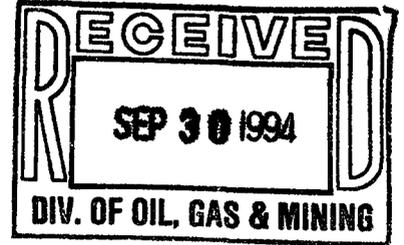


0011



**ANDALEX**  
**RESOURCES, INC.**  
Tower Division

P.O. BOX 902  
PRICE, UTAH 84501  
PHONE (801) 637-5385  
TELECOPIER (801) 637-8860



September 28, 1994

State of Utah  
Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Oil, Gas & Mining  
355 West North Temple  
3 Triad Center, Suite 350  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

*ACT/007/019 # 2*  
*Copy (all)*

Attn: Daron Haddock, Permit Supervisor

Re: ACT 007/019, Left Fork Fan Breakout

Dear Mr. *Daron* Haddock:

Enclosed for your review is the archaeological clearance which we discussed.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Glasson  
Senior Geologist

Enclosures

g:\wp51\fin\public\glasson\007\_019.fan



# ARCHEOLOGICAL - ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CORPORATION

P. O. Box 853 Bountiful, Utah 84011-0853  
Tel: (801) 292-7061, 292-9668

September 26, 1994

*Subject:* **CULTURAL RESOURCE EVALUATION OF A PROPOSED  
FAN PORTAL LOCATION IN THE DEADMAN CANYON  
LOCALITY OF CARBON COUNTY, UTAH**

*Project:* **Andalex Mine Development Program**

*Permit No.:* **Dept. of Interior, BLM (Utah) -- Ut-93-54937**

*State Project No:* **UT-94-AF-556b**

*To:* **Andalex Resources, Inc., Attn: Michael Glasson, P.O. Box 902, Price, Utah  
84501**

**Bureau of Land Management, Attn: Blaine Miller, P.O. Box AB, Price, Utah  
84501**

*Info:* **Antiquities Section, Division of State History, 300 Rio Grande, Salt Lake City,  
Utah 84101**

**CULTURAL RESOURCE EVALUATION  
OF A PROPOSED FAN PORTAL LOCATION  
IN THE  
DEADMAN CANYON LOCALITY OF  
CARBON COUNTY, UTAH**

Report Prepared for Andalex Resources, Inc.

Dept. of Interior (BLM-Utah) Permit No.: UT-93-54937  
AERC Project 1451 (ANDX-94-3)

Utah State Project No.: UT-94-AF-556b

Principal Investigator  
F. Richard Hauck, Ph.D.

Author of the Report  
F. Richard Hauck



**ARCHEOLOGICAL-ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH  
CORPORATION (AERC)**

181 North 200 West, Suite 5  
P.O. Box 853  
Bountiful, Utah 84011-0853

September 26, 1994

## ABSTRACT

An intensive cultural resource evaluation has been conducted for the Andalex Resources, Inc. of a proposed fan portal break-out location situated on federal public lands in the Deadman Canyon locality of Carbon County, Utah. This evaluation involved a total of 1 acre associated with the arroyo fill, access route corridor, and break-out portal area in the Left Fork of Deadman Canyon.

These evaluations were conducted by F. Richard Hauck of AERC on September 21, 1994.

No previously recorded significant or National Register eligible cultural resources will be adversely affected by the proposed development.

No isolated artifacts were observed during the evaluation.

No paleontological loci were identified during the evaluation.

No newly identified cultural resource activity loci were discovered and recorded during the examination.

AERC recommends project clearance based on adherence to the stipulations noted in the final section of this report.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page
Abstract . . . . .	ii
Table of Contents . . . . .	iii
List of Maps of the Project Area . . . . .	iv
General Information . . . . .	1
Project Location . . . . .	1
Environmental Description . . . . .	3
Previous Research in the Locality . . . . .	3
File Search . . . . .	3
Prehistory and History of the Cultural Region. . . . .	4
Field Evaluations . . . . .	4
Methodology . . . . .	4
Site Significance Criteria . . . . .	4
Results of Inventory . . . . .	5
Conclusion and Recommendations . . . . .	6
References . . . . .	7

LIST OF MAPS OF THE PROJECT AREA

	page
MAP: General Project Locality . . . . .	2

## GENERAL INFORMATION

On September 21, 1994, AERC archaeologist F. Richard Hauck conducted an intensive cultural resource evaluation within the Deadman Canyon locality of Carbon County Utah (see Map). This project was initiated for Andalex Resources, Inc. of Price, Utah.

