



Cultural Resource Survey of 16.72
Acres of Private Land for the Princess
Drive and Loop 101 Project in
Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona

SEPTEMBER 2024

PREPARED FOR
LGE Design Build

PREPARED BY
SWCA Environmental Consultants

**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY OF 16.72 ACRES OF
PRIVATE LAND FOR THE PRINCESS DRIVE AND LOOP 101
PROJECT IN SCOTTSDALE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA**

Prepared for

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SWCA Project No. 91721

SWCA Cultural Resources Report No. 24-703

September 2024

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1. REPORT TITLE

1a. Report Title: Cultural Resource Survey of 16.72 Acres of Private Land for the Princess Drive and Loop 101 Project in Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona

1b. Report Author(s): Gabriela Nolte

1c. Date: 09/18/2024 **1d. Report No.:** 24-703

2. PROJECT REGISTRATION/PERMITS

2a. ASM Accession Number: Not Applicable

2b. AAA Permit Number: Not Applicable

2c. ASLD Lease Application Number(s): Not Applicable

2d. Other Permit Number(s): Not Applicable

3. ORGANIZATION/CONSULTING FIRM

3a. Name: SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA)

3b. Internal Project Number: 91721

3c. Internal Project Name: Princess Drive and Loop 101 in Scottsdale Cultural Resources Inventory

3d. Contact Name: Andrew Vorsanger

3e. Contact Address: 20 East Thomas Road, Suite 1700, Phoenix, Arizona, 85012

3f. Contact Phone: (602) 887-8104

3g. Contact Email: andrew.vorsanger@swca.com

4. SPONSOR/LEAD AGENCY

4a. Sponsor: LGE Design Build

4b. Lead Agency: City of Scottsdale

4c. Agency Project Number(s): Not Applicable

4d. Agency Project Name: Not Applicable

4e. Funding Source(s): Private

4f. Other Involved Agencies: Not Applicable

4g. Applicable Regulations: Arizona Revised Statutes [ARS] 41-865 et seq.; City of Scottsdale Protection of Archaeological Resources (Revised Code, Chapter 46, Article VI.)

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5. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR UNDERTAKING: LGE Design Build is assisting Creation Equity with the assessment of four empty parcels (215-07-212K, 212L, 212M, and 212N) for residential development. The project area totals 16.72 acres of privately owned land and is located on the west corner of the intersection of East Princess Drive and Loop 101 in Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona (project).

LGE Design Build retained SWCA to conduct an archaeological survey of the four parcels to assess the project’s potential to adversely affect historic properties, i.e., cultural properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or Arizona Register of Historic Places (ARHP), and to make recommendations for avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating adverse effects on historic properties, as well as to meet the requirements of the City of Scottsdale (City) Historic Preservation Ordinance 3242 (Scottsdale Revised Code [SRC], Appendix B, Article IV, *Supplementary Districts*) and SRC Chapter 46, Article VI. – Protection of Archaeological Resources.

6. PROJECT AREA/AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS: The project area consists of four parcels (including a 3.61-acre, 3.09-acre, 3.38-acre, and 6.37-acre parcel) totaling 16.72 acres of privately-owned land.

7. PROJECT LOCATION

7a. Address: Not Applicable

7b. Route: Not Applicable **7c. Mileposts Limits:** Not Applicable

7d. Nearest City/Town: Scottsdale **7e. County:** Maricopa County

7f. Project Locator UTM: 416922 Easting, 3723467 Northing **7g. NAD 83** **7h. Zone:** 12S

7i. Baseline & Meridian: Gila and Salt River **7j. USGS Quadrangle(s):** Curry’s Corner, Arizona

7k. Legal Description(s): The project area is in Section 36, Township 4 North, Range 4 East, Maricopa County, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian, on the U.S. Geological Survey Curry’s Corner, Arizona, 7.5-minute quadrangle.

8. SURVEY AREA

8a. Total Acres: 16.72 acres

8b. Survey Area.

1. Land Jurisdiction	2. Total Acres Surveyed	3. Total Acres Not Surveyed	4. Justification for Areas Not Surveyed
Private	16.72	0	N/A

9. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXTS

9a. Landform: The project area is on a flat bajada in Maricopa County, Arizona.

9b. Elevation: Approximately 1,580 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

9c. Surrounding Topographic Features: The project area is approximately 0.95 mile north of the Central Arizona Project Aqueduct, 12 miles southeast of Cave Creek, and 2.8 miles west of the base of the McDowell Mountains.

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9d. Nearest Drainage: Multiple small, unnamed washes run through the project area from the northwest-southeast.

9e. Local Geology: Holocene surficial deposits consisting of unconsolidated fluvial, alluvial, and terrace-stream deposits (Richard et al. 2000).

9f. Vegetation: Vegetation types observed during the survey included palo verde, creosote, mesquite, saguaro, barrel cactus, and various forbes and grasses. The general area is in the Lower Colorado River Subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community, as mapped by Brown (1994).

9g. Soils/Deposition: The soil in the project consists of the Momoli and Gilman Loams Complex (Natural Resources Conservation Service 2024). Depositional context in the project area is alluvial.

