



July 12, 2023

Mr. Zach Trujillo
Environmental Protection Specialist
Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety
Department of Natural Resources
1313 Sherman Street, Room 215
Denver, CO 80203

RE: Colowyo Coal Company L.P.
Permit No. C-1981-019
Minor Revision No. 249
Cultural Resource Baseline Update & Emergency Generator

Dear Mr. Trujillo,

Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association Inc. (Tri-State), is the parent company to Axial Basin Coal Company, which is the general partner to Colowyo Coal Company L.P. (Colowyo). Therefore, Tri-State on behalf of Colowyo is submitting minor revision 249 (MR-249) to Permit No. C-1981-019.

As required by Exhibit 5, Item 3, Colowyo conducted a baseline assessment for fifteen National Register Historic Places eligible sites or needs data sites, which are located adjacent to mining activities associated with the Collom Pit and Collom Haul Road in 2015. The baseline assessment was submitted and subsequently approved under MR-164. Exhibit 5, Item 3 also requires Colowyo to update this baseline assessment every four years to determine if any changes have occurred to any of the sites. MR-249 provides Exhibit 5, Item 5B, the second, four year updated baseline report as required by Colowyo's permit to mine. As noted in the Exhibit 5, Item 5B, none of the sites have been directly or indirectly impacted by Colowyo's mining activities occurring in the area.

MR-249 also updates Map 22 with a proposed location behind Colowyo's administration building for an emergency generator and associated 250-gallon propane tank. It is requested that the Division calculate the reclamation cost estimate associated with installation of these two structures at Colowyo.

Included in this minor revision is a change of index sheet to ease incorporation of this minor revision into the permit document. If you should have any additional questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Tony Tennyson at (970) 824-1232 at your convenience.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

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Chris Gilbreath
Senior Manager,
Remediation and Reclamation



July 12, 2023
Page 2

CG:TT:der

Enclosure

cc: Foster Beckett (BLM-LSFO)
Tony Tennyson (via email)
File: C. F. 1.1.1.230 - G471-11.3(21)d

CHANGE SHEET FOR PERMIT REVISIONS, TECHNICAL REVISION, AND MINOR REVISIONS

Mine Company Name: Colowyo Coal Company

Date: **June 12, 2023**

Permit Number: **C-1981-019**

Revision Description: **MR-249 Cultural Resource
Baseline Update & Emergency Generator**

Volume Number	Page, Map or other Permit Entry to be REMOVED	Page, Map or other Permit Entry to be ADDED	Description of Change
1			No Change
2A			No Change
2B			No Change
2C			No Change
2D			No Change
2E			No Change
3			No Change
4			No Change
5A			No Change
5B			No Change
6			No Change
7			No Change
8	Map 22	Map 22	Map 22 has been updated.
9			No Change
10			No Change
12			No Change
13			No Change
14			No Change
15			No Change
16		Exhibit 5 Item 5B (61 pages)	Exhibit 5 Item 12 has been inserted into the PAP.
17			No Change
18A			No Change
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18C			No Change
18D			No Change
19			No Change

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Volume Number	Page, Map or other Permit Entry to be REMOVED		Page, Map or other Permit Entry to be ADDED		Description of Change
20					No Change
21					No Change
22					No Change

Exhibit 5, Item 5B

Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

Prepared for:

Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

*History Colorado
1200 Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80203*

and

Colowyo Coal Company

*Colowyo Coal Company
5731 Highway 13
Meeker, Colorado 81641*

*Prepared by:
Mark Karpinski*

Tetra Tech

*4750 West 2100 South, Suite 400
Salt Lake City, Utah 84120
(801) 364-1064
Fax (801) 364-2021*

Tetra Tech Project No. 117-8108007
June 2023

For Official Use Only: Disclosure of Site Locations Prohibited (43 CFR 7.18)

Project Title:	Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado		
Report Date:	June 2023		
Agency(-ies):	Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety (DRMS); Colorado Office of Archaeological and Historic Preservation (OAHP)		
Colorado SHPO Report No.:		Review and Compliance No.:	
Tetra Tech No.:	117-8108007		
Description:	<p>In 2023 Colowyo Coal Company (Colowyo) requested that Tetra Tech conduct the third round of cultural resource site condition assessments for 15 previously recorded National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible or "Needs Data" sites. The sites were initially revisited in 2015 (Karpinski and Dugmore 2015) before any mine development or extraction activities or construction took place. In 2019, Tetra Tech conducted the second round of site assessments and found no significant changes to the cultural resource sites (Karpinski et al. 2019).</p> <p>The sites are located on privately owned land encompassed by the Colowyo's Collom permit boundary in Moffat County, Colorado. The sites have been avoided by Colowyo during all planned mining and construction activities that took place in 2017 and 2018; however, Colorado OAHP through DRMS is requiring regular condition assessments of each site. Assessments are to be repeated at four-year intervals for a minimum of 12 years. The assessments are to ensure that the sites are being sufficiently avoided by Colowyo and document any unintentional impacts to a site because of mining activity.</p>		
Location:	Assessed sites are located within Sections 1, 13, and 14 of T3N, R94W; Sections 7, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, and 28 of T4N, R93W; and Sections 13, 23, 24, 25, and 34 of T4N, R94W, 6 th Principal Meridian, (7.5' USGS quadrangle; Axial, Colorado (1966), Easton Gulch, Colorado (1966), and Devil's Hole Gulch, Colorado (1972)).		
Landownership:	Private		
File Search Date	May 12, 2023	Field Work Date(s)	May 16 and 17, 2023
Results	Revisited Sites	15	Isolated Resources 0
Eligible Sites	5MF.4008 – Historic Homestead and Prehistoric Lithic Scatter 5MF.6128 – Historic Homestead and Artifact Scatter		
"Needs Data" Sites	5MF.969 – Prehistoric Artifact Scatter		

	5MF.1652 – Prehistoric Lithic Scatter with Features 5MF.3996 – Prehistoric Camp Site 5MF.4003 – Historic Homestead and Prehistoric Lithic Scatter 5MF.4006 – Rock Cairn 5MF.4010 – Prehistoric Lithic Scatter 5MF.5417 – Rock Cairn 5MF.5418 – Rock Cairn 5MF.5419 – Rock Cairn 5MF.6116 – Rock Cairn 5MF.6130 – Prehistoric Lithic Scatter 5MF.6088 – Prehistoric Lithic Scatter 5MF.6098 – Historic Homestead and Prehistoric Lithic Scatter
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Abstract

In 2023 Tetra Tech conducted the third round of cultural resource site assessments for 15 previously identified cultural resource sites (Sites 5MF.969, 5MF.1652, 5MF.3996, 5MF.4003, 5MF.4006, 5MF.4008, 5MF.4010, 5MF.5417, 5MF.5418, 5MF.5419, 5MF.6088, 5MF.6098, 5MF.6116, 5MF.6128, and 5MF.6130) as part of the Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project. Colowyo has committed to avoid the sites during all present and future mining related activities. Through the Colorado DRMS, OAHM mandated that assessments be repeated at four-year intervals for a minimum of 12 years. Tetra Tech conducted the initial round of assessments in 2015 (Karpinski and Dugmore 2015) and a second round in 2019 (Karpinski et al. 2019).

In 2023 Tetra Tech completed the third round of assessments. All 15 sites were found to be in similar condition to their most recently reported assessment condition in 2019. Overall, vegetation coverage was significantly denser in 2023 than in previous visits due to a very wet winter. Each wash in the valley bottoms was full during the revisit and prevented the physical revisit of all portions of Site 5MF.6128. The flooding was occurring within, but not adversely affecting the center of Site 5MF.4008. Site 5MF.3996 has had a part of the wash bank naturally slump into the wash. However, no artifacts or other cultural material were observed in the sediments exposed by the wash; therefore, the impact from the slump is considered minimal. Site 5MF.1652 was still accumulating aeolian sediments resulting in the burial of all previously documented cultural features. The added sediment is not considered to be an impact to the site. The cairn at Site 5MF.5419 that was not relocated in 2019 was relocated in 2023. The cairn was found under a stand of dense vegetation growth. No changes to the cairn were noted compared to the 2015 revisit. The topmost portion of the mining topsoil pile is visible from the cairn at Site 5MF.6116. However, the change in the site viewshed is not significant and is not impacting the site setting.

Tetra Tech does not recommend any additional work at the assessed sites. Colowyo should continue to avoid the sites during the development of the Collom Project. In the event it is

discovered that any of the monitored sites have been inadvertently impacted between mandated assessment events, contact the Colorado OAHP at (303) 866-3392.

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1.0 UNDERTAKING/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Colowyo Coal Company (Colowyo) has developed the Collom pit and related facilities as part of the Collom Mine Project (Collom) located north of their current coal mining operations north of the community of Meeker in Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. The Collom expansion project encompasses privately held, Bureau of Land Management, and State of Colorado-administered lands. The plan of development is an approximately 1,800-acre open pit, haul road, and associated facilities. In 2005, Collom contracted TRC Mariah Associates (TRC), through Maxim Technologies, to conduct a baseline Class III cultural resource inventory as part of a coal leasing application filed with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The inventory surveyed portions of the lease area not previously subjected to cultural resource inventory and revisited previously recorded sites within the previously inventoried portions (Lowe et al. 2006). The inventory encountered 51 previously recorded sites, 73 newly recorded sites, and 69 isolated finds. The resulting technical report was used as part of the BLM's consultation with Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) and in support of an Environmental Assessment for leasing the coal in conformance with the National Environmental Policy Act.

As a result, the OAHP, through the Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety (DRMS), is requiring regular condition assessments for 15 cultural resource sites within the permit area (**Figure 1**). The sites are currently listed as either eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or as "Needs Data" prior to making formal NRHP eligibility determinations. Colowyo plans to avoid the 15 sites throughout the project. The assessments are to ensure that the 15 sites are being sufficiently avoided by Colowyo, document any changes of condition, and determine the source of any changes. The results of the assessments are to be reported to Colowyo and OAHP to determine if any specific management actions are required as a result for observed changes (if any). The assessments are to be repeated at four-year intervals for a minimum of 12 years.

In 2015, Tetra Tech conducted the initial round of cultural resource site condition assessments for the OAHP designated 15 previously recorded NRHP eligible or "Needs Data" sites within the Collom project area (Karpinski and Dugmore 2015). The assessments occurred prior to the beginning of any ground disturbing activities planned for the expansion. The 2015 assessments are the first condition assessments for the sites since revisit and recordation for the Collom baseline report (Lowe et al. 2006). In 2017, construction began on the haul road, facilities, and pit within the Collom Mine permit area. All 15 sites were avoided by all project-related activities. In 2019, Tetra Tech conducted the second round of site assessments and found no significant changes to the cultural resource sites (Karpinski et al. 2019). In 2023, Tetra Tech completed the third round of site assessments, and the following report details the results of those assessments.



1.1 Environmental Setting

The Collom project area is situated in the Southern Rocky Mountain physiographic province (Fenneman 1931; Thornbury 1965). The province is described as a series of uplifts that occurred between 300 million years ago and 60 million years ago. The project area is among a series of long, broad, northeast/southwest-trending ridges that originate in the Danforth Hills and end at the Axial Basin in the north (**Figures 2 and 3**). Elevations range from 6,500 feet (1,981 m) in the north to 8,567 feet (2,611 m) in the south. The Danforth Hills are a series of uplifted folds that structurally connect the Uinta Mountains to the west with the Rocky Mountains to the east (Fenneman 1931; Thornbury 1965). The Axial Basin is the southernmost extent of the Wyoming Basin. The basin is a highly eroded anticlinal trough.

The project area geology is composed of Williams Fork sandstone, shale, and coal beds. Iles Formation sandstone and shale occur along the margin of the Axial Basin. Surface sediments are variable depending on the location within the project. In addition to sandstone outcrops, upland sediments are typically a mix of residuum and colluvium sand loam with regolith gravels. Sedimentary deposition is generally shallow in the upland areas. Lowland and drainage bottom sediments are typically alluvial silt loams with varyingly dense pebble- to boulder-size gravels. The lowland sediments tend to be much deeper than upland areas.

Climatically, the upland areas have a highland climatic regime, and the lowland areas have a continental steppe climate. Annual precipitation exceeds 30 inches (76 cm) in the upland areas and averages between 20 and 30 inches (50 and 76 cm) in the lowland areas. Climate, precipitation, and elevation determine vegetation communities. The dominant vegetation community is sagebrush, rabbitbrush, wheatgrass, wild rye, and prickly pear cactus. Higher elevation communities are similar with varying densities of oak brush and aspen. Riparian vegetation communities are the second most common within the project. Along the drainage bottoms, natural springs, and man-made features are willow, cattail, broadleaf cottonwood, and various grasses.

Fauna in the project area ranges from large ungulates like mule deer, antelope, and elk to small mammals including rabbits, porcupines, greater sage grouse, and various small rodents. Coyotes, black bears, and mountain lions are also reported to inhabit the region.

1.2 Present Built Environmental Setting

The Collom Project and vicinity has been utilized for various activities associated with recreation, homesteading, hay farming, coal mining, and livestock grazing. During the historical era, numerous homesteads and small coal mining operations existed within the project area. In the modern era, the private lands within the Collom area are owned and managed by Colowyo. Colowyo permits various levels of livestock grazing and hunting on the land. Any other land use is in support of Colowyo's current mining operations and/or toward the development of the Collom area. In 2017, construction on the haul road, facilities, and pit commenced and was mostly completed in 2018. The Collom pit and associated facilities are now operational.



Figure 2. Project overview, facing southeast. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.



Figure 3. Project overview, facing south. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

2.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Prior to field work, a literature search was conducted through the Colorado OAHP Compass cultural resource geographic information system database. The search encompassed the available online records for each of the 15 sites requiring revisit and assessment (**Table 1**). The reviewed information included all previous recordings and assessments reported for each site. Tetra Tech also reviewed the 2006 baseline report and associated site forms on file at our Salt Lake City office (Lowe et al. 2006) as well as the 2015 and 2019 site assessment reports (Karpinski and Dugmore 2015 and Karpinski et al. 2019). The field work associated with the 2019 assessment report includes the last reported observations of each of the sites. None of the sites have been reported as revisited or assessed since that report.

Table 1. Sites Requiring Revisit and Assessment

Site Number	Legal Location	Description	NRHP Eligibility
5MF.969	T4N R94W, Sec 25	Prehistoric Artifact Scatter	Needs Data
5MF.1652	T4N R93W, Sec 21	Prehistoric Artifact Scatter	Needs Data
5MF.3996	T3N R94W, Sec 1	Prehistoric Artifact Scatter	Needs Data
5MF.4003	T4N R93W, Sec 21	Prehistoric Artifact Scatter and Historic Homestead	Needs Data
5MF.4006	T3N R94W, Sec 13	Cairn	Needs Data
5MF.4008	T3N R94W, Sec 14	Historic Homestead	Eligible
5MF.4010	T4N R93W, Sec 28	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Needs Data
5MF.5417	T4N R94W, Sec 34	Cairn	Needs Data
5MF.5418	T4N R94W, Sec 34	Cairn	Needs Data
5MF.5419	T4N R94W, Sec 34	Cairn	Needs Data
5MF.6088	T4N R94W, Sec 13	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Needs Data
5MF.6098	T4N R93W, Sec 7 and 18; T4N R94W, Sec 13	Prehistoric Artifact Scatter and Historic Homestead	Needs Data
5MF.6116	T4N R94W, Sec 23	Cairn	Needs Data
5MF.6128	T4N R94W, Sec 13 and 24	Historic Homestead	Eligible
5MF.6130	T4N R93W, Sec 17	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Needs Data

Of the 15 sites, eight are either entirely or partially associated with the prehistoric era. Four of the sites are either entirely or partially associated with the historic era. The remaining five sites are cairns that have not been formally associated with a temporal period. Two of the sites (Sites 5MF.4008 and 5MF.6128) have been determined eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. The remaining 13 sites have not been formally evaluated for inclusion on the NRHP. Each is listed as Needs Data pending additional work concerning each location.

3.0 CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Tetra Tech conducted the third round of cultural resource site assessments from May 16 and 17, 2023. Mark Karpinski served as Principal Investigator and supervised all work. Elizabeth Karpinski served as Field Director and directed field work and assessed each site. Elizabeth Shikrallah served as the assisting archaeological field technician. The field work was completed in good weather conditions with no adverse weather days and very minimal snow coverage limited to shaded wash bottoms. All applicable Colowyo health and safety protocols were followed during field work.

The site assessments were accomplished by the field crew using the literature search data, Colowyo provided maps and shapefiles, and a Trimble GPS unit to relocate each site. Each site was assessed per Colorado OAHP state-wide standards and Colorado OAHP and DRMS specific criteria for the Collom Project. To assess each site, Tetra Tech used the available OAHP original and re-visitation site forms as applicable along with the Collom baseline report (Lowe et al. 2006) and initial round of site assessments (Karpinski and Dugmore 2015). The reported information on the forms and report were used as baseline data for assessing each site's current condition and composition. Recorded changes in condition included but were not limited to new artifacts and/or features, missing artifacts and/or features, significant changes due to new impacts, and significant changes due to known impacts.

Assessment findings were recorded in the appropriate sections of the Colorado OAHP Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form. Each form was completed with appropriate attachment forms, maps, and photographs as applicable. Mapping of changes to a site was accomplished using a Trimble GPS. The GPS had real time differential correction were utilized to maintain accuracy when recording information during field work. GPS positional accuracy was within 3 meters and the Position Dilution of Precision (PDOP) was less than or equal to six. UTM coordinates were recorded in NAD83, Zone 13 North. The GPS had the site locations uploaded into it prior to field work to assist in relocation. Photographs for general overviews, features, artifacts, and any observed significant changes were taken using a digital camera with at least a 16-megapixel resolution.

Two of the assessed sites have been evaluated for potential inclusion on the NRHP in accordance with guidelines provided in 36 CFR 60.4. Both sites were assessed for the elements of cultural integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. In addition to assessing the elements of integrity, each locality was evaluated for eligibility based on one or more of the following criteria:

- A)** associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history;
- B)** associated with the lives of persons who have made a significant contribution to national, state, or local history;
- C)** embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; and/or
- D)** may be likely to yield information important in the prehistory or history of the nation, state or region.

The remaining sites are listed as "Needs Data" and require additional information prior to determination of potential inclusion on the NRHP. The current undertaking does not include the NRHP evaluation of these sites. Colowyo avoided the sites as part of mining related activities and formal NRHP evaluations will only be conducted when/if it plans to potentially impact the sites.

4.0 CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Tetra Tech was able to relocate, revisit, and assess all 15 sites. Overall, the sites have changed little since field work was conducted for the 2019 site assessments. Current mine activities have not adversely impacted any of the revisited sites. Observed impacts were caused by natural processes and none were significant enough to impact the site's NRHP status. Vegetation coverage was significantly denser in 2023 than in 2019, 2015, or 2005. Dense vegetation coverage and active aeolian sedimentation were the primary inhibiting factors in the relocation of several artifacts and a few features.

4.1 Assessed Cultural Resource Sites

5MF.969 – Prehistoric Artifact Scatter, Needs Data

Site 5MF.969 was originally recorded in 1980 as a prehistoric kill site with artifacts and features by the BLM for a Class II sampling survey for Utah International coal lease. The site originally consisted of two bison bones – a left distal fragment of a humerus and a complete left femur. Damaged portions on the bones are indicative of Paleoindian butchering patterns. No other artifacts were located. Since the original recording, the site has been revisited five additional times. It was revisited in 1981 by the BLM, in 1983 by the BLM and Mariah Associates Inc. for a Class III survey for the Utah International coal lease, in 1995 by the BLM and Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project, in 2005 by TRC for the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project, and in 2015 by Tetra Tech for the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The only reported major change was during the 2005 revisit, when groundstone artifacts were observed during wall scraping along the arroyo banks that had not previously been documented.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the ongoing Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. No major changes in condition were observed at the site. The landscape was unchanged with minor natural erosion occurring along the arroyo walls. The BLM and Mariah Associates' datums were not found. The 2005 groundstone artifacts were found in a subsurface context and were likely reburied due to continued erosion of the arroyo banks. No other artifacts or features were observed; however, the site has been visited multiple times over the past 30 years and has had multiple surface collections take place. The UTM coordinates for the original datum did not conform to the site form pictures, plan view map, and landform and features descriptions on the site form. A new site boundary was taken to update the locational information for the site.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site had not been adversely affected by mining activities. No artifacts or features were observed in 2019. The site had been significantly impacted by natural erosion that had impacted site integrity. A significant potential exists that all previously identified cultural material has been either reburied or washed downslope since 2015. The natural impacts had not yet reached the level of an adverse impact. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 4**). The site has not been adversely affected by mining activities. No artifacts or features were observed in 2023. The site has been previously impacted by natural erosion that has degraded site integrity. A significant potential exists that all previously identified cultural material has been either reburied

or washed downslope since 2015. The natural erosion processes at the site do not appear to have been significant since the 2019 visit. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

Site 5MF.969 was first recommended as needing additional data to be eligible for the NRHP in 1980. The BLM posited that the site is one of the first well documented Paleoindian sites in the region and possesses the ability to further contribute to the body of data regarding subsistence strategies in northwest Colorado. In 1983, Mariah Associates Inc. tested the site by mechanical soil auger and failed to yield any positive results of additional buried cultural material. However, the site remained potentially eligible and further testing was recommended to determine the extent of any potentially eligible subsurface material. In 1995, Metcalf Archaeological Consultants located a small grey quartzite interior waste flake along the edge of the arroyo downstream from where the bison was butchered. In 2005 TRC noted no change to the overall site condition and concurred with the NRHP recommendation. No significant changes to the overall site condition were observed during the 2015, 2019, and 2023 revisits. Tetra Tech concurs with the recommendation that additional data collection needs to occur prior to formal NRHP eligibility determination. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether unobserved subsurface cultural material is indeed present at the site.



Figure 4. Site 5MF.969 overview, facing south. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/17/2023.

5MF.1652 – Prehistoric Artifact Scatter with Features, Needs Data

Site 5MF.1652 was originally recorded in 1983 by Mariah Associates for the Danforth Hills Utah International project. The site was recorded as a prehistoric camp and broad lithic scatter. Since the original recording, the site has been revisited twice. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC for the

Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech for the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. During both revisits, the site was found to be in the same condition as reported in 1983 despite noted impacts from the construction of County Road 51, an overhead power line, and collection of artifacts. Two features were observed, a light charcoal stain with heat-altered rock (HAR) and a second charcoal stain with no HAR. The artifact assemblage consisted of one tan side-notched projectile point of tan oolitic chert, two chert and two quartzite bifaces, two scrapers, two utilized flakes, and over 100+ white chert lithic flakes. Tetra Tech did record a new site boundary as the current polygon appeared to be off. The new boundary documented in 2015 measured 185 m by 94 m.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site had not been adversely affected by mining activities; however, a thin layer of aeolian sandy silt was observed across the entire site. The layer was likely from dust kicked up by continued regular use of the adjacent County Road 51 with a briefer period of deposition caused by construction activities for the Collom haul road in 2017 and 2018. The additional sedimentary deposits were not considered impacts to the site or its potential NRHP eligibility. The original site datum was relocated, and a new GPS point was taken. None of the originally identified tools were relocated, and the observed artifact assemblage consisted of approximately 40 white chert flakes. The HAR that made up Feature 1 was relocated, however, the previously noted staining was partially covered by the new aeolian sediments. Features 2 and 3 were not relocated. The two features were likely reburied by new aeolian sediments.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 5**). The site has not been adversely affected by mining activities. The 2023 revisit observed approximately 20 white chert flakes and one fire-cracked rock (FCR) fragment. None of the features were observed as a thin layer of aeolian sandy silt has been deposited across the site. The layer was observed in 2019 obscuring Features 2 and 3. Feature 1 is now also not visible. The added sediments since 2019 are from continued regular use of the adjacent County Road 51 and natural processes moving deposits formed from the construction activities for the Collom haul road in 2017 and 2018. The additional sedimentary deposits are not considered impacts to the site or its potential NRHP eligibility. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluate the site's NRHP eligibility.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 1983, Site 5MF.1652 was recommended as needing more data by Mariah Associates to determine its eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP. TRC agreed with this determination in 2005. The site likely contains subsurface deposits and additional testing is necessary to determine the extent of the cultural material to support an NRHP eligibility status determination. Based on the 2023 revisit, Tetra Tech agrees with the recommendation that additional data is needed. The site integrity remains unchanged from previous recordation. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether unobserved subsurface cultural material is indeed present at the site.



Figure 5. Site 5MF.1652 overview, facing north. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

5MF.3996 – Prehistoric Camp Site, Needs Data

Site 5MF.3996 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. The recorders reported the site as containing three areas of burned bone and charcoal which were eroding out of the eastern and western cutbanks of the West Fork of Jubb Creek. The site has been revisited since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The datum was not relocated during either revisit; however, TRC discovered eight large mammal bones in addition to light staining and a single piece of charcoal.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. During the revisit, none of the previously reported charcoal, stained sediments, or charred or uncharred bone were observed at the site. The site had been overgrown and the road had been unused in recent years with significant vegetation growth within its grade. One vertebra and one ilium of a medium sized ungulate, likely a deer, were found in the southern end of the site. The bones were unmodified, and likely due to a natural death and not associated with any potential cultural manifestation. No staining was identified, and it was still undetermined whether the site was cultural or natural in origin. The eastern cutbank appeared to have been heavily impacted by cattle grazing activities evidenced by hoof prints, trampled vegetation and manure piles. No evidence was observed that the cattle grazing impacts had adversely affected any reported cultural manifestations. Overall, site integrity remained fair.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site condition had not changed since the 2015 revisit. The site had not been adversely affected by

mining activities but continues to be affected by natural erosion as reported in 2015. Vegetation growing on the site had reduced ground surface visibility and the original datum was not relocated. None of the previously reported cultural material, including bone and charcoal staining, was relocated due to the dense vegetation growth.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 6**). The site has not been adversely affected by mining activities. Like the 2019 revisit, Tetra Tech did not relocate documented cultural material including the bone or charcoal staining. A small snow drift also remained in the wash bottom; but was not extensive enough to preclude sufficient visibility for the revisit. A section of the wash cut bank has naturally slumped into the wash (**Figure 7**). No cultural resources were observed in the sediments exposed by the slump. The slump event has not adversely affected the site. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 1995, Site 5MF.3996 was recommended as needing more data to determine its potential for inclusion on the NRHP. TRC agreed with this recommendation in 2005. Both recordings argue that the site requires subsurface testing to determine if the faunal remains and staining are both cultural in origin and part of an intact subsurface cultural component. Tetra Tech agrees with the previous recommendations. Since 2019 a part of the wash bank has naturally slumped into the wash. No artifacts or other cultural material were observed in the sediments exposed by the wash; therefore, the impact from the slump is considered minimal. Overall site integrity remains unchanged from the 2019 recordation. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether subsurface cultural material is present at the site.



Figure 6. Site 5MF.3996 overview, facing southeast. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/17/2023.



Figure 7. Site 5MF.3996, slump overview, facing southeast. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/17/2023.