This examination involved a proposed fan portal break-out location in the Left Fork Canyon of Deadman Canyon. A total of one acre was examined. This evaluation area was associated with the proposed development of an arroyo crossing which will be filled and drained through a culvert, an access roadway from the present two-track across the arroyo into the breakout location, and the fan portal location (see Map).

All evaluated areas are situated on federal lands administered by the Moab District, Price River Resource Area of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

The purpose of the field study and this report is to identify and document cultural resource presence and assess National Register potential significance relative to established criteria (cf., Title 36 CFR 60.6). The development of the proposed fan portal location and access roadway requires an archaeological evaluation in compliance with U.C.A. 9-8-404, the Federal Antiquities Act of 1906, the Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960-as amended by P.L. 93-291, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966-as amended, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1979, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, the Native American Religious Freedom Act of 1978, the Historic Preservation Act of 1980, and Executive Order 11593.

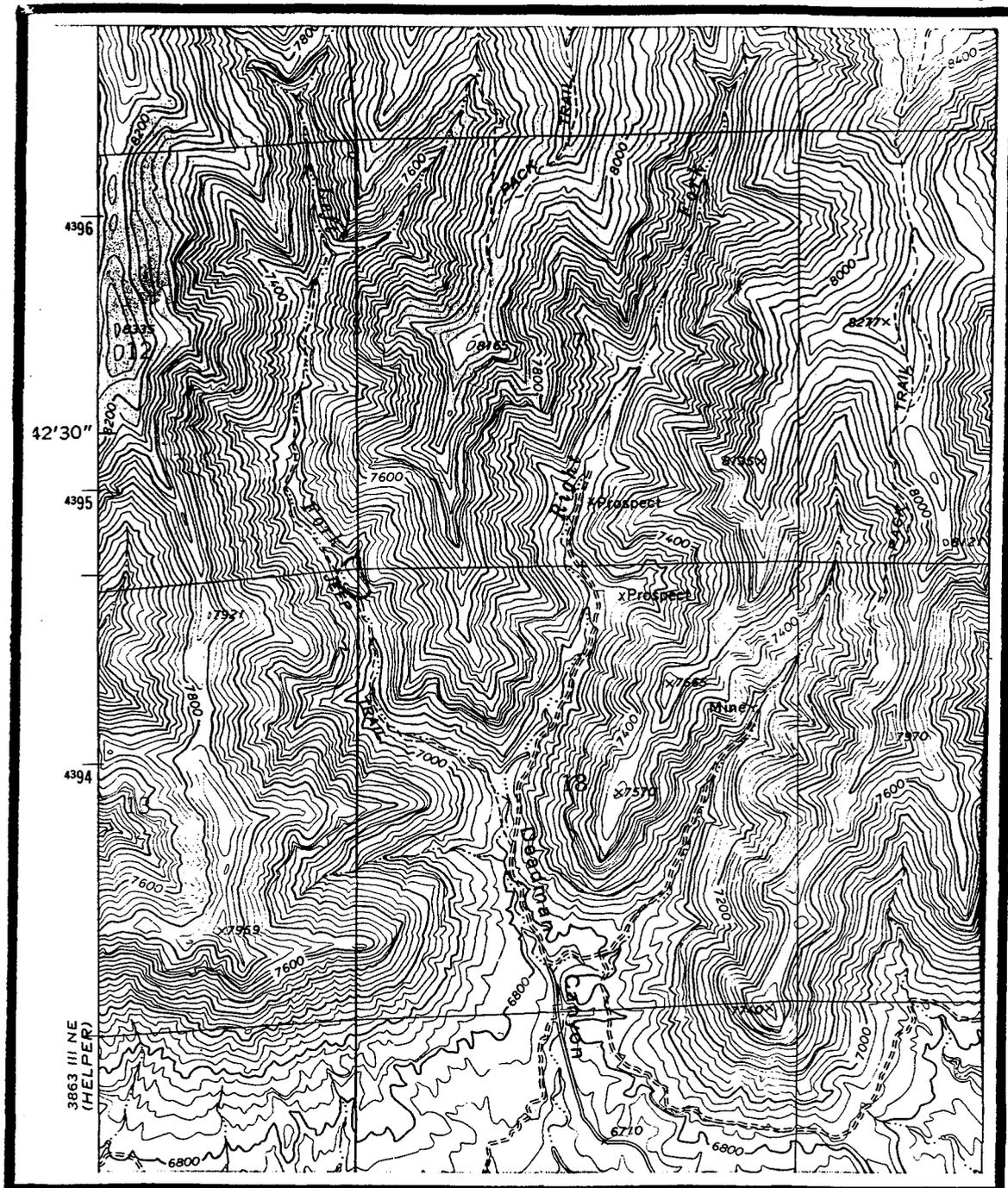
In addition to documenting cultural identity and significance, mitigation recommendations relative to the preservation of cultural data and materials can be directed to the Moab District of the BLM, and to the Utah State Antiquities Section. This work was done under U.S. Department of Interior Permit for Utah UT-93-54937 which expires on January 31, 1995.

