

Appendix C. Cultural Resources Technical Report, Prepared by Archaeological Research Services, Inc.



**A CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF THE EXISTING
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND PROPOSED NEW
ALIGNMENTS IN HUACHUCA CITY, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA**

[Arizona State Museum Blanket Permit No. 2004-007b1]

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ABSTRACT

Agency: Arizona State Museum

Project Title: A Class III Cultural Resources Survey of the Existing Municipal Water Distribution System and Proposed New Alignments in Huachuca City, Cochise County, Arizona.

Project Description: The survey was completed in advance of the proposed upgrading of the existing municipal water system and the installation of additional distribution infrastructure in Huachuca City. A 20 foot (6 meter) wide corridor centered on the existing and proposed alignments was examined at a Class III (Intensive Field Inventory) level.

Location: The project area occurs on privately-owned and municipal lands and Arizona Department of Transportation right-of-way within a portions of Section 5 and the northern 2/3 of Section 8, T21S, R20E (USGS Huachuca City, AZ., 7.5', 1958/1982; USGS Fort Huachuca, AZ. 7.5' 1958/1983 [Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian]), and is bounded on the north, east, south and west, respectively by the following Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates: Zone 12 coordinates: 563566 meters east, 3500734 meters north; 563660 meters east, 3499072 meters north; 563069 meters east, 3498340 meters north; and 563065 meters east, 3499068 meters north.

Number of Surveyed Acres: 5.5 (2.23 hectares).

Number of Sites: 1

List of Register Eligible Properties: none

List of Ineligible Sites: AZ EE:7:176 (ASM)

Comments: Based upon the results of this study, no **known** prehistoric or historic properties will be adversely impacted by the proposed upgrading and construction of the water distribution system.

It is important to note that if any previously undetected, unreported cultural features or deposits are encountered during project-related construction activities, these activities must be discontinued in the immediate area of the remains, and a professional archaeologist consulted to evaluate their nature and significance.

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INTRODUCTION

On October 28, 2004, Archaeological Research Services, Inc. (ARS) conducted a Class III (Intensive Field Inventory) non-collection, no disturbance cultural resources survey of private and municipal (Huachuca City) land and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) right-of-way (ROW) in Huachuca City, Cochise County, Arizona. The survey was conducted for BRG Consulting, Inc. on behalf of Huachuca City, and occurs within portions of Section 5 and the northern 2/3 of Section 8, T21S, R20E (USGS Huachuca City, AZ., 7.5', 1958/1982; USGS Fort Huachuca, AZ. 7.5' 1958/1983 [Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian] - **Figure 1**). The study area is bounded on the north, east, south and west, respectively by the following Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates: Zone 12 coordinates: 563566 meters east, 3500734 meters north; 563660 meters east, 3499072 meters north; 563069 meters east, 3498340 meters north; and 563065 meters east, 3499068 meters north.

The survey was performed to determine if important cultural resources were present within or immediately adjacent to the project area which could be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed upgrading of the existing municipal water system and the installation of additional distribution infrastructure in Huachuca City. Cultural resources may include historic or prehistoric archaeological sites or objects, historically or architecturally significant structures, buildings, or cultural landscapes and traditional cultural places of significance to modern Native American communities, and which may be eligible or potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

An Area of Potential Effect (APE) with a 0.5 mile (0.8 kilometer) radius was defined for this project and described below in the **Field Investigations** section of this report. Background research was performed by Pamela Rainey and Shearon Vaughn; fieldwork was conducted by Bradford W. Stone. The Projects Manager was Tammi A. Sullivan and Dr. Lyle M. Stone served as Principal Investigator. Survey of municipal land was conducted under the conditions and authority of Permit 2004-007BL (accession number 2004-1743), issued to ARS by the Arizona State Museum (ASM); the ASM was notified of ARS's intent to perform the study by letter of October 8, 2004. Verbal authorization to conduct survey of Arizona Department of Transportation right-of-way was obtained by Mr. Jerry Keifer of the ADOT Safford District Office. Maps of the survey area alignment were provided by Mr. Billy McLain, Public Works Director for the Town of Huachuca City.

