| State of California — The Resources Agency<br>DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION<br>**PRIMARY RECORD** | Primary # ____<br>HRI# ____<br>Trinomial ____<br>NRHP Status Code ____ |
|---|---|
| Other Listings ____<br>Review Code ____ Reviewer ____ Date ____ | |

**Page** 1 **of** 11 ***Resource Name or #:** JDH_1605

**P1. Other Identifier:**

***P2. Location:** ☒ **Not for Publication** ☐ **Unrestricted** ***a. County** **Alpine**

**And**

| ***b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Heenan Lake** | **Date** 1979 | **T** | **10 N** | **;R** | **21 E** | **;** | **SW** | **1/4 of** | **SE** | **1/4 of** | **NE** | **1/4 of** | **15** | Sec; | Mt Diablo **B.M.** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

c. Address N/A City , CA Zip

d. UTM: NAD 83 Zone 11 ; 269,288 mE/ 4,288,453 mN (centroid)

e. Other Locational Data:

***P3a. Description:** This multi-component site consists of a prehistoric lithic scatter and historic debris scatter. The site is situated on a west trending finger ridge located 14 meters (m.) to the east of Leviathan Mine Road/Forest Service Road 10052. Soil on site consists of a light brown sand-silt with small boulders, subangular cobbles, and abundant pebble inclusions. The prehistoric component of this site is a discreet yet dispersed lithic scatter containing debitage and formed tools. Debitage on site includes cryptocrystalline silica (CCS), obsidian, and coarse grain volcanic (CGV) debitage. Tools include an obsidian flake tool, biface fragment, core, and two complete obsidian Desert Side-Notched (DSN) projectile points. The historic component of this site is a widely dispersed debris scatter. Historic artifacts include one colorless glass fragments, a fragment of white improved earthenware (WIE), one flat top beverage can, one Hole In Cap (HIC), and two deteriorated can fragments. The historic component is likely redistributed via slope wash from a mine exploration road located approximately 50 meters to the east of the site. Though there is no evidence of temporal overlap between the historic and prehistoric components, however, they are associated spatially. The assemblage of prehistoric artifacts is indicative of faunal procurement activities. The historic component is an unassociated debris scatter; likely road-toss that is associated to mining activities.

***P3b. Resource Attributes AP2.: Lithic Scatter; AH4.:Trash Scatter**

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☒Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: Overview of JDH_1605, view facing West/Northwest, 20160812_125312.jpg

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☐Historic ☐Prehistoric ☒Both
*See Continuation Sheet* SN projectile points

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:** J. Huddleston, L. Huddleston, J. Trudell, and M. Rives Amec Foster Wheeler, 961 Matley Lane #110, Reno, NV 89502

***P9. Date Recorded:** 8/12/2016

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive Survey

***P11. Report Citation:**

***Attachments:** ☐None ☒Location Map ☒Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☒Photograph Record ☐Other

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 160 (ft) x b. Width 110 (ft); orientation of long axis: east-west

Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☒ Other: GPS

Method of Determination: ☒ Artifacts ☐ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography

☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other:

Reliability of Determination: ☒High ☐ Low Explain: Ground visibility was good.

Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☐ Site limits incompletely defined
☐Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: ☐ None ☐Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☒ Absent ☐Possible ☐ Unknown:

*A4. Features: N/A

*A5. Cultural Constituents: The prehistoric artifacts observed include 20 CCS, obsidian, and CGV flakes, 2 projectile points, one biface, one flake tool, and a core. Both projectile points were manufactured on obsidian that are Desert Side-Notched (DSN) (A-01 and A-02). The CCS biface is a Stage 1 (A-04). The flake tool is expedient in use (A-03). *See Continuation Sheet for complete descriptions.*

The historic artifacts observed include a non-diagnostic plate fragment made of WIE, a non-diagnostic fragment of colorless glass, one flat top beverage can, one HIC, and two indeterminate deteriorated can fragments. The historic artifacts are likely redistributed on the site via colluvial actions (i.e., slope-wash), as a mine exploration road is located upslope approximately 50 meters to the east of this site.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☒ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition: ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor Disturbances: Improvements and development of Leviathan Mine Road/Forest Service Road 10052 have cut into the Western portion of this site.

*A8. Nearest Water: Aspen Creek (170 ft. to the southwest)

*A9. Elevation: 2132 - 2146 m AMSL, interpreted from map

A10. Environmental Setting: This site is situated on a west trending finger ridge located 14 m. to the east of Leviathan Mine Road/Forest Service Road 10052. The soil on site consists of a light brown sand-silt with small boulders, subangular cobbles, and abundant pebble inclusions. The vegetation consists of a Jeffrey pine, pinyon pine, with a low sage brush plant community. On site vegetation also includes bitter brush, mountain mahogany, lupine, indian ricegrass, gooseberry, snowberry, and various bunch grasses.

A11. Historical Information: The cans, bottle glass, and WIE fragment observed span in range from the 1840s to 1970s. In addition, archaeological evidence from other sites indicates that the area has been utilized for at least the last 7,000 years.

*A12. Age: ☒Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☒ 1848-1880 ☒ 1880-1914 ☒ 1914-1945 ☒ Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined Dates: The presence of two DSN projectile points indicate tool stone construction and typology is consistent with the Late Kings Beach Phase (700-150 BP).

A13. Interpretations: Faunal resource procurement site with overlying historic debris scatter. *See Remarks A14. On Continuation Sheet*

A14. Remarks: *See Continuation Sheet*

A15. References:
Rock, James T.
1989 *Tin Canisters: Their Identification*. Ms. on file at the U.S. Forest Service, Klamath National Forest, Yreka, California.

A16. Photographs:
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: Amec Foster Wheeler, 961 Matley Lane #110 Reno, Nevada 89502

*A17. Form Prepared by: Jesica Huddleston and Loren Huddleston Date: 9/7/2016

Affiliation and Address: Amec Foster Wheeler, 961 Matley Lane #110 Reno, Nevada 89502

Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: N/A

| Artifact # | Type | Condition | Description (form, material, etc.) | Dimensions (cm) L W TH | Locational Data (UTM Zone 11 NAD83) Easting / Northing | Sketch/ Photo | Collected? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A-01 | Projectile Point | C | Obsidian Desert Side-Notched, translucent black banded | 2.1 x 1.3 x 0.3 cm. | 269,293 / 4,288,457 | Yes | No |
| A-02 | Projectile Point | C | Desert Side-Notched, Semi-opaque obsidian | 2.1 x 1.2 x 0.3 cm. | 269,296 / 4,288,450 | Yes | No |
| A-03 | Flake Tool | C | Edge modified core reduction flake tool, semi-opaque dark grey obsidian, microflaking and moderate polish on margin | 2.6 x 2.3 x 1.0 cm. | 269,281 / 4,288,461 | Yes | No |
| A-04 | Biface | F | Biface, translucent white CCS, Stage 1, end fragment, with cortex | 1.6 x (2.6) x 1.0 cm. | 269,281 / 4,288,443 | Yes | No |
| A-05 | Core | C | CGV core (basalt), approximately 15 % cortex, multidirectional, material flaw/inclusion | 13.0 x 14.6 x 10.0 cm. | 269,307 / 4,288,452 | Yes | No |
| | Ceramic | F | WIE, fine paste, plate fragment, N=1 | - | | No | No |
| | Glass | F | Clear vessel body fragment | - | | No | No |
| | Metal | C | HIC, lap seam, stamped ends, x-cut, solder dot | 306 x 409 | | No | No |
| | Metal | F | Flat-top beverage can, crushed | - | | No | No |
| | Metal | F | Can fragments, unknown form, deteriorated, crushed, N=2 | - | | No | No |

| Type Key: (list abbreviations used) | Condition Key: |
|---|---|
| CCS – Cryptocrystalline Silica<br>WIE – White Improved Earthenware<br>HIC – Hole In Cap | F Fragmentary<br><br>C Complete<br>Other: |

*Recorded by: J. Huddleston, L. Huddleston, J. Trudell, and M. Rives *Date: 8/12/2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*P6. **Prehistoric**: Late King's Beach Phase (700-150 BP); based on DSN projectile points. **Historic:** 1840's -1970's based on diagnostic attributes of historic artifacts.

*A5. Cultural Constituents Continued:
**Artifact A-01** is a translucent black-banded obsidian Desert Side-Notched (DSN) complete projectile point. It measures 2.1 x 1.3 x 0.3 cm.
**Artifact A-02** is a dark grey semi-opaque obsidian DSN complete projectile point. It measures 2.1 x 1.2 x 0.3 cm.
**Artifact A-03** is an edge modified core reduction flake tool made with semi-opaque dark grey obsidian. Microflaking and moderate polish are present on one margin. It measures 2.6 x 2.3 x 1.0 cm.
**Artifact A-04** is a Stage 1 biface fragment made with translucent white CCS. It is an end fragment with < 5% cortex and measures 1.6 x (2.6) x 1.0 cm.
**Artifact A-05** is a multidirectional core made with CGV (basalt) It has approximately 15 % cortex, and contains a material flaw/inclusion. It measures 13.0 x 14.6 x 10.0 cm.

Onsite Debitage The table below quantifies the debitage observed at JDH_1605. The debitage is scattered throughout the site with a maximum density of 1 flake per square meter. Although the debitage is sparsely scattered, all of the debitage is evenly distributed within the site boundary with an absence of distinct concentrations. Lithic materials include transparent black banded obsidian, semi-opaque dark grey obsidian, translucent white, mottled white and pink, reddish brown CCS, and CGV. The debitage is dominated by CCS, which represents 45% of the total. Both core reduction and biface thinning flakes are present, indicating that both reduction strategies were used at the site, with core reduction more prominent on CCS. Coarse grain volcanic material represents 30% of the total debitage tabulated. Obsidian represents 25% of the total debitage. Cortex is present on approximately 25% of the total flakes tabulated, suggesting that most of the material flaked at the site was likely reduced somewhat before being transported to the site.

| | Ext. Frag. | Int. Frag. | Ext. Core | Int. Core | Ext. Bif. Thin. | Int. Bif. Thin.- Early | Int. Bif. Thin.- Late | Pres. Flk. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Site** | | | | | | | | |
| CCS | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| OBS | 0 | 1 | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| CGV | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| **Grand Total** | **0** | **2** | **5** | **4** | **0** | **3** | **4** | **2** |

A14. Remarks: Continued

The prehistoric component of Site JDH_1605 is representative of a faunal resource procurement site, and is recommended **Eligible** for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D. The site contains two hunting implements, both are obsidian DSN projectile points. The DSN projectile point dates to the Late Kings Beach Phase (700-150 B.P.). The presence of temporally diagnostic obsidian projectile points along with obsidian debitage that can be subjected to obsidian hydration allows the site to potentially address research questions concerning Chronology and Cultural Change. The obsidian and coarse-grained volcanic artifacts are amenable to XRF sourcing analysis. Information from such studies, allows the site to provide insight into Lithic Technology and Procurement strategies employed during the Late Archaic. The presence of projectile points as well as other artifact types, indicates a range of procurement and processing activities took place at the site, and can provide information on Subsistence and Settlement strategies.