9h. Buried Deposits: Not likely

9i. Justification: Buried deposits are not likely within the project area as site density is low in the surrounding study area and recorded site types are surficial. The built environment is densely urbanized, and disturbances from construction and agriculture have not unearthed buried archaeological deposits.

10. BUILT ENVIRONMENT: The project area is surrounded by commercial development to the south and west and is bordered by Arizona Loop 101, as well as partially developed desert land, to the north and east.

11. INVENTORY CLASS COMPLETED

11a. Class I Inventory:

11b. Researcher(s): Gabriela Nolte

11c. Class II Survey:

11d Sampling Strategy: Not Applicable

11e. Class III Inventory: (08/21/2024)

12. BACKGROUND RESEARCH SOURCES

12a. AZSITE:

12b. ASM Archaeological Records Office:

12c. SHPO Inventories and/or SHPO Library:

12d. NRHP Database:

12e. ADOT Portal:

12f. GLO Maps and Historic Maps: Historical maps were consulted to identify historic-era properties that were present, and may still be present, in the search area. The General Land Office (GLO) original survey map of Township 4 North, Range 4 East, filed in 1916, shows an unnamed improved road directly east of the project area, which branches into three sections and connects to a ROAD TO FRAZIER SPRING in the north and west ½ of Section 25. Additionally, a portion of the RIO VERDE CANAL is shown in the south ½ of Section 35. East of the project area, the GLO original resurvey map of Township 4 North, Range 5 East, filed in 1921, depicts two intersecting, improved roads—one of which leads to SCOTTSDALE—in the east ½ of Section 36 and within or abutting the study area. South of the project area, the GLO original survey map of Township 3 North, Range 4

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East, filed in 1916, depicts a portion of the RIO VERDE CANAL within the north ½ of Section 1 and northeast ¼ of Section 2 of the study area. Additionally, the road directly east of the project area, previously depicted on the 1916 GLO original survey map of Township 4 North, Range 4 East, is shown terminating at the Rio Verde Canal in the northwest ¼ of Section 1. Southeast of the project area, the GLO original survey map of Township 3 North, Range 5 East, filed in 1916, depicts the continuation of the RIO VERDE CANAL in the north ½ of Section 6 of the study area. The GLO-dependent resurvey and subdivision map of Township 3 North, Range 5 East, Sections 5 and 6, filed in 1952, depicts the RIO VERDE CANAL alignment as well as the location of multiple iron posts and wood stakes marking the subdivision of Section 6.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 1904 Camelback, AZ 1:62,500-scale topographical map depicts no historic-era features within the project area but depicts the OLD VERDE CANAL within the 1-mile buffer. Within the 1-mile buffer, the 1957 USGS Mesa, AZ 1:250,000-scale map depicts the OLD VERDE CANAL (ABANDONED) as well as one unnamed improved road, one unnamed, partially improved road, and one unimproved dirt road. The 1964 (1965 edition) USGS Currys Corner, AZ 1:24,000-scale map depicts no historic-era features within the project area as well but within the study area, depicts a PIMA ROAD, EAST BELL ROAD, and WALDORF DRIVE, each with both improved and unimproved sections; Pima Road and East Bell Road are generally depicted along their current alignments within the study area. Four additional unnamed, unimproved roads are depicted within the 1-mile buffer, as well as a singular building and three parallel transmission lines, which connect to the PINNACLE PEAK SUBSTATION outside of the study area.

12g. Land Managing Agency Files: Not Applicable

12h. Tribal Cultural Resources Files: Not Applicable

12i. Local Government Websites: The City of Scottsdale Historic Register was reviewed for the presence of registered historic properties that might intersect the project area.

12j. Other: Historic aerial imagery was consulted to identify historic-era properties that were and may still be present in the search area. Historic aerial imagery from 1953 depicts a small portion of the study area as covered by farmland, a road alignment along the 1964 USGS-depicted transmission lines, and otherwise corroborates what depicted on 1964 USGS maps. Imagery from 1961 confirms 1964 USGS maps excluding a singular USGS-depicted, unimproved road in the study area, which is not shown on historic aerials; imagery from 1969 (Maricopa County Historic Aerials 2024) and 1964 (NETROnline 2024) each depicts an additional unimproved road within the 1-mile buffer. Historic aerials from 1969 additionally depict many interconnected two-track road and vehicle use areas surrounding the Old Verde Canal and within the study area, and imagery from 1970 depicts an additional building within or directly adjacent to the study area. Recent aerial imagery shows that development began in the study area in the late 1970s but significantly increased in the 1990s. It appears that the project area has remained undisturbed until 1989 when construction of the highway and commercial developments began in the adjacent area.

13. BACKGROUND RESEARCH RESULTS

13a. Previous Projects Within Study Area.

