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ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY IN THE LONG TOM SUB-BASIN,
UPPER WILLAMETTE VALLEY, OREGON

By

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Report to the

State Historic Preservation Office
Parks and Recreation Branch
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PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The field notes and artifact collections obtained during this project are stored at the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology at the University of Oregon.

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INTRODUCTION

This report describes the methodology and results of a large-scale survey for cultural resources carried out within the Long Tom Sub-basin in Lane County, Oregon. The survey was carried out in 1983 and 1984 by archaeologists from the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology under a Survey and Planning Grant awarded by the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office.

The project area consists of privately-owned lands located west and north of the city of Eugene (Figure 1). The project area is 168 square miles in extent, measuring 12 miles north-south by 14 miles east-west, the bulk of which is in T16-17S, R4-5W. It is bounded on the east by the Willamette River and the city of Eugene, and on the west by the eastern foothills of the Coast Range. This area was selected for survey for five main reasons:

1. It encompasses a range of physiographic and vegetational settings, differences in the environment which were presumably considered by the prehistoric inhabitants when selecting locations for settlements.
2. Several of the more important archaeological sites investigated to date in the Willamette Valley are located within or very near this area (specifically, the Lingo [35LA29], Benjamin [35LA41-43] and Flanagan [35LA218] sites). It was expected that the survey results would help to establish the prehistoric contexts of these important sites in relation to other prehistoric settlements in the area.
3. For the most part, the area has not been previously surveyed

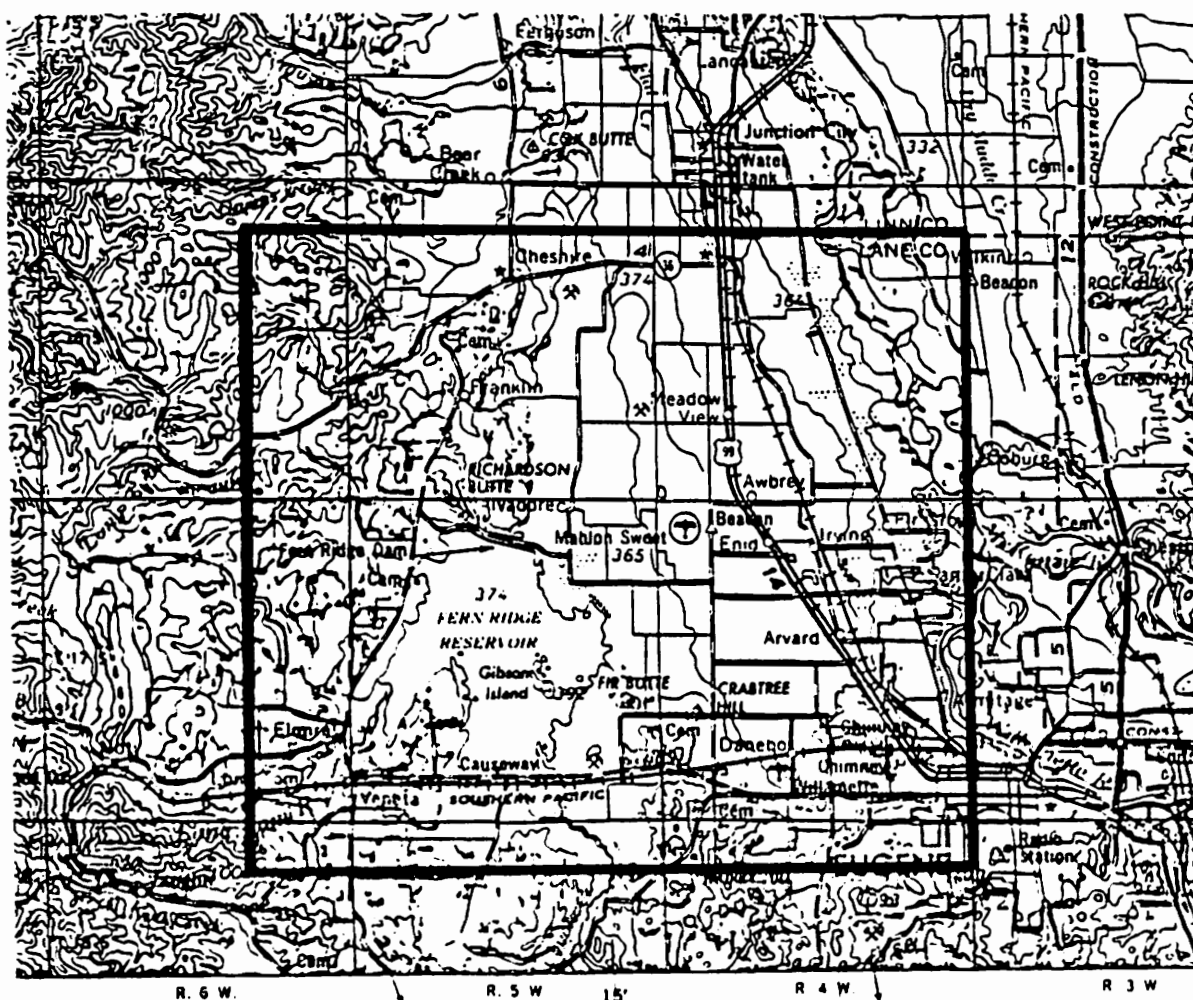


Figure 1. Location of Long Tom Sub-basin project area northwest of Eugene, Oregon (USGS Salem quadrangle, 1963, 1:250,000).

in a systematic manner and it undoubtedly contains a large number of archaeological sites.

4. A look at the distribution of Kalapuya Indian groups at the time of historic contact (Figure 2) indicates that, in most cases, each group occupied its own sub-basin within the Willamette Valley. In turn, each sub-basin offered a range of riverine, lowland and upland environments containing different subsistence resources. In view of this observation, it seems more meaningful to begin to examine

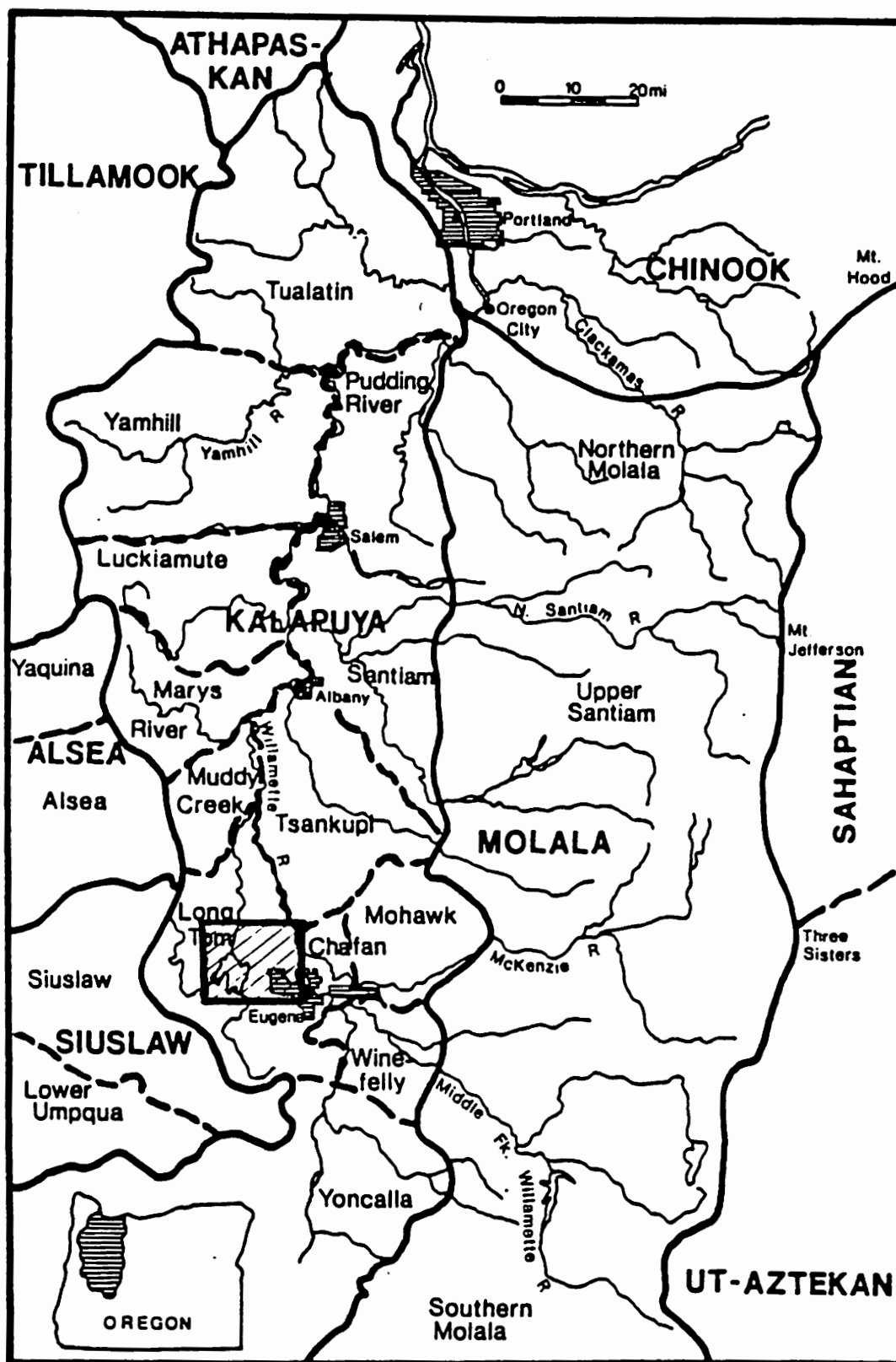


Figure 2. Distribution of Long Tom band of Kalapuya in the Willamette Valley (project area is shaded; from Toepel and Beckham 1981:56).

aboriginal subsistence and settlement patterns within each of the separate sub-basins, rather than attempting, as White (1975a) did, to propose a model applicable to the Willamette Valley as a whole (Minor and Toepel 1981:147).

5. It is an area of urban growth gradually being developed into residential subdivisions and commercial complexes. Such developments generally result in the destruction of archaeological resources. In view of the project area's urban location, it was hoped that the results of this study would be of some use to land use planners involved in making decisions about future development of this area.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: LONG TOM SUB-BASIN

The project area is centrally located in the Long Tom River sub-basin (Figure 3). The Long Tom River drainage is located in the Upper Willamette Valley and is bounded on the west and south by hills of the Coast Range. No clearly defined physical features determine the northeastern boundary which separates the sub-basin from the McKenzie and Muddy Creek watersheds. The Long Tom sub-basin encompasses approximately 526 square miles (1362 km² or 336,600 acres) in extent.

The sub-basin can be divided into the flat alluvial plain forming the northeastern part and the hills which make up the rest. The former, which contains most of the level or relatively level land in the entire Upper Willamette Basin, varies in elevation from 120 meters at the southern end to 75 meters at the northern end of the sub-basin. The area to the south and west of the alluvial plain is a region of gently rolling to moderately rough topography. Ninety-five percent of the sub-basin area lies below 300 meters and consists of lands having a flat or moderate gradient. The remaining five percent has elevations of 300 meters or more and consists of steep or relatively steep land.

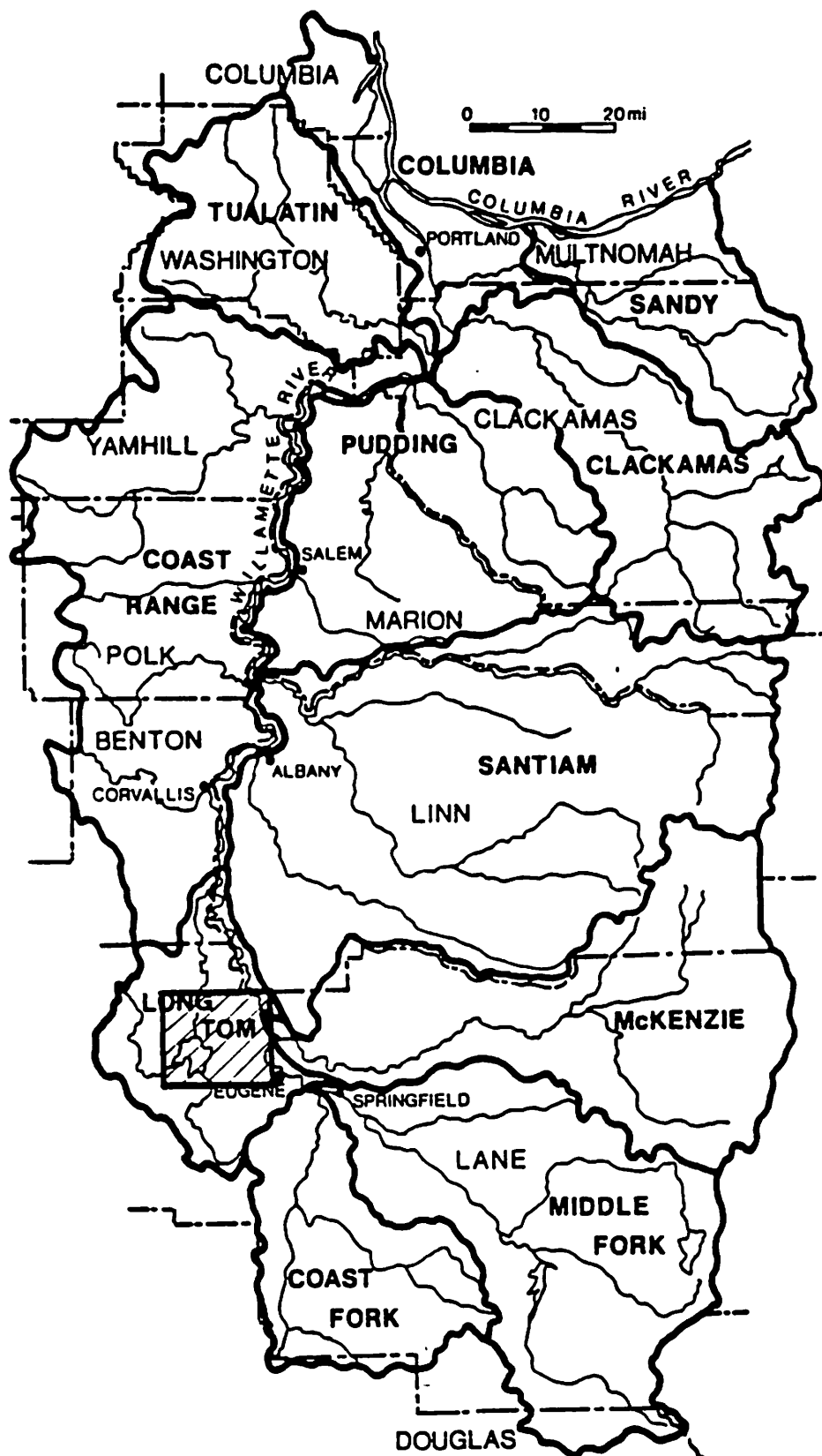


Figure 3. Location of the Long Tom hydrologic sub-basin in the Upper Willamette Valley (project area is shaded; from Oregon State Water Resources Board 1967:8).

Approximately 70% of the sub-basin is drained by the Long Tom River and its tributaries. Coyote Creek is the largest of the tributaries, having a watershed of about 2600 km². Other tributaries of significance are Amazon, Bear and Ferguson creeks. All streams in the Long Tom system originate in the Coast Range. Most of these are characterized by flat gradients. About 65 km of the main stem of the Willamette River meanders along the northeastern boundary of the sub-basin and abuts on the northeastern corner of the project area as well. A number of intermittent streams flowing parallel to the Willamette main stem drain the flat lands on the valley floor. The largest of these, Flat Creek, joins the Willamette near Monroe. Nearly one-third of the sub-basin is drained by such minor tributaries directly into the main stem. There are in all about 1100 stream kilometers of which about 500 km are perennial streams.

In addition to information available on the environment and geomorphic surface in the project area from various sources (e.g., Zimmerman 1927; Baldwin and Howell 1949; Balster and Parsons 1968), data on the natural contact-era vegetation has been previously reconstructed for the project area in a study by Johannessen and others (1971).

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Although ethnographic records contain almost no reference to the Kalapuya groups living in the vicinity of Eugene at the time of historic contact, it is likely that the area was occupied by the Long Tom Creek group, also called the Chelamela. This group, mentioned in Hodge (1907:242), is noted simply for occupying the banks of Long Tom Creek (now Long Tom River) on the west side of the Willamette River (Figure 2). Berreman (1937:22) was inclined to consider them another band of the Calapuya proper because of the general lack of reference to

this group, which is not mentioned in any of the later historic treaties.

The history of archaeological research within the project area is well told by the site forms for the 45 previously recorded sites in the area (Table 1). The first archaeological work of substance within the present project area was conducted by Laughlin and Collins in 1950 at the Perkins Peninsula site (35LA282) at Fern Ridge Lake. This work was reported by Collins (1951) in the first synthesis of Willamette Valley prehistory. Archaeological investigations did not begin in earnest in the project area, however, until 1967 and 1968 when the University of Oregon sponsored the summer field school at the Benjamin sites (35LA41-43). Previous years (1965-1966) had been spent at the Lingo site (35LA29) immediately north of the project area (Cordell 1975).

Site forms were apparently not filled out for previously excavated sites until 1970 when archaeological survey work began in the area. At that time, Southard and Woodward led surveys for the University of Oregon with the purpose of recording sites in the Upper Willamette Valley (Southard 1970, Woodward 1970). The methodology used in locating sites during these early projects is not always clear, but most of the surveys appear to have been generally based on informant information rather than on systematic field survey. Twelve sites were recorded within the project area at this time.

A later survey in 1973, known as the Flat Creek Survey, was carried out by Oregon State University for the National Park Service and resulted in the recording of five sites in the area (Piontkowski et al. 1974). Another University of Oregon field school was concentrated on the Flanagan site (35LA218) and two adjacent scatters (35LA242, 243) in 1975, 1976 and 1978 (Toepel and Minor 1978). The contract archaeology program at the University of Oregon was responsible for the recording and/or excavation of additional sites, primarily in the Fern Ridge

Table 1. Summary of previously recorded archaeological sites within the project area.

Project/ Site Number	Location T R S Elevation	Site Type*	Veg. Zone†	Extent (m)	Recorder/Date
<u>Benjamin Sites</u> (Miller 1975):					
35LA41	16S 5W 27 345'	LGS	P/A	25 x 25	Peterson 1974
35LA42	16S 5W 27 345'	LGS	P/A	15 x 60	Peterson 1974
35LA43	16S 5W 27 345'	LGS	P/A	20 x 20	Peterson 1974
<u>1970 Upper Willamette Valley Survey</u> (Southard 1970, Woodward 1970, White 1975a):					
35LA71	16S 4W 13 345'	LS	P/O	65 x 100	White 1970
35LA72	16S 4W 13 345'	LS	P/O	20 x 100	White 1970
35LA73	17S 5W 12 370'	LS	P	extensive	White 1970
35LA74	17S 5W 1 360'	LS	P	75 x 500	White 1970
35LA75	17S 4W 10 385'	LS	P	200 x 300	White 1970
35LA76	17S 4W 10 385'	LS	P/O	200 x 300	White 1970
35LA77	17S 4W 10 380'	LGS	P/O	200 x 200	White 1970
35LA78	16S 4W 34 370'	LGS	P/O	200 x 500	White 1970
35LA80	16S 5W 22 355'	LS	P/A	30 x 30	White 1970
35LA147	16S 4W 13 340'	LS	P/H	150 x 400	Southard 1970
35LA170	17S 4W 11 380'	LGS	P/O	30 x 30	Fortner/ Southard 1969
35LA197	16S 5W 28 350'	LS	P	20 x 30	Southard 1970
<u>Flat Creek Survey</u> (Piontkowski, Brauner and Davis 1974):					
35LA204	16S 4W 9 330'	LS	P	30 x 30	Piontkowski/ Francey 1973
35LA205	16S 4W 9 335'	LGS	P	60 x 300	Fargher/Feikert 1973
35LA206	16S 4W 9 335'	LS	P	90 x 300	Fargher/Feikert 1973
35LA209	16S 4W 8 335'	LS	P	25 x 100	Piontkowski/ Francey 1973
35LA210	16S 4W 8 330'	LGS	P	50 x 200	Piontkowski/ Francey 1973

Table 1 (continued)

Project/ Site Number	Location T R S Elevation	Site Type*	Veg. Zone+	Extent (m)	Recorder/Date
<u>Flanagan Site</u> (Toepel and Minor 1980, Toepel 1985):					
35LA218	17S 4W 17 365'	LGS	P	30 x 30	Follansbee 1975
35LA242	17S 4W 17 365'	LGS	P	30 x 30	Smith 1976
35LA243	17S 4W 17 365'	LGS	P	40 x 40	Smith 1976
<u>1978 Fern Ridge Survey</u> (Minor 1978):					
35LA280	17S 5W 30 380'	LS	P	20 x 30	Minor 1978
35LA281	17S 5W 35 380'	LS	P	20 x 20	Minor 1978
35LA282	17S 5W 27 380'	LGS	P	400 x 650	Minor 1978; Thomas, Cox & Wenger 1981; Cheatham 1984
<u>Lane County Waste Disposal Area Surveys</u> (Follansbee 1978, Follansbee and Mays 1979):					
35LA381	16S 4W 33 360'	LGS	P	400 x 20+	Follansbee 1978
35LA355	16S 4W 34 365'	LS	P	200 x 300	Follansbee 1979
35LA356	16S 4W 34 365'	LS	P	150 x 50+	Follansbee 1979
35LA357	16S 4W 35 365'	LS	P/A	unknown	Follansbee 1979
35LA358	16S 4W 35 370'	LS	P/A	unknown	Follansbee 1979
<u>ODOT Noti-Veneta Highway Project:</u>					
35LA439	17S 6W 35 395'	LS	P/O	120 x 50	Spear 1980
35LA440	17S 6W 35 395'	LS	O	45 x 90	Spear 1980
35LA658	17S 6W 36 395'	LS	O	120 x 75	Pettigrew 1985
<u>1981 Fern Ridge Survey/1982-1984 Excavations</u> (Cheatham 1984):					
35LA565	17S 5W 4 345'	LGS	P	35 x 50	Cox/Thomas 1981
35LA566	17S 5W 3 345'	LGS	P	40 x 60	Thomas 1981
35LA567	17S 5W 3/4 345'	LGS	P	25 x 35	Wenger 1981
35LA568	17S 5W 4 345'	LGS	P	25 x 70	Thomas 1981
35LA647	17S 4W 18/19 375'	LGS	P	80 x 700	Cox/Wenger 1981

Table 1 (continued)

Project/ Site Number	Location			Elevation	Site Type*	Veg. Zone+	Extent (m)	Recorder/Date
<u>Miscellaneous Recorded Sites:</u>								
35LA215	17S	4W	2	375'	LS	P/O	unknown	Brauner 1974
35LA466	18S	4W	5	520'	LS	O	50 x 20	Baxter 1981
35LA467	18S	4W	5	560'	LS	O	100 x 100	Baxter 1981
35LA649	17S	4W	25	400'	LS	O	80 x 10	Connolly 1984
35LA659	17S	5W	34	490'	LGS	P	15 x 15	Weatherby 1981
35LA660	17S	5W	6	475'	LS	O	60 x 60	Weatherby 1981

* Site Type: LS = Lithic Scatter
 LGS = Lithic/Ground Stone Scatter

+ Vegetation Zones: P = Prairie
 P/O = Prairie/Oak
 P/A = Prairie/Ash
 P/H = Prairie/Hemlock
 O = Oak

vicinity (Cheatham 1984). The most recent project, begun in 1980 and continuing today, is the Noti-Veneta highway project being investigated for the Oregon Department of Transportation through the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology; three sites (35LA439, 440, 658) have been recorded and initially investigated to date on that project.

A project of great relevance to the present study area is an intensive survey of Fern Ridge Reservoir which was undertaken in 1981 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. More than 100 sites were recorded during the project. The results of the project are still being analyzed, and a majority of the sites have not yet been entered into the state files. As a result, the Fern Ridge sites are not included in this study, but it is anticipated that their inclusion in the general site data base

will provide much needed information on the central area of the Long Tom Sub-basin.

PROJECT DESIGN

Before the initiation of this project, 45 sites had been recorded within the project area during the execution of a number of survey and excavation projects over the past twenty years. No systematic or large-scale surveys had been carried out in the area, and neither the potential nor the difficulties inherent in conducting a survey of the magnitude proposed was known at the time this project was initiated.

The greatest difficulty anticipated during this project was the countless number of land owners encompassed within the project boundaries. Although hundreds and even thousands of landowners were anticipated as part of the sampling universe, the project was not initially set up to handle a project area which turned out to contain 30,471 tax lots (refer to Table 2 for a summary of tax lots by section within the project area). Each tax lot generally has from one to three owners, although some lots have multiple owners (for example, 72 owners were counted for one lot and 80 owners for another). As a result, the number of landowners included within the project area undoubtedly exceeds 50,000 and may approach 100,000 although the exact number has not been calculated.

The ramifications of the large number of landowners and the corresponding decrease in the size of tax lots to be surveyed were increasingly felt as the project progressed. The major changes required by the number of tax lots involved included: (1) a switch from a transect survey design to a block area design, and (2) a drastic reduction in the sample area surveyed due to increased coordination requirements and other paperwork.

Table 2. Summary of tax lots by section within project area.

T	R	Section	# of Tax Lots	T	R	Section	# of Tax Lots
16S	4W	7	35	16S	5W	21	34
		8	65			22	3
		9	36			23	5
		10	33			24	9
		11	23			25	9
		12	19			26	9
		13	24			27	12
		14	26			28	29
		15	42			29	9
		16	70			30	23
		17	25			31	51
		18	4			32	16
		19	11			33	12
		20	52			34	34
		21	4			35	121
		22	56			36	3
		23	25				
		24	14	16S	6W	1	35
		25	18			2	30
		26	12			11	6
		27	53			12	8
		28	38			13	59
		29	29			14	29
		30	15			23	4
		31	8			24	40
		32	11			25	16
		33	20			26	24
		34	17			35	33
		35	240			36	66
		36	28				
				17S	4W	1	361
16S	5W	7	23			2	1163
		8	24			3	775
		9	17			4	113
		10	92			5	33
		11	12			6	1
		12	16			7	33
		13	12			8	27
		14	18			9	78
		15	15			10	550
		16	43			11	1637
		17	33			12	454
		18	27			13	517
		19	47			14	1494
		20	19			15	442

Table 2 (continued)

T	R	Section	# of Tax Lots	T	R	Section	# of Tax Lots
17S	4W	16	934	17S	5W	24	48
		17	671			25	54
		18	28			26	federal
		19	38			27	federal
		20	39			28	federal
		21	1097			29	313
		22	1031			30	29
		23	1003			31	304
		24	852			32	103
		25	843			33	federal
		26	736			34	federal
		27	925			35	federal
		28	589			36	63
		29	42				
		30	47	17S	6W	1	48
		31	66			2	27
		32	67			11	50
		33	116			12	108
		34	593			13	34
		35	960			14	42
		36	1627			23	66
						24	100
17S	5W	1	9			25	192
		2	175			26	67
		3	55			35	17
		4	9			36	441
		5	39				
		6	77	18S	4W	1	1871
		7	27			2	1617
		8	9			3	763
		9	federal			4	36
		10	51			5	73
		11	96			6	46
		12	82				
		13	96	18S	5W	1	12
		14	federal			2	14
		15	federal			3	19
		16	federal			4	76
		17	federal			5	97
		18	123			6	424
		19	64				
		20	122	18S	6W	1	68
		21	federal			2	53
		22	federal				
		23	federal				

The research design proposed at the beginning of this project was to include coverage of the entire project area using transects which would crosscut the Long Tom Sub-basin at half-mile intervals and produce more representative coverage of the project area both in terms of environmental and vegetation zones. The transect survey was to result in an intensive coverage of approximately 12.5% of the project area. An underlying assumption of this methodology was that a systematic interval (transect) sample is simpler to carry out and also yields more accurate estimates of the values of the total population (Judge et al. 1975).

The project was initiated with the systematic transect design, but it quickly became obvious that the method would not work in a project area which is more urban/suburban than it is rural, and which consequently has a rather high density of tax lots and a corresponding high number of landowners, renters and leasees, all of whom must be consulted and cooperate before land can be surveyed. More than 700 letters requesting survey permission were sent to landowners (Appendix A), of which 281 (40%) were returned (Table 3). Such a high return rate is considered excellent for mailing surveys or requests and is taken as an indication of local interest in archaeology. Of the returned permission forms, 65.1% granted permission to survey, 29.2% denied permission, and 5.7% responded with information on recent changes in property ownership. As a result of both the non-responses and the negative responses, it was impossible to survey a transect greater than a mile in length within the project area. Because of problems of access (i.e., having to cross land where survey permission was denied in order to reach land where survey permission was granted), the transect approach was dropped early in the 1983 season in favor of a block area survey.

Under the block area survey, tax lots greater than 20 acres in extent were favored for survey as smaller lots were considered to

Table 3. Summary of survey results.

Total acreage in original project area	107,529
Total acreage in revised project area	70,400
Total number of tax lots in project area	30,471
Number of permission request sent	707
Number of positive responses received	183
Number of negative responses received	82
Other responses	16
Number of surveyed tax lots	93
Number of surveyed acres	6,440
Percent of total project area surveyed (168 mi ²)	6%
Percent of revised project area surveyed (110 mi ²)	9%

require a much greater expense of travel time and paperwork than the acreage covered warranted. Block areas (tax lots) to be surveyed were chosen from the landowners who had responded positively to the survey request sent out under the transect design.

Under the revised survey design, sections under federal or municipal ownership (such as Mahlon Sweet Airport and Fern Ridge Reservoir) were excluded from the survey sample. In addition, all sections with more than 100 tax lots were also excluded under the assumption that the vast majority of the lots would be smaller than 20 acres and too difficult to survey under the present project. Eighteen sections were excluded as federally/municipally owned, and 40 sections were excluded as exceeding 100 tax lots (Figure 4). As a result, the 168-square-mile project area was reduced to 110 square miles for sampling purposes. A few larger tracts were selected for survey within the excluded sections where permission was received, but such exceptions were relatively rare.