A14. Remarks: Continued

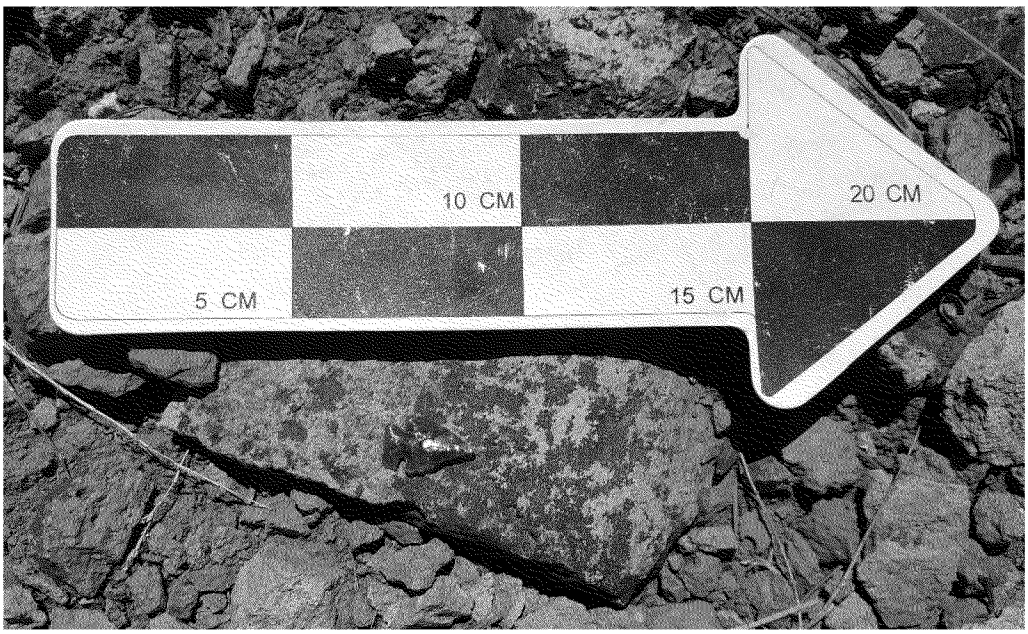
The historic component of Site JDH_1605 is an unassociated historic debris scatter, and is recommended **Not Eligible** for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under any criteria. The site cannot be associated with any prominent event, important figure, and is not unique in construction (Not eligible under Criterion A, B, or C). The site consists of a few scattered domestic or household artifacts and is likely the result of redeposited scatter or road-toss associated with slope wash from a mine exploration road that lies 50 meters to the east. Based on the sparse artifact assemblage and the low potential for buried deposits the data potential has been sufficiently captured during recordation. As such, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion D.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
**PHOTOGRAPH RECORD**

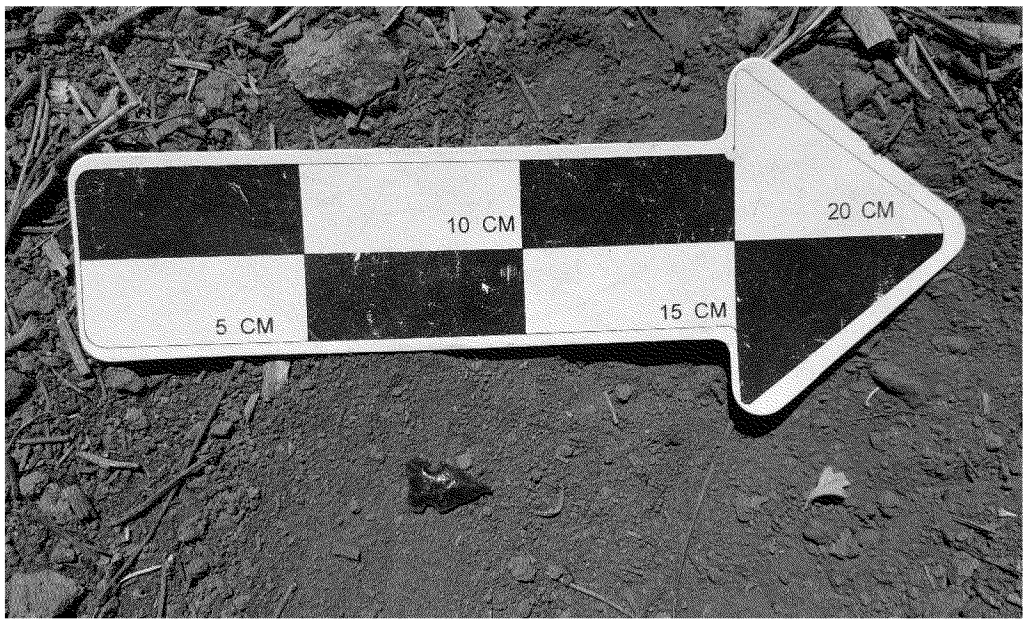
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6of 11 Project Name: Leviathan Mine Year 2016
Camera Format: DIGITAL Lens Size: 35mm
Roll #NA Film Type and Speed Digital Negatives Kept at: Amec Foster Wheeler Reno

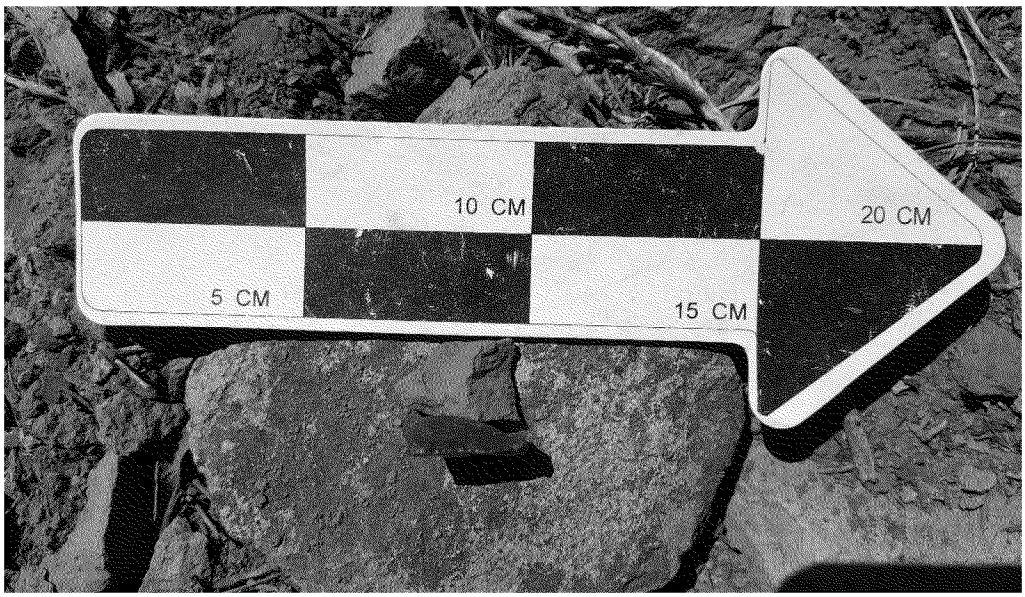
| Mo. | Day | Time | Exp/Frame | Subject / Description | View | Accession # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 12 | 12:38 pm | 20160812_125312 | Overview of JDH_1605 | W/NW | |
| 8 | 12 | 11:44 am | 20160812_114430 | Detail of Artifact A-01, Desert Side-Notched Projectile Point, Side B | Plan | |
| 8 | 12 | 11:47 am | 20160812_114957 | Detail of Artifact A-02, Desert Side-Notched Projectile Point, Side A | Plan | |
| 8 | 12 | 12:20 pm | 20160812_122043 | Detail of Artifact A-03, Flake Tool, Profile | Plan | |
| 8 | 12 | 12:29 pm | 20160812_122948 | Detail of Artifact A-04, CCS Biface Fragment, Side A | Plan | |
| 8 | 12 | 12:31 pm | 20160812_123156 | Detail of Artifact A-05, Core, Side B | Plan | |



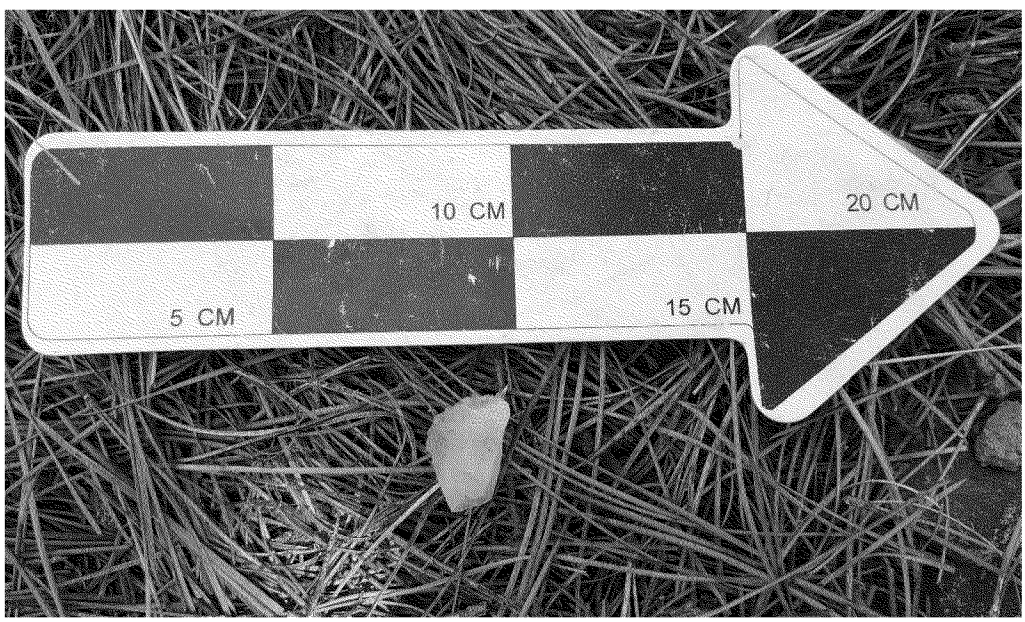

Detail of Artifact A-01, Desert Side-Notched Projectile Point, Side B, plan view, 20160812_114430.jpg



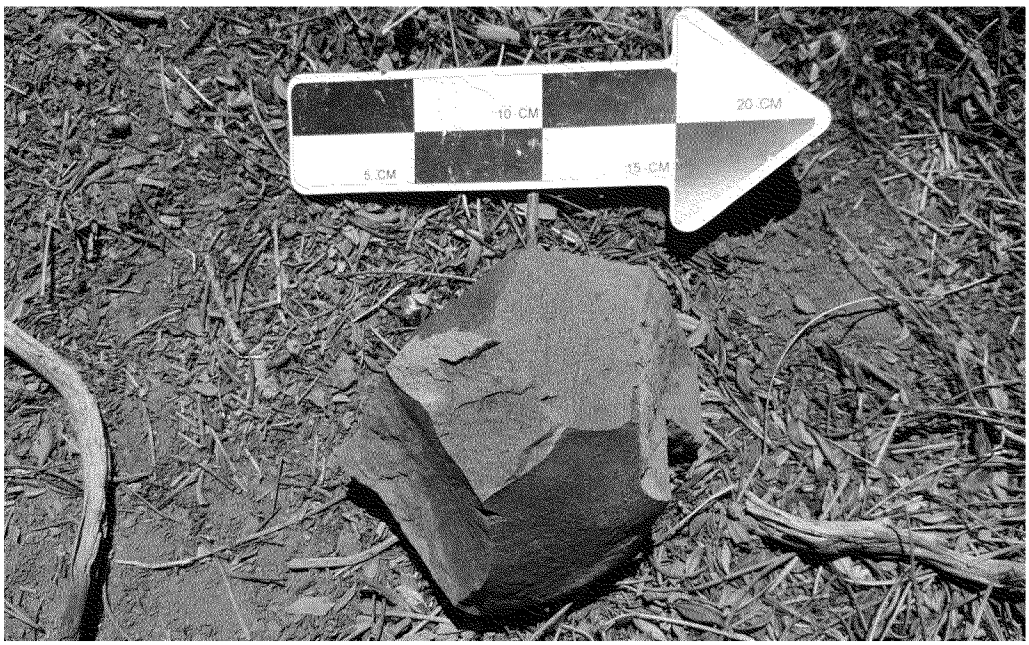

Detail of Artifact A-02, Desert Side-Notched Projectile Point, Side A, plan view, 20160812_114957.jpg




Detail of Artifact A-03, Flake Tool, Profile, plan view, 20160812_122043.jpg




Detail of Artifact A-04, CCS Biface Fragment, Side A, plan view, 20160812_122948.jpg