Before fieldwork, SWCA consulted the AZSITE database to identify previously conducted surveys and previously recorded sites in and within a 1-mile radius of the project area. The records search showed that 63 archaeological projects were conducted in or within 1 mile of the project area for water control and utility management; road and utility clearance, development, and maintenance; residential and commercial land development; municipal, educational, and recreational facility development; transmission, communication, and utility clearance, maintenance, and development; City of Scottsdale Ordinance and Section 404 compliance; materials sourcing projects; and one for unknown purposes. Five projects (1982-36.ASM, 1986-46.ASM, 1989-96.ASM, 1990-125.ASM, and 99-212.SWCA) intersect the project area (Table 1). A survey consisting of 122 acres was conducted in 1982 (1982-36.ASM) for the Arizona State Land Department. This project surveyed the

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northern corner of the current project area. No cultural resources were recorded as a result of that survey (Lange 1982). In 1986, a survey consisting of 1,546 acres (1986-46.ASM) covering the entire current project area was conducted for a development clearance project. No sites were located, but seven isolated occurrences were found (Myers 1986). A survey consisting of 18.5 acres was conducted in 1989 (1989-96.ASM) for ADOT; no sites were located (Stone 1989). In 1990, a road clearance survey was conducted for ADOT and consisted of 135 acres and 2.62 miles of a 400- to 500-foot-wide right-of-way (1990-125.ASM), which covered the eastern half of the current project area. One site (AZ U:5:37[ASM]) and one isolated occurrence were located during the survey; the site is not located within the current project area (Stone and Stone 1990). Finally, in 1999, SWCA conducted a survey consisting of 135 acres (99-212.SWCA) for a commercial development project, which covered most of the current project area. One site (AZ U:5:245[ASM]) and four isolated occurrences were located during this survey, none of which are within the current project area (Wenker 1999).

1. Project Reference Number	2. Project Name	3. Author(s)	4. Year
1982-36.ASM	State Land Survey – City of Scottsdale	Lance, Richard	1982
1986-46.ASM	Johnes Development Survey (3)	Myers, Cindy L.	1986
1989-96.ASM	ADOT-Scottsdale	Stone, Lyle M.	1989
1990-125.ASM	ADOT-Outer Loop North	Stone, Lyle M. & Stone, Bradford W.	1990
99-212.SWCA	A Cultural Resources Survey of 135 Acres in the Perimeter Center Development, Scottsdale, Arizona	Wenker, Chris T.	1999

13b. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within Study Area.

Seven sites were recorded within the 1.0-mile search radius of the project area, none of which intersect the project area. Precontact site type consists of multiple artifact scatters, two habitation sites, an agricultural site, and thermal features. No historic sites are located within the study area.

1. Site Number/Name	2. Affiliation	3. Site Type	4. Eligibility Status	5. Associated Reference(s)
AZ U:5:156(ASM)	Prehistoric Hohokam/late Colonial to Sedentary and/or early Classic (AD800-1300)	Habitation	Recommended Eligible	Owens 1995
AZ U:5:157(ASM)	Prehistoric Hohokam/Early to middle Ceramic (AD200-1300)	Agricultural/Water Control	Not evaluated	Owens 1995
AZ U:5:37(ASM)	Prehistoric Hohokam	Thermal Features	Determined Eligible, Criterion D	Stone 1990, Immordino and Flanagan 2024
AZ U:5:273(ASM)	Historic Euro-American	Habitation	Recommended Not Eligible	Webb 2001
AZ U:5:245(ASM)	Prehistoric Hohokam/middle Ceramic (AD1000-1300)	Artifact scatter	Recommended Not Eligible	Wenker 1999
AZ U:5:275(ASM)	Euro-American/ca. 1940-1950s	Artifact scatter	Recommended Not Eligible	Shaw 2002
AZ U:5:366(ASM)/AZ U:5:69(ASU)	Prehistoric Hohokam	Artifact scatter	Recommended Eligible, Criterion D	Whiting 2023, Brown and Stone 1982

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13c. Historic Buildings/Districts/Neighborhoods.

The National Park Service’s National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the Arizona Register of Historic Places (ARHP), and the Scottsdale Historic Register were searched to identify properties listed in these databases that are located in or within 1 mile of the project area. No NRHP-listed, ARHP-listed, or Scottsdale Historic Register-listed properties are within 1-mile of the project area.

1. Property Name or Address	2. Year	3. Eligibility Status

14. CULTURAL CONTEXTS

14a. Prehistoric Culture: Hohokam

14b. Protohistoric Culture: O’odham

14c. Indigenous Historic Culture: O’odham, Pipaash

14d. Euro-American Culture: Anglo-American (1900s—present)

15. FIELD SURVEY PERSONNEL

15a. Principal Investigator: Jerome Hesse

15b. Field Supervisor: Christopher Whiting

15c. Crew: Gabriela Nolte

15d. Fieldwork Date(s): 08/21/2024

16. SURVEY METHODS

16a. Transect Intervals: 20 meter spacing

16b. Coverage (%): 100

16c. Site Recording Criteria: ASM

16d. Ground Surface Visibility: Fair (50-60%): Much of the project area was relatively flat with little vegetation; one section contained extremely dense vegetation.