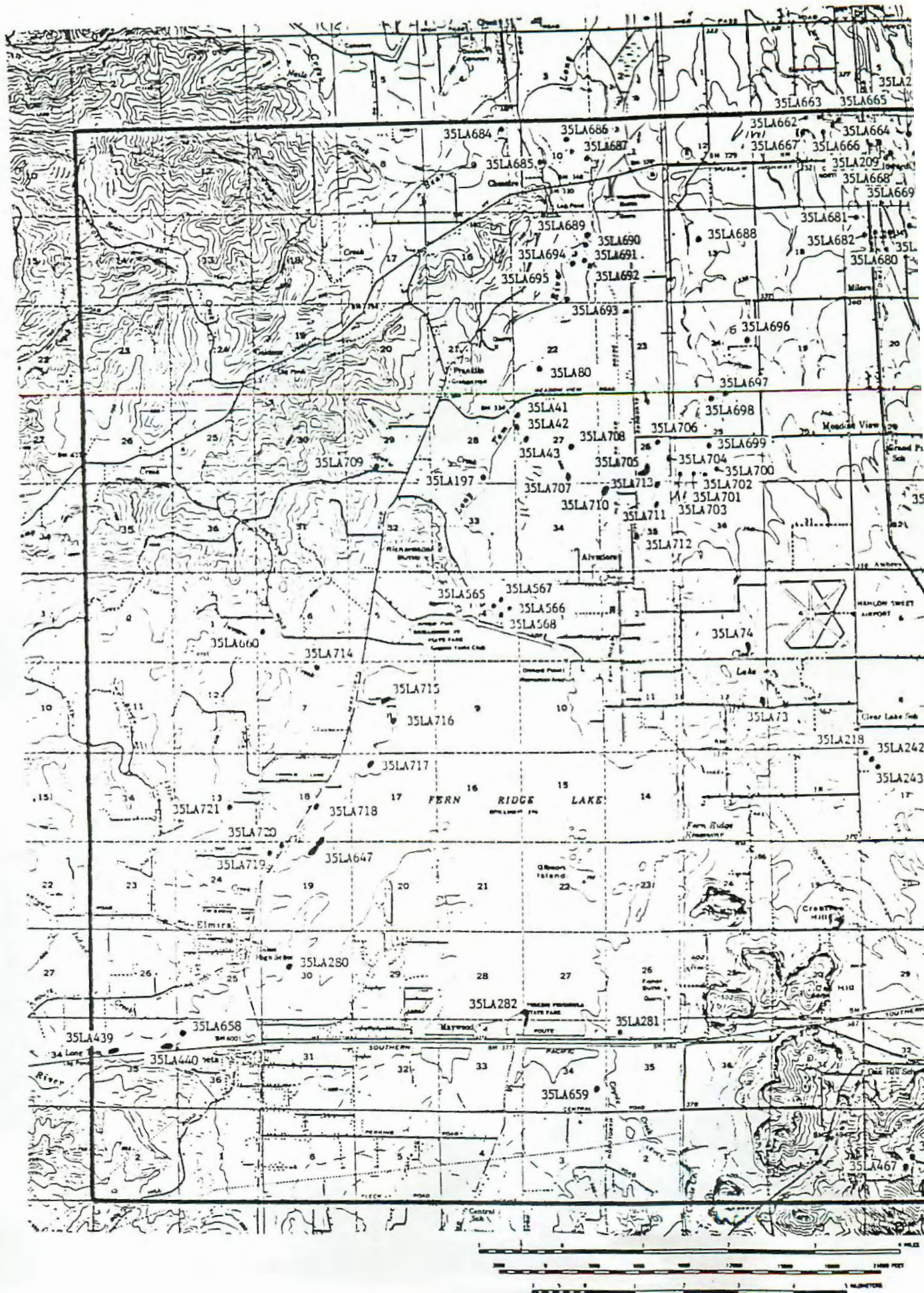
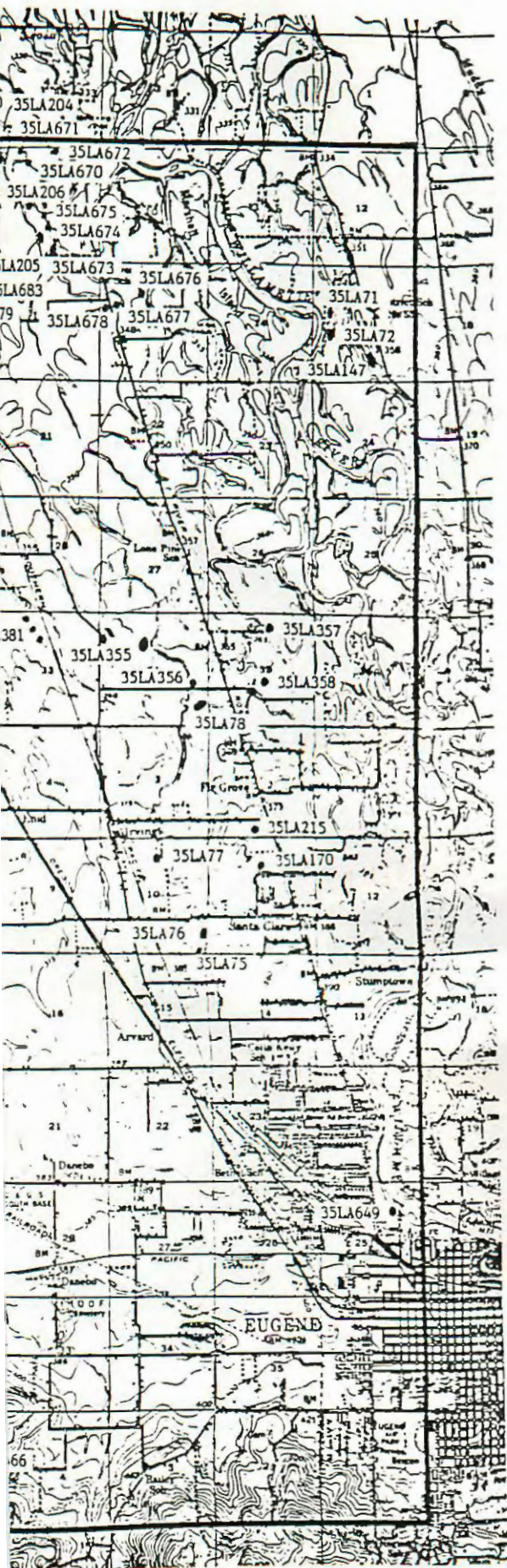


Figure 5. Location of all recorded sites within the Long project area.



hunting, short-term camping, lithic reduction, etc.).

The present project was not successful in locating sites which overtly appear to be villages, although several possibilities are included among the recorded sites. A determination of village function will have to await the testing of those sites. The present data indicate, however, that two main site types can be defined on the basis of the presence or absence of ground stone implements used in food preparation. These sites are distinguished here as lithic scatters (LS) and lithic/ground stone scatters (LGS) (Table 4).

It is posited that sites with ground stone are more likely to have been summer base camps or winter villages than lightly used task-specific sites. One of the shortcomings of making this distinction is that some sites may contain grinding tools but may have no evidence of such on the surface (such as the Flanagan site which excavations proved to have been a summer base camp). As a result, the number of lithic/ground stone sites will be underestimated on the basis of survey data.

An impression of prehistoric land use patterns can be gained by examination of the environmental settings with which the sites are associated. Information on the nature of the environment of the Willamette Valley at the time of historic contact is available in the original Government Land Office survey notes which date from 1853-1854. The natural vegetation of the project area at the time of historic contact has been reconstructed by Johannessen and others (1971). A plotting of the sites on the historic vegetation map provides a rough indication of the vegetation zones with which the sites were associated in late prehistoric times (Figure 6).

As indicated in Table 5, 62 of the recorded 105 sites are associated with the prairie flatlands on the floor of the Long Tom Sub-basin. More than 27% of these prairie sites are known to contain

Table 4. Summary of recorded archaeological sites.

Site Number	Location T R S	Elevation	Site Type*	Vegetation Zone+	Extent (m)	Age**
35LA662	16S 4W 7	328'	LS	P	20 x 30	
35LA663	16S 4W 7	330'	LS	P	30 x 30	
35LA664	16S 4W 7	330'	LGS	P	35 x 35	
35LA665	16S 4W 7	330'	LS	P	20 x 10	
35LA666	16S 4W 7	330'	LS	P	15 x 15	
35LA667	16S 4W 7	327'	LS	P	30 x 20	
35LA668	16S 4W 8	334'	LS	P	60 x 70	
35LA669	16S 4W 8	333'	LS	P	30 x 60	
35LA670	16S 4W 9	333'	LS	P	40 x 75	LA
35LA671	16S 4W 9	332'	LS	P	20 x 20	LA
35LA672	16S 4W 9	333'	LGS	P/O	30 x 10+	
35LA673	16S 4W 9	335'	LGS	P/O	80 x 300	LA, LMA
35LA674	16S 4W 9	335'	LGS	P/O	30 x 30	LA
35LA675	16S 4W 9	335'	LS	P/O	50+ x 100+	
35LA676	16S 4W 15	345'	LS	P/M	20 x 20	
35LA677	16S 4W 15	340'	LS	P	30 x 20	
35LA678	16S 4W 15	340'	LGS	P	60 x 100	
35LA679	16S 4W 17	340'	LS	P	160 x 280	LA, MA?
35LA680	16S 4W 17	340'	LS	P	50 x 100	
35LA681	16S 4W 17	338'	LS	P	60 x 100	
35LA682	16S 4W 17	338'	LS	P	20 x 20	
35LA683	16S 4W 17	336'	LS	P	30 x 30+	
35LA684	16S 5W 9	330'	LS	P/A	130 x 200	LA, EMA
35LA685	16S 5W 10	330'	LGS	P/A	60 x 60	LA
35LA686	16S 5W 10	330'	LS	P	30 x 60	
35LA687	16S 5W 10	330'	LS	P	50 x 120	LA
35LA688	16S 5W 13	332'	LS	P	5 x 5	
35LA689	16S 5W 15	333'	LS	P/A	25 x 25	
35LA690	16S 5W 15	332'	LS	P/A	10 x 10	
35LA691	16S 5W 15	332'	LS	P	10 x 10	
35LA692	16S 5W 15	333'	LS	P	15 x 40	
35LA693	16S 5W 15	333'	LS	A	25 x 25	
35LA694	16S 5W 15	332'	LS	A	20 x 15	
35LA695	16S 5W 15	333'	LGS	P/A	30 x 40	

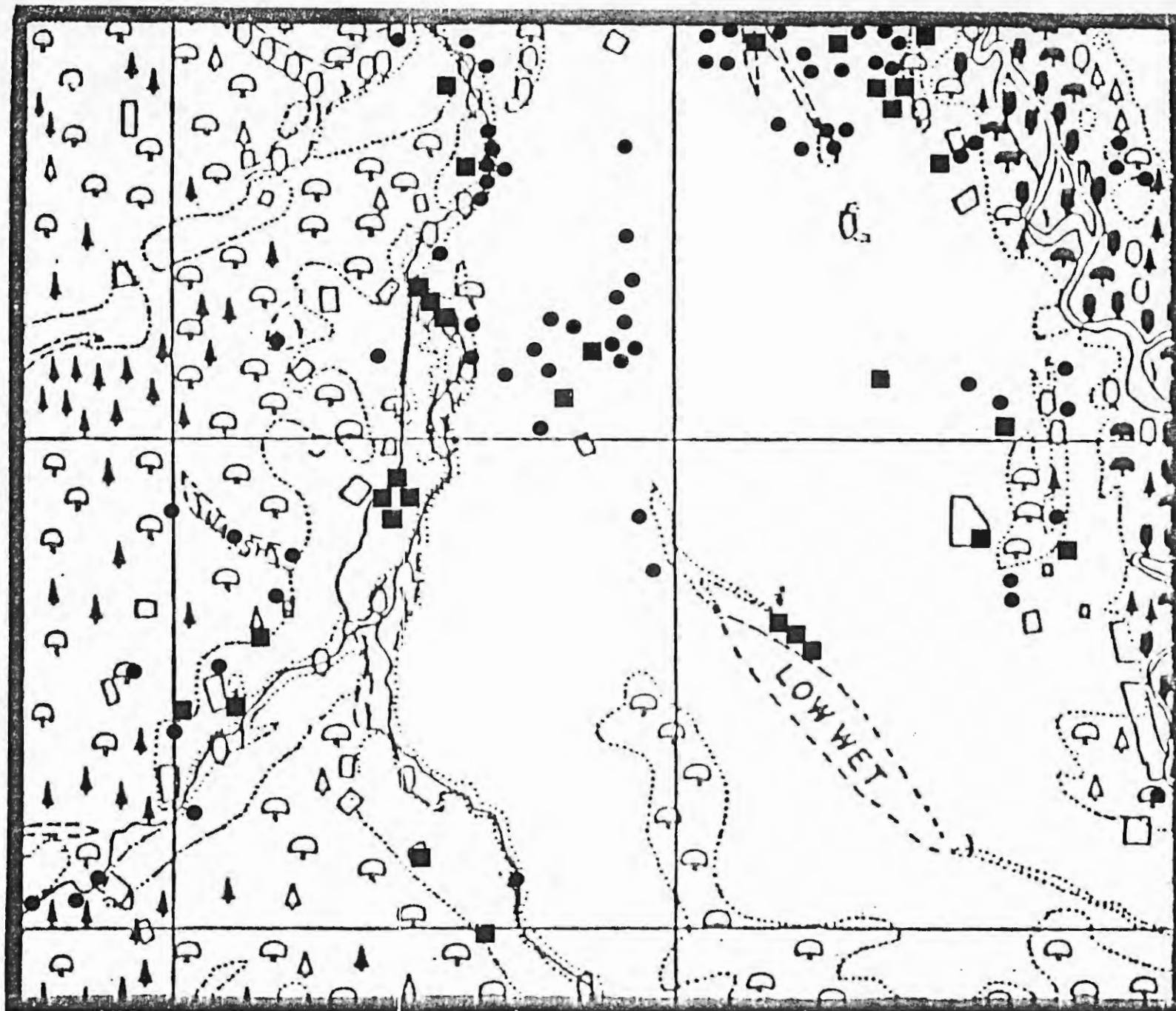
Table 4 (continued)

Site Number	Location T R S	Elevation	Site Type*	Vegetation Zone+	Extent (m)	Age**
35LA696	16S 5W 24	340'	LS	P	30 x 30+	
35LA697	16S 5W 24	340'	LS	P	100 x 200	
35LA698	16S 5W 25	340'	LS	P	30 x 30	
35LA699	16S 5W 25	347'	LS	P	20 x 20+	
35LA700	16S 5W 25	348'	LS	P	70 x 30+	
35LA701	16S 5W 25	348'	LS	P	20 x 25	
35LA702	16S 5W 25	348'	LS	P	40 x 20+	
35LA703	16S 5W 25	348'	LGS	P	40 x 40	
35LA704	16S 5W 26	345'	LS	P	55 x 70	
35LA705	16S 5W 26	355'	LS	P	200 x 200	
35LA706	16S 5W 26	345'	LS	P	20 x 20	
35LA707	16S 5W 27	350'	LS	P/O	70 x 120	LA
35LA708	16S 5W 27	350'	LS	P/O	10 x 10	LA
35LA709	16S 5W 29	490'	LS	O	30 x 60	MA, EA?
35LA710	16S 5W 35	345'	LS	P	60 x 120	
35LA711	16S 5W 35	350'	LGS	P	60 x 160	
35LA712	16S 5W 35	350'	LS	P	10 x 10	
35LA713	16S 5W 35	350'	LS	P	40 x 60	MA
35LA714	17S 5W 7	395'	LS	O	10 x 10+	
35LA715	17S 5W 8	380'	LS	P/O	60 x 170	LA
35LA716	17S 5W 8	385'	LS	P/O	20 x 20+	
35LA717	17S 5W 17	385'	LGS	P/Pn	10 x 20	
35LA718	17S 5W 18	390'	LS	P	20 x 20+	
35LA719	17S 5W 19	390'	LS	P/F	10 x 20	
35LA720	17S 5W 19	390'	LGS	P/F	10 x 20	LA
35LA721	17S 6W 13	475'	LS	O	30 x 30	

* Site Type: LS = lithic scatter LGS = lithic/ground stone scatter

+ Vegetation Zone: P = prairie A = ash F = fir
 O = oak M = maple Pn = pine

** Age: LA = Late Archaic (0-2000 B.P.)
 LMA = Late Middle Archaic (2000-4000 B.P.)
 EMA = Early Middle Archaic (4000-6000 B.P.)
 MA = Middle Archaic (2000-6000 B.P.)
 EA = Early Archaic (6000-8000 B.P.)



- ◊ Ponderosa Pine
- Oregon White Oak
- ◼ Black Cottonwood
- ◌ Prairie Boundary
- ◄ Douglas Fir
- ◄ Western Red Cedar
- Oregon White Ash
- Y Willow
- ◄ Western Hemlock
- ◄ Big Leaf Maple
- Farm Fields
- Marsh Boundary
- lithic scatter
- lithic/ground stone scatter

Figure 6. Location of archaeological sites in relation to the contact vegetation zones of 1853-54 (reconstructed in Johannessen et al. 1971:293).

Table 5. Summary of archaeological sites by contact vegetation zone.

Vegetation Zone	Site Type		Total	%
	lithic scatter	lithic/ground stone scatter		
Open Prairie	45	17	62	59%
Prairie-edge:				
Prairie/Oak	10	6	16	15%
Prairie/Ash	6	5	11	10%
Prairie/Fir	1	1	2	2%
Prairie/Hemlock	1	-	1	1%
Prairie/Maple	1	-	1	1%
Prairie/Pine	-	1	1	1%
Oak	9	-	9	9%
Ash (by water courses)	2	-	2	2%
TOTAL	75	30	105	

grinding implements. An additional 32 sites are located on the interface of the prairie and the trees which edge the sub-basin floor (primarily oak, pine, fir, hemlock and maple) and the Oregon white ash which closely follows the major watercourses on the floodplain. It is assumed that camps located on such an interface would provide more protection from the elements and easier access to resources from two different vegetational zones. More than 40% of these prairie-edge sites appear to be grinding sites and very probably summer base camps or even villages. In all, more than 90% of the sites recorded to date are associated with the prairie floodplain. A vast majority of these sites are situated near marshes, streams or the main stem of the Long Tom River. The remaining 11 sites are located not far from the prairie, with nine associated with oak groves and two with ash groves

Table 6. Summary of collected projectile points (after Toepel 1985).

Period	Projectile Point Series	Point Type	Collected Specimens
LATE ARCHAIC	Small Stemless	SS1	1
		SS2	3
	Narrow-necked	NN1	1
		NN2	8
		NN3	2
	Total		15
LATE MIDDLE ARCHAIC	Moderate Broad-necked	MB2	2
		MB3	1
	Total		3
EARLY MIDDLE ARCHAIC	Heavy Broad-necked	HB1	1
		HB2	1
	Heavy Stemless	HS3	2
		Total	4

near water sources.

Summary Description of Artifacts

Only 22 diagnostic projectile points were collected during the survey (Figure 7; Table 6). The small number of points recovered is the result of several factors: (1) many landowners did not wish materials to be collected from their property; (2) many of the recorded sites were known by landowners or neighbors who routinely collected points from the sites (in these cases, the collections are often in the

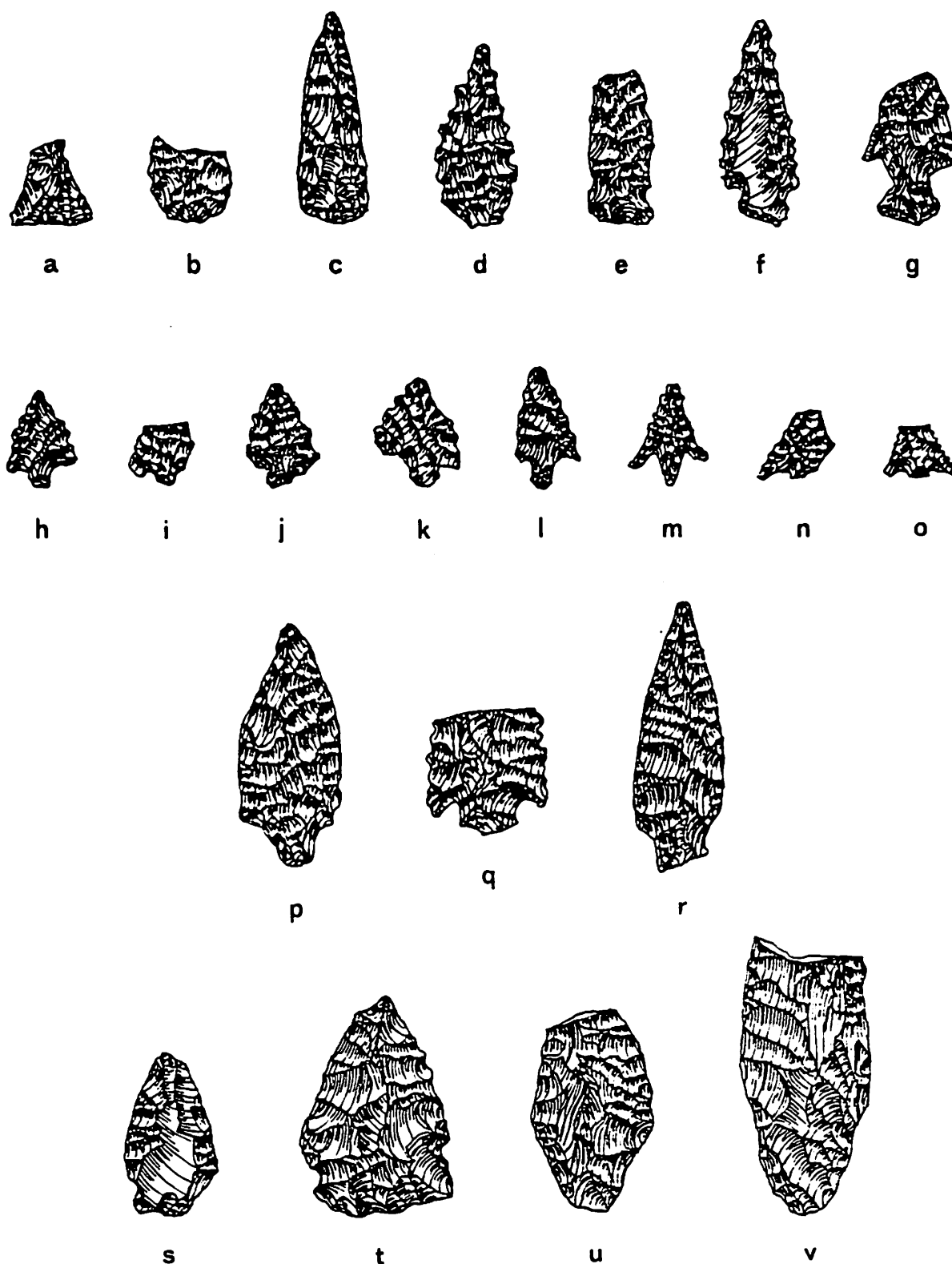


Figure 7. Projectile points from the Long Tom project area: a-d, Small Stemless series; e-o, Narrow-necked series; p-r, Moderate Broad-necked series; s-t, Heavy Broad-necked series; u-v, Heavy Stemless series (shown actual size).

landowners' possession and available for study); (3) some of the recorded sites had heavy ground cover and points were not easily spotted; and (4) extensive time was not spent by the surveyors in looking for projectile points while defining sites.

Of the points collected, 68% are small points which fall into the Small Stemless and Narrow-necked series defined at the Flanagan site (Toepel 1985). These small points are most indicative of the Late Archaic period spanning the last 2000 years. Only three of the points (14%) appear to date from Late Middle Archaic times (2000-4000 B.P.), and four specimens (18%) can be associated with the Early Middle Archaic (4000- 6000 B.P.). The general paucity of older materials from the project area is not surprising in view of the nature of the floodplain environment, in which older evidence of occupation would tend to be obscured. Older sites undoubtedly exist on the floodplain, however, and remain to be discovered through excavation.

Observations on Obsidian Availability in the Long Tom Sub-basin

Another purpose of the survey was to obtain additional information on the availability and source of obsidian within the study area. Before 1981, it was believed that the prehistoric inhabitants of the Willamette Valley primarily obtained obsidian from Cascade sources, either directly from sources in the mountains themselves or from stream gravels which were washed into the tributaries of the Willamette River and would therefore be found on the east side of the valley. In 1981, however, the Corps of Engineers survey in Fern Ridge Reservoir resulted in the discovery of a bed of obsidian cobbles and pebbles eroding from the mouth of Inman Creek on the west side of the reservoir. Specimens from the Inman Creek, or Fern Ridge source as it has variously been called, match with obsidian pebbles found by Rick Minor at the mouth of the Siuslaw River (Skinner 1983). Since both the Siuslaw River and

Inman Creek head in approximately the same area in the Coast Range, it was considered likely that an in situ obsidian source existed in the Coast Range where none had been previously known.

One of the exercises embarked on during this survey was a search of the upper reaches of the Inman Creek area to see if such a source could be found. Although access to the creek was allowed in several areas by landowners, vegetation was very thick and no luck was encountered in locating an obsidian source. Further survey work on the floodplain resulted in observations of naturally occurring obsidian pebbles in many of the sections surveyed, ranging between the Coast Range and the main stem of the Willamette River. In addition, obsidian cobbles were found more than three miles upstream from Inman Creek on a terrace above the Long Tom River.

The observations gathered during this survey shed only a little light on the nature of the Inman Creek obsidian source. It appears that the obsidian did not come from an in situ source in the Coast Range. Instead, the gravels associated with the obsidian cobbles and pebbles indicate that it appears to have been washed into position through a flood or other event. The original source of this secondary obsidian deposit is not yet known, although it is probably Cascade in origin. The time of its deposition is also not known, but it is likely that it was in place when the Long Tom River was a tributary of the Siuslaw River (which would account for the occurrence of obsidian pebbles at the mouth of the Siuslaw). According to Baldwin and Howell (1949), the capture of the Long Tom River into its present northward course paralleling the Willamette River probably took place in late Tertiary times (more than 2-3 million years ago). The means by which the river's course was shifted probably involved downcutting of the minor barrier between the Long Tom and the Willamette through flooding. Baldwin and Howell observed:

It should be noted that Amazon Creek, as well as adjacent

minor tributaries, drain slightly away from the Willamette, and no doubt during extreme flood stages Willamette overflow is contributed to the Long Tom. Zimmerman [1927] stated that "It is easy to conceive that the Willamette River once ran west from Eugene, followed the channel of the present Amazon slough and flowed down the channel now occupied by the Long Tom River."

Relatively fresh gravels of undoubted Cascade origin are found east and north of Fern Ridge in the valley of Amazon creek and the Long Tom River... (Baldwin and Howell 1949:122; emphasis added).

It would appear, then, that the Inman Creek obsidian gravels are rather wide-spread, are probably Cascade in origin, and have been in place in the Long Tom Sub-basin for millions of years.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The objective of the Long Tom archaeological survey was to locate and record sites in a cross-section of floodplain and foothill environments in the 12 by 14 mile project area in the central portion of the Long Tom hydrologic sub-basin. It was expected that the results would provide a context within which excavated sites could be placed, as well as being of some use to land use planners involved in making decisions about future development of the area.

One of the most important aspects of this project was the methodology of surveying in an urban-agricultural environment. More than 30,000 tax lots and an estimated 50,000-100,000 landowners were included within the project area, making the proposed transect approach to the survey an impossibility. Although heavily populated environments such as the Long Tom project area make the mechanics of surveying exceedingly cumbersome, it is precisely those areas which are most critically in need of inventory projects such as this one. In addition, the response of landowners to the Long Tom survey indicates that

the public is in favor of such projects. In order to make "urban surveys" more manageable in the future, the following recommendations are offered:

1. Smaller project areas, such as a single township or even half a township, should be used. The present project area, which included nearly five townships, was unwieldy in the number of tax lots, landowners and paperwork involved.

2. If any questions arise before the initiation of a project concerning the number of tax lots or landowners involved within a particular area, the information can generally be obtained from county agencies which have recently become computerized. A check of this information can aid in the delineation of a project area or in determining the feasibility of a survey methodology. Unfortunately, this information was not available to this investigator at the beginning of the Long Tom project or the scope of the project would undoubtedly have been altered.

3. Survey work can be concentrated on the larger lots within a project area to maximize the cost/site ratio.

4. Smaller project areas are more conducive to more intensive coverage and to more personal contacts. The community approach (working through community centers or door-to-door survey) is more appropriate for the smaller survey areas and was not used for the Long Tom project.

In addition to the 45 previously recorded sites in the 168-mile project area, 60 additional sites were encountered. Approximately 30% of the sites within the project area have ground stone tools and are probably summer base camps or perhaps village sites. The remaining 70% are lithic scatters which include task-specific sites. Temporally

diagnostic projectile points indicate that much of the area was occupied during Late Archaic times (within the last 2000 years), although some indications of earlier occupation were collected. Although a specific functional site typology could not be formulated at this time with the present data base, the present project will contribute significantly to such an effort in the near future.

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APPENDIX A:

LANDOWNER AND SITE SURVEY FORMS



Department of Anthropology
College of Arts and Sciences
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
Eugene, Oregon 97403

503/686-5102

January 31, 1983

Richard & Doris Stallings
29710 Meadow View Dr.
Junction City, OR 97448

Dear Richard & Doris Stallings:

You are one of several hundred landowners who are being contacted in regard to a large-scale archaeological survey project being planned in an area west of Eugene where your property is located. The survey will be conducted this winter and spring by the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology with the help of student archaeologists enrolled at the University of Oregon. The objectives of the project and the proposed field methods are described in the enclosed information sheet.

Before we begin our project, we ask that you complete the enclosed permit form and return it in the self-addressed, stamped envelope provided. If you are no longer the owner of the property lot listed on the release form, please return the form with a note to that effect so that we may contact the present landowner. In addition, if you already know of an archaeological site in the vicinity of the project area, we would be very interested in recording it for our site files.

If you have any questions about the project, please contact me or one of the project assistants at 686-5139. We appreciate your assistance in this matter and look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Kathy

Kathryn A. Toepel
Project Director

3 enclosures

OREGON STATE MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY

University of Oregon

LONG TOM RIVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY PROJECT

Description of the Project

The Oregon State Museum of Anthropology is sponsoring a survey for archaeological sites in the Long Tom River drainage west of Eugene during the winter of 1983. The project is supported in part by a grant from Oregon's State Historic Preservation Office, part of a federal program aimed at uncovering and appreciating our heritage both through history and archaeology.

The Long Tom River project is designed to learn more about the native Willamette Valley people--the Kalapuya--through a study of the distribution of different types of archaeological sites (such as winter villages, butchering sites, camps, etc.) on the valley floor and foothills. The present project is focused on the recording of archaeological sites in the area which will fit together to form a pattern of Kalapuya land use. This project will be the first large-scale archaeological survey to be conducted in the Willamette Valley.

Area to be Covered

The project will be conducted within a 14 by 12 mile area west of Eugene (see map on reverse). The project area extends from the Lane/Linn county line on the north to 2 miles south of Fern Ridge Reservoir, and from west Eugene on the east to 2 miles west of Elmira on the west.

What Will Happen

An archaeological survey is, strictly speaking, an inspection of the ground surface for evidence of aboriginal use in the form of tools and stone chips. It does not require digging or any other kind of disturbance to property.

For this project, the surveyors will be equipped with pencil and forms for recording sites, a compass, a map, and undoubtedly their raingear. If a site is encountered, the surveyors will take note of the size of the site, its location, types of tools, and density of the debris. This information will be used to determine the site's function and, if possible, its general age. No items will be collected by the surveyors without the landowner's consent. If collection is allowed, the landowner either may choose to donate the materials to the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology for future study or may request to have the materials returned at the end of the study.

Coverage of the 14 by 12 mile project area will be accomplished with survey teams of 2 people who will walk east-west across the river valley at ½-mile intervals while recording sites encountered. The two crew members will walk about 150 feet apart to increase the chance of finding larger sites. The survey team will cover the ground at a rate of 7-9 miles per day, depending on field conditions. Before the project is completed, the surveyors will have walked more than 600 miles.

At the present time, 42 archaeological sites are recorded in the project area. It is anticipated that at least 200-300 more sites will be found during the project.