Detail of Artifact A-05, Core, Side B ,plan view, 20160812_123156.jpg

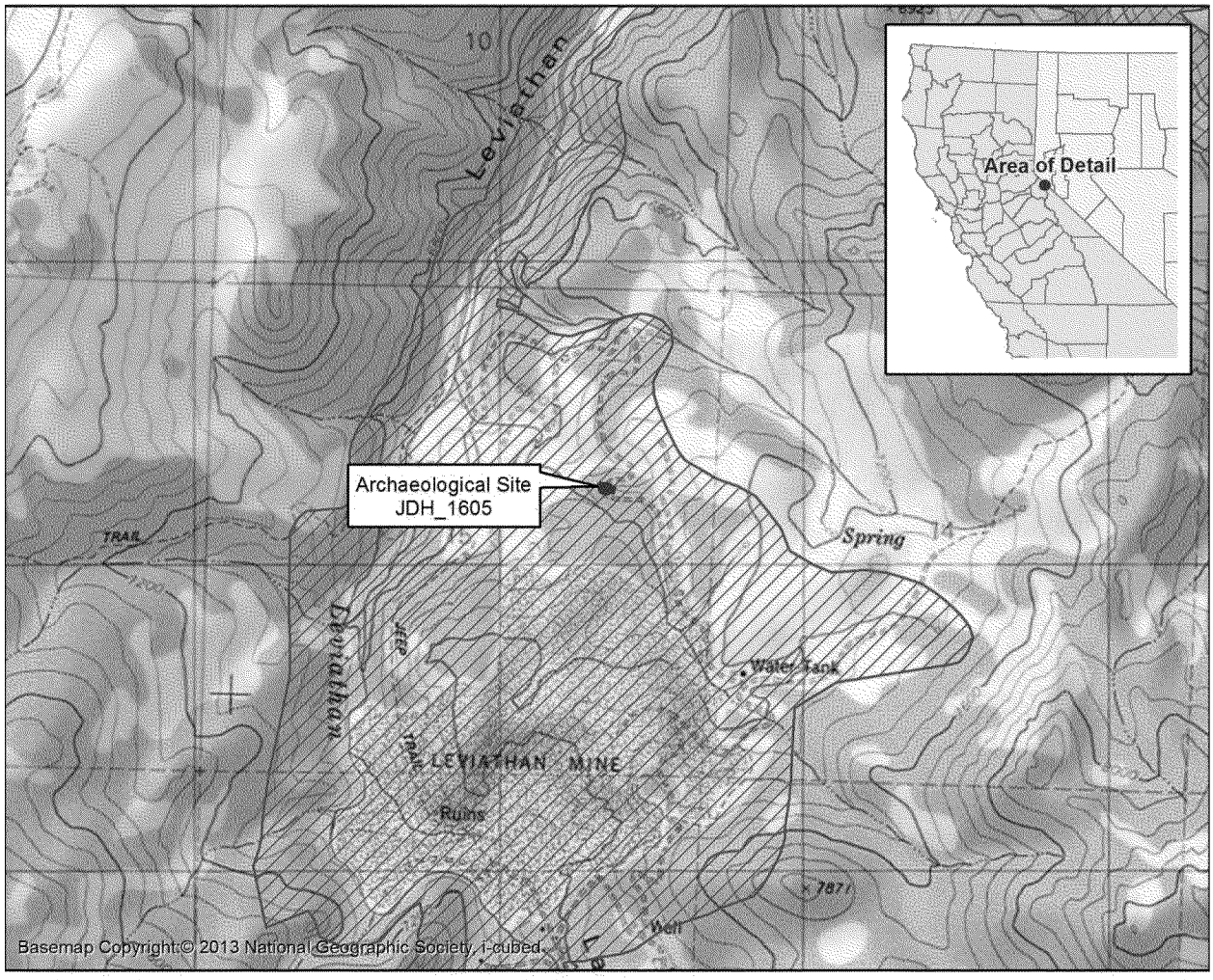
State of California Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

# LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

**Page** 10 **of** 11 ***Resource Name or #**(Assigned by recorder) JDH 1605
***Map Name:** Heenan Lake ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Date of map:** 1979

(267,307 4,290,038) Coordinates for Map Corners (271,269 4,290,038)




(267,307 4,286,868) UTM Zone 11N NAD83 (271,269 4,286,868)

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Km
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Mi

N

1:24,000

USGS 7.5' Topographic Map Series
Heenan Lake, California Quadrangle (1979)
Section 15 of Township 10 N, Range 21 E, M.D.M.

Archaeological Site JDH_1605 Location
Project APE

Note
All locations and boundaries approximate

| | |
|---|---|
| Agency Rep. R2013041702306 | Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 0013091150 |
| Drawn By - Date TAM - 9/8/2016 | Approved By - Date JDH - 9/8/2016 |

**Figure 1: Site JDH_1605 Vicinity**

State of California Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

# SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

**Page** 11 **of** 11 ***Resource Name or #**(Assigned by recorder) JDH 1605

***Drawn by:** Tyler McWilliams ***Date of map:** 9/8/2016

(269,129 4,288,605) Coordinates for Map Corners (269,459 4,288,605)

(269,129 4,288,299) UTM Zone 11N NAD83 (269,459 4,288,299)

0 20 40 60 80 Meters
0 40 80 120 160 200 Feet

N
1:2,000

Archaeological Site Boundary
Artifact

Agency Rep. R2013041702306
Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 0013091150
Drawn By - Date TAM - 9/8/2016
Approved By - Date JDH - 9/8/2016

Note
All locations and boundaries approximate

**Figure 2: Site JDH_1605 Sketch**

| State of California — The Resources Agency<br>DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION<br>**PRIMARY RECORD** | Primary # P-02-000980<br>HRI#<br>Trinomial CA-ALP-727H (UPDATE)<br>NRHP Status Code<br>Other Listings<br>Review Code Reviewer Date |
|---|---|

 ***Resource Name or #:** P-02-000980/CA-ALP-727H (UPDATE)

**P1. Other Identifier:** Forest Service No. 04170113736

***P2. Location:** ☒ **Not for Publication** ☐ **Unrestricted** ***a. County** Alpine

**And**

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Heenan Lake **Date** 1979 T10N; R21E; NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec.14; Mt Diablo **B.M.**

c. Address City Near Markleeville, CA Zip

d. UTM: NAD 83 Zone 11 ; 269,881 mE/ 4,287,891 mN (centroid)

e. Other Locational Data: Directly adjacent to, to the north, northeast and northwest of Weir ST-07. Previously Recorded Site Centroid: 269,722 mE / 4,287,824 mN

***P3a. Description:** P-02-000980/CA-ALP-727H is a complex multicomponent site located along a southwest trending unnamed tributary to Aspen Creek. This site was described by Huddleston (2013) as "a historic site containing remains of a ranching complex and a mining complex located on the northern side of Aspen Creek." The site appears to be in similar condition as originally described. The site has been substantially expanded in size, number of features, and number of artifacts present as a result of this update. These update efforts were prompted by an expansion in size and scope of the project area, allowing the documentation of the entire site. The site is located within a small flood plain in a Jeffery pine forest with an understory of sagebrush and aspen. The portions of the site closer to a tributary of Aspen Creek originating from an unnamed improved spring (F-20) are consistent with riparian vegetation and include willow with various grasses and reeds. The sediment is brownish-grey alluvial silt with abundant pebbles, cobbles, and occasional boulders. *See Continuation Sheet for further descriptions.*

***P3b. Resource Attributes** AH2. Structure pads, AH4. Trash Scatter, AH11. Fence/Corral, AH6. Water Conveyance System, AH7. Road, AH9. Mines, HP46. Fence, AP2. Lithic Scatter

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☒Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: Site Overview, with Feature F-09 Fence Post, view facing West, DSCN0108.jpg

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☐Historic ☐Prehistoric ☒Both Estimated

***P7. Owner and Address:**
California State Lands Commission
Sacramento office
100 Howe Avenue. Suite 100 South
Sacramento CA 95825-8202

***P8. Recorded by:**
L. Huddleston and J. Trudell
Amec Foster Wheeler, 961 Matley Lane #110 Reno, NV 89502

***P9. Date Recorded:** 8/17/2016

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** Cultural Resource Narrative Report for the Leviathan Mine Cultural Resources Inventory, Forest Service Report R2013041702306

***Attachments:** ☐None ☒Location Map ☒Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☒Artifact Record ☒Photograph Record ☐Other

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 1309 (ft) x b. Width 901 (ft); orientation of long axis: east-west
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☒ Other: GPS
Method of Determination: ☒ Artifacts ☒ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography
☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other:
Reliability of Determination: ☐ High ☒ Low Explain: The area in and around the tributary to Aspen Creek is extremely overgrown with grasses and areas underneath trees have a heavy accumulation of pine duff.
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☐ Site limits incompletely defined
☐ Disturbances ☒ Vegetation ☒ Other: *See A7 Site Condition*

A2. Depth: ☐ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: Depth not tested. The site is within a small flood plain of a tributary of Aspen Creek and the potential depth is undetermined.

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☒ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown:

*A4. Features: Huddleston (2013) describes three historic features in his recordation of this site including the former location of a water tank (F-01), a corral/loading chute (F-02), and an excavated flat lined with waste rock (F-03). The previously recorded features remain intact without any alteration or change in condition. However, two historic debris concentrations (Conc.-01 and Conc.-02) and 20 historic features that were not described in the original record were identified during the current recordation. A prehistoric component that was previously unidentified was observed and includes two lithic scatters (Conc.-03 and Conc.-04), and one prehistoric rock ring/hearth (F-11). *See A4 on the Continuation Sheet for further descriptions.*

*A5. Cultural Constituents: The general artifact scatter at the site consists of three steel beverage cans- church-key opened, medium gauge wire fragments, a fuse box, a large solid steel cable fragment, various sized sheet metal fragments, various sized milled lumber fragments, pipe fragments, a heavy cloth tool belt that is mostly disintegrated, **Artifact A-8** is a charred 4-hole button form of indeterminate material, and **Artifact A-10** is a semi-opaque, grey obsidian biface base fragment with snap fracture that measures: (2.3) x (1.4) x (0.5) cm. A number of other artifacts are associated with features or within artifact concentrations and are described fully in following sections. *See Artifact Record (listing artifacts assigned specimen numbers due to unique or temporally diagnostic attributes)* and *A4 on the Continuation Sheet for further detail concerning artifacts associated to features or located within Concentrations.*

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☒ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition: ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor Disturbances: A tributary to Aspen Creek that originates from a spring within the aspen grove on the eastern portion of the site that flows to the southwest, where it bisects the site. Thus, the site is affected by periodic erosion and soil transport. The site is also at the nexus of three roads with modern traffic/ recreational usage.

*A8. Nearest Water: An unnamed tributary to Aspen Creek originating from a spring located within the site boundary.

*A9. Elevation: 2,190-2,224 m AMSL interpreted from map

A10. Environmental Setting: The site is along the northern side of a tributary to Aspen Creek that originates from a spring within the aspen grove on the eastern portion of the site that flows to the southwest, where it bisects the site. It is situated within a Jeffery pine forest with an understory of sagebrush and aspen. The portions of the site closer to the tributary are vegetated with riparian vegetation including willow with various grasses and reeds. The sediment is a brownish-grey alluvial silt with abundant pebbles and cobbles with occasional boulders.

A11. Historical Information: Unknown

*A12. Age: ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☒ 1880-1914 ☒ 1914-1945 ☒ Post 1945 ☒ Undetermined Dates:

A13. Interpretations: Archaeological evidence from prehistoric sites in the area suggest that the area has been used for at least the past 7,000 years. The historical artifacts seem to be associated with at least two time periods and two functional categories. Features F-02, F-04, F-05, F-06, F-08, F-09, and F-10 appear to be associated with ranching/herding activities in the area. Features F-01, F-03, F-07, F-12, and F-13 are most likely connected with mining activities associated with the Leviathan Mine. *See A13 on the Continuation Sheet*

A14. Remarks: This site was revisited in 2016 following the expansion of the Leviathan Mine Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). All resources documented during this effort seem to relate to the improved spring (F-20), that is located within the site boundary, and this resource appears to be central to all activities throughout time. The prehistoric component of this site lacks temporally diagnostic projectile points, however archaeological evidence from prehistoric sites in the area suggest that the area has been used for at least the past 7,000 years.