PROJECT AREA SETTING

Physical Setting

The three survey alignments (Survey Areas 1, 2 and 3 on **Figure 1** and **2**) are located within the southeastern Basin and Range Physiographic Province of southern Arizona (Hendricks 1985) at elevations of between 4300 and 4420 feet (1310 and 1347 meters) above mean sea level (AMSL), and occur in urbanized sections of Huachuca City. Survey Area 1 totals approximately 2450 feet (747 meters) in length and runs north from the intersection of Edgewood Street and Skyline Drive approximately 950 feet (290 meters), east for 400 feet, and then south and southeast along a dirt road for 1100 feet (335 meters). Survey Area 2 begins immediately north of the intersection of Elgin Street and Pershing Street, runs south across two vacant lots owned by Huachuca City, and then west to a point approximately 100 feet (30 meters) south of the intersection of Pershing Street and Dagoon Street. Survey Area 3 is located within the ADOT

Figure 1. Location of the Project Area and Identified Cultural Resources.

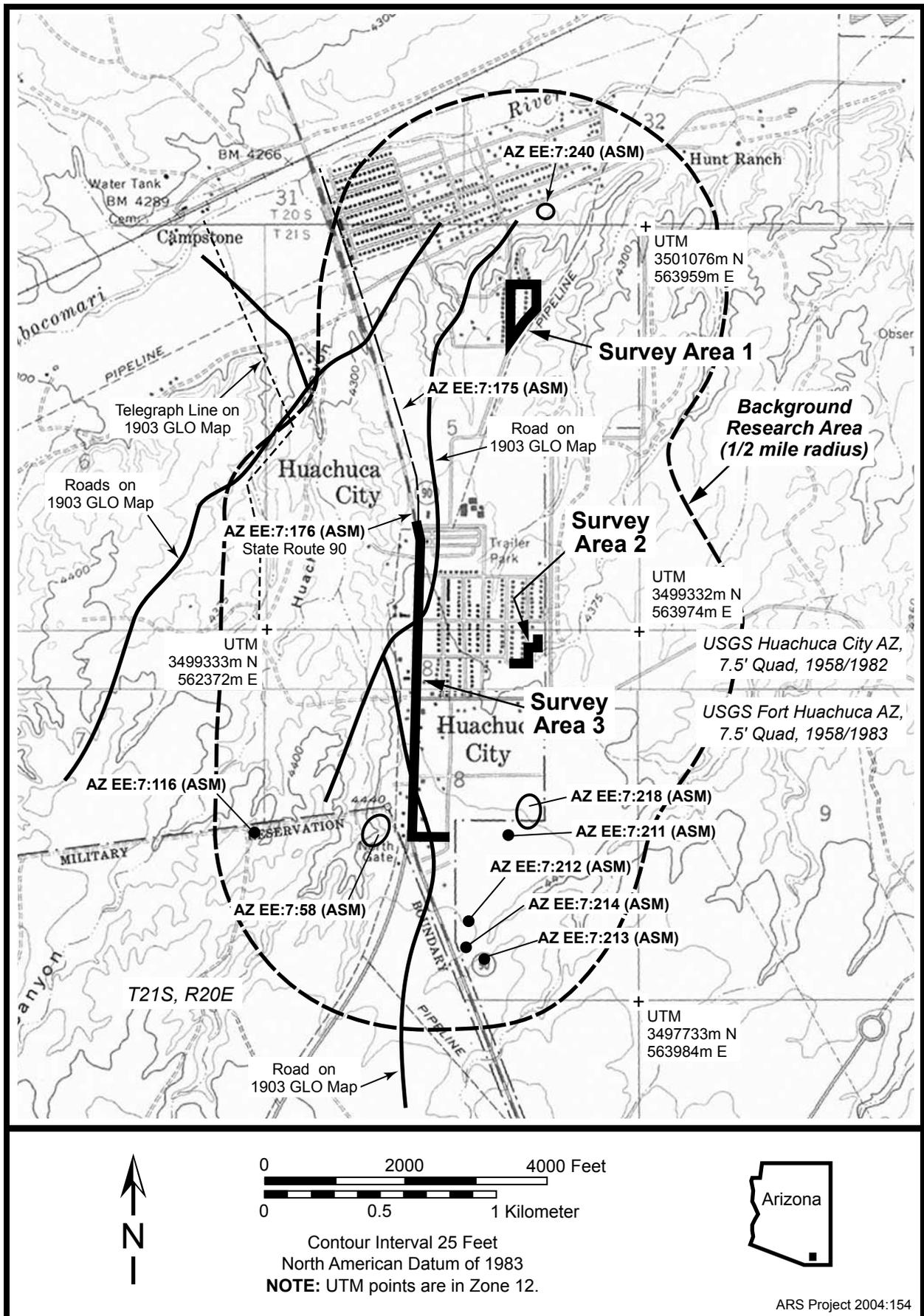
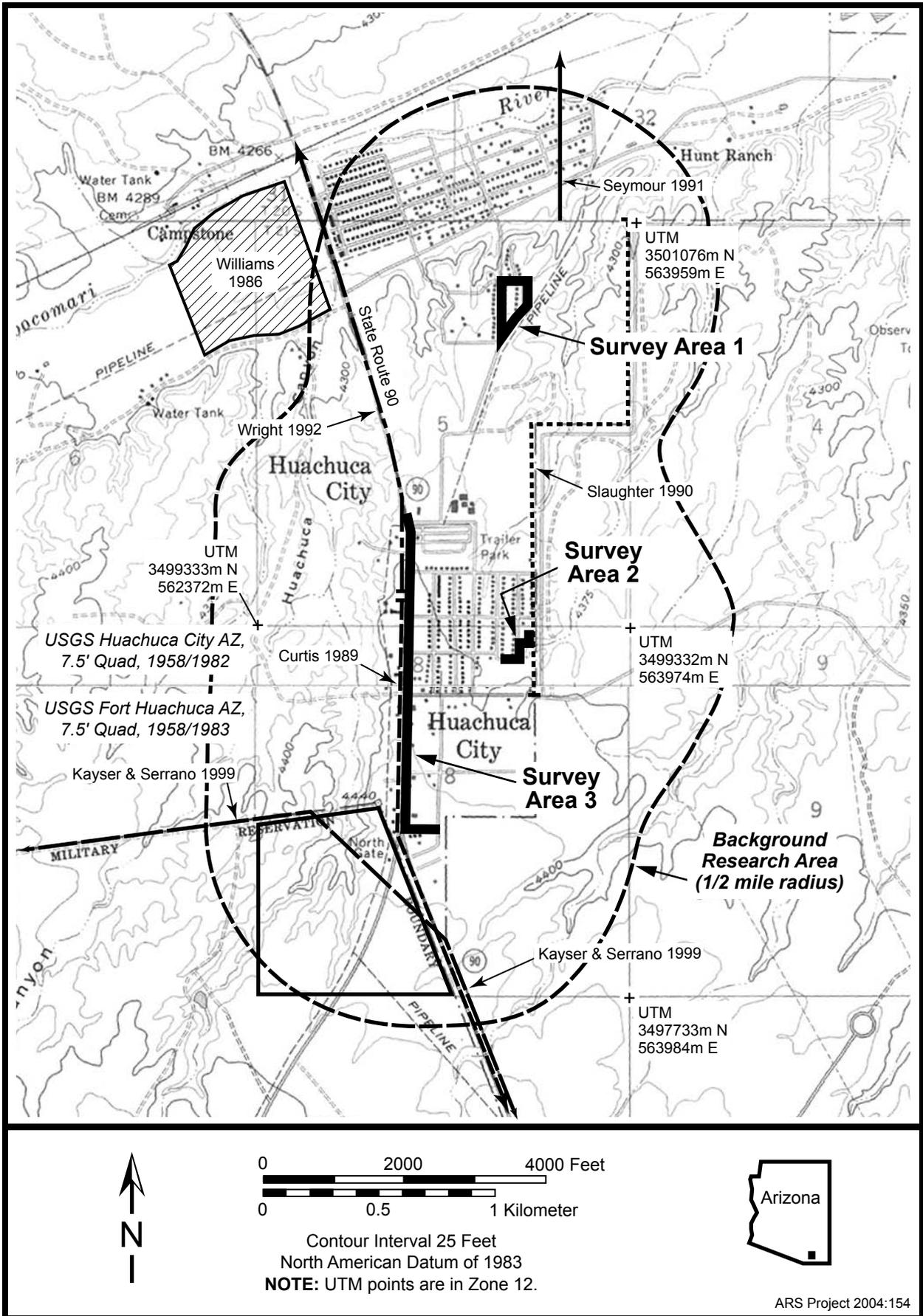


Figure 2. Location of the Project Area and Previous Archaeological Studies.



