Form of 60 -5 (November 1983) (Formedy 9-332) BUREAU OF LAND MAN	INTER REPORT ON COMPANY	NM- <b>3232</b> 5-В
SUNDRY NOTICES AND RE (1/0 not use this form for proposals to drill or to deer Use "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT-	PORTS ON WELLS	6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIDE NAME
VILL WELL S OTHER	RECEIVED BY	8. FARM OR LEADE NAME
McKay Oil Corporation	0.1086	China Draw Federal
3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR	JAN 9 1500	9. WELL NO.
P.O. Box 2014, Roswell, New Mexico	0 88201 CD	#3 10. FIELD AND FOOL, OR WILDCAT
<ol> <li>BOX 2014, ROSWEII, New MEXIC</li> <li>LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accorda See also space 17 below.)</li> </ol>	ARTESIA, OFFICE	W. Pecos Slope Abo
Au surface		11. SPC., T., B., M., OR BLE. AND BURYET OR ARBA
2310'FEL & 2310'FSL		Sec. 31-6S-23E
14. FRANTI NO.	now whether DF, RT, GR, etc.)	12. COUNTY OF PARISH 13. STATE
3997'		Chaves NM
10. Check Appropriate Box To	Indicate Nature of Notice, Report, or C	Other Data
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO:		DENT REPORT OF :
	WATER SHUT-OFF	BEPAIRING WELL
	FRACTURE TREATMENT	ALTEBING CABING
FEACTURE TREAT SUULIPLE CONTINUE NIGOT OR ACIDIZE ABANDON*	SHOOTING OR ACIDIZING	ABANDONMENT"
CHANGE PLANS	(Other)	of multiple completion on Well
(Other) Pipeline Hookup 17. DESCRIPT PROPOSED OF COMPLETED OPERATIONS (Clearly sta proposed work. If well is directionally drilled, give s	[X] Completion or Recoup	letion Report and Log form.)
Operator will install tank, separ location and will meet all BLM re be laid on surface along the rout clearance has been given by Easte See attachment "B".	equirements. Further, a 2 3/8 e as shown on attachment "A".	" steel pipeline will An archaeological
1 1 herrby cirtify that the foregoing is true and correct SIGNED	TITLE Krea Manager	DATE 1-3-86
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY :		
*S.	ee Instructions on Reverse Side	

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Little 18 U.S.C. Section 1001, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the Unit of States conjutions, ficture is or fracticulant statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.



### Previous Disturbances

The area has been disturbed previously by a two-track road and cattle grazing.

#### Cultural Resources

The ACA archaeologists did not find any archaeological sites or isolated manifestations within or near the well pad and access road.

#### Recommendations

Due to the absence of significant cultural resources in this project area, clearance is recommended for the well pad and access road at this new location. Construction should be allowed to proceed as currently planned.

#### General Recommendations

One cultural resource site was located during the reconnaissance of the proposed pipeline to China Draw Federal #3. This site (ENM 20188) may have the qualities of significance, integrity, and data recovery potential necessary to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Avoidance is recommended. No cultural resources were located during the survey of the alternate location for the pipeline. Clearance for the pipeline right-of-way at this locale is recommended. In the unlikely event that substantial cultural materials are uncovered during construction, the BLM archaeologist for the Roswell Resource Area should be consulted immediately. This report contains professional opinions about cultural resources in the project areas. It should not be considered permission to proceed with construction, but should be submitted to the proper review agencies for comments prior to the initiation of land-altering activities.

## Archaeological Clearance Report for McKay Oil Company

Pipeline to China Draw Federal #1 Pipeline to China Draw Federal #3 Access Road to China Draw Commercial #4 Relocation of Remmele Federal #2 and Access Road

#### F86-169

by Keith Landreth and Joseph P. Martin

Principal Investigator Dr. John L. Montgomery

December 23, 1985

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

On December 19, 1985, the Agency for Conservation Archaeology conducted a cultural resource survey for McKay Oil Company, on land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The areas were surveyed for two access roads, two pipelines, and a well pad, and encompass a total of 11.98 acres. The proposed project areas are located in Sections 25 and 31, T6S, R23E, NMPM, Chaves County, New Mexico. During the reconnaissance, one cultural resource site, ENM 20188, was located in the area along the pipeline to China Draw Federal #3. On the basis of field observations, the site may have the qualities necessary to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and avoidance is recommended. Upon location and definition of the site, an alternate location was surveyed. No cultural resource sites or isolated manifestations were observed at this locale. Clearance is recommended at the alternate location for the pipeline.