A15. References: *See A15 on the Continuation Sheet*

A16. Photographs: See photo log.
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: Amec Foster Wheeler, 961 Matley Lane #110 Reno, Nevada 89502

*A17. Form Prepared by: Jesica Huddleston Date: 09/14/16
Affiliation and Address: Amec Foster Wheeler, 961 Matley Lane #110 Reno, Nevada 89502

Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: N/A

| Artifact # | Type | Condition | Description (form, material, etc.) | Dimensions (cm) L W TH | Locational Data UTM Zone 11 NAD83 Easting / Northing | Sketch/ Photo | Collected? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A-01 | Biface | F | Transparent mottled black obsidian biface midsection, perverse fracture | (2.1) x (1.4) x (0.3) cm. | 269,723 / 4,287,840 (Concentration 3) | Yes | No |
| A-02 | Biface | F | Transparent black banded obsidian biface base, hinge fracture on distal end | (3.4) x 2.9 x 0.4 cm. | 269,843 / 4,287,871 (Concentration 3) | Yes | No |
| A-03 | Biface | F | Semi-opaque grey banded biface midsection, snap fracture, perverse fracture | (2.3) x 2.8 x (0.4) cm. | 269,841 / 4,287,884 (Concentration 3) | Yes | No |
| A-04 | Core | C | Mottled white/red/orange exhausted CCS core, multidirectional | 4.0 x 3.1 x 2.5 cm. | 269,723 / 4,287,841 (Concentration 3) | Yes | No |
| A-05 | Core | C | CGV core, multidirectional | 10.1 x 8.2 x 4.0 cm. | 269,831 / 4,287,900 (Concentration 3) | Yes | No |
| A-06 | Core | C | FGV core tool, multidirectional, step fracturing, microflaking on one margin | 7.0 x 6.9 x 3.5 cm. | 269,804 / 4,287,905 (Concentration 3) | Yes | No |
| A-07 | Core | C | Mottled brown/red CCS exhausted core, multidirectional | 5.0 x 3.1 x 2.5 cm. | 269,824 / 4,287,915 (Concentration 3) | Yes | No |
| A-08 | - | F | Charred 4-hole button form of indeterminate material | - | 269,962 / 4,287,930 | Yes | No |
| A-09 | Drill | F | White CCS drill, missing tip, pressure flaking on all margins, possibly utilized as a scraping tool | (3.4) x 4.0 x 0.4 cm. | 269,951 / 4,287,962 (Concentration 4) | Yes | No |
| A-10 | Biface | F | Semi-opaque grey obsidian, base fragment, snap fracture | (2.3) x (1.4) x (0.5) cm. | 269,899 / 4,287,878 | No | No |
| A-11 | Glass | C | Lucky Beer bottle, amber glass, ABM, 3-part mold, "stubby" style, embossed "LUCKY Premium BEER" across the upper body and "NO DEPOSIT" along the heel, with "W (interlocked angular) GC S" / LLC 4827" embossed on the base. (Glass Container Corp. 1934 – 1968, Toulouse 1971:220-221). | 2 ½ in. diam. | 269,853 / 4,287,890 (Concentration 2) | Yes | No |

| Type Key: (list abbreviations used) | Condition Key: |
|---|---|
| CCS – Cryptocrystalline silica<br>CGV – Course Grain Volcanic<br>FGV – Fine Grain Volcanic<br>ABM – Automatic Bottle Machine | F Fragmentary<br>C Complete<br>Other: |

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
**PHOTOGRAPH RECORD**

Primary # P-02-000980
HRI #
Trinomial CA-ALP-727H (UPDATE)

Page 4of 31 Project Name: Leviathan Mine Year 2016
Camera Format: DIGITAL Lens Size: 35mm
Roll #NA Film Type and Speed Digital Negatives Kept at: Amec Foster Wheeler Reno, NV

| Mo. | Day | Time | Exp/Frame | Subject / Description | View | Accession # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| August | 18 | 11:26 am | DSCN0108.jpg | Site Overview, with Feature F-09, fence post | W | |
| September | 16 | 1:02 pm | IMG_3501.jpg | Site Overview with Feature F-20, unnamed spring | WNW | |
| August | 18 | 9:48 am | DSCN0083.jpg | Overview of Feature F-04, small depression w/ milled lumber | SW | |
| August | 18 | 10:05 am | DSCN0092.jpg | Overview of Feature F-05, water catchment | NE | |
| August | 18 | 10:20 am | DSCN0095.jpg | Overview of Feature F-06, ditch | W | |
| August | 18 | 10:26 am | DSCN0096.jpg | Detail of Feature F-07, collapsed cairn | E | |
| August | 18 | 10:26 am | DSCN0097.jpg | Overview of Feature F-07, collapsed cairn | N | |
| August | 18 | 11:14 am | DSCN0102.jpg | Overview of Feature F-08, ditch | NE | |
| August | 18 | 11:20 am | DSCN0105.jpg | Detail of Feature F-08, ditch with pipe | Plan | |
| August | 18 | 11:47 am | DSCN0111.jpg | Detail of Feature F-09, fence | W | |
| August | 18 | 11:52 am | DSCN0113.jpg | Detail of Feature F-09, wire and insulator | SW | |
| August | 18 | 12:58 pm | DSCN0116.jpg | Overview of Feature F-10, two-track road | NE | |
| August | 22 | 2:18 pm | DSCN0197.jpg | Detail of Feature F-11, rock-ring/hearth | Plan | |
| August | 17 | 2:06 pm | DSCN0079.jpg | Overview of Feature F-12, two-track road | E | |
| August | 17 | 2:10 pm | DSCN0081.jpg | Overview of Feature F-13, mechanical trench | W | |
| August | 16 | 12:51 pm | DSCN0020.jpg | Overview of Feature F-14, arborglyph | SE | |
| August | 17 | 10:51 am | DSCN0031.jpg | Overview of Feature F-15, arborglyph | SW | |
| August | 17 | 11:35 am | DSCN0044.jpg | Overview of Feature F-16, arborglyph | SE | |
| August | 17 | 2:05 pm | DSCN0054.jpg | Overview of Feature F-17, arborglyph | NE | |
| August | 17 | 1:29 pm | DSCN0058.jpg | Overview of Feature F-18, arborglyph | NW | |
| August | 17 | 1:45 pm | DSCN0068.jpg | Overview of Feature F-19, arborglyph | SW | |
| September | 16 | 1:03 pm | IMG_3505.jpg | Overview of Feature F-20, unnamed improved spring | N | |
| September | 16 | 1:03 pm | IMG_3506.jpg | Overview of Feature F-20, unnamed improved spring | SE | |
| August | 22 | 1:26 pm | DSCN0187.jpg | Overview of Concentration 3, lithic scatter | NW | |
| August | 23 | 9:31 am | DSCN0203.jpg | Overview of Concentration 4, lithic scatter | E | |
| August | 22 | 1:58 pm | DSCN0160.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-01, obsidian biface midsection, side A | Plan | |
| August | 22 | 12:34 pm | DSCN0169.JPG | Detail of Artifact A-02, obsidian biface fragment | Plan | |
| August | 22 | 12:46 pm | DSCN0172.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-03, obsidian biface midsection, side A | Plan | |
| August | 22 | 12:17 pm | DSCN0167.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-04, CCS Core, side B | Plan | |
| August | 22 | 12:51 pm | DSCN0176.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-05, CGV Core, side A | Plan | |

| Mo. | Day | Time | Exp/Frame | Subject / Description | View | Accession # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| August | 22 | 1:09 pm | DSCN0178.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-06, FGV Core tool, side A | Plan | |
| August | 22 | 1:12 pm | DSCN0183.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-06, FGV Core tool, side B | Plan | |
| August | 22 | 1:34 pm | DSCN0189.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-07, CCS core, side B | Plan | |
| August | 22 | 2:09 pm | DSCN0192.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-08, button, side A | Plan | |
| August | 23 | 9:16 am | DSCN0199.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-09, CCS drill, side B | Plan | |
| August | 23 | 9:51 am | DSCN0206.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-10, obsidian biface fragment, side A | Plan | |
| August | 18 | 1:49 pm | DSCN0127.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-11, Lucky Beer bottle | Plan | |
| August | 18 | 1:51 pm | DSCN0130.jpg | Detail of Artifact A-11, Lucky Beer bottle base | Plan | |

*P3a. Description Continued:

The historic component of this site includes 20 historic features including the former location of a water tank (F-01), a corral (F-02), an excavated flat with waste rock (F-03), a small earthen depression (F-04), an earthen water catchment feature/pond (F-05), two hand excavated ditches (F-06 and F-08), a collapsed cairn (F-7), a downed fence line (F-09), two two-track road alignments (F-10 and F-12), a mechanically excavated trench (F-13), six arborglyphs (F-14 through F-19), an improved spring (F-20), and an amber glass bottle (A-11). The historic component also includes two historic debris scatters (Conc.-01 and Conc.-02). In addition, a prehistoric component was identified and documented including two artifact concentrations (Conc.-03 and Conc.-04), one rock ring/hearth feature (F-11), and nine artifacts (A-01 through A-10).

*A4. Features Continued:

**Concentration 1** is a 10 x 10 m area containing historic debris consisting of a gate that is 9' long x 5' 11" wide constructed with nine juniper posts, a 4"x 4" post, 100+ milled lumber fragments (6" x 2" , 2" x 2", 4" x 4", and 2" x 4" with an average length of 8 11/16"), a metal bed frame and bed springs, 10+ wire nails 2 ½" x 5 /15" head, ½" diameter cable wire segments, electrical wire segments, barb wire segments, metal bed spring attachment, smashed sanitary coffee can (ribbed), and two fence hinges 2 ½" x 2 ½" with three holes on either side and center pin.

**Concentration 2** is a concentration of historic debris measuring 33 ft. north-south x 19 ft. east-west area. It consists of nine 1" x 8"x 7' 2" in length plank lumber fragment, 10+ various fragmented milled lumber, a partial wood post, two 1" x 6" pieces of milled lumber, one wire nail 5/16" x 2 ½", one 4" x 4", three green (jade) cylindrical milk glass fragments (cosmetic), and a complete brown glass bottle (A-11). **Artifact A-11** is a bottle comprised of amber glass in a "Stubby" beer style with crown cap finish and sloped shoulder. Embossing consists of "LUCKY Premium BEER" across the upper body and "NO DEPOSIT" along the heel. The "Premium" is the only embossing done in script, all else is block lettering. The main body has two rows of dots (stippling) encircling the upper and lower body of the bottle. In between the stippling rows is a blank area that would be utilized for a label. The base of the bottle contains embossed manufacturer's markings: "W (interlocked angular) GC S" / LLC 4827". The bottle base also has stippling and shows a clean suction scar from an automatic bottling machine (ABM). The angular and interlocked "GC" is a maker's mark used by the Glass Containers Corporation from 1934-1968 (Toulouse 1971:220-221).

**Concentration 3** is a widely dispersed lithic scatter on the northern alluvial slope of a tributary to Aspen Creek. Fewer than five flakes were identified between Forest Road 10052 and a tributary to Aspen Creek along with seven formed artifacts. **Artifact A-01** is a transparent mottled black obsidian biface midsection with a perverse fracture measuring (2.1) x (1.4) x (0.3) cm. **Artifact A-02** is a transparent black banded obsidian biface base with a hinge fracture on distal end measuring (3.4) x 2.9 x 0.4 cm. **Artifact A-03** is a semi-opaque grey banded biface midsection with a snap fracture and a perverse fracture measuring (2.3) x 2.8 x (0.4) cm. **Artifact A-04** is a mottled white/red/orange exhausted multidirectional CCS core that measures 4.0 x 3.1 x 2.5 cm. **Artifact A-05** is a multidirectional CGV core measuring 10.1 x 8.2 x 4.0 cm. **Artifact A-06** is a FGV multidirectional core tool with step fracturing and microflaking on one margin measuring 7.0 x 6.9 x 3.5 cm. **Artifact A-07** is a multidirectional mottled brown/red CCS exhausted core measuring 5.0 x 3.1 x 2.5 cm.

