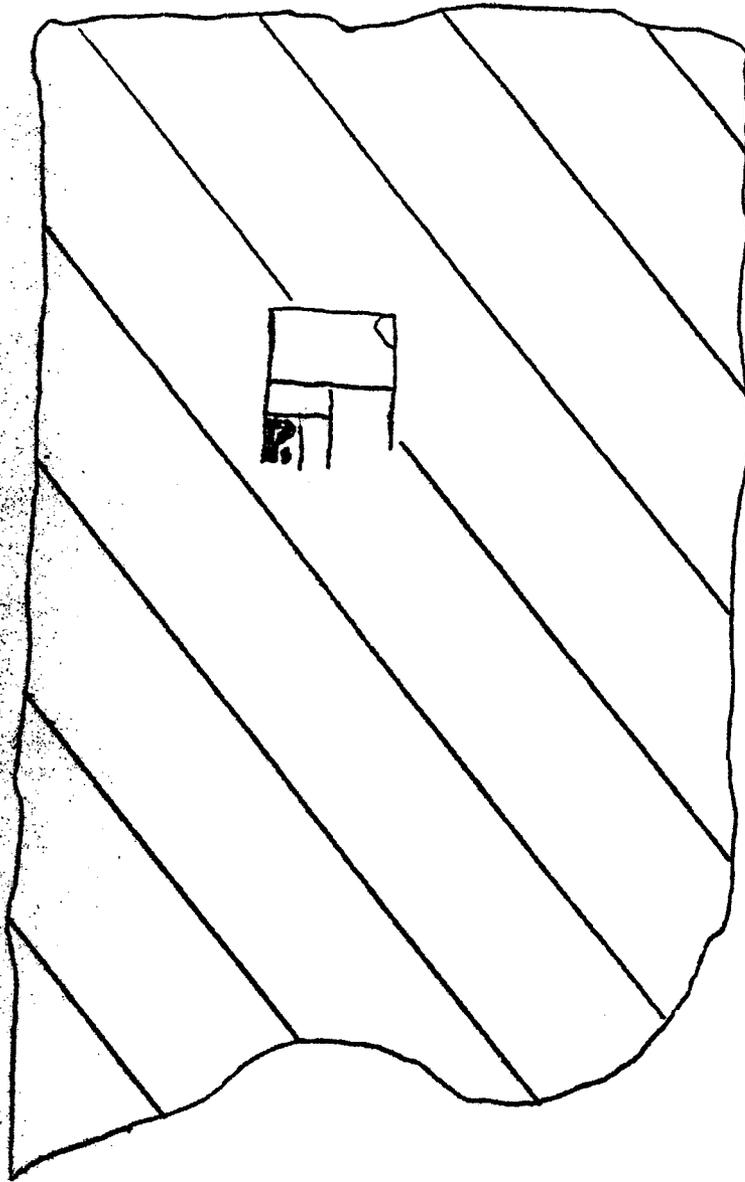


FIGURE II

-  CLIFF FACE
-  STEPS
-  N
-  1 METER

4/22/94 M. EILERT T. IRVING

FIGURE IV



ROCK FACE



N



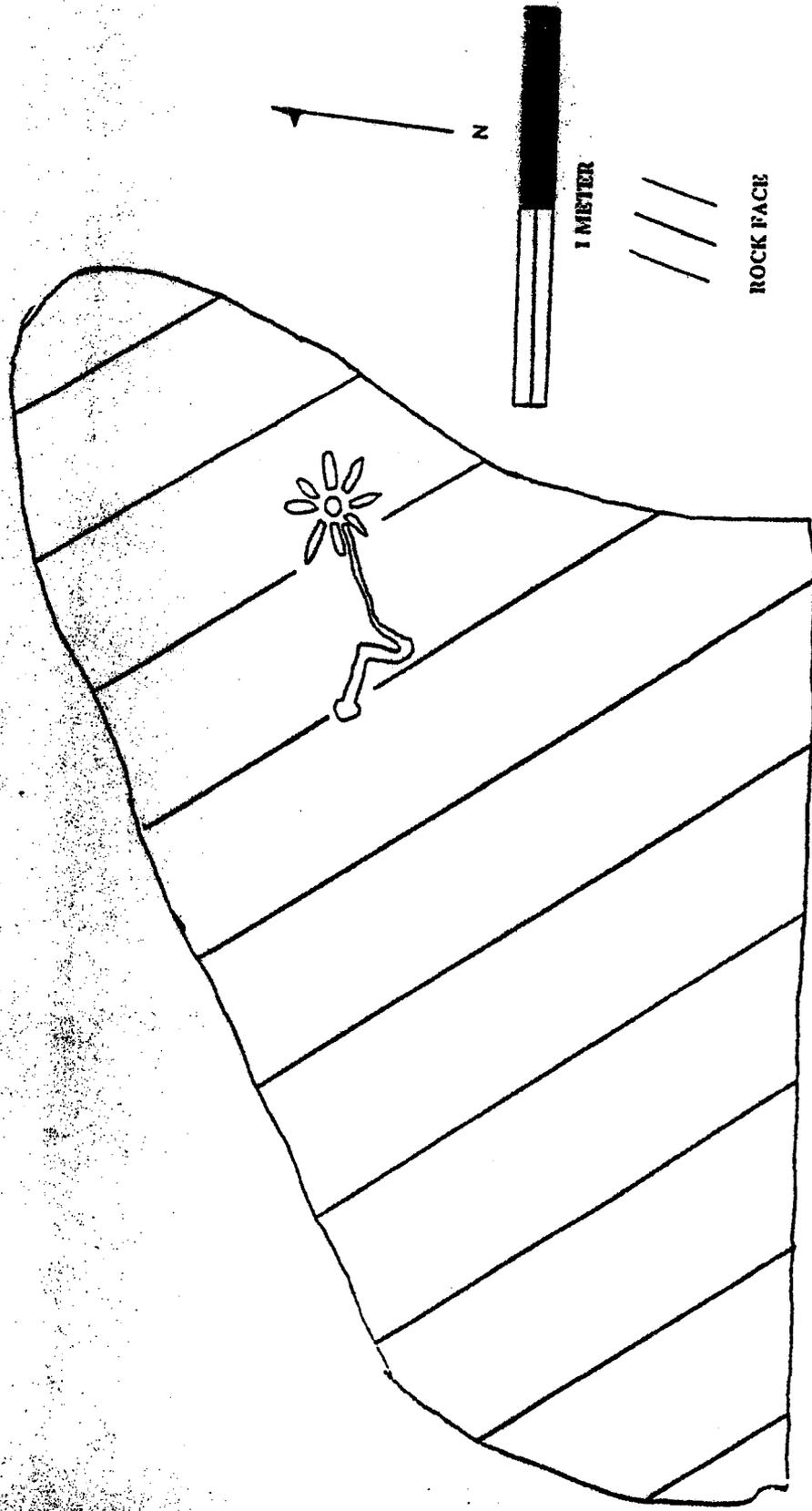
50 cm

4/25/94

M. EILERT T. IRVING

PLATE 1A-45 / 001137 (E. SE / Providence 4)

FIGURE 1



4/25/94

M. BELERT T. IRVING

Guaje Mountain Quadrangle
7.5 minute series

Canyon

WC
Guaje Pines
Cem.

WT

Golf
Course

Barranca

Picnic Area

Cumbria
Jr High Sch

Radio Tower
(KRSN)

North
Athletic
Fields

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prohibited under 36 CFR 296.18

LOS ALAMOS

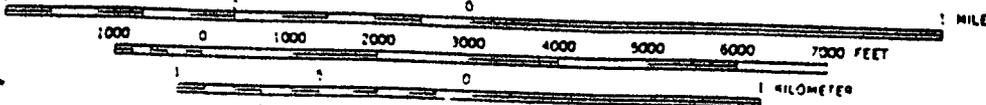
Univ. of N. Mex
(Los Alamos)

Canyonero Sch

South
Mesa

Canyon

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION
PROGRAM
OU 1136
Map 1



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SURVEY AREA



UTM GRID AND 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

LA SITE RECORD

-- 1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP -----

LA Number: 105434

Site Update?

Site Name(s):

Other Site Numbers:

Agency Assigning Number:

Current Site Owner(s): Department of Energy

-- 2. RECORDING INFORMATION -----

NMCRIS Activity Number: 46353

Field Site Number: E-52 Site Marker?: no yes (specify ID#): rebar w/aluminum cap: E-52

Recorder(s): Matthew B. Ebert and Todd A.J. Irving

Agency: Los Alamos National Laboratory Recording Date: 22-APR-94

Site Accessibility (choose one): accessible buried flooded urbanized not accessible

Surface Visibility (choose one): 0% 1 - 25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100%

Remarks:

Recording Activities: sketch mapping instrument mapping surface collection in-field artifact analysis
 photography shovel or trowel tests test excavation excavation (data recovery) other activities:

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities:

Photographic Documentation: Roll #506; Photos #26, 27, 28, 29, 30, & 31.