5MF.4003 – Historic Homestead and Prehistoric Lithic Scatter, Needs Data

Site 5MF.4003 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. The site includes a historic homestead and an open prehistoric camp situated along the banks of Wilson Creek. The prehistoric cultural material reported included 100+ white chert tertiary flakes, numerous HAR fragments, three manos, one quartzite flake, three obsidian flakes, a chert endscraper, and a utilized flake. The historic portion of the site consists of three buildings, an underground storage structure, a corral, and a surface trash scatter. Building 1 is a log outhouse, Buildings 2 and 3 are both log structures, and Building 4 is a stone dugout with uncut stone walls and an earthen roof. The artifact scatter primarily consists of building materials such as logs, lumber, brick, cement, corrugated metal, and asphalt/tar paper in addition to miscellaneous trash including utensils, stove parts, nuts, bolts, buckets, wagon/car parts, buttons, fabric, leather, and barrels. The site has been revisited twice since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. In 2005, TRC noted that the prehistoric component appeared to be in a similar condition as when it was recorded in 1995. New material identified included approximately 15 opaque white chert flakes, approximately ten pieces of HAR, and two manos. They stated that the historic component seemed unchanged at the time of survey.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The historic component was found to be in worse condition than when it was previously recorded in 2005. Buildings 1 and 2 had been demolished into a single pile by an unknown disturbance during an unknown activity. A large area of vegetation removal appeared to have

occurred in the north end of the site at and immediately west of Buildings 1 and 2. The date of the post-2005 disturbance is unknown. The remaining features/buildings had experienced normal deterioration expected of abandoned historic era structures. Building 3 had one sunken wall and the ceiling had collapsed. Building 4 had the roof collapse. The historic trash scatter consisted of sanitary cans, paint cans, glass fragments, barbed wire, and metal debris. The prehistoric component was relocated as well. Two manos, a stone tool, and a concentration of approximately 25 white chert tertiary flakes were all relocated. A sandstone groundstone pestle with one rounded and one ground end measuring 9.3 cm by 3.3 cm by 3 cm was recorded. The vegetation was noticeably higher than in 2005 and likely accounted for any prehistoric artifacts not relocated in 2015. No new significant impacts or changes to the prehistoric component were observed.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site condition had not changed since the 2015 revisit. The site had not been adversely affected by mining activities. Vegetation coverage during the revisit was between 90 to 100 percent covered ground surface. The condition of the prehistoric component remained the same as reported in 2015. One of the two lithic concentrations, the HAR concentration, and the pestle were relocated in 2019. The remaining groundstone and tools were not relocated due to dense vegetation. The condition of the historic component remained the same; the condition of Buildings 1 through 4 had not changed since 2015 and the trash scatter was relocated and is unchanged since 2015.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 8**). The site condition has not changed since the 2019 revisit and has not been adversely affected by mining activities. The condition of the prehistoric component remains the same as reported in 2015. The condition of the historic component remains the same; the condition of Buildings 1 through 4 (**Figures 9 and 10**) and artifact scatter have not changed since 2019. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 1995, Site 5MF.4003 was recommended as needing more data during field evaluation by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants. TRC agreed with their judgment in 2005. Both assessed that the prehistoric portion of the site required subsurface testing to determine the extent of the cultural component. The historic portion of the site was recommended as non-contributing as it has no potential to further the understanding of local or regional historic settlement, subsistence, or socioeconomic patterns. Based on the 2023 revisit, Tetra Tech still agrees with the recommendation that additional data is needed to determine the potential NRHP eligibility of the prehistoric component. Tetra Tech also agrees that the historic component does not contribute to a potential NRHP eligible determination. No significant impacts were noted in 2023. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether subsurface cultural material is present at the prehistoric component portion of the site.



Figure 8. Site 5MF.4003 overview, facing south. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/17/2023.

5MF.4006 – Rock Cairn, Needs Data

Site 5MF.4006 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory. The site consists of a rock cairn constructed with large sandstone rocks that has collapsed in the middle. It measures 250 cm long by 175 cm wide by 80 cm tall. The stones are heavily coated in green and orange lichen. The site has been revisited three times since the original recording. It was revisited in 2001 by the BLM Little Snake Field Office, in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project, and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. No new observations were recorded during any visitation.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The site still consisted of a collapsed rock cairn composed of lichen covered sandstone rocks. The cairn was unchanged with no significant changes or impacts observed since the 2005 recording.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site remained unchanged since the 2015 revisit. No mining related activities had affected the collapsed cairn. Current mining activities were also not visible from the cairn location. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 9**). The site remains unchanged since the 2015 revisit. No mining related activities have affected the collapsed cairn. Current mining activities are also not visible from the cairn location. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.



Figure 9. Site 5MF.4006 overview, facing north. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/17/2023.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 1995, Site 5MF.4006 was recommended as needing more data by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants. BLM Little Snake Field Office concurred in 2001 and TRC agreed in 2005. Tetra Tech also agrees based on its 2015, 2019, and 2023 revisits. Additional information about the site can most likely be obtained through Native American consultation. No changes or impacts were noted during the 2023 revisit. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.

5MF.4008 – Historic Homestead and Prehistoric Lithic Scatter, Eligible under Criteria A & C

Site 5MF.4008 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. The site consists of a historic homestead and a prehistoric component of two lithic flakes. As originally reported, the homestead is composed of three standing buildings (Features 1, 2, and 4) and two ruins (Feature 3 and 5). The homestead is associated with George W. Wright who patented the land in 1920. Feature 1 is a milled lumber outhouse. Feature 2 is a log cabin that was used as a storage shed or workshop. Feature 3 is the remains of a stick-built brick and wood house that appears to have burned down sometime in the modern era. Feature 4 is a pump house with an electric pump. Feature 5 is the remains of a small log building that is theorized to be an outhouse. The generalized associated historic artifact scatter consists of bottle and window glass, aluminum cans, ceramic fragments, wire nails, and an assortment of domestic items. Several corrals and fences occur throughout the site along with a few utility poles and a metal gasoline storage drum. The site has been revisited since the original recordation. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra

Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The 2015 revisit found significant changes to the site, but the integrity was not impacted by the changes.

In 2005, TRC revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The revisit report noted that the integrity of the site had changed very little since it was originally recorded. Each of the recorded historic era features was relocated and the historic and prehistoric artifact scatters were observed to be as they were reported in 1995. Minor condition changes included the door to the cabin (Feature 2) was wedged open and minor weathering had occurred on the exterior of the structures.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. Features 1 and 3 appeared to be in similar condition as originally reported; however, the condition of Features 2, 4, and 5 had changed. The birdcage shown in 2005 site form photographs was not relocated. The electric pump housed inside Feature 4 appears to have been removed since 2005. Feature 5 could not be relocated during the revisit. Failure to relocate the feature was likely due to a lack of description of where the feature was originally recorded and dense ground cover. Two significant changes to the site were noted. A large bermed earthen cattle pond had been constructed at the southern end of the property southwest of the pump house (Feature 4). The pond does not directly impact any of the recorded features nor does it appear to have impacted the prehistoric and historic artifact scatters. A pit had been dug in the west-central part of the site at the entrance to the large field. Its function is unknown, but it has not directly impacted any of the recorded features nor does it appear to have impacted the prehistoric and historic artifact scatters. Neither of the prehistoric artifacts were located during the revisit. Failure to relocate the items is likely due to the tall, dense ground cover at the site during the revisit. New plastic signs with "Walk In Only" written in black Sharpie marker were located at the entrance to the homestead and may indicate that the area is visited by recreationalists on a semi-regular basis. In the south-central end of the site are several aspen tree carvings. The carvings say "2009", "9 Sep 11", "Hugo", "Hector", "Freddy", "hermanos", "Peru", and "USA". The carvings are likely from modern era camping during hunting season and not evidence of historic sheep herder activities.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. Features 1, 2, and 3 appeared to be in the same condition as during the 2015 revisit; however, the condition of Feature 4 had changed. Feature 4 had collapsed, likely from natural degradation of the building. Like 2015, Feature 5 could not be relocated in 2019. The condition of the aspen carvings remained the same. The stock pond, berm, and pit noted during the 2015 revisit could not be relocated because of the tall, dense vegetation covering the site. The prehistoric and historic artifact scatters were not relocated due to the dense vegetation. The site has been closed to all recreation except for permitted hunting since sometime after the 2015 revisit. The site had not been impacted by mining activities.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 10**). The site was found to be in the same condition as documented in 2019. The spring run-off was causing flooding through the middle of the site (**Figure 11**). At the time of the visit, the flooding was not impacting any of the site features; therefore, was not causing a significant impact to the site. The site has not been impacted by mining activities. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 1995, Site 5MF.4008 was recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C by Metcalf Archeological Consultants. The site is associated with the George W. Wright homestead and the influx of settlement during the 1920's in northwestern Colorado. Feature 2 was also argued to be a good architectural example of log cabins during the 1920's. In 2005 TRC agreed with the recommendation. Tetra Tech also agrees with the recommendation. During the 2023 revisit, Tetra Tech observed the site in the same condition as documented in 2019. Spring runoff flooding was occurring through the middle of the site, but not impacting any of the recorded artifacts or features. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.



Figure 10. Site 5MF.4008 overview, facing south. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/17/2023.



Figure 11. Site 5MF.4008 overview with flooding, facing north. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/17/2023.

5MF.4010 – Prehistoric Lithic Scatter, Needs Data

Site 5MF.4010 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. The site consists of a prehistoric lithic scatter of approximately 35 white chert flakes along a cutbank on the west side of Wilson Creek. Five to 10 flakes were observed in situ in the side of the cutbank and about 25 flakes were discovered in redeposited sediment directly underneath. The site has been revisited twice since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. TRC relocated the in-situ flakes as well as the redeposited sediment with the previously reported flakes in 2005. TRC also reported an additional five flake concentrations in-situ along the cutbank along with charcoal flecks and a possible biface.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. One of the white chert tertiary flake clusters was relocated on the eroded slope below the cutbank. No in-situ flake localities were found. The cutbank had undergone heavy erosion compared to 2005. Originally reported flake localities are likely buried under the constantly eroding sediment. A slump event was discovered in the center of the site at the location of the original in-situ flake location. The slump measures approximately 5 m by 5 m. However, no evidence was observed that the erosion has removed the potential for an intact subsurface cultural component(s) at the site.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site appeared to be in similar condition as the 2015 assessment. No new major slump events had

occurred at the locality. Minor alluvial erosion was noted along the cutbank. Six white chert flakes were noted in redeposited sediments, although none of the other previously identified lithic concentrations were found during the revisit. The site had not been affected by mining activities. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 12**). The site appears to be in similar condition as the 2019 assessment. No new major slump events have occurred at the locality; however, minor alluvial erosion continues along the cutbank. White chert flakes were noted in redeposited sediments downslope. Due to ground conditions and angle of repose of the cutbank, it was not inspected for safety reasons. The site has not been affected by mining activities. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.



Figure 12. Site 5MF.4010 overview, facing northwest. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/17/2023.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 1995, Site 5MF.4010 was recommended by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants as needing more data to determine its eligibility status. In 2005 TRC recorded five additional flake localities and agreed with the 1995 recommendation. Based on the 2015, 2019, and 2023 revisits, Tetra Tech agrees with the recommendation. No evidence was observed that the ongoing natural erosion is significant enough to have removed the potential for a subsurface cultural resource component(s). The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether an intact subsurface cultural component is indeed present at the site.

5MF.5417 – Rock Cairn, Needs Data

Site 5MF.5417 is a rock cairn that was originally recorded in 2004 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Mine's 2004-2005 Collom Drilling Program. The site consists of a small pile of sandstone rocks. No additional prehistoric or historic artifacts were located during the survey. The site has been revisited twice since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. Both revisits did not note any changes or impacts to the site.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site was determined to be in the same condition as the 2015 revisit. Mining activities had not impacted the site in any manner and are not visible from the cairn.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 13**). The site was determined to be in the same condition as the 2019 revisit. Mining activities have not impacted the site in any manner and are not visible from the cairn. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluate the site's NRHP eligibility or potential importance to Native Americans.



Figure 13. Site 5MF.5417 overview, facing north. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 2004 Metcalf Archaeological Consultants recommended Site 5MF.5417 as not eligible due to the lack of deposition and artifacts, which was concurred by the Colorado OAH. In 2005 TRC recommended that further evaluation was needed of the site to determine potential inclusion on the NRHP or listing as a possible Native American Traditional Cultural Property. The site is part

of three additional cairns (5MF.5418, 5MF.5419, and 5MF.5420) roughly aligned north to south along the west edge of the ridge overlooking Straight Gulch. They argued Native American consultation should occur as the cairns may be associated with activities significant to Native Americans. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. Aside from vegetation growth, the 2023 revisit noted that the cairn is unchanged from the 2005 recordation. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.

5MF.5418 – Rock Cairn, Needs Data

Site 5MF.5418 is a rock cairn originally recorded in 2004 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Mine's 2004-2005 Collom Drilling Program. The site consists of a small stack of sandstone rocks. No additional prehistoric or historic artifacts are reported. The site has been revisited twice since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The revisits did not note any changes or impacts to the site, aside from vegetation growth.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site was determined to be in the same condition as during the 2015 revisit. Mining activities had not impacted the site in any manner and were not visible from the cairn. Tetra Tech recommended mining activities avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments (**Figure 14**). The site was determined to be in the same condition as during the 2019 revisit. Mining activities have not impacted the site in any manner and are not visible from the cairn. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility or potential importance to Native Americans.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 2004 Metcalf Archaeological Consultants recommended Site 5MF.5418 as not eligible due to the lack of deposition and artifacts, which was concurred by the Colorado OAH. In 2005 TRC recommended that further evaluation was needed of the site to determine potential inclusion on the NRHP or listing as a possible Native American Traditional Cultural Property. The site is part of three additional cairns (Sites 5MF.5417, 5MF.5419, and 5MF.5420) roughly aligned north to south along the west edge of the ridge overlooking Straight Gulch. They argued Native American consultation should occur as the cairns may be associated with activities significant to Native Americans. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. Aside from vegetation growth, the 2023 revisit noted that the cairn is unchanged from the 2005 recordation. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.



Figure 14. Site 5MF.5418 overview, facing northeast. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

5MF.5419 – Rock Cairn, Needs Data

Site 5MF.5419 is a rock cairn originally recorded in 2004 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Mine's 2004-2005 Collom Drilling Program. The site is reported as a crescent-shaped pile of sandstone rocks aligned in an eastern direction. The pile is 1.3 m long, 70 cm wide, and less than 0.5 m in height. Each tabular cobble measures about 7-8 cm in diameter by about 1 cm thick. No additional prehistoric or historic artifacts were observed during initial recording. The site has been revisited since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. Both revisits reported no changes.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. Due to heavy vegetation growth, Tetra Tech was unable to relocate the cairn. No impacts were observed in the area to indicate the cairn had been removed. The cairn was still present, but in a very dense stand of sagebrush. Mining activities had not impacted the area and were not visible from the reported location of the cairn. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 15**). Tetra Tech was able to relocate the cairn even though it has been heavily overgrown by vegetation. The cairn has not changed compared to the 2005 and 2015 recordings. Mining activities have not impacted the area and are not visible from the location of the cairn. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluate the site's NRHP eligibility or potential importance to Native Americans.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 2004 Metcalf Archaeological Consultants recommended Site 5MF.5419 as not eligible due to the lack of deposition and artifacts, which was concurred by the Colorado OAHP. In 2005 TRC recommended that further evaluation of the site was needed to determine potential inclusion on the NRHP or listed as a possible Native American Traditional Cultural Property. The site is part of three additional cairns (Sites 5MF.5417, 5MF.5418, and 5MF.5420) roughly aligned north to south along the west edge of the ridge overlooking Straight Gulch. They argued Native American consultation should occur as the cairns may be associated with activities significant to Native Americans, Tetra Tech concurs with this recommendation. Aside from vegetation growth, the 2023 revisit noted that the cairn is unchanged from the 2005 recordation. The cairn should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.



Figure 15. Site 5MF.5419 overview, facing northeast. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

5MF.6088 – Prehistoric Lithic Scatter, Needs Data

Site 5MF.6088 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The recordation reports a prehistoric artifact scatter containing four bifaces, one Eden type projectile point, one drill, four utilized flakes, two cores, and 105 pieces of debitage. The projectile point was collected during recordation.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. No significant changes or impacts to the site were noted. Additional cultural material not recorded in 2005 was identified during the revisit. The proximal portion of a tan chert corner-notched projectile point was found. The point fragment measures 2.6 cm by 1.5 cm by 0.5 cm and was too fragmented to determine a possible typological affiliation. A complete sandstone mano

was found. The mano is oval with two well ground faces and shaped edges measuring 7.9 cm by 10 cm by 2.5 cm.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The condition of the site had not changed since the 2015 revisit. The mano identified in 2015 was relocated along with one grey chert utilized flake. No other recorded tools or projectile points were relocated. The site had not been affected by mining activities.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 16**). The condition of the site has not changed since the 2015 revisit. The mano identified in 2015 and relocated in 2019 was relocated during the revisit. No other 2005 recorded tools or projectile points were relocated. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 2005 TRC recommended Site 5MF.6088 as needing additional data to determine its eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP. TRC conducted two auger tests during recordation but did not encounter any evidence of a subsurface cultural component(s). However, more intensive testing was recommended to confirm the presence or absence of any component(s). Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. The 2015, 2019, and 2023 revisits observed no significant changes or impacts to the site. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether unobserved subsurface cultural material is indeed present at the site.



Figure 16. Site 5MF.6088 overview, facing north. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

5MF.6098 – Historic Homestead and Prehistoric Lithic Scatter, Needs Data

Site 5MF.6098 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The site is reported to have both a historic and prehistoric component. The prehistoric component consists of three projectile points, nine bifaces, two retouched flakes, one sidescraper, three choppers, nine pieces of groundstone, and 789 pieces of debitage. The historic component consists of five features (Features 1 through 5). Feature 1 is the remains of an unknown structure. Feature 2 is an east to west oriented dugout. Feature 3 is a large double walled structure dug three feet into the hillside. Feature 4 is a deep depression located next to Feature 2. Feature 5 is a possible mine shaft. Historic artifacts surrounding the features include sanitary cans, glass bottles, glass fragments, and various metal debris. The prehistoric component extends north of the historic component on the east and west banks of Collom Gulch. Cultural material was observed on the upper terrace and eroding out of the cut-banks.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The site was found to be in a similar condition as when it was first recorded in 2005 with no significant changes or new impacts observed. The historic component continues to deteriorate as expected for an abandoned habitation location. The prehistoric portion also remained largely unchanged. All six metates, two manos, and debitage were relocated. All prehistoric temporal diagnostic artifacts were collected in 2005. Thick vegetation had grown in the area around the stream and obscured large portions of the prehistoric component.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site was found to be in a similar condition as the 2015 revisit with no significant changes or mining impacts noted. The prehistoric component had very dense vegetation growth in 2019 obscuring much of the site. No previously recorded groundstone pieces or tools were relocated. Only a small percentage of the lithic artifacts were relocated. A new tool (PP-4) was identified. PP-4 was found eroding out of the western cutbank of Collom Gulch. The artifact is likely a hafted knife missing the haft measuring 5.4 by 3.2 by 0.5 cm. The historic component was in similar condition to the 2015 revisit. All features and artifact concentrations were relocated. The features all showed an expected level of deterioration for abandoned historic-era structures and do not exhibit any impacts from mining activities.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 17**). The site was found to be in a similar condition as the 2019 revisit with no significant changes or mining impacts noted. The prehistoric component was in the same condition with no new artifacts encountered during the revisit. The historic component is also in the same condition with no new cultural material noted during the revisit. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities avoid the area until further assessment.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 2005 TRC recommended the prehistoric portion of Site 5MF.6098 as needing additional data to determine its eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP. The historic portion of the site was recommended as not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP under any criteria. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. No changes to the prehistoric or historic components were observed during the 2023 revisit. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to the prehistoric component to determine whether subsurface cultural component(s) are present at the site.



Figure 17. Site 5MF.6098 overview from historic component, facing northeast. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

5MF.6116 – Rock Cairn, Needs Data

Site 5MF.6116 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The site is reported as a collapsed rock cairn consisting of approximately 50 unshaped tabular sandstone slabs. The collapsed cairn covers an area of about 2 m by 1 m in size. No artifacts or other evidence to suggest temporal or cultural affiliation were recorded in association with the cairn.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The cairn appeared to be in identical condition as in 2005, with no new findings observed at the site. The only notable changes were continued sagebrush growth, which had not adversely impacted the cairn.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The cairn appeared to be in identical condition as reported in 2015 with sagebrush growth continuing, but not yet adversely impacting the cairn. Mining activities had not impacted the cairn and were not visible from the cairn. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 18**). The cairn appears to be in identical condition as reported in 2019 with sagebrush growth continuing, but not yet adversely impacting the cairn. The topmost portion of the mining topsoil pile is visible from the cairn to the southeast (**Figure 19**). However, the change in the site viewshed is not significant and is not impacting the site setting. Mining activities have not impacted the cairn. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is

completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility or potential importance to Native Americans.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 2005 TRC determined that Site 5MF.6116 required additional data to determine if the site should be included on the NRHP. Additionally, consultation with recognized Native American tribes was also recommended. Tetra Tech agrees with these recommendations. The only noticeable impact in 2023 to the site appears to be the mine topsoil pile being slightly visible to the southeast. However, the additional impact to the viewshed is not impacting the site setting and the site remains in the same condition reported in 2019. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.



Figure 18. Site 5MF.6116 overview, facing north. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.



Figure 19. Site 5MF.6116 toward mine topsoil pile, facing southeast. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

5MF.6128 – Historic Homestead and Artifact Scatter, Eligible under Criteria A and B

Site 5MF.6128 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The site consists of a historic homestead with five features (Features 1 through 5) and three artifact concentrations. Feature 1 is the foundation remains of a residential building with a dense artifact concentration of glass and ceramic just east of the feature. Feature 2 is a rectangular foundation cut into the lower slope of the ridge along the eastern edge of the site. Feature 3 is a single room dugout also built into the side of the slope. Feature 4 is a roughly square earthen depression. Feature 5 is portions of a roughly rectangular sandstone foundation. The artifact assemblage among the concentrations is comprised of mostly cans, glass, and dinnerware fragments with miscellaneous items including tin pots, kettles, a spoon, and various metal debris.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The five features were located along with the artifact concentrations of cans, glass, rusted metal debris and wire. Each feature was in the same condition as originally reported with no significant changes observed. The most significant observed impact to the site was livestock grazing. Feature 1 is surrounded by trees and nearest to Collom Gulch. The nearby water and available shade create an area apparently frequented by livestock, evidenced by a significant abundance of manure, wallowing pits, and hoof prints. Historic artifacts in this part of the site have been subjected to significant trampling and scattering by the livestock.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site appeared to be in the same condition. Livestock impacts had been greatly reduced since 2015. This is likely due to a major reduction of grazing by the property owner. Vegetation growth was

very dense in 2019 throughout the site, completely obscuring the ground surface. Artifact concentrations and Feature 4 could not be relocated. Features 1, 2, 3, and 5 were in similar condition as reported in the 2015 assessment. There were no observable impacts from mining activity on the site. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as closely as possible as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 20**). The wash was full of swift moving spring runoff and no bridges or other means of crossing the wash were available during the time of revisit. Tetra Tech was not able to revisit portions of the site on the east side of the wash. From Tetra Tech's vantage point on the west side of the wash, the site appears to be in the same condition as documented in 2019. There are no observable impacts from mining activity on the site. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.



Figure 20. Site 5MF.6128 overview, facing east. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 2005 TRC recommended Site 5MF.6128 as eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criteria A and B. The site is associated with the large historic-era settlement influx into northwestern Colorado. The homestead owner, Edwin Collom, was one of the earliest settlers in the area and argued to be of regional historical significance. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. The overall condition of the site is unchanged since 2005. Due to high water, Tetra Tech could not access the entire site during the 2023 revisit; however, from accessible vantage points no changes were observed to the site. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining-related activities.

5MF.6130 – Prehistoric Lithic Scatter, Needs Data

Site 5MF.6130 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The site is a surface artifact scatter located on an anchored dune. The scatter includes two white opaque chert biface fragments, one semi-translucent chert flake tool, and 44 white chert and quartzite flakes.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. Some of the 2005 artifacts were observed during the revisit, but heavy vegetation growth obscured much of the ground surface. Observed impacts to the site were deflation of the dune along western side. The deflation was a minor impact and the integrity of the overall site was unchanged since 2005.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. Aeolian deflation continued on the windward side of the dune and was potentially causing minor displacement of the artifacts. A portion of the dune is stabilized with heavy vegetation growth, which is hindering the relocation of artifacts. Only two of the original artifacts were observed during the 2019 revisit. Mining activities were not impacting the site.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments (**Figure 21**). Vegetation regrowth appears to have now stabilized the entire dune. Tetra Tech also documented a new biface. The biface is a white chert late-stage biface proximal fragment measuring 2.75 by 2.1 by 0.3 cm (**Figure 22**). Mining activities are not impacting the site. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluate the site's NRHP eligibility.

NRHP Status and Condition Assessment

In 2005 TRC recommended that Site 5MF.6130 needed additional data to determine its potential for inclusion on the NRHP. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. No significant impacts to the site were observed in 2023. The overall condition is unchanged since 2019. The anchored dune is still intact and retains a potential for subsurface cultural component(s). The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether subsurface cultural material is present at the site.



Figure 21. Site 5MF.6130 overview, facing north. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

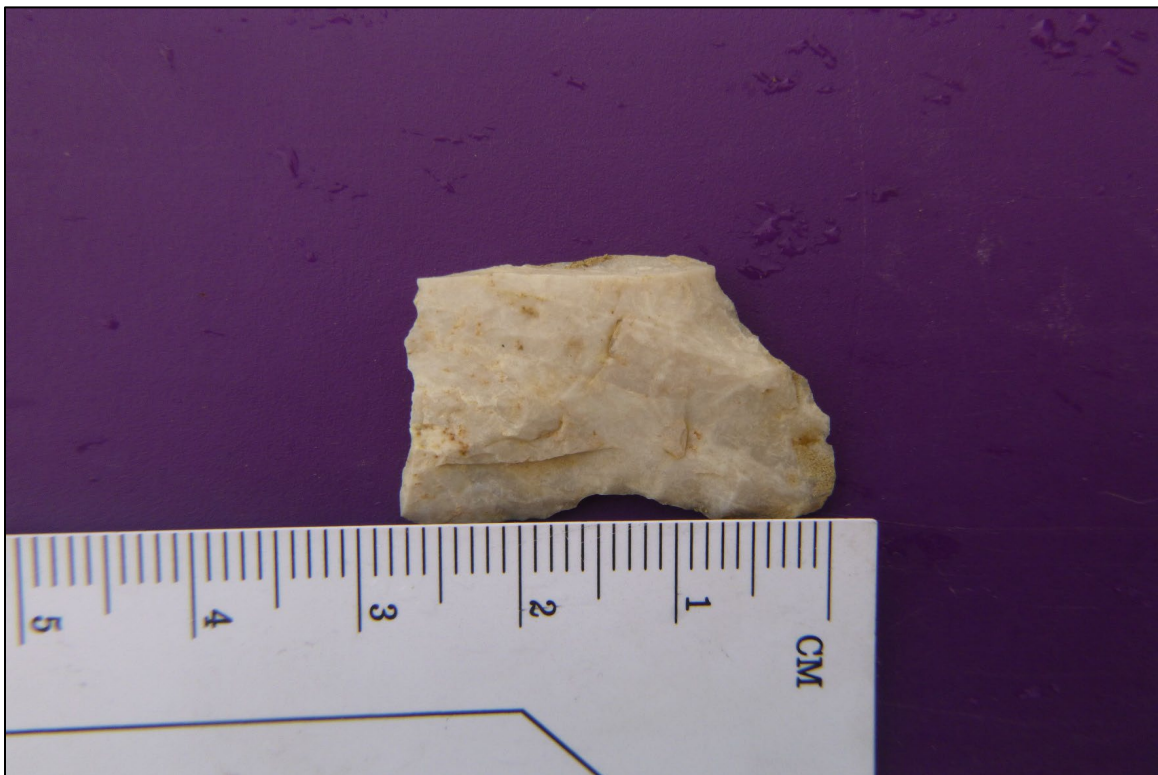


Figure 22. Site 5MF.6130 biface. Taken by E. Shikrallah on 5/16/2023.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS/SUMMARY

In 2023 Tetra Tech conducted the third round of cultural resource site assessments for 15 previously identified cultural resource sites (Sites 5MF.969, 5MF.1652, 5MF.3996, 5MF.4003, 5MF.4006, 5MF.4008, 5MF.4010, 5MF.5417, 5MF.5418, 5MF.5419, 5MF.6088, 5MF.6098, 5MF.6116, 5MF.6128, and 5MF.6130) as part of the Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project. Colowyo has committed to avoid the sites during all present and future mining related activities. Through the Colorado DRMS, OAHP mandated that assessments be repeated at four-year intervals for a minimum of 12 years. Tetra Tech conducted the initial round of assessments in 2015 (Karpinski and Dugmore 2015) and a second round in 2019 (Karpinski et al. 2019).