The table below quantifies the debitage observed in Concentration 3. The debitage is dominantly comprised of obsidian, which represents approximately 82% of the total. CCS represents approximately 16% of the total debitage tabulated. FGV represents <2% of the total debitage tabulated. Both core reduction and biface thinning flakes are present, indicating that both reduction strategies were used at the site. Core reduction, early biface thinning and pressure flaking is prominent on obsidian, suggesting that tools were both produced and finished/rejuvenated at the site.

| | Ext. Frag. | Int. Frag. | Ext. Core | Int. Core | Ext. Bif. Thin. | Int. Bif. Thin.- Early | Int. Bif. Thin.- Late | Pres. Flk. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Site** | | | | | | | | |
| CCS | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OBS | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 6 |
| FGV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Grand Total** | **0** | **3** | **9** | **7** | **0** | **13** | **0** | **6** |

**Concentration 4** is a sparse lithic scatter with one formed lithic tool. The concentration is distributed along both sides of a tributary of Aspen Creek and situated on a southwest facing knoll. **Artifact A-09** is a white CCS drill with a missing tip that measures (3.4) x 4.0 x 0.4 cm. The maximum density within Concentration 4 is 5 flakes per square meter. Lithic materials include translucent grey obsidian, translucent grey black banded obsidian, grey opaque obsidian, white/red/orange mottled CCS, and FGV.

The table below quantifies the debitage observed in Concentration 4. The debitage is dominated by obsidian, which represents approximately 75% of the total. CCS represents approximately 24% of the total debitage tabulated. FGV represents <1% of the total debitage tabulated. Both biface thinning and core reduction flakes are present, indicating that both reduction strategies were used at the site, with pressure flaking more prominent on obsidian suggesting that tools were both produced and finished/rejuvenated at the site. There is potential for deposition as debitage is noted within the back dirt of Feature F-06 (ditch), suggesting there is approximately 30 cm. of depositional context.

| | Ext. Frag. | Int. Frag. | Ext. Core | Int. Core | Ext. Bif. Thin. | Int. Bif. Thin.- Early | Int. Bif. Thin.- Late | Pres. Flk. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Site** | | | | | | | | |
| CCS | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| OBS | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 15 |
| FGV | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Grand Total** | **0** | **2** | **6** | **6** | **0** | **4** | **9** | **16** |

Features F-01 through F-03 below are descriptions of features found to be consistent with the original recordation of CA-ALP-727H by AMEC and was included in the Cultural Resource Narrative Report for the Leviathan Mine Cultural Resources Inventory, Forest Service Report R2013041702306 in 2013. Features F-01 through F-03 were relocated in the field during this undertaking and were found to be consistent in description and condition. Features F-04 through F-20 are additions to the record for CA-ALP-7272H.

**Feature F-01** is likely the former location of a water tank and consists of a pile of 12" x 12" timbers with ½" bolts, wire, and pipe fragments within a 28 x 27 ft. area. A 3 ½" diameter elbow pipe extends from the ground at the eastern edge of the feature at the side of a north to south trending road. The word "CRANE" is embossed on the elbow fitting that holds two segments of the pipe together.

**Feature F-02** is a corral/loading chute that consists of a fence enclosure that occupies an area approximately 72 x 43 ft. The feature is constructed of barbed wire and corrugated sheet metal. The fence uprights are mostly local trees with some 2" x 12"milled lumber boards interspersed. The feature is mostly collapsed, but may have a fenced corridor leading to a nearby road that likely represents a loading chute.

**Feature F-03** is an excavated flat that is 46 x 35 ft. with waste rock aligning the northern most edge. Milled lumber and sheet metal fragments are scattered within the flat. This feature may denote the possible location of a demolished structure.

**Feature F-04** is a small depression measuring approximately 16 ft. east-west by 10 ft. north-south x 17 in. in depth, with a 3 ft. wide dirt berm on the North-South axis of the feature. It contains five juniper fence posts and associated milled lumber is located to the East and adjacent to the depression. The milled lumber consists of three fragmented 2 x 6" x 6'10 13/16" in length, one 4 x 4 in. fragmented milled post and two church key opened beverage cans on the north side of the feature (2 5/8" x 4 3/16" crushed, lapped seam).

**Feature F-05** is a historic earthen water catchment feature (pond) situated directly north of Feature F-04. The feature interior is approximately 32 ft. north-south x 30 ft. east-west with a 6 ft. wide opening at the northeast periphery. The opening abuts a hand dug ditch (F-06). An earthen berm surrounds the feature and is approximately 2 -12 m wide by 2-4 m in depth. Associated artifacts include two church key opened beverage cans (2 5/8" x 4 3/16") at the outer northwest edge of the feature.

**Feature F-06** is a historic feature consisting of two segments of a hand excavated ditch that spur off the northern edge of Feature F-05. Segment 1 of the ditch varies from 10 in. - 3 ft. wide by 12 in. in depth. This segment trends to the north-northeast for approximately 50 ft. then travels east for 30 ft. continuing northeast for 23 ft. where it vanishes in a wash out area. Segment 2 begins approximately 60 ft. northeast of the termination of Segment 1. Segment 2 varies in width from 3 ft. – 5 ft. and 12 in. deep. The segment travels east-southeast for 205 ft. where it joins with the tributary of Aspen Creek. The ditch was likely used to draw water for irrigation from the intersection with this tributary.

**Feature F-07** is a historic collapsed rock cairn measuring 6 ft. east-west x 5 ft. north-south with an associated fallen 4 x 4 in. post on the western edge of the cairn. The collapsed cairn consists of approximately 40 dispersed andesite boulders and cobbles with a tall sagebrush growing on the western edge.

**Feature F-08** is a historic hand excavated ditch that runs along the eastern edge of low knoll at the toe of the slope and directly adjacent to the meadow and east of the tributary of Aspen Creek. The ditch travels for approximately 315 feet, trending north-northeast/south-southwest then continues further trending northeast/southwest for approximately 265 feet. The eastern-most portion of the ditch runs parallel to Forest Service Road 10052. The ditch varies in width between approximately 10 in. to 3 ft. x 12 in. deep. The western terminus is washed out and likely joined into the eastern periphery of the meadow. Associated artifacts are located within the ditch and include a metal pipe segment, two1/8 in. diameter segments of electrical wire fencing with one attached ceramic insulator, and a piece of mangled galvanized sheet metal.

**Feature F-09** is a downed historic fence line the surrounds the existing meadow and ties into the previously recorded coral (F-02). The fence line is constructed of barbed wire with two-prong barbs and galvanized electrical wire with a diameter of 1/8 inch. Three ceramic insulators were noted along the northern perimeter of the fence line, the first two insulators were associated with or attached to iron fence posts, and the third was located on the surface adjacent to Feature F-08 ditch. The first two insulators are white ceramic and measure 2 ½ in. diameter with a central opening of 1 ¼" by 13/16"; one of the two insulators is embossed "PP1049". The third insulator is brown ceramic with an oval opening with no makers mark. Five iron posts are associated with the downed fence line; four are located on the northern terminus of the fence line and one is at the eastern terminus. All of the iron posts are standing vertical. Concentrations 1 and 2 are located along the fence line and contain dimensional fencing lumber and juniper posts likely associated with fence construction or maintenance. The southeast corner of the fence line ties into a tree on the southern side of the unnamed tributary of Aspen Creek; adjacent to Forest Service Road 10052 and adjacent to an aspen grove. A two track road (Feature F-10) parallels the fence line on the northwestern edge.

**Feature F-10** is a historic two-track access road measuring approximately 12 ft. wide that connects to a water catchment Feature (F-05). The two-track road travels east from F-02 corral along the tree line bordering the meadow to the north and bends to the northeast. The road follows the fence line (F-09) to the southern side of Feature 05 and terminates at the same wash out area that obscures Feature 6. Associated artifacts include barb wire segments, electrical fencing segments, a fence post, and milled lumber fragments are all located within the northeastern segment of the road.

**Feature F-11** is a prehistoric rock ring/hearth situated on a west facing knoll at the northern side of a meadow that is bisected by an unnamed tributary of Aspen Creek. The ring is comprised of approximately 20 granitic fire cracked rock (FCR) fragments. It is single course high with the FCR cobbles and fragments embedded subsurface. The feature measures 1.10 m. east-west by 90 cm. north-south with a single translucent banded black obsidian bifacial thinning flake within the interior of the rock ring. A charred four-hole nonsymmetrical button form **(A-08)** is located 1. 35 m directly to the East of the feature. Button form composition is indeterminate due to charring, but appears to be fashioned out of natural material (i.e. wood or bone). It is indeterminate if **Artifact A-08** is a button, as one of the holes remains partially filled.

**Feature F-12** is a historic two-track road alignment that leads from Forest Service Road 10052 and travels east to a location just past the aspen grove where it disappears in an open area with a gradual slope. It appears to be leading to a second aspen stand approximately 200 ft. to the southeast. No artifacts or additional features were observed along or near the road. The road has a slight swale depression (.5 ft. to 1.5 ft. in depth) along most of its route and is approximately 6 to 8 ft. wide with the exception of one diversion area near the aspen grove where parallel lanes widen to 16 to 20 feet. The diversion area is approximately 30-95 meters in length. This area was likely used as a turnaround or passing lane for vehicles.

**Feature F-13** is a mechanically excavated trench with an east-west orientation that is approximately 10 ft. wide x 4 to 6 ft. in depth. An associated spoils pile is located on the eastern end of the trench with a 20 ft. diameter x 5.5 ft. tall. No artifacts or features were observed in association with the trench or spoils.

**Feature F-14** is a 1 ft. diameter aspen with arborglyphs on all sides. Carvings on the north side of the tree include "1908…//I//LOVE//YOU//Da…" The carvings on the southeast facing side of the aspen are partially illegible "J(?)A(?)//PLUN(?)". The remaining carvings are too obscured by tree scarification to decipher.

**Feature F-15** is a 10 in. diameter aspen with arborglyphs on all sides with a mixture of historic and modern carvings. The aspen illustrates a modern "DOUG + GLENDA" within a carved heart shape on the east facing side of the tree. The northeast side of the tree depicts "1909" with indecipherable lettering underneath. The south facing side of the tree has a carving that appears to depict a heart shape with wings with letters carved above "(?)…NA…(?)". The remaining carvings are too obscured by tree scarification to decipher.

**Feature F-16** is a 1 ½ ft. diameter aspen with arborglyphs on all sides. The date "192(?)" is carved into the southeast side of the tree. All other carvings are illegible due to heavy scarification. Carvings are deep and obscured, suggesting this is not the work of a master carver.

**Feature F-17** is a 1 ft. diameter aspen tree with arborglyphs carved into the southeast and west facing sides. Much of the bark on the tree is falling off and is in a diseased or decaying state. The carving that is located on the southeast side of the tree reads "BF//Q". The carving that is located on the west side of the tree reads "SS//'93'" and is within a carved square. The remaining carvings are further obscured by the decaying bark.

**Feature F-18** is a 10 in. diameter aspen tree with arborglyphs on all sides. The tree lacks foliage and the bark is splitting vertically down the center of the carving on the East side of the tree that reads "AH//B[in Basque style]". Carvings on the southwest side of the tree are modern with deep carving that removed bark from the surface of the tree and sustained heavy scarification as a result read "BF//15-17-12". A carving on the south side of the tree reads "C.E.C.//1973".

**Feature F-19** is a 1 ½ ft. diameter aspen tree with an arborglyph carved into the southeast side of the tree. The carvings appears to be initials "S/S//C/W//9/93" that are separated into quadrants by a four pointed cross. This carving appears modern as it is carved very deeply into the bark and does not suggest the work of a master carver. On the east/southeast side of the tree, just above the previous carving is a possible face with a top hat that is pointing toward the south. This carving is obscured by scarification to the tree, but appears to represent an earlier style of carving.