ROW along both sides of SR 90 between mileposts ca 313 (in the north) and 313.79 (in the south); at milepost 313.79 the alignment continues east onto private property for approximately 400 feet (122 meters). With the exception of an 1100 foot (335 meter) segment of Survey Area 1, a 300 foot (91 meter) segment of Survey Area 2 and the ADOT ROW along State Route 90, the project alignments are located along paved roads. Ground surface visibility in those portions of Survey Areas 1, 2 and 3 which were not heavily disturbed ranged from 90-to-100 percent. Vegetation endemic to the surrounding vicinity is typical of the Semidesert Grassland community, and includes mesquite, catclaw, agave, ocotillo, barrel cactus, sotol and various annual grasses and composites.

Cultural Setting

The cultural history and environmental setting of the southeastern region of Arizona, including the current project area, is the subject of two overviews (Whittlesey et al. 1994; Bronitsky and Merritt 1986). According to Whittlesey et al. (1994), the San Pedro River Valley has been occupied periodically since the Paleo-Indian period (8000-10,000 B.C.). Historically, an overland stagecoach stop was established at the San Pedro River in the vicinity of Benson in 1871 (Trimble 1986:23). Following the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad, the town of Benson was founded in 1880, and became a major railroad shipping point for Tombstone and other mining towns in the area (Granger 1983:60).

STUDY PROCEDURES

Background research was conducted within a 0.5 mile (0.8 kilometer) radius of the survey alignments. This research consisted of a search of site file and archival data on file with the Arizona State Museum (ASM) as well as the online database known as AZSite, the Arizona State Office of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Phoenix, the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and at ARS. The National Register Information System (2003) was reviewed online at ARS on October 20, 2004 for listed properties.

The survey alignments were subjected to a Class III (Intensive Field Inventory) non collection, no disturbance cultural resources survey, resulting in 100 percent coverage of the ground surface. Field survey procedure consisted of one archaeologist walking a single linear transect along the center of each alignment in order to identify surface evidence of cultural resources.

STUDY RESULTS

Archival Studies

Background research identified 10 previously recorded archaeological sites (summarized in **Table 1**) and seven previously conducted archaeological investigations (summarized in **Table 2**) within a 0.5 mile (0.8 kilometer) radius of the survey alignments. In addition, a General Land Office (GLO) map of Township 21 South, Range 20 East (No. 2451, filed 6-22-1903) was reviewed and indicated three historic roads in the vicinity. No surface manifestations of these roads remain intact due to development of the surrounding area.

Site Number	Site Type	Location in Relation to Project Area	Reference
AZ EE:7:240 (ASM)	Prehistoric/historic hearth.	Approximately 800 feet (244 meters) north of Survey Area 1.	Sullivan 1994
AZ EE:7:175 (ASM)	Historic Road Alignment	Approximately 180 feet (55 meters) east of Survey Area 3.	Wright 1992
AZ EE:7:176 (ASM)	Modern Road Alignment	Within Survey Area 3.	Harmon 1996
AZ EE:7:116 (ASM)	Lithic Scatter	1950 feet (595 meters) west of Survey Area 3.	AZSITE Number 86796
AZ EE:7:58 (ASM)	Historic Trash Scatter	250 feet (76 meters) west of Survey Area 2.	AZSITE Number 86797
AZ EE:7:218 (ASM)	Historic Trash Scatter	900 feet (274 meters) northeast of Survey Area 3.	AZSITE Number 86800
AZ EE:7:211 (ASM)	Historic Trash Scatter	700 feet (213 meters) east of Survey Area 3.	AZSITE Number 86799
AZ EE:7:212 (ASM)	Historic Rock Alignment	1000 feet (304 meters) south of Survey Area 3.	AZSITE Number 6665
AZ EE:7:213 (ASM)	Historic Rock Pile	1600 feet (488 meters) southeast of Survey Area 3.	AZSITE Number 6650
AZ EE:7:214 (ASM)	Historic Trash Scatter	1400 feet (427 meters) southeast of Survey Area 3.	AZSITE Number 86798