Surface Collection (choose one): no surface collections uncontrolled surface collections collections of specific items
 controlled surface collections (sample) controlled surface collection (complete) other collection method:

Surface Collection Methods: n/a

Records Inventory: site location map sketch map(s) instrument map(s) excavation, collection, analysis records
 photos, slides, & associated records field journals, notes NM Historic Building Inventory (HBI) form
 other records:

Repository for Original Site Records: Los Alamos National Laboratory, ESH-20

Repository for Collected Artifacts: n/a

-- 3. CONDITION -----

Archaeological Status: surface collection test excavation partial excavation complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: wind erosion water erosion bioturbation vandalism construction/land development
 other source:

Vandalism: defaced glyphs damaged/defaced architecture surface disturbance manual excavation
 mechanical excavation other vandalism: Site has evidence of historic disturbance such as graffiti and
miscellaneous markings.

Percentage of Site intact (choose one): 0% 1 - 25% 26-50% 51- 75% 76-99% 100%

LA Number: 105434

Field Number: E-52

2

-3. CONDITION----- (Cont'd)-----

Observations on Site Condition: Site is naturally eroded due to the nature of the welded tuff it is cut into.

-- 4. RECOMMENDATIONS -----

National Register Eligibility (choose one): eligible not eligible not sure

Applicable Criteria: criterion a criterion b criterion c criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: LA 105434 has the potential to provide information on cavate use patterns.

Assessment of Project Impact: None

Treatment Recommendations: Avoidance

- 5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only) -----

SHPO Determination (choose one): eligible not eligible not determined

Applicable Criteria: criterion a criterion b criterion c criterion d

HPD staff:

Date (dd-mmm-yyyy):

LA Number: 105434

Field Number: E-52

HPD Log No.:

Register Status: listed on National Register listed on State Register formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.:

Remarks:

- 6. LOCATION -----

Source Graphics: copies in report copies attached to report or form USGS 7.5' topographic maps
 other topographic maps (Scale:?) unrectified aerial photos (Scale:___) rectified aerial photos (Scale:___) GPS Unit
 other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 381650 Northing: 3971310

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): Los Alamos Canyon / 150 meters south

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): Timber Ridge Road / 213 meters northeast
 in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site is located 213 meters southwest of Timber Ridge Road directly below the mesa top. It is on the east side of the mouth of a side canyon on the north edge of Los Alamos Canyon.

Town (if in city limits): n/a

State: NM

County: Los Alamos

USGS Quadrangles: Quadrangle Name and Date: Guaje Mountain, NM 1984
Quadrangle Code: 35106 - H3

PLSS Reference: PLSS Meridian: NMPL Unplatted Township: 19N Range: 6E
Section: 16 1/4 Sections: SE 1/4, SE 1/4, NW 1/4 Protracted

-- 7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION -----

Site Dimensions: maximum length: 5 m maximum width: 5 m

Basis for Dimensions (choose one): estimated measured

Site Area: 25 sq m

Basis for Area (choose one): estimated measured

Elevation: 7100 feet ASL

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): yes no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: distribution of archeological features & artifacts modern features or ground disturbance
topographic features property lines other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: alluvial aeolian colluvial residual not applicable other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one): unknown/not determined no subsurface deposits present
subsurface deposits present stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: unknown; no trowel test performed

Basis for Determinations: estimated shovel or trowel tests core or auger tests excavations road or arroyo cuts
rodent burrows other observations:

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits:

Nearest Water Source (choose one): spring/seep perennial stream/river intermittent stream/arroyo perennial lake
intermittent lake/playa other source:

Distance from Site: 90 meters south

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: Juniper, Piñon

Understory: grasses and wildflowers

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): forest woodland scrubland grassland desert scrubland
marshland/riparian/meadow other community:

Topographic Location: Alluvial Fan Arroyo/Wash Badlands Base of Cliff Base Talus Slope Bench Blow-Out
Canyon Rim Cave Cliff/Scarp/Bluff Constricted Canyon Dune Flood Plain/Valley Hill Slope/Slope Hill
Top Lava Flow (Malpais) Low Rise Mesa/Butte Mountain Mountain Front/Foothill Open Canyon Floor
Plain/Flat Playa Ridge Rockshelter Saddle Talus Slope Terrace Other location (describe):

Observations on Site Setting: The site is situated so that one can look out of the cavate and see the expanse of Los Alamos.