In 2023 Tetra Tech completed the third round of assessments. All 15 sites were found to be in similar condition to their most recently reported assessment condition in 2019. Overall, vegetation coverage was significantly denser in 2023 than in previous visits due to a very wet winter. Each wash in the valley bottoms was full during the revisit and prevented the physical revisit of all portions of Site 5MF.6128. The flooding was occurring within, but not adversely affecting the center of Site 5MF.4008. Site 5MF.3996 has had a part of the wash bank naturally slump into the wash. However, no artifacts or other cultural material were observed in the sediments exposed by the wash; therefore, the impact from the slump is considered minimal. Site 5MF.1652 was still accumulating aeolian sediments resulting in the burial of all previously documented cultural features. The added sediment is not considered to be an impact to the site. The cairn at Site 5MF.5419 that was not relocated in 2019 was relocated in 2023. The cairn was found under a stand of dense vegetation growth. No changes to the cairn were noted compared to the 2015 revisit. The topmost portion of the mining topsoil pile is visible from the cairn at Site 5MF.6116. However, the change in the site viewshed is not significant and is not impacting the site setting.

Tetra Tech does not recommend any additional work at the assessed sites. Colowyo should continue to avoid the sites during the development of the Collom Project. In the event it is discovered that any of the monitored sites have been inadvertently impacted between mandated assessment events, contact the Colorado OAHP at (303) 866-3392.

6.0 REFERENCES

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1931 *Physiography of the Western United States*. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc. New York and London.

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Thornbury, W.D.

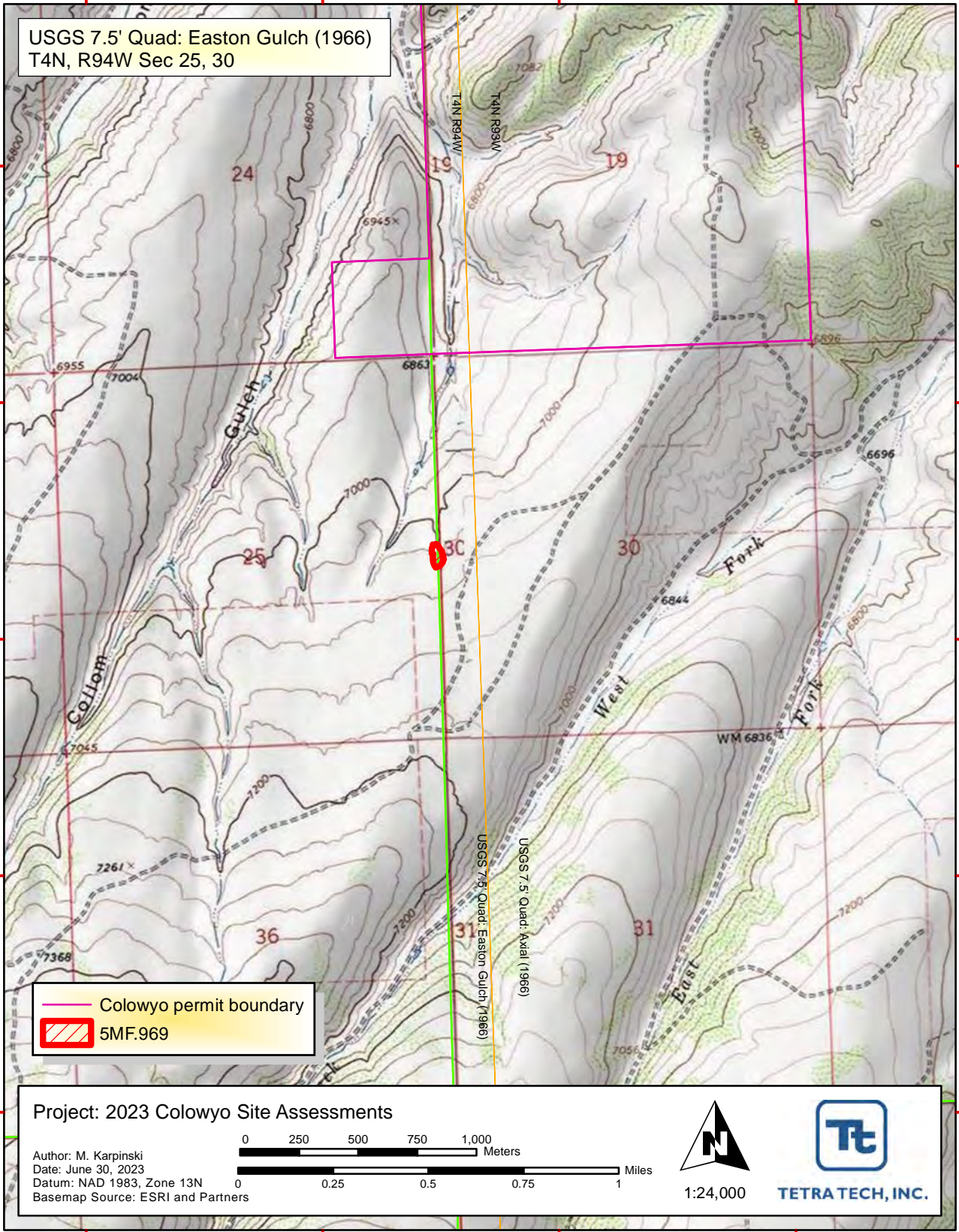
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USDA Forest Service

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APPENDIX A 1:24,000 SCALE MAPS

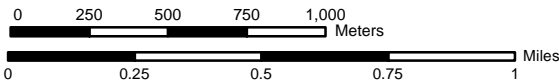
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T4N, R94W Sec 25, 30



Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.969

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners

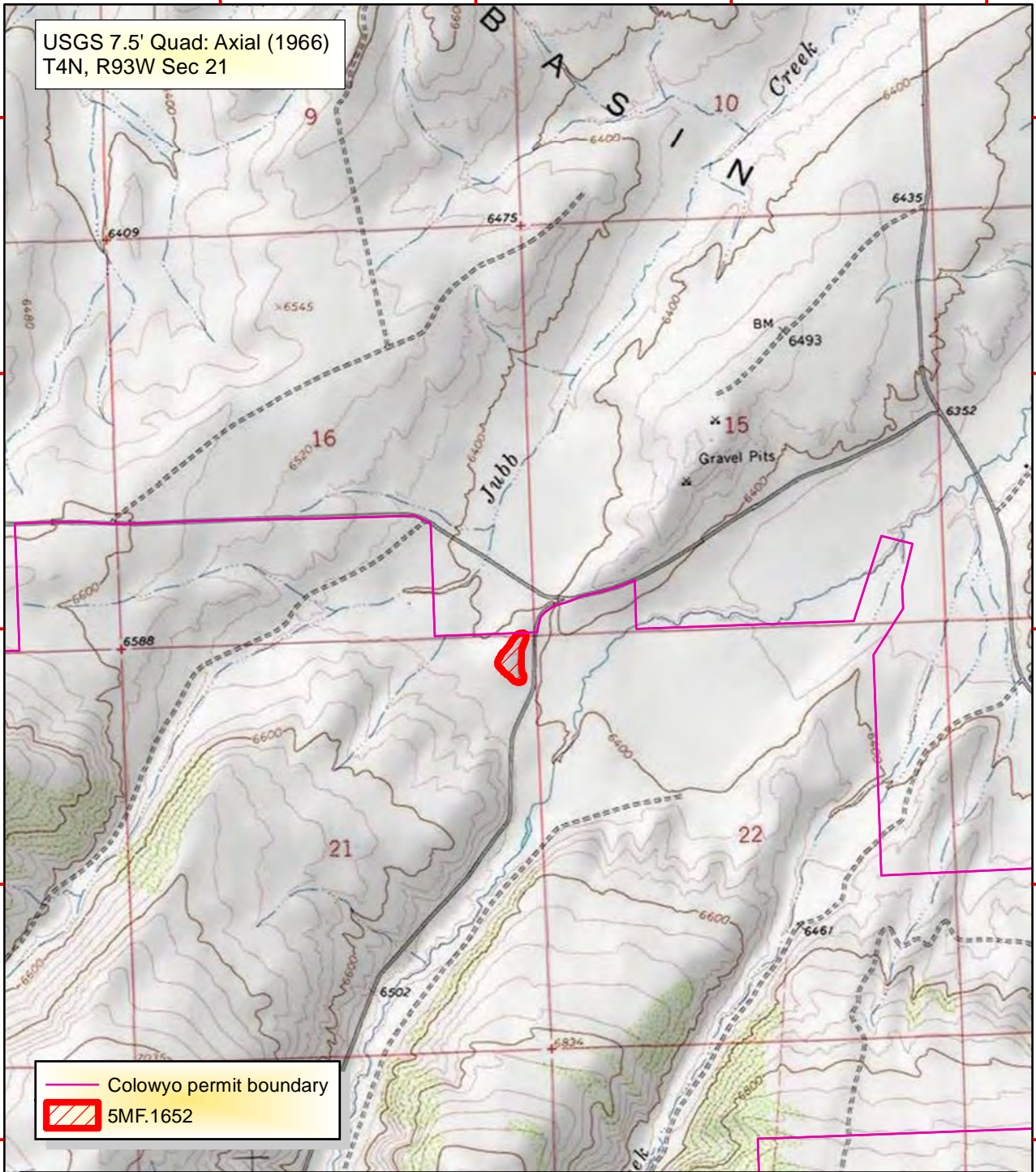


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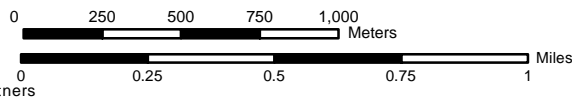
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T4N, R93W Sec 21



Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.1652

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M.Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners

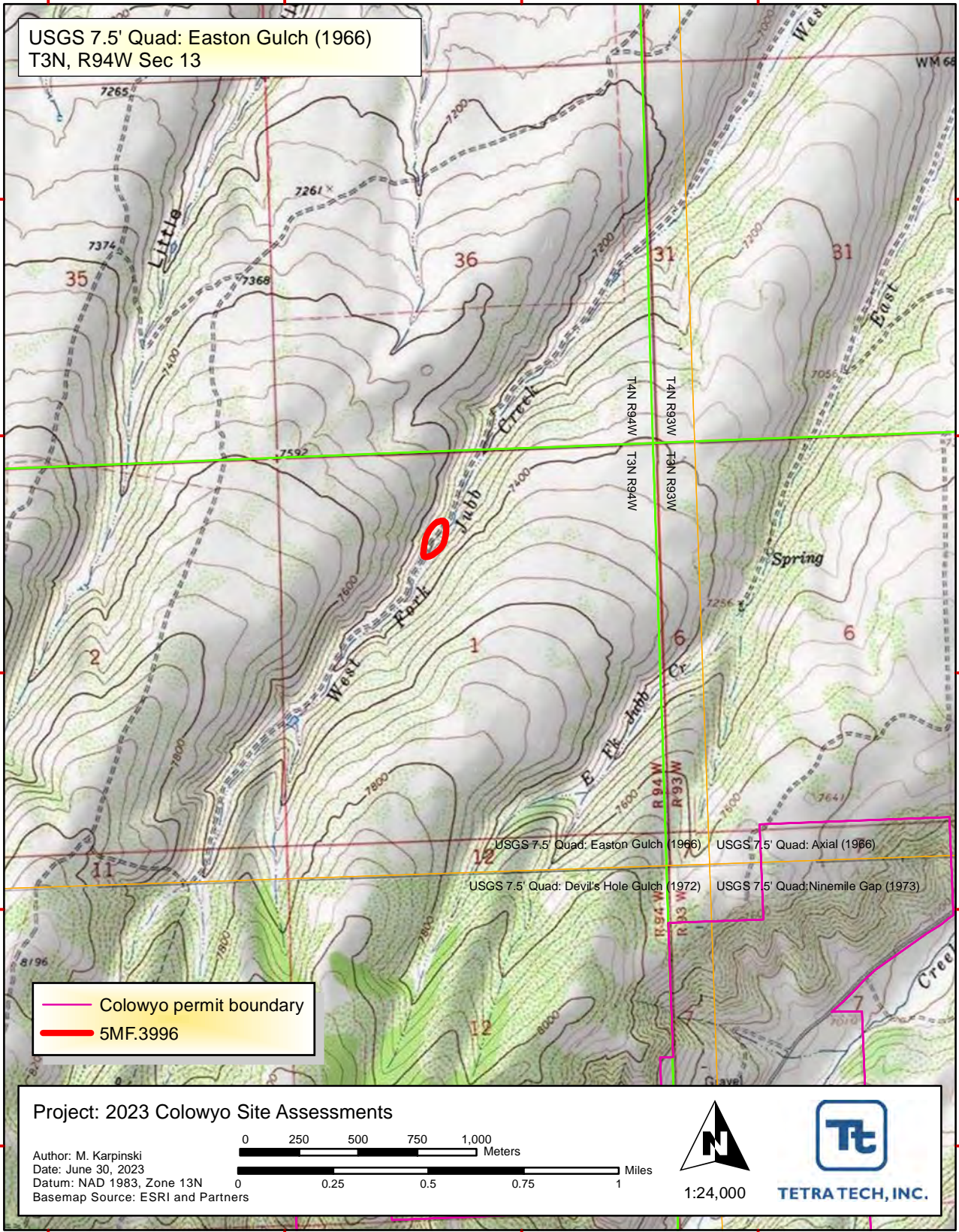


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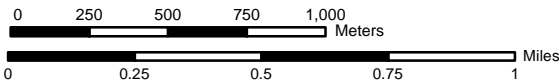
TETRA TECH, INC.

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
T3N, R94W Sec 13



Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners

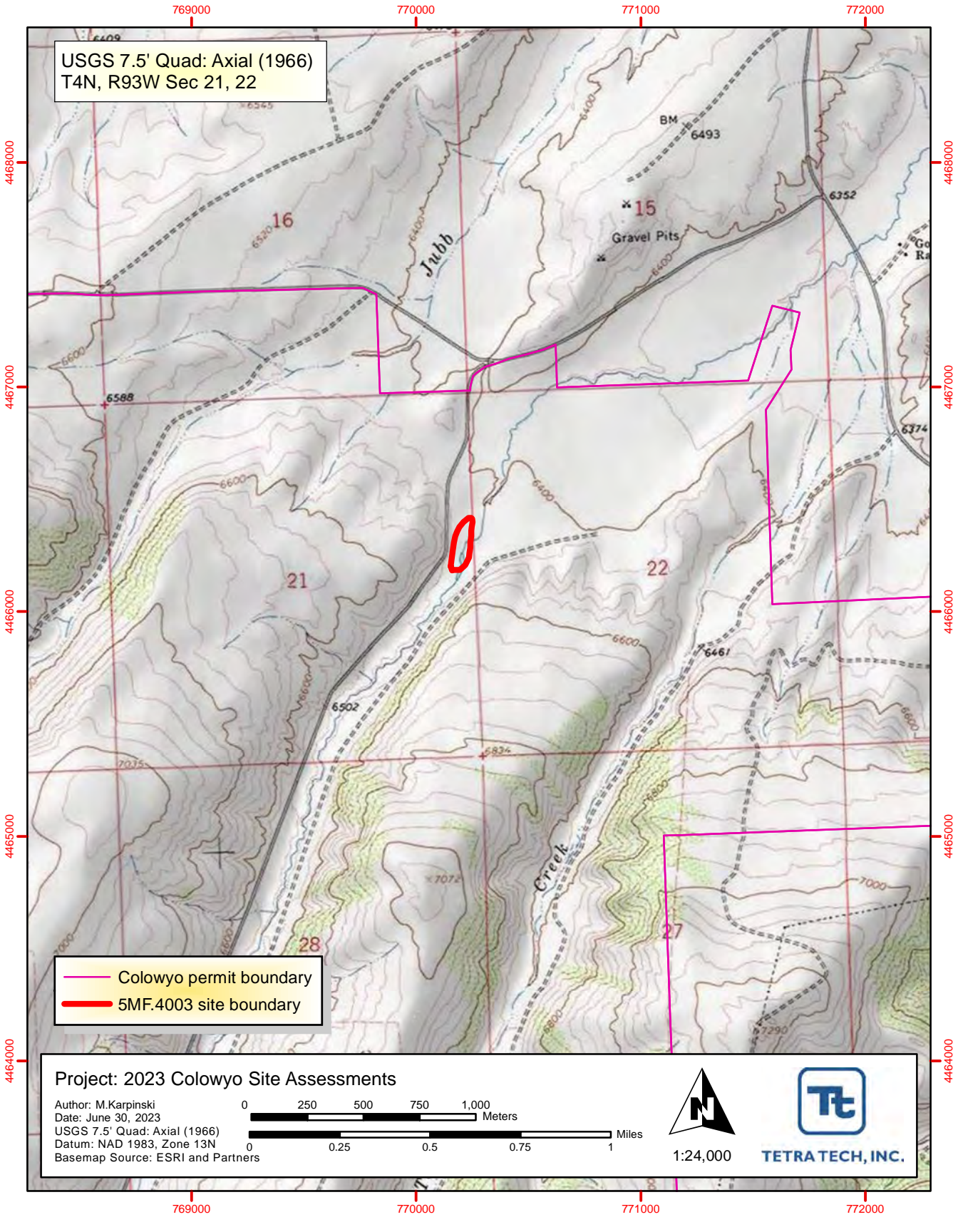


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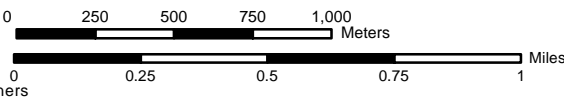
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T4N, R93W Sec 21, 22



Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.4003 site boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M.Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



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USGS 7.5' Quad: Devil's Hole Gulch (1972)
T3N, R94W Sec 13

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)

USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)

USGS 7.5' Quad: Devil's Hole Gulch (1972)

USGS 7.5' Quad: Ninemile Gap (1973)

MOFFAT CO
RIO BLANCO CO

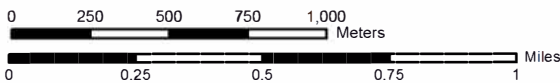


5MF.4006

Colowyo permit boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023 Datum:
NAD 1983, Zone 13N
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USGS 7.5' Quad: Devil's Hole Gulch (1972)
T3N, R94W Sec 14

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)

USGS 7.5' Quad: Devil's Hole Gulch (1972)

East Fork Collom Gulch

Little Collom Gulch

DEEP TRAIL

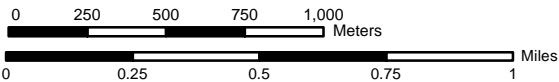
Creek

MOFFAT CO
RIO BLANCO CO

Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.4008

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M.Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
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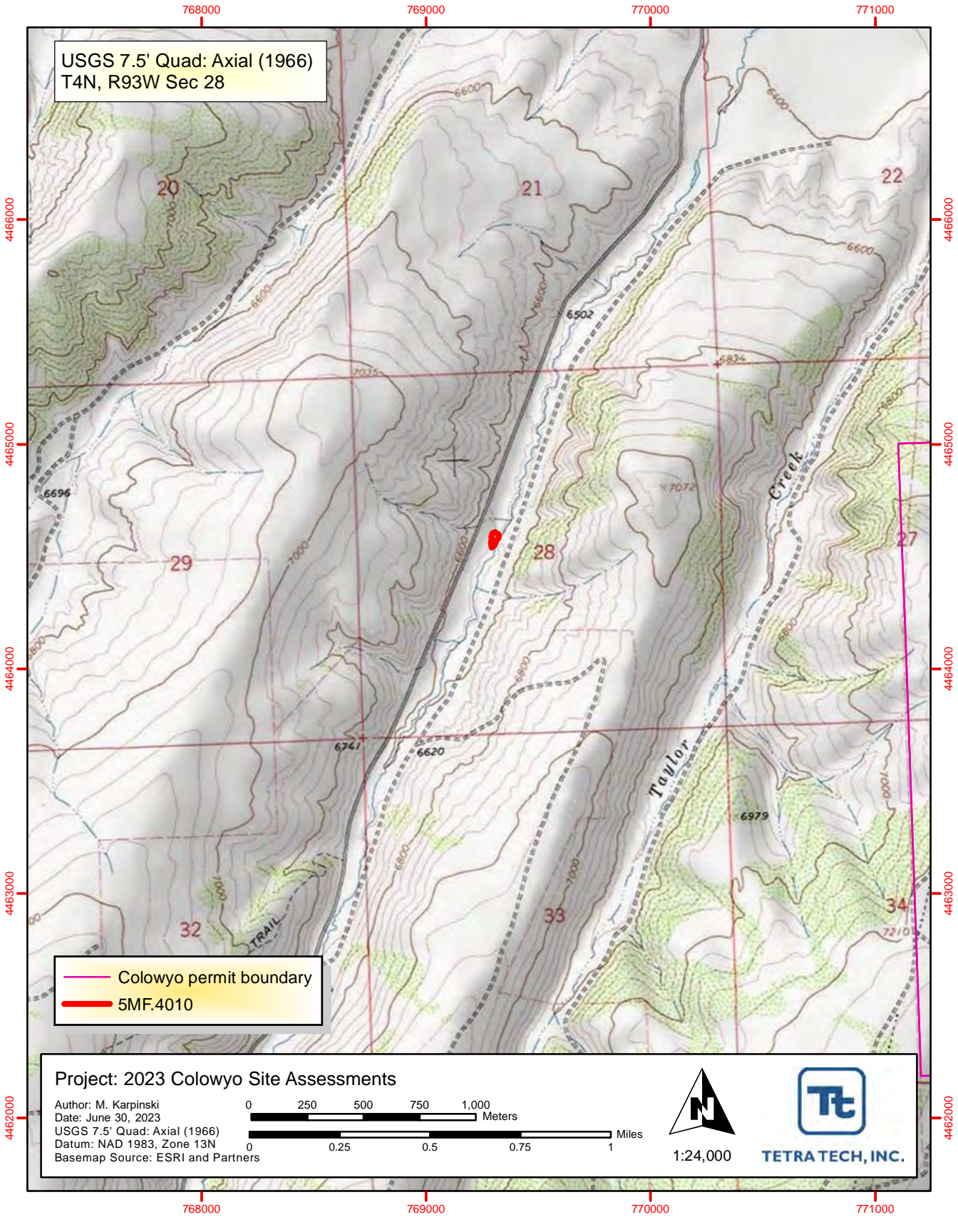


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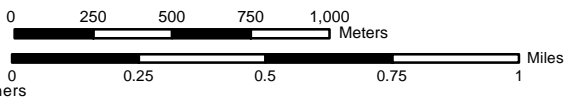
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T4N, R93W Sec 28



Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.4010

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
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Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
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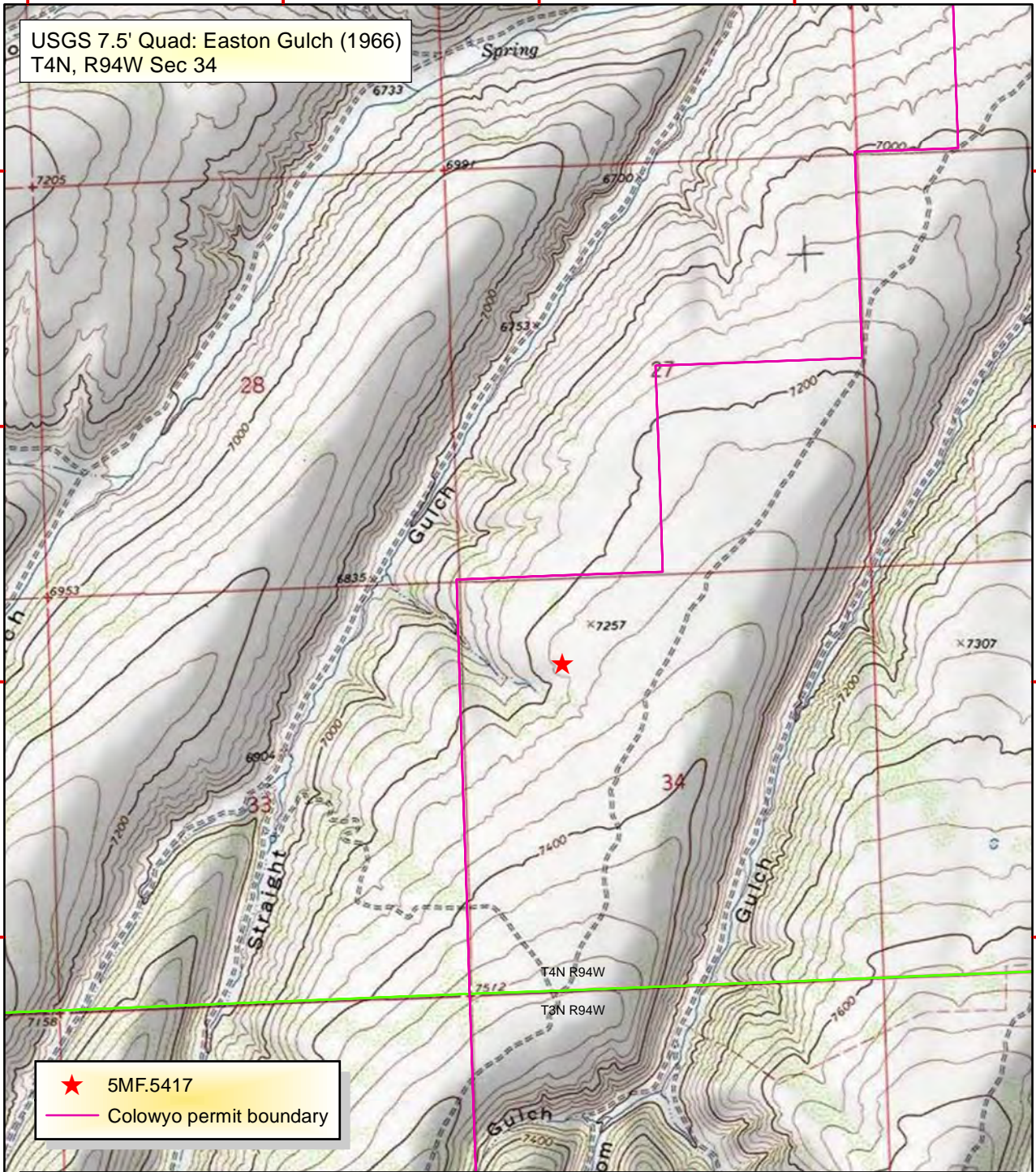


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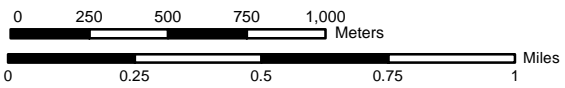
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T4N, R94W Sec 34