Student Participation

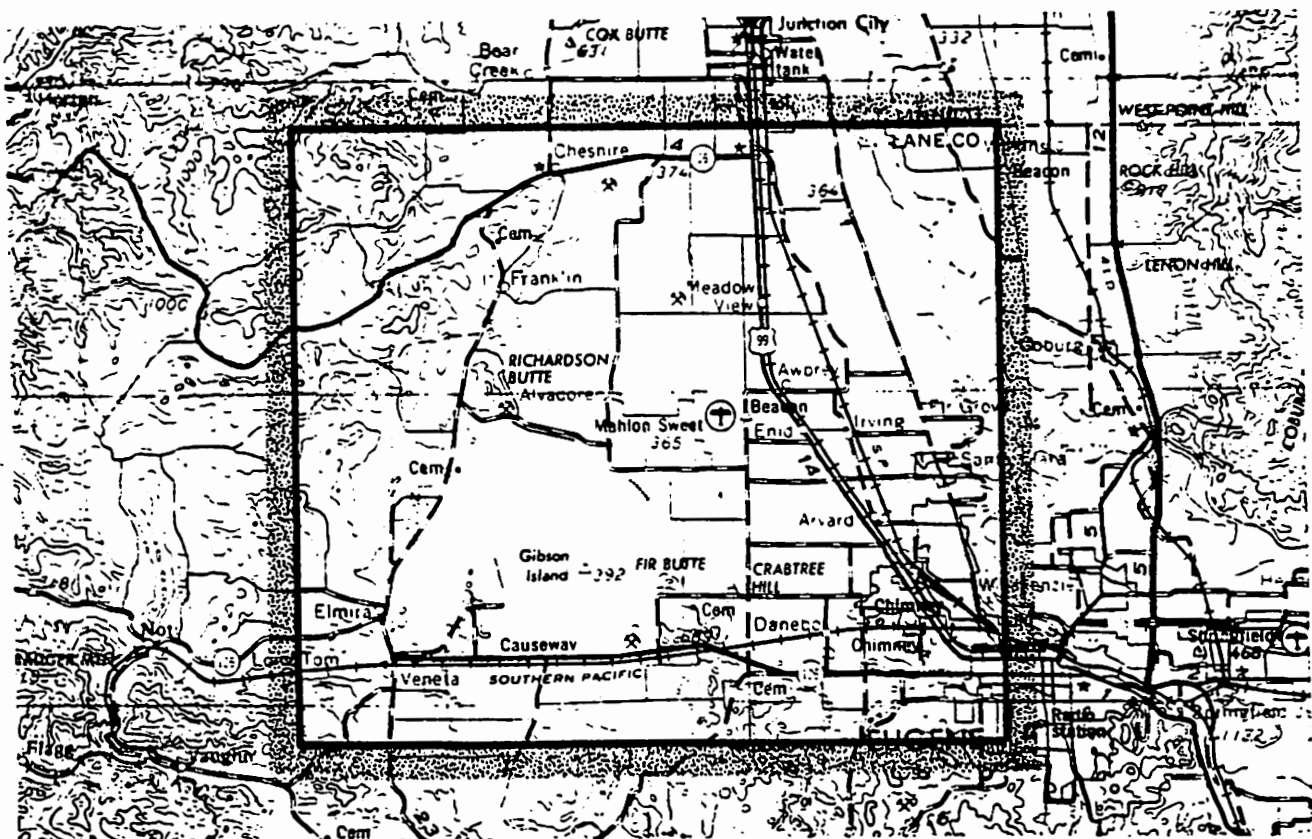
The assistants and surveyors participating in this project are graduate and undergraduate students in archaeology at the University of Oregon. While assisting in the project, these students will receive class credit, as well as practical training in archaeological survey methods and proper site recording techniques.

People to Contact

If you have any questions or comments concerning this project, we would like to hear from you either by phone or by letter. Persons in charge of the survey include the following:

Kathryn A. Toepel, Project Director	686-5139 (office phone)
Sara Scott, Project Assistant	686-5139
Jim Cox, Project Assistant	686-5139
Dr. Don Dumond, Project Advisor	686-5102 (Anthropology Department)

Address correspondence to: Long Tom Survey
Oregon State Museum of Anthropology
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403



OREGON STATE MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY
University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon 97403

PERMISSION FORM

Subject: Permission to conduct a surface survey of archaeological materials
for the Long Tom River survey project

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FOR SURVEY PERMISSION:

- / / Permission is hereby granted to survey for archaeological sites on my property as described on the inclosed information sheet.
- / / Permission is not granted to survey my property for archaeological sites.

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FOR COLLECTION PERMISSION:

- / / Permission is hereby granted to conduct a limited collection of archaeological materials on my property if any are encountered during the survey; I wish the artifacts to be deposited at the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology in my name at the completion of the project where they will be available for future study and for museum display purposes.
- / / Permission is hereby granted to conduct a limited collection of archaeological materials on my property if any are encountered during the survey; all artifacts collected are to be returned to me at the completion of the project.
- / / Permission is not granted to collect on my property.

If you have any further comments or questions, please note them below:

(attach label with
landowner name,
address, and tax
lot number)

Signature Date

Phone:

Address correction (if needed):

LONG TOM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY SITE RECORD FORM
Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, University of Oregon

Temporary No.: _____ Permanent No.: _____ Lot No.: _____

County: _____ Legal Description: _____

USGS Map Reference: _____ Elevation: _____

UTM: _____ N/ _____ E Cultural Affiliation: _____

Contact Vegetation (GLOs): _____

Owner: _____

Private collections from site: _____

Transect _____ Section _____ _____ meters E/W
_____ Historic
_____ Prehistoric

Recorder: _____ Date: _____

Site Type: _____ open site _____ other: _____

Site Extent: _____ Surface visibility: _____

Slope: _____ Depth of deposit: _____

N

Aspect (slope direction): _____

Water source: _____

Distance to water: _____

Topography (floodplain, terrace, valley
slope, etc.)

Vegetation: _____

Soils/sediments: _____

Condition (excellent, fair, dteriorated/
disturbed):

Type of disturbance: _____ None
_____ Building _____ Plowing
_____ Road _____ Logging
_____ Vandalism _____ Other:

Scale: _____

Map source: _____

Surface material/features observed (approximate number):

Projectile points

narrow-necked _____

broad-necked _____

bipoint _____

Ground stone

mano _____

metate _____

mortar _____

pestle _____

Fire-cracked rock (dispersed) _____

Possible oven concentration _____

Possible housepit depression _____

Debitage (approx. number) _____

Surface density _____/m²

Other tools

Choppers _____

Drills _____

Misc. bifaces _____

Chipped cobbles _____

Shell _____

Charred bone _____

Uncharred bone _____

Historic material (note type) _____

Other: _____

Percentage of raw materials: _____

Artifact illustrations (continued on reverse):

Sketch map of site:

Artifacts collected: _____

Photograph numbers: _____

Returned to owner: _____/Deposited at OSMA: _____

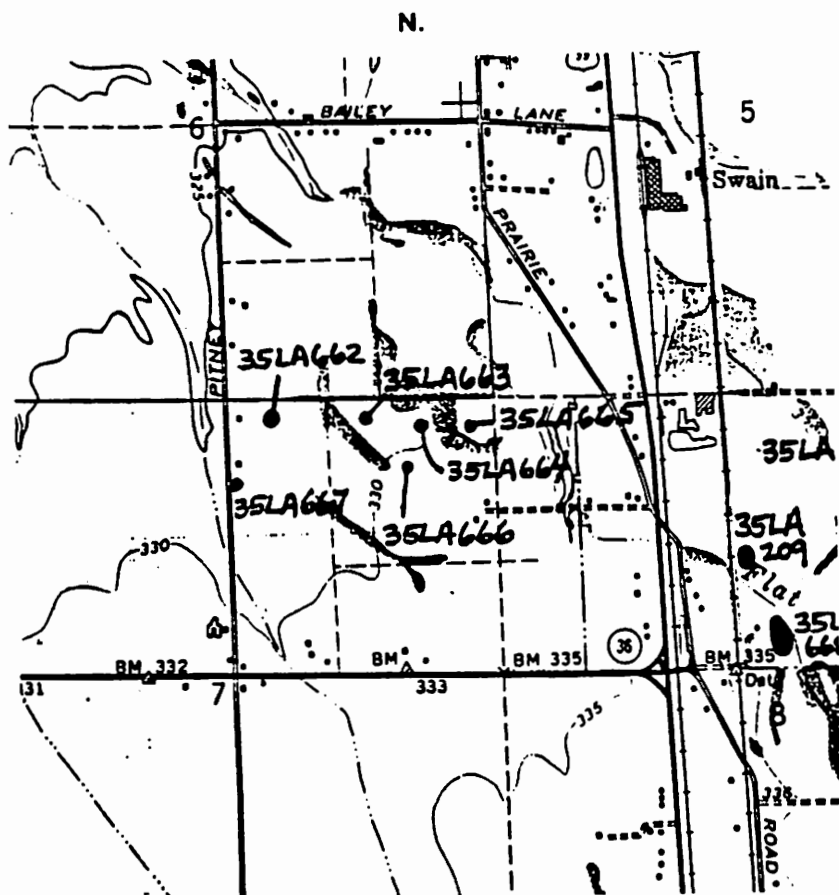
APPENDIX B:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORMS

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA662 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location on low rise on west edge of plowed field 100 m east of house and
about 200 m west of slough marked by tree stand draining into Flat Creek;
elevation: 328'
Site Description light scatter of debitage and fire-cracked rock; maximum density:
5 items/m²

Area of occupation 20 m E-W by 30 m N-S
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover plowed field
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 30 flakes (70% chert, 30% obsidian), 2 basalt
flakes, 3 split obsidian pebble cores, 4 chert cores, fire-cracked rock
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Ronald and Karla DeFoe Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos.

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date March 12, 1984

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

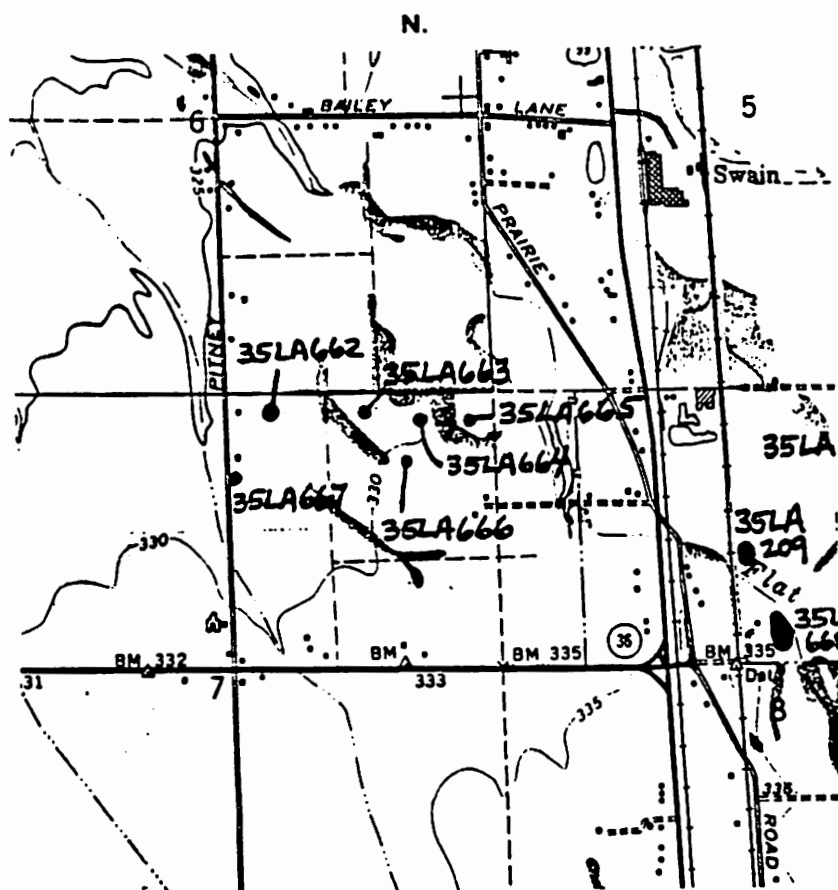
(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA663 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location on higher ground midway between two sloughs near Flat Creek;
elevation: 330'

Site Description small concentration of debitage and fire-cracked rock; maximum
density: 5 items/m²

Area of occupation 30 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover pasture
Present condition probably disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 50 flakes (75% obsidian, 20% chert, 5% basalt), 1 chert
core, few fire-cracked rock fragments, 1 white chert biface fragment
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Ronald and Karla DeFoe Attitude toward excavation
Present use pasture/agriculture



Photograph Nos.

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel
Date March 12, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA664 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter

Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location on bench in bend on southwest side of channelized slough leading to Flat Creek; elevation: 330'

Site Description scatter of debitage, FCR and tools; maximum density: 10 items/m²

Area of occupation 35 m in diameter

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover pasture

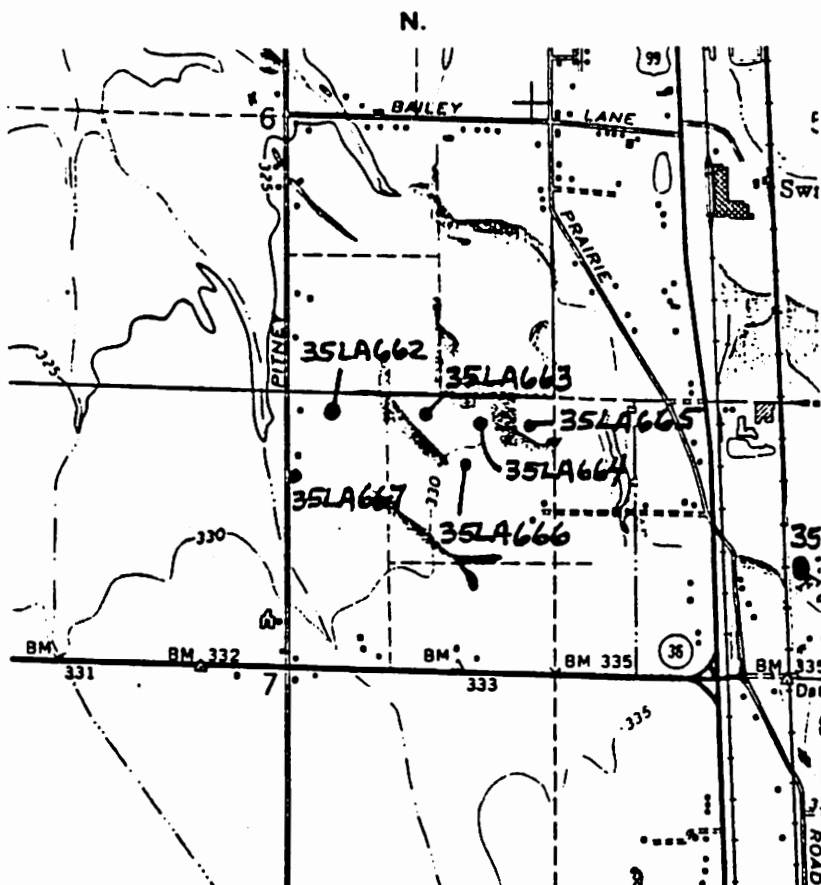
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing

Material collected or observed approx. 100 flakes (40% each chert & obsidian, 20% basalt); several chert cores, 1 obsidian scraper, basalt hammer, basalt cobble spall flake tool, cobble chopper, crude obsidian biface, pestle tip, FCR

Recommendations for future work test

Owner and address Einar & Marilyn Skovbo Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture/pasture



Photograph Nos.

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date March 12, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA665 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location on east side of channelized slough of Flat Creek on slight rise
in channel bend; an old gravel bar is located to the east; elevation: 330'

Site Description very small scatter of flakes and fire-cracked rock; peripheral to
dense site immediately west of slough (35LA664)

Area of occupation 20 m N-S by 10 m E-W

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover open plowed field

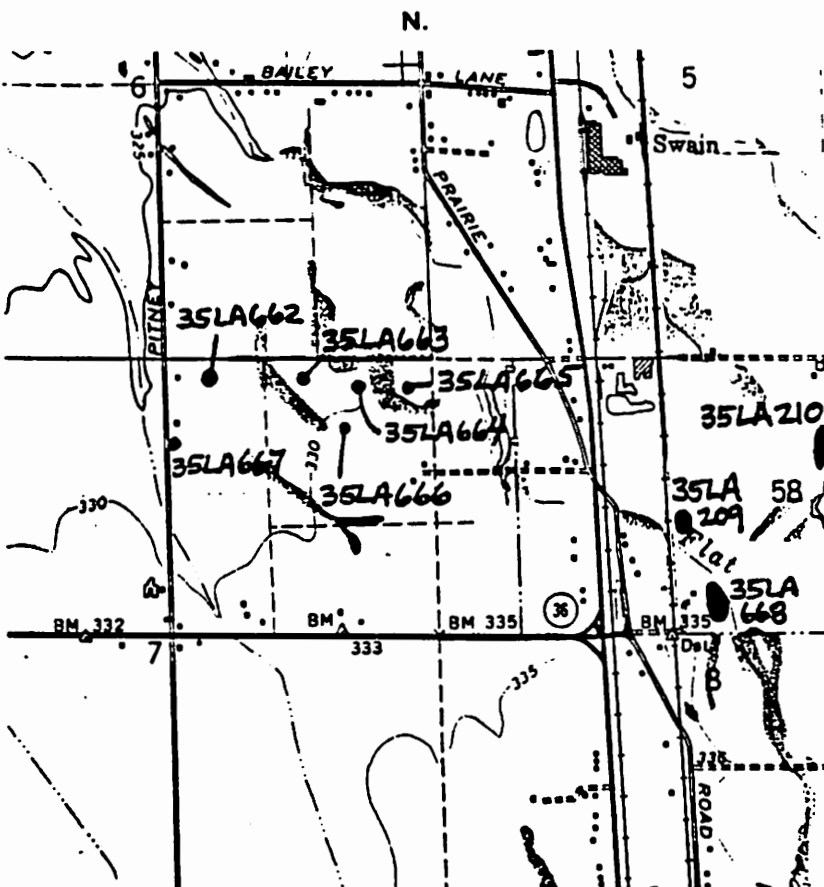
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing

Material collected or observed approx. 10 chert flakes, 1 large flat basalt anvil, 1
cobble chopper, fire-cracked rock fragments

Recommendations for future work none

Owner and address Einar & Marilyn Skovbo Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture/pasture



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

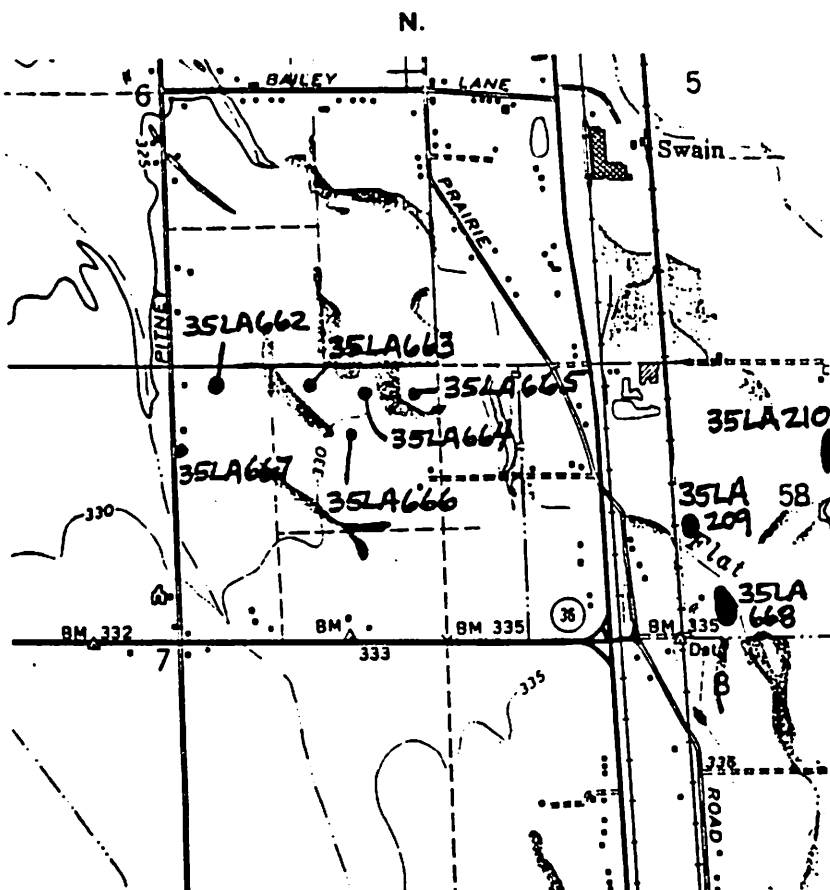
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date March 12, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA666 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location 100 m south of main slough and 25 m north of small drainage leading north; on slightly higher ground about 200 m WNW of house; elevation: 330'
Site Description very small scatter of flakes and fire-cracked rock
maximum density: 5 items/m²
Area of occupation 15 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill pebbly silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 25 chert and basalt flakes, 1 obsidian flake, few fire-cracked rock fragments, 1 small white crockery fragment
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Ronald and Karla DeFoe Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



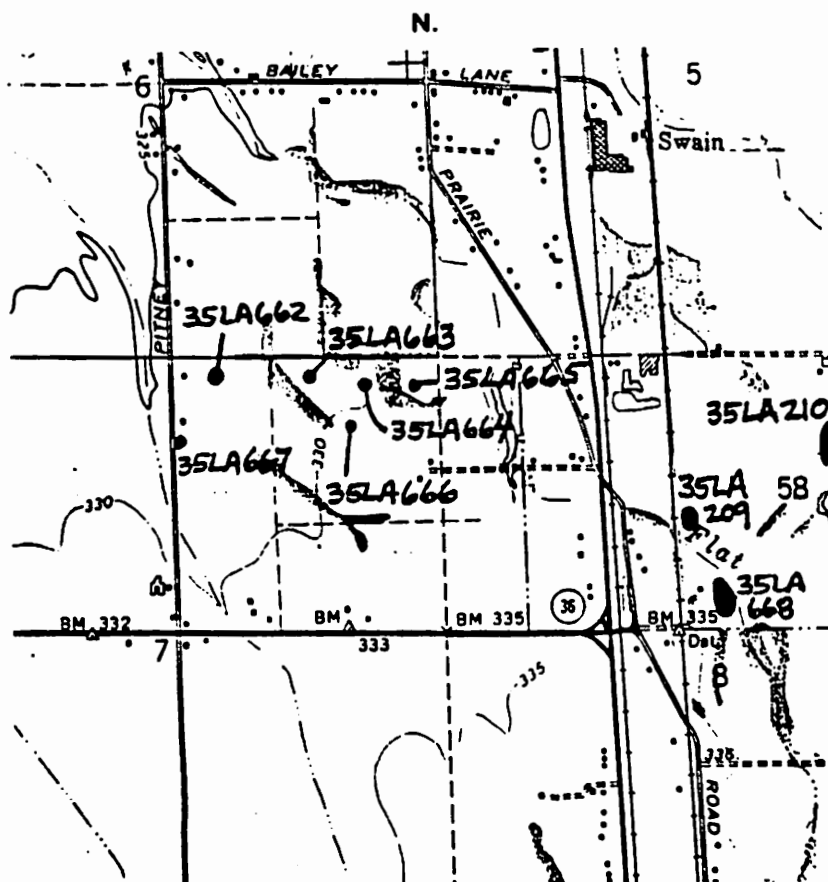
Photograph Nos.

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel
Date March 12, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA667 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location 10+ m east of paved road and 20 + m south of house in garden area on north side of small drainage; elevation: 327'
Site Description scatter of flakes, fire-cracked rock, fresh-water mussel fragments and historic debris; maximum density: 5 items/m²
Area of occupation 30 m E-W by 20 m N-S
Depth and character of fill pebbly silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover garden and plowed field
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 50 flakes (70% chert, 20% obsidian, 10% basalt), 1 obsidian biface fragment, split obsidian pebbles, few FCR, few mussel shell fragments (1 collected)
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Ronald and Karla DeFoe Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



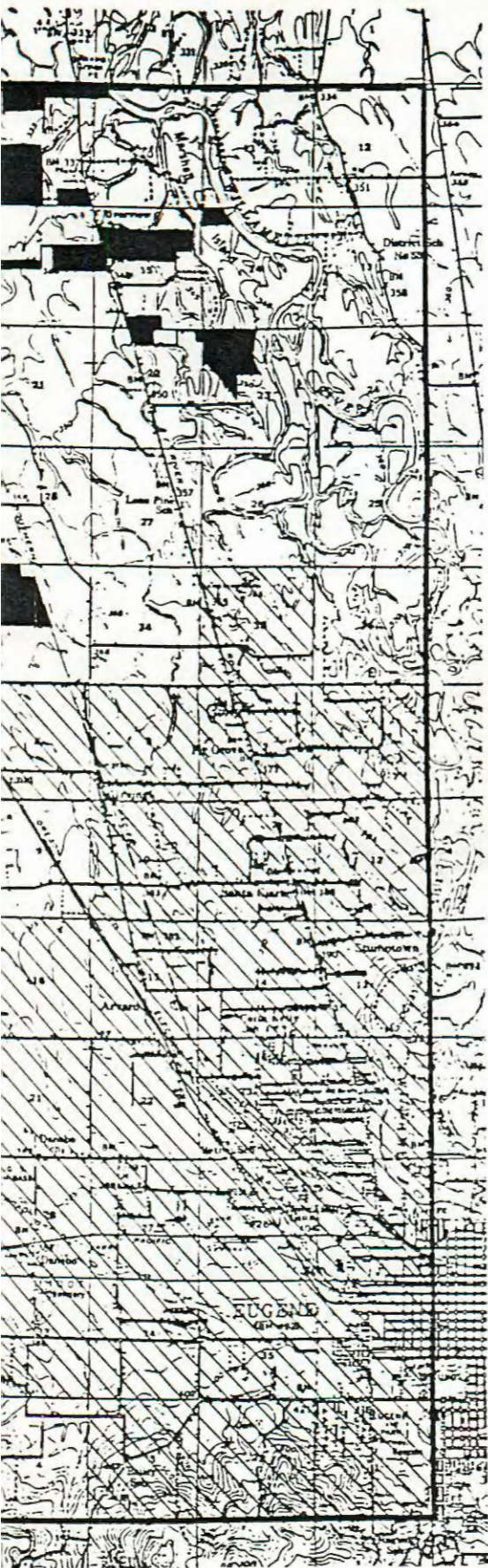
Photograph Nos.

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date March 12, 1984

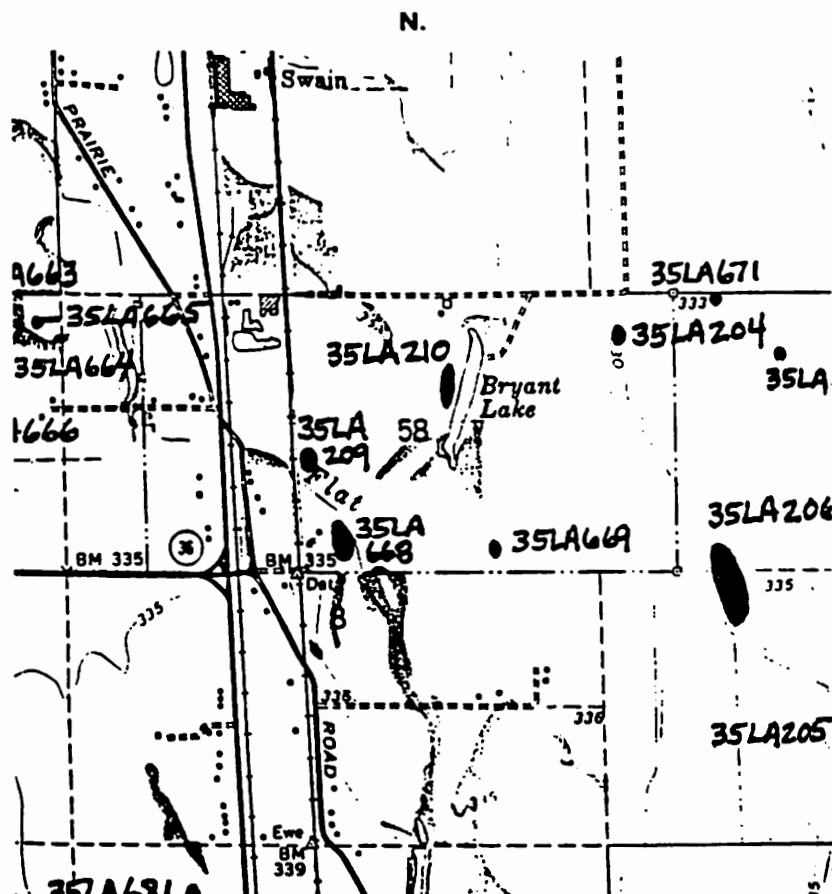


uded areas
mira 15'

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA668 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location east of railroad tracks and first house on east side of deadend street
on west bank of Flat Creek; site is on slight rise on floodplain flat immediately
east of the Stromme house north of fenceline; elevation: 334'
Site Description scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 items/4 m²

Area of occupation 60 m E-W by 70 m N-S
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition surificially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 60 flakes (70% chert, 30% obsidian),
1 heat-treated chert core
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Gayle Stromme, Frank Knox Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

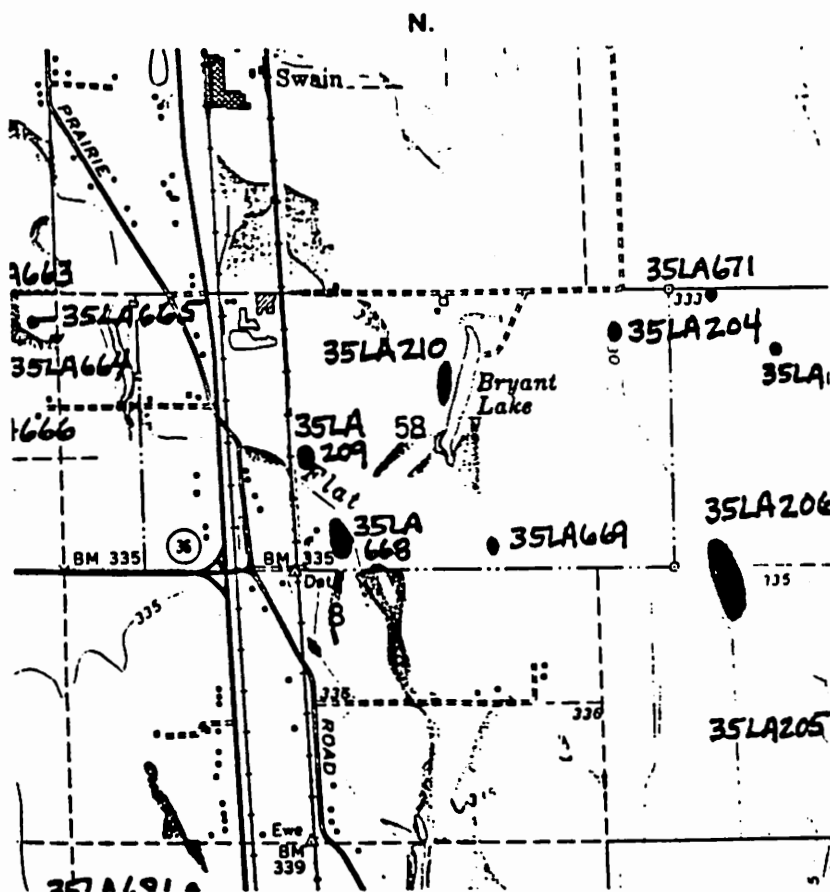
Recorded by Sara Scott, Thyme Siegel

Date February 25, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA669 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location east of railroad tracks and first house on east side of deadend street
on east side of Flat Creek; site is on slight rise on floodplain flat east of small
drainage just north of property fenceline and south of oak grove; elevation: 333'
Site Description sparse scatter of flakes and cores; maximum density: 1 items/3 m²

Area of occupation 30 m E-W by 60 m N-S
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 50 flakes (60% chert, 30% obsidian, 10% basalt),
2 chert cores, fire-cracked rock
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Gayle Stromme, Frank Knox Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

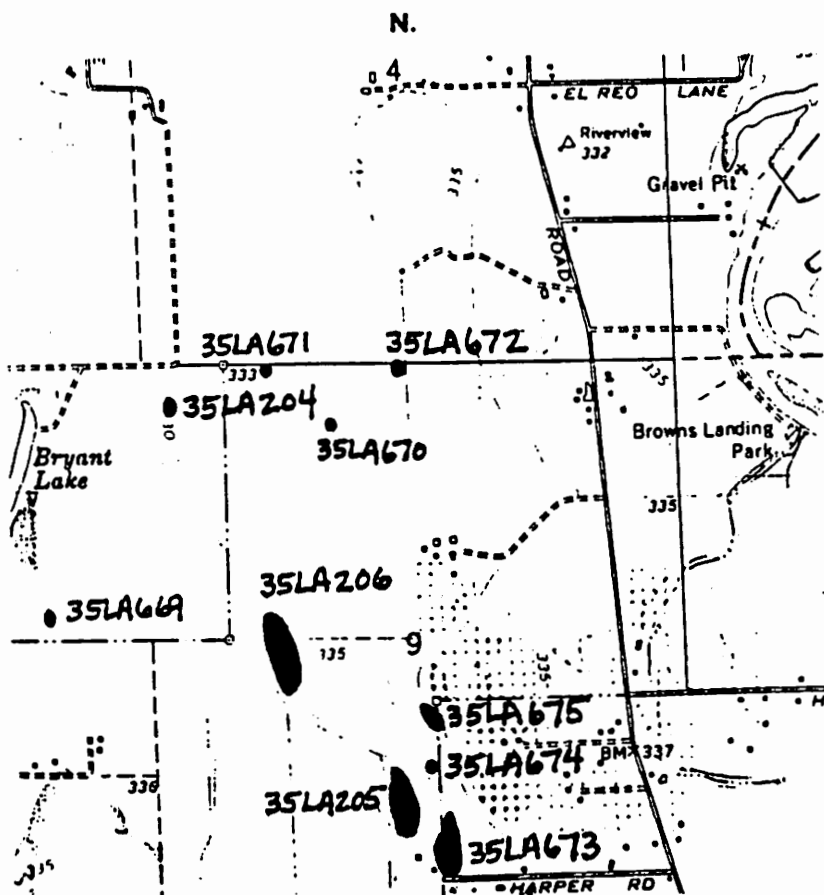
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Sara Scott, Thyme Siegel

Date February 25, 1983

University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA670 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location at a bend on both sides of an intermittent drainage/slough on a slight rise on the open floodplain; elevation: 333'
Site Description thin scatter of flakes and tools; maximum density: 1 item/m²
area was used as camp by Indians in historic times according to Gerald Edwards
Area of occupation 40 m E-W by 75 m N-S
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover plowed field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 50 flakes (50% chert, 20% obsidian, 30% basalt), 2 choppers, 1 basalt core, 3 chert cores, 1 bipolar obsidian core, 2 obsidian points (collected), fire-cracked rock fragments
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Gerald & Marjorie Edwards Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos.



