

**SAN JUAN COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION  
EASTERN NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY  
DIVISION OF CONSERVATION ARCHAEOLOGY**

ROUTE 3 • BOX 169  
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401

PHONES: 632-2013 • 632-2733 • 632-2777

May 27, 1976

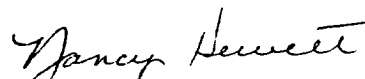
Mr. Ralph Marker  
Atlantic Richfield Company  
1816 East Mojave  
Farmington, New Mexico 87401

Dear Mr. Marker:

Enclosed is a copy of our archaeological clearance report for seven well locations and access roads located on Navajo Reservation lands. As noted in the report, archaeological clearance is recommended for all areas. Also enclosed is our invoice for this service..

It was a pleasure working with you, and if you have any questions about any aspect of our report, please call me.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Nancy Hewett  
Division of Conservation  
Archaeology

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Philip McGrath, U.S.G.S., Farmington  
Mr. Anthony P. Lincoln, BIA, Window Rock  
Navajo Tribal Council, Window Rock  
Dr. J. Loring Haskell, Portales



Archaeological Clearance Survey Report  
for  
Atlantic Richfield Company

May 27, 1976

Locations

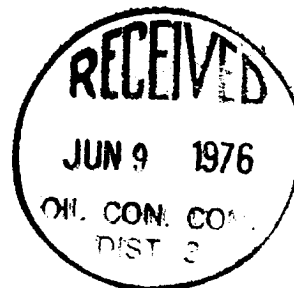
Horseshoe Gallup Unit #291  
Horseshoe Gallup Unit #292  
Horseshoe Gallup Unit #293  
Horseshoe Gallup Unit #294  
Horseshoe Gallup Unit #295  
Horseshoe Gallup Unit #296  
Horseshoe Gallup Unit #297

Submitted by

Dr. J. Loring Haskell  
Operations Director and  
Principal Investigator  
Agency of Conservation Archaeology

Prepared by

Nancy S. Hewett



## Introduction

The Division of Conservation Archaeology of the San Juan County Museum Association and Eastern New Mexico University recently completed an archaeological clearance survey on Navajo Reservation lands to be impacted by the proposed construction of seven wells, four access roads and five flow lines by Atlantic Richfield Company of Farmington, New Mexico.

The survey project was initiated at the request of Mr. Ralph Marker of Atlantic Richfield on May 25, 1976. It was administered by Mr. Marker and Dr. J. Loring Haskell, principal investigator for the Agency of Conservation Archaeology of the San Juan County Museum Association and Eastern New Mexico University.

The field work was conducted by Mrs. Nancy Hewett of the Division of Conservation Archaeology on May 26, 1976 under provisions of Navajo permit #76-NM-032. Representing Atlantic Richfield Company in the field was Mr. Ralph Marker.

## Survey

The requested archaeological clearance survey involved seven well pads, four access roads and five flow lines described below and located on lands under the jurisdiction of the Navajo Tribe. For specific details of location, please see the attached copies of maps and the recommendations section of this report.

The general procedure for survey employed was to walk the area of the proposed construction. Visual inspection was made of the ground surface as well as any erosional gullies for evidence of artifactual remains. Floral, faunal and geological observations were made to briefly describe the environmental situation.

### H.G. #291

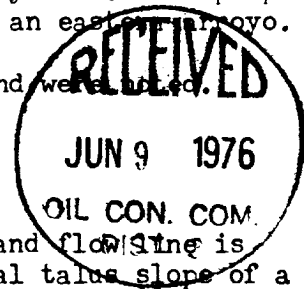
**Environment:** The terrain of the access road is rugged. The road begins at an existing well pad and runs east and then north downward over large rock outcroppings. The vegetation is quite varied with representations of Juniperus sp., Artemisia tridentata, Eriogonum sp., Ephedra viridis, Atriplex canescens, Gutierrezia sarothrae, Chrysothamnus nauseosus, Purshia tridentata and various herbs and grasses. The soil is unconsolidated sandy clay loam. The proposed flow line will extend further down off the ridge toward an eastern arroyo.