-- 8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA -----

Assemblage Content:

Lithics: lithic debris chipped-stone tools diagnostic projectile points non-local lithic materials
stone tool manufacturing items ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics: whole ceramic vessel diagnostic ceramics other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts: diagnostic glass artifacts other glass artifacts diagnostic metal artifacts other artifacts
whole ceramic vessel diagnostic ceramics other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials: bone tools faunal remains macrobotanical remains architectural stone burned adobe
fire-cracked rock/burned caliche other items:

Assemblage Size :

lithics: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000

Counts (if <100): 0

prehistoric ceramics: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000

Counts (if <100): 0

LA Number: 105434

Field Number: E-52

-- 8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA ----(cont'd.)-----

historic artifacts: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000 Counts (if <100): 0
total assemblage size: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000 Counts (if <100): 0

Dating Potential: radiocarbon dendrochronology archeomagnetism obsidian hydration relative dating methods
other methods:

Assemblage Remarks:

-- 9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS -----

Number of Defined Components: 1

Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): PaleoIndian Archaic Anasazi Mixed Mogollon Anasazi Mogollon Casas
Grandes Hohokam Plains Village Plains Nomad Navajo Apache Ute Pueblo Hispanic Anglo/Euro-
American Unknown affiliation other affiliation:

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
based on associated chronometric data or historic records based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation: Earliest Period: Coalition Latest Period: Classic
Begin Date: 1100 End Date: 1600

Dating Status: radiocarbon dendrochronology archeomagnetism obsidian hydration relative dating methods
other methods:

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations:

Site/Component Type (choose one): Simple Feature(s) Artifact Scatter Artifact Scatter with Features Single
Residence Multiple Residence Residential Complex/Community Industrial Military
Transportation/Communication Ranching/Agricultural other type:

Remarks:

Associated Phase/Complex Names:

-- 10. FEATURE DATA -----

Feature Type	Reliability of ID?	# of Observed Features	Associated Components	Feature ID	Feature Notes and Remarks
cavate room		1 cavate	1		
steps		6 steps	1		

-- 11. REFERENCES -----

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations):

Other Sources of Information:

-- 12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION -----

LA 105434 is a cavate with a series of steps leading up to its entrance. The opening of the cavate is rectangular shaped with a height of 1.63 meters and a width of 1.13 meters. The cavate interior has a height of 1.60 meters, a width of 1.45 meters and a depth of 3.07 meters. There is an area of smoke-staining on the east wall that measures

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (cont'd.)

22 centimeters high by 50 centimeters wide. There is a small opening located on the south wall 60 centimeters high by 50 centimeters wide.

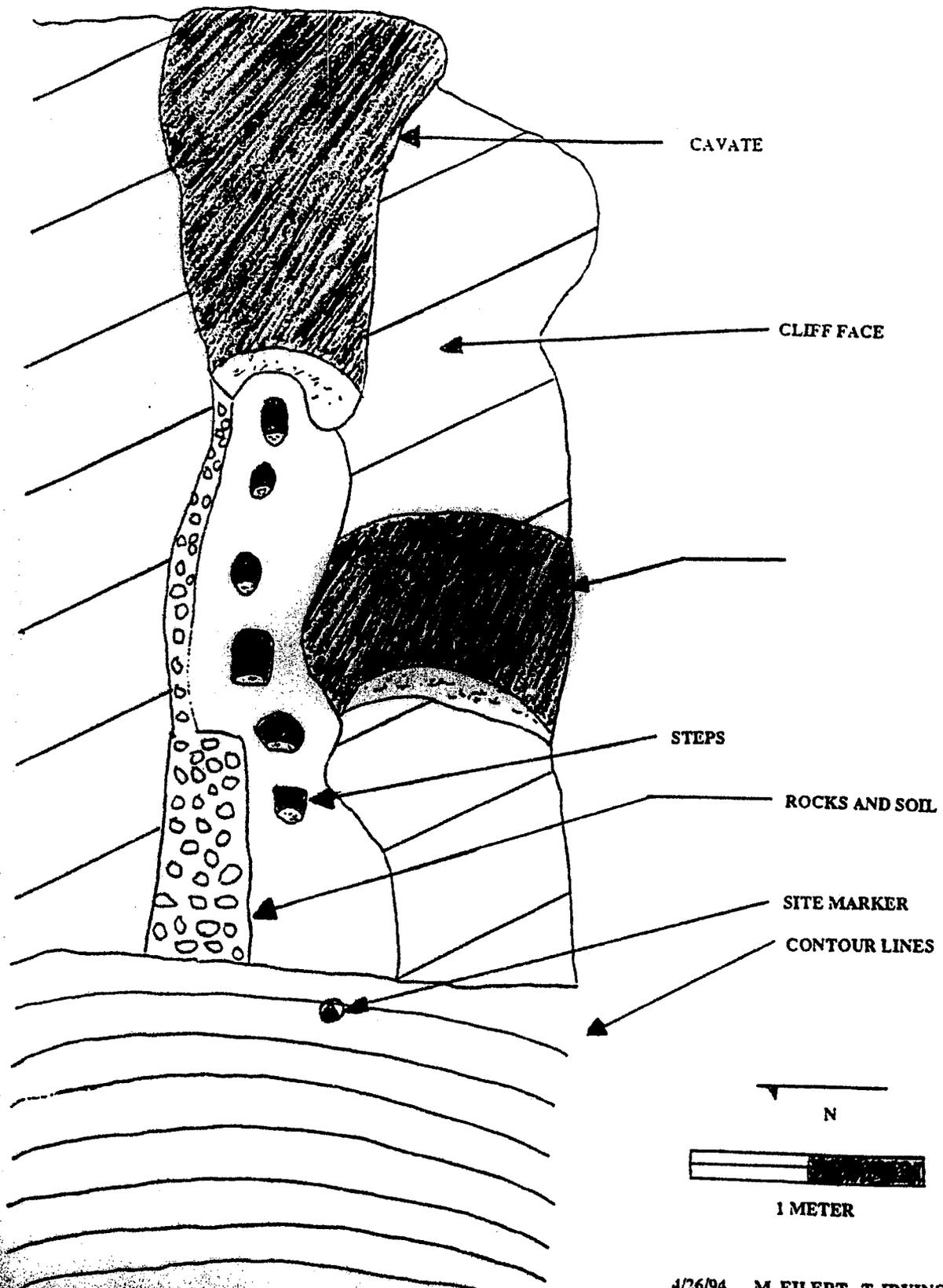
A series of 6 steps extends from the entrance of the ravine downslope for a distance of 2.5 meters. The steps are on average 10 centimeters deep, 15 centimeters high, and 10 centimeters wide.