35LA670/0-1
obsidian
unstemmed



35LA670/0-2
obsidian
NW = 8.5 mm

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

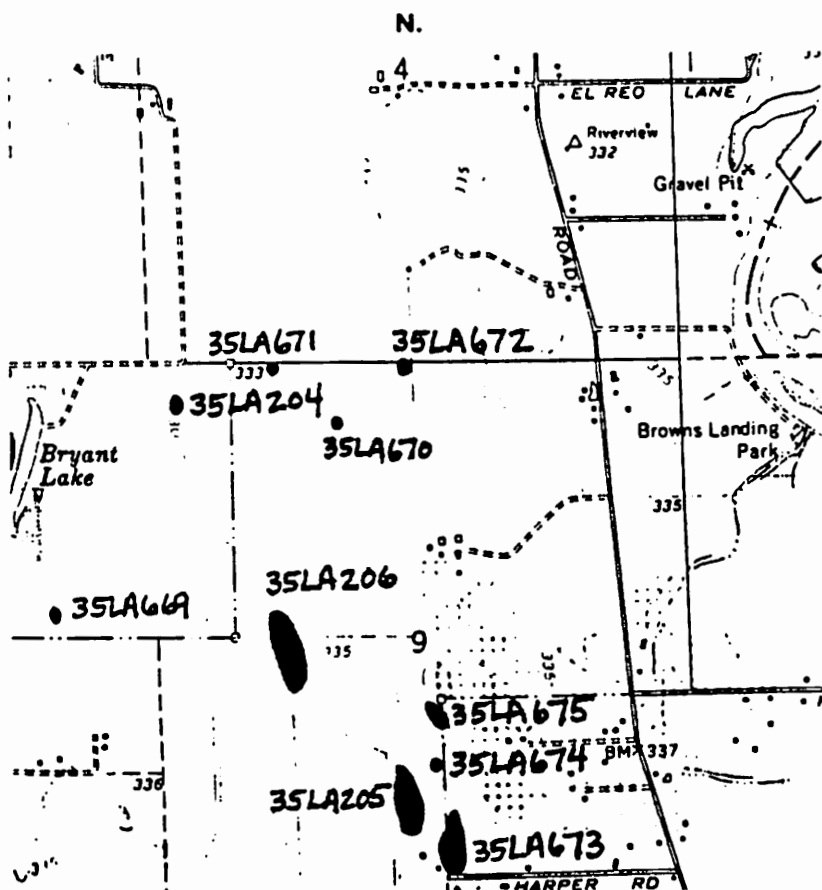
(when square represents a section 1"=1/4 mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date February 19, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA671 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location on a slight rise on floodplain on west bank of intermittent drainage;
elevation: 332'
Site Description small scatter of flakes and fire-cracked rock; maximum density:
1 item/2 m²
Area of occupation 20 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover plowed field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 10 flakes (60% chert, 40% obsidian),
1 chert point (collected), fire-cracked rock fragments
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Gerald & Marjorie Edwards Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos.



35LA671/0-1
chert
NW = 6.7 mm

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date February 19, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA672 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter

Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and Section 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location on a slight rise on floodplain overlooking nearby intermittent drainage to east 30 m west of oak tree marking NE property corner of Lot 700; appears to extent over property line into Section 4; elevation: 333'

Site Description very light scatter of flakes, fire-cracked rock and ground stone fragments; maximum density: less than 1 item/2 m²

Area of occupation 30 m E-W by 10+ m N-S

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover plowed field

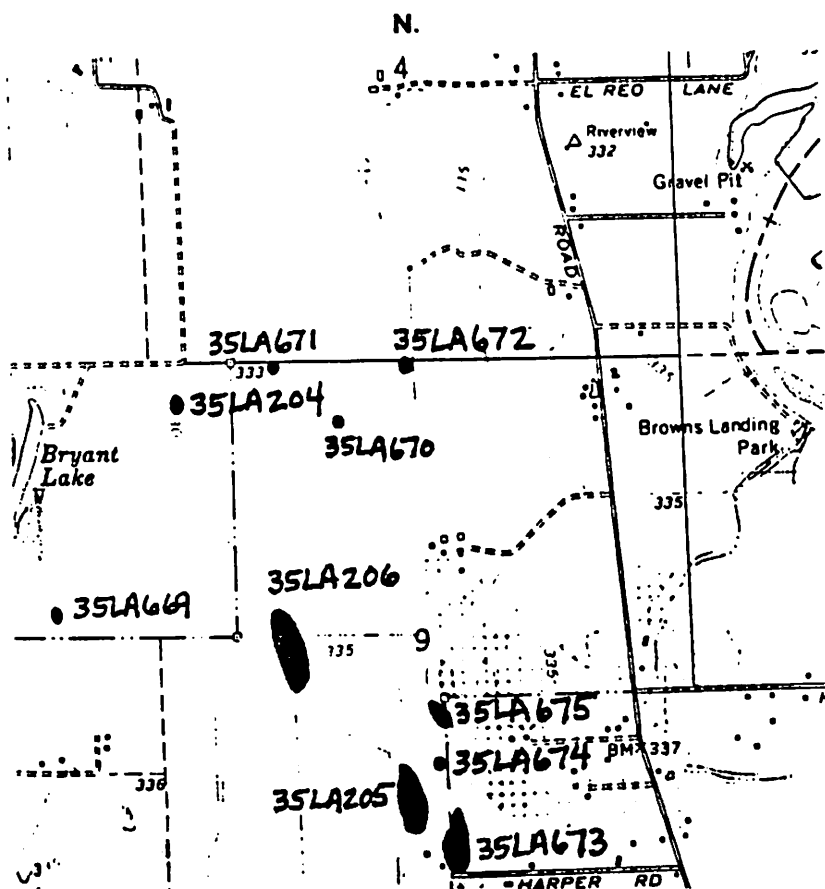
Present condition disturbed by plowing

Material collected or observed approx. 10 chert flakes and 5 basalt flakes;
1 unfinished obsidian biface, 2 unident. ground stone fragments, FCR fragments.

Recommendations for future work none

Owner and address Gerald & Marjorie Edwards Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

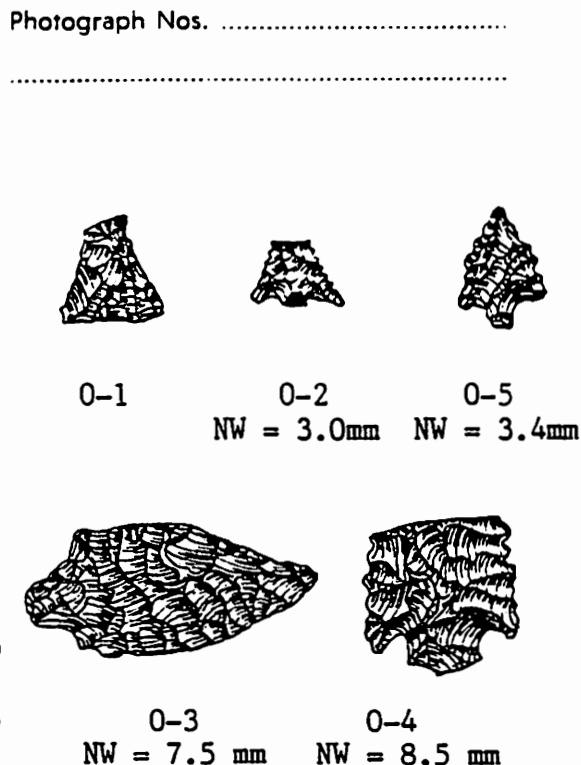
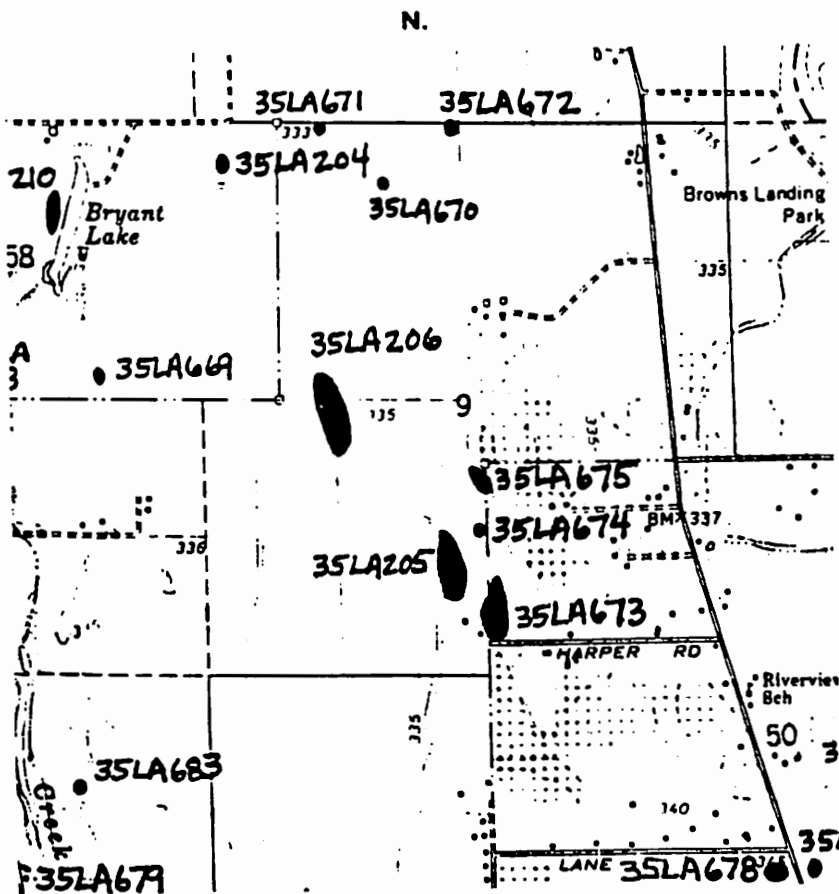
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date February 19, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA673 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location north of Harper Road off River Road on both banks of slough but
predominantly on east side on slightly raised flats of floodplain; elevation: 335'
Site Description dense scatter of flakes, tools, and FCR; possible village site or
heavily used seasonal base camp; maximum density: 10 items/m²; owner has large
private collection of projectile points from his property
Area of occupation 80 m E-W by 300 m N-S
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field surrounded by oak trees nearby
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 100s of flakes (60% chert, 30% obsidian, 10% basalt),
pestle fragments, FCR, 5 obsidian points, split obsidian pebbles; FCR concen-
trations may indicate camas-roasting ovens; red-stained earth with FCR
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Tom Harper Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture

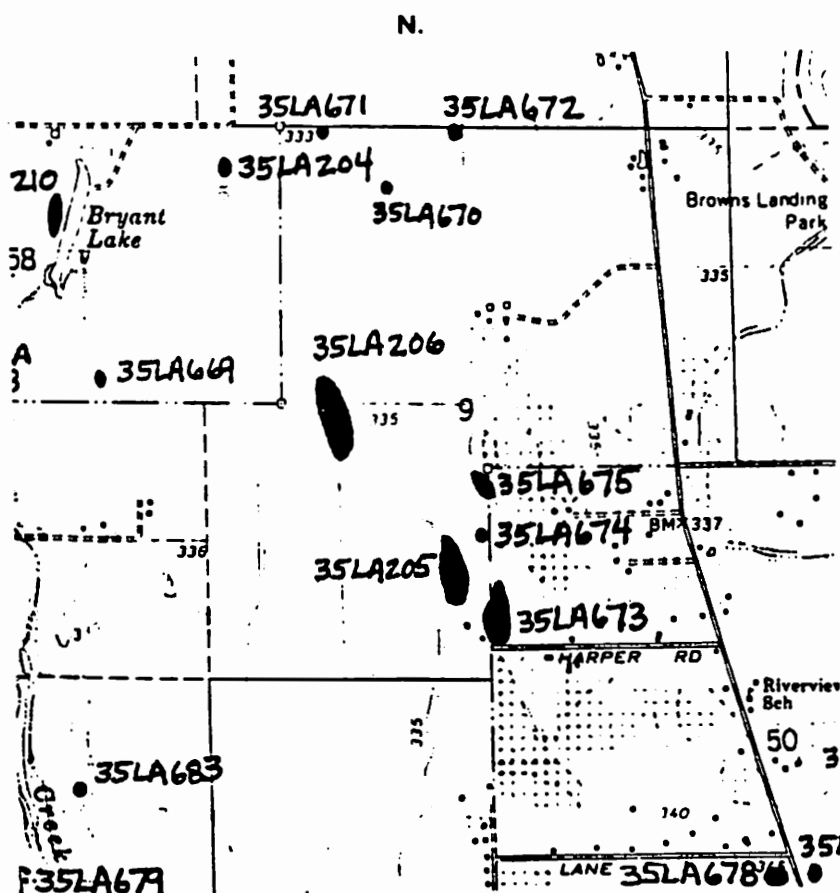


Scale 1 inch = 620 meters
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Sara Scott, Jane Robbins
Date March 10, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA674 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location along north side of slough along gentle bend just east of junction
with another slough (upper reaches of Flat Creek); elevation: 335'
Site Description small scatter of flakes, tools, and fire-cracked rock
Area of occupation 30 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 50+ obsidian and chert flakes, FCR, 1 pestle fragment,
1 narrow-necked obsidian point
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Tom Harper Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Sara Scott, Jane Robbins

Date March 10, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA675 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location along west bank of slough on both sides of property fence;
elevation: 335'

Site Description heavy concentration of debitage and tools

Area of occupation 100+ m E-W x 50+ m N-S

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover open plowed field

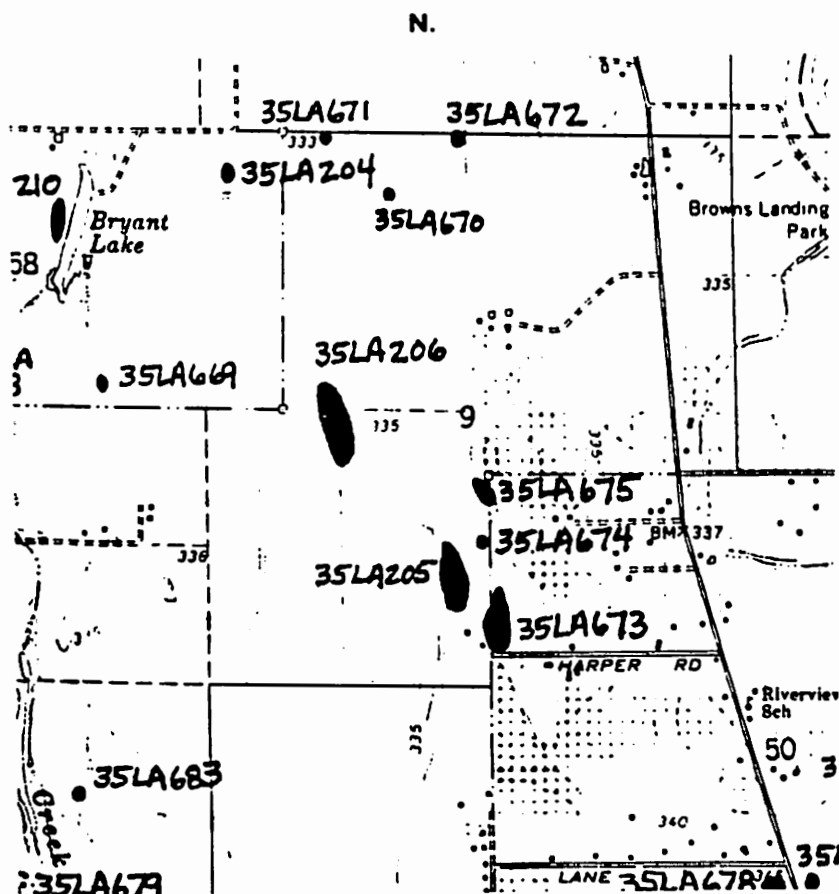
Present condition disturbed by plowing

Material collected or observed 200+ obsidian and chert flakes, FCR, 1 large basalt
knife (collected), chert cores, split obsidian pebbles, retouched flakes

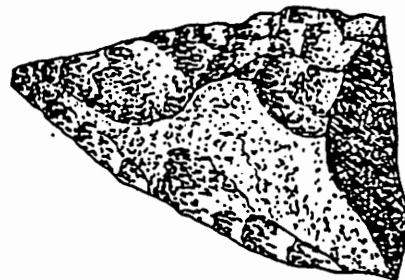
Recommendations for future work test

Owner and address Tom Harper Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____



35LA675/0-1
basalt

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Sara Scott, Jane Robbins

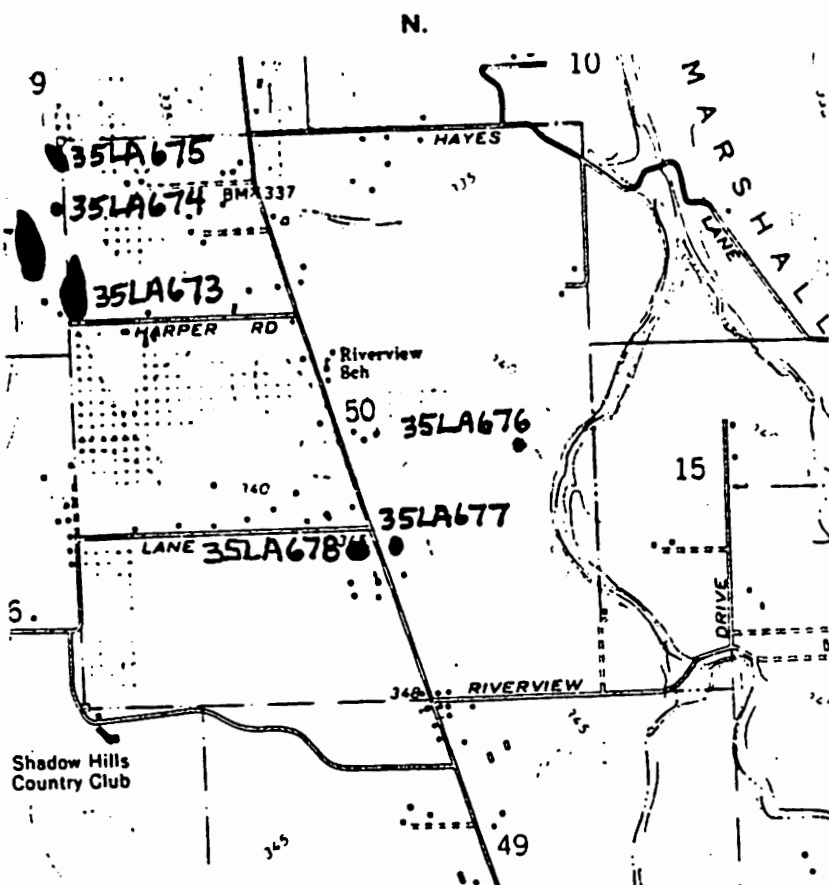
Date March 10, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA676 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location at northeast corner of Baker property in plowed field on west bank of
former Willamette River channel (present intermittent drainage) west of Marshall
island; elevation: 345'
Site Description small thin scatter of flakes

Area of occupation 20 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 10-15 chert and obsidian flakes

Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Elma Baker Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Jim Cox, Pam Endzweig

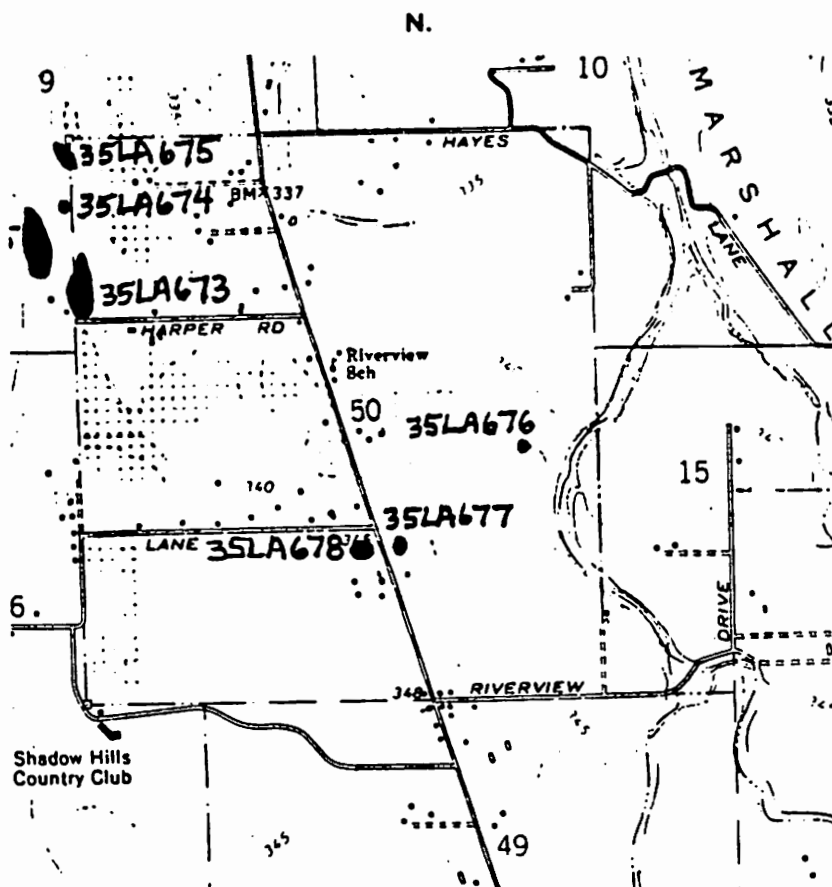
Date March 22, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA677 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location on east side of River Road north of Baker house on west bank of
small drainage leading to Flat Creek; site is peripheral to 35LA678 about 100 m
to west; elevation: 340'
Site Description diffuse scatter of flakes

Area of occupation 30 m N-S by 20 m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 20-30 chert and obsidian flakes widely scattered

Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Elma Baker Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos.

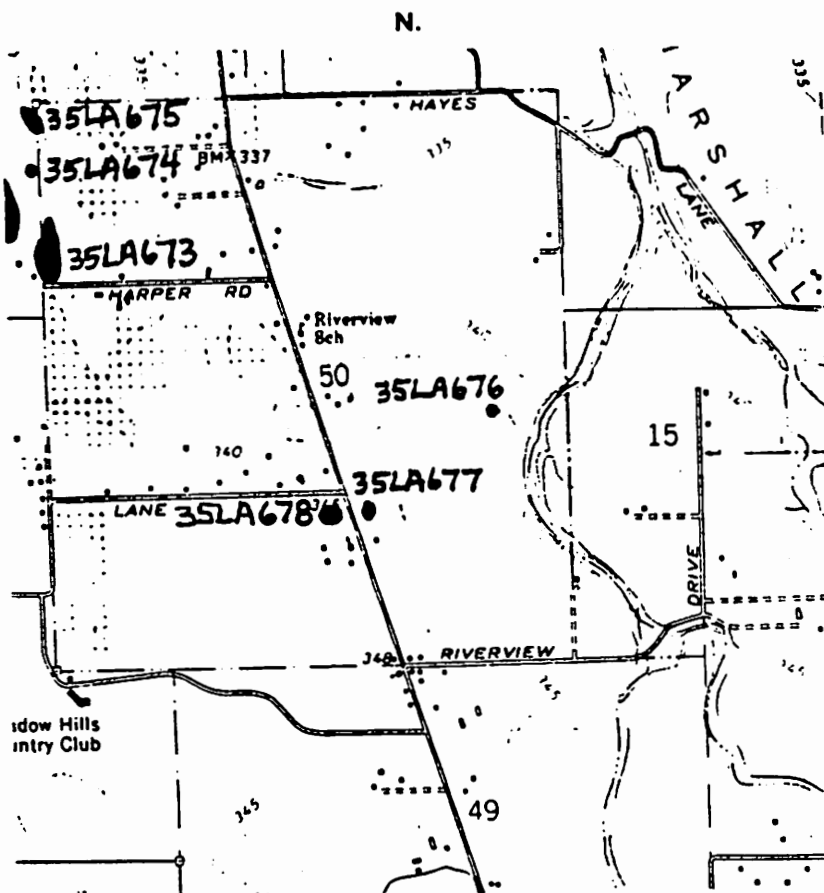
Scale 1 inch = 620 meters
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Jim Cox, Pam Endzweig
Date March 22, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA678 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter and "Witness Tree"
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location beginning about 30 m southwest of River Road/Sovern Lane intersection,
site is primarily on east bank of bend in swale leading to Flat Creek; site is
north of "Witness Tree" which has limb tied in knot; elevation: 340'
Site Description scatter of flakes with 3 concentrations of fire-cracked rock and
charcoal (camas oven remains?)

Area of occupation 100 m E-W x 60 m N-S
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 200+ chert and obsidian flakes, FCR, charcoal;
owner has collected ground stone and projectile points from this site
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Tom Harper Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Recorded by Jim Cox, Mark Swift

Date February 25, 1983

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey

University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA679 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7½' quad, 1967

Site Location between Prairie Road and the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks in
..... plowed field on east side of small rise 100+ m west of Flat Creek; elevation:
340'

Site Description extensive scatter of debitage and tools; maximum density:
1 item/2 m²

Area of occupation 280 m N-S x 160 m E-W

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover open plowed field

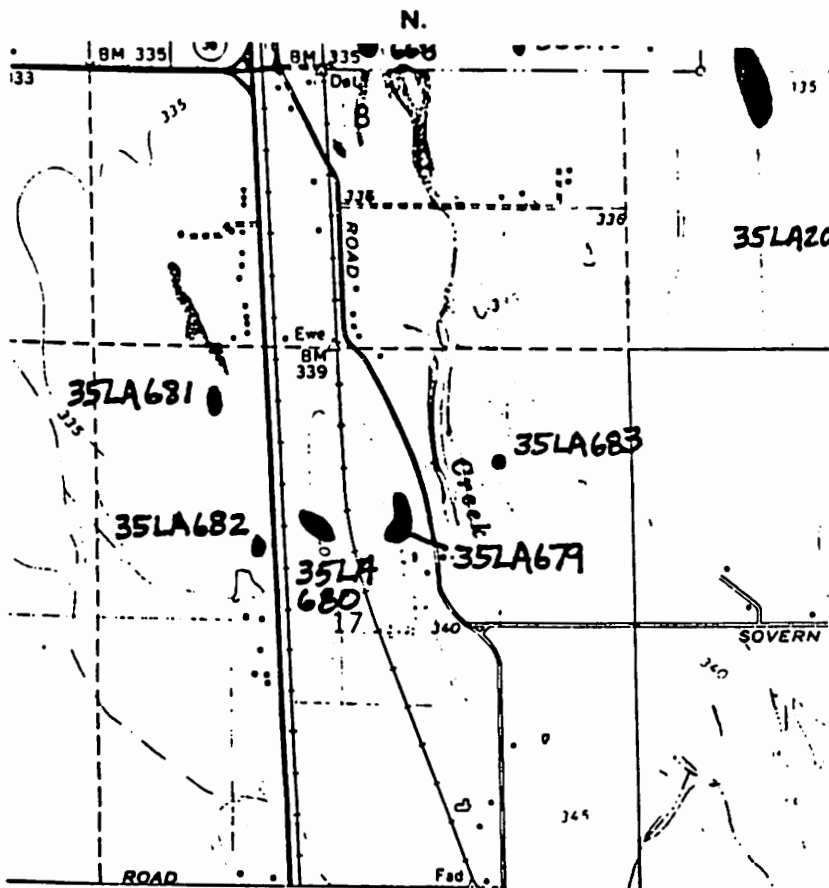
Present condition disturbed by plowing

Material collected or observed 100+ flakes (45% each chert and obsidian, 10% basalt),
2 point fragments (collected), 2 chert unifaces, split obsidian pebbles, FCR, cores

Recommendations for future work **test**

Owner and address John & Derelle Barber..... Attitude toward excavation

Present use **agriculture**



Photograph Nos.