## ACA F86-169

## Introduction

An archaeological reconnaissance was completed recently by the Agency for Conservation Archaeology (ACA) at Eastern New Mexico University (ENMU) for McKay Oil Company in Chaves County, New Mexico, on land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The reconnoitered areas will be disturbed by the construction of two access roads, a well pad, and two pipelines. The project was administered by Jim Schultz for McKay Oil Company, and Dr. John L. Montgomery, Director of ACA. This report was prepared by the Portales office of ACA.

The fieldwork was conducted on December 19, 1985, by Keith Landreth and Joseph P. Martin. Excellent field and weather conditions prevailed throughout the course of this reconnaissance. This survey was conducted under Federal Antiquities permit number 11-2920-85-G. A search of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) has been made, and no properties within this area are listed. Prefield examination of the BLM Roswell Resource Area's site files showed two previously recorded sites in the of the sections of land where the proposed projects are located (Steve Fisher, personal communication December 118, 1985).

#### Survey Technique

Visual inspection of the proposed access roads, pipelines, and well pad was completed by walking a series of parallel tranacts. Each transact was covered in a tightly spaced zigzag pattern. In all cases, the distance between transects was 25 ft (7.6 w). This method maximized the opportunity of observing any cultural resources on the surface within or near the proposed areas of disturbance.

## Pipelipa to China Draw Federal #1

#### Location

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The proposed pipeline right-(f-way is approximately 27 mi (1, km) northwest of Roswell, New Mexical near the Peces Diver voluge 70, pipeline covers 1.72 acres and measures 1500 X 50 ft (457 X 15 m). It is situated as follows:

SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 31, TO6S, R23E, NMPM, Chaves County, NM (PLM) NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 06, TO7S, R23F, MOFM, Chaves County, NM (PLM)

Mrp Deference: UCCS Rock Double Cauples, L.Mex. Quadraugle, 7.5 minute peries, 1962 (Figure 1)

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## Terrain

The proposed pipeline is located northwest of the city of Roswell, New Mexico. It is situated on a ridge spur, trending northeast toward Arroyo del Macho. Elevation along this line varies from'4100 to 2080 ft (1249.7 to 634 m) above mean sea level (amsl). The sediment in the area is predominantly tan aeolian sand. Taxonomically it can be classified as a member of the calciustolls-rock land association. Lithic inclusions consist of common tabular caliche and limestone fragments of various sizes.

## Vegetation

The ACA archaeologists observed a sparse floral assemblage at this location. The coverage of the vegetation in the area is approximately 40% to 45%, consisting primarily of a variety of shrubs. The dominant species observed was broom snakeweed (<u>Gutierrezia sarothrae</u>). Among other species present are desert holly (<u>Perezia nana</u>), javelina bush (<u>Condalia ericoides</u>), mesquite (<u>Prosopis juliflora</u>), plains yucca (<u>Yucca campestris</u>), sqawbush (<u>Rhus trilobata</u>), cane cholla (<u>Opuntia spinosior</u>), Christmas cactus (<u>Opuntia lepticaulis</u>), purple pricklypear (<u>Opuntia macrocentra</u>), poverty threeawn (<u>Aristida divaricata</u>), sideoats grama (<u>Bouteloua</u> <u>curtipendula</u>), tobosa (<u>Hilaria mutica</u>), devils-claw (<u>Proboscidea</u> <u>arenaria</u>), mammillaria (<u>mammillaria micromeris</u>), and wavyleaf thistle (<u>Cirsium undulatum</u>).

#### Previous Disturbances

The area has been disturbed previously by cattle grazing and construction.

#### Colfural Relatices

The ACA archaeologists did not find any archaeological sites or isolated manifestacious within or near the proposed facilities.

## Recommendations

Due to the absence of significant cultural resources in the project area, clearance is recommended for the proposed pipeline. Construction should be allowed to proceed as currently planned.