This site was probably used as a lookout because of its location on the edge of the canyon. It would have provided an excellent sheltered vantage point of the canyon below.

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

Site location map (required) Sketch map or site plan (required) Continuation forms Other materials (itemize):

FIGURE VI



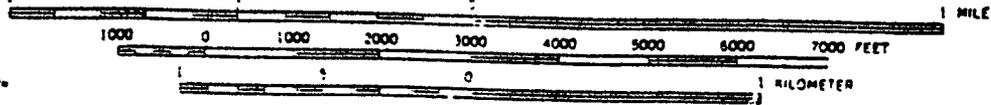
4/26/94 M. EILERT T. IRVING

Guaje Mountain Quadrangle
7.5 minute series



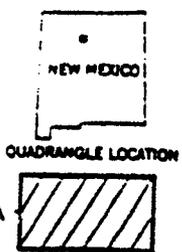
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CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION
PROGRAM
OU 1136
Map 1



SURVEY AREA

1974 GRS and 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

LA SITE RECORD

- 1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP _____

LA Number: 105435

Site Update?

Site Name(s):

Other Site Numbers:

Agency Assigning Number:

Current Site Owner(s): Department of Energy

- 2. RECORDING INFORMATION _____

NMCRIS Activity Number: 46353

Field Site Number: E-53 Site Marker?: no yes (specify ID#): rebar w/aluminum cap: E-53

Recorder(s): Matthew B. Eilert and Todd A.J. Irving

Agency: Los Alamos National Laboratory Recording Date: 22-APR-94

Site Accessibility (choose one): accessible buried flooded urbanized not accessible

Surface Visibility (choose one): 0% 1 - 25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100%

Remarks:

Recording Activities: sketch mapping instrument mapping surface collection in-field artifact analysis
photography shovel or trowel tests test excavation excavation (data recovery) other activities:

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities:

Photographic Documentation: Roll #506; Photos #32, 33, & 34.

Surface Collection (choose one): no surface collections uncontrolled surface collections collections of specific items
controlled surface collections (sample) controlled surface collection (complete) other collection method:

Surface Collection Methods: n/a

Records Inventory: site location map sketch map(s) instrument map(s) excavation, collection, analysis records
photos, slides, & associated records field journals, notes NM Historic Building Inventory (HBI) form
other records:

Repository for Original Site Records: Los Alamos National Laboratory, ESH-20

Repository for Collected Artifacts: n/a

- 3. CONDITION _____

Archaeological Status: surface collection test excavation partial excavation complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: wind erosion water erosion bioturbation vandalism construction/land development
other source:

Vandalism: defaced glyphs damaged/defaced architecture surface disturbance manual excavation
mechanical excavation other vandalism: Site has evidence of historic disturbance such as graffiti and
miscellaneous markings.

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): 0% 1 - 25% 26-50% 51- 75% 76-99% 100%

LA Number: 105435

Field Number: E-53

2

-- 3. CONDITION ----- (Cont'd) -----

Observations on Site Condition: Site is naturally eroded due to the nature of the welded tuff it is cut into.

-- 4. RECOMMENDATIONS -----

National Register Eligibility (choose one): eligible not eligible not sure

Applicable Criteria: criterion a criterion b criterion c criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Lack of potential for subsurface deposits and current recordation.