16e. Observed Disturbances: Observed disturbances include three large berms located at the west, south, and center portions of the project area, which have caused erosion and areas of heavy vegetation. Within the current project area, three berms, two rockpiles, and multiple two-track roads were observed during the current survey; according to historic and modern aerial imagery, the berms and two-track roads within the project area first appeared in the 1990s and were likely associated with the construction of the Loop 101 and surrounding development. Additionally, the two observed rockpiles are not visible on aerial imagery until 2018 and thus are likely associated with modern activity. Additionally, two-track roads, dumping activity, and small modern trash and construction debris scatters were seen throughout the project area.

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17. FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

17a. No Cultural Resources Identified:

17b. Historical In-Use Structures Identified: ; **Form(s) Attached:**

17c. Number of IOs Recorded: 3

17d. Table of IOs.

1. IO Number	2. Description	3. Date Range	4. UTM's
IO1	One secondary flake, chert	Unknown	12S 416927 3723552
IO2	Artifact concentration spanning a 20-meter area containing: 2 crushed sanitary cans; 1 rotary-opened, partially crushed sanitary can; 1 complete sanitary can; 1 bimetal beverage can; 1 small colorless glass jar	Recent (ca. 1958-present)	12S 416993 3723344
IO3	A single crushed, rotary-opened sanitary can	Late Historic to Recent (ca. post-1904)	12S 417044 3723386

Can date references Gillio et al. (1980); Rock (1981, 1984, 1987, 1989); Simonis (1997)

18. COMMENTS: LGE Design Build is assisting Creation Equity in the development of 16.72 acres of private property in Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona. The project area is located at the west corner of the intersection of East Princess Drive and Loop 101.

SWCA conducted a Class III cultural resources survey of the 16.72-acre project area. This survey resulted in the identification and recording of no archaeological sites and three isolated occurrences within the project area (Figure 5). These three isolated occurrences are recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP. SWCA recommends no further cultural resources work for the project.

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SECTION 19. ATTACHMENTS

19a. Project Location Map:

19b. Land Jurisdiction Map:

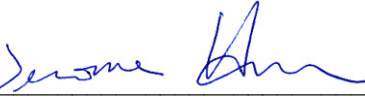
19c. Background Research Map(s):

19d. GLO Map(s):

19e. References:

SECTION 20. CONSULTANT CERTIFICATION

I certify the information provided herein has been reviewed for content and accuracy and all work meets applicable agency standards.



Signature

Director/Principal Investigator
Title

SECTION 21. DISCOVERY CLAUSE

In the event that previously unreported cultural resources are encountered during ground disturbing activities, all work must immediately cease within 30 meters (100 feet) until a qualified archaeologist has documented the discovery and evaluated its eligibility for the Arizona or National Register of Historic Places in consultation with the lead agency, the SHPO, and Tribes, as appropriate. Work must not resume in this area without approval of the lead agency.

If human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, all work must immediately cease within 30 meters (100 feet) of the discovery, and the area must be secured. The Arizona State Museum, lead agency, SHPO, and appropriate Tribes must be notified of the discovery. All discoveries will be treated in accordance with NAGPRA (Public Law 101-601; 25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) or Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S. § 41-844 and A.R.S. § 41-865), as appropriate, and work must not resume in this area without authorization from ASM and the lead agency.

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References Cited

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1994 122.4 Great Basin Conifer Woodland. In *Biotic Communities, Southwestern United States and Northwestern Mexico*, edited by D. E. Brown, pp. 52–57. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.
- Brown, Patricia Eyring. and Connie Lynn Stone
1982 *Granite Reef: A Study in Desert Archaeology*. Arizona State University Anthropological Research Papers, edited by G.A. Clark, Arizona State University, Tempe Arizona.
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1980 Some Common Artifacts Found at Historical Sites. USDA Forest Service, Southwestern Region, *Cultural Resources Report* No. 31, Albuquerque, NM.
- Immordino, Annie, and Kelin Flanagan
2024 Results of Archaeological Monitoring for the Tournament Players Club Champions New Sewer Line Project in Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona. SWCA Cultural Resources Report No. 24-559. SWCA Environmental Consultants, Phoenix, Arizona.
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2024 *Historic Aerial Photography*. Available at: <https://gis.maricopa.gov/GIO/HistoricalAerial/index.html>. Accessed August 2024.
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- Richard, S. M., S. J. Reynolds, J. E. Spencer, and P. A. Pearthree
2000 *Geologic Map of Arizona*, Arizona Geological Survey Map 35, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
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1981 *Tin Cans, Notes and Comments*. Klamath National Forest, Yreka, California.
1984 Cans in the Countryside. *Historical Archaeology* 18(2):97—111.
1987 *A Brief Commentary on Cans*. Salinas, CA: Coyote Press.
1989 Tin Canisters: Their Identification. Manuscript on file at the U.S. Forest Service, Klamath National Forest, Yreka, California. <https://digital.sou.edu/digital/collection/p16085coll5/id/2212>.
- Shaw, Chester
2002 A Cultural Resources Survey of 16.3 Acres Near the Intersection of Bell Road and the 91st Street

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Alignment (McDowell Business Center), Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona. Technical Report No. 02-49. Northland Research, Inc., Tempe.

Simonis, Don

1997 Condensed/Evaporated Milk Cans: Chronology for Dating Historical Sites. Bureau of Land Management, Kingman, AZ.

Stone, Lyle M.