**Feature F-20** is an improved spring created by excavation and widening of the natural spring/seep coupled with the insertion of pipes that direct the water across the adjacent meadow. The improvements to the spring/seep appear to have expanded the spring/seep to an area of approximately 16 ft.$^2$, allowing for increased flow of water and facilitating the direction and channelization of the unnamed tributary to Aspen Creek to support ranching activities.

A13. Interpretations Continued:

A notation on the USGS topographic quadrangle map indicates the location of a well in this site's location. It is likely that Features F-01 and F-03 are related to an alteration or improvement of this well in order to utilize it for mining activities. Although the age of these features is unknown, historic artifacts and debris that have diagnostic characteristics including Lucky Beer bottle (A-11), electric fence insulators "PP1049", and can ends and seams suggest a date range of 1900 to 1970's. The arborglyphs (Features F-14 through F-19) depict dates that range from 1908 through 1973. The water conveyance and holding system combined with the corral, loading chute, and electric fence suggest a connection with pastoral animal husbandry activities. However, there are no indications of any connection between ranching related features to the arborglyphs within the aspen grove. Arborglyphs are associated with Basque Sheepherders, and though the majority of carvings are more recent, there is one carving (F-18) that depicts Basque stylized letters (Mallea-Olaetxe 2000). Though the arborglyphs may not be directly related to the ranching and mining activities on site, they are related temporally and may overlap with other activities throughout time.

The prehistoric component of the site is recommended **Eligible** for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D, having the potential to address important research questions regarding chronology; land use, settlement, subsistence; trade, and exchange. The component includes a hearth feature that contains charcoal and may contain other datable organic materials. Given the site's location in a valley bottom near a permanent water source, the hearth feature and associated deposits may also include data regarding subsistence and residential structures, as well as regional residential patterning. The variety of formed tool stone artifacts suggests that both floral and faunal resources may have been procured and processed at the site. The range of artifact types, allows the site to provide insight into lithic technology and procurement strategies. The presence of obsidian, as well as fine-grained and coarse-grained volcanic debitage indicates the potential for sourcing artifacts using XRF sourcing analysis. This makes it possible to address questions of trade and exchange. Obsidian debitage can also be subjected to obsidian hydration allowing for the site to potentially address research questions concerning chronology and cultural change. In addition, the site's stream terrace depositional environment make it likely that additional buried artifacts and features are present.

The historic component of the site is a combination of mining and ranching related features and artifacts located along either side of an unnamed tributary of Aspen Creek originating from an improved spring. This component is recommended **Not Eligible** for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under any criteria. The historic component cannot be associated with any prominent event, important figure, and is not unique in construction (Not eligible under Criterion A, B, or C). The ranching component includes a corral, loading chute, water conveyance ditches, holding pond, electric fence, and improved spring. The mining component includes remains of a water tank and an excavated flat with waste rock, a mechanically excavated trench, a road, a pipe, milled lumber, and sheet metal fragments. Though the site can be associated with research issues identified for the project, features and associated artifacts can provide only limited data towards pertinent research questions. Based on the limited data potential for the features, the small artifact assemblage, and the low

potential for buried deposits the data potential has been sufficiently captured during recordation. As such, P-02-000981/CA-ALP-727H is recommended not eligible under Criterion D.

Of the six arborglyphs Feature F-18 is recommended **Eligible** for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A at a local level of significance. The carving depicts "AH//B" in typical Basque manner. It is not associated with other historic debris. This carving conveys Basque ethnic identity (Eligible at the local level under Criterion A). While the stylized carving appears in other carvings associated with Basque sheep herding, this example cannot be associated with any significant persons (Not Eligible under Criterion B). The carving is neither stylistically distinctive nor do they represent the work of a "master Basque carver" such as those described by Mallea-Olaetxe (2000) (Not Eligible under Criterion C). The carvings have been documented photographically and geospatially and no associated archaeological materials were observed. As such their informational value has been captured and there is no potential contribution to a better understanding of research issues outlined in the report (Not Eligible under Criterion D). The remaining five arborglyphs are recommended **as non-contributing elements** to the significance of the site, as there are both modern as well as historic carvings that depict a date range from 1908 through 1973 within the aspen grove. None of the remaining five arborglyphs indicate a Basque surname or represent the work of a master carver, as such are recommended **Not Eligible** for listing in the NRHP under any criteria.

A15. References Continued:

Lockhart, Bill, Bill Lindsey, Carol Serr, Pete Schulz, and Beau Schriever
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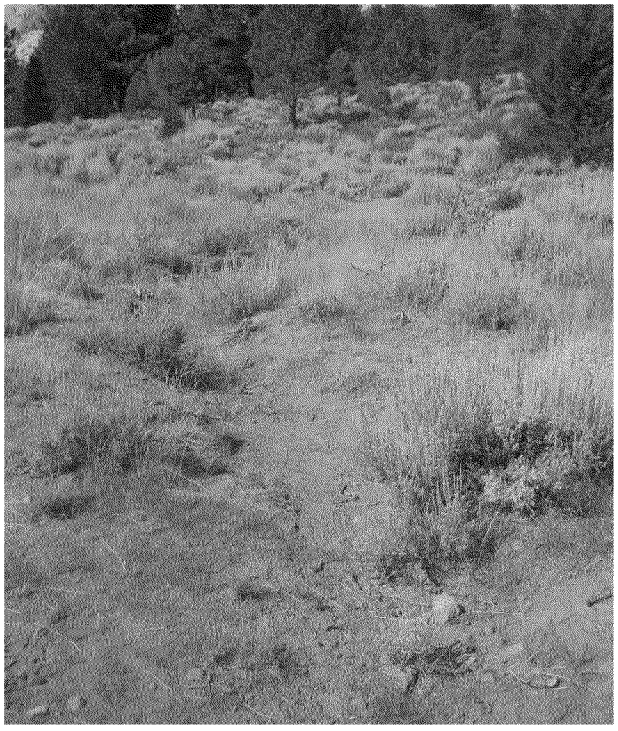
Toulouse, Julian H.
1971 Bottle Makers and Their Marks. The Blackburn Press, New Jersey.

Site Overview with Feature F-20, unnamed spring, view facing West-northwest, 09161602.jpg

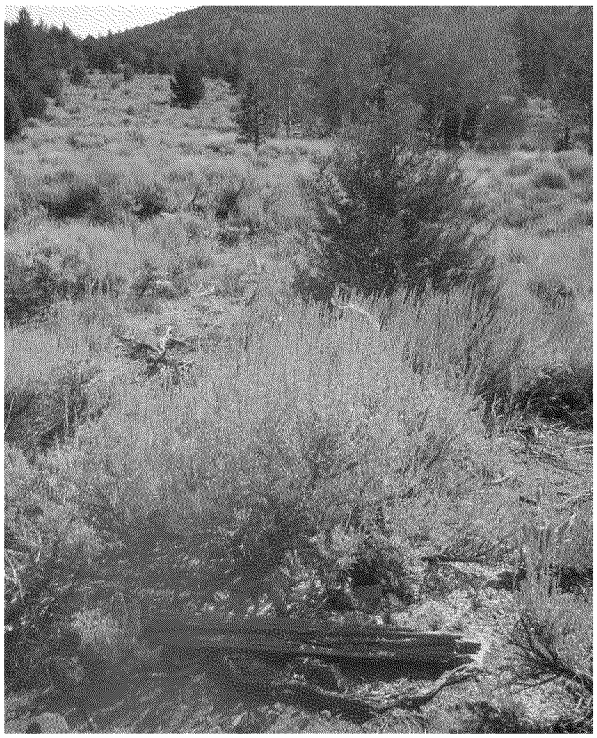
Overview of Feature F-04, small depression w/ milled lumber, view facing Southwest, DSCN0083.jpg

Overview of Feature F-05, water catchment, view facing Northeast, DSCN0092.jpg

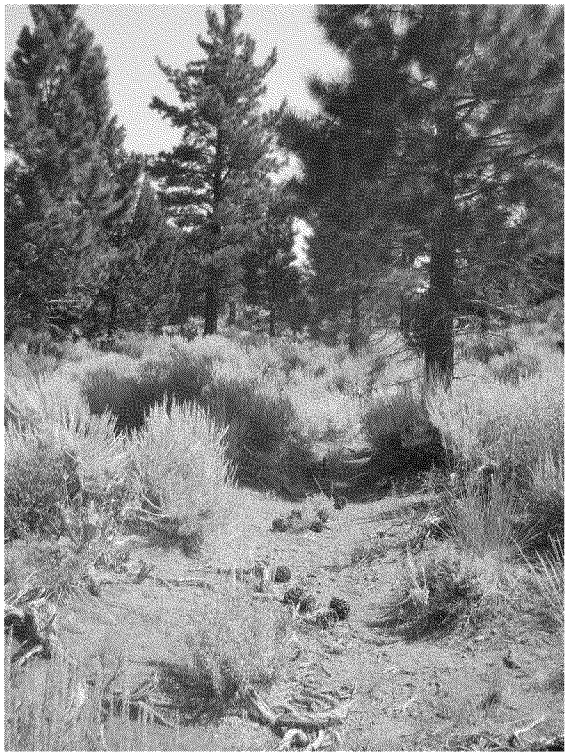


Overview of Feature F-06, ditch, view facing West, DSCN0095.jpg

Detail of Feature F-07, collapsed cairn, view facing East, DSCN0096.jpg

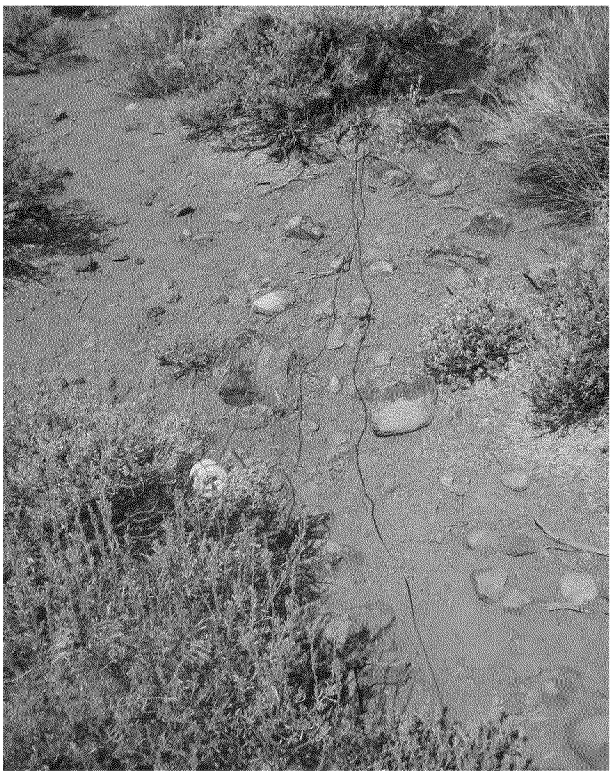


Overview of Feature F-07, collapsed cairn, view facing North, DSCN0097.jpg



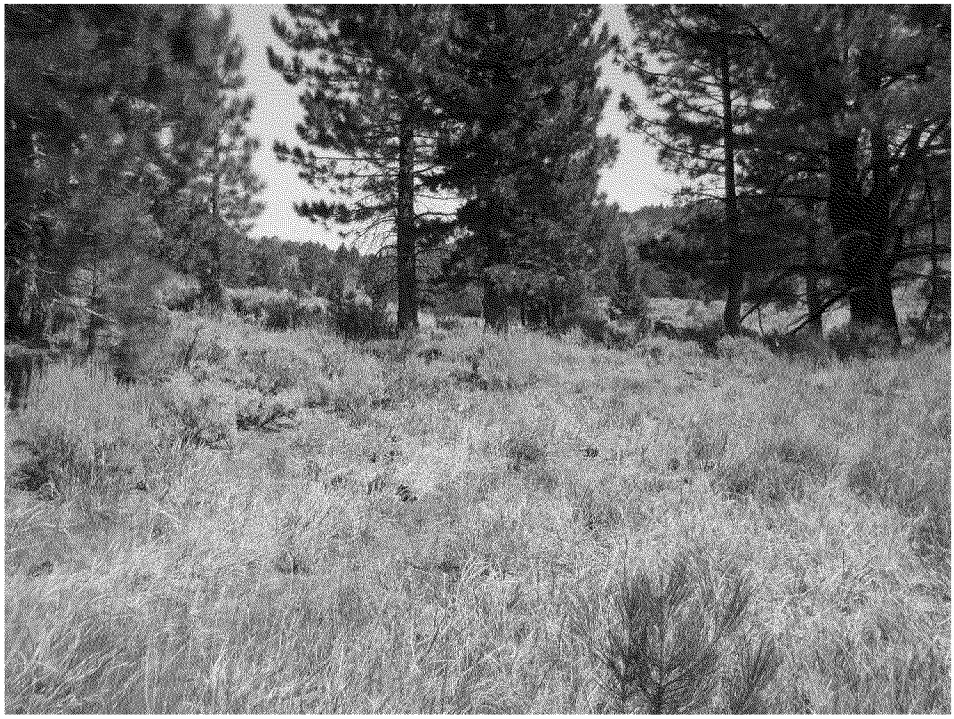
Overview of Feature F-08, ditch, view facing Northeast, DSCN0102.jpg