Assessment of Project Impact: None

Treatment Recommendations: Avoidance

-- 5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only) -----

SHPO Determination (choose one): eligible not eligible not determined

Applicable Criteria: criterion a criterion b criterion c criterion d

HPD staff:

Date (dd-mmm-yyyy):

LA Number: 105435

Field Number: E-53

HPD Log No.:

Register Status: listed on National Register listed on State Register formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.:

Remarks:

-- 6. LOCATION -----

Source Graphics: copies in report copies attached to report or form USGS 7.5' topographic maps
other topographic maps (Scale:?) unrectified aerial photos (Scale:____) rectified aerial photos (Scale:____) GPS Unit
Other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 381650 Northing: 3971320

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): Los Alamos Canyon / 150 meters south

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): Timber Ridge Road / 122 meters northeast
in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site is located 122 meters west of Timber Ridge Road on a cliff face approximately 60 meters north of LA 105434.

Town (If in city limits): n/a

State: NM

County: Los Alamos

USGS Quadrangles: Quadrangle Name and Date: Guaje Mountain, NM 1984

Quadrangle Code: 35104 - H3

PLSS Reference: PLSS Meridian: NMPL Unplatted Township: 19N Range: 6E
Section: 16 1/4 Sections: SE 1/4, SE 1/4, NW 1/4 Protracted

-- 7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION -----

Site Dimensions: maximum length: 4 m maximum width: 4 m

Basis for Dimensions (choose one): estimated measured

Site Area: 16 sq m

Basis for Area (choose one): estimated measured

Elevation: 7100 feet ASL

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): yes no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: distribution of archeological features & artifacts modern features or ground disturbance
topographic features property lines other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: alluvial aeolian colluvial residual not applicable other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one): unknown/not determined no subsurface deposits present
subsurface deposits present stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: unknown; no trowel test performed

Basis for Determinations: estimated shovel or trowel tests core or auger tests excavations road or arroyo cuts
rodent burrows other observations:

Observations on Sub-surface Archeological Deposits:

Nearest Water Source (choose one): spring/seep perennial stream/river intermittent stream/arroyo perennial lake
intermittent lake/playa other source:

Distance from Site: 90 meters south

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: Juniper, Piñon

Understory: grasses and wildflowers

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): forest woodland scrubland grassland desert scrubland
marshland/riparian/meadow other community:

Topographic Location: Alluvial Fan Arroyo/Wash Badlands Base of Cliff Base Talus Slope Bench Blow-Out
Canyon Rim Cave Cliff/Scarp/Bluff Constricted Canyon Dune Flood Plain/Valley Hill Slope/Slope Hill Top
Lava Flow (Malpais) Low Rise Mesa/Butte Mountain Mountain Front/Foothill Open Canyon Floor Plain/Flat
Playa Ridge Rockshelter Saddle Talus Slope Terrace Other location (describe):

Observations on Site Setting:

-- 8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA -----

Assemblage Content:

Lithics: lithic debitage chipped-stone tools diagnostic projectile points non-local lithic materials
stone tool manufacturing items ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics: whole ceramic vessel diagnostic ceramics other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts: diagnostic glass artifacts other glass artifacts diagnostic metal artifacts other metal artifacts
whole ceramic vessel diagnostic ceramics other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials: bone tools faunal remains macrobotanical remains architectural stone burned adobe
fire-cracked rock/burned caliche other items:

Assemblage Size :

lithics: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000

Counts (if <100): 0

prehistoric ceramics: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000

Counts (if <100): 0

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont'd)

historic artifacts: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000 Counts (if <100): 0
 total assemblage size: 0 1s 10s 100s 1000s >10,000 Counts (if <100): 0

Dating Potential: radiocarbon dendrochronology archeomagnetism obsidian hydration relative dating methods
 other methods:

Assemblage Remarks:

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1

Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): PaleoIndian Archaic Anasazi Mixed Mogollon Anasazi Mogollon Casas Grandes Hohokam Plains Village Plains Nomad Navajo Apache Ute Pueblo Hispanic Anglo/Euro-American Unknown affiliation other affiliation:

Base for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
 based on associated chronometric data or historic records based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
 based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation: Earliest Period: **Coalition** Latest Period: **Classic**
 Begin Date: **1100** End Date: **1600**

Dating Status: radiocarbon dendrochronology archeomagnetism obsidian hydration relative dating methods
 other methods:

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations:

Site/Component Type (choose one): Simple Feature(s) Artifact Scatter Artifact Scatter with Features Single Residence Multiple Residence Residential Complex/Community Industrial Military Transportation/Communication Ranching/Agricultural other type:

Remarks:

Associated Phase/Complex Names:

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	Reliability of ID?	# of Observed Features	Associated Components	Feature ID	Feature Notes and Remarks
steps		15 steps	1		

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations):

Other Sources of Information:

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

LA 105435 is a series of 15 steps carved into a cliff wall. These steps were most likely utilized to gain access to the top of the canyon. They are on an average 12 centimeters deep, 25 centimeters high, and 20 centimeters wide. They extend approximately 4 meters above the canyon floor.