1989 A Cultural Resources Survey Of A Proposed Materials Storage Area Within The Outer Loop Alignment Near Bell R. at Pima Rd.

Stone, Lyle M., and Bradford W. Stone

1990 A Cultural Resources Survey of Section 9A of the Proposed Outer Loop Freeway in Northeast Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona. Archaeological Research Services, Inc.

Webb, David

2001 A Cultural Resources Survey of 78.85 Acres Southeast of the Intersection of Bell Road and the Loop 101 (Pima) Freeway in Scottsdale, Arizona. Logan Simpson Design Technical Report No. 015334, Tempe.

Wenker, Chris T.

1999 A Cultural Resources Survey of 135 Acres in the Perimeter Centered Development, Scottsdale, Arizona. SWCA Environmental Consultants, Report No. 99-212. Phoenix, Arizona.

Whiting, Chris

2023 *Cultural Resources Inventory of 35.1 Acres for the Tournament Players Club Champions New Sewer Line Project in Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona.* SWCA Environmental Consultants, Phoenix, Arizona.

APPENDIX A
Site Location Maps

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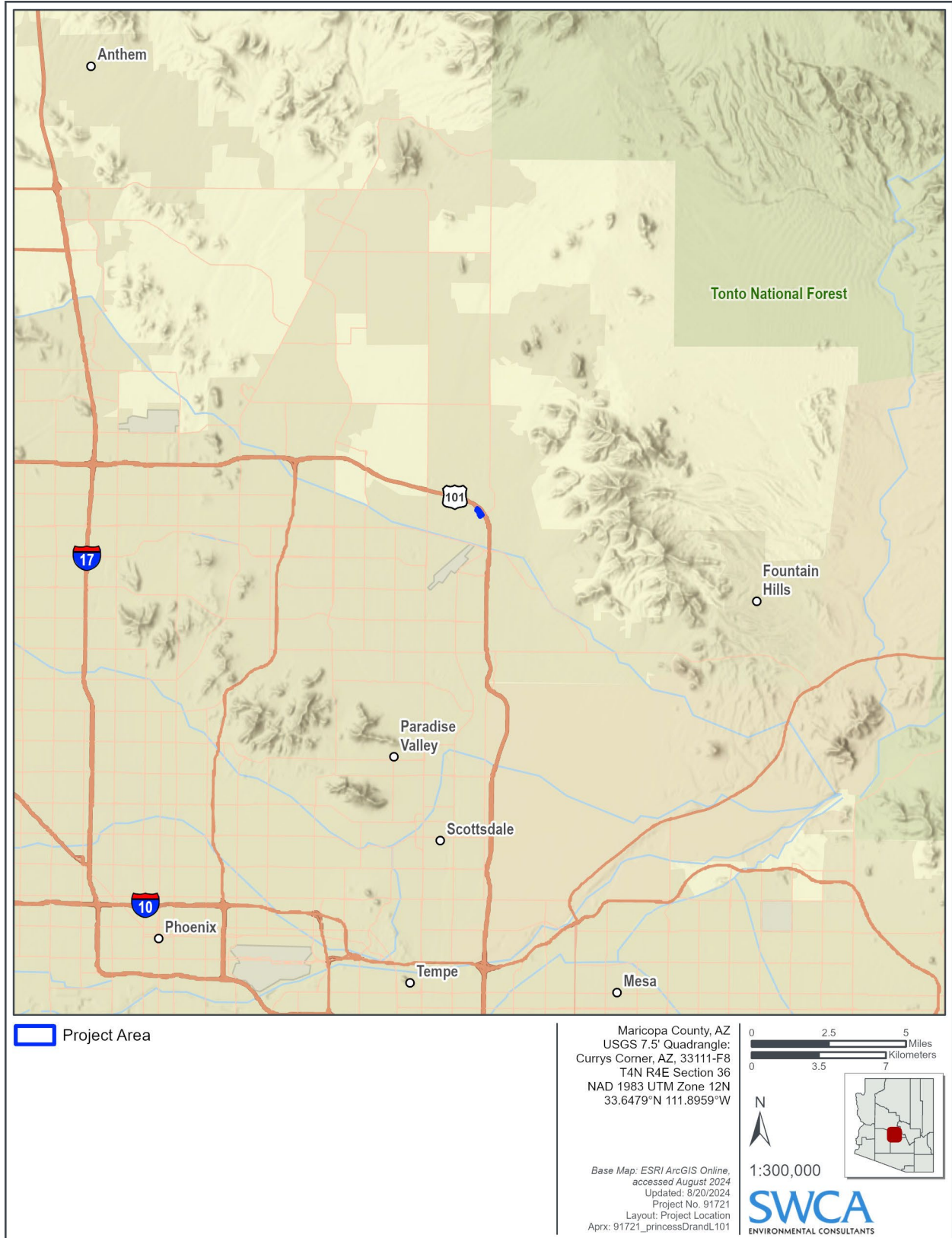


Figure 1. General location of project area.