Project Type	Reference	Relationship to Project Area	Comments
Survey	Williams 1986	2150 feet (655 meters) west of Survey Area 1.	No archaeological sites identified.
Survey	Altshul and Jones 1988	100 feet (30 meters) southwest of Survey Area 3.	8600 acre (3483 hectare block survey).
Survey	Curtis 1989	Encompasses southern 2300 feet (701 meters) of Survey Area 3.	One historic archaeological site identified, not within current project area.
Survey	Slaughter 1990	Immediately adjacent to (west of) Survey Area 2.	No archaeological sites identified.
Survey	Seymour 1991	800 feet (244 meters) northeast of Survey Area 1.	Six archaeological sites identified, none within current project area.
Survey	Wright 1992	Encompasses northern 3550 feet (1082 meters) of Survey Area 1.	Six archaeological sites identified, none within current project area.
Survey	Kayser and Serrano 1999	Immediately adjacent to (south of) Survey Area 3.	Five archaeological sites identified, none within current project area.

Field Investigations

As a result of the present study, one historic archaeological site was identified and documented within the project area. This site is plotted on **Figure 1**, and further described below.

Site AZ EE:7:176 (ASM): State Route 90

Location: Site 176 (ASM) occurs throughout the entirety of Survey Area 3, within portions of the E 1/2, SE 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 5 and the E 1/4, E 1/2, NW 1/4 of Section 8, T21S, R20E (USGS Huachuca City, AZ 7.5' 1958/1982; USGS Fort Huachuca, AZ. 7.5' 1958/1983 - **Figure 1**).

Description: Within the project area this site consists of the in-use alignment of State Route 90, represented by a ca 75 foot (23 meter) wide, five lane asphaltic concrete roadway (**Appendix A**). The road is in excellent condition and appears to have been recently resurfaced.

Discussion: Although portions of the original State Route 90 alignment, constructed between 1940 and 1947, have been recommended as potentially eligible for inclusion in the NRHP (Wright 1992), the segment within the current study area was constructed in 1966 on a different route than the original highway and is a non-contributing element of the site's overall NRHP eligibility.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

On October 28, 2004, Archaeological Research Services, Inc. conducted a Class III (Intensive Field Inventory) non-collection, no disturbance cultural resources survey of private and municipal (Huachuca City) land and Arizona Department of Transportation right-of-way in Huachuca City, Cochise County, Arizona. The survey was conducted for BRG Consulting, Inc. on behalf of Huachuca City, and occurs within portions of Section 5 and the northern 2/3 of Section 8, T21S, R20E (USGS Huachuca City, AZ., 7.5', 1958/1982; USGS Fort Huachuca, AZ. 7.5' 1958/1983 [Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian]). The study area is bounded on the north, east, south and west, respectively by the following Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates: Zone 12 coordinates: 563566 meters east, 3500734 meters north; 563660 meters east, 3499072 meters north; 563069 meters east, 3498340 meters north; and 563065 meters east, 3499068 meters north. Survey of municipal land was conducted under the conditions and authority of Permit 2004-007BL (accession number 2004-1743), issued to ARS by the Arizona State Museum (ASM); the ASM was notified of ARS's intent to perform the study by letter of October 8, 2004. Verbal authorization to conduct survey of Arizona Department of Transportation right-of-way was obtained by Mr. Jerry Keifer of the ADOT Safford District Office.

The survey was performed to determine if important cultural resources were present within or immediately adjacent to the project area which could be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed upgrading of the existing municipal water system and the installation of additional distribution infrastructure in Huachuca City. Cultural resources may include historic or prehistoric archaeological sites or objects, historically or architecturally significant structures, buildings, or cultural landscapes and traditional cultural places of significance to modern Native American communities, and which may be eligible or potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

As a result of the survey, one previously identified archaeological site was identified and documented with the study area.

Site AZ EE:7:176 (ASM), within the current study area, is represented by the in-use alignment of State Route 90. Although portions of the original alignment of State Route 90 are considered potentially eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, the segment within the survey area was constructed in 1966 along a different route than the original highway and is not considered to be a contributing element to its NRHP eligibility.

Based upon the results of this study, no **known** prehistoric or historic properties will be adversely impacted by the proposed upgrading and construction of the water distribution system.

It is important to note that if any previously undetected, unreported cultural features or deposits are encountered during project-related construction activities, these activities must be discontinued in the immediate area of the remains, and a professional archaeologist consulted to evaluate their nature and significance.

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APPENDIX A

View of Site AZ EE:7:176 (ASM), State Route 90, Facing North



View of Site AZ EE:7:176(ASM), SR 90, facing north.