### Project Location

The proposed project area is situated on the canyon bottom and lower east slope associated with the Book Cliff complex in central Utah.

The proposed fan portal area is located in the adjacent corners of Sections 12 and 13, Township 13 South Range 10 East and Sections 7 and 18 of Township 13 South, Range 11 East (see Map).

AERK



T. 13 South  
 R. 10 and 11 E.  
 Meridian: SLBM  
 Quad: Deadman  
 Canyon, Utah

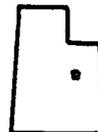
**MAP**  
 Cultural Resource Survey of  
 a Proposed Fan Portal in  
 the Deadman Canyon Locality  
 of Carbon County, Utah

**Legend:**  
 Portal Area  
 Surveyed

4  
 ↑  
 N

**Project:** ANDX-94-3  
**Series:** Central Utah  
**Date:** 9-26-94

**Scale:** 1:24,000



This location is on public lands administrated by the Moab District, Price Area offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

The project location is in the Deadman Canyon locality of Carbon County, Utah. It is situated on the Deadman Canyon, Utah 7.5 minute topographic quad.

### Environmental Description

The project area is situated at the 7010 foot elevation zone above sea level. Narrow canyon terrain surfaces are associated with this location.

The vegetation in the project area is characterized by Pinyon/Juniper woodland and associated rangeland vegetation including *Chrysothamnus spp.*, *Artemisia spp.*, and a variety of grasses. Cliffrose (*Cowania stansburiana*), Ash (*Fraxinus spp.*), Squawbush (*Rhus trilobata*), Oak (*Quercus spp.*) and Sarvisberry (*Amelanchier utahensis*) are encountered within the drainages and in water holding pockets within the sandstone ledges.

The geological association within this project area consists of the Cretaceous age Blackhawk Group (Hintze 1973; Stokes 1986).

### PREVIOUS RESEARCH IN THE LOCALITY

#### File Search

A records search of the site files and maps at the Antiquities Section of the State Historic Preservation Office in Salt Lake City was conducted on September 12, 1994. A similar search was conducted in the Price BLM office on September 21, 1994. The National Register of Historic Places has been consulted and no registered historic or prehistoric properties will be affected by the proposed development.

Previous archaeological research in the locality has revealed the presence of few archaeological loci. The only previous evaluation within the project area involved an examination of the existing roadway corridor in the bottom of the Left Fork of Deadman Canyon conducted by Senco-Phoenix in 1986 (Senulis 1986). That examination passed through the western portion of the present project area; no cultural resources were observed or recorded.

## Prehistory and History of the Cultural Region

Currently available information indicates that the southern Colorado Plateau Cultural Region has been occupied by a variety of cultures beginning perhaps as early as 10,000 B.C. These cultures, as identified by their material remains, demonstrate a cultural developmental process that begins with the earliest identified Paleoindian peoples (10,000 -- 7,000 B.C.) and extends through the Archaic (ca. 7,000 B.C. -- A.D. 300), and Formative (ca. A.D. 400 -- 1200) Stages, and the Late Prehistoric-Protohistoric periods (ca. A.D. 1200 -- 1850) to conclude in the Historic-Modern period which was initiated with the incursion of the Euro-American trappers, explorers, and settlers. Basically, each cultural stage -- with the exception of the Late Prehistoric hunting and gathering Shoshonean bands -- features a more complex life-way and social order than occurred during the earlier stage of development (Hauck 1991:53).