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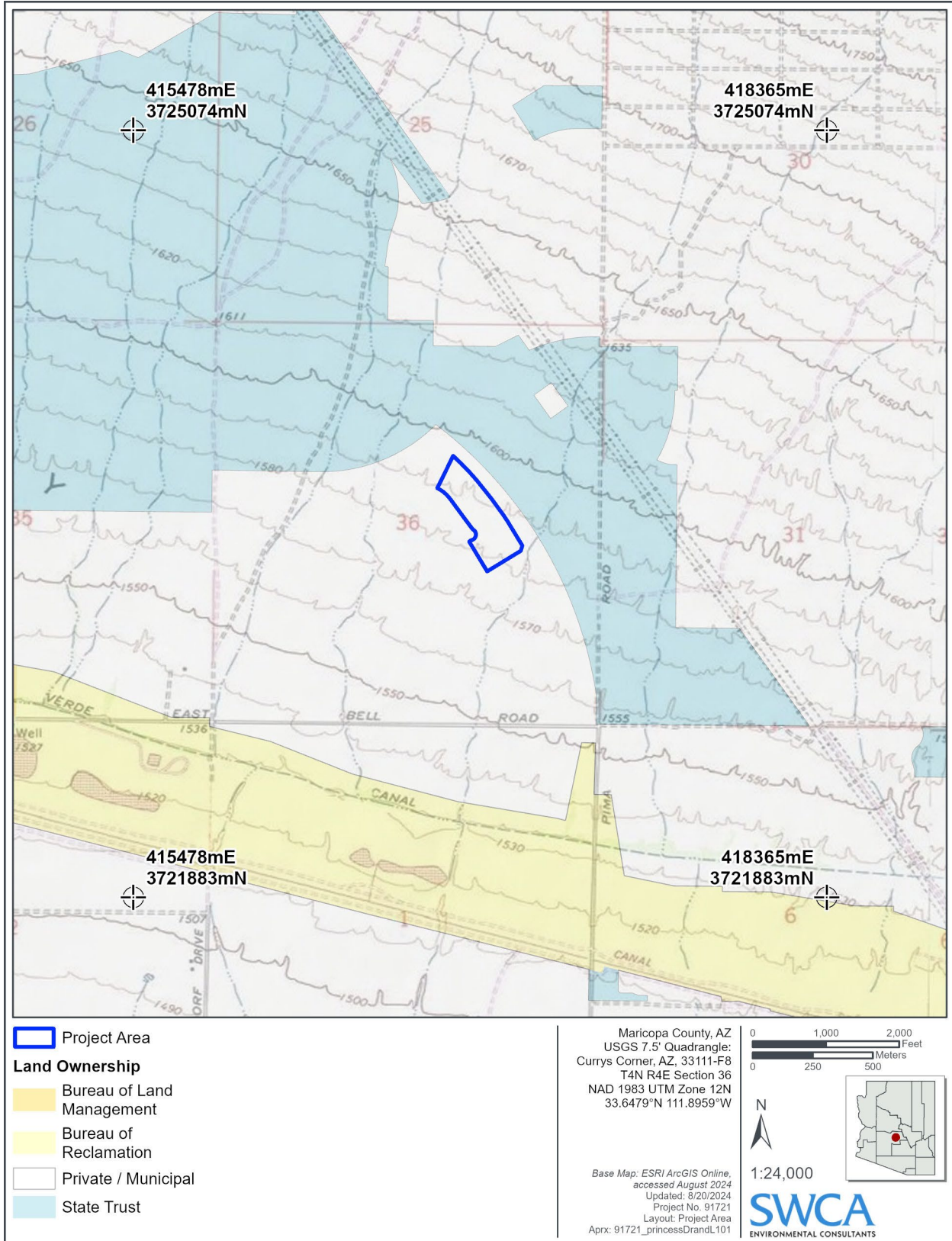


Figure 2. Location of project area.