LA Number: 105435

Field Number: E-53

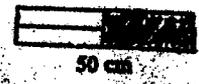
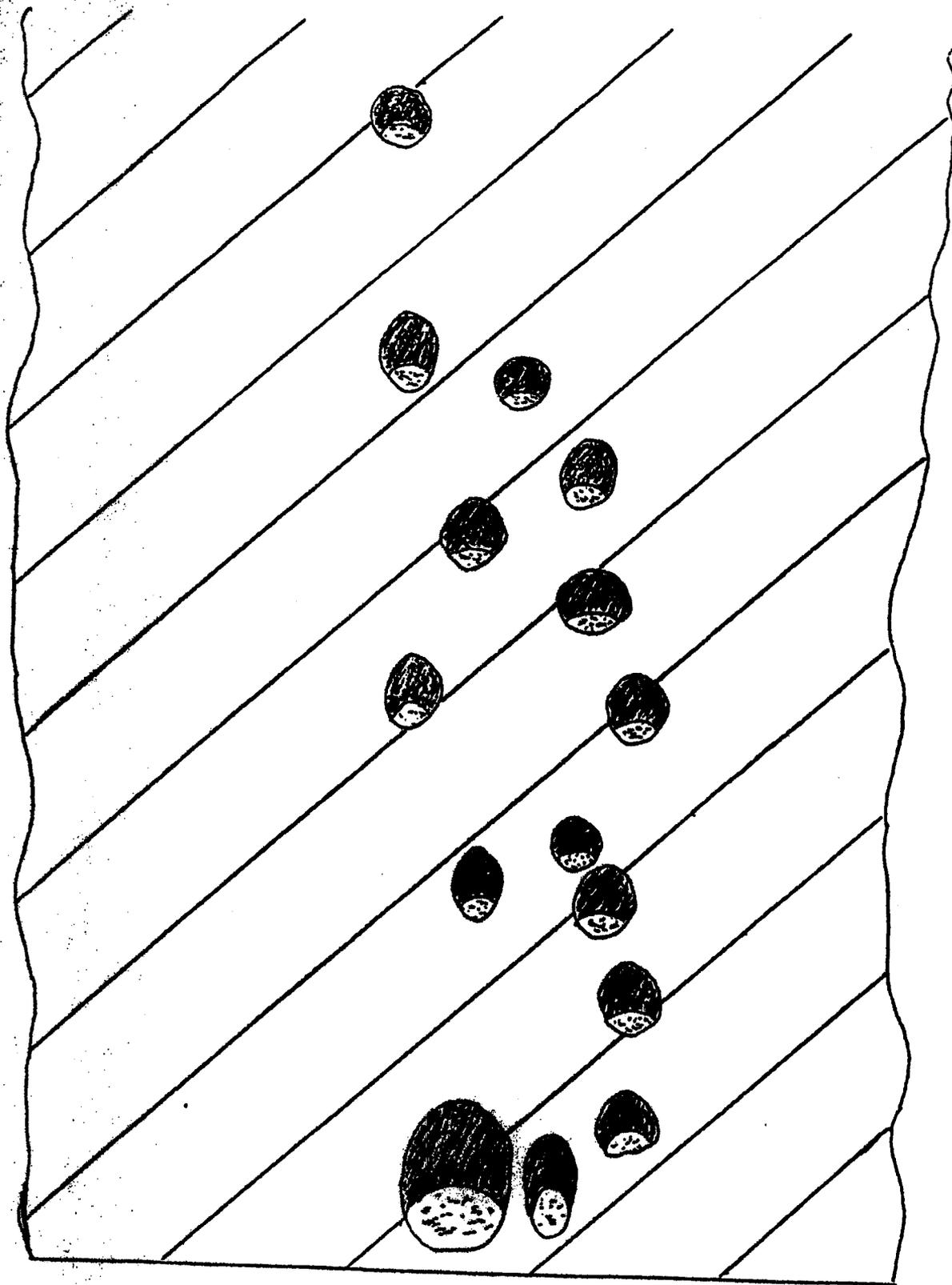
-- 12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION --- (cont'd.) -----

This series of steps is located approximately 60 meters north of LA 105434. These steps are most likely associated with the nearby cavates, steps, and petroglyphs (LAs 105432, 105433, & 105434).