35LA679/0-1
NW = 2.4 mm
obsidian



35LA679/0-2
NW = 11.5 mm
chert

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1"=1/4 mi. [402 m])

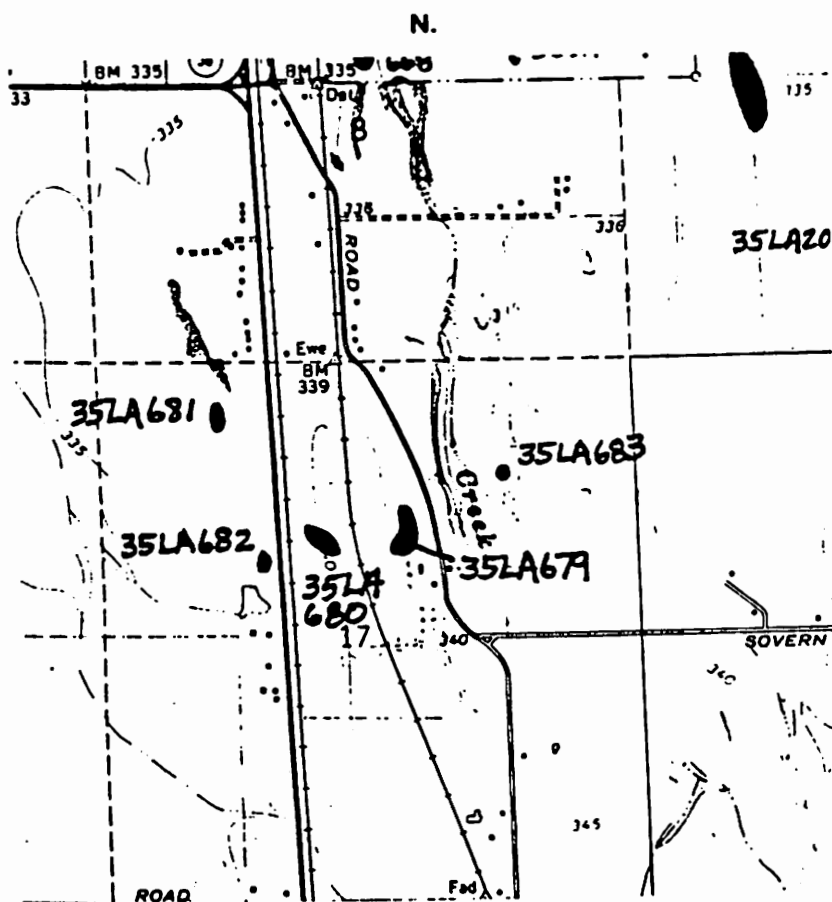
Recorded by Sara Scott, Pam Endzweig

Date April 15, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA680 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location west of Southern Pacific RR tracks and east of Hwy 99 along a
rise on the north side of an intermittent drainage; may be part of 35LA681 but
difficult to tell due to historic disturbance; elevation: 340'
Site Description extensive scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 item/2 m²

Area of occupation 100 m E-W x 50 m N-S
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 100+ flakes (50% obsidian, 35% chert, 15% basalt),
split obsidian pebbles, FCR
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address John & Derelle Barber Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Scale 1 inch = 620 meters
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Sara Scott

Date April 20, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA681 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location approx. 200 m west of Hwy 99 on west side of drainage between
two small ponds and south of grove of trees near north edge of section line;
elevation: 338'

Site Description extensive scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 item/m²

Area of occupation 100 m N-S x 60 m E-W

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover tall grasses in unplowed field

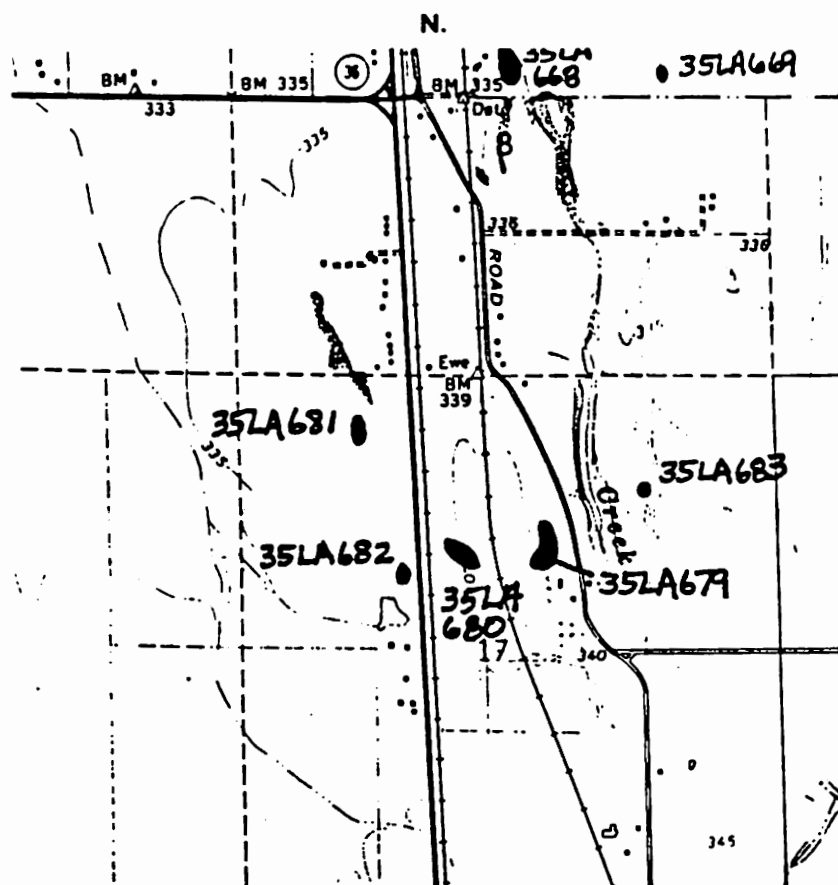
Present condition disturbed by previous plowing

Material collected or observed 50+ flakes (50% obsidian, 50% chert),
1 obsidian uniface, FCR

Recommendations for future work test

Owner and address John & Derelle Barber Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Sara Scott, Jill Chappel

Date April 20, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA682 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location west of Hwy 99 on east side of drainage between two small ponds
north of fence and dirt road and north of fishing pond which leads into Flat
Creek; elevation: 338'

Site Description small scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 item/2 m²

Area of occupation 20 m in diameter

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover grasses in unplowed field

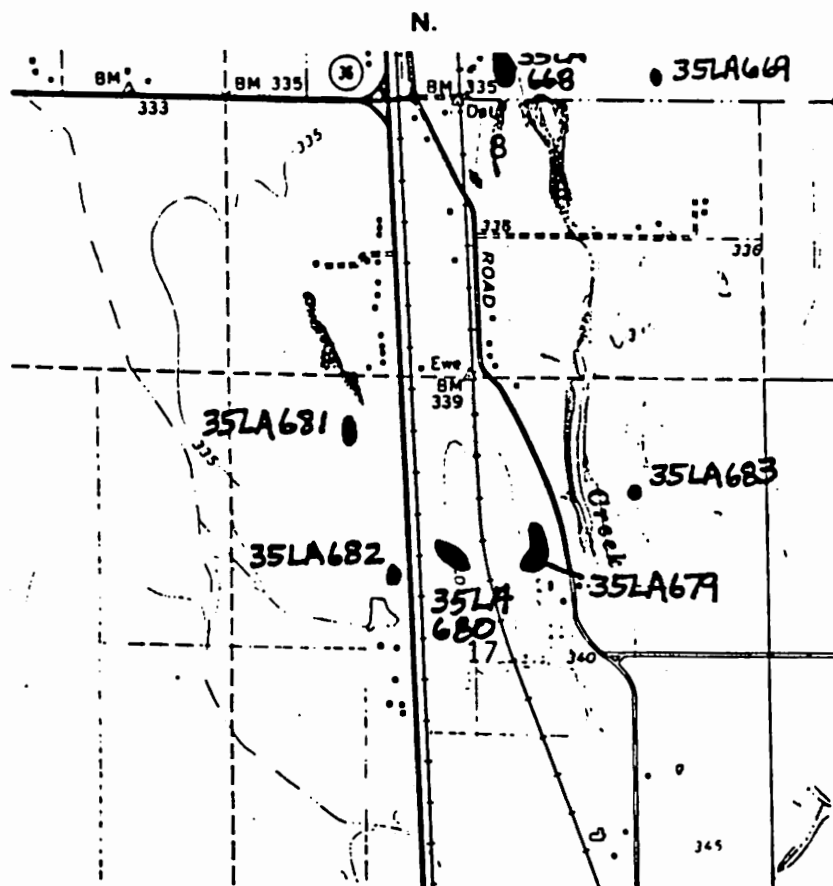
Present condition disturbed by previous plowing

Material collected or observed 30 flakes (60% obsidian, 35% chert, 5% basalt)

Recommendations for future work none

Owner and address John & Derelle Barber Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Recorded by Sara Scott, Jill Chappel

Date April 20, 1983

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. (402 m))

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA683 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R4W, Section 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location southwest corner of Graville property about 20 m east of corner
on west bank of drainage leading to Flat Creek; several hundred meters east
of Prairie Road; elevation: 336'

Site Description scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 item/2 m²

Area of occupation 30+ m in diameter

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover open plowed field

Present condition disturbed by previous plowing

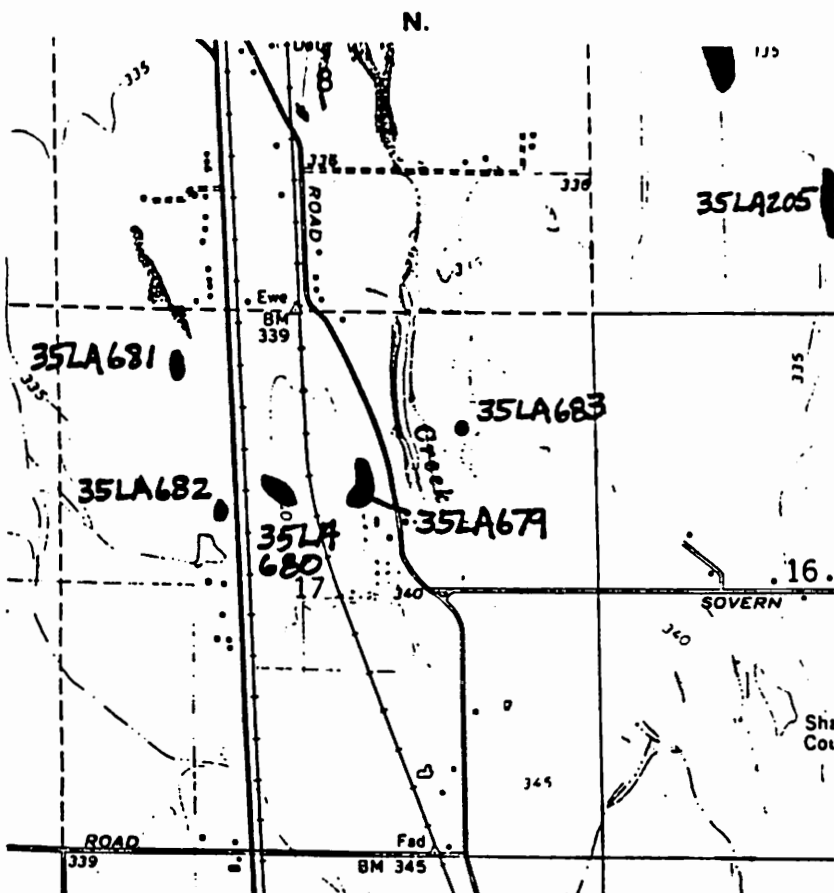
Material collected or observed 30+ flakes (60% obsidian, 35% chert, 5% basalt)

Recommendations for future work additional documentation

Owner and address Windsor Graville

Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

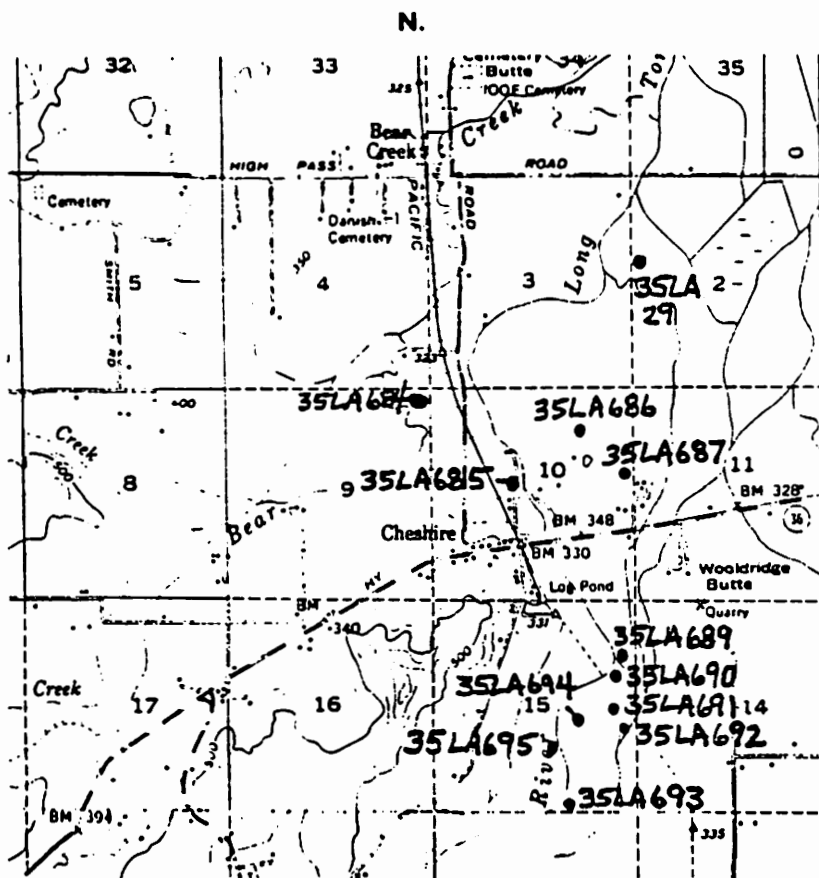
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Jim Cox, Mark Freemesser

Date April 12, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA684 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S., R5W., Section 9., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on floodplain flat north of channelized ditch and feeder creek to Bear Creek and west of Territorial Road about 300 m west of Long Tom River; elevation: 330'
Site Description widely dispersed scatter of debitage and fire-cracked rock; maximum density: 1 item/5 m²
Area of occupation 200 m E-W by 130 m N-S
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 30+ flakes (40% chert, 60% obsidian), 2 projectile points (collected)
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Elmer & Pauline Gartrell Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

Photograph Nos. _____



35LA684/0-1
obsidian



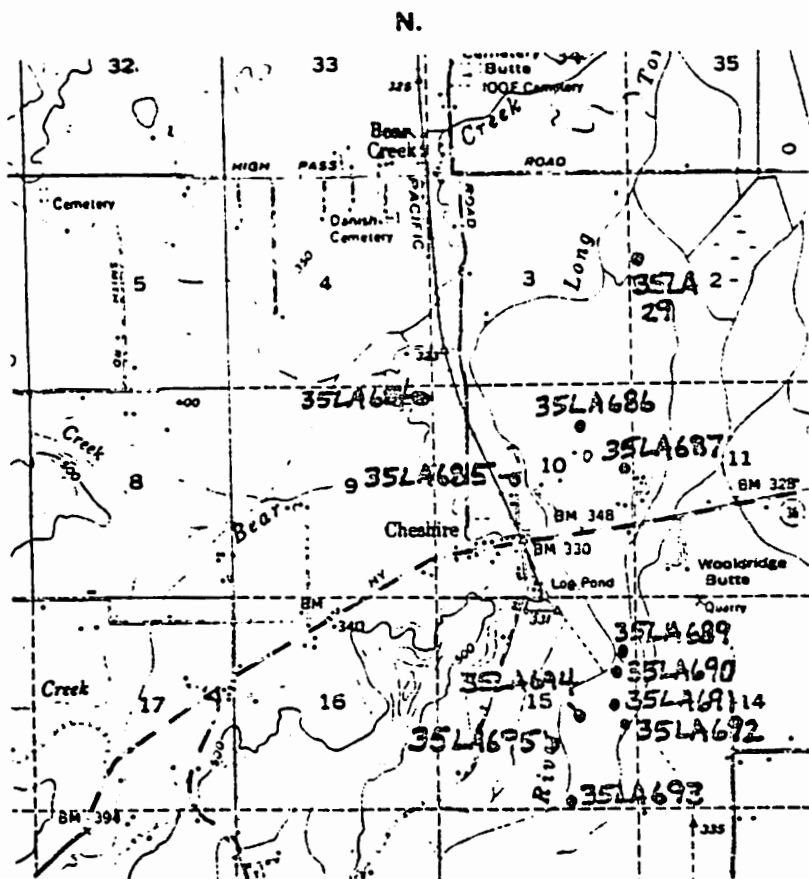
35LA684/0-2
chert
NW = 11.5 mm

Recorded by Sara Scott, M. Freemesser

Date March 22, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA685 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location immediately north of Cheshire house which sits north of the store at Cheshire on the west bank of the Long Tom River on a small rise; elevation: 330'
Site Description concentration of debitage, fire-cracked rock, and ground stone; maximum density: 4 item/m²
Area of occupation 60 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clayey midden at least 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m in depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field and garden; oak trees in near vicinity
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 100s of chert and obsidian flakes, 2 projectile points (collected), 1 pestle (collected); owner has large collection from this site
Recommendations for future work excavation
Owner and address Neil Cheshire Attitude toward excavation _____
Present use garden



Photograph Nos. _____

Mr. Cheshire is very knowledgeable and cooperative and is open to being contacted if more information is needed



35LA685/0-1
obsidian
NW - 4.1 mm



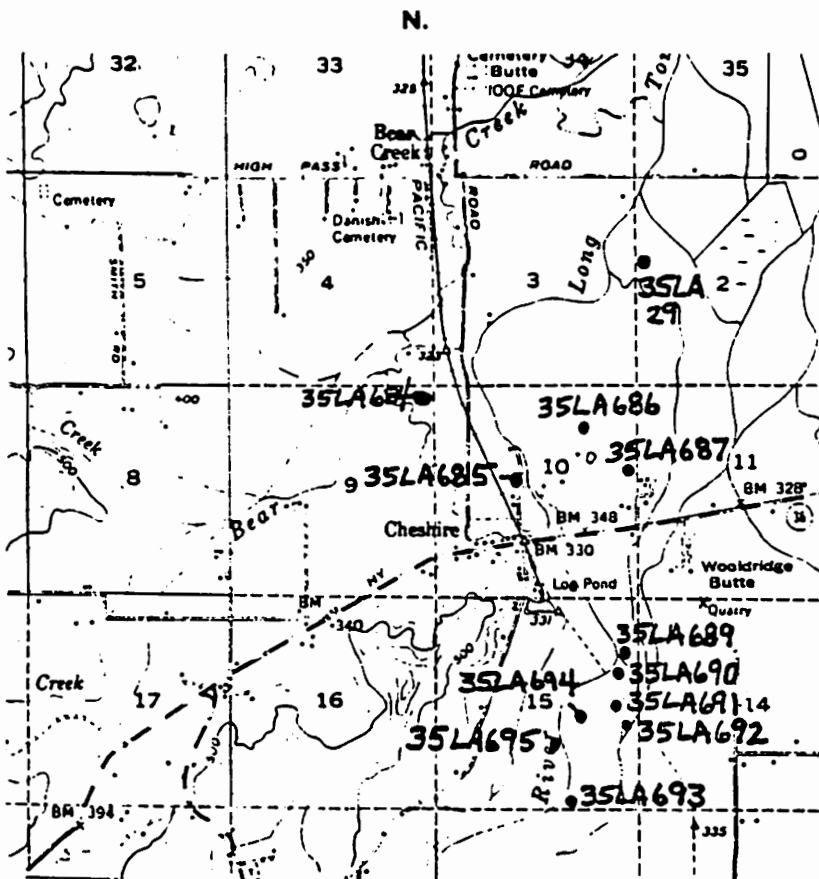
35LA685/0-2
obsidian
NW = 4.1 mm

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Jim Cox, Bob Bryson
Date February 26, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA686 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on floodplain flat northwest of Nelsons' house on east side of irrigation ditch about 1 km north of the Siuslaw Highway (Hwy 36) and 500 m east of the Long Tom River; elevation: 330'
Site Description sparse scatter of debitage and fire-cracked rock; maximum density: 1 item/m²; neighbor Lingo has collected hundreds of small points from this area over the past many years
Area of occupation 30 m E-W by 60 m N-S
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 30+ flakes (50% chert, 50% obsidian)
Recommendations for future work NONE
Owner and address Robert & Marjorie Nelson Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Recorded by Sara Scott, M. Freemesser

Date March 18, 1983

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey

University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA687 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957

Site Location on floodplain flat 100-200 m NNW of Nelsons' house about $\frac{1}{2}$ km north
..... of the Siuslaw Highway (Hwy 36) and 250 m west of a meander channel of the Long
Tom River; elevation; 330'

Site Descriptiondispersed scatter of debitage and fire-cracked rock; maximum.....
.....density: 1 item/2 m²; neighbor Lingo has collected several hundred small obsidian
.....points from the site over many years (no mention of grinding tools).....

Area of occupation 50 m E-W by 120 m N-S

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation coveropen..plowed..field

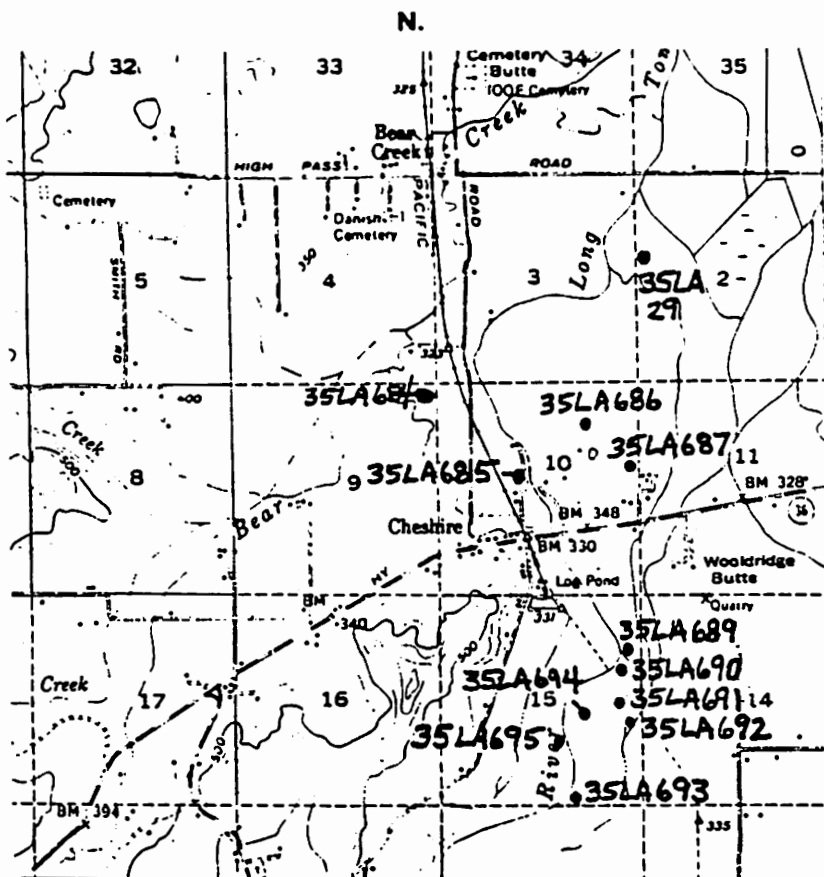
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing

Material collected or observed.....approx. 75+ flakes (70% chert, 30% obsidian).

Recommendations for future worktest

Owner and address Robert & Marjorie Nelson Attitude toward excavation

Present useagriculture.

**Photograph Nos.**

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

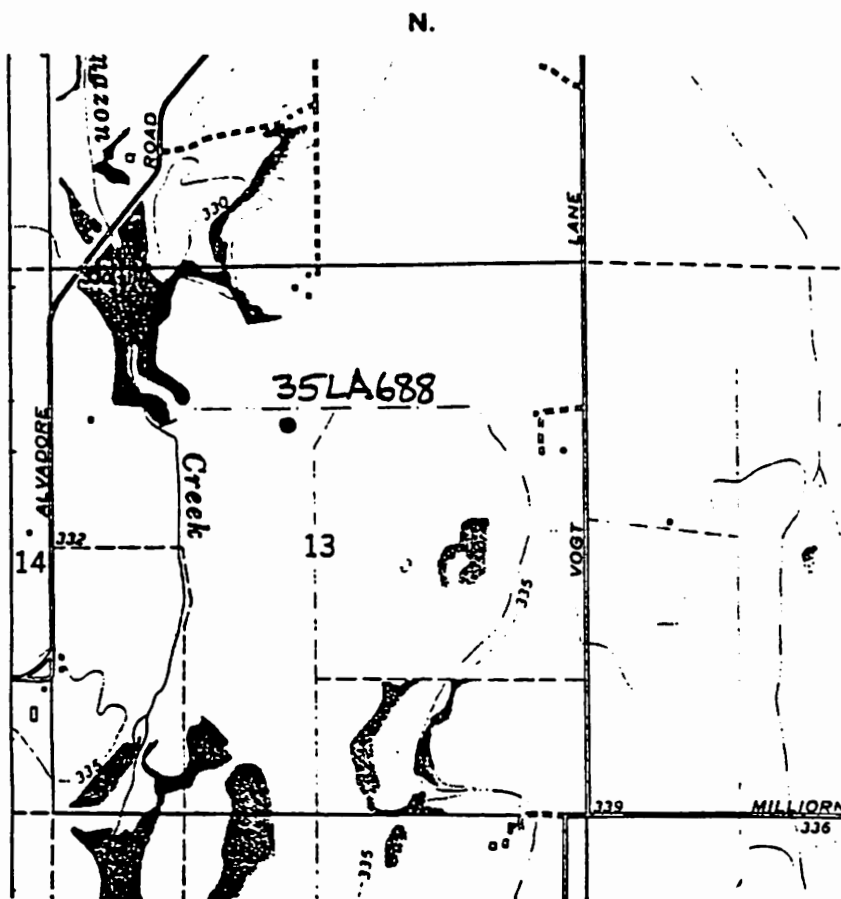
(when square represents a section 1"=1/4 mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Sara Scott, M. Freemesser

Date March 18, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA688 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 13, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location approx. 1 km west of the Vogt house off Vogt Lane on a small
rise about 20 m south of a channelized drainage leading to Amazon Creek;
elevation: 332'
Site Description restricted scatter of charcoal and fire-cracked rock; Edward Vogt
(Norman Vogt's father) said that the area west of the east Amazon Cr. channel had
been a swale and had lots of camas on it at one time; he found "fire-rings" when he
plowed parts of this area (probably similar to the site recorded here)
Area of occupation 5 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grassy field
Present condition disturbed by previous plowing
Material collected or observed abundant charcoal and fire-cracked rock
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Edward Vogt Attitude toward excavation _____
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

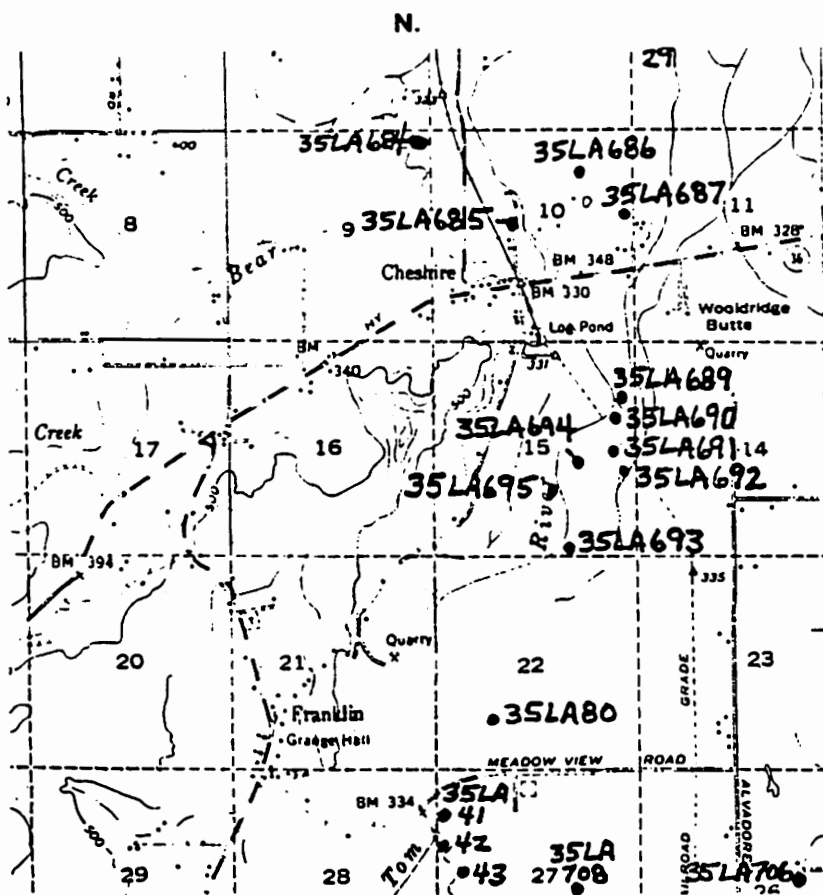
Recorded by Jim Cox

Date March 11, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA689 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on a small rise at the edge of a terrace 30 m east of the Long Tom River at the north side of its junction with an intermittent drainage between two oak groves; elevation: 333'
Site Description small scatter of flakes and fire-cracked rock; maximum density: 2 item/m²

Area of occupation 25 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grassy pasture
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 50+ flakes (40% chert, 30% obsidian, 30% basalt), 1 chert core, many FCR fragments
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Cecil & Vera Middleton Attitude toward excavation
Present use pasture



Photograph Nos.