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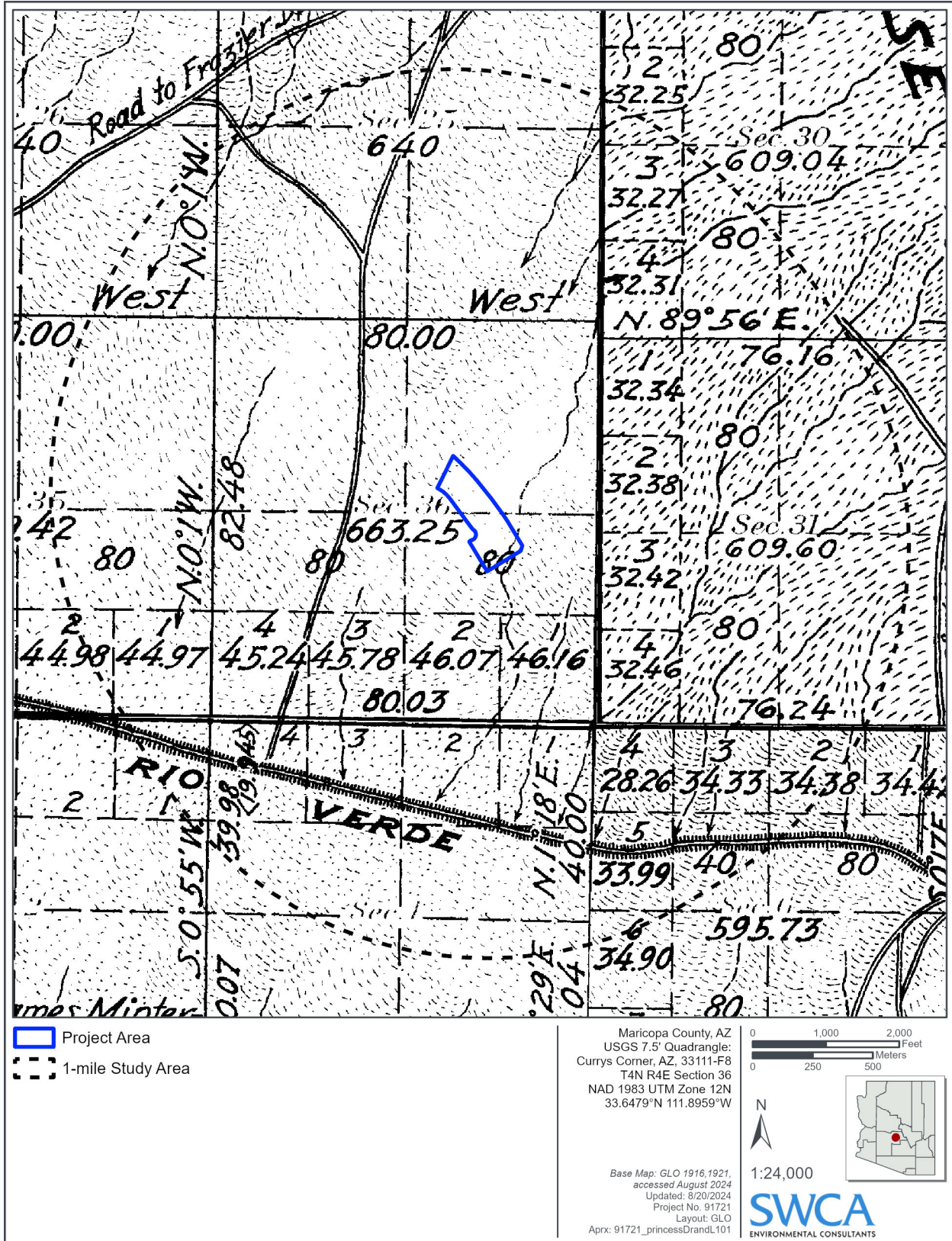


Figure 3. Project area and GLO plat map.

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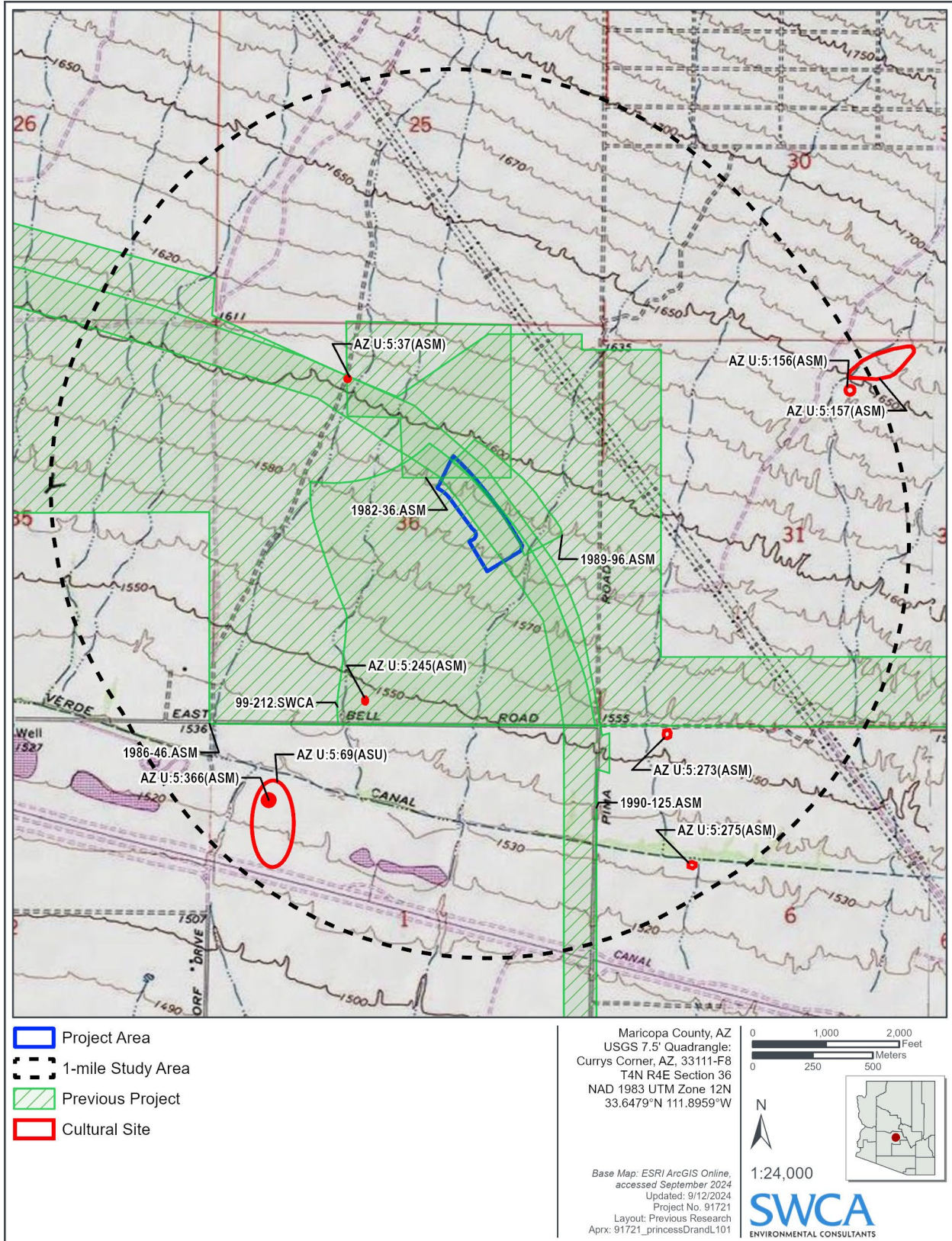