★ 5MF.5417
— Colowyo permit boundary

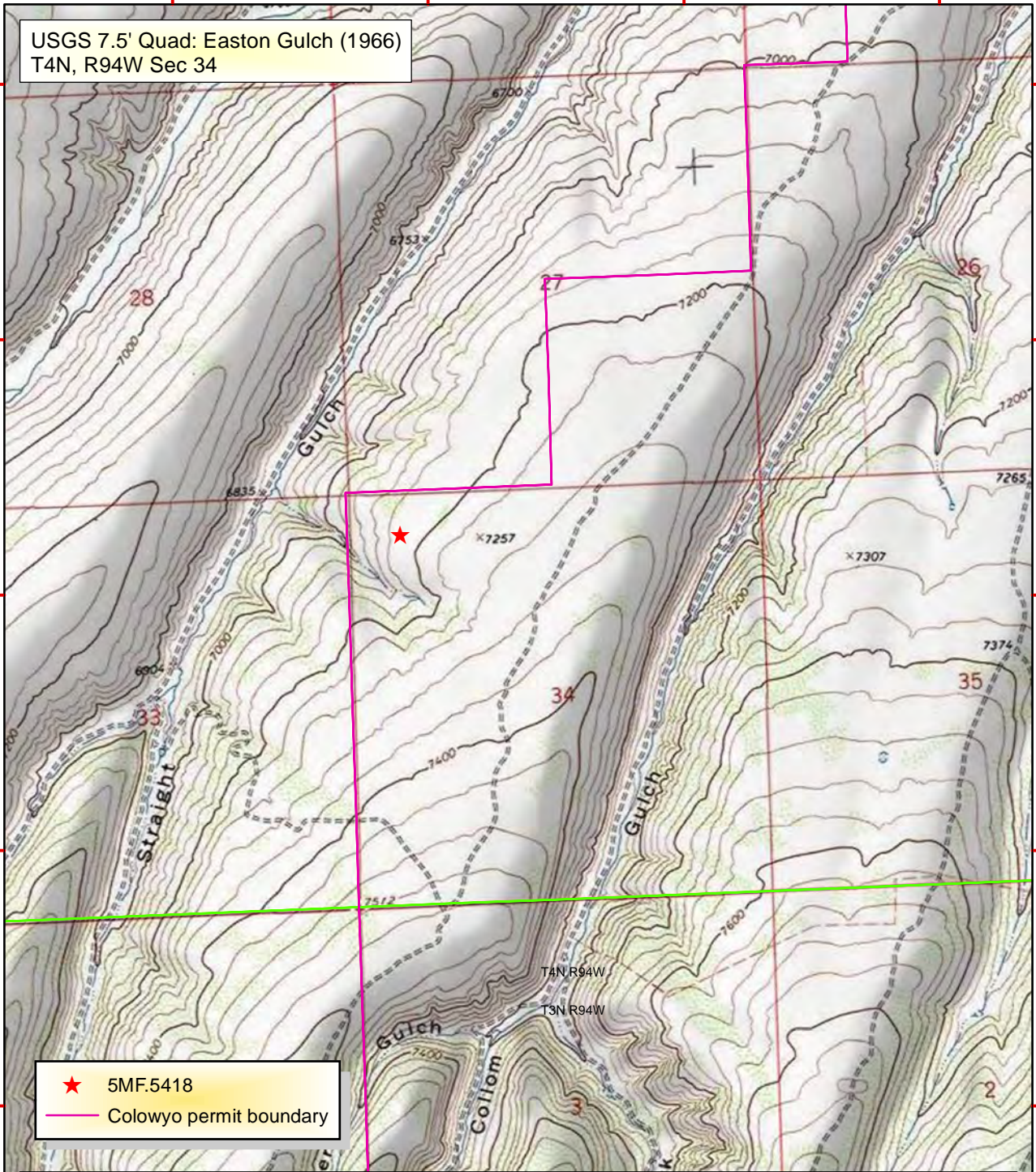
Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
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Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



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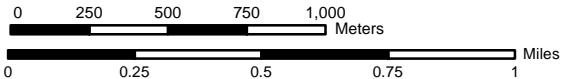
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T4N, R94W Sec 34



★ 5MF.5418
— Colowyo permit boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners

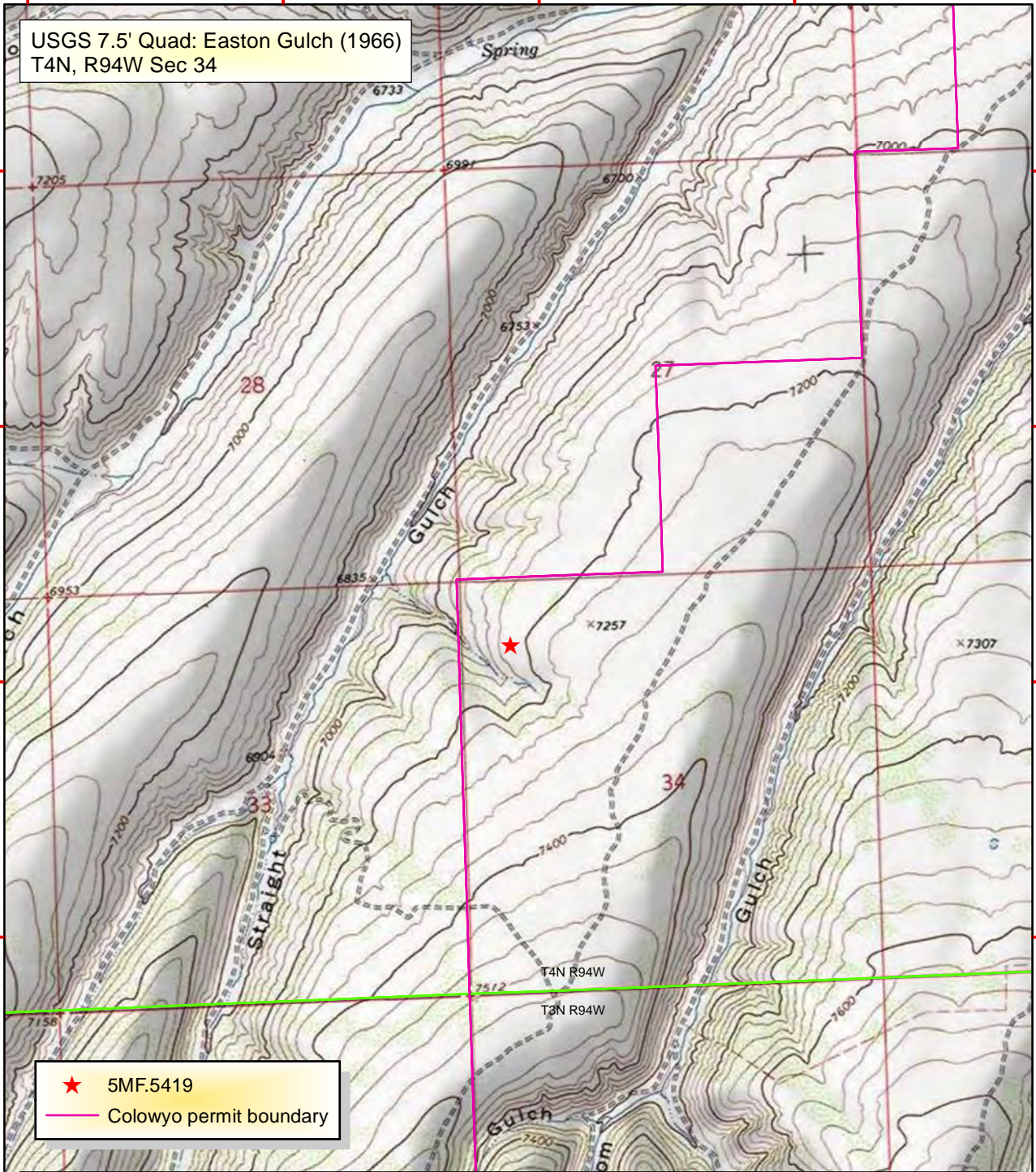


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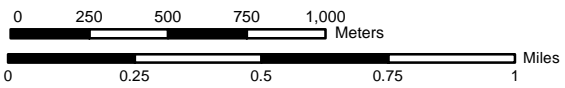
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— Colowyo permit boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners

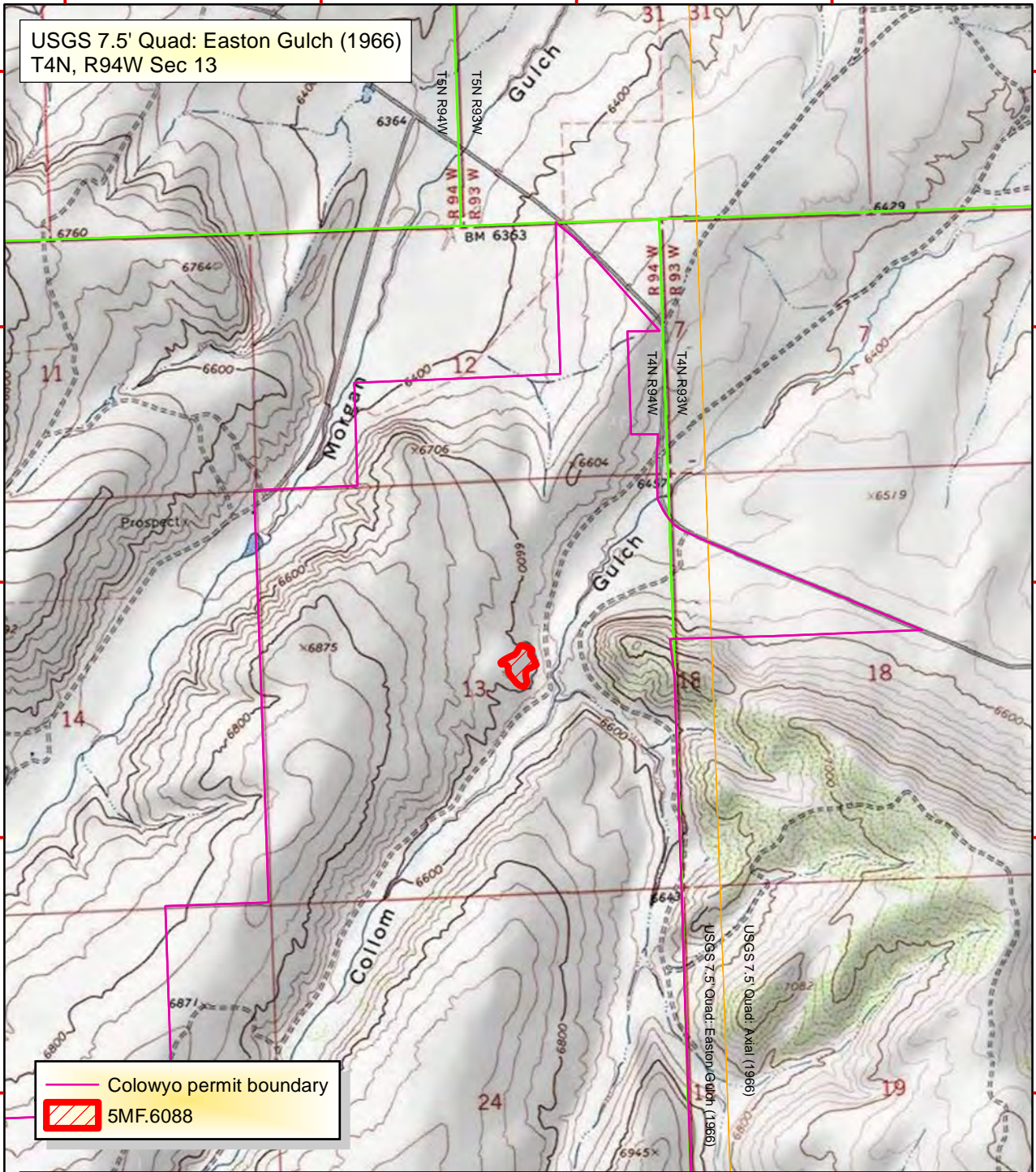


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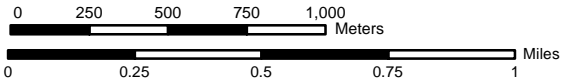
TETRA TECH, INC.

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T4N, R94W Sec 13



Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
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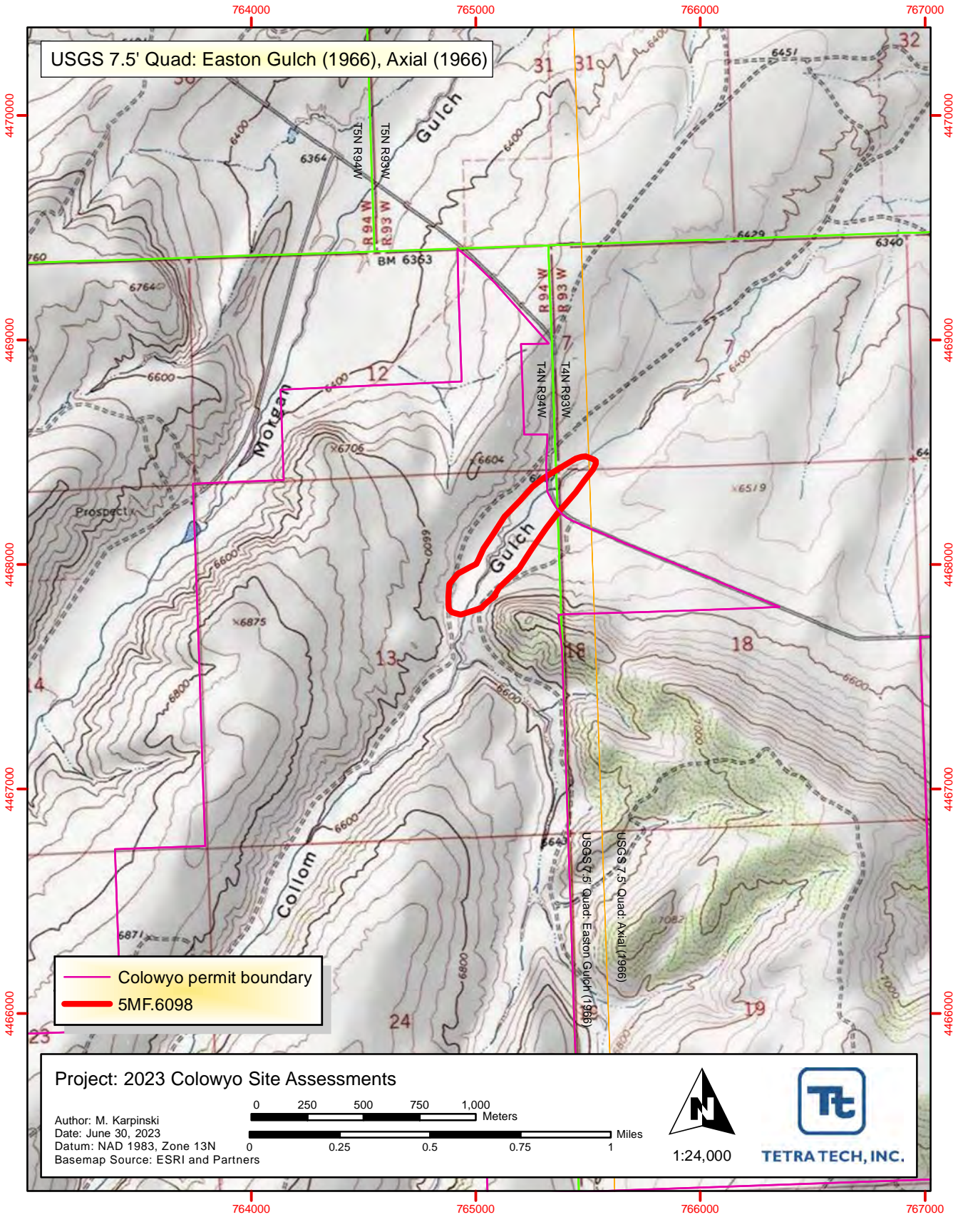


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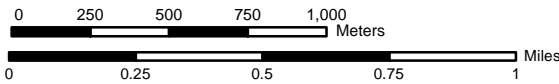
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Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.6098

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners

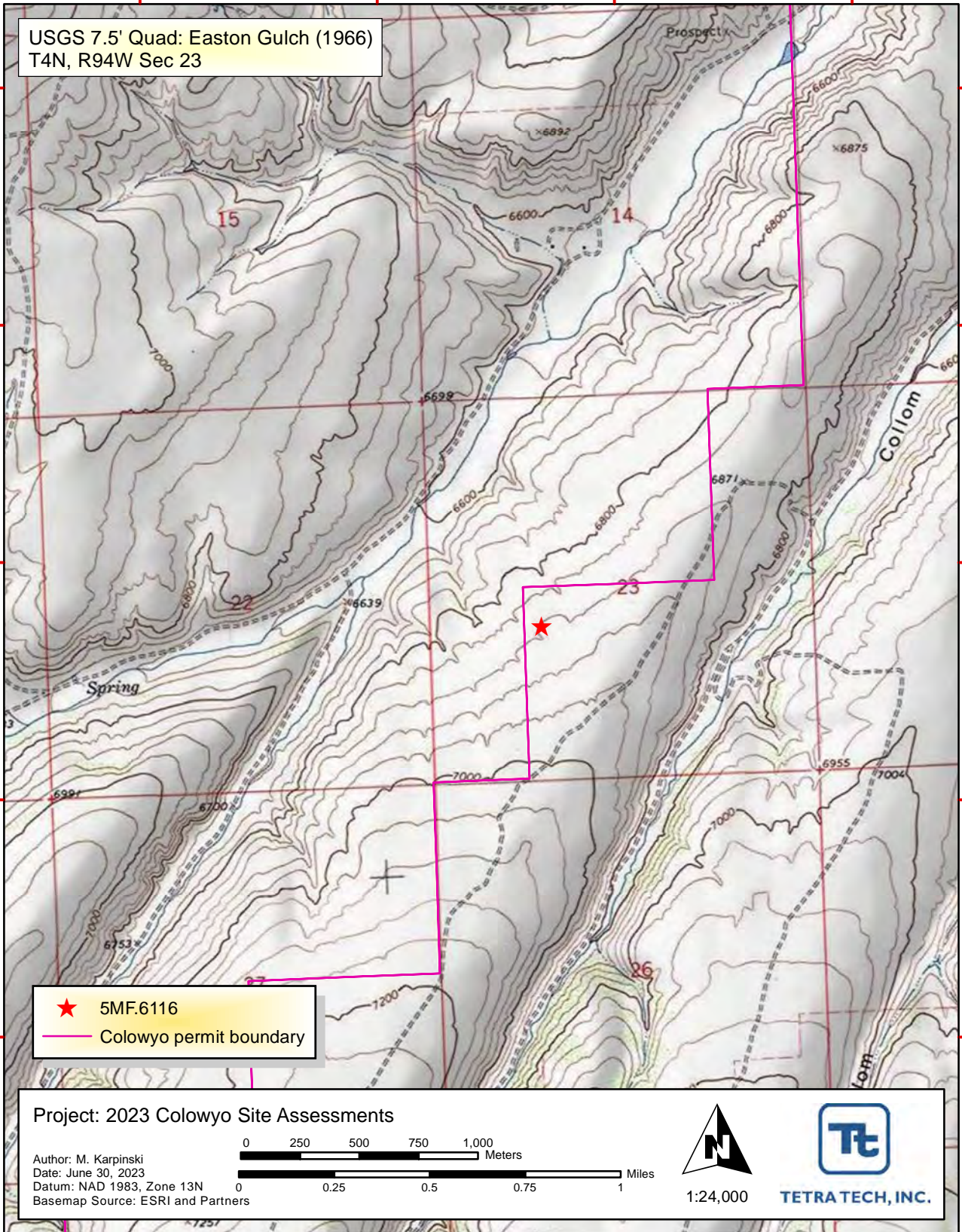



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TETRA TECH, INC.

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T4N, R94W Sec 23

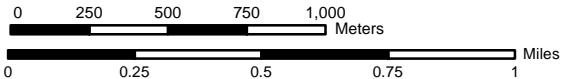


 5MF.6116

 Colowyo permit boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
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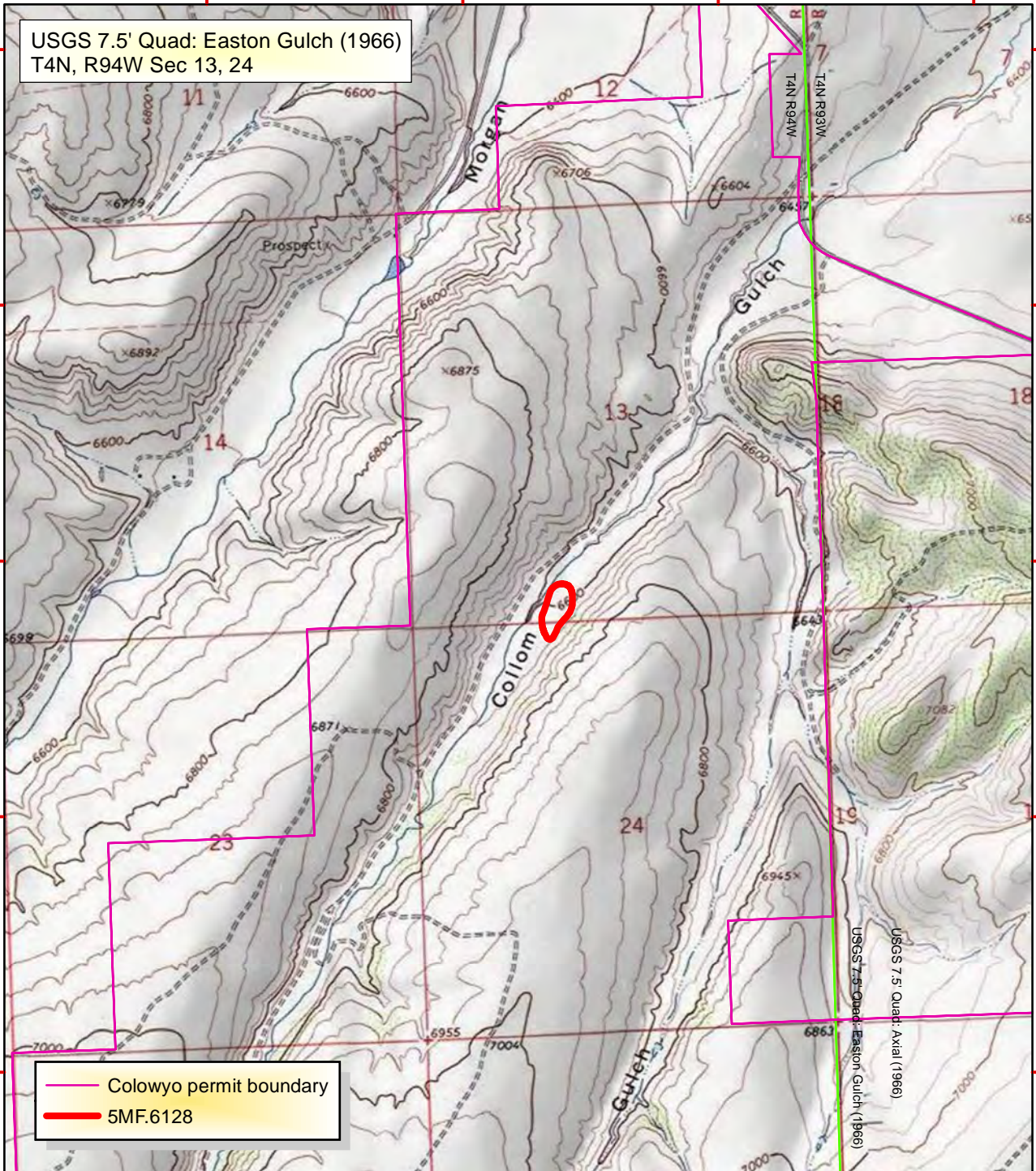


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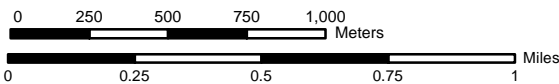
TETRA TECH, INC.

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T4N, R94W Sec 13, 24



Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
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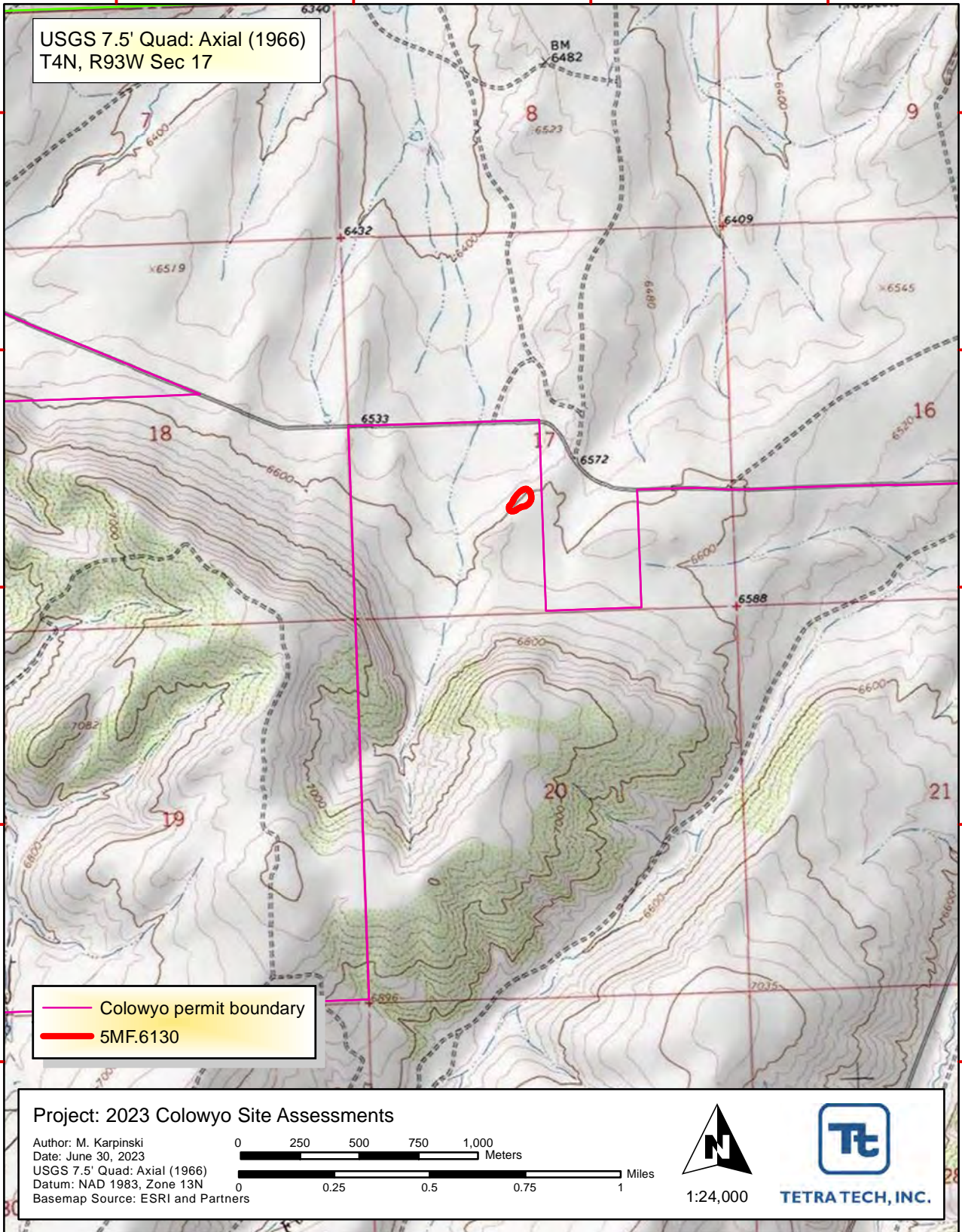


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TETRA TECH, INC.

USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
T4N, R93W Sec 17



APPENDIX B OAHP CULTURAL RESOURCE RE-VISITATION FORMS

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.969

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal
Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☐ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☐ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.) Erosion obscured artifacts, and no datum was relocated.

