

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Cyber DISTRICT

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
BOX 2088
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

DATE October 30, 1980

RE: Proposed MC _____
Proposed DHC _____
Proposed NSL ✓ _____
Proposed SWD _____
Proposed WFX _____
Proposed PMX _____

Gentlemen:

I have examined the application dated October 13, 1980
for the Southland Royalty Co. Tracts #2 D-4-72N-12W
Operator 0 Lease and Well No. Unit, S-T-R

and my recommendations are as follows:

Docket for hearing. Surface investigation by this office
does not indicate an archaeological site. Road was allowed to
go down through site. Second archaeologist opinion is needed.

Yours very truly,

Frank S. Chaz



Southland Royalty Company

October 9, 1980

Mr. Joe D. Ramey
New Mexico Department of Energy and Minerals
Oil and Gas Division
P. O. Box 2088
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Dear Mr. Ramey:

Southland Royalty Company hereby requests approval of an unorthodox location for the Tsaya #2 well. The proposed location is 155' FNL and 1115' FWL, Section 4, T22N, R12W, San Juan County, New Mexico.

This move was requested by the Bureau of Land Management to avoid disturbing archeological site SJC-644 as outlined on the attached topographic map.

Southland Royalty Company operates all offset acreage.

Sincerely,

SOUTHLAND ROYALTY COMPANY

R. E. Fielder

Robert E. Fielder
District Engineer

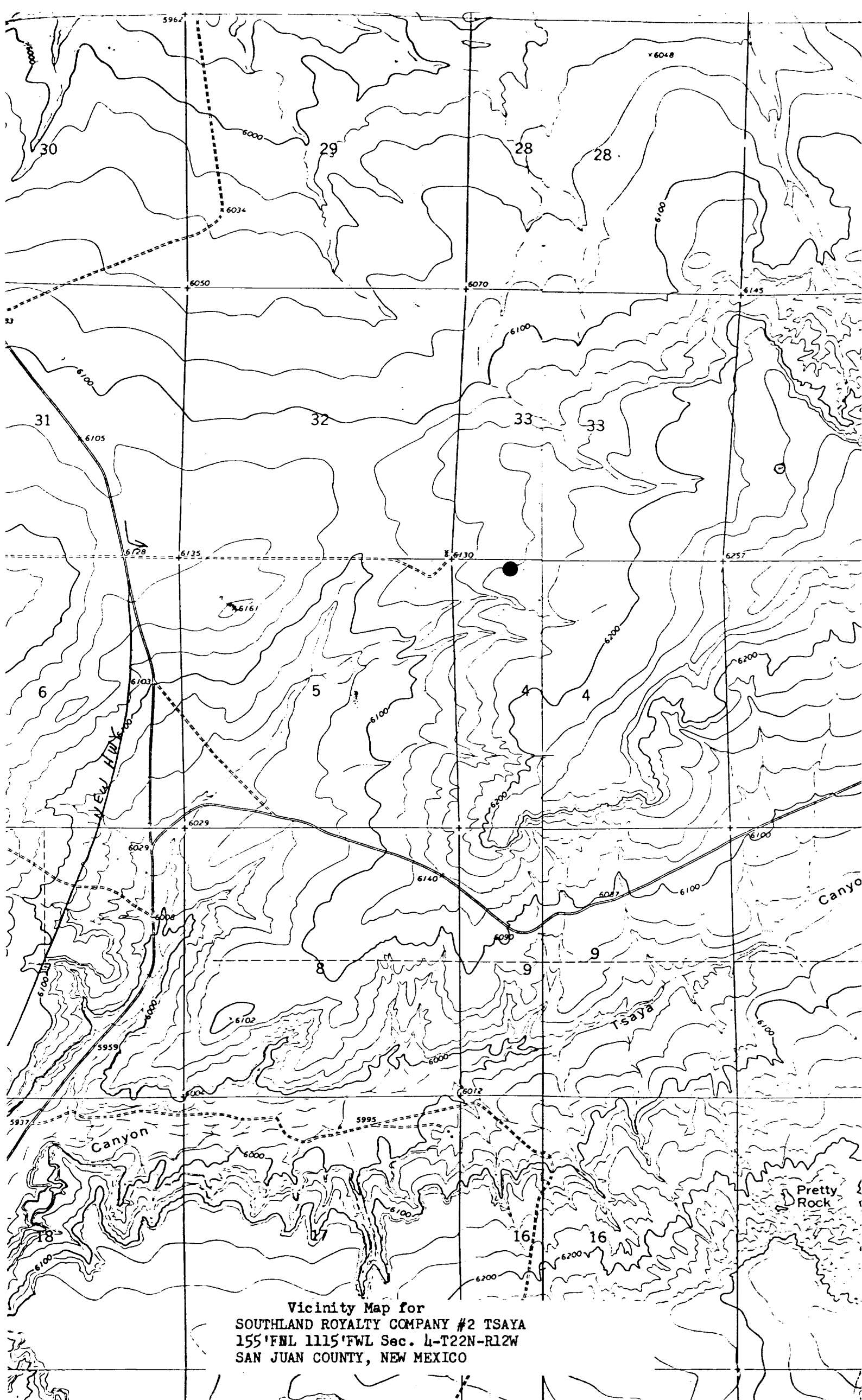
REF/ke

xc: ✓ Mr. Frank Chavez
NMOCD - Aztec



Form C-107
Revised 10-1-71

All distances must be from the outer boundaries of the Section.



SITE SJC-644

Site SJC-644 consists of a lithic scatter discontinuously distributed over an area of approximately 2000 feet east - west by 300 feet north - south. Within this area a number of hearths, containing fire cracked rock and soil stains, are visible (five hearths were noted during this cursory inspection). The site is located on the tops and slopes of two stabilized sand dunes, and in the low area between the two ridges. On the windward slope of the southern most dune is an outcrop of well rounded river gravel.

Lithic artifacts include cores, as well as primary and secondary flakes, many of which exhibit evidence of edge wear. Raw materials include silicified wood, chalcedony and chert. No diagnostic artifacts or ground stone were noted during the inspection.

Site location, the size of the site, and the artifacts encountered suggest an archaic occupation. Any inferences concerning site function will be extremely tentative at this point. However, the size of the site and the presence of edge wear on many of the cores supports the inference that this site represents the remains of an archaic base camp.

The proposed well location was moved 290 feet south to avoid the site. The access road, however, will run through the site. Therefore, it is recommended that the area to be impacted by the road be tested and evaluated prior to construction of the road. In addition, it is recommended that construction of the well pad be monitored by an archaeologist due to the possibility of subsurface material in the area.

Kemrer, et al.

1979 An Analysis of two Archaic period sites in the Gallegos Canyon Region, Northwest N.M. DCA - Contrib.s to Anthro Series, no.110