Figure 4. Previous research map.

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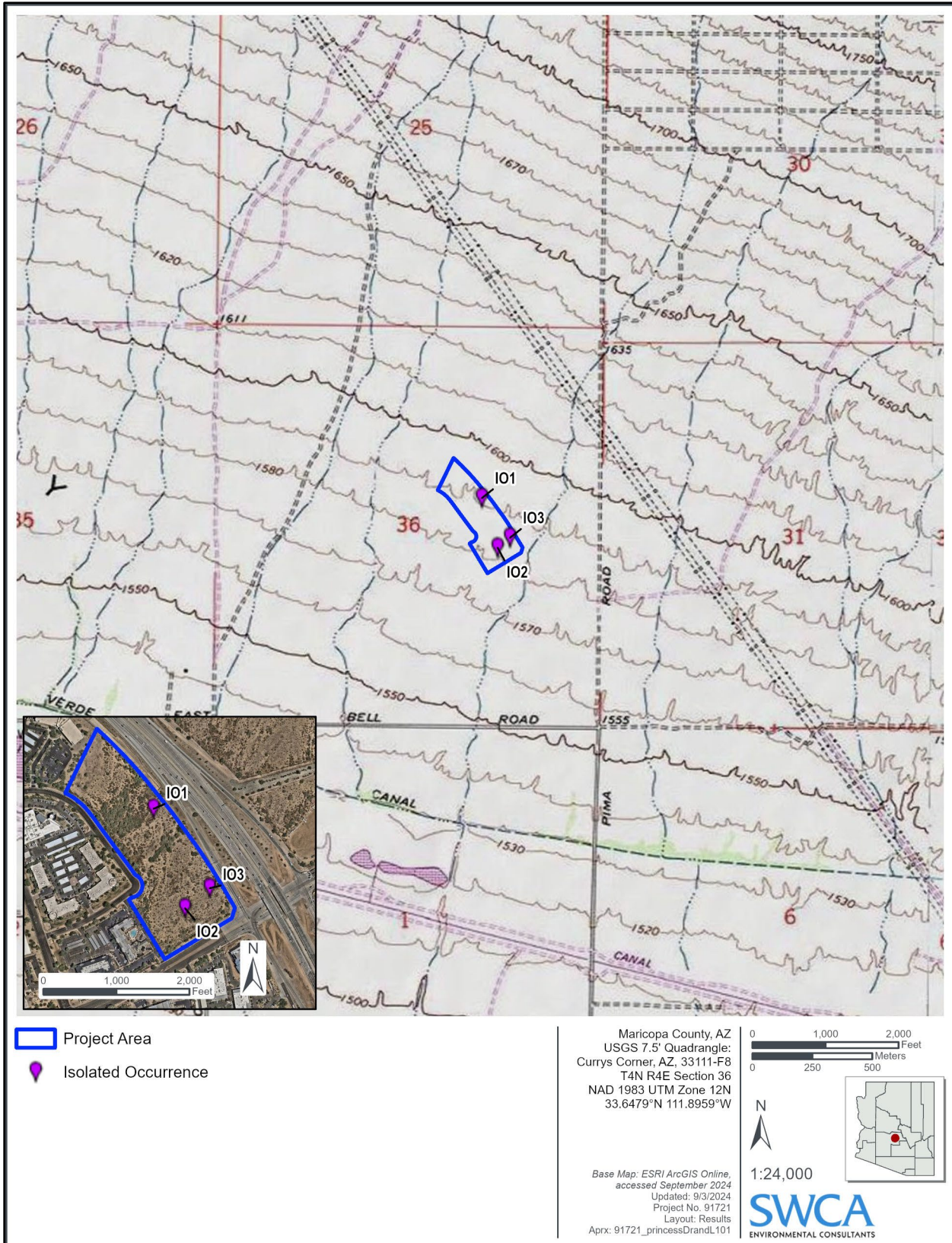


Figure 5. Results of survey.



Figure 6. Project area overview, facing southeast.