9. **Previous recordings:** The site was first recorded in 1980 by the BLM for a Class II sampling survey for Utah International coal lease. It was revisited in 1981 by the BLM; in 1983 by the BLM and Mariah Associates Inc. for a Class III survey for the Utah International coal lease; in 1995 by the BLM and Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project; in 2005 by TRC for the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech for the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: Site 5MF.969 was first recommended as needing additional data to be eligible for the NRHP in 1980. The BLM posited that the site is one of the first well documented Paleoindian sites in the region and possesses the ability to further contribute to the body of data regarding subsistence strategies in northwest Colorado. In 1983, Mariah Associates Inc. tested the site by mechanical soil auger and failed to yield any positive results of additional buried cultural material. However, the site remained potentially eligible and further testing was recommended to determine the extent of any potentially eligible subsurface material. In 1995, Metcalf Archaeological Consultants located a small grey quartzite interior waste flake along the edge of the arroyo downstream from where the bison was butchered. In 2005 TRC noted no change to the overall site condition and concurred with the NRHP recommendation. No significant changes to the overall site condition were observed during the 2015, 2019, and 2023 revisits. Tetra Tech concurs with the recommendation that additional data collection needs to occur prior to formal NRHP eligibility determination. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether unobserved subsurface cultural material is indeed present at the site.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.969

Temporary Resource Number:

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None

Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The natural erosion processes at the site do not appear to have been significant since the 2019 visit.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☒ Water Erosion ☐ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☒ Construction ☐ Other (specify):

14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. **Recorder's Management Recommendations:** The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.969

Temporary Resource Number:

17. Site Description/Update: Site 5MF.969 was originally recorded in 1980 as a prehistoric kill site with artifacts and features by the BLM for a Class II sampling survey for Utah International coal lease. The site originally consisted of two bison bones – a left distal fragment of a humerus and a complete left femur. Damaged portions on the bones are indicative of Paleoindian butchering patterns. No other artifacts were located. Since the original recording, the site has been revisited five additional times. It was revisited in 1981 by the BLM, in 1983 by the BLM and Mariah Associates Inc. for a Class III survey for the Utah International coal lease, in 1995 by the BLM and Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project, in 2005 by TRC for the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project, and in 2015 by Tetra Tech for the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The only reported major change was during the 2005 revisit, when groundstone artifacts were observed during wall scraping along the arroyo banks that had not previously been documented.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the ongoing Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. No major changes in condition were observed at the site. The landscape was unchanged with minor natural erosion occurring along the arroyo walls. The BLM and Mariah Associates' datums were not found. The 2005 groundstone artifacts were found in a subsurface context and were likely reburied due to continued erosion of the arroyo banks. No other artifacts or features were observed; however, the site has been visited multiple times over the past 30 years and has had multiple surface collections take place. The UTM coordinates for the original datum did not conform to the site form pictures, plan view map, and landform and features descriptions on the site form. A new site boundary was taken to update the locational information for the site.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site had not been adversely affected by mining activities. No artifacts or features were observed in 2019. The site had been significantly impacted by natural erosion that had impacted site integrity. A significant potential exists that all previously identified cultural material has been either reburied or washed downslope since 2015. The natural impacts had not yet reached the level of an adverse impact. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The site has not been adversely affected by mining activities. No artifacts or features were observed in 2023. The site has been previously impacted by natural erosion that has degraded site integrity. A significant potential exists that all previously identified cultural material has been either reburied or washed downslope since 2015. The natural erosion processes at the site do not appear to have been significant since the 2019 visit. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluate the site's NRHP eligibility.

18. Photograph Numbers: 117-8108007:103-0286

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. Report Title: Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. Recorder(s): B. Karpinski, E. Shikrallah

Date: 5/17/2023

22. Recorder Affiliation: Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)-364-1065/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

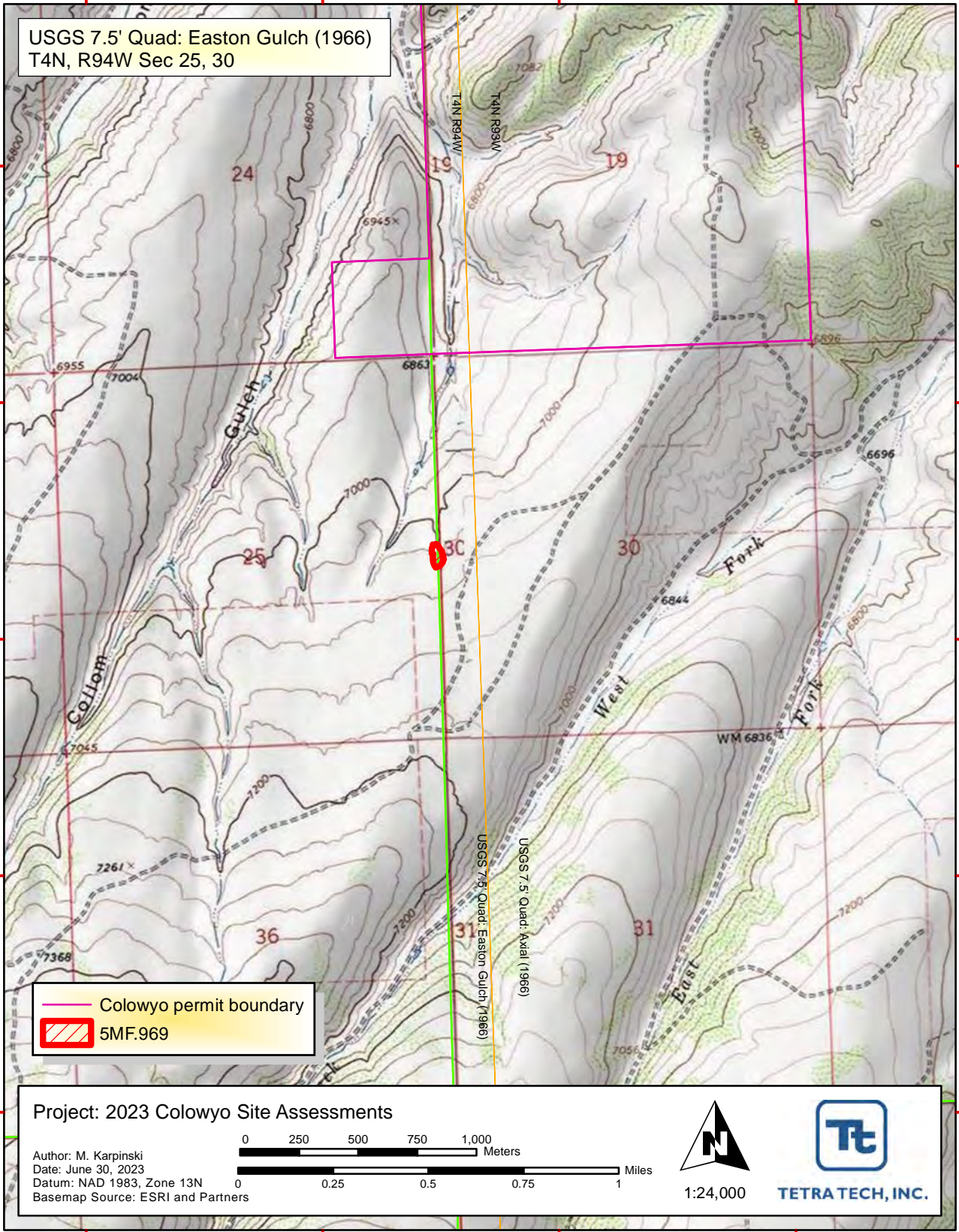
Site No: 5MF.969

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0286 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/17/2023)

Facing: South

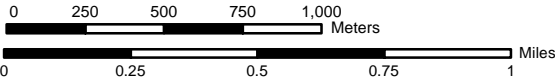
USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
T4N, R94W Sec 25, 30



Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.969

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.1652

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal
Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☐ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☐ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** The site was originally recorded in 1983 by Mariah Associates for the Danforth Hills Utah International project. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC for the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech for the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 1983, Site 5MF.1652 was recommended as needing more data by Mariah Associates to determine its eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP. TRC agreed with this determination in 2005. The site likely contains subsurface deposits and additional testing is necessary to determine the extent of the cultural material to support an NRHP eligibility status determination. Based on the 2023 revisit, Tetra Tech agrees with the recommendation that additional data is needed. The site integrity remains unchanged from previous recordation. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether unobserved subsurface cultural material is indeed present at the site.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None
Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** Site is in a similar condition as during the 2019 revisit. Construction activities in the area have not had an adverse affect on the site.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☐ Water Erosion ☒ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☒ Construction ☐ Other (specify):

14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHP is requiring a professional archaeologist to

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.1652

Temporary Resource Number:

conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. Recorder's Management Recommendations: The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. Site Description/Update: Site 5MF.1652 was originally recorded in 1983 by Mariah Associates for the Danforth Hills Utah International project. The site was recorded as a prehistoric camp and broad lithic scatter. Since the original recording, the site has been revisited twice. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC for the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech for the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. During both revisits, the site was found to be in the same condition as reported in 1983 despite noted impacts from the construction of County Road 51, an overhead power line, and collection of artifacts. Two features were observed, a light charcoal stain with heat-altered rock (HAR) and a second charcoal stain with no HAR. The artifact assemblage consisted of one tan side-notched projectile point of tan oolitic chert, two chert and two quartzite bifaces, two scrapers, two utilized flakes, and over 100+ white chert lithic flakes. Tetra Tech did record a new site boundary as the current polygon appeared to be off. The new boundary documented in 2015 measured 185 m by 94 m.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site had not been adversely affected by mining activities; however, a thin layer of aeolian sandy silt was observed across the entire site. The layer was likely from dust kicked up by continued regular use of the adjacent County Road 51 with a briefer period of deposition caused by construction activities for the Collom haul road in 2017 and 2018. The additional sedimentary deposits were not considered impacts to the site or its potential NRHP eligibility. The original site datum was relocated, and a new GPS point was taken. None of the originally identified tools were relocated, and the observed artifact assemblage consisted of approximately 40 white chert flakes. The HAR that made up Feature 1 was relocated, however, the previously noted staining was partially covered by the new aeolian sediments. Features 2 and 3 were not relocated. The two features were likely reburied by new aeolian sediments.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The site has not been adversely affected by mining activities. The 2023 revisit observed approximately 20 white chert flakes and one fire-cracked rock (FCR) fragment. None of the features were observed as a thin layer of aeolian sandy silt has been deposited across the site. The layer was observed in 2019 obscuring Features 2 and 3. Feature 1 is now also not visible. The added sediments since 2019 are from continued regular use of the adjacent County Road 51 and natural processes moving deposits formed from the construction activities for the Collom haul road in 2017 and 2018. The additional sedimentary deposits are not considered impacts to the site or its potential NRHP eligibility. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

18. Photograph Numbers: 117-8108007:103-0278

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.1652

Temporary Resource Number:

19. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. Report Title: Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. Recorder(s): B. Karpinski, E. Shikrallah

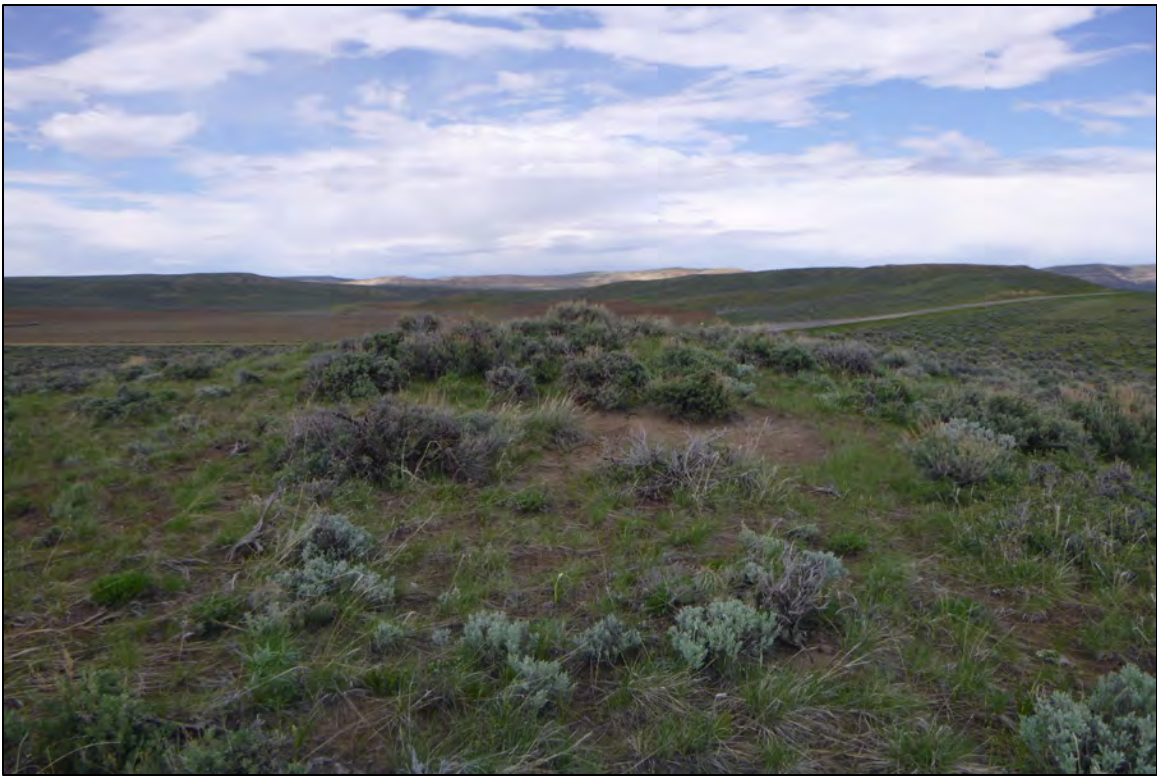
Date: 5/16/2023

22. Recorder Affiliation: Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

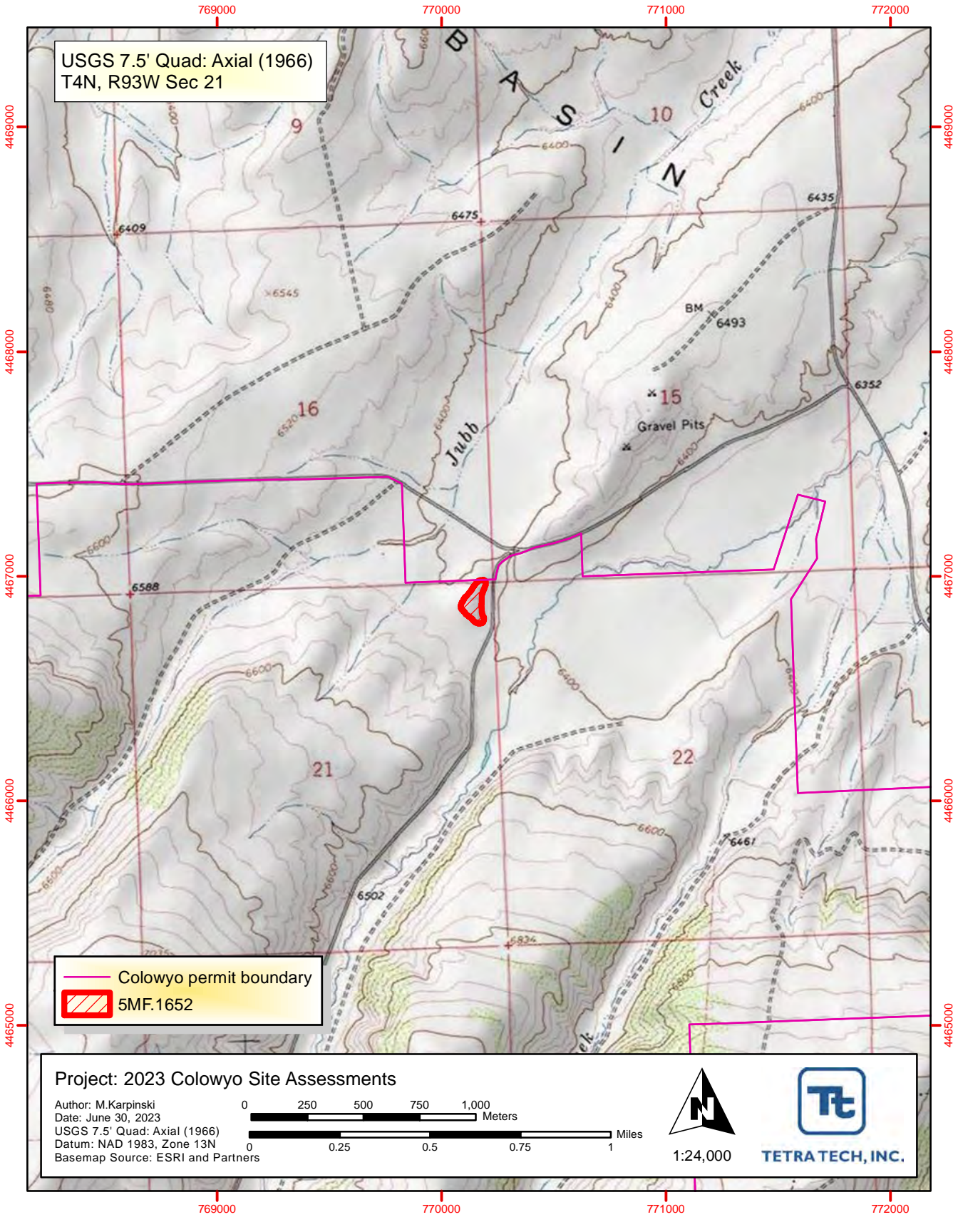
Site No: 5MF.1652

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0278 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: North

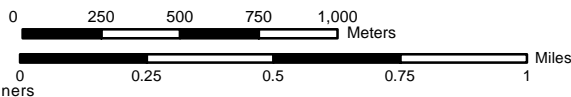
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
T4N, R93W Sec 21



Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.1652

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M.Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.3996

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal
Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☐ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☐ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.) Vegetation and erosion have obscured visibility on the site.

9. **Previous recordings:** The site was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 1995, Site 5MF.3996 was recommended as needing more data to determine its potential for inclusion on the NRHP. TRC agreed with this recommendation in 2005. Both recordings argue that the site requires subsurface testing to determine if the faunal remains and staining are both cultural in origin and part of an intact subsurface cultural component. Tetra Tech agrees with the previous recommendations. Since 2019 a part of the wash bank has naturally slumped into the wash. No artifacts or other cultural material were observed in the sediments exposed by the wash; therefore, the impact from the slump is considered minimal. Overall site integrity remains unchanged from the 2019 recordation. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether subsurface cultural material is present at the site.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None
Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** Site is affected by natural erosion. Mining activities have not adversely affected the site.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☒ Water Erosion ☐ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.3996

Temporary Resource Number:

14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. **Recorder's Management Recommendations:** The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. **Site Description/Update:** Site 5MF.3996 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. The recorders reported the site as containing three areas of burned bone and charcoal which were eroding out of the eastern and western cutbanks of the West Fork of Jubb Creek. The site has been revisited since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The datum was not relocated during either revisit; however, TRC discovered eight large mammal bones in addition to light staining and a single piece of charcoal.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. During the revisit, none of the previously reported charcoal, stained sediments, or charred or uncharred bone were observed at the site. The site had been overgrown and the road had been unused in recent years with significant vegetation growth within its grade. One vertebra and one ilium of a medium sized ungulate, likely a deer, were found in the southern end of the site. The bones were unmodified, and likely due to a natural death and not associated with any potential cultural manifestation. No staining was identified, and it was still undetermined whether the site was cultural or natural in origin. The eastern cutbank appeared to have been heavily impacted by cattle grazing activities evidenced by hoof prints, trampled vegetation and manure piles. No evidence was observed that the cattle grazing impacts had adversely affected any reported cultural manifestations. Overall, site integrity remained fair.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site condition had not changed since the 2015 revisit. The site had not been adversely affected by mining activities but continues to be affected by natural erosion as reported in 2015. Vegetation growing on the site had reduced ground surface visibility and the original datum was not relocated. None of the previously reported cultural material, including bone and charcoal staining, was relocated due to the dense vegetation growth.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The site has not been adversely affected by mining activities. Like the 2019 revisit, Tetra Tech did not relocate documented cultural material including the bone or charcoal staining. A small snow drift also remained in the wash bottom; but was not extensive enough to preclude sufficient visibility for the revisit. A section of the wash cut bank has naturally slumped into the wash. No cultural resources were observed in the sediments exposed by the slump. The slump event has not adversely affected the site. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

18. **Photograph Numbers:** 117-8108007:103-0284 to 0285

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.3996

Temporary Resource Number:

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. **Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location:** Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. **Report Title:** Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. **Recorder(s):** B. Karpinski, E. Shikrallah

Date: 5/16/2023

22. **Recorder Affiliation:** Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

Site No: 5MF.3996

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0284 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview with snow by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/17/2023)

Facing: South



State Project No.: 117-8108007

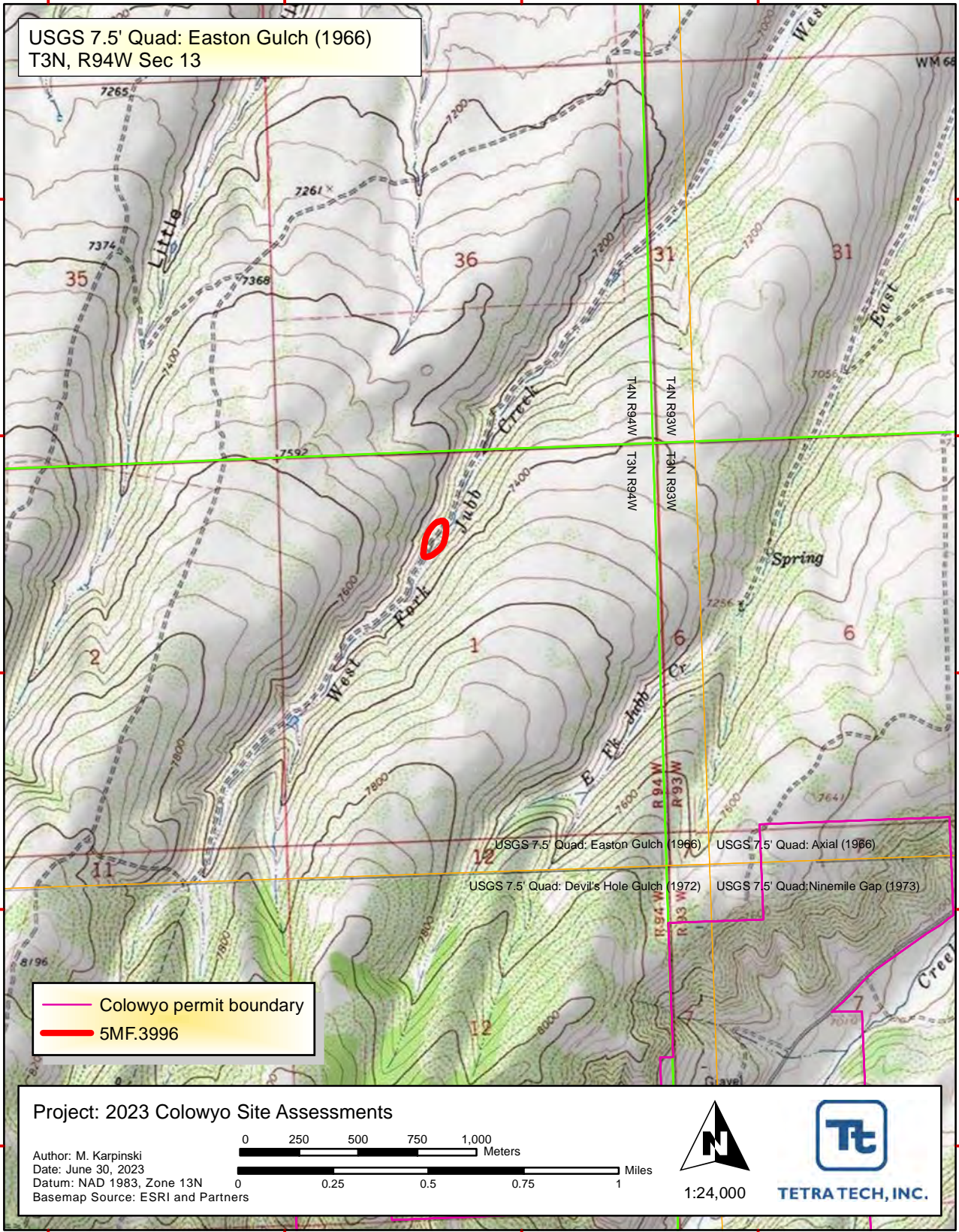
Site No: 5MF.3996

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0285 (Unaltered)

Description: Site sluff by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/17/2023)

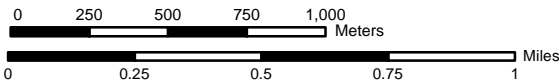
Facing: Southeast

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
T3N, R94W Sec 13



Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

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- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.4003

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal

Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☒ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** The site was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 1995, Site 5MF.4003 was recommended as needing more data during field evaluation by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants. TRC agreed with their judgment in 2005. Both assessed that the prehistoric portion of the site required subsurface testing to determine the extent of the cultural component. The historic portion of the site was recommended as non-contributing as it has no potential to further the understanding of local or regional historic settlement, subsistence, or socioeconomic patterns. Based on the 2023 revisit, Tetra Tech still agrees with the recommendation that additional data is needed to determine the potential NRHP eligibility of the prehistoric component. Tetra Tech also agrees that the historic component does not contribute to a potential NRHP eligible determination. No significant impacts were noted in 2023. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether subsurface cultural material is present at the prehistoric component portion of the site.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None

Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The site is in a similar condition as during the 2019 revisit. The condition of the prehistoric component remains the same as reported in 2015. The condition of the historic component remains the same; the condition of Buildings 1 through 4 and artifacts have not changed.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.4003

Temporary Resource Number:

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☐ Water Erosion ☐ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☒ Construction ☐ Other (specify):
14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. **Recorder's Management Recommendations:** The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. **Site Description/Update:** Site 5MF.4003 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. The site includes a historic homestead and an open prehistoric camp situated along the banks of Wilson Creek. The prehistoric cultural material reported included 100+ white chert tertiary flakes, numerous HAR fragments, three manos, one quartzite flake, three obsidian flakes, a chert endscraper, and a utilized flake. The historic portion of the site consists of three buildings, an underground storage structure, a corral, and a surface trash scatter. Building 1 is a log outhouse, Buildings 2 and 3 are both log structures, and Building 4 is a stone dugout with uncut stone walls and an earthen roof. The artifact scatter primarily consists of building materials such as logs, lumber, brick, cement, corrugated metal, and asphalt/tar paper in addition to miscellaneous trash including utensils, stove parts, nuts, bolts, buckets, wagon/car parts, buttons, fabric, leather, and barrels. The site has been revisited twice since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. In 2005, TRC noted that the prehistoric component appeared to be in a similar condition as when it was recorded in 1995. New material identified included approximately 15 opaque white chert flakes, approximately ten pieces of HAR, and two manos. They stated that the historic component seemed unchanged at the time of survey.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The historic component was found to be in worse condition than when it was previously recorded in 2005. Buildings 1 and 2 had been demolished into a single pile by an unknown disturbance during an unknown activity. A large area of vegetation removal appeared to have occurred in the north end of the site at and immediately west of Buildings 1 and 2. The date of the post-2005 disturbance is unknown. The remaining features/buildings had experienced normal deterioration expected of abandoned historic era structures. Building 3 had one sunken wall and the ceiling had collapsed. Building 4 had the roof collapse. The historic trash scatter consisted of sanitary cans, paint cans, glass fragments, barbed wire, and metal debris. The prehistoric component was relocated as well. Two manos, a stone tool, and a concentration of approximately 25 white chert tertiary flakes were all relocated. A sandstone groundstone pestle with one rounded and one ground end measuring 9.3 cm by 3.3 cm by 3 cm was recorded. The vegetation was noticeably higher than in 2005 and likely accounted for any prehistoric artifacts not relocated in 2015. No new significant impacts or changes to the prehistoric component were observed.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site condition had not changed

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.4003

Temporary Resource Number:

since the 2015 revisit. The site had not been adversely affected by mining activities. Vegetation coverage during the revisit was between 90 to 100 percent covered ground surface. The condition of the prehistoric component remained the same as reported in 2015. One of the two lithic concentrations, the HAR concentration, and the pestle were relocated in 2019. The remaining groundstone and tools were not relocated due to dense vegetation. The condition of the historic component remained the same; the condition of Buildings 1 through 4 had not changed since 2015 and the trash scatter was relocated and is unchanged since 2015.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The site condition has not changed since the 2019 revisit and has not been adversely affected by mining activities. The condition of the prehistoric component remains the same as reported in 2015. The condition of the historic component remains the same; the condition of Buildings 1 through 4 and artifact scatter have not changed since 2019. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

18. **Photograph Numbers:** 117-8108007:103-0279

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. **Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location:** Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. **Report Title:** Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. **Recorder(s):** B. Karpinski

Date: 5/17/2023

22. **Recorder Affiliation:** Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