Detail of Feature F-08, ditch with pipe, plan view, DSCN0105.jpg

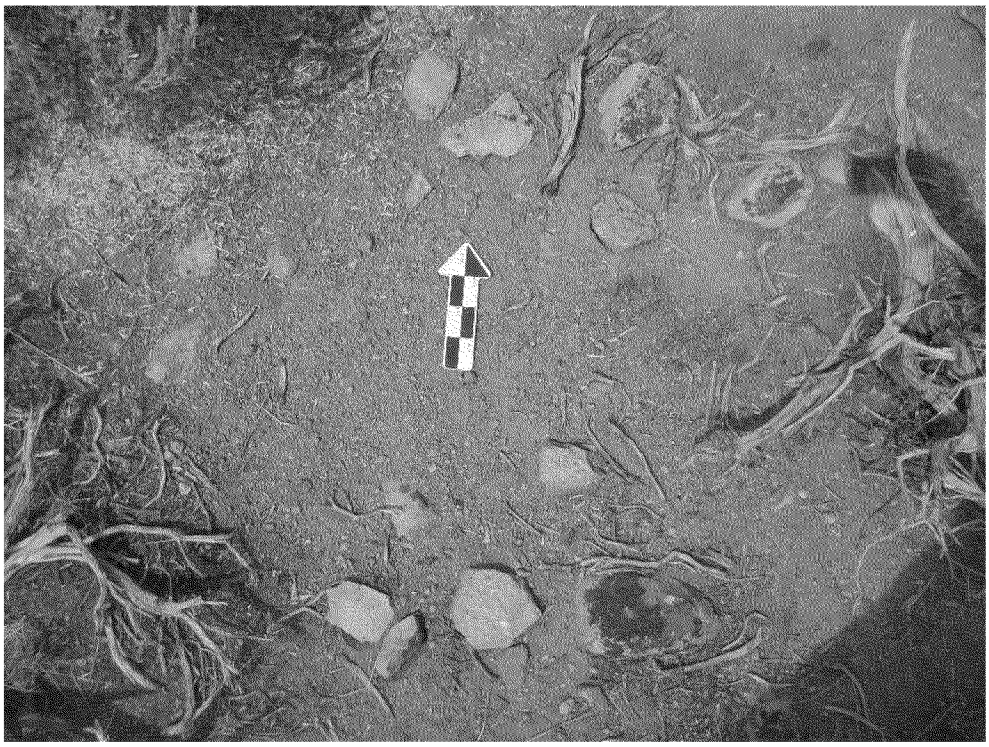


Detail of Feature F-09, fence, view facing West, DSCN0111.jpg

Detail of Feature F-09, wire and insulator, view facing Southwest, DSCN0113.jpg



Overview of Feature F-10, two-track road, view facing Northeast, DSCN0116.jpg



Detail of Feature F-11, rock-ring/hearth, plan view, DSCN0197.jpg

Overview of Feature F-12, two-track road, view facing East, DSCN0079.jpg

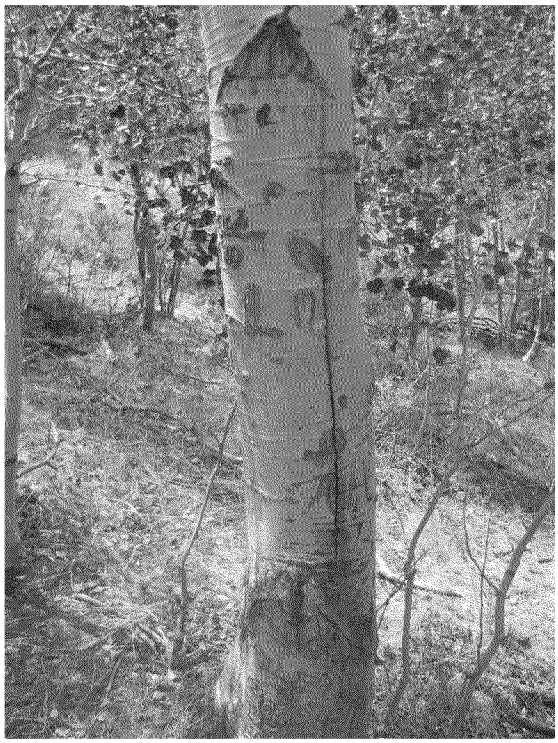
Overview of Feature F-13, mechanical trench, view facing West, DSCN0081.JPG

Overview of Feature F-14, arborglyph, view facing Southeast, DSCN0020.jpg

Overview of Feature F-15, arborglyph, view facing Southwest, DSCN0031.jpg

Overview of Feature F-16, arborglyph, view facing Southeast, DSCN0044.jpg

Overview of Feature F-17, arborglyph, view facing Northeast, DSCN0054.jpg



Overview of Feature F-18, arborglyph, view facing Northwest, DSCN0058.jpg

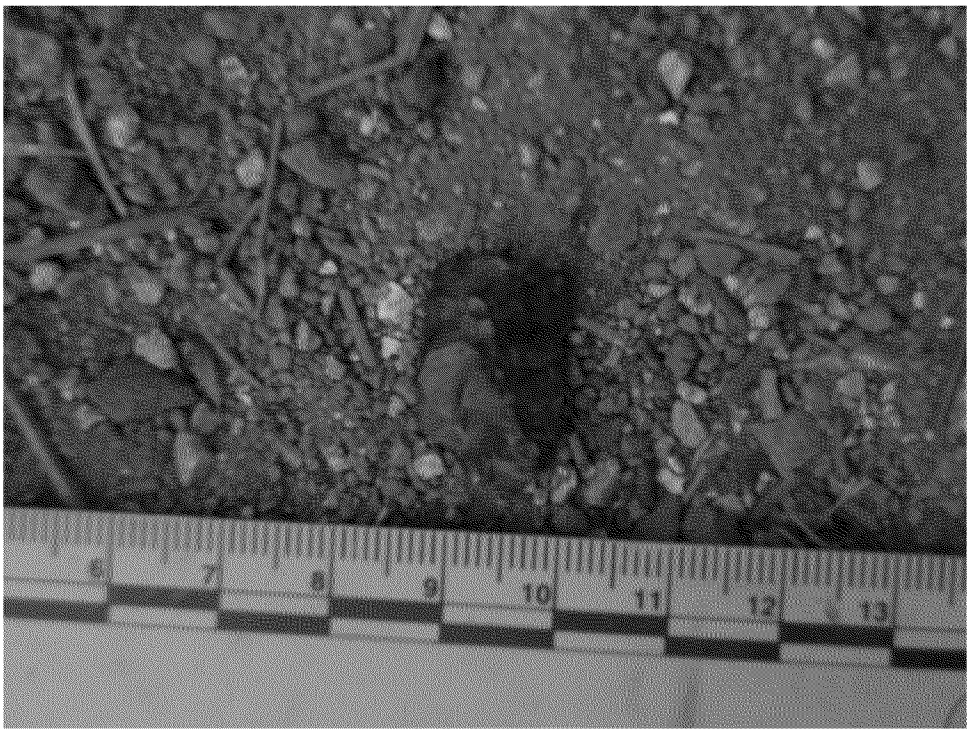
Overview of Feature F-19, arborglyph, view facing Southwest, DSCN0068.jpg

Overview of Feature F-20, unnamed improved spring, view facing North, 09161606.jpg

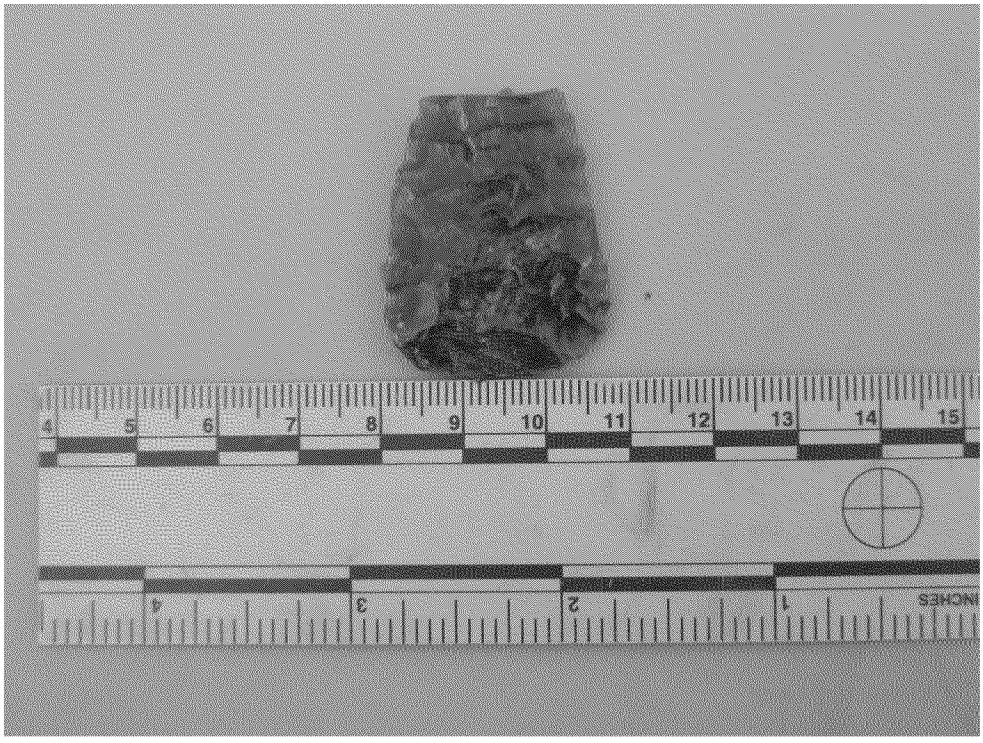
Overview of Feature F-20, unnamed improved spring, view facing Southeast, 09161607.jpg

Overview of Concentration 3, lithic scatter, view facing Northwest, DSCN0187.jpg

Overview of Concentration 4, lithic scatter, view facing East, DSCN0203.jpg



Detail of Artifact A-01, obsidian biface midsection, side A, plan view, DSCN0160.jpg



Detail of Artifact A-02, obsidian biface fragment, side B, plan view, DSCN0169.JPG

Detail of Artifact A-03, obsidian biface midsection, side A, plan view, DSCN0172.jpg