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

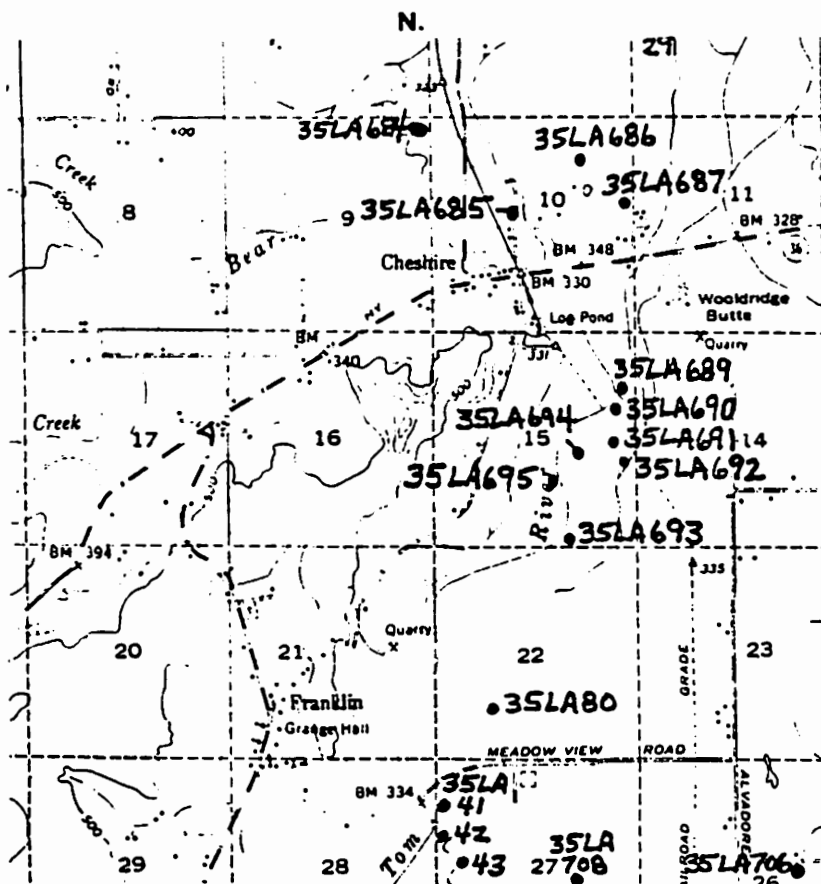
(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date February 26, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA690 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location adjacent to an intermittent drainage on the south side in the crook
of an oak grove; elevation: 332'
Site Description small scatter of flakes and tools; maximum density: 4 flakes/m²
Area of occupation 10 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grassy pasture
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 15 flakes (65% chert, 30% obsidian, 5% basalt),
1 cobble hammer, 1 chopper
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Cecil & Vera Middleton Attitude toward excavation
Present use pasture



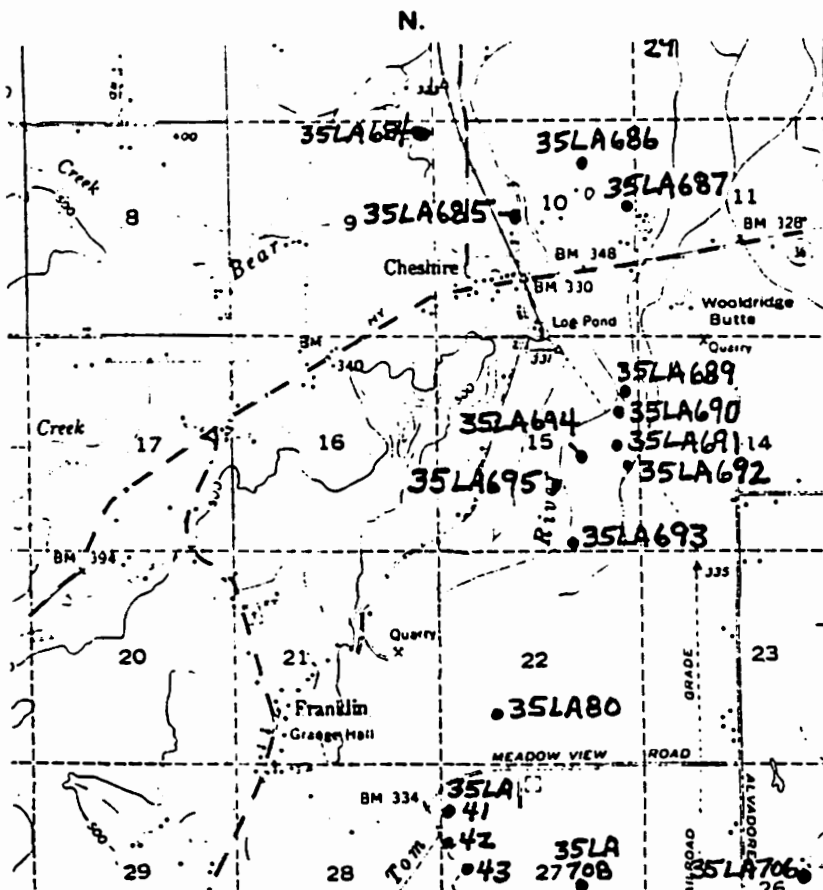
Photograph Nos.

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel
Date February 26, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA691 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on west bank of intermittent drainage east of Long Tom River about 50 m south of bow in drainage and 50 m north of fence; elevation: 332'
Site Description very small scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 flake/m²
Area of occupation 10 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grassy pasture
Present condition surficially disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 8-10 flakes (60% chert, 40% obsidian)
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Cecil & Vera Middleton Attitude toward excavation
Present use pasture



Photograph Nos.

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

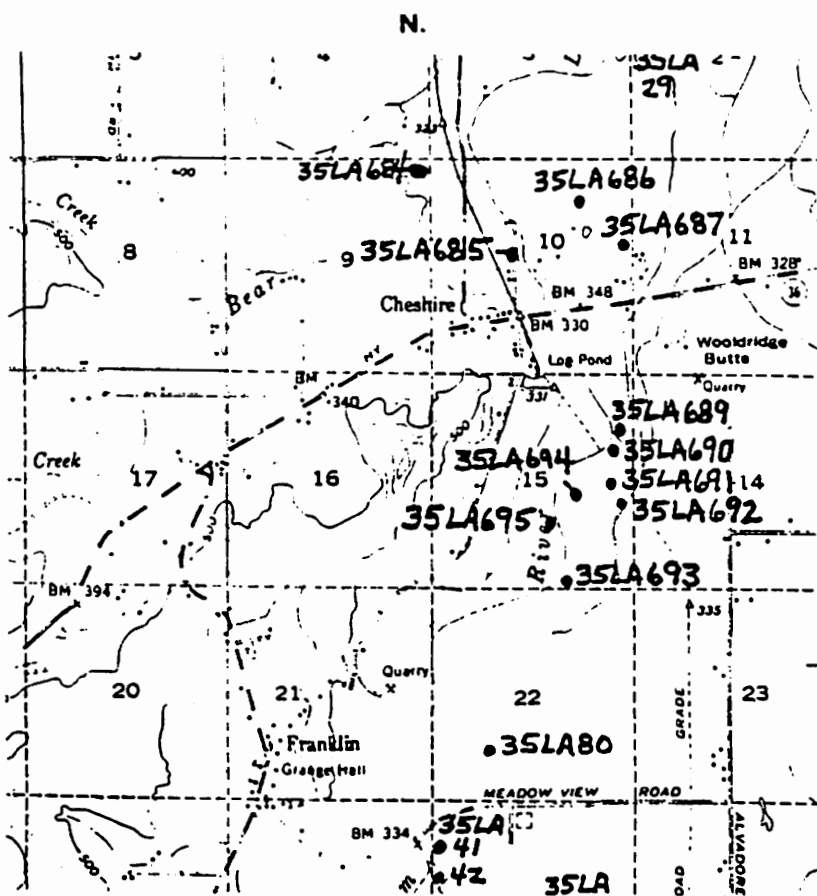
(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date February 26, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA692 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location approximately 100 m south of bend in slough or broad drainage on east bank and 30 m northeast of an oak grove; elevation: 333'
Site Description small scatter of flakes; maximum density: 4 flakes/m²
Area of occupation 40 m N-S by 15 m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grassy pasture
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 50 flakes (50% chert, 40% obsidian, 10% basalt); no FCR noted
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Cecil & Vera Middleton Attitude toward excavation
Present use pasture



Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

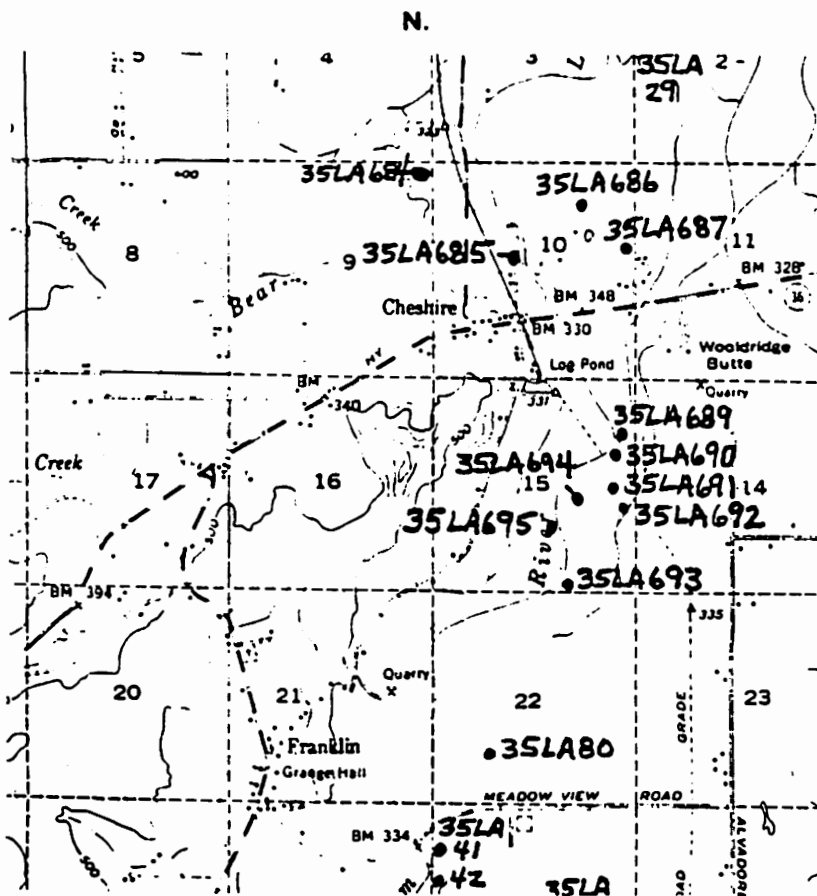
Photograph Nos.

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date February 26, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA693 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter (mound)
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location at north edge of oak and other trees, 20 m. east of Long Tom River and north of section fence; elevation: 333'
Site Description obvious mound or rise about 1 m. above rest of floodplain; numerous flakes, FCR, tools although surface was obscured by grass; maximum observed density: 4 flakes/m²
Area of occupation 25 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay; rodent activity indicates depth ($\frac{1}{2}$ -1 m?)
Vegetation cover grassy pasture
Present condition disturbed by plowing and rodent activity
Material collected or observed approx. 100 flakes (70% chert, 20% obsidian, 10% basalt); 2 chert cores, split obsidian pebbles, large basalt flake tools, FCR
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Cecil & Vera Middleton Attitude toward excavation
Present use pasture



Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

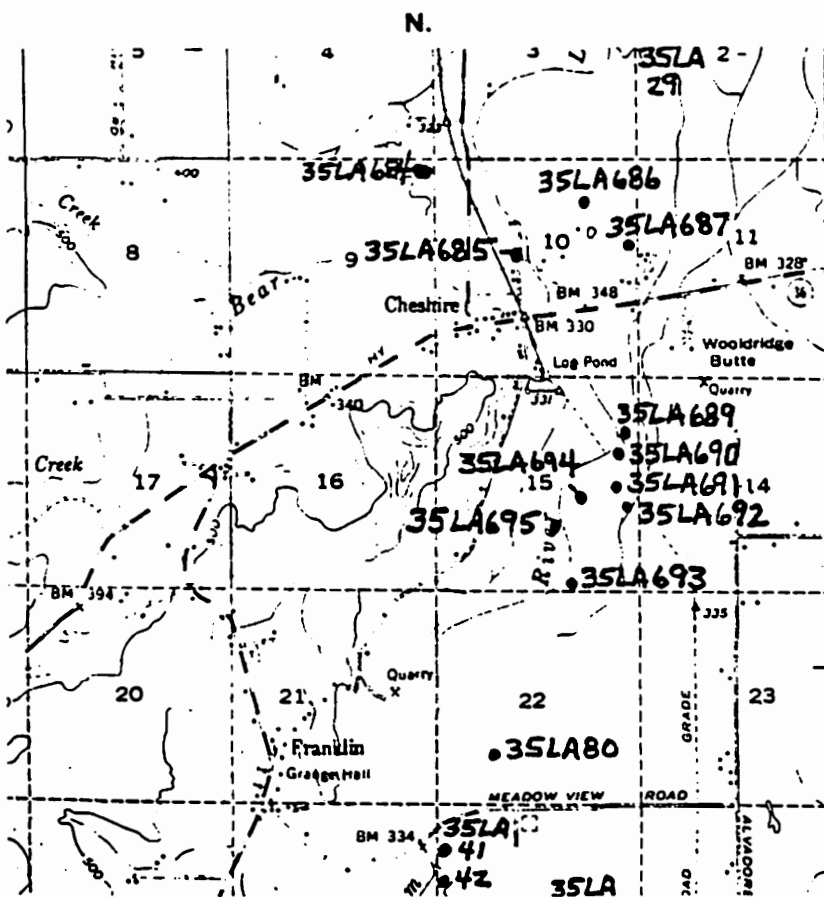
Photograph Nos. _____

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date February 26, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA694 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on a low rise between two drainages leading to Long Tom River;
elevation: 332'
Site Description small scatter of flakes and fire-cracked rock; maximum density:
4 flakes/m²
Area of occupation 20 m N-S by 15 m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grassy pasture
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 20 flakes (70% chert, 25% obsidian, 5% basalt);
fire-cracked rock
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Cecil & Vera Middleton Attitude toward excavation
Present use pasture



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel

Date February 26, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA695 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter

Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957

Site Location on plowed floodplain flats on west bank of Long Tom River;
elevation: 333'

Site Description sparse scatter of flakes and fire-cracked rock; maximum density:
1 flake/3 m²; private collections from site have yielded 100 or so small obsidian
points, 2 stone bowls, 3 pestles

Area of occupation 30 m N-S by 40 m E-W

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover open plowed field

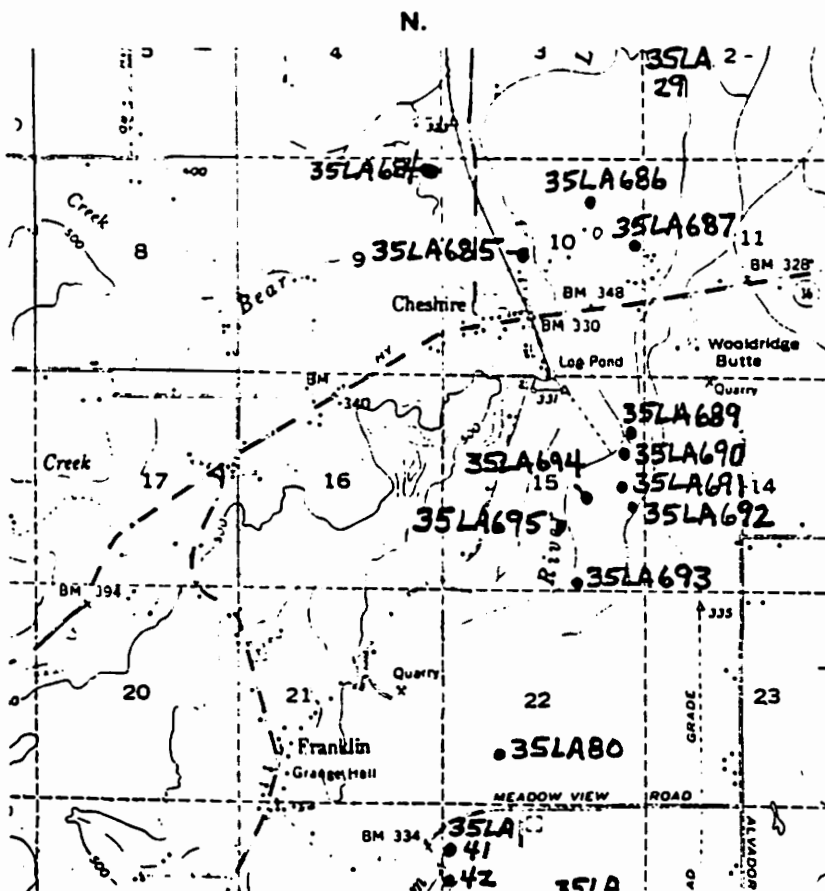
Present condition disturbed by plowing and collecting activities

Material collected or observed approx. 40 flakes (30% chert, 70% obsidian)

Recommendations for future work test

Owner and address Robert Siewert Attitude toward excavation

Present use pasture



Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA696 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 24, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location approx. 100 m west of Purkerson Road north of dirt road on
slope above east branch of Amazon Creek which lies 200 m to east of site;
elevation: 340'

Site Description sparse scatter of obsidian and chert flakes; visibility hindered
due to grass cover

Area of occupation 30+ m in diameter

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover grass field

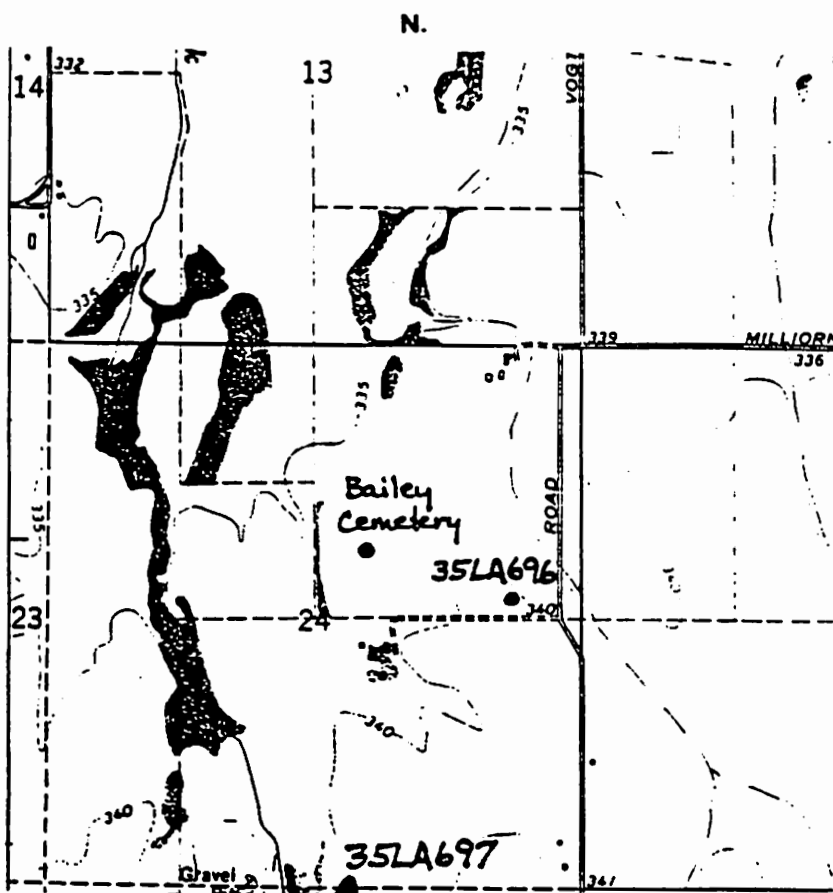
Present condition disturbed by previous plowing

Material collected or observed 20+ obsidian and chert flakes; density of cultural
material was obscured by grass cover

Recommendations for future work none

Owner and address Ellen Hunton Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

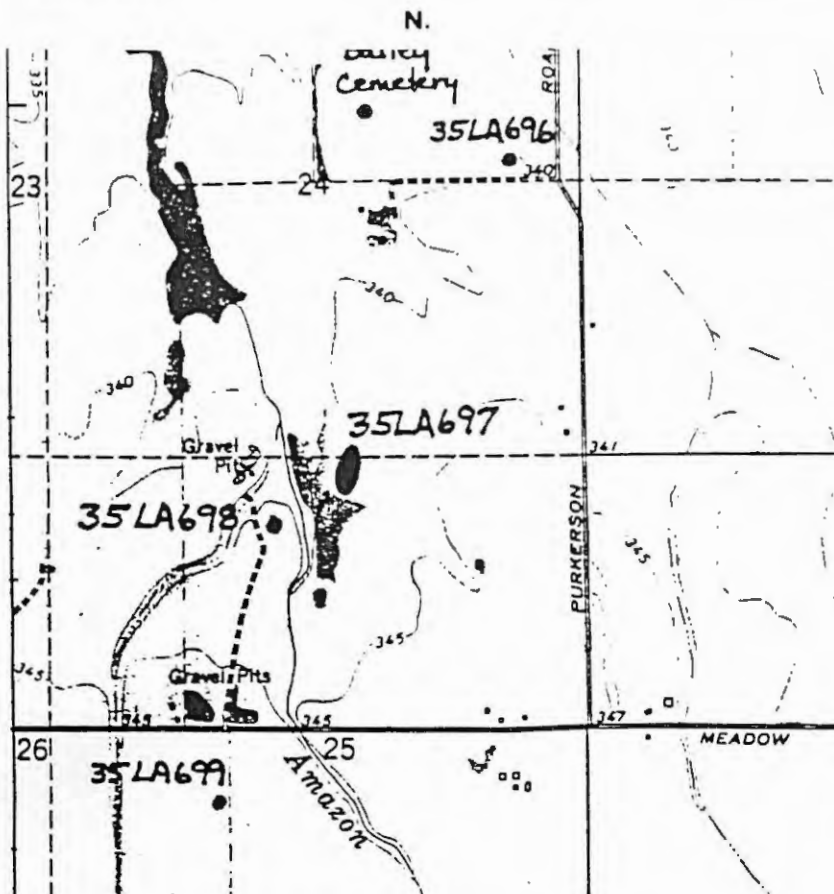
Recorded by Jim Cox

Date March 5, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey

University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA697 County Lane Cutural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Section 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.; Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location in field behind Purkerson house along northern property (section) line, on east side of tree grove about 150-200 m east of Amazon Creek on floodplain flats; elevation: 340'
Site Description extensive scatter of chert and obsidian flakes; maximum density: 1 item/2 m²
Area of occupation 200 m N-S x 100 m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grass field
Present condition disturbed by previous plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 100 flakes (55% chert, 40% obsidian, 5% basalt), FCR, split obsidian pebbles, 1 chert biface, 2 obsidian bifaces, 1 used obs. flake
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Louis Darrel and Rose Purkerson Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos.

Recorded by Sara Scott, M. Freemesser

DateApril 5, 1983.....

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA698 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location on a small rise at junction between Amazon Creek and a slough
east of dirt road; elevation: 340'

Site Description small concentration of flakes and fire-cracked rock; maximum
density: 1 item/m²

Area of occupation 30 m in diameter

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover open plowed field

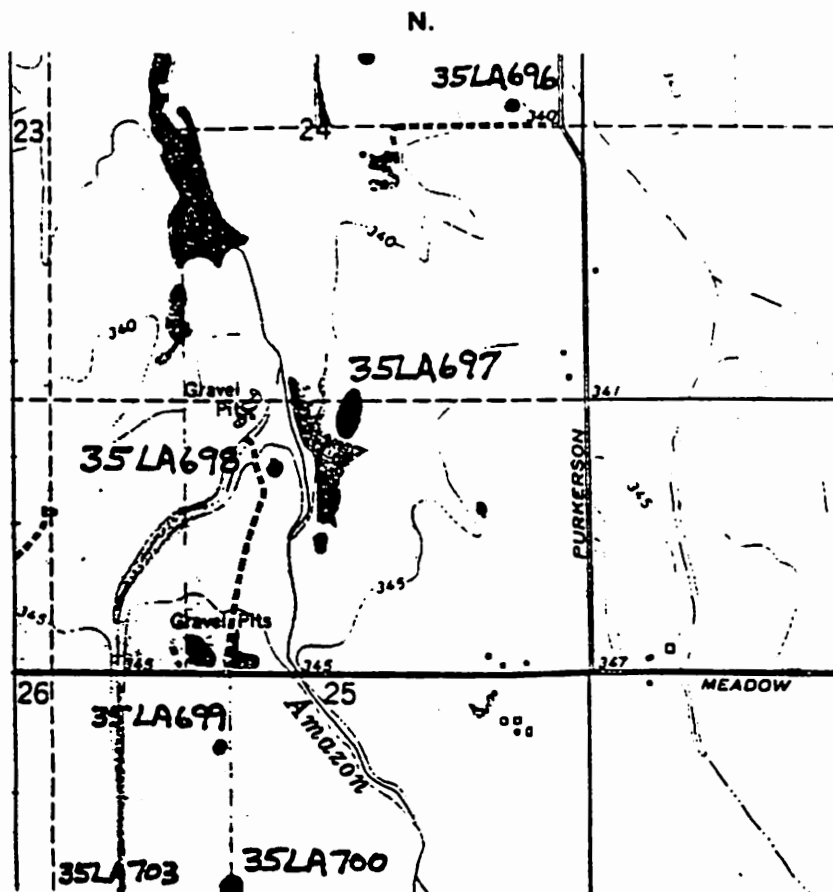
Present condition disturbed by plowing

Material collected or observed approx. 40 flakes (60% chert, 35% obsidian, 5% basalt),
2 split obsidian pebbles, 2 used chert flakes

Recommendations for future work test

Owner and address Fern Ridge Hunt Club Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos.

Recorded by Sara Scott

Date April 5, 1983

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA699 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location approx. 250 m south of Meadow View Road along fence line south of gravel pits on open floodplain flats 200+ m west of Amazon Creek;
elevation: 347'

Site Description small scatter of obsidian and chert flakes; maximum density:
1 items/2 m²

Area of occupation 20+ m in diameter

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover open plowed field

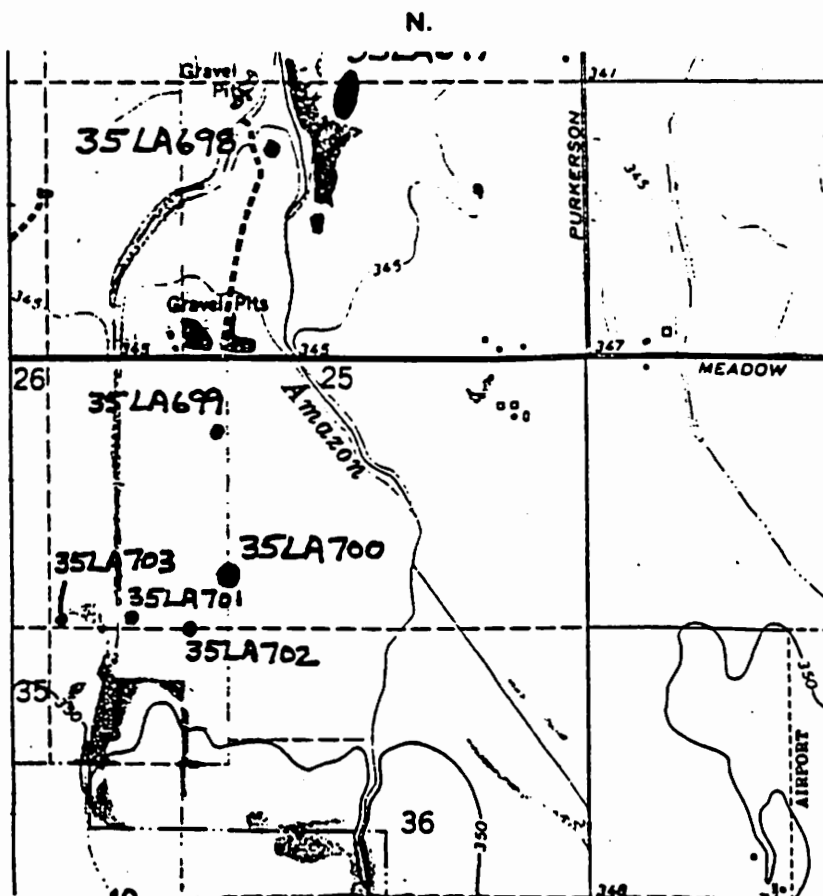
Present condition disturbed by previous plowing

Material collected or observed 15-20 obsidian and chert flakes

Recommendations for future work none

Owner and address Harold Drew Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

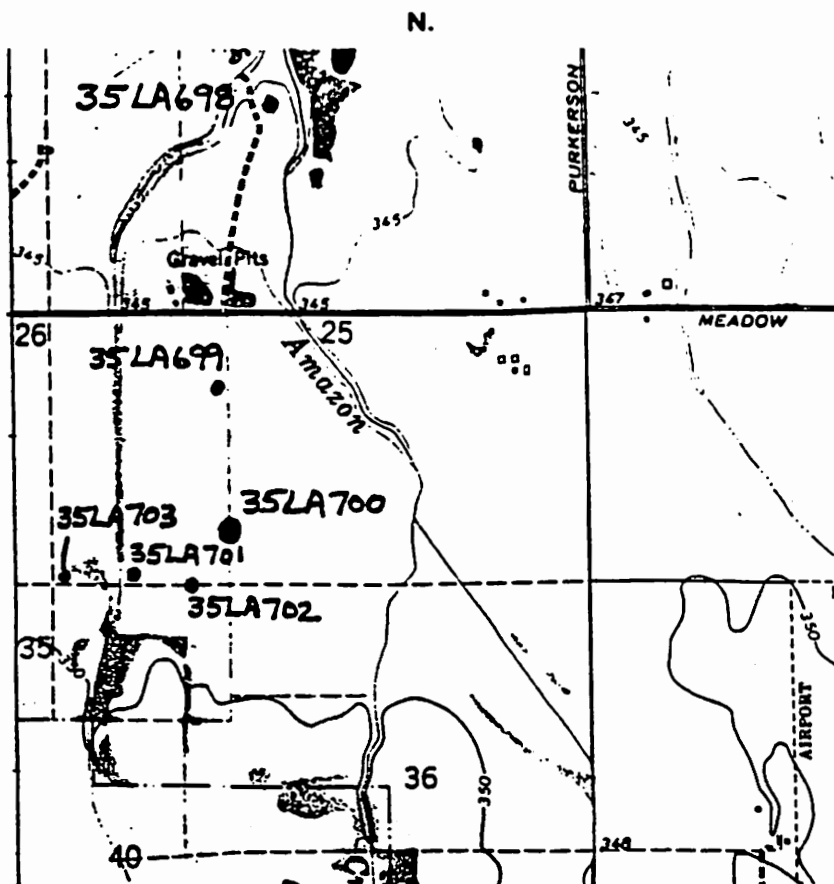
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Jim Cox, Mark Freemesser

Date March 24, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA700 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location approx. 600 m south of Meadow View Road along fence line south
of gravel pits on open floodplain flats between Amazon Creek and a channelized
former slough; elevation: 348'
Site Description moderate scatter of obsidian and chert flakes; no tools noted;
site may extend farther to the east across the property line; maximum density:
1 item/m²
Area of occupation 70 m N-S x 30+ m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grass field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 100+ flakes (50% chert, 45% obsidian, 5% basalt)
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Harold Drew Attitude toward excavation _____
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Jim Cox, Mark Freemesser

Date March 24, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA701 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967

Site Location approx. 250 m east of SW corner of section on east bank of
channelized intermittent drainage leading to Amazon Creek just north of
section fence; elevation: 348'

Site Description small light scatter of obsidian and chert flakes; no tools noted;
visibility obscured by grass cover; maximum density: 1 item/2 m²

Area of occupation 25 m N-S x 20 m E-W

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover grass field

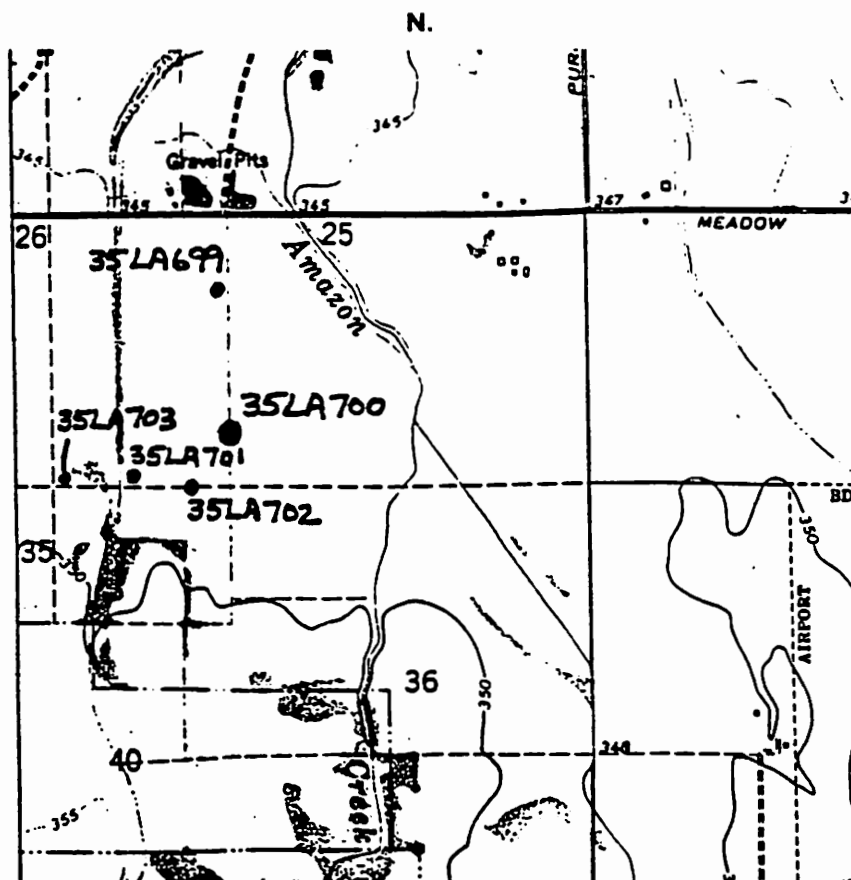
Present condition disturbed by plowing

Material collected or observed 20+ flakes (60% chert, 40% obsidian)

Recommendations for future work none

Owner and address Harold Drew Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Recorded by Jim Cox, Mark Freemesser

Scale 1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Date March 24, 1983

University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA702 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site **lithic scatter**

Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Junction City 7½' quad, 1967

Site Location approx. 400 m east of SW corner of section on floodplain flats

150 m east of channelized intermittent drainage leading to Amazon Creek along

section fence between Sections 25 and 36; elevation: 348'

Site Description small light scatter of obsidian and chert flakes; no tools noted;

visibility obscured by grass cover; 1 item/4 m²

Area of occupation 20+ m N-S x 40 m E-W

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation covergrass field.