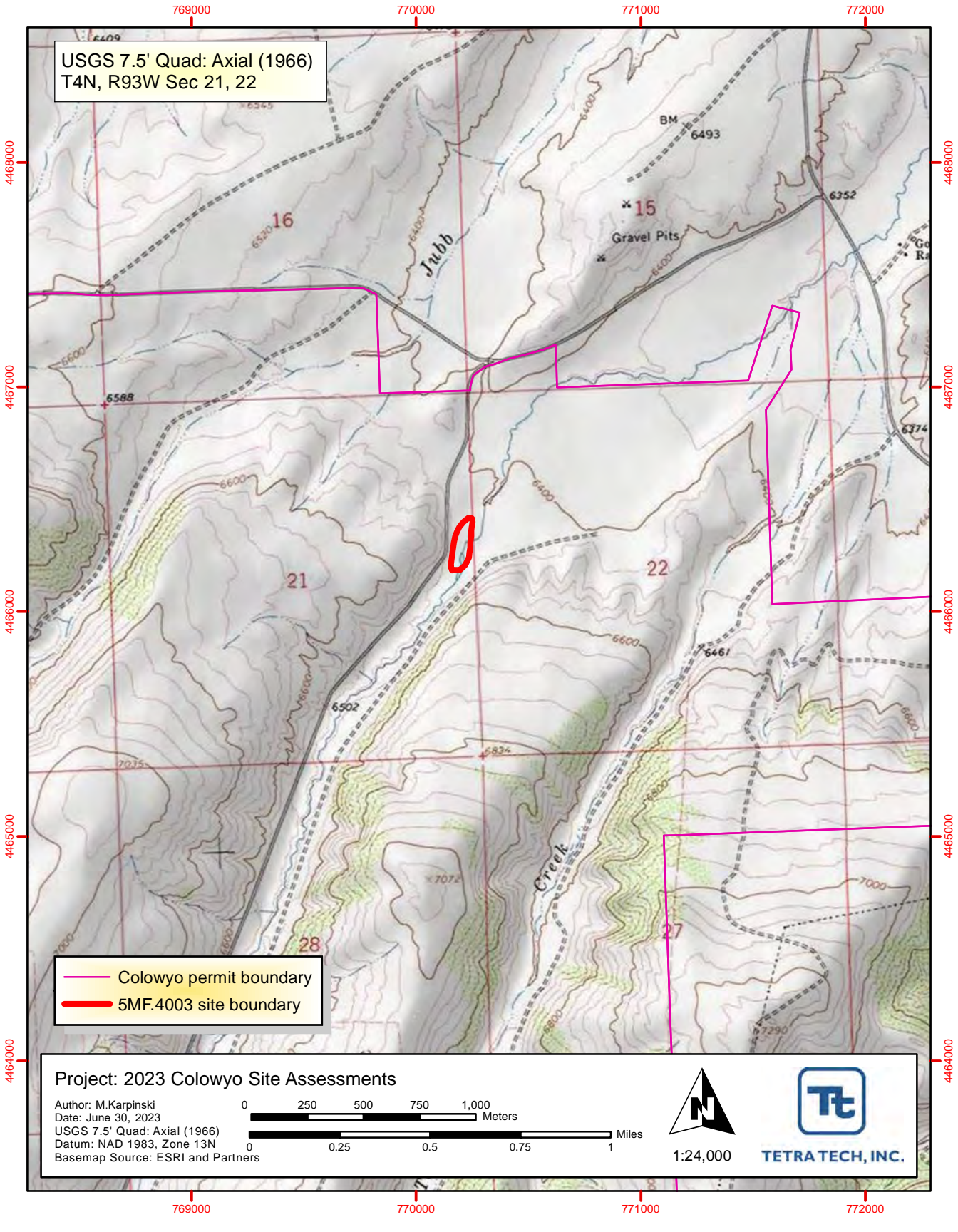
Site No: 5MF.4003

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0279 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/17/2023)

Facing: South

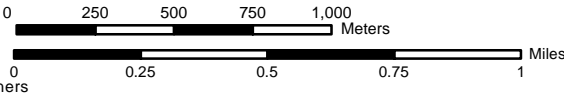
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
T4N, R93W Sec 21, 22



Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.4003 site boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M.Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.4006

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal
Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☒ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado, 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** The site was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC for the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech for the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 1995, Site 5MF.4006 was recommended as needing more data by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants. BLM Little Snake Field Office concurred in 2001 and TRC agreed in 2005. Tetra Tech also agrees based on its 2015, 2019, and 2023 revisits. Additional information about the site can most likely be obtained through Native American consultation. No changes or impacts were noted during the 2023 revisit. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None
Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The cairn is unchanged with no significant impacts observed since the original recordation.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☐ Water Erosion ☒ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):

14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHP is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.4006

Temporary Resource Number:

Comments:

15. Recorder's Management Recommendations: The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. Site Description/Update: Site 5MF.4006 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory. The site consists of a rock cairn constructed with large sandstone rocks that has collapsed in the middle. It measures 250 cm long by 175 cm wide by 80 cm tall. The stones are heavily coated in green and orange lichen. The site has been revisited three times since the original recording. It was revisited in 2001 by the BLM Little Snake Field Office, in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project, and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. No new observations were recorded during any visitation.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The site still consisted of a collapsed rock cairn composed of lichen covered sandstone rocks. The cairn was unchanged with no significant changes or impacts observed since the 2005 recording.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site remained unchanged since the 2015 revisit. No mining related activities had affected the collapsed cairn. Current mining activities were also not visible from the cairn location. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The site remains unchanged since the 2015 revisit. No mining related activities have affected the collapsed cairn. Current mining activities are also not visible from the cairn location. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

18. Photograph Numbers: 117-8108007:103-0283

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.4006

Temporary Resource Number:

19. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. Report Title: Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. Recorder(s): B. Karpinski, E. Shikrallah

Date: 5/17/2023

22. Recorder Affiliation: Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

Site No: 5MF.4006

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0283 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/17/2023)

Facing: North

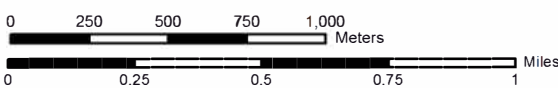
USGS 7.5' Quad: Devil's Hole Gulch (1972)
T3N, R94W Sec 13

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
USGS 7.5' Quad: Devil's Hole Gulch (1972)
USGS 7.5' Quad: Ninemile Gap (1973)

★ 5MF.4006
Colowyo permit boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023 Datum:
NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



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COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.4008

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal

Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☐ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

Historic: ☒ Archaeological site ☒ Building (s) ☒ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.4008 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 1995, Site 5MF.4008 was recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C by Metcalf Archeological Consultants. The site is associated with the George W. Wright homestead and the influx of settlement during the 1920's in northwestern Colorado. Feature 2 was also argued to be a good architectural example of log cabins during the 1920's. In 2005 TRC agreed with the recommendation. Tetra Tech also agrees with the recommendation. During the 2023 revisit, Tetra Tech observed the site in the same condition as documented in 2019. Spring runoff flooding was occurring through the middle of the site, but not impacting any of the recorded artifacts or features. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None

Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The site was found to be in the same condition as documented in 2019. The spring run-off was causing flooding through the middle of the site. At the time of the visit, the flooding was not impacting any of the site features; therefore, was not causing a significant impact to the site.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.4008

Temporary Resource Number:

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☐ Water Erosion ☐ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☒ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☒ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):
14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. **Recorder's Management Recommendations:** The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

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Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. **Site Description/Update:** Site 5MF.4008 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. The site consists of a historic homestead and a prehistoric component of two lithic flakes. As originally reported, the homestead is composed of three standing buildings (Features 1, 2, and 4) and two ruins (Feature 3 and 5). The homestead is associated with George W. Wright who patented the land in 1920. Feature 1 is a milled lumber outhouse. Feature 2 is a log cabin that was used as a storage shed or workshop. Feature 3 is the remains of a stick-built brick and wood house that appears to have burned down sometime in the modern era. Feature 4 is a pump house with an electric pump. Feature 5 is the remains of a small log building that is theorized to be an outhouse. The generalized associated historic artifact scatter consists of bottle and window glass, aluminum cans, ceramic fragments, wire nails, and an assortment of domestic items. Several corrals and fences occur throughout the site along with a few utility poles and a metal gasoline storage drum. The site has been revisited since the original recordation. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The 2015 revisit found significant changes to the site, but the integrity was not impacted by the changes.

In 2005, TRC revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The revisit report noted that the integrity of the site had changed very little since it was originally recorded. Each of the recorded historic era features was relocated and the historic and prehistoric artifact scatters were observed to be as they were reported in 1995. Minor condition changes included the door to the cabin (Feature 2) was wedged open and minor weathering had occurred on the exterior of the structures.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. Features 1 and 3 appeared to be in similar condition as originally reported; however, the condition of Features 2, 4, and 5 had changed. The birdcage shown in 2005 site form photographs was not relocated. The electric pump housed inside Feature 4 appears to have been removed since 2005. Feature 5 could not be relocated during the revisit. Failure to relocate the feature was likely due to a lack of description of where the feature was originally recorded and dense ground cover. Two significant changes to the site were noted. A large bermed earthen cattle pond had been constructed at the southern end of the property southwest of the pump house (Feature 4). The pond does not directly impact any of the recorded features nor does it appear to have impacted the prehistoric and historic artifact scatters. A pit had been dug in the west-central part of the site at the entrance to the large field. Its function is unknown, but it has not directly

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.4008

Temporary Resource Number:

impacted any of the recorded features nor does it appear to have impacted the prehistoric and historic artifact scatters. Neither of the prehistoric artifacts were located during the revisit. Failure to relocate the items is likely due to the tall, dense ground cover at the site during the revisit. New plastic signs with "Walk In Only" written in black Sharpie marker were located at the entrance to the homestead and may indicate that the area is visited by recreationalists on a semi-regular basis. In the south-central end of the site are several aspen tree carvings. The carvings say "2009", "9 Sep 11", "Hugo", "Hector", "Freddy", "hermanos", "Peru", and "USA". The carvings are likely from modern era camping during hunting season and not evidence of historic sheep herder activities.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. Features 1, 2, and 3 appeared to be in the same condition as during the 2015 revisit; however, the condition of Feature 4 had changed. Feature 4 had collapsed, likely from natural degradation of the building. Like 2015, Feature 5 could not be relocated in 2019. The condition of the aspen carvings remained the same. The stock pond, berm, and pit noted during the 2015 revisit could not be relocated because of the tall, dense vegetation covering the site. The prehistoric and historic artifact scatters were not relocated due to the dense vegetation. The site has been closed to all recreation except for permitted hunting since sometime after the 2015 revisit. The site had not been impacted by mining activities.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The site was found to be in the same condition as documented in 2019. The spring run-off was causing flooding through the middle of the site. At the time of the visit, the flooding was not impacting any of the site features; therefore, was not causing a significant impact to the site. The site has not been impacted by mining activities. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluate the site's NRHP eligibility.

18. Photograph Numbers: 117-8108007:103-0281 to 0282

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. Report Title: Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. Recorder(s): B. Karpinski, E. Shikrallah

Date: 5/17/2023

22. Recorder Affiliation: Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

Site No: 5MF.4008

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0281 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/17/2023)

Facing: South



State Project No.: 117-8108007

Site No: 5MF.4008

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0282 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview with flooding by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/17/2023)

Facing: North

USGS 7.5' Quad: Devil's Hole Gulch (1972)
T3N, R94W Sec 14

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)

USGS 7.5' Quad: Devil's Hole Gulch (1972)

East Fork Collom Gulch

Little Collom Gulch

DEEP TRAIL

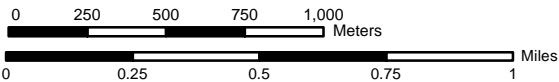
Creek

MOFFAT CO
RIO BLANCO CO

Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.4008

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M.Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



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COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
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OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

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- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.4010

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal

Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☐ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☐ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.4010 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 1995, Site 5MF.4010 was recommended by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants as needing more data to determine its eligibility status. In 2005 TRC recorded five additional flake localities and agreed with the 1995 recommendation. Based on the 2015, 2019, and 2023 revisits, Tetra Tech agrees with the recommendation. No evidence was observed that the ongoing natural erosion is significant enough to have removed the potential for a subsurface cultural resource component(s). The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether an intact subsurface cultural component is indeed present at the site.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None

Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The site appears to be in similar condition as the 2019 assessment. No new major slump events have occurred, and only minor alluvial erosion was noted along the cutbank. The site has not been affected by mining activities.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☒ Water Erosion ☐ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.4010

Temporary Resource Number:

- ☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):
14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
- ☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. **Recorder's Management Recommendations:** The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. **Site Description/Update:** Site 5MF.4010 was originally recorded in 1995 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Coal Company Lease and Exploration Areas: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory project. The site consists of a prehistoric lithic scatter of approximately 35 white chert flakes along a cutbank on the west side of Wilson Creek. Five to 10 flakes were observed in situ in the side of the cutbank and about 25 flakes were discovered in redeposited sediment directly underneath. The site has been revisited twice since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. TRC relocated the in-situ flakes as well as the redeposited sediment with the previously reported flakes in 2005. TRC also reported an additional five flake concentrations in-situ along the cutbank along with charcoal flecks and a possible biface.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. One of the white chert tertiary flake clusters was relocated on the eroded slope below the cutbank. No in-situ flake localities were found. The cutbank had undergone heavy erosion compared to 2005. Originally reported flake localities are likely buried under the constantly eroding sediment. A slump event was discovered in the center of the site at the location of the original in-situ flake location. The slump measures approximately 5 m by 5 m. However, no evidence was observed that the erosion has removed the potential for an intact subsurface cultural component(s) at the site.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site appeared to be in similar condition as the 2015 assessment. No new major slump events had occurred at the locality. Minor alluvial erosion was noted along the cutbank. Six white chert flakes were noted in redeposited sediments, although none of the other previously identified lithic concentrations were found during the revisit. The site had not been affected by mining activities. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The site appears to be in similar condition as the 2019 assessment. No new major slump events have occurred at the locality; however, minor alluvial erosion continues along the cutbank. White chert flakes were noted in redeposited sediments downslope. Due to ground conditions and angle of repose of the cutbank, it was not inspected for safety reasons. The site has not been affected by mining activities. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

18. **Photograph Numbers:** 117-8108007:103-0280

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.4010

Temporary Resource Number:

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. **Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location:** Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. **Report Title:** Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. **Recorder(s):** B. Karpinski, E. Shikrallah

Date: 5/17/2023

22. **Recorder Affiliation:** Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

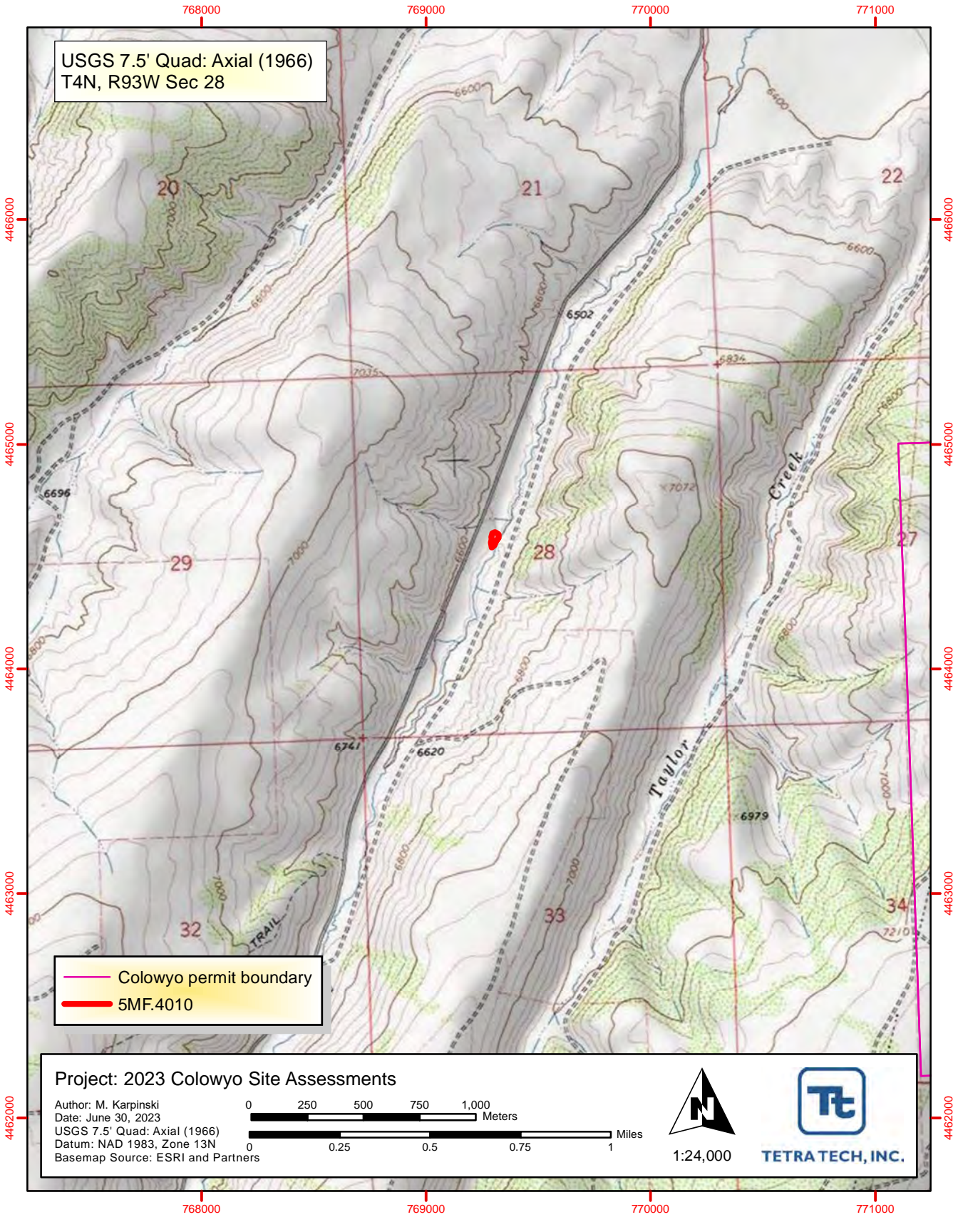
Site No: 5MF.4010

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0280 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/17/2023)

Facing: Northwest

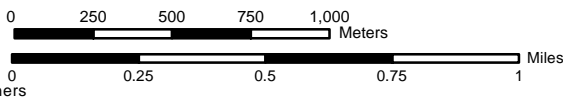
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
T4N, R93W Sec 28



Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.4010

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.5417

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal

Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☐ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☒ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.5417 is a prehistoric rock cairn and was originally recorded in 2004 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Mine's 2004-2005 Collom Drilling Program. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☐ Need Data

Explain: In 2004 Metcalf Archaeological Consultants recommended Site 5MF.5417 as not eligible due to the lack of deposition and artifacts, which was concurred by the Colorado OAHP. In 2005 TRC recommended that further evaluation was needed of the site to determine potential inclusion on the NRHP or listing as a possible Native American Traditional Cultural Property. The site is part of three additional cairns (5MF.5418, 5MF.5419, and 5MF.5420) roughly aligned north to south along the west edge of the ridge overlooking Straight Gulch. They argued Native American consultation should occur as the cairns may be associated with activities significant to Native Americans. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. Aside from vegetation growth, the 2023 revisit noted that the cairn is unchanged from the 2005 recordation. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None

Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The site is in the same condition as in the prior revisit. No new impacts are noted.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.5417

Temporary Resource Number:

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☐ Water Erosion ☒ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):
14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. **Recorder's Management Recommendations:** The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. **Site Description/Update:** Site 5MF.5417 is a rock cairn that was originally recorded in 2004 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Mine's 2004-2005 Collom Drilling Program. The site consists of a small pile of sandstone rocks. No additional prehistoric or historic artifacts were located during the survey. The site has been revisited twice since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. Both revisits did not note any changes or impacts to the site.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site was determined to be in the same condition as the 2015 revisit. Mining activities had not impacted the site in any manner and are not visible from the cairn.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The site was determined to be in the same condition as the 2019 revisit. Mining activities have not impacted the site in any manner and are not visible from the cairn. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluate the site's NRHP eligibility or potential importance to Native Americans.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.5417

Temporary Resource Number:

18. **Photograph Numbers:** 117-8108007:103-0266

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. **Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location:** Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. **Report Title:** Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. **Recorder(s):** B. Karpinski, E. Shikrallah

Date: 5/16/2023

22. **Recorder Affiliation:** Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

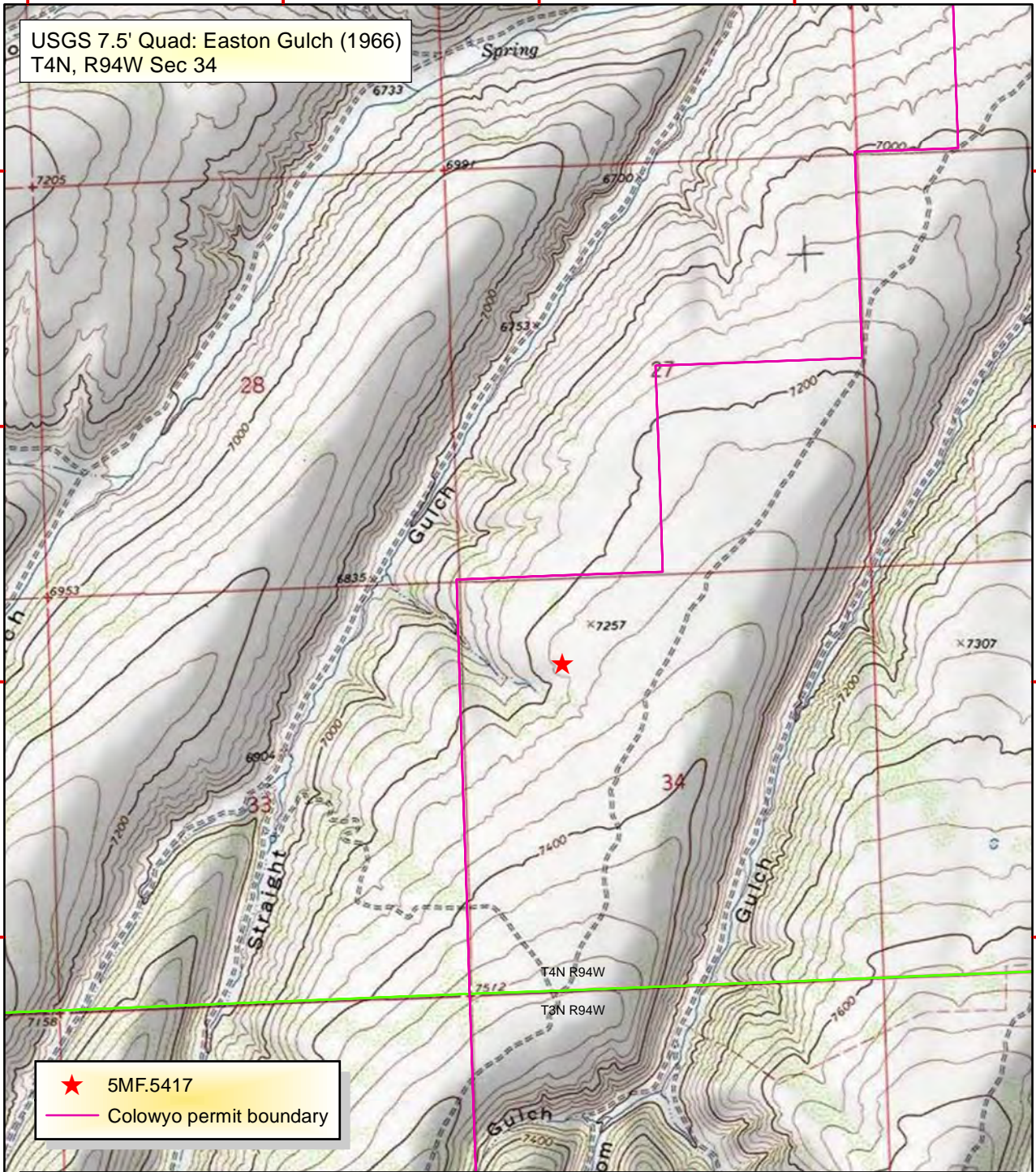
Site No: 5MF.5417

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0266 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: North

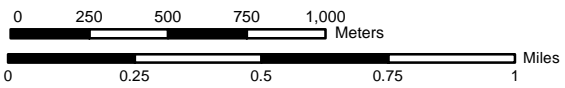
USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
T4N, R94W Sec 34



★ 5MF.5417
— Colowyo permit boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.5418

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal

Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☒ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.5418 is a prehistoric rock cairn originally recorded in 2004 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Mine's 2004-2005 Collom Drilling Program. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 2004 Metcalf Archaeological Consultants recommended Site 5MF.5418 as not eligible due to the lack of deposition and artifacts, which was concurred by the Colorado OAHP. In 2005 TRC recommended that further evaluation was needed of the site to determine potential inclusion on the NRHP or listing as a possible Native American Traditional Cultural Property. The site is part of three additional cairns (Sites 5MF.5417, 5MF.5419, and 5MF.5420) roughly aligned north to south along the west edge of the ridge overlooking Straight Gulch. They argued Native American consultation should occur as the cairns may be associated with activities significant to Native Americans. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. Aside from vegetation growth, the 2023 revisit noted that the cairn is unchanged from the 2005 recordation. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation..

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None

Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The site is in the same condition as in the prior revisit. No new impacts are noted.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.5418

Temporary Resource Number:

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☐ Water Erosion ☒ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):
14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. **Recorder's Management Recommendations:** The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

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Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. **Site Description/Update:** Site 5MF.5418 is a rock cairn originally recorded in 2004 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Mine's 2004-2005 Collom Drilling Program. The site consists of a small stack of sandstone rocks. No additional prehistoric or historic artifacts are reported. The site has been revisited twice since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The revisits did not note any changes or impacts to the site, aside from vegetation growth.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site was determined to be in the same condition as during the 2015 revisit. Mining activities had not impacted the site in any manner and were not visible from the cairn. Tetra Tech recommended mining activities avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site was determined to be in the same condition as during the 2019 revisit. Mining activities have not impacted the site in any manner and are not visible from the cairn. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluate the site's NRHP eligibility or potential importance to Native Americans.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.5418

Temporary Resource Number:

18. **Photograph Numbers:** 117-8108007:103-0268

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. **Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location:** Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. **Report Title:** Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. **Recorder(s):** B. Karpinski, E. Shikrallah

Date: 5/16/2023

22. **Recorder Affiliation:** Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

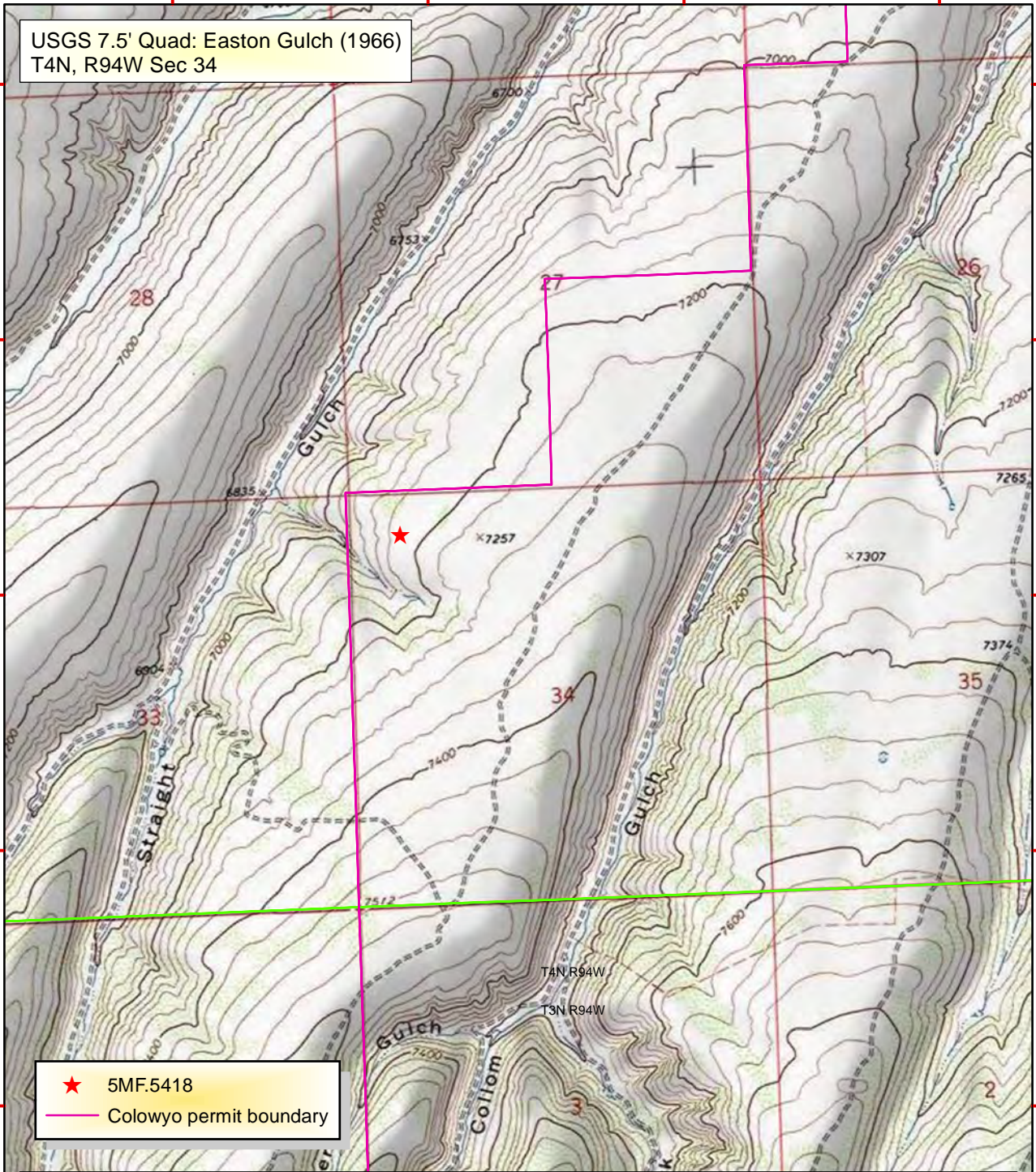
Site No: 5MF.5418

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0268 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: North

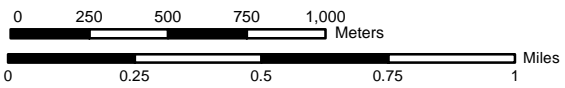
USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
T4N, R94W Sec 34



★ 5MF.5418
— Colowyo permit boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.5419

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal

Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☒ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado, 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.) Vegetation growth obscured the cairn site.

