UTAH ARCHAEOLOGY SITE FORM **PART A – Administrative Data**

1. **Smithsonian Trinomial:** 42GR7590
2. **Temporary Site No.:** SP6
3. **Site Name:**

4. **Date Recorded:** 8/321/2020
5. **Type of Recording:** ☒ First Recording ☐ Full Re-record ☐ Update
6. **Project Name:** A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Cisco Spring 2D Seismic Project in Grand County, Utah
7. **State Project Number:** U20HP00620
8. **Land Status:** State (SITLA); BLM
9. **USGS 7.5' Quad Map Name and Date:** Danish Flat (1970)
10. **Township:** 20S, **Range:** 24E, **Section:** 16, **(1/4):** E ½; and Sec. 15, **(1/4):** NW/SW/SW **County:** Grand
11. **Meridian:** ☒ Salt Lake ☐ Uintah
12. **UTMS:** Zone 12 650637 **mE** 4325369 **mN** (north reservoir) **NAD:** 83
    650689 **mE** 4325130 **mN** (south reservoir)
13. **Site Dimensions: Length:** 1020 m **Width:** 498 m **Area:** 23,630 m2 ☒ GIS ☐ Estimate
14. **Site Class**[a]**:** ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☒ Historic
15. **Site Type:**

Prehistoric/Ethnohistoric		Historic	
☐ Long-Term Residential	☐ Task Specific	☐ Domestic	☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ Temporary Camp	☐ Specialty Site	☒ Agriculture/Subsistence	☐ Defense
☐ Unknown (sites in which the primary pattern of Use is prehistoric or ethnohistoric, but the nature of Use cannot be confidently determined)		☐ Industry/Processing/Extraction ☐ Unknown	
☐ Other		☒ Other[b] Water diversion/erosion control	

16. **Site Characteristics**[a]**:** ☐ Artifact Scatter ☐ Rock Art/Inscription ☐ Lithic Source/Quarry ☐ Rock Shelter/Cave ☐ Architectural Feature(s) ☒ Non-Architectural Feature(s) ☒ Linear
17. **Impacting Agents:** ☐ None ☐ Erosion ☐ Livestock Concentration ☐ Recreation ☐ Road/Trail ☐ Vandalism/Looting ☒ Other: Regular maintenance
18. **Site Condition:** ☒ Stable ☐ Deteriorating ☐ Imminently Threatened ☐ Destroyed
19. **Description** (as needed)**:** The earthen reservoirs and ditches at this site appear to be continually maintained and still in use. The maintenance does not appear to have altered the original design or purpose.
20. **Recorded by:** John Rasmussen **21. Organization:** Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. (CHG)
22. **Material Collected:** ☒ No ☐ Yes (describe in Site Description) **Repository:** N/A

NRHP Evaluation

23. **Is the Site Significant:** ☐ No ☒ Yes, under criterion[a]:
    ☒ A (event) ☐ B (person) ☐ C (design/construction) ☐ D (important information)
24. **Does it Retain Integrity:** ☐ No ☒Yes, aspects present[a]:
    ☒ Location ☒ Design ☒ Setting ☒ Materials ☐ Workmanship ☒ Feeling ☒ Association
25. **NRHP Status:** ☐ Not eligible ☒ Eligible ☐ Listed

Justification (include discussion of historic context, significance, and integrity)**:** This site consists of a system of historic water/erosion control features with two reservoirs. The erosion control features are continually maintained and in good condition and the site maintains aspects of integrity in location, design, setting, materials, feeling, and association. However, the site cannot be associated with an important person, nor does it represent a unique method of construction or the work of a master. Further, it is highly unlikely that this site would contain intact cultural deposits that could yield information important to the history of the region. Therefore, this site is recommended Not Eligible under Criteria B, C, or D. These types of landscape features are probably associated with the work of the CCC camp SCS-6, Company 1256. As such, the site may be associated with a significant event in history: The Great Depression, as well as the National Recovery Act and the CCC. As such, this site is recommended Eligible under Criterion A.

26. **Site Description** (interpretation, context, size, artifact and feature assemblage, dating, previous works and curation, etc.)**:** This site, located on the southeast margin of Danish Flat, consists of a series of erosion channels that direct runoff into two earthen reservoirs. The features appear to have been constructed to slow down storm run-off and decrease erosion downstream. The reservoirs consist of earthen berms on the downslope sides of the channels to create a catchment area. The northernmost reservoir (F1) catchment area measures 160 ft (N-S) x 130 ft (E-W) with the berm on the east side. The berm is curved to the west and measures 170 ft long and 25 ft wide. The southern reservoir (F2)

[a]Check all that apply
[b]See manual for additional categories

catchment area measures 200 ft (NW-SE) x 125 ft (NE-SW) with the berm on the northeast side. The berm curves to the southwest and measures 260 ft long and averages 35 ft wide. Both features taper to the sides but appear to be 10-15 ft high above the surrounding ground surface. The reservoirs have several shallow earthen ditches/flow channels created to guide run-off from the upslope areas to the north, west, and south of the reservoirs. The channels average 6-8 ft wide and branch out from the reservoirs from a few hundred feet to over 2,000 ft. The reservoirs and some of the ditches have been recently maintained and fresh bulldozer tracks are visible.

The reservoirs appear on the 1970 USGS 7.5'Quadrangle Danish Flat, Utah. Historic aerial imagery was checked to try to verify an earlier date for the site. Although it does not appear on the 1937 aerial images, it does show on the aerial images from 1953 (AMS series). Based on this information, the site was constructed sometime between 1937 and 1958. The size and character of the site suggests the possibility that the features may have originally been constructed by the CCC during the massive soil conservation work conducted by Soil Conservation Service (SCS). If so, this site was likely constructed by SCS-6 Company 1256. Although the records of exactly what projects this Company worked on are stored at the National Archives in Denver and the research is not within the scope of this project, it can be extrapolated that it was this Company that may have constructed this site. Much of the work done by the SCS camps was on private lands where camp members "demonstrated the value of contour and strip farming, shelterbelts, stock dams and pasture furrows to reduce erosion, prevent runoff and better utilize grazing land" (Derschied 1986).

27. Environmental Context (topography, vegetation, ground visibility, depositional context)**:** The site is located on the southeastern margin of Danish Flat at 4,580-4,620 ft asl. Sediments are light tan silty sands with a low content of rounded gravels. The vegetation is a sparse shadscale community with an understory of cheat grass. Ground visibility is excellent.

The site is located in an area that is prone to erosion, where heavy rains create flash floods that can quickly cut deep channels and wash out roads in the soft, silty sediments. The site sits on one of many run-off channels that drain into Cottonwood Wash, about 2 miles northeast of the site.

28. Notes Regarding Access (as needed)**:**

29. Additional Part A Comments:

References Cited:

Derscheid, Lyle A.
1986 *The Civilian Conservation Corps in South Dakota, 1933-1942.* Brookings, S.D. South Dakota State University Foundation Press.

[a]Check all that apply
[b]See manual for additional categories

1. **Primary date of site use:** >1937 - current
2. **Secondary dates of site use:**

3. **Architectural Features:**

Type	Description

4. **Non-Architectural Features:**

Type	Description
Reservoirs	F1 is 160 ft (N-S) x 130 ft (E-W) with the berm on the east side. F2 is 200 ft (NW-SE) x 125 ft (NE-SW)
Ditches	Earthen ditches, average 6-8 ft wide and vary in length from 2,140 ft to 270 ft; They are shallow trenches that divert water run-off to the reservoirs.

5. **Feature Comments:** This site, located on the southeast margin of Danish Flat, consists a series of erosion control channels that direct runoff into two earthen reservoirs. The northernmost reservoir (F1) catchment area measures 160 ft (N-S) x 130 ft (E-W) with the berm on the east side. The berm is curved to the west and measures 170 ft long and 25 ft wide. The southern reservoir (F2) catchment area measures 200 ft (NW-SE) x 125 ft (NE-SW) with the berm on the northeast side. The berm curves to the southwest and measures 260 ft long and averages 35 ft wide. Both features taper to the sides but appear to be 10-15 ft high above the surrounding ground surface. The reservoirs have a several shallow earthen ditches/flow channels created to guide run-off from the upslope areas to the north, west, and south of the reservoirs. The channels average 6-8 ft wide and branch out from the reservoirs from a few hundred feet to over 2000 ft. The reservoirs and some of the ditches have been recently maintained and fresh bulldozer tracks are visible.

6. **Cans – Total Quantity:** N/A

Quantity	Type	Description

7. **Can Comments:** N/A

8. **Glass Bottles – Total ENV**: N/A

ENV	Manufacturing Method	Description

9. **Glass Bottle Comments:** N/A

10. **Ceramics – Total ENV:**

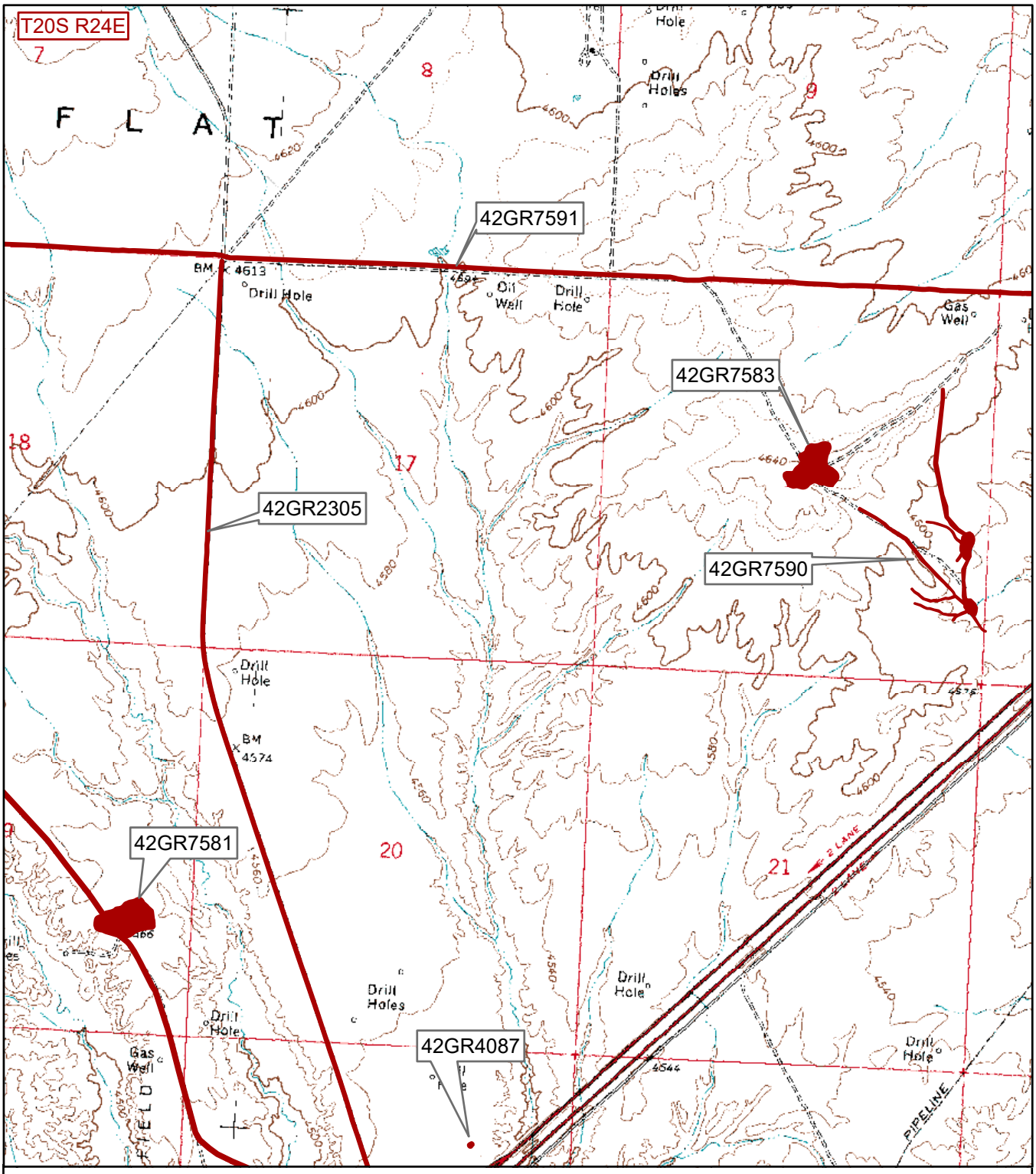
ENV	Ware	Description

11. **Ceramic Comments:** : N/A

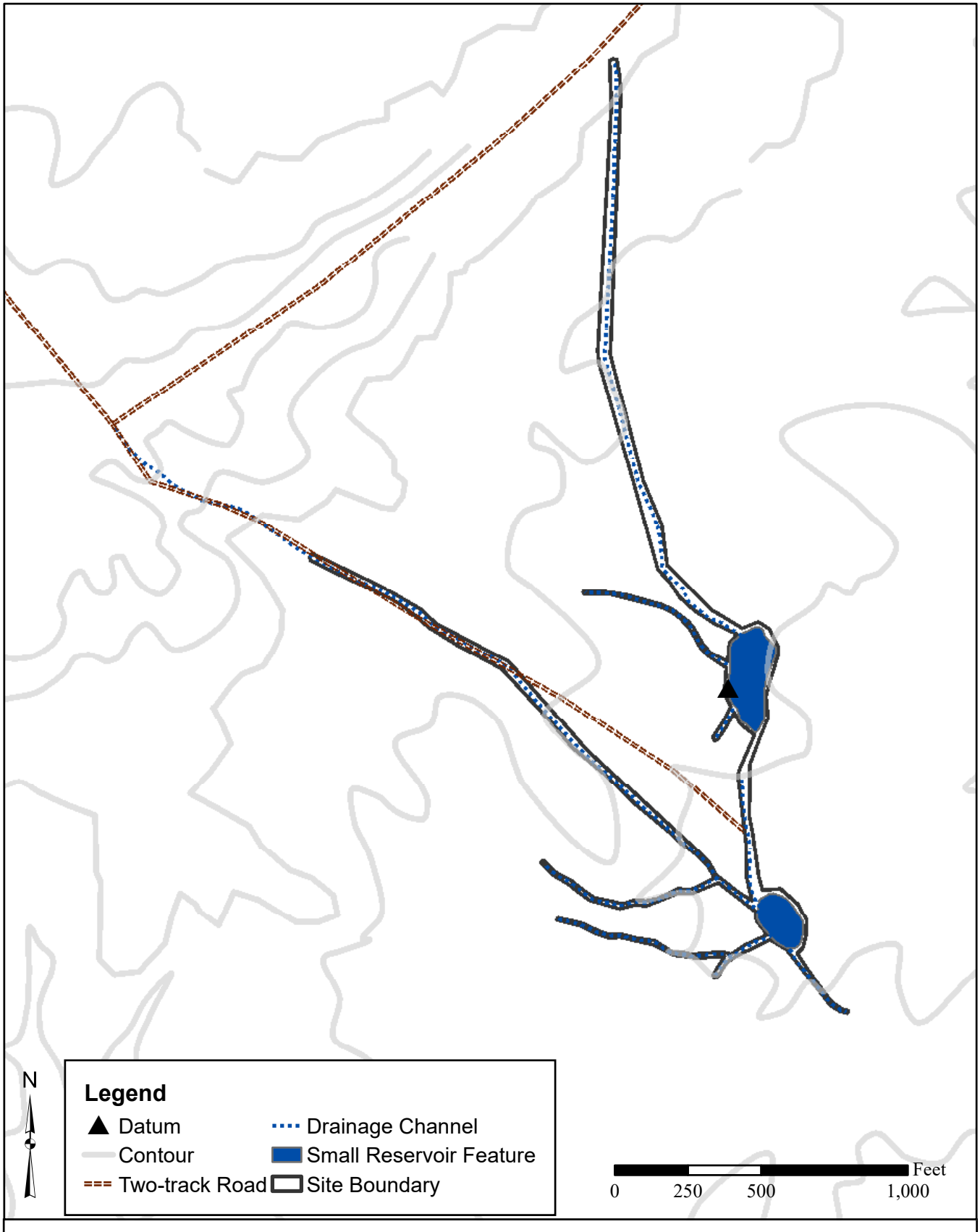
12. **Additional Artifacts/Debris:**

☐ Ammunition/Firearms	☐ Car/Car parts	☐ Glass (non-bottle)	☐ Nails (wire)	☐ Toys
☐ Bone	☐ Ceramics (non-tableware)	☐ Hardware	☐ Plastic	☐ Other
☐ Building Materials	☐ Clothing	☐ Nails (cut)	☐ Stove Parts	

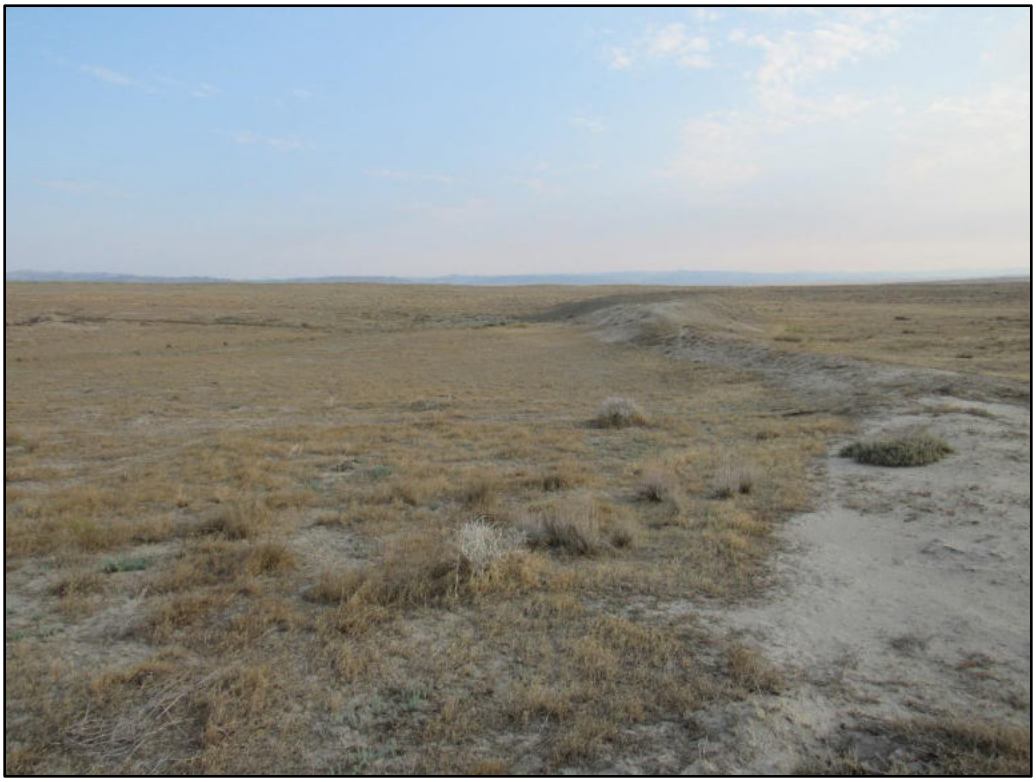
13. **Additional Artifact/Debris Description:** N/A
14. **Additional Part C Comments:**



Location of sites located during the Cisco Spring 2D Seismic Project. Taken from the USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Danish Flat, Utah (1970).



Site 42GR7590



Site 42GR7590. F1, overview top of reservoir berm; view to the south.

Site 42GR7590. F1; overview showing recently maintained ditch channel leading into reservoir; view to the southeast.

Site 42GR7590. F2; overview of interior of reservoir showing recent maintenance at top of berm; view to the southeast.

Site 42GR7590. F2, overview of reservoir from diversion channel to the southeast; view to the northwest.

Site 42GR7590. Representative view of diversion channel; view to the south looking toward F1.

Site 42GR7590. Representative view of recently maintained diversion channel; view to the north.