For a more comprehensive treatment of the prehistory and history of this region see Archaeological Evaluations in the Northern Colorado Plateau Cultural Area (Hauck 1991), Prehistory of Utah and the Eastern Great Basin (Jennings 1978), and Cultural Resource Evaluation in Central Utah -- 1977 (Hauck 1979).

## FIELD EVALUATIONS

### Methodology

The intensive evaluation associated with the proposed fan portal break-out area and its associated access route consisted of the archaeologist walking a series of 5 to 10 meter wide transects across the surface within the proposed development zone.

Observation of cultural materials results in intensive examinations to determine the nature of the resource (isolate or activity locus). The analysis of each specific cultural site results in its subsequently being sketched, photographed, and appropriately recorded on the standard Intermountain Antiquities Computer System (IMACS) forms. Cultural sites are then evaluated for significance utilizing the standards described below and mitigation recommendations are considered as a means of preserving significant resources which may be situated within the development zone.

### Site Significance Criteria

Prehistoric and historic cultural sites which can be considered as eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places have been outlined as follows in the National

Register's Criteria for Evaluation as established in Title 36 CFR 60.6: *The quality of significance in American ... archaeology ... and culture is present in ... sites ... that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and:*

- a. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or*
- b. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or*
- c. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction ... ; or*
- d. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.*

In addition to satisfying one or more of these general conditions, a significant cultural resource site in Utah will generally be considered as being eligible for inclusion in the National Register if it should advance our current state of knowledge relating to chronology, cultural relationships, origins, and cultural life ways of prehistoric or historic groups in the area.

In a final review of any site's cultural significance, the site must possess integrity and at least one of the above criteria to be considered eligible for nomination to the National Record of Historic Places.

### **Results of the Inventory**

No prehistoric or historic cultural resource activity loci were observed and recorded during the archaeological evaluations.

No paleontological loci were observed or recorded during the evaluation.

No isolated artifacts were observed within the development area.

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No cultural or paleontological resources were observed within the development area during the archaeological survey.

AERC recommends that a cultural resource clearance be granted to Andalex Resources, Inc. relative to the development of this fan portal break-out location based upon adherence to the following stipulations:

1. all vehicle traffic, personnel movement, and construction should be confined to the flagged development areas as examined, and to existing roads;
2. all personnel should refrain from collecting artifacts or from disturbing any cultural resources in the area; and
3. the principal authority should be consulted should cultural remains from subsurface deposits be exposed during exploratory and developmental work or if the need arises to relocate or otherwise alter the development area.

  
F. Richard Hauck, Ph.D.  
President and Principal  
Investigator

## REFERENCES

Hauck, F. Richard

1979 Cultural Resource Evaluation in Central Utah -- 1977. Cultural Resource Series, No. 3, Bureau of Land Management, Salt Lake City.

1991 Archaeological Evaluations on the Northern Colorado Plateau Cultural Area, AERC Paper No. 45, Archeological-Environmental Research Corporation, Bountiful.

Hintze, Lehi F.

1973 "Geologic History of Utah." Brigham Young University Geology Studies, Vol. 20, Pt. 3, Provo.

Jennings, Jesse D.

1978 Prehistory of Utah and The Eastern Great Basin." University of Utah Anthropological Papers Number 98. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.

1989 Prehistory of North America. Third Edition, Mayfield Publishing Company, Mountain View, California.

Senulis, John A.

1986 "Intensive Cultural Resource Survey and Inventory of the Left Fork of Deadman Canyon Coal Mine." Report prepared for the Beaver Creek Coal Company. Senco-Phoenix Consulting Company, Salt Lake City.

Stokes, W.L.

1986 "Geology of Utah." Occasional Paper Number 6 of the Utah Museum of Natural History, University of Utah, Salt Lake City.