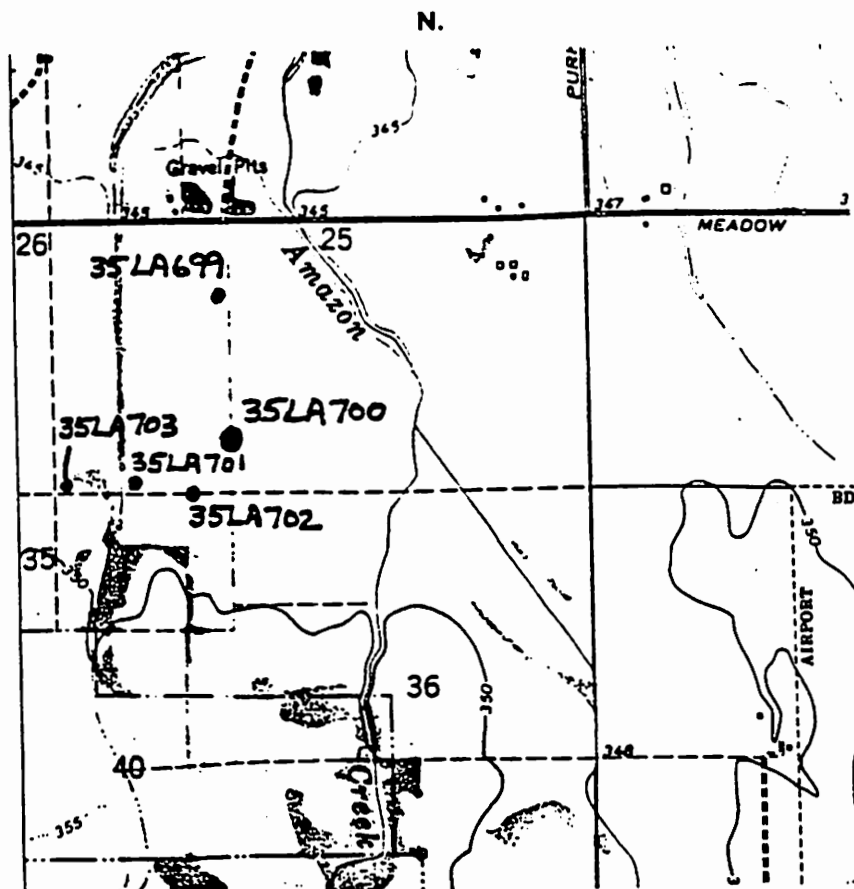
Present conditiondisturbed by plowing.

Material collected or observed..... 25 flakes (65% chert, 35% obsidian)

Recommendations for future work none

Owner and address Harold Drew Attitude toward excavation

Present useagriculture



Photograph Nos.

Recorded by Jim Cox, Mark Freemesser

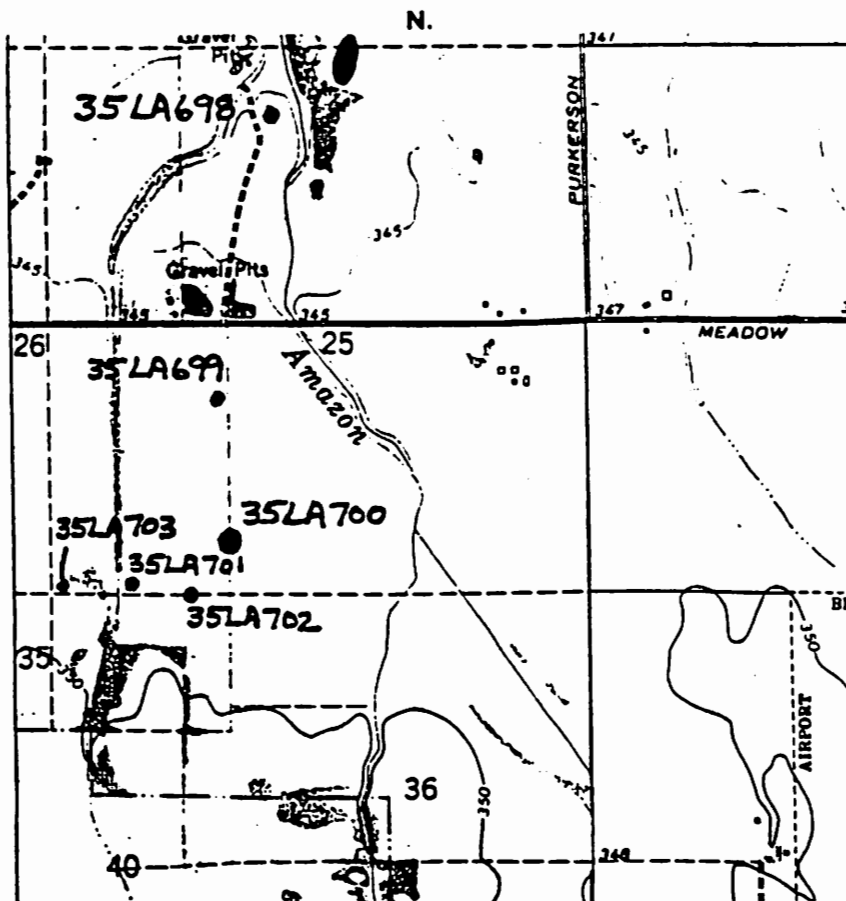
Date March 24, 1983

Scale1 inch = 620 meters

(when square represents a section 1"=1/4 mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA703 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Junction City 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' quad, 1967
Site Location at SW corner of section on floodplain flats south of trees
on west band of channelized slough leading to Amazon Creek; elevation: 348'
Site Description light scatter of obsidian and chert flakes and one grinding
stone fragment; visibility obscured by grass cover; site may be extension of
35LA713 in Section 35 to west; 1 item/4 m²
Area of occupation 40 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grass field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed 25+ flakes (60% chert, 40% obsidian); 1 grinding
stone fragment; 1 obsidian biface fragment (collected)
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Harold Drew Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos.



35LA703/0-1
obsidian

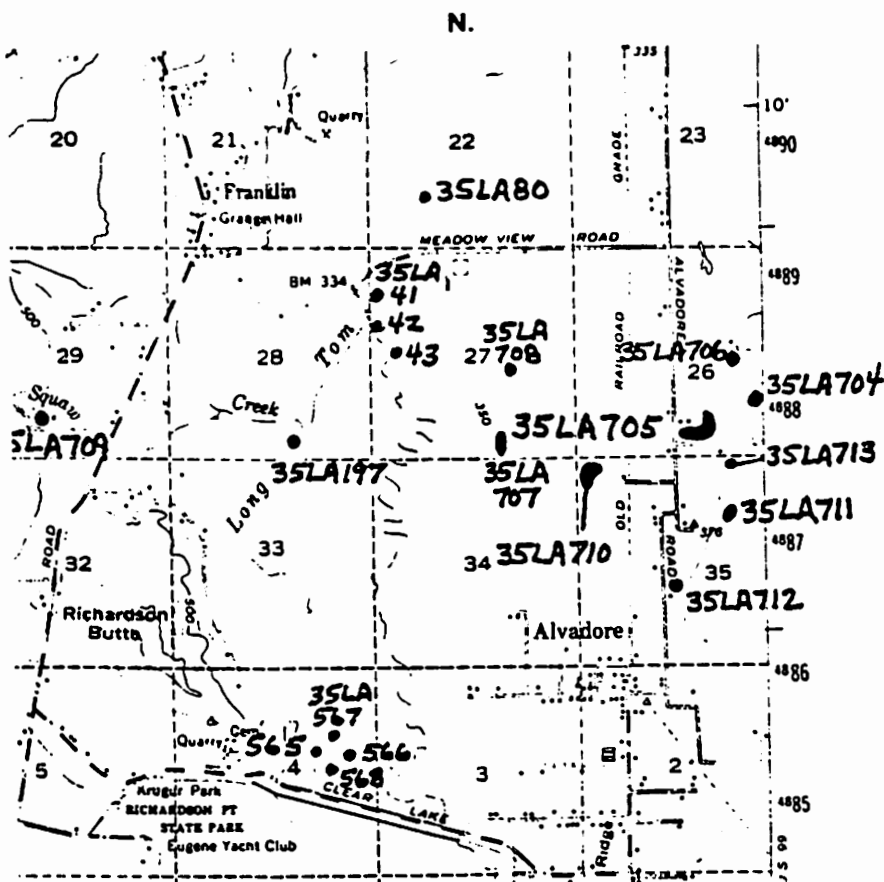
Scale 1 inch = 620 meters
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Jim Cox, Mark Freemesser
Date March 24, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA704 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on floodplain terrace 15 m from the west bank of a stream feeding Amazon Creek; about 300-400 m NE of Drew house at end of Drew Lane; elevation: 345'
Site Description moderate scatter of flakes; no fire-cracked rock or charcoal noted; maximum density: 2 flakes/m²
Area of occupation 55 m N-S by 70 m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover planted wheat field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 75 flakes (30% chert, 70% obsidian)
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Harold Drew Attitude toward excavation _____
Present use agriculture

Photograph Nos. _____



Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

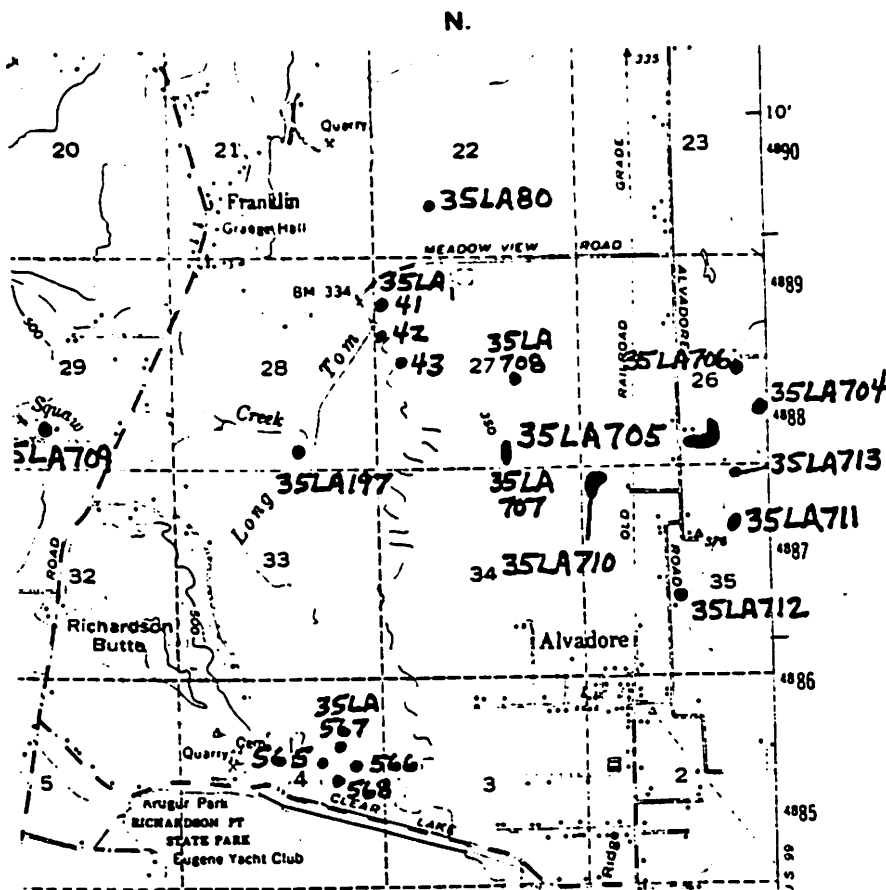
Recorded by Jim Cox

Date March 25, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA705 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on low rise NE of intersection of Drew Lane and Alvadore Road
between houses; elevation: 355'
Site Description thin scatter of flakes; no fire-cracked rock or charcoal
noted; maximum density: 1 flake/m²
Area of occupation 200 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 100+ chert and obsidian flakes
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Harold Drew Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture

Photograph Nos. _____



Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Jim Cox

Date March 25, 1983

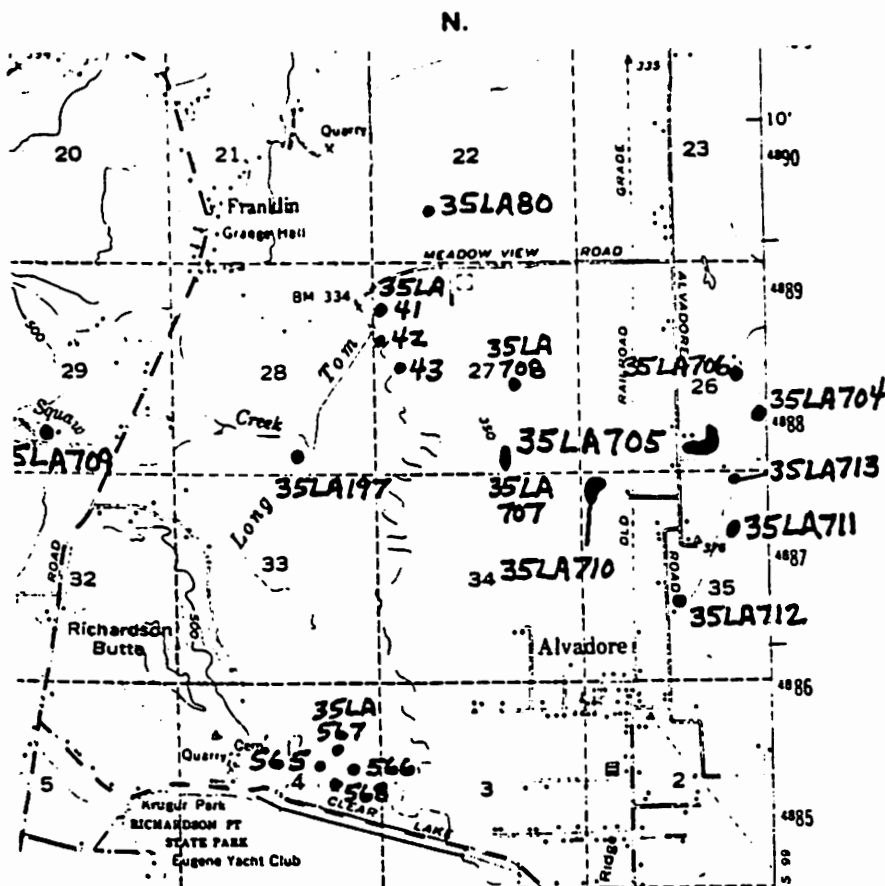
Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA706 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S., R5W., Section 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location 600 m. east of intersection of Alvadore Road with Meadow View
Road, adjacent to Meadow View Road and west of creek feeding into Amazon Creek
on a small rise; elevation: 345'
Site Description small scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 flake/m²

Area of occupation 20 m. in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover planted wheat field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 25+ chert and obsidian flakes

Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Harold Drew Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture

Photograph Nos. _____



Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

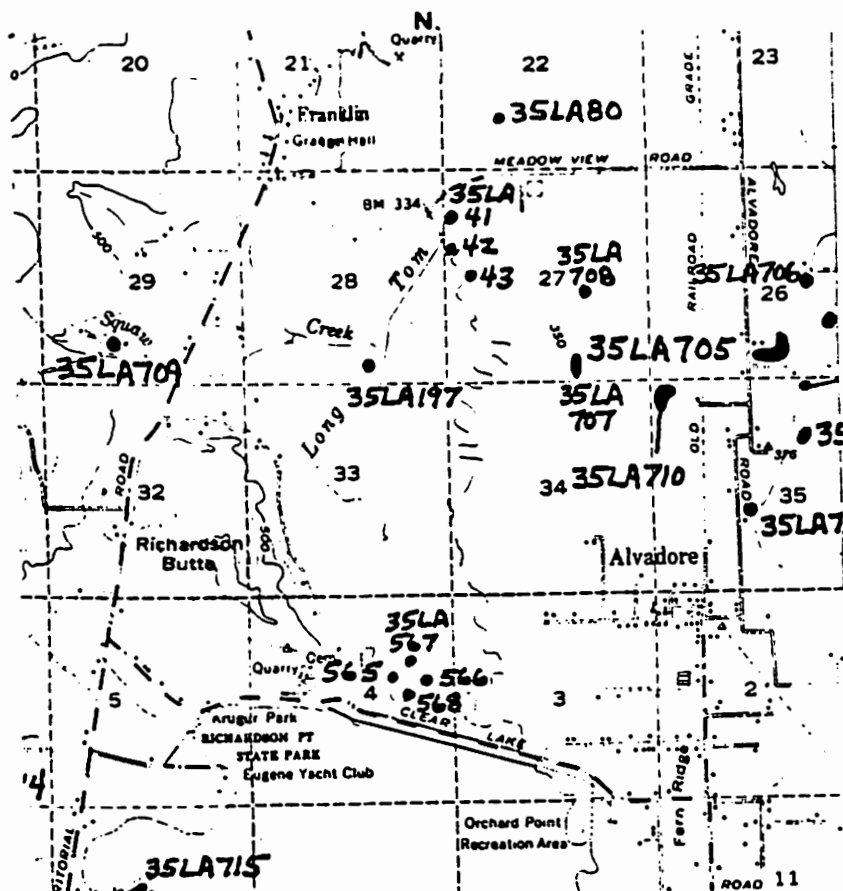
(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Jim Cox

Date March 25, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA707 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on floodplain flat in plowed field immediately north of section
fence on east side of channelized ditch; elevation: 350'
Site Description sparse scatter of flakes and tools; maximum density: 1 flake/3 m²
naturally occurring obsidian pebbles also observed
Area of occupation 120 m N-S by 70 m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 70+ flakes (25% chert, 70% obsidian, 5% basalt);
1 point tip, 1 small point (collected), split obsidian pebbles, 1 obsidian biface,
1 chert knife fragment (collected)
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Grover Kelsay Attitude toward excavation _____
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____



35LA707/0-1
obsidian
NW = 6.0 mm



35LA707/0-2
chert

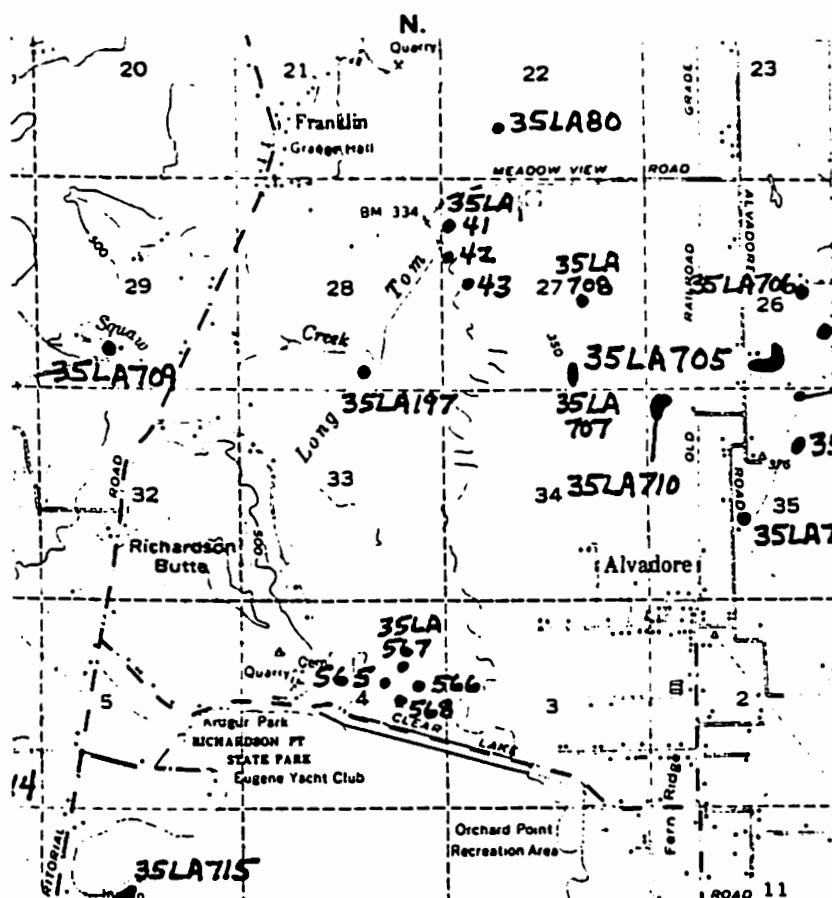
Recorded by Sara Scott, Pam Endzweig
Date April 1, 1983

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA708 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location along north property fence about 200 m east of west fence by
drainage ditch and approx. 500 m north of 35LA707; elevation: 350'
Site Description small scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 flake/m²
Area of occupation 10 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open pasture
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 10 basalt flakes; one obsidian point (collected)
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Grover Kelsay Attitude toward excavation
Present use pasture



Photograph Nos. _____



35LA708/0-1
obsidian
NW = 3.1 mm

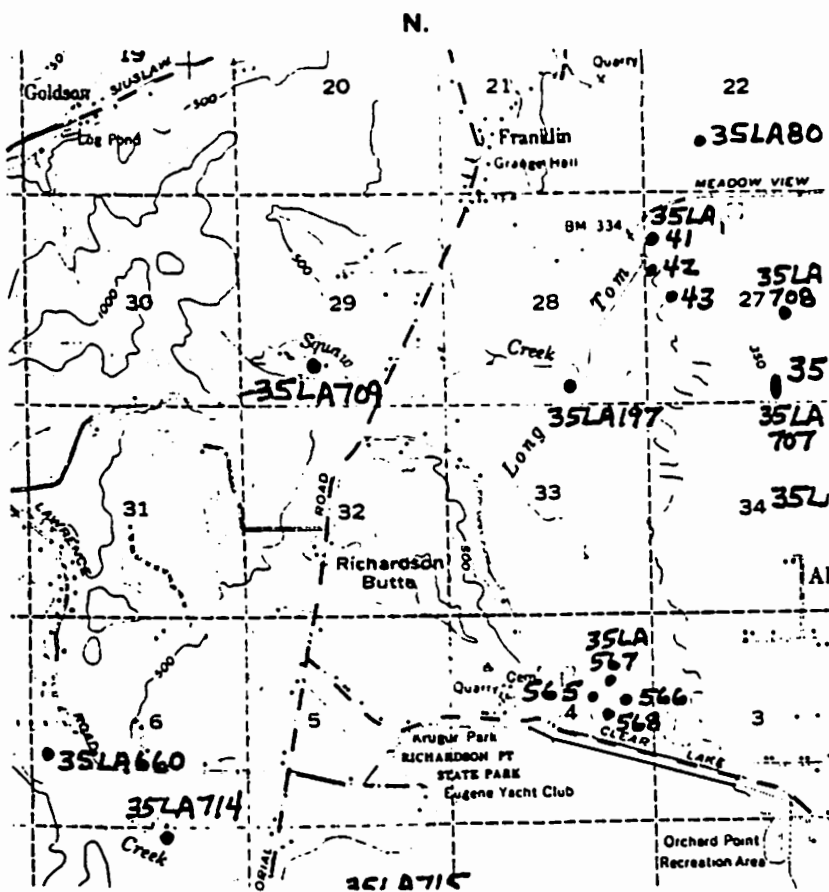
Recorded by Sara Scott, Pam Endzweig
Date April 1, 1983

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA709 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 29, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location site lies in plowed field on south bank of small creek (Squaw Creek)
and pond on east side of Thayer house, which is on north side of County Road 257;
elevation: 490'
Site Description thin scatter of flakes and tools; maximum observed density:
1 flake/5 m²

Area of occupation 30 m N-S by 60 m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover open plowed field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed less than 25 flakes (80% obsidian, 15% basalt, 5% chert);
Thayer's daughter collected large projectile points from this area over the years
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Calvin & Betty Thayer Attitude toward excavation _____
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Recorded by Sara Scott/M. Freemesser
Date April 5, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA710 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957

Site Location site lies on floodplain flat due west of Sandborn house at end of Sandborn Lane in plowed field on east side of cottonwood grove and dirt road, south of section fence; elevation: 345'

Site Description concentration of cracked obsidian pebbles and one large obsidian cobble core in association with secondary flakes; maximum density: 1 flake/2 m²

Area of occupation 120 m N-S by 60 m E-W

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover open plowed field

Present condition disturbed by plowing

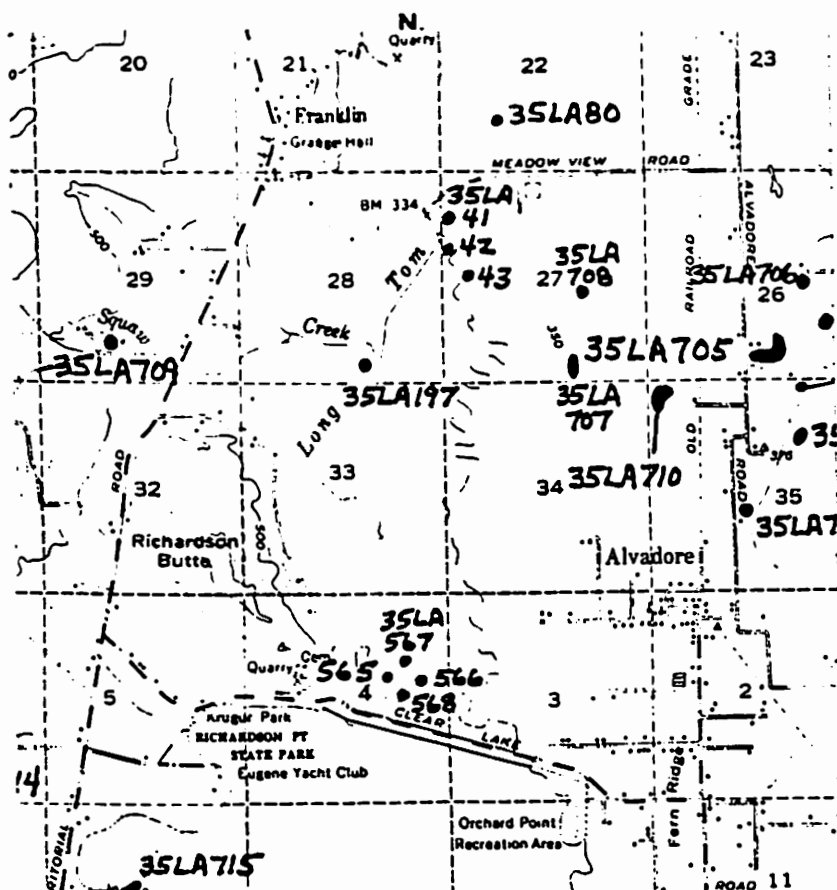
Material collected or observed 20-30 split obsidian pebbles and numerous cortex flakes; one large obsidian cobble core (collected), 1 agate flake

Recommendations for future work none

Owner and address Curtis & Helen Sandborn

Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Recorded by Sara Scott/M. Freemesser

March 31, 1983

Date _____

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA711 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter

Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957

Site Location site lies on floodplain flat on slight rise east 30 m east of small drainage leading to Amazon Creek; elevation: 350'

Site Description broad scatter of cracked obsidian pebbles and flakes; maximum density: 1 flake/2 m²; private collections from this site include small obsidian projectile points, stone bowl fragments and pestles

Area of occupation 160 m N-S by 60 m E-W

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover grass field; visibility obscured in areas

Present condition disturbed by plowing

Material collected or observed 20 split obsidian pebbles, 60 flakes (50% obsidian, 49% chert, 1% basalt), natural obsidian pebbles, 2 chert nodules

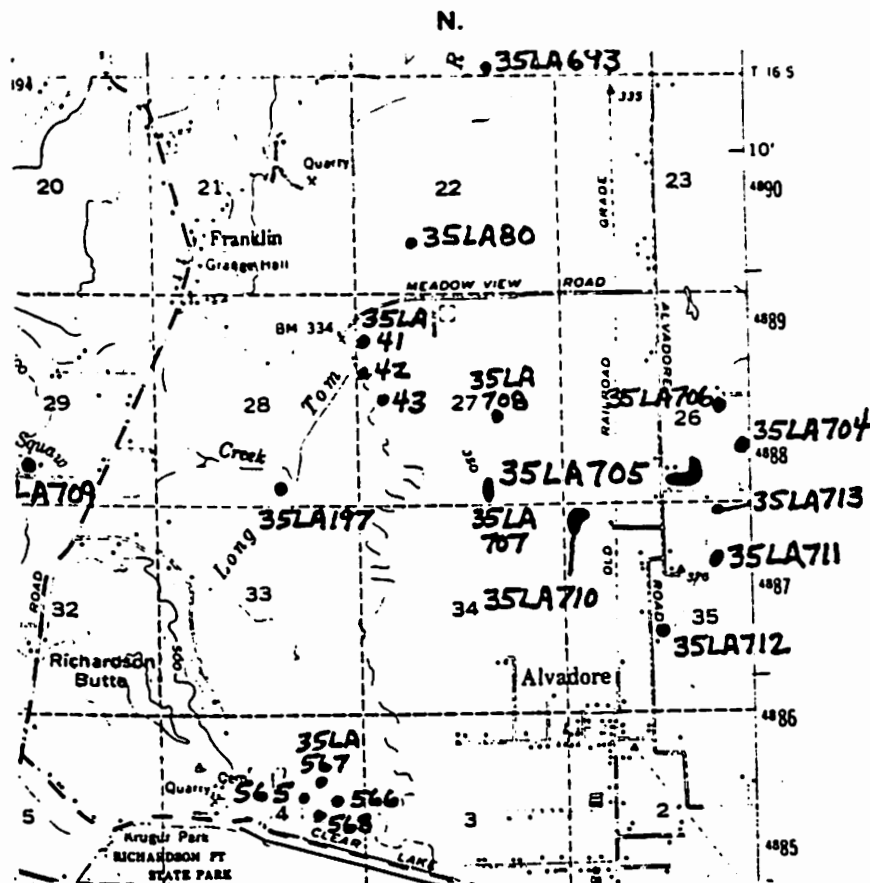
Recommendations for future work test

Owner and address Keith & B.A. March

Attitude toward excavation

Present use agriculture, grazing

Photograph Nos. _____



Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

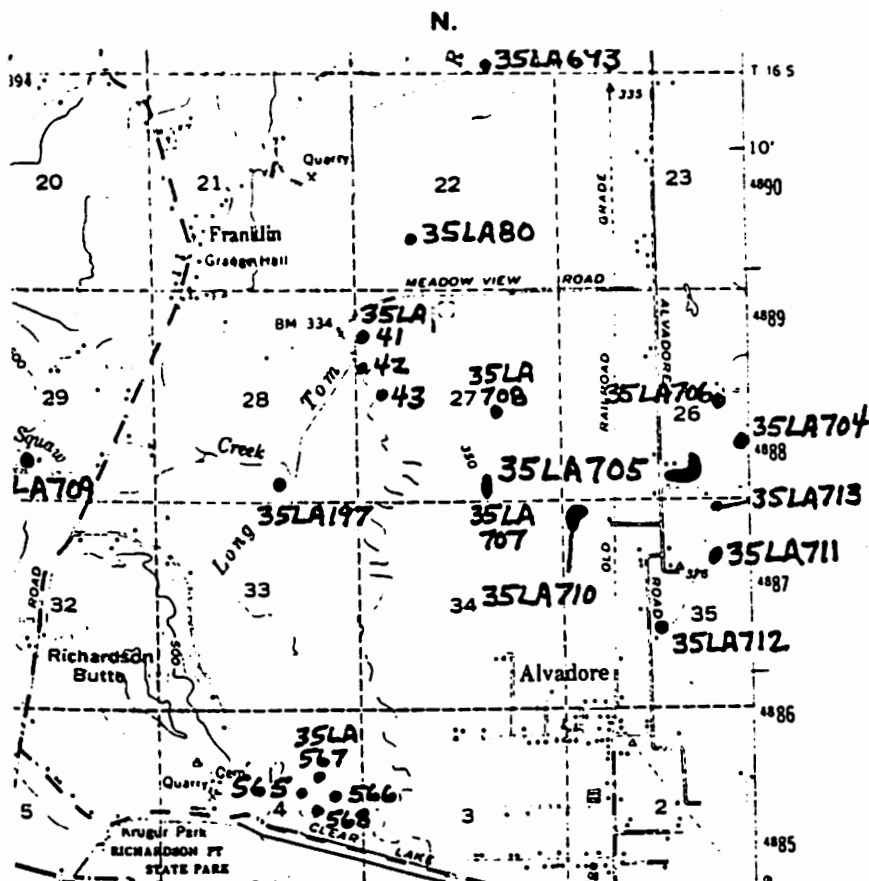
(when square represents a section 1"=1/4 mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Sara Scott/Pam Endzweig