-- 13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS -----

site location map (required) sketch map or site plan (required) continuation forms other materials (itemize):

145-30400-111

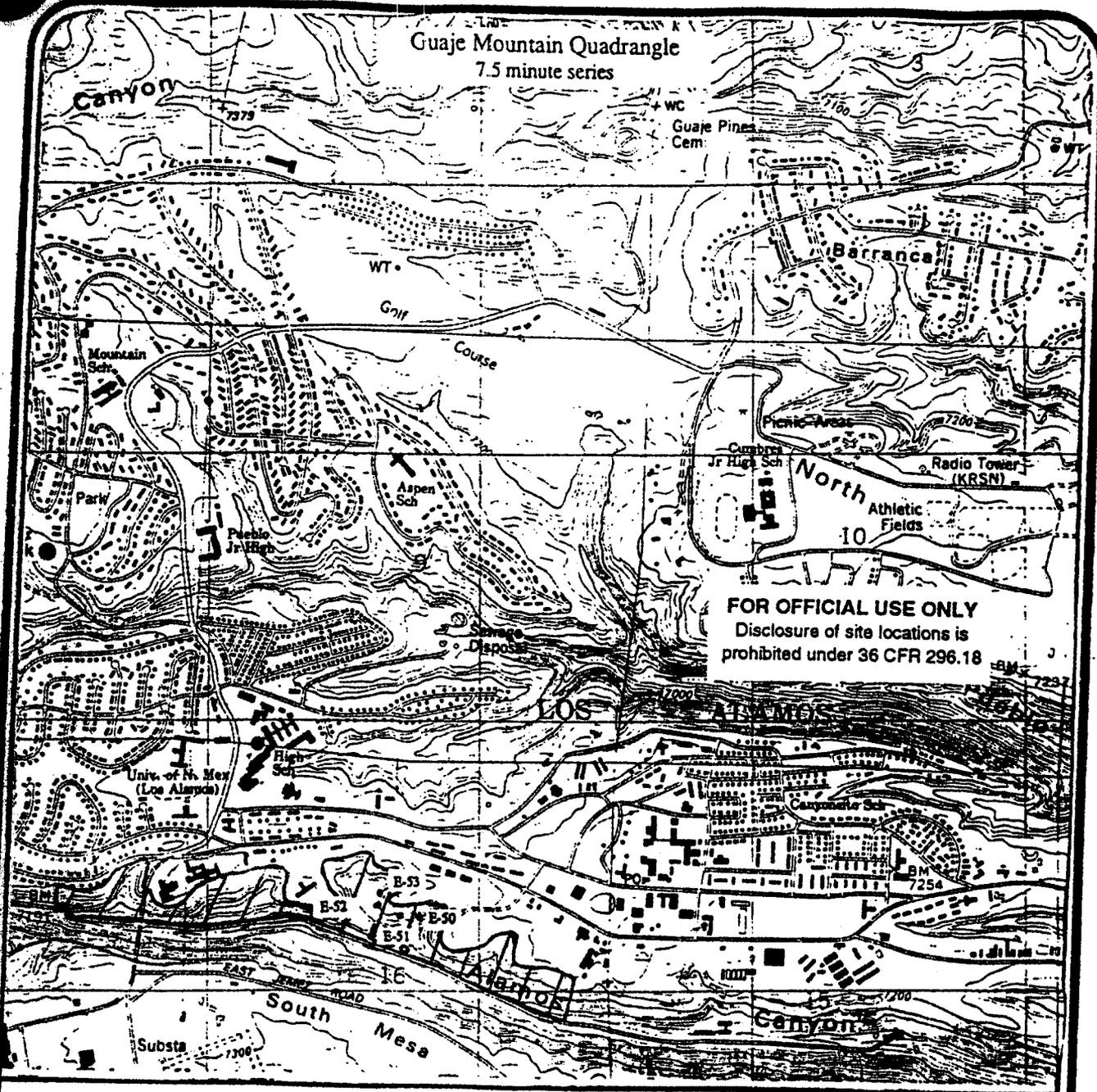


○ SITE MARKER

4/26/94

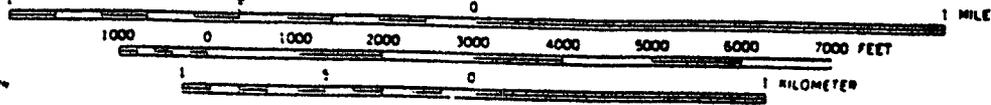
M. EILERT T. SVING

Guaje Mountain Quadrangle
7.5 minute series



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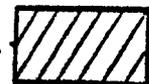
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

**ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION
PROGRAM**
OU 1136
Map 1



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SURVEY AREA



UTM GRID AND 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET