Weighted Overlay Analysis for Prehistoric Site Locations for the Pima County Office of Sustainability and Conservation

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A Practicum

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Commented [cT1]: Abstract elaboration of results

ABSTRACT

Human occupation of the Tucson Basin has a long, rich history dating back thousands of years. Most of the evidence for prehistoric settlement in the region is buried beneath the ground surface, making the discovery of these cultural resources a challenging and costly endeavor. One of the first steps in archaeological research is on-the-ground examination by professional survey crews, tasked with identifying areas that likely hold intact subsurface cultural deposits. Cultural resource survey projects like these, cost municipalities like Pima County, Arizona valuable time, money, and other resources to complete.

In recent years, Pima County has acquired thousands of acres of Restrictive Covenant Lands (RCLs) through the implementation of the Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program.

Developing a planning tool for Pima County to use in its management of the cultural resources within these lands seems like a necessary step in making archaeological survey work more efficient and cost effective. This practicum project aimed to develop an archaeological sensitivity model for prehistoric site locations in 4,186 acres of restrictive covenant lands that have yet to be surveyed for cultural resources.

Utilizing a Geographic Information System technique called Weighted Overlay Analysis, this project investigated the spatial connections between known prehistoric site locations and modern environmental conditions, producing a model of prehistoric site suitability for the study area. This resulting model was compared to a 500-point random sample dataset derived from the same study area. The results of the comparative analysis illustrated that the resulting archaeological sensitivity model reflects the dataset used to develop it. The archaeological sensitivity model identified 135 high potential acres, 2,672 medium potential acres, and 1,376 low potential acres within the study area. The high potential acres for prehistoric site locations are characterized by

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areas with minimal slope, at an elevation between 2,700 to 3,100 feet, situated on south-to-west facing landforms, near a drainage, and contains vegetation associated with Sonoran-Paloverde-Mixed Cacti Desert Scrub biotic community. The low potential acres for prehistoric site locations are characterized by areas located primarily on steep, generally north-to-east facing landforms, situated at elevations above 3,100 feet, far from a drainage and do not contain the Paloverde-Mixed Cacti biotic community. To test the results of the model, a stratified random sample was proposed but was abandoned due to issues related to private land holdings within the study area and vehicle issues related to the rugged terrain of the mountains. An archaeological pedestrian survey of approximately 290 acres within three parcels of the study area was conducted to test the resulting suitability model. The results of this survey work identified one newly discovered prehistoric site and one newly discovered prehistoric isolated occurrence. These newly discovered prehistoric resources were located on medium and high potential areas identified within the model. Future archaeological survey work within the Tortolita Mountain region will further explore the model's utility in identifying area likely to hold prehistoric resources. This research identified likely correlations between prehistoric site selection and the modern environment and the results of the archaeological survey work conducted to test the model suggest that it has some potential to identify areas which hold prehistoric cultural resources. As a planning tool, the archaeological sensitivity model gives Pima County some advantages in the planning process; it identifies priority areas for archaeological survey work, which in turn, could lead to reducing the amount of land that would normally be surveyed. Another advantage to using this model as a planning tool would be to direct future development projects away from high potential area identified in the model, thus, protecting and preserving potential cultural resources there.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Practicum Statement

The passage of the Moss-Bennett Act or the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 is the foundation for the Cultural Resource Management (CRM) industry, which now employs thousands of archaeologists across the nation, tasked with managing its vast cultural resources. Since the passage of the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act, archaeologists working in public sector have taken on the challenge of managing these resources while assisting in public planning projects. Municipalities like Pima County, Arizona are seeking to document their cultural resources and mitigate impacts to them while efficiently using tax-payer money in the process. The purpose of this research was to: (1) Investigate the spatial patterning of prehistoric site locations surrounding Pima County's Restrictive Covenant Lands in the Tortolita Mountain Study Area (TMSA) and to determine if correlations between known site locations and environmental variables exist (i.e. elevation, slope, aspect, soil type, land cover, distance from drainage). Using this information, the research project preformed a Weighted Overlay Analysis (WOA) which identified areas within the project area that have a high, medium, or low potential to hold prehistoric site locations. (2) Conducted a non-intrusive archaeological sample survey (n=288 acres) to test and verify the results of the Weighted Overlay Analysis in TMSA. (3) Potentially provide Pima County with a planning tool to aid the municipality in its management of cultural resources within the TMSA. (4) Provide the municipality with a blueprint for the development of similar planning tools for other Restrictive Covenant Lands under its jurisdiction.

${\bf 1.2 \; Restrictive \; Covenant \; Lands \; (RCLs) \; and \; Transfer \; of \; Development \; Rights \; Program }$

In 2005, the State of Arizona authorized county governments to implement programs for the Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) and Pima County enabled a TDR program pursuant to state law (Pima County 2007). This program is used to transfer ownership of development potential (in the form the Restrictive Covenant) from lands where development is **less desirable** to lands where development is **more desirable** (Pima County 2007). Pima County identified potential Sending and Receiving areas within its jurisdiction and let the land owners enter the TDR program voluntarily; no land is sold in this transaction.

1.2.1 Key Terms in Pima County's TDR Program

- Sending Property The land from which development is transferred
- Restrictive Covenant Legal mechanism which restricts the development potential of the Sending Property
- **Receiving Property** The property to which development potential is transferred

1.2.2 Key Pima County Ordinance Provision

"The Sending Areas include very high value of biological and cultural resources identified for acquisition. Future sending areas can also include other important biological and cultural lands, as well as potential noise and accident areas around certain military facilities (as defined by state law)."- Pima County Substantive Provision, Pima County 2007

1.3 Project Location

The Tortolita Mountain Study Area (TMSA) is located approximately 18.5 miles northwest of Tucson, Arizona in Township 10 South, Range 12 East, Sections 26, 27, and 33-35; Township 11 South, Range 12 East, Sections 1, 9, and 10; and Township 10 South, Range 12 East, Sections 3-10, 16, 17, and 25.; depicted on the Tortolita Mountains, Oro Valley, and Ruelas Canyon 7.5-minute USGS topographic series (Figure 1). The TMSA consists of twenty-one parcels totaling 4,186.93 acres (Table 1).

 Table 1

 Restrictive Covenant Lands in the Tortolita Mountain Study Area

Restrictive Covenant Name	Number of RCL Parcels	Acres
Carpenter Ranch	7	660.74
Cochie Canyon	3	287.89
DYBVIG	1	109.62
Tortolita Mountain Park	10	3,128.68

4,186.93 Total Acres

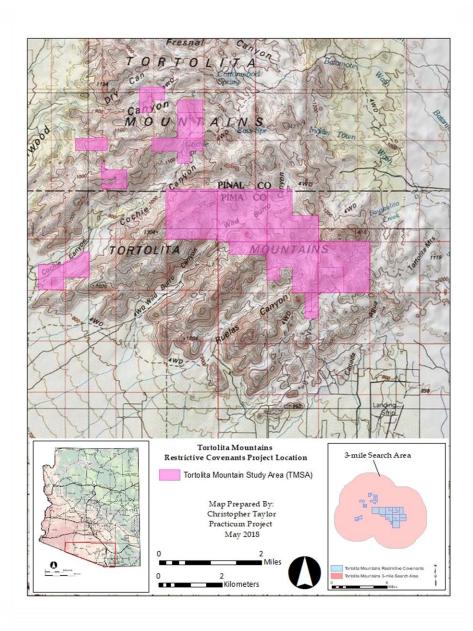


Figure 1. Tortolita Mountain Study Area

1.4 Environmental Setting

The study area is in the Tortolita Mountain range which is part of the Basin and Range physiographic province of Arizona. This province is characterized by mountain ranges trending northwest to southeast, which are separated by broad valleys filled with alluvium eroded off the mountains, resulting in gently sloping bajadas within the valleys. (Chronic 1983). Native vegetation within the study area is within the Semi-Desert Grasslands Subdivision and the Arizona Upland Subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community which are distinguished by their species diversity and adaptation to high temperatures and low humidity (Turner and Brown 1994). Diverse vegetation within these biotic communities provided a variety of exploitable resources to prehistoric peoples and several important species of plant have adapted to grow in both biotic communities (Roth 1992).

For the purpose of discussing prehistoric settlement patterns and resource distribution, four environmental zones can be defined within the surrounding region of the Tortolita Mountains: the floodplain, the lower bajada, the upper bajada, and the mountains.

Prehistorically, the Santa Cruz River floodplain and its adjacent terraces provided the best opportunity for arable land, reliable water sources, and riparian vegetation (Roth 1992). Adding to the bio-diversity of this zone, ciegnas or marsh areas which are fed by perennial water flow from the river were present. Vegetation found within this zone consists of plant species that can be identified within the Temperate Deciduous Forests and Woodlands plant community (Turner and Brown 1994). Today, changes to the modern environment including arroyo formation in the late 19th century as well as, human agricultural and developmental impacts along the Santa Cruz River have altered the floodplain environmental zone.

The lower bajada environmental zone is defined by the upper terraces above the floodplain which include the fertile alluvial fans and the valley slopes which were formed by colluvial processes. (Fish et al. 1985). Vegetation in the lower bajada environmental zone consists predominately of creosote and bursage with several species of cacti, grasses, and forbs also present. Prehistoric peoples took advantage of the fertile alluvial fans by cultivating domesticated plants in the rich soils of the lower bajada zone.

The upper bajada environmental zone is defined by the sediments which surround the mountains and the varying percentages of outwash slope which fall at uniform gradient towards a central drainage (Shreve and Wiggins 1964). Vegetation within this zone is diverse and consists predominately of paloverde, saguaro, and other edible species of cacti that were collected and processed by the prehistoric habitants of the region. Riparian vegetation can also be found within the upper bajada along the banks of major washes extending from the mountains adding to the abundantly-available resources found within this environmental zone (Roth 1992).

The Tortolita mountains rise to an elevation of 4,698 feet and are part of a belt of mountains called metamorphic core complexes (Crittenden et al. 1980). Core complexes are the arches of deep seated crustal rocks that were exposed at the earth's surface along low-angle detachment faults and broken by basin and range faulting (Spencer 2006). The Tortolita Mountains are composed primarily of mylonitized quartz monozonite and plutonic intrusive rocks (Wilson and Moore 1959). Vegetation in this environmental zone is typical of the transitional desert scrub system which occurs along the northern edge of the Sonoran Desert on narrow strips of steep slopes where the climate is too dry for chaparral species to be abundant, and freezing temperatures during winter are too frequent (Southwest Regional Gap Analysis Project).

Vegetation is predominately composed of an open shrub layer of creosote bush, greasewood, narrow-leaf golden bush, buckwheat, ocotillo, crucifixion thorn, and jojoba.

1.5 Culture History

The brief discussion below outlines the culture groups and time periods associated with the previously recorded prehistoric sites, which surround the Tortolita Mountains Study Area.

Archaeological sites identified during the fieldwork portion of this research project were anticipated to follow the chronology of the culture groups living within the Tucson Basin.

The prehistoric culture history of the Tucson Basin is commonly divided into three broad periods: Paleoindian (11,500–8500 B.C.), Archaic (8500 B.C.–A.D. 50), Formative (A.D. 50–1450). Furthermore, the Formative period is divided into four periods which correspond with the Hohokam cultural sequence. These four periods are: The Pioneer (A.D. 650–750), Colonial (A.D. 750–950), Sedentary (A.D. 950–1100), and Classic (A.D. 1150–1450) periods (Dean 1991 and Schiffer 1982). These periods are distinguishable from each other primarily by differences in artifact and architecture styles, burial practices, and settlement and subsistence patterns.