Date April 15, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA712 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location site lies on west bank of small former slough leading to Amazon
Creek and east of county road; elevation: 350'
Site Description small scatter of obsidian flakes; maximum density: 1 flake/m²
Area of occupation 10 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grass field; visibility obscured in areas
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 10 flakes (60% obsidian, 40% chert), 1 split
obsidian pebble
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Keith & B.A. March Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture, grazing



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

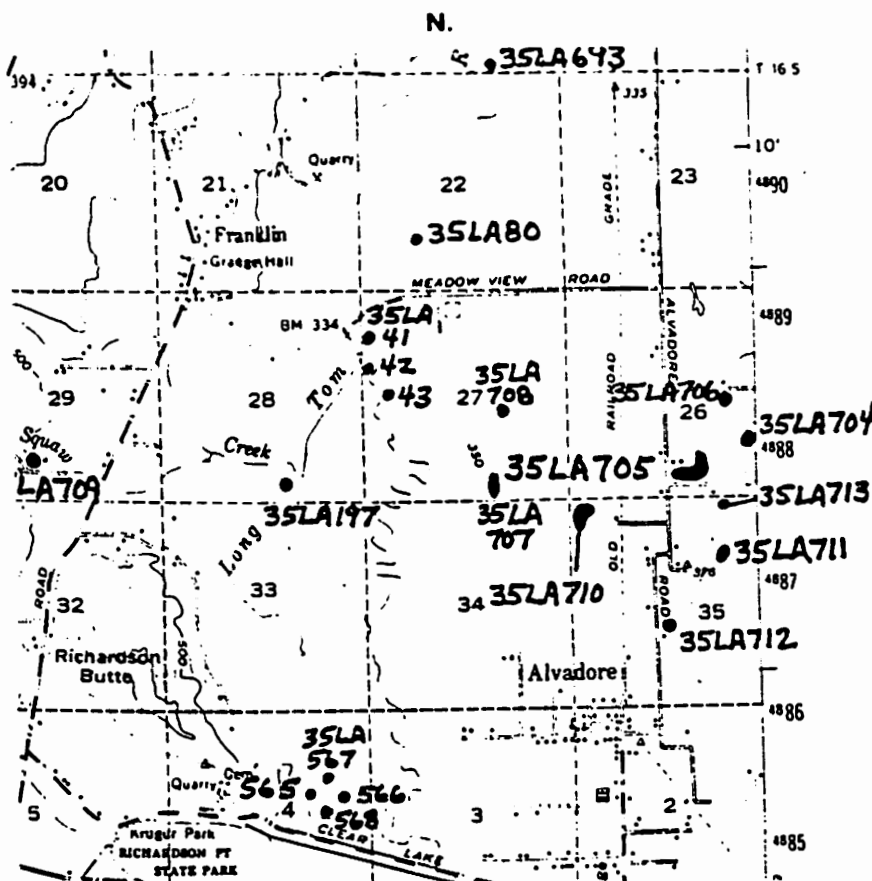
Recorded by Sara Scott

Date April 14, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA713 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T16S, R5W, Section 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location site lies on west bank of small slough leading to Amazon Creek
and east of Drew house and pond; site is on a small rise on floodplain flats;
elevation: 350'
Site Description sparse scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 flake/4 m²

Area of occupation 60 m N-S by 40 m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grass field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 25 flakes (60% obsidian, 40% chert), 1 pink
chert projectile point (collected)
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Harold Drew Attitude toward excavation _____
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____



35LA713/0-1
chert
Nw = 10.3 mm

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Sara Scott/M. Freemesser
Date March 22, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA714 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic scatter

Property Location T17S, R5W, Section 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957

Site Location on edge of foothills in densely wooded area (pine and oak); site is exposed in cow path on north side of fenceline east of powerline and due south of house on hill at end of driveway off Lawrence Road; elevation: 395'

Site Description sparse scatter of flakes; maximum density: 1 flake/2 m²; flakes were visible in 10 m area of cow path; thick vegetation obscured remainder of site area

Area of occupation 10+ m in diameter

Depth and character of fill silt of unknown depth

Vegetation cover thick brush, oak (10%), pine(90%)

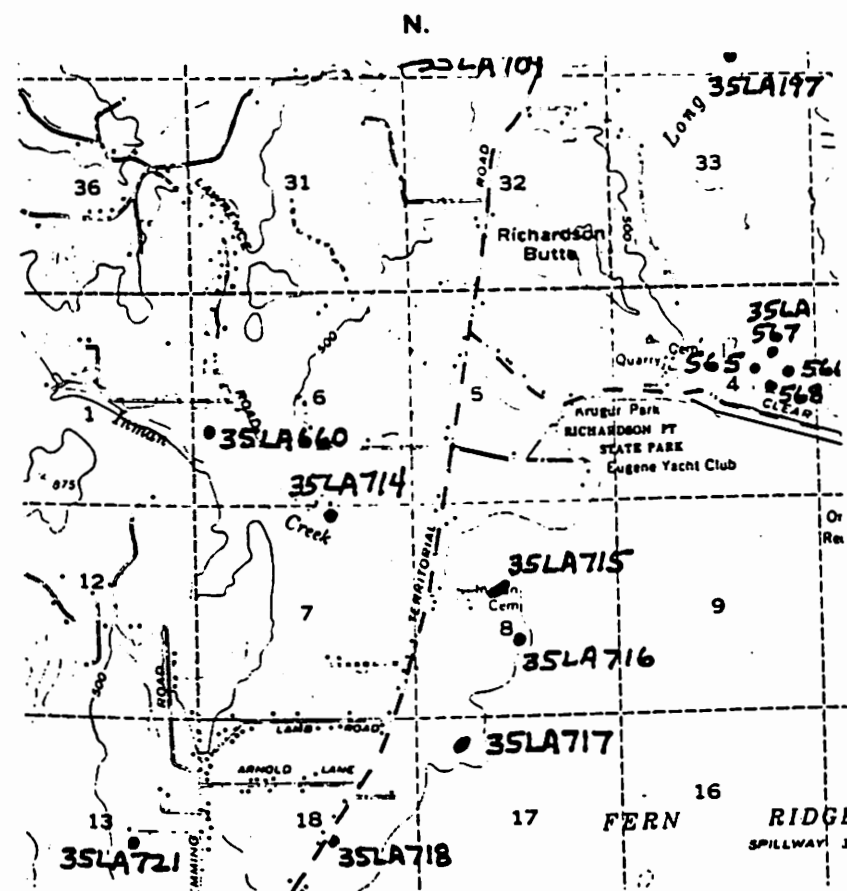
Present condition disturbed by cattle

Material collected or observed approx. 10 flakes (60% obsidian, 40% chert)

Recommendations for future work test

Owner and address Lane County Escrow Service Attitude toward excavation

Present use cow path, woods



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

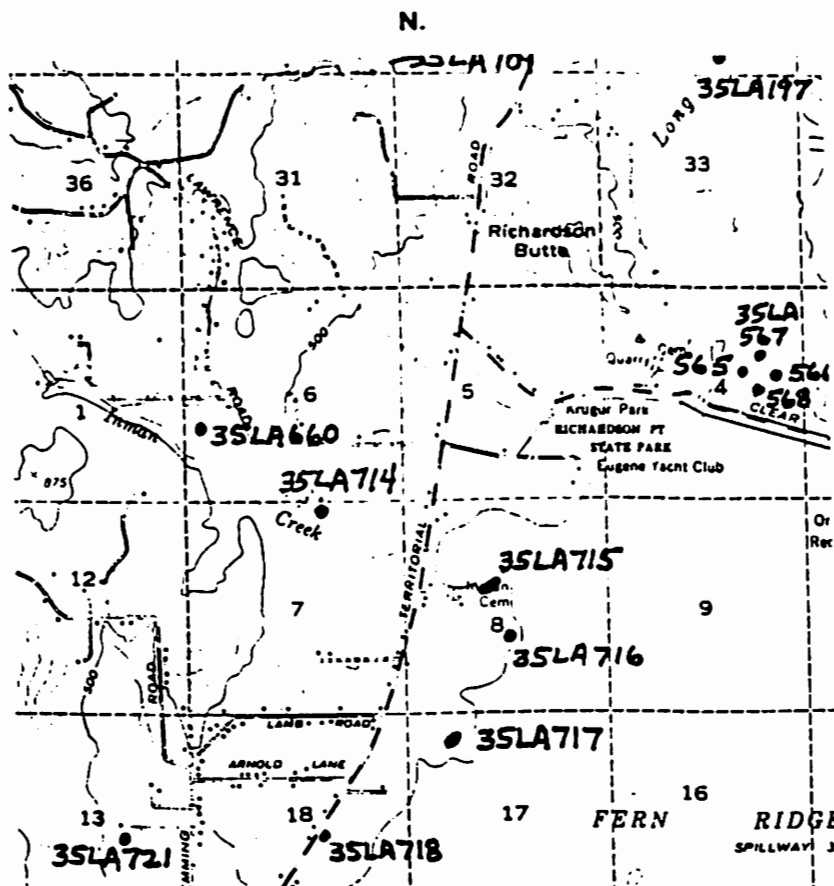
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Sara Scott, Jill Chappel

Date May 12, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA715 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T17S, R5W, Section 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on bench of peninsula above Fern Ridge Lake east of Inman Cemetery
at former mouth of Inman Creek on flat area above lake; trees lie between site
area and the reservoir; elevation: 380'
Site Description sparse scatter of flakes barely visible in thick grass in eroded
areas; maximum density: 1 flake/4 m²
Area of occupation 60 m N-S by 170 m E-W
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover heavy grasses, poor visibility
Present condition good
Material collected or observed approx. 20 flakes (70% obsidian, 25% chert, 5% basalt);
1 point tip, 1 small unstemmed obsidian point base (collected)
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Ben & Thelma Inman Attitude toward excavation _____
Present use stock grazing



Photograph Nos. _____



35LA715/0-1
obsidian

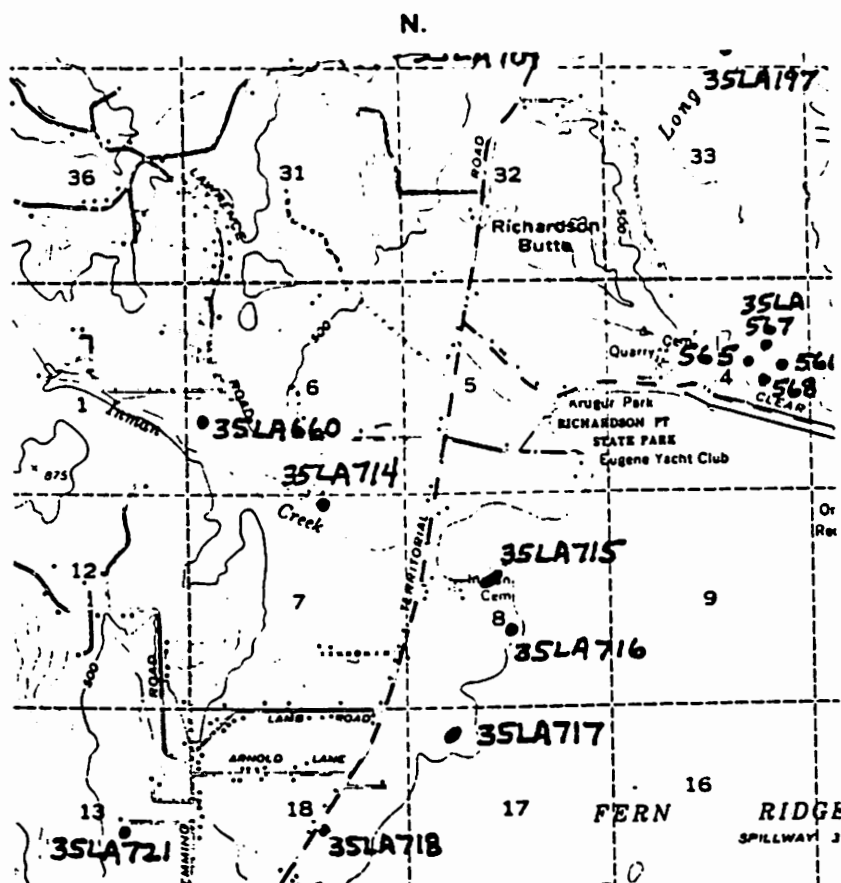
Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Sara Scott, Jill Chappel
Date April 21, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA716 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T17S, R5W, Section 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on southeast corner of property north of fence on small point
above Fern Ridge Lake; elevation: 385'
Site Description small scatter of flakes; may be more extensive but visibility
was poor due to heavy grass cover
Area of occupation 20+ m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover heavy grasses, poor visibility
Present condition perhaps disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 10 flakes (80% obsidian, 20% chert);
2 split obsidian pebbles
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Ben & Thelma Inman Attitude toward excavation
Present use stock grazing



Photograph Nos.

Recorded by Sara Scott, Jill Chappel
Date April 21, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA717 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley

Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter

Property Location T17S, R5W, Section 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.

Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957

Site Location site is immediately adjacent to Fern Ridge Lake on flat area above the lake south and east of the Surcamp house; elevation: 385'

Site Description small scatter of flakes; owner previously collected a pestle and a grooved scoria abradar from the site; may be more extensive but visibility was poor due to heavy grass cover; maximum density: 1 flake/3 m²

Area of occupation 10 m N-S by 20 m E-W

Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth

Vegetation cover heavy grasses, poor visibility

Present condition perhaps disturbed by plowing

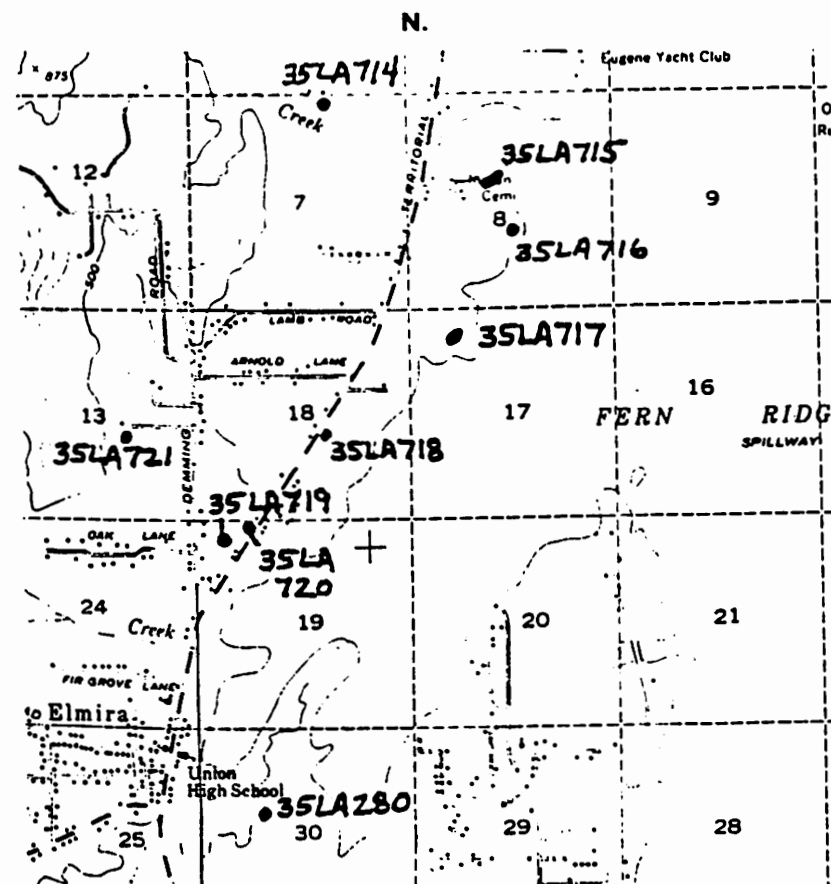
Material collected or observed approx. 10 flakes (90% obsidian, 10% chert);

Recommendations for future work none

Owner and address Early & Verree Surcamp

Attitude toward excavation

Present use stock grazing



Photograph Nos. _____

Recorded by Sara Scott, Jill Chappel

April 5, 1983

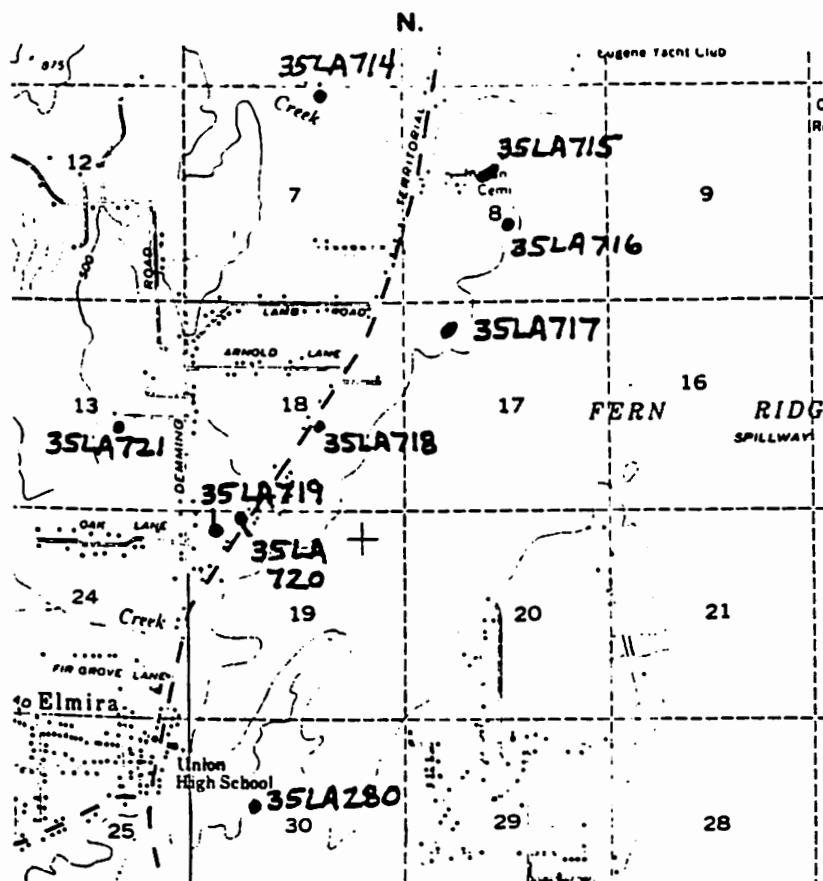
Date _____

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA718 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T17S, R5W, Section 18, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location on a small rise immediately east of Territorial Road and
about 30 m south of driveway leading to Harrang mobile home about 300 m west
of Fern Ridge Lake; elevation: 390'
Site Description small scatter of flakes visible in plowed strip on west edge of
grass field; visibility badly obscured by grasses; maximum density: 1 flake/m²
Area of occupation 20+ m in diameter
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover planted grass field
Present condition disturbed by plowing
Material collected or observed approx. 12+ flakes (65% chert, 10% obsidian, 15% basalt)
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address James Harrang Attitude toward excavation
Present use agriculture



Photograph Nos. _____

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

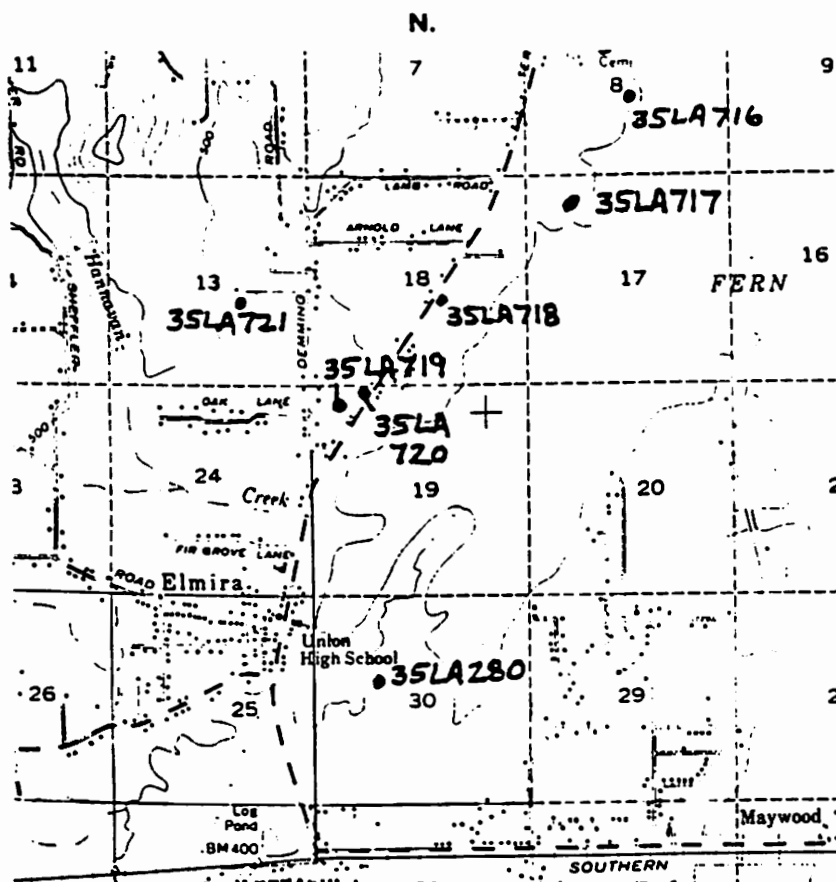
(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Jim Cox

Date May 19, 1984

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA719 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter
Property Location T17S, R5W, Section 19, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location flakes are exposed along dirt access road behind the Spencer house
west of Territorial Road; creek lies 150-200 m to northeast; elevation: 390'
Site Description small scatter of obsidian flakes and split pebbles; owners have
collected about 20 narrow-necked points of obsidian and chert from the property;
maximum density: 1 flake/m²
Area of occupation 10 m N-S by 20 m E-W along roadway
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover brush, poison oak, fir, oak trees
Present condition disturbed by road but much of site probably intact
Material collected or observed approx. 10 obsidian flakes and several split obsidian
pebbles
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Richard & Adelaide Spencer Attitude toward excavation
Present use woods



9 Photograph Nos.

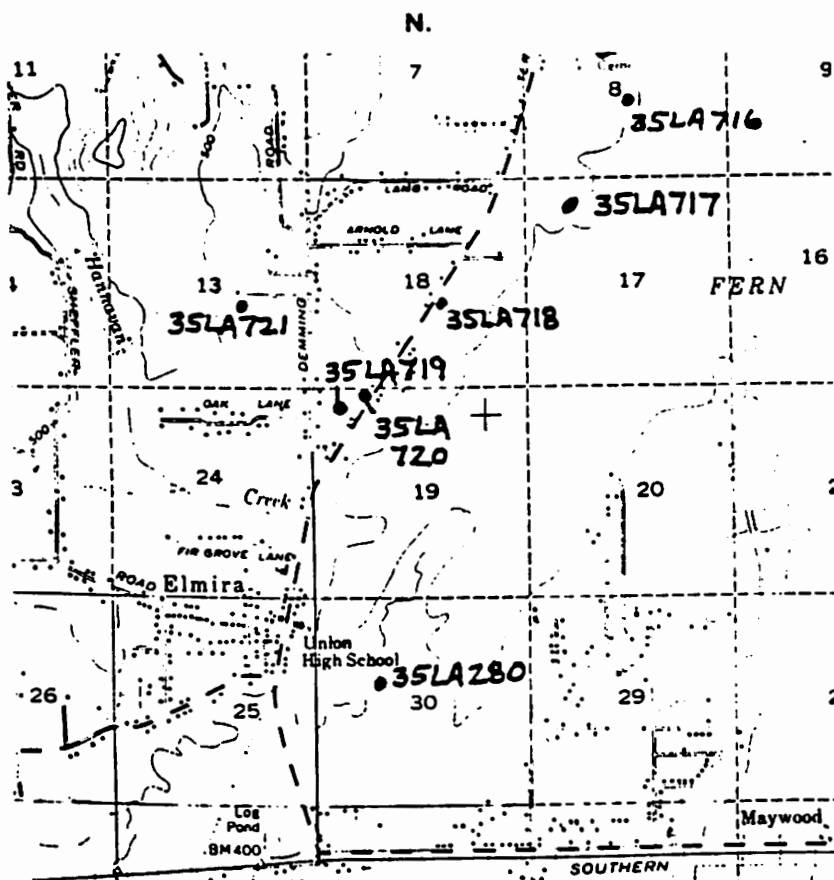
Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = 1/4 mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Sara Scott, Judy Willig
Date May 25, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA720 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic/ground stone scatter
Property Location T17S, R5W, Section 19, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location flakes are exposed in garden area by the Spencer house near the west bank of an intermittent drainage leading southeast to the Long Tom River (Fern Ridge Lake: 390')
Site Description small scatter of obsidian flakes; owners have previously collected narrow-necked points and a pestle from the site area (recovered from a post hole); maximum density: 1 flake/m²
Area of occupation 10 m N-S by 20 m E-W along roadway
Depth and character of fill silty clay of unknown depth
Vegetation cover brush, poison oak, fir, oak trees
Present condition disturbed by road but much of site probably intact
Material collected or observed 20+ obsidian flakes; points and pestle are in landowner's possession
Recommendations for future work test
Owner and address Richard & Adelaide Spencer Attitude toward excavation _____
Present use garden



9 Photograph Nos. _____

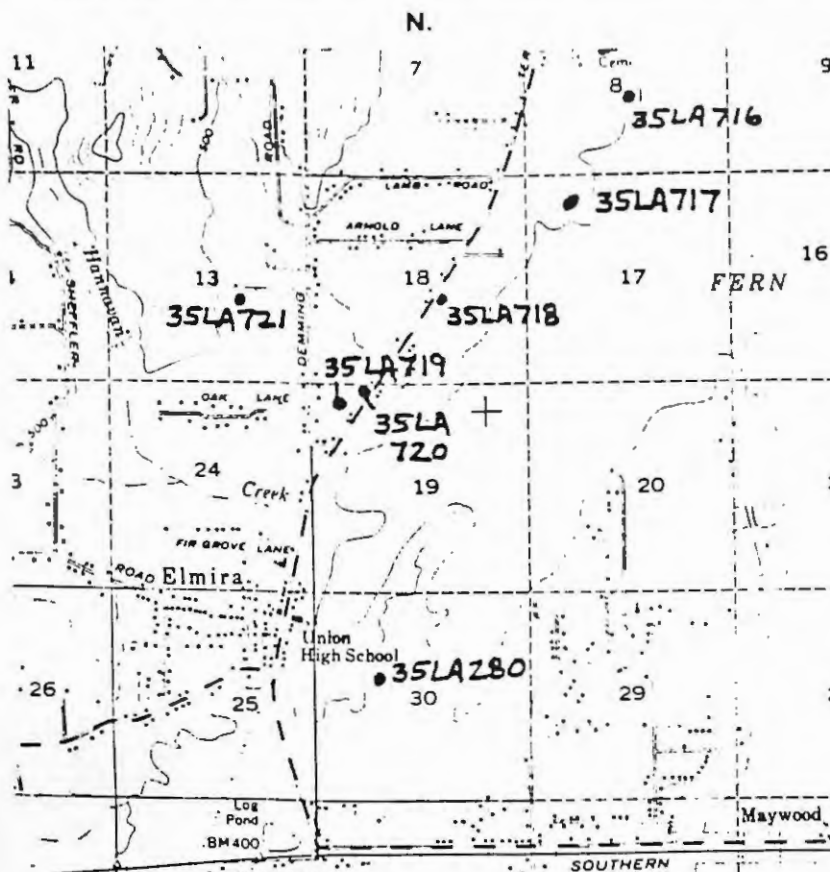
Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. (402 m))

Recorded by Sara Scott, Judy Willig
Date May 25, 1983

Oregon Archaeological Survey
University of Oregon, Museum of Natural History

Site No. 35LA721 County Lane Cultural Area Upper Will. Valley
Type of Site lithic scatter (spring site)
Property Location T17S, R6W, Section 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W.M.
Map reference: USGS Elmira 15' quad, 1957
Site Location around margins of spring site situated on the edge of the forested
foothills west of Demming Road near unnamed drainage leading to Fern Ridge Lake;
elevation: 475'
Site Description very sparse scatter of debitage in spring vicinity; maximum
density: 1 item/4 m²
Area of occupation 30 m in diameter
Depth and character of fill soft silt of unknown depth
Vegetation cover grassy pasture
Present condition spring has been dredged and improved; used as watering hole
Material collected or observed noted fewer than 10 chert and obsidian flakes in spring
vicinity
Recommendations for future work none
Owner and address Mr. Reese, 89656 Demming Rd Attitude toward excavation
Elmira
Present use pasture, small farm



g Photograph Nos. _____

Long-time resident (Mrs. Allison) has obsidian tools, cores and flakes collected from spring vicinity over the years; the large size of the obsidian is probably due to the proximity to the Inman Creek/Fern Ridge source; according to Mrs. Allison, the open pasture in this area was formerly timber; there is another spring to the NW and one more $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S

Scale 1 inch = 1600 meters

(when square represents a section 1" = $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. [402 m])

Recorded by Kathryn Toepel, Jim Cox

Date May 24, 1984