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.5419 is a prehistoric rock cairn originally recorded in 2004 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Mine's 2004-2005 Collom Drilling Program. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project; and in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 2004 Metcalf Archaeological Consultants recommended Site 5MF.5419 as not eligible due to the lack of deposition and artifacts, which was concurred by the Colorado OAHP. In 2005 TRC recommended that further evaluation of the site was needed to determine potential inclusion on the NRHP or listed as a possible Native American Traditional Cultural Property. The site is part of three additional cairns (Sites 5MF.5417, 5MF.5418, and 5MF.5420) roughly aligned north to south along the west edge of the ridge overlooking Straight Gulch. They argued Native American consultation should occur as the cairns may be associated with activities significant to Native Americans, Tetra Tech concurs with this recommendation. Aside from vegetation growth, the 2023 revisit noted that the cairn is unchanged from the 2005 recordation. The cairn should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None

Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The cairn has not changed compared to the 2005 and 2015 recordings.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.5419

Temporary Resource Number:

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☐ Water Erosion ☒ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):
14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. **Recorder's Management Recommendations:** The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. **Site Description/Update:** Site 5MF.5419 is a rock cairn originally recorded in 2004 by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants for the Colowyo Mine's 2004-2005 Collom Drilling Program. The site is reported as a crescent-shaped pile of sandstone rocks aligned in an eastern direction. The pile is 1.3 m long, 70 cm wide, and less than 0.5 m in height. Each tabular cobble measures about 7-8 cm in diameter by about 1 cm thick. No additional prehistoric or historic artifacts were observed during initial recording. The site has been revisited since the original recording. It was revisited in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project and in 2015 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. Both revisits reported no changes.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. Due to heavy vegetation growth, Tetra Tech was unable to relocate the cairn. No impacts were observed in the area to indicate the cairn had been removed. The cairn was still present, but in a very dense stand of sagebrush. Mining activities had not impacted the area and were not visible from the reported location of the cairn. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. Tetra Tech was able to relocate the cairn even though it has been heavily overgrown by vegetation. The cairn has not changed compared to the 2005 and 2015 recordings. Mining activities have not impacted the area and are not visible from the location of the cairn. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility or potential importance to Native Americans.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.5419

Temporary Resource Number:

18. **Photograph Numbers:** 117-8108007:103-0267

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. **Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location:** Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. **Report Title:** Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. **Recorder(s):** B. Karpinski, C. Haisley

Date: 5/16/2023

22. **Recorder Affiliation:** Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

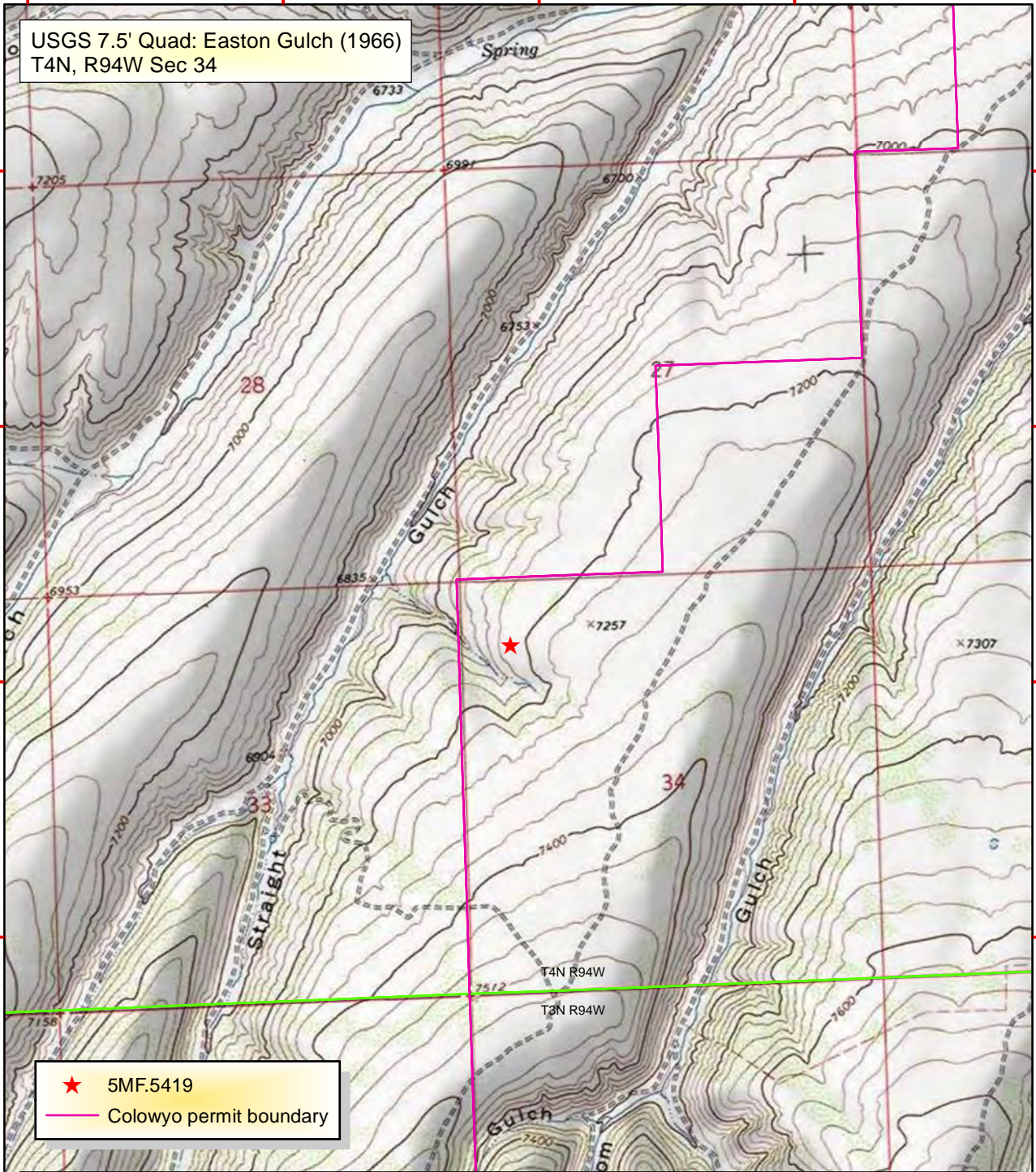
Site No: 5MF.5419

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0267 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: North

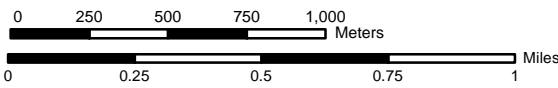
USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
T4N, R94W Sec 34



★ 5MF.5419
— Colowyo permit boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.6088

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal
Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☐ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☐ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.6088 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. It was revisited in 2015 and 2019 by Tetra Tech as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 2005 TRC recommended Site 5MF.6088 as needing additional data to determine its eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP. TRC conducted two auger tests during recordation but did not encounter any evidence of a subsurface cultural component(s). However, more intensive testing was recommended to confirm the presence or absence of any component(s). Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. The 2015, 2019, and 2023 revisits observed no significant changes or impacts to the site. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether unobserved subsurface cultural material is indeed present at the site.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None

Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The site condition is unchanged since the 2019 revisit. Mining activities have not adversely affected the site in any way.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☒ Water Erosion ☒ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):

14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHP is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6088

Temporary Resource Number:

Comments:

15. Recorder's Management Recommendations: The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. Site Description/Update: Site 5MF.6088 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The recordation reports a prehistoric artifact scatter containing four bifaces, one Eden type projectile point, one drill, four utilized flakes, two cores, and 105 pieces of debitage. The projectile point was collected during recordation.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. No significant changes or impacts to the site were noted. Additional cultural material not recorded in 2005 was identified during the revisit. The proximal portion of a tan chert corner-notched projectile point was found. The point fragment measures 2.6 cm by 1.5 cm by 0.5 cm and was too fragmented to determine a possible typological affiliation. A complete sandstone mano was found. The mano is oval with two well ground faces and shaped edges measuring 7.9 cm by 10 cm by 2.5 cm.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The condition of the site had not changed since the 2015 revisit. The mano identified in 2015 was relocated along with one grey chert utilized flake. No other recorded tools or projectile points were relocated. The site had not been affected by mining activities.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The condition of the site has not changed since the 2015 revisit. The mano identified in 2015 and relocated in 2019 was relocated during the revisit. No other 2005 recorded tools or projectile points were relocated. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

18. Photograph Numbers: 117-8108007:103-0271 to 0727

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6088

Temporary Resource Number:

20. **Report Title:** Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. **Recorder(s):** B. Karpinski, C. Haisley

Date: 5/16/2023

22. **Recorder Affiliation:** Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

Site No: 5MF.6088

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0271 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: North



State Project No.: 117-8108007

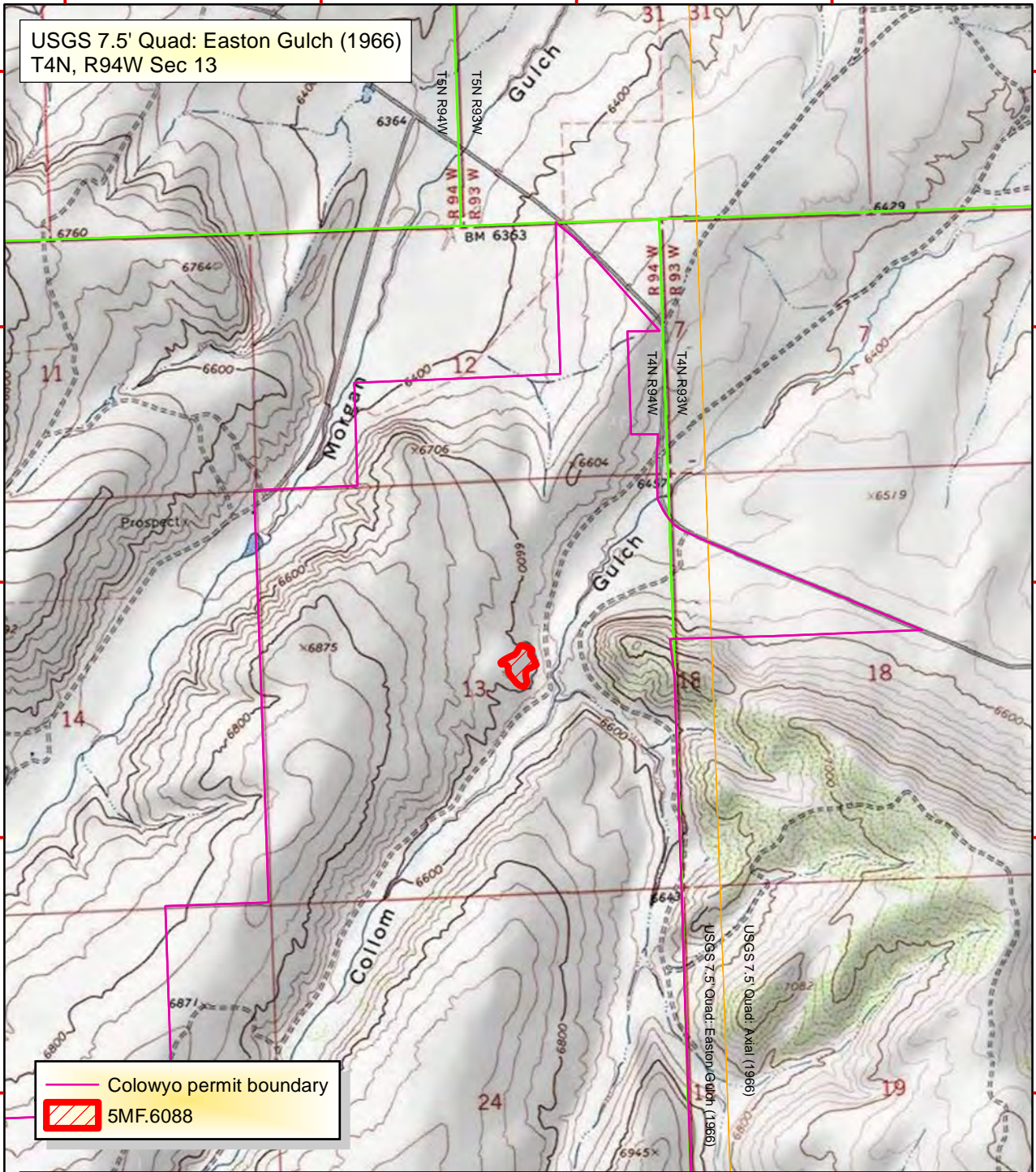
Site No: 5MF.6088

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0272 (Unaltered)

Description: View of dump from site by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

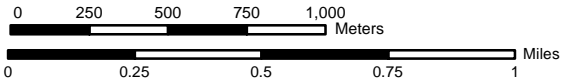
Facing: South

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
T4N, R94W Sec 13



Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.6098

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal

Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☒ Archaeological site ☒ Building(s) ☒ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)

In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.6098 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. In 2015 and 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 2005 TRC recommended the prehistoric portion of Site 5MF.6098 as needing additional data to determine its eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP. The historic portion of the site was recommended as not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP under any criteria. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. No changes to the prehistoric or historic components were observed during the 2023 revisit. The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to the prehistoric component to determine whether subsurface cultural component(s) are present at the site.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None

Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The prehistoric component was in the same condition with no new artifacts encountered during the revisit. The historic component is also in the same condition with no new cultural material noted during the revisit.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☒ Water Erosion ☐ Wind Erosion ☒ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):

14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6098

Temporary Resource Number:

☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. Recorder's Management Recommendations: The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. Site Description/Update: Site 5MF.6098 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The site is reported to have both a historic and prehistoric component. The prehistoric component consists of three projectile points, nine bifaces, two retouched flakes, one sidescraper, three choppers, nine pieces of groundstone, and 789 pieces of debitage. The historic component consists of five features (Features 1 through 5). Feature 1 is the remains of an unknown structure. Feature 2 is an east to west oriented dugout. Feature 3 is a large double walled structure dug three feet into the hillside. Feature 4 is a deep depression located next to Feature 2. Feature 5 is a possible mine shaft. Historic artifacts surrounding the features include sanitary cans, glass bottles, glass fragments, and various metal debris. The prehistoric component extends north of the historic component on the east and west banks of Collom Gulch. Cultural material was observed on the upper terrace and eroding out of the cut-banks.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The site was found to be in a similar condition as when it was first recorded in 2005 with no significant changes or new impacts observed. The historic component continues to deteriorate as expected for an abandoned habitation location. The prehistoric portion also remained largely unchanged. All six metates, two manos, and debitage were relocated. All prehistoric temporal diagnostic artifacts were collected in 2005. Thick vegetation had grown in the area around the stream and obscured large portions of the prehistoric component.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site was found to be in a similar condition as the 2015 revisit with no significant changes or mining impacts noted. The prehistoric component had very dense vegetation growth in 2019 obscuring much of the site. No previously recorded groundstone pieces or tools were relocated. Only a small percentage of the lithic artifacts were relocated. A new tool (PP-4) was identified. PP-4 was found eroding out of the western cutbank of Collom Gulch. The artifact is likely a hafted knife missing the haft measuring 5.4 by 3.2 by 0.5 cm. The historic component was in similar condition to the 2015 revisit. All features and artifact concentrations were relocated. The features all showed an expected level of deterioration for abandoned historic-era structures and do not exhibit any impacts from mining activities.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The site was found to be in a similar condition as the 2019 revisit with no significant changes or mining impacts noted. The prehistoric component was in the same condition with no new artifacts encountered during the revisit. The historic component is also in the same condition with no new cultural material noted during the revisit. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities avoid the area until further assessment..

18. Photograph Numbers: 117-8108007:103-0273

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6098

Temporary Resource Number:

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. **Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location:** Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. **Report Title:** Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. **Recorder(s):** B. Karpinski, S. Shikrallah

Date: 5/16/2023

22. **Recorder Affiliation:** Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

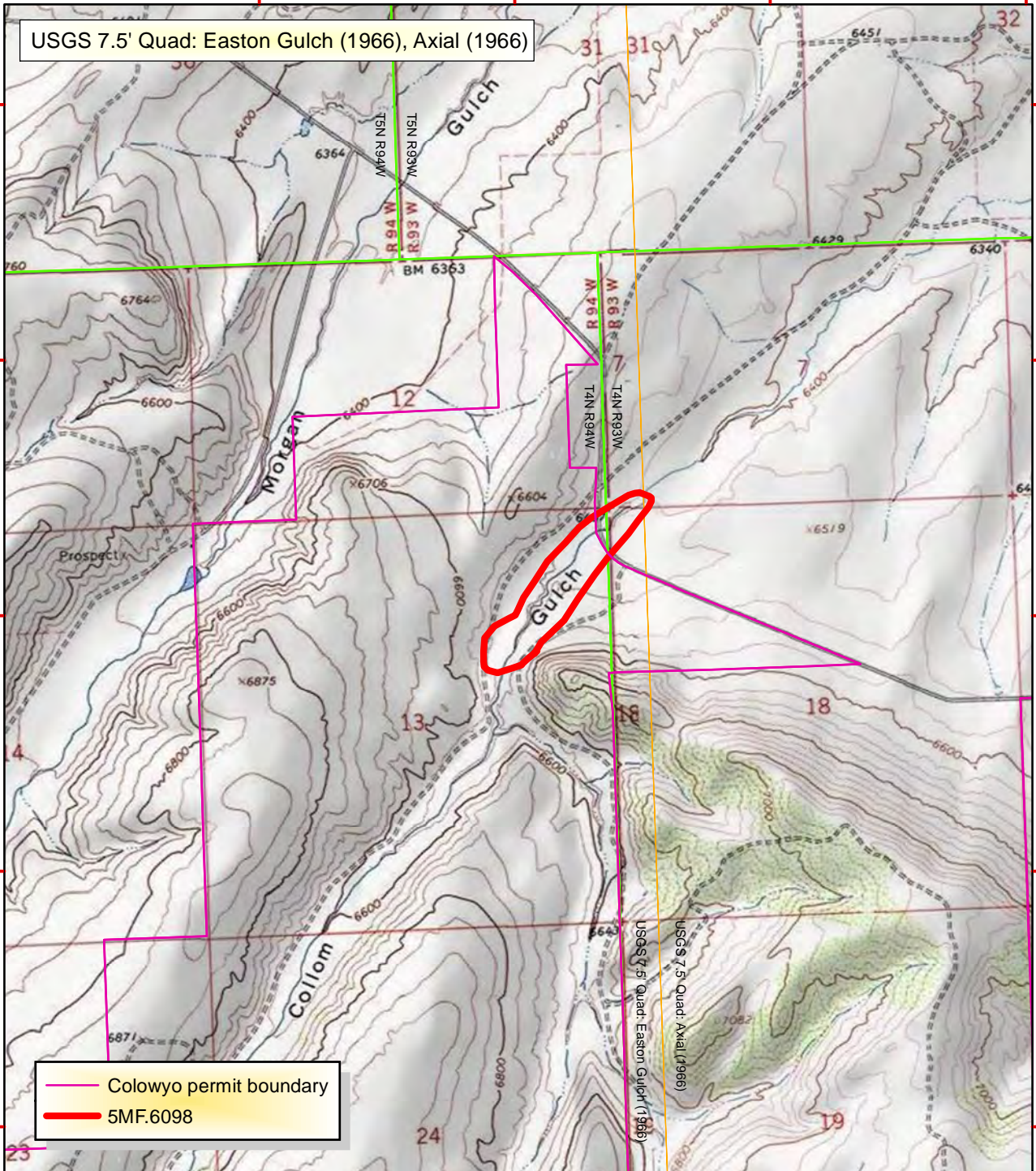
Site No: 5MF.6098

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0273 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

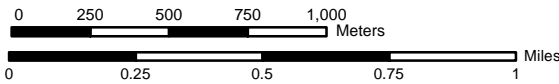
Facing: Northeast

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966), Axial (1966)



Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
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OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

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- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.6116

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal
Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☒ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.6116 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. In 2015 and 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 2005 TRC determined that Site 5MF.6116 required additional data to determine if the site should be included on the NRHP. Additionally, consultation with recognized Native American tribes was also recommended. Tetra Tech agrees with these recommendations. The only noticeable impact in 2023 to the site appears to be the mine topsoil pile being slightly visible to the southeast. However, the additional impact to the viewshed is not impacting the site setting and the site remains in the same condition reported in 2019. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None
Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** The cairn appears to be in identical condition as in 2019. Mining activities have not impacted the cairn in any way.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☐ Water Erosion ☒ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):

14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6116

Temporary Resource Number:

☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHF is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. Recorder's Management Recommendations: The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities pending Native American consultation.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

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Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. Site Description/Update: Site 5MF.6116 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The site is reported as a collapsed rock cairn consisting of approximately 50 unshaped tabular sandstone slabs. The collapsed cairn covers an area of about 2 m by 1 m in size. No artifacts or other evidence to suggest temporal or cultural affiliation were recorded in association with the cairn.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The cairn appeared to be in identical condition as in 2005, with no new findings observed at the site. The only notable changes were continued sagebrush growth, which had not adversely impacted the cairn.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The cairn appeared to be in identical condition as reported in 2015 with sagebrush growth continuing, but not yet adversely impacting the cairn. Mining activities had not impacted the cairn and were not visible from the cairn. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. The cairn appears to be in identical condition as reported in 2019 with sagebrush growth continuing, but not yet adversely impacting the cairn. The topmost portion of the mining topsoil pile is visible from the cairn to the southeast. However, the change in the site viewshed is not significant and is not impacting the site setting. Mining activities have not impacted the cairn. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluate the site's NRHP eligibility or potential importance to Native Americans.

18. Photograph Numbers: 117-8108007:103-0269 to 0270

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6116

Temporary Resource Number:

19. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. Report Title: Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. Recorder(s): B. Karpinski, S. Shikrallah

Date: 5/16/2023

22. Recorder Affiliation: Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

Site No: 5MF.6116

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0269 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: North



State Project No.: 117-8108007

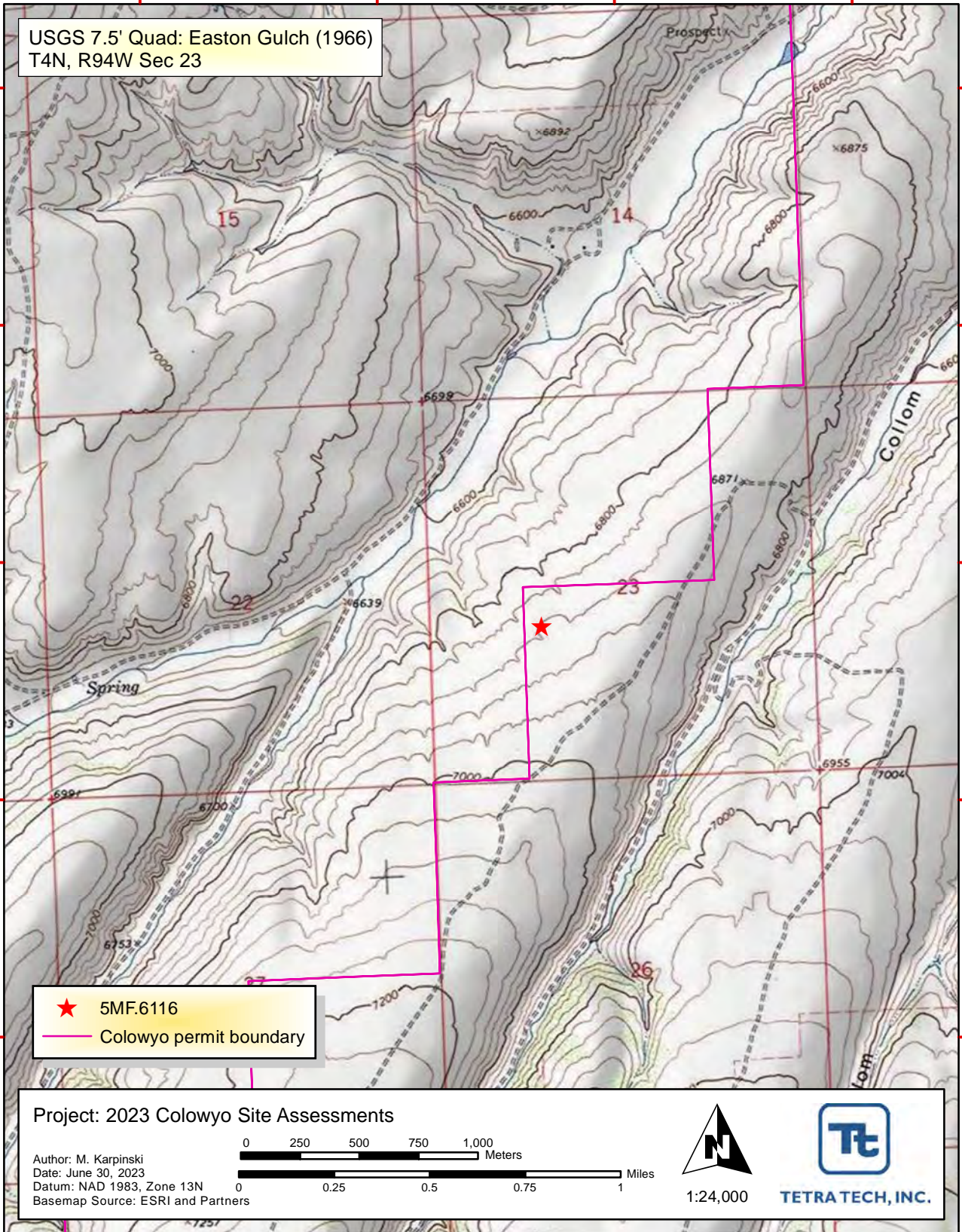
Site No: 5MF.6116


Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0270 (Unaltered)


Description: View of dump from site by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: Southeast

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
T4N, R94W Sec 23

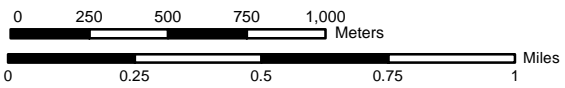


 5MF.6116

 Colowyo permit boundary

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

A Re-Visitation Form can only be used when a Management Data Form and component forms have been previously filed with the land managing agency and/or the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and no substantive changes to the character of the site are required as a result of the current re-visitation. Please use the Management Data Form and supporting forms (archaeological component, linear, vandalism, etc.) when changes are required to:

- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.6128

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal
Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☐ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

Historic: ☒ Archaeological site ☒ Building (s) ☒ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.6128 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. In 2015 and 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☒ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☐ Need Data

Explain: In 2005 TRC recommended Site 5MF.6128 as eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criteria A and B. The site is associated with the large historic-era settlement influx into northwestern Colorado. The homestead owner, Edwin Collom, was one of the earliest settlers in the area and argued to be of regional historical significance. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. The overall condition of the site is unchanged since 2005. Due to high water, Tetra Tech could not access the entire site during the 2023 revisit; however, from accessible vantage points not changes were observed to the site. The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining-related activities.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☐ None
Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** From Tetra Tech's vantage point on the west side of the wash, the site appears to be in the same condition as documented in 2019.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☒ Water Erosion ☐ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):

14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHP is requiring a professional archaeologist to

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6128

Temporary Resource Number:

conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Comments:

15. Recorder's Management Recommendations: The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Karpinski, Elizabeth, Cody Haisley, and Mark Karpinski

2019 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Lowe, James A., Bruce R. McClelland, Mark Karpinski, and Elizabeth Karpinski

2006 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Mine Project, Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake River Field Office. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

17. Site Description/Update: Site 5MF.6128 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The site consists of a historic homestead with five features (Features 1 through 5) and three artifact concentrations. Feature 1 is the foundation remains of a residential building with a dense artifact concentration of glass and ceramic just east of the feature. Feature 2 is a rectangular foundation cut into the lower slope of the ridge along the eastern edge of the site. Feature 3 is a single room dugout also built into the side of the slope. Feature 4 is a roughly square earthen depression. Feature 5 is portions of a roughly rectangular sandstone foundation. The artifact assemblage among the concentrations is comprised of mostly cans, glass, and dinnerware fragments with miscellaneous items including tin pots, kettles, a spoon, and various metal debris.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. The five features were located along with the artifact concentrations of cans, glass, rusted metal debris and wire. Each feature was in the same condition as originally reported with no significant changes observed. The most significant observed impact to the site was livestock grazing. Feature 1 is surrounded by trees and nearest to Collom Gulch. The nearby water and available shade create an area apparently frequented by livestock, evidenced by a significant abundance of manure, wallowing pits, and hoof prints. Historic artifacts in this part of the site have been subjected to significant trampling and scattering by the livestock.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. The site appeared to be in the same condition. Livestock impacts had been greatly reduced since 2015. This is likely due to a major reduction of grazing by the property owner. Vegetation growth was very dense in 2019 throughout the site, completely obscuring the ground surface. Artifact concentrations and Feature 4 could not be relocated. Features 1, 2, 3, and 5 were in similar condition as reported in the 2015 assessment. There were no observable impacts from mining activity on the site. Tetra Tech recommended that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as closely as possible as part of the third round of assessments. The wash was full of swift moving spring runoff and no bridges or other means of crossing the wash were available during the time of revisit. Tetra Tech was not able to revisit portions of the site on the east side of the wash. From Tetra Tech's vantage point on the west side of the wash, the site appears to be in the same condition as documented in 2019. There are no observable impacts from mining activity on the site. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the area until further assessment.