**Cultural Resources:** No prehistoric artifacts of any kind were noted.

### H.G. Unit #292

**Environment:** The terrain of the access road, well pad and flow line is relatively rugged. The areas are located on an erosional talus slope of a steep sandstone ridge which runs generally east and west. The vegetation is primarily Chrysothamnus nauseosus, Gutierrezia sarothrae, Salsola kali, Atriplex canescens, Ephedra viridis, sparse Juniperus sp., and various herbs and grasses. The soil is unconsolidated sandy clay loam and very rocky.

**Cultural Resources:** No prehistoric artifacts of any kind were noted.



H. G. Unit #293

**Environment:** The terrain of the access road and well pad locations is generally rugged, and follows the contours of talus slope ridges and erosional gullies of a north facing slope of a steep sandstone ridge. The well pad is at the base of the escarpment. The predominant vegetation is Artemisia tridentata, Chrysothamnus nauseosus, Gutierrezia sarothrae, Sarcobatus vermiculatus, Leptodactylon pungens, Purshia tridentata, Ephedra viridis and various herbs and grasses. Sparse evidence of Opuntia sp. was also seen. The soil is quite rocky and is a light brown unconsolidated sandy clay loam.

**Cultural Resources:** No prehistoric artifacts of any kind were noted. The terrain of this site and #292 is quite unlikely to show habitation.

H. G. Unit #294

**Environment:** The terrain is generally flat with gently rolling hills to the north. The vegetation is sparse and consists primarily of Opuntia sp., Salsola kali and various herbs and grasses. The area has been disturbed by previous well drilling activity and grazing.

**Cultural Resources:** No prehistoric artifacts were noted.

H. G. Unit #295

**Environment:** The location of this well pad is on an existing side road which has been graded. The vegetation is very sparse and dry, and the terrain is flat. The soil is disturbed and is generally unconsolidated sandy clay loam.

**Cultural Resources:** No prehistoric artifacts were present. There are various clumps of industrial litter and waste material.

H. G. Unit #296

**Environment:** The terrain of the proposed access road and well pad is very flat. The vegetation is sparse and dry except in a shallow arroyo north of the well pad. Chrysothamnus nauseosus is present in a few clumps, and the vegetation in the arroyo is either a member of the Cruciferae family or is Sisymbrium altissimum. A small stock pond is located south of the proposed well pad which will not be disturbed by construction.

**Cultural Resources:** No prehistoric artifacts were present.

H. G. Unit #297

**Environment:** The terrain of the well pad is gently sloping toward the northwest. Located at the base of a steep talus slope, the well pad is accessible off a refilled slush pit. The vegetation is sparse and consists primarily of



Salsola kali, Atriplex canescens and various herbs and grasses. Large rocks are present in the area and the soil is unconsolidated sandy clay loam.

Cultural Resources: No prehistoric artifacts were noted.

### Recommendations

Due to the lack of cultural materials at any of the locations, immediate archaeological clearance is recommended.

<u>Well</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Clearance Status</u>
#291	pad: 125' x 175' road: 800' x 20' flow line: 1000'	50' F/NL, 50' F/EL, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 23, T31N, R17W, San Juan County, New Mexico.	Recommended
#292	pad: 125' x 175' road: 650' x 20' flow line: 1000'	2474' F/SL, 2463' F/EL, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 24, T31N, R17W, San Juan County, New Mexico	Recommended
#293	pad: 125' x 175' road: 500' x 20' flow line: 7500'	1260' F/NL, 1470' F/WL, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 30, T31N, R16W, San Juan County, New Mexico.	Recommended
#294	pad: 125' x 175' road: 40' x 20' flow line: 1500'	1375' F/SL, 1325' F/EL, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 30, T31N, R16W, San Juan County, N.M.	Recommended
#295	pad: 125' x 175'	50' F/NL, 50' F/EL, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 31, T31N, R16W, San Juan County, N.M.	Recommended
#296	pad: 125' x 175' road: 75' x 20' flow line: 1750'	1350' F/SL, 1250' F/EL, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 32, T31N, R16W, San Juan County, N.M.	Recommended
#297	pad: 125' x 175'	1550' F/SL, 1250' F/EL, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 4, T30N, R16W, San Juan County, N.M.	Recommended