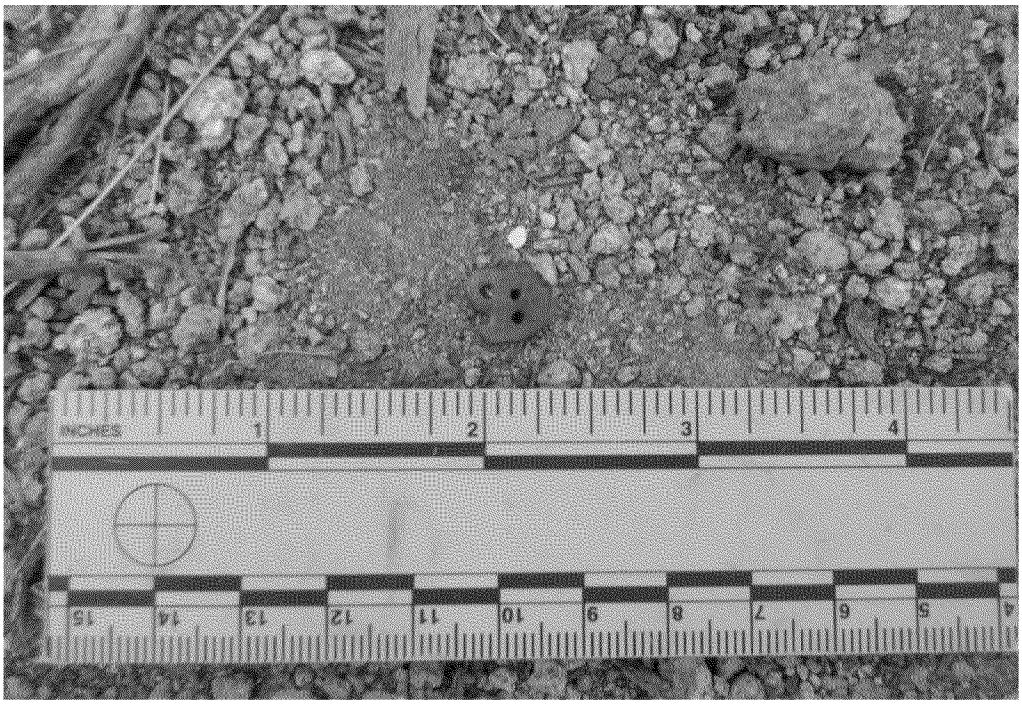
Detail of Artifact A-04, CCS core, side B, plan view, DSCN0167.jpg

Detail of Artifact A-05, CGV core, side A, plan view, DSCN0176.jpg

Detail of Artifact A-06, FGV core tool, side A, plan view, DSCN0178.jpg

Detail of Artifact A-06, FGV core tool, side B, plan view, DSCN0183.jpg

Detail of Artifact A-07, CCS core, side B, plan view, DSCN0189.jpg



Detail of Artifact A-08, button form, side A, plan view, DSCN0192.jpg

Detail of Artifact A-09, CCS drill, side B, plan view, DSCN0199.jpg

Detail of Artifact A-10, obsidian biface fragment, side A, plan view, DSCN0206.jpg

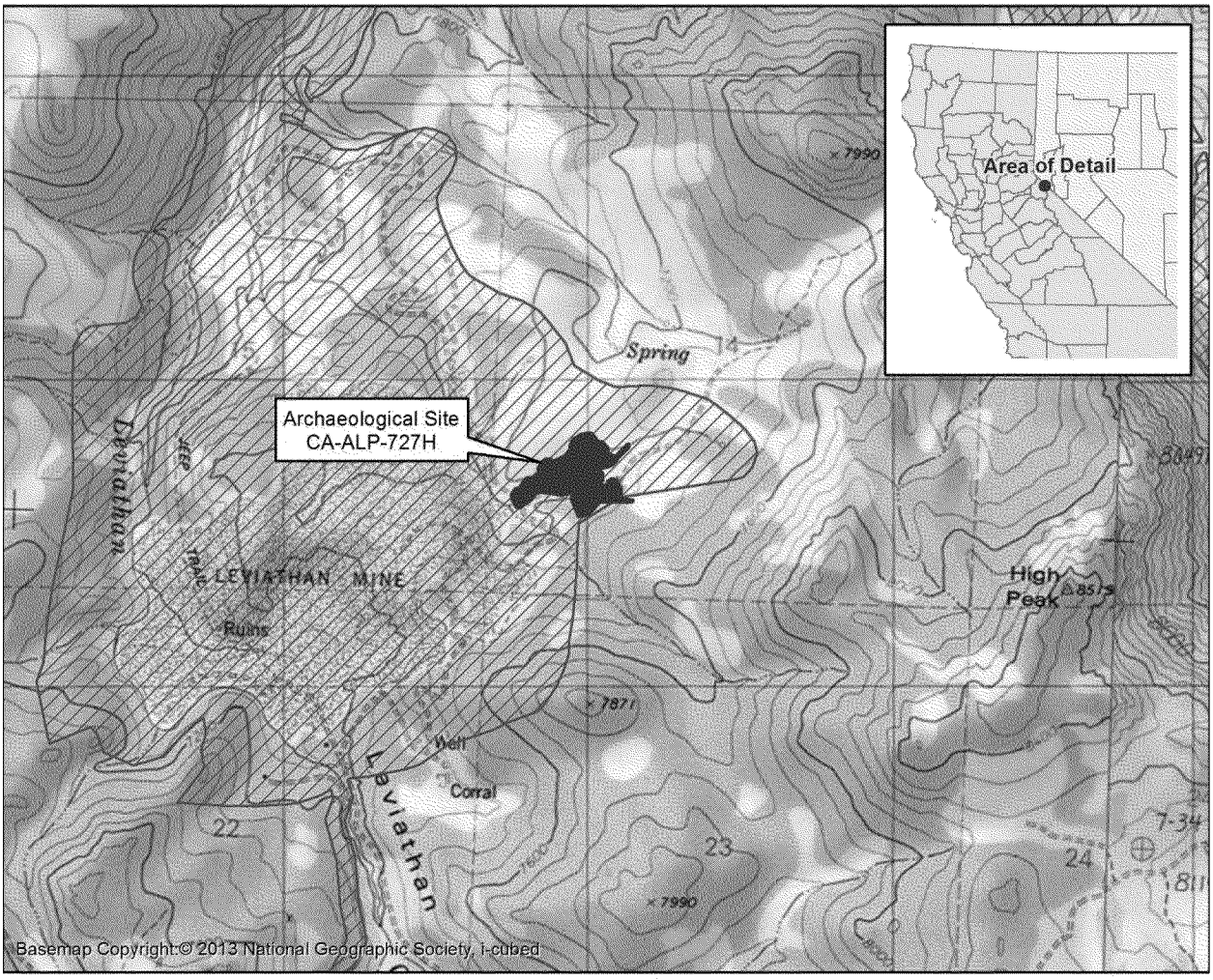
Detail of Artifact A-11, Lucky Beer bottle, plan view, DSCN0127.jpg

Detail of Artifact A-11, Lucky Beer bottle base, plan view, DSCN0130.jpg

State of California Natural Resources Agency — Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION — HRI#
# LOCATION MAP — Trinomial

Page 30 of 31 — *Resource Name or #(Assigned by recorder) CA-ALP-727H
*Map Name: Heenan Lake — *Scale: 1:24,000 — *Date of map: 1979

(268,013 4,289,427) Coordinates for Map Corners (271,976 4,289,427)




(268,013 4,286,257) UTM Zone 11N NAD83 (271,976 4,286,257)

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Mi

N

1:24,000

USGS 7.5' Topographic Map Series
Heenan Lake, California Quadrangle (1979)
Section 14 of Township 10 N, Range 21 E, M.D.M.

Archaeological Site CA-ALP-727H Location
Project APE

Note
All locations and boundaries approximate

Agency Rep. R2013041702306 — Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 0013091150
Drawn By - Date TAM - 9/16/2016 — Approved By - Date JDH - 9/16/2016

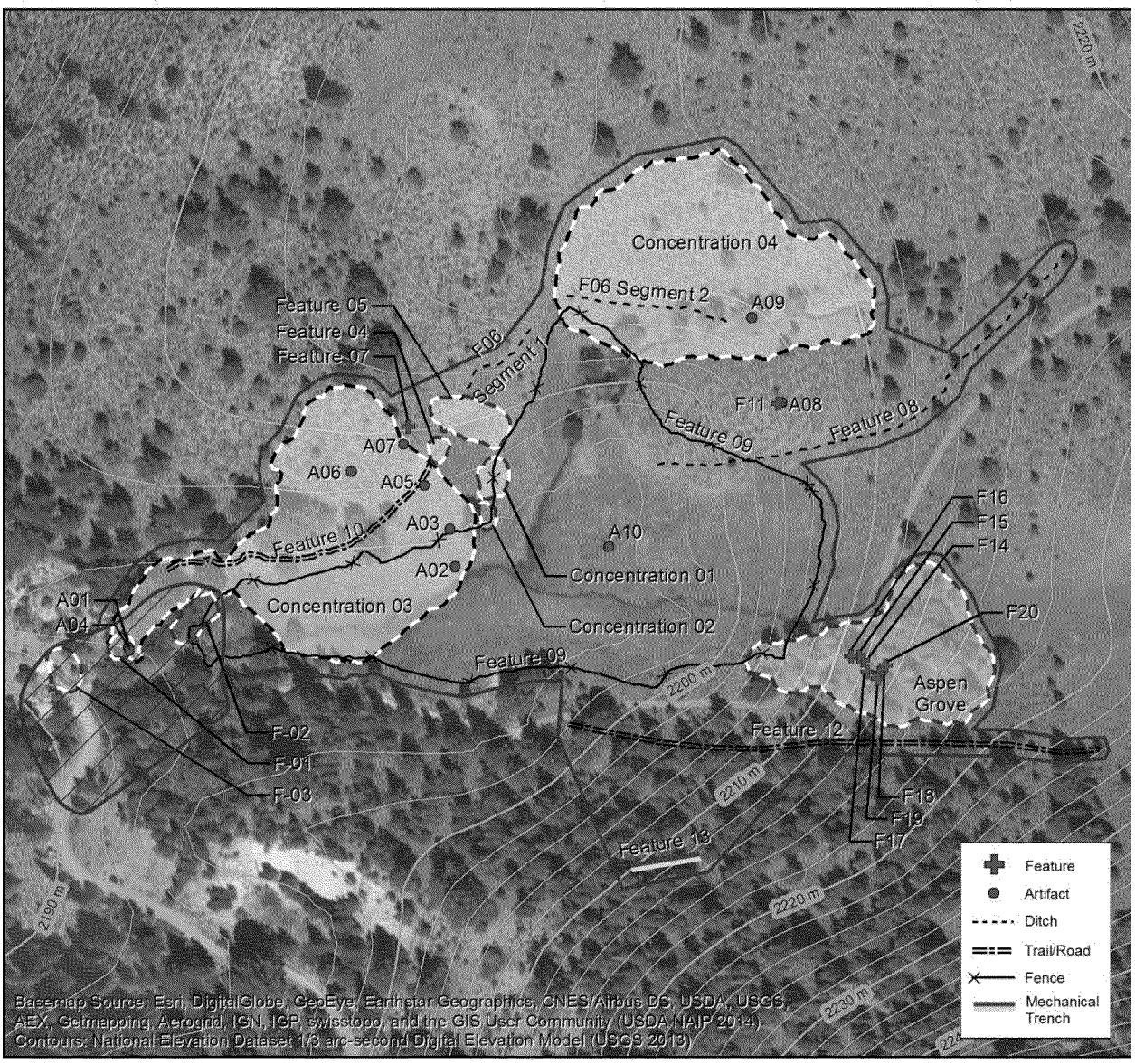
**Figure 1: Site CA-ALP-727H Vicinity**

State of California Natural Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
# SKETCH MAP Trinomial

 *Resource Name or #(Assigned by recorder) CA-ALP-727H

*Drawn by: Tyler McWilliams *Date of map: 9/22/2016

(269,677 4,288,074) Coordinates for Map Corners (270,090 4,288,074)

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0 25 50 75 100 Meters
0 50 100 150 200 250 Feet
N
1:2,500

Note
All locations and boundaries approximate

Archaeological Site Boundary
Previously Recorded Archaeological Site Area
Historic Artifact Area
Prehistoric Artifact Area

Agency Rep. R2013041702306
Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 0013091150
Drawn By - Date TAM - 9/22/2016
Approved By - Date JDH - 9/22/2016

**Figure 2: Site CA-ALP-727H Sketch**