18. Photograph Numbers: 117-8108007:103-0274 to 0275

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6128

Temporary Resource Number:

19. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

20. Report Title: Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. Recorder(s): B. Karpinski, E. Shikrallah

Date: 5/16/2023

22. Recorder Affiliation: Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395



State Project No.: 117-8108007

Site No: 5MF.6128

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0274 (Unaltered)

Description: Secondary access (too muddy/unsafe) by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: South



State Project No.: 117-8108007

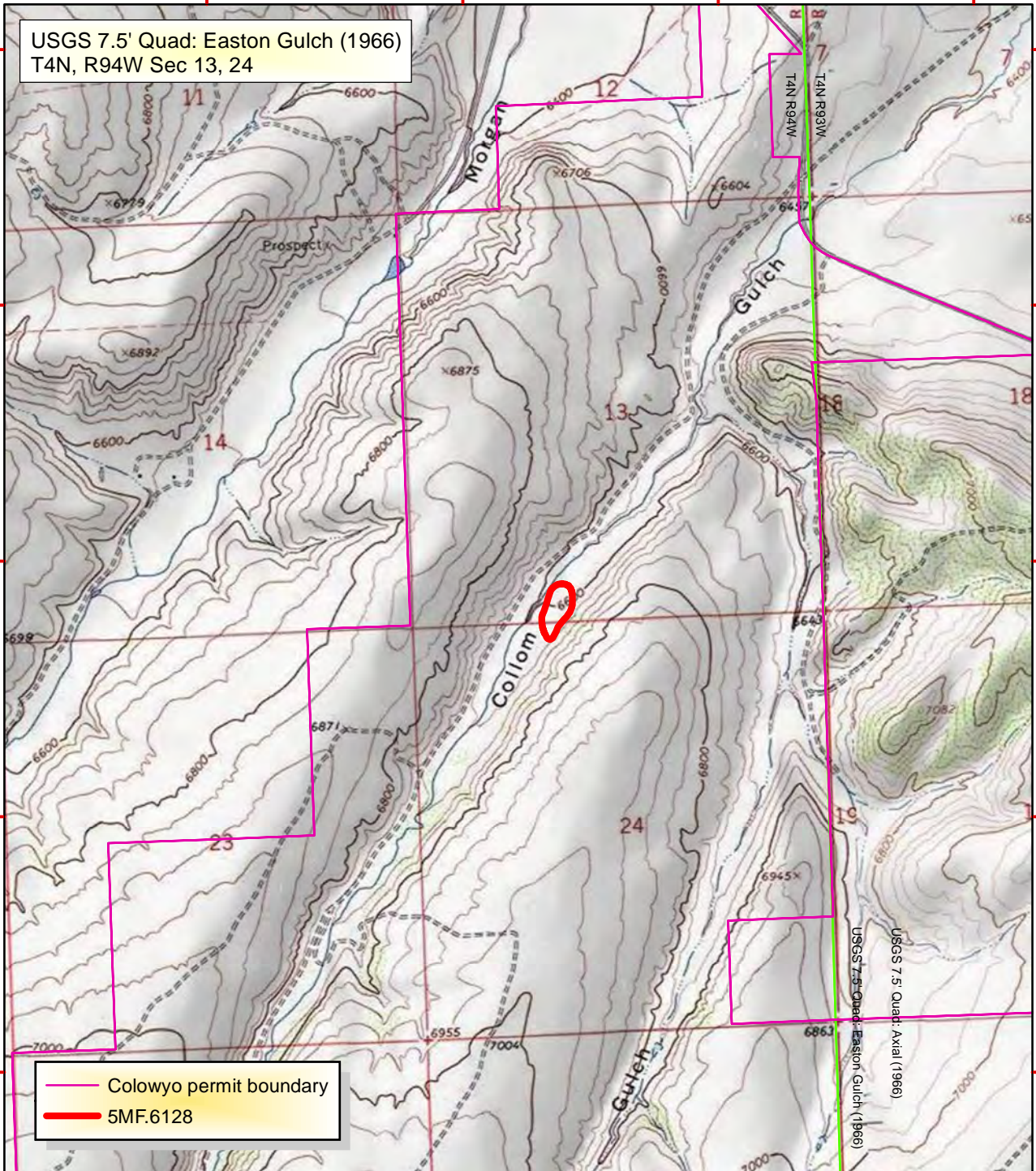
Site No: 5MF.6128

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0275

Description: Primary access (flooded), site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

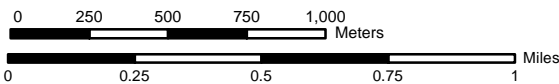
Facing: East

USGS 7.5' Quad: Easton Gulch (1966)
T4N, R94W Sec 13, 24



Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners



1:24,000



TETRA TECH, INC.

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

OAHP1405
Rev. 11/10

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- Site type
- Linear resources
- Additional artifact assemblages and/or features
- Boundary size
- Vandalism
- NRHP recommendations

Official determination (OAHP use only)

- ☐ Determined Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Determined Not Eligible NR\SR
- ☐ Nominated
- ☐ Need Data NR\SR
- ☐ Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Not Contributing to NR Dist.\SR Dist.
- ☐ Supports overall linear eligibility NR\SR
- ☐ Does not support overall linear eligibility NR\SR

1. **Resource Number:** 5MF.6130

2. **Temporary Resource Number:**

3. **Resource Name:**

4. **Project Name/Number:** Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment 117-8108007

5. **Government Involvement:** ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ Federal
Agency: DRMS

6. **Site Categories:** (Check as many as apply)

Prehistoric: ☒ Archaeological site ☐ Paleontological site
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name:

Historic: ☐ Archaeological site ☐ Building (s) ☐ Structure(s) ☐ Object(s)
In existing National Register District? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

Local Landmark? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name:

7. **Owner(s) Name and Address:** Colowyo Coal Company, 5731 Highway 13, Meeker, Colorado 81641

8. **Was the site relocated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, why? (100% collected in previous recording, ground disturbance, etc.)

9. **Previous recordings:** Site 5MF.6130 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. In 2015 and 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project.

10. **Most recent National Register Eligibility Assessment:** ☐ Eligible ☐ Not Eligible ☒ Need Data

Explain: In 2005 TRC recommended that Site 5MF.6130 needed additional data to determine its potential for inclusion on the NRHP. Tetra Tech agrees with this recommendation. No significant impacts to the site were observed in 2023. The overall condition is unchanged since 2019. The anchored dune is still intact and retains a potential for subsurface cultural component(s). The site should continue to be avoided pending additional subsurface testing to determine whether subsurface cultural material is present at the site.

11. **Listed on Register:** ☐ National ☐ State ☒ None
Date Listed:

12. **Condition (describe):** Site is in same condition as documented in 2019.

13. **Threats to Resource:** ☐ Water Erosion ☒ Wind Erosion ☐ Grazing ☐ Neglect ☐ Vandalism
☐ Recreation ☐ Construction ☐ Other (specify):

14. **Existing Protection:** ☐ None ☐ Marked ☐ Fenced ☐ Patrolled ☐ Access controlled
☒ Other (specify): Colowyo is avoiding the site. OAHP is requiring a professional archaeologist to conduct regular revisits to assess the effectiveness of avoidance measures.

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6130

Temporary Resource Number:

Comments:

15. Recorder's Management Recommendations: The site should continue to be avoided by any proposed mining related activities.

16. Known Collections, Reports, or Interviews:

Karpinski, Mark and Jonathan Dugmore

2015 Cultural Resource Site Assessments for Western Fuels-Colorado, Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Expansion Project, Moffat County, Colorado. Tetra Tech. Submitted to Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Copies available through Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

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17. Site Description/Update: Site 5MF.6130 was originally recorded in 2005 by TRC as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Class III Inventory project. The site is a surface artifact scatter located on an anchored dune. The scatter includes two white opaque chert biface fragments, one semi-translucent chert flake tool, and 44 white chert and quartzite flakes.

In 2015, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the Collom Mine Expansion Site Assessment project. Some of the 2005 artifacts were observed during the revisit, but heavy vegetation growth obscured much of the ground surface. Observed impacts to the site were deflation of the dune along western side. The deflation was a minor impact and the integrity of the overall site was unchanged since 2005.

In 2019, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the second round of assessments. Aeolian deflation continued on the windward side of the dune and was potentially causing minor displacement of the artifacts. A portion of the dune is stabilized with heavy vegetation growth, which is hindering the relocation of artifacts. Only two of the original artifacts were observed during the 2019 revisit. Mining activities were not impacting the site.

In 2023, Tetra Tech revisited the site as part of the third round of assessments. Vegetation regrowth appears to have now stabilized the entire dune. Tetra Tech also documented a new biface. The biface is a white chert late-stage biface proximal fragment measuring 2.75 by 2.1 by 0.3 cm. Mining activities are not impacting the site. Tetra Tech recommends that mining activities continue to avoid the site until further assessment is completed to fully evaluated the site's NRHP eligibility.

18. Photograph Numbers: 117-8108007:103-0274 to 0275

Digital files at: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

19. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Salt Lake City

Cultural Resource Re-Visitation Form

Resource Number: 5MF.6130

Temporary Resource Number:

20. **Report Title:** Cultural Resource Site Assessments in 2023 for Colowyo Coal Company's Collom Project, Moffat County, Colorado

21. **Recorder(s):** B. Karpinski

Date: 5/16/2023

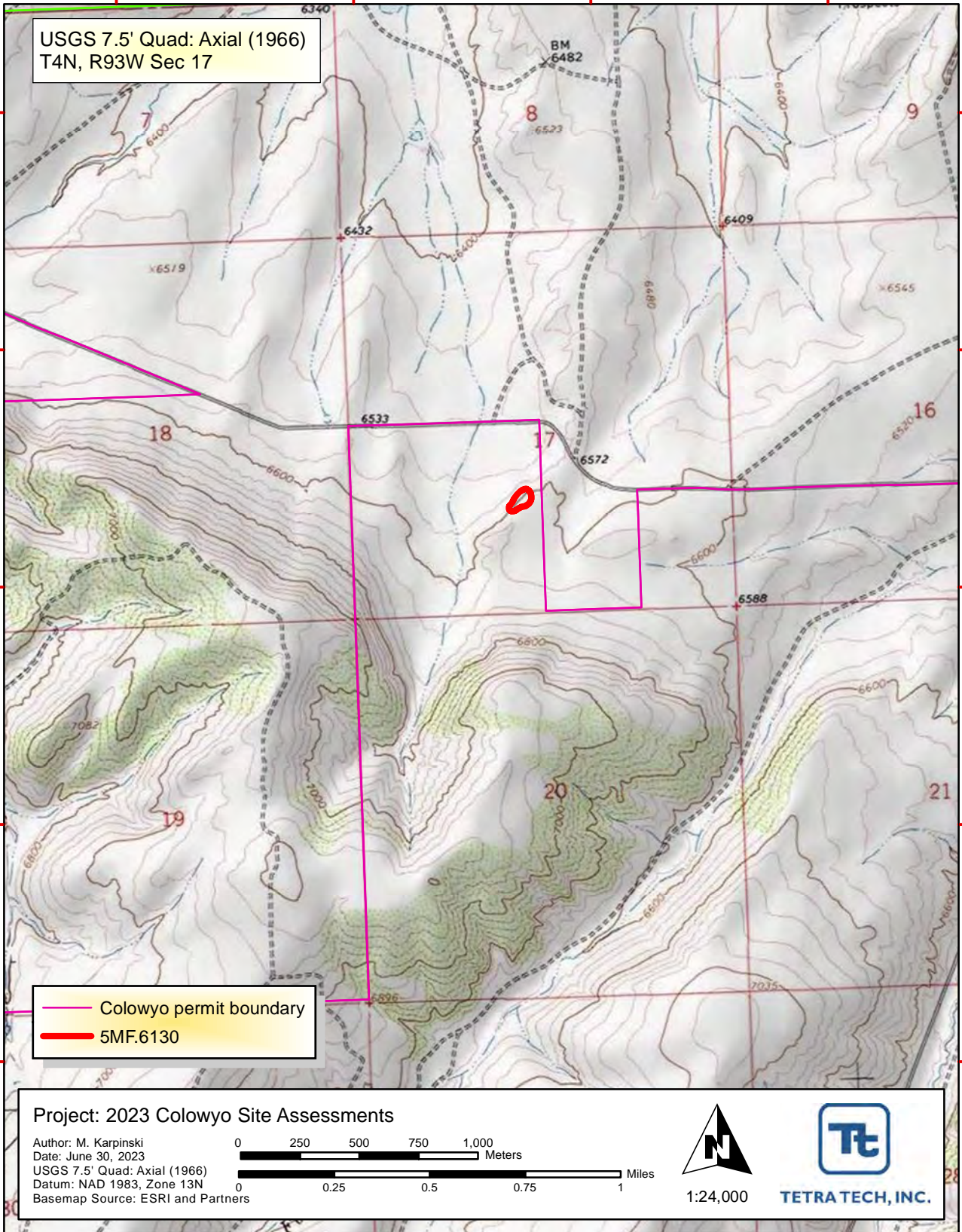
22. **Recorder Affiliation:** Tetra Tech

Phone Number/Email: (801)364-1064/beth.karpinski@tetrattech.com

Note: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

History Colorado – Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
303-866-3395

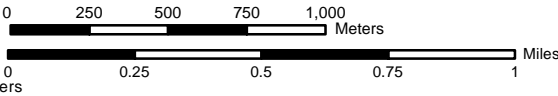
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
T4N, R93W Sec 17



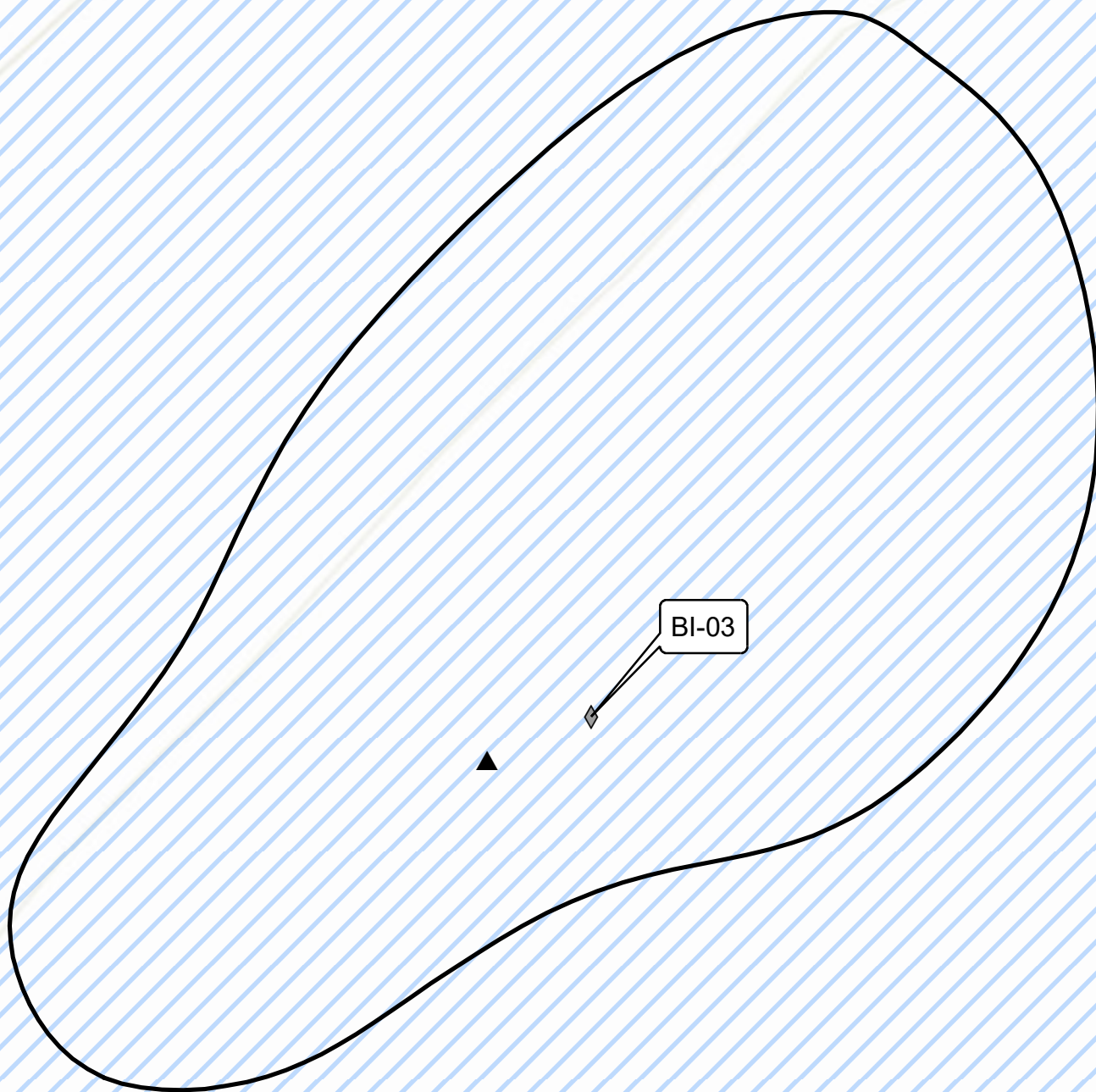
Colowyo permit boundary
5MF.6130

Project: 2023 Colowyo Site Assessments

Author: M. Karpinski
Date: June 30, 2023
USGS 7.5' Quad: Axial (1966)
Datum: NAD 1983, Zone 13N
Basemap Source: ESRI and Partners

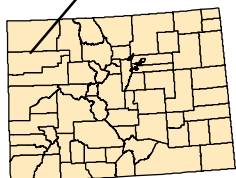


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- ◆ Biface
- ▲ Physical Datum
- Site Boundary
- Permit Boundary

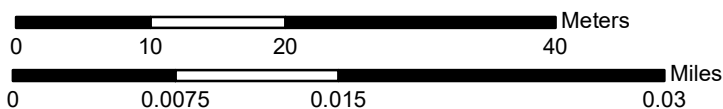
Project Location



5MF.6130
Site Sketch Map
1:560



TETRA TECH, INC.

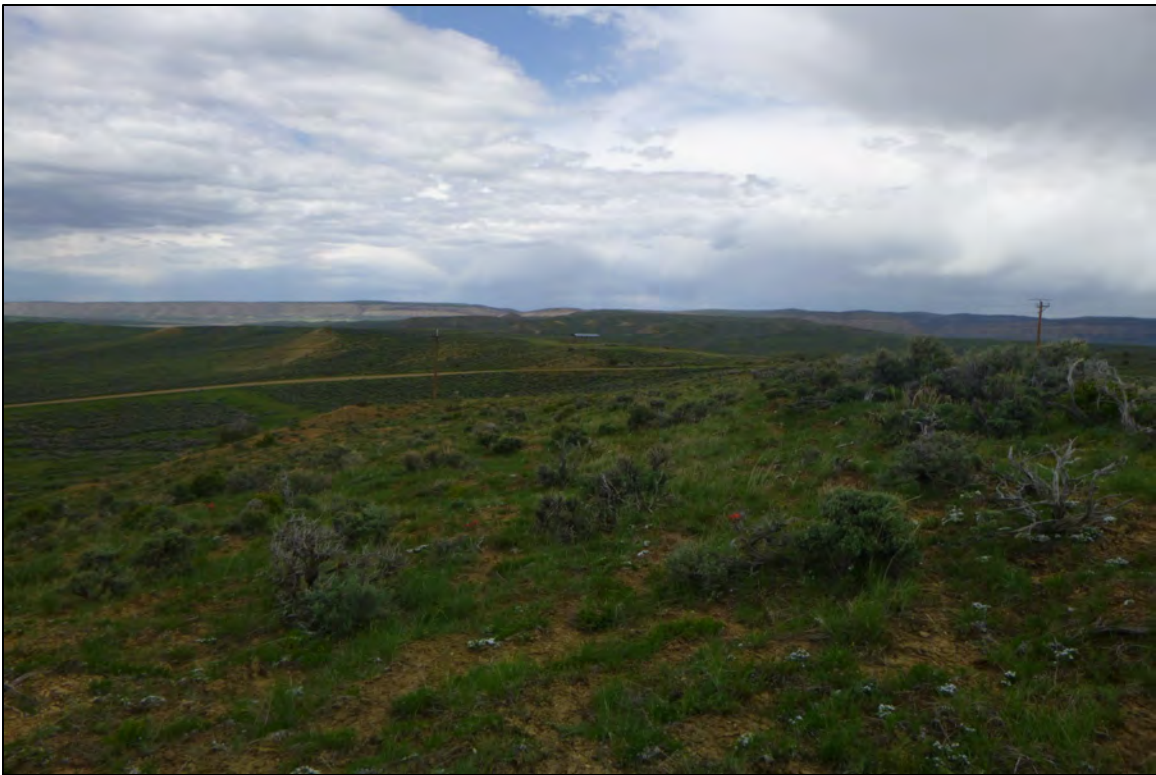


Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

**COLOWYO COAL COMPANY'S
COLLOM PROJECT
CULTURAL RESOURCE SITE ASSESSMENTS
OAHF NO:**

Coordinate System:
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12
7.5' Quadrangles:
AXIAL, Colorado (40107c7)

Sec. 017 of T004N, R093W
Moffat Co., CO
6/29/2023



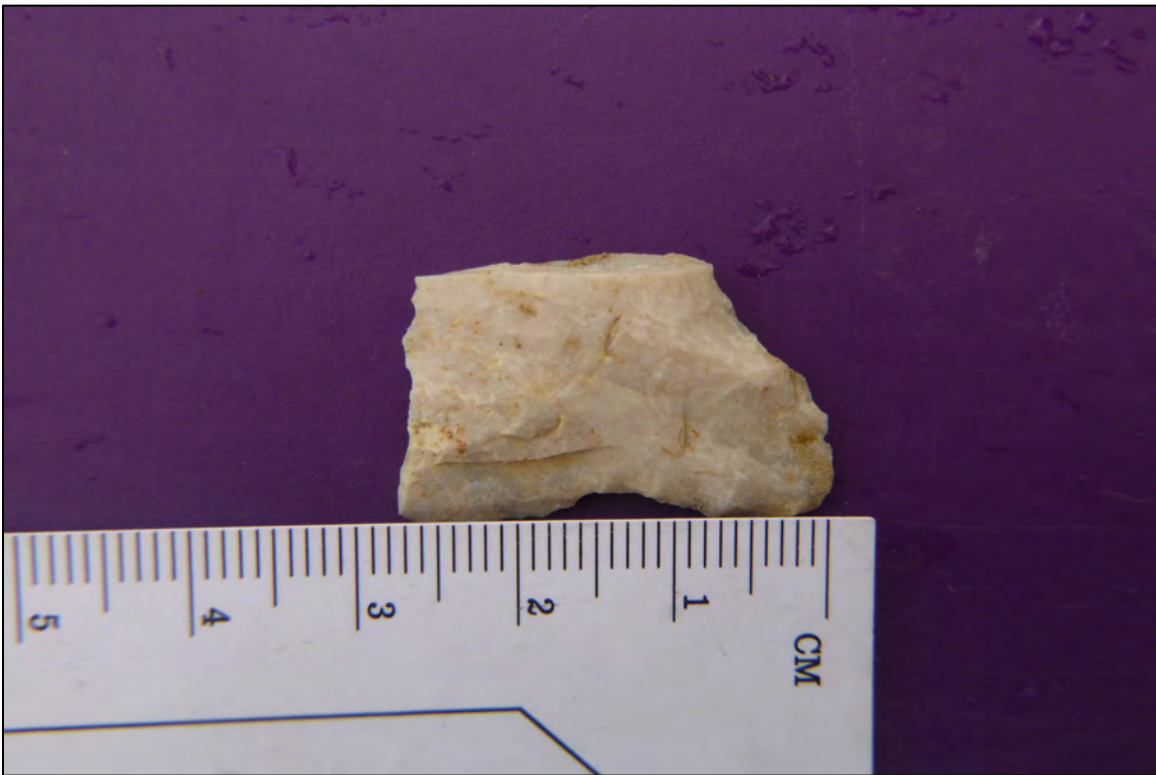
State Project No.: 117-8108007

Site No: 5MF.6130

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0276 (Unaltered)

Description: Site overview by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: North



State Project No.: 117-8108007

Site No: 5MF.6130

Photo No: 117-8108007:103-0277 (Unaltered)

Description: Biface by Elizabeth Shikrallah (05/16/2023)

Facing: N/A