

## Archaeological Data Recovery at Eight Sites Along NM 44, North-Central New Mexico



Project Number 35488.1



New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department

## Abstract

This document presents the results of data recovery excavations at eight sites along a section of NM 44 from SR 4 to SR 537 in Sandoval County, New Mexico. The New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department (NMSHTD) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) propose to reconstruct this section of roadway. This data recovery report is part of archaeological work requested by the NMSHTD. This report is the final stage of the archaeological investigations for those sites within this section of the project.

The sites investigated are located along the section of NM 44 from SR 4 in San Ysidro to SR 537 in Sandoval County, New Mexico, a distance of 100.94 km (62.74 mi). The highway corridor passes through lands granted NMSHTD easements and administered by the Bureau of Land Management and US Forest Service, the lands of the Pueblos of Jemez, Zia, and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, State Land, and highway right of way acquired from private sources. The portion of the highway that passes through the Village of Cuba is excluded from the project area.

Fieldwork was conducted between July 27, 1998 and September 16, 1998, under the direct charge of Project Director Joseph J. Kovacik, Ph.D. and Field Director Camille Sayer, M.A., and under the general charge of Principal Investigator Thomas F. Fletcher, M.A. Data recovery work was carried out under Excavation Permit No. SE-135 issued by the Cultural Properties Review Committee (CPRC), Permit No. AE-80 issued by the State Land Office, Bureau of Land Management Permit No. 142-8152-98-1, a permit from Jemez Pueblo, and landowner permission. All excavation work was confined to areas of sites within the limits of the right-of-way.

Data were recovered with the intention of addressing several research issues relating to the prehistoric and historic development of the area. These issues are subsistence and land-use, patterns of mobility-sedentism, and patterns of historic settlement. Laboratory analyses per-

formed in the course of this project and contributing to these research issues include analysis of flaked stone, prehistoric and historic period Native American ceramics, faunal remains, groundstone, historic artifacts (including Euro-American ceramics, glass, metal, and leather amongst others), macrobotanical remains, and pollen. Chronology, site architecture, and intra-site spatial patterns were also examined.

Results of the analyses are mixed due to a variety of factors including artifact sample size and the excavated sample of each individual site. Nonetheless, information was obtained regarding Archaic and late Historic Period settlement and interaction in the area and provides data that will be useful in addressing future research issues.

Volume 1 of this report presents the results of the data recovery excavations and analysis of the materials recovered. Volume 2, which is available upon request from the Parsons Brinckerhoff Archaeology Group, includes updated Laboratory of Anthropology Site Forms, and the specific site location maps. The raw data for the project is also available from the Parsons Brinckerhoff Archaeology Group upon request.