#### Pipeline to China Draw Federal #3

#### Location

The proposed pipeline is located approximately 27 mi (43 km) northwest of Rossell, New Mexico, near the Pocos River valley. The fipeling covers 4.3 acres and measures 3750 X 50 ft (1143 X 15 m). It is situated as follows:

SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 31, TO6S, R23E, NMPM, Chaves County, NM (BLM) SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 31, TO6S, R23E, NMPM, Chaves County, NM (BLM) SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 31, TO6S, R23E, NMPM, Chaves County, NM (BLM) NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 31, TO6S, R23E, NMPM, Chaves County, NM (BLM)

Map Reference: USGS Mesa SW, N.Mex. Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1967 (Figure 2)

#### Terrain

The proposed pipeline is located northwest of the city of Roswell, New Mexico. It is situated on and along a ridge, sloping southeast toward Arroyo del Macho. Elevation along the line varies from 3980 to 4140 ft (1213 to 1261 m) amsl. The sediment in the area is predominantly tan aeolian sand. Taxonomically it can be classified as a member of the calciustolls-rock land association. Lithic inclusions consist of exposures of caliche and limestone bedrock, as well as many pebble- to cobble-sized pieces of chert, chalcedony, quartzite, petrified wood, and sandstone.

#### Vegetation

The ACA archaeologists observed a moderately dense floral assemblage at this location. The coverage of the vegetation in the area is supreximptely 40% to 50%, concisting primicily of a variety of shrubs. The dominant species is broom snakeweed (<u>secierrezia</u> <u>sarothrae</u>). Among other species present are acacia (<u>Acacia</u> <u>constricta</u>), catclaw acacia (<u>Acacia gregii</u>), creosote bush (<u>Larrea</u> <u>tridentata</u>), mesquite (<u>Prosopis juliflora</u>), yucca (<u>Yucca glauca</u>), cane cholla (<u>Opuntia spinosicr</u>), Christmas cactus (<u>Opuntia</u> <u>lenticaulis</u>), purple pricklypear (<u>Opuntia macrocentra</u>), black grava (<u>Ecuteleus criopeda</u>), and poverty threeawn (<u>Aristida divariecta</u>).

#### Previous Miscurbances

The user has been disturbed providently by the construction of an access read and a well pad. Disturbance caused by cattle grazing also the potent.

#### Cultural Resources

The followed scologists located and recorded one archaeological dots of the proposed ficilities.



View 2. Location of proposed pipeling to China Dray Federal #3, and Site DUM 20108, Section 31, Toost R23E. Hap: DEOS Land SW, N.Mex. Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1967

ENM 20188 (Figures 2 and 3)

Location:

SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SEC 31, T6S, R23E, NMPM, ChavesCnty, NM (BLM)SW 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SEC 31, T6S, R23E, NMPM, ChavesCnty, NM (BLM)Map Reference: USGS Mesa SW, N.Mex. Quadrangle, 1967, PR 1982

Ownership: Bureau of Land Management

Site Type: Lithic Procurement/Reduction Station

Site Sizer 490 X 290 ft (149 X 88 m), 3.26 acres

The site is situated on and along the collucial slopes of two small isolated knolls, 2200 ft (670 m) west of Macho Draw at 4030 ft (1228 m) amsl. On-site sediments were noted to be tan aeolian sands overlying limestone bedrock at an average depth of less than 10 cm.

Site ENM 20188 is defined as a lithic materials from the immediate site area is inferred on the basis of apparent material type correlations between naturally occurring and culturally modified materials. Use of the resource for early stage lithic reduction also is inferred from the absence of tool forms and biface thinning flakes.

Debitage types noted on the site include two multidirectional cores, six tested cobiles, primary, secondary, and tertiary flibs, and shatter. Utilized material types are predominately Sand Andres chert, followed by purple quartzites and red and white mottled cherts. Apparent true quarrying activities at the site are indicated by the presence of large primary flakes removed from bedrock exposures in the easternment size area. Total artifact disality is estimated to be some thus 500 items.

#### Recommendations

Although the order of real assemblage at ENM 20188 is small, nome data crowdry potential may exist at the site. Information including definition of material producement strategies, quantitative identification of lithic resources at the site, as well as possible identification of cultural components represented within discrete activity areas, could be obtained through systematic research. Therefore, this site is considered to possess the potential integrity and significance necessary for inclusion in the NRHP, and avoidance is activity.



#### ACA F86-169

# Access Road to China Draw Commercial #4

#### Location

The proposed access road is located 27 mi (43 km) northwest of Roswell, New Mexico, near the Pecos River valley. The road covers 1.49 acres and measures 1300 X 50 ft (396 X 15 m).

NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 31, TO6S, R23E, NMPM, Chaves County, NM (BLM) SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 31, TO6S, R30E, NMPM, Chaves County, NM (BLM)

Map Reference: USGS Mesa SW, N.Mex. Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1967 (Figure 2)

#### Terrain

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The proposed access road is located northwest of the city of Roswell, New Mexico, heading north-northeast from an existing road. It is situated on a gently undulating slope, west of China Draw. Elevation along the proposed road varies from 3990 to 4020 ft (1216 to 1225.3 m) amsl. The sediment in the area is predominantly tan aeolian sand. Taxonomically it can be classified as a member of the calciustolls-rock land association. Lithic inclusions consist of exposures of caliche and limestone bedrock, as well as many pebbleto cobble-sized pieces of chert, chalcedony, quartzite, petrified wood, and sandstone.

## Vegetation

The ACA archaeologists observed a moderately dense floral assemblage at this location. The coverage of the vegetation in the area is approximately 40% to 50%, convision priminily of a variety of chrubs. The dominant species is broom snakewood (<u>Gutierrezia</u> <u>sarothrae</u>). Among other species present are acacia (<u>Acacia</u> <u>constricta</u>), catclaw acacia (<u>Acacia gregi</u>), creosote bush (<u>Larrea</u> <u>tridentata</u>), mesquite (<u>Prosopis</u> juliflora), yueca (<u>Yueca Glauca</u>), cane cholla (<u>Opuntia spinosior</u>), Christmas cactus (<u>Opuntia</u> <u>lerticculis</u>), purple pricklypear (<u>Opuntia macrocentra</u>), black grama (<u>Eouteloua eriopoda</u>), blue grama (<u>Bouteloua crecilis</u>), and poverty threeava (<u>Aristida divariccta</u>).

# Previous Disturbances

The area has been disturbed previously by caltle staring.

#### Cultural Resources

The ACA archaeologists did not find any archaeological sites or isolated manifestations within or near the proposed facilities.

#### Recommendations

Due to the absence of significant cultural resources in the project area, clearance is recommended for the proposed access road. Construction should be allowed to proceed as currently planned.

# Relocation of Remmele Federal #2 and Access Road

### Location

The well pad and access road are located 27 mi (43 km) northwest of Roswell, New Mexico, near the Pecos River valley. The pad covers 3.67 acres and measures 400 X 400 ft (122 X 122 m). The access road covers 0.8 acres and measures 700 X 50 ft (213 X 15 m). They are situated as follows:

SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 25, TO6S, R22E, NMPM, Chaves County, NM (BLM) SW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 25, TO6S, R22E, NMPM, Chaves County, NM (BLM)

Map Reference: USGS Mesa SW, N.Mex. Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1967 (Figures 4 and 5)

#### Terrain

The well pad and access road are located northwest of the city of Fosmell, New Mexico. They are situated 1.0 mi (1.6 km) west of Arroyo del Macho in an area of low ridges. The southern and northeastern portions of the well pad are situated on limestone outcrop. Elevation around the proposed road and well pad varies from 4150 to 4180 ft (1264.9 to 1274 m) amsl. The sediment in the area is predominantly tan aeolian sand. Taxonomically it can be classified as a member of the calciestells-rock lond association. Lithic inclusions consist of common pebble- to cobble-sized caliche fragments and large outcrops of tabular limestone.

### Veretation

The ACA archaeologists observed a dense floral assemblage at this location. The coverage of the vegetation in the area is approximately 20%, consisting primarily of shrubs. The dominant species is broom snakeweed (<u>Gutierrezia sarothrae</u>). Among other species present are acacia (<u>Acacia constricta</u>), catclaw acacia (<u>Acacia gregii</u>), creosote bush (<u>Larrea tridentata</u>), desert holly (<u>Perezia nana</u>), javelina bush (<u>Condalia ericoides</u>), mesquite (<u>Prosopis juliflora</u>), cane cholla (<u>Opuntia crinosior</u>), Christmas cactus (<u>Opuntia lepticaulis</u>), purple prickTypear (<u>Opuntia macrocentra</u>), leatherweed croton (<u>Croton</u> <u>potsii</u>), blue grama (<u>Bouteleua gracilis</u>), bush muhly (<u>Muhlenbergia</u> <u>porteri</u>), and poverty threeawn (<u>Aristida divaricata</u>).

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Figure 4.



Figure 5. Location of relocation of Remmele Federal #? and access road. Map: USOS Mess SU, N.Men. Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1967