1.5.1 Paleoindian (11,500-7500 B.C.)

The Paleoindian period is characterized by small bands of highly mobile hunter-gatherers who hunted large now-extinct mammals like the mammoth, giant ground sloth, and bison (Cordell 1997). Paleoindian-era complexes that have been identified by archaeologists in southern Arizona include Clovis, Folsom, and San Dieguito. Paleoindian populations of the Clovis and Folsom complexes produced large, finely made projectile points and appear to have relied on hunting large game animals. In contrast, the San Dieguito complex is characterized by crudely

chipped informal tools and lacks the projectile point technologies which are typical of the biggame hunting complexes (McGuire 1982). Currently, there is very little evidence for Paleoindian occupation of the Tucson Basin and very few isolated artifacts that are associated with the Paleoindian tradition have been found in the region. In the southern Tucson Basin, a fluted spear point or Clovis point was found at the Valencia site, located along the Santa Cruz River (Doelle 1985) and in the northern Tucson Basin, another fluted Paleoindian spear point was discovered at the Rattle Snake Pass site (Agenbroad 1967). Later Paleoindian occupation of the Tucson Basin is marked by the Plainview-like, unfluted spear points that have been discovered at several locations throughout the region (Mabry 1998). Much of the Paleoindian tradition in the Tucson Basin is supported by archaeological research in the San Pedro River Valley and other parts of Southern Arizona where Paleoindian spear points have been found in association with the remains of mammoth and bison (Huckell 1995).

1.5.2 Archaic (7500 B.C.-A.D. 50)

The first concrete evidence for permanent human use of this area dates to the Archaic period. The Archaic period followed the extinction of the Pleistocene large game animals and this period is marked by the transition from solely hunting to a mixed subsistence strategy. This new subsistence strategy included the exploitation of birds and other small game and an increased reliance on the gathering of wild plant food sources (Cordell 1997). During the Late Archaic period in parts of southern Arizona, people began settling in semi-permanent or permanent villages of circular pit houses (Huckell and Huckell 1984). Subsistence strategies began focusing on the cultivation of maize as well as the continued gathering of wild plant food sources (Diehl, ed. 2005).

1.5.3 Formative (A.D. 50-1450)

The Formative period in the Tucson Basin is defined by the introduction of ceramic technology, increased dependence on agriculture, and the establishment of sedentary villages (Figure 2). The Formative period also marks the first diagnostic artifacts into the archaeological record that can be associated with the Hohokam. During the Formative period, the Hohokam in the Tucson Basin were living in sedentary agricultural settlements, producing plain and decorated ceramics as well as, numerous other ornate artifacts made from clay, shell, and stone. Also, during this period the Hohokam constructed larger-scale public architecture, examples include ballcourts, platform mounds, and canal systems along the banks of the Santa Cruz River. Near the end of the Formative period, the Hohokam culture collapsed and the mechanisms for this collapse are still being researched by archaeologists. During the period following the Hohokam collapse, the culture groups and artifacts in the Tucson Basin changed. At the time of Spanish contact (circa A.D. 1690), the O'odham culture group was living in the San Pedro and Santa Cruz River Valleys.



Figure 2. Hohokam Temporal Periods and Characteristics (AMNH 2017)

2. METHODS AND APPROACH

Below is a brief discussion regarding the methodologies and approaches used in this research project.

2.1 Theoretical Background of Predictive Modeling in Archaeology

Many studies in archaeological theory suggest a strong correlation between human settlement choice and environmental variables (Steward 1937). Archaeologists have tried to identify these variables and model these patterns of human behavior with moderate success. Why is it so hard to identify the motivations behind settlement choice? Kohler and Parker (1986) identify two theoretical approaches to predicting site locations; the *empiric correlative* approach and the *deductive* approach.

2.1.1 Empiric Correlative Approach

This approach to predictive modeling illustrates the interaction of environmental variables and human settlement locations (Watson et al. 2011). The Empiric Correlative approach assumes that humans choose to live as close as possible to the environmental resources that they are exploiting. With this assumption in mind, models are developed by the discovery of natural correlates of site location and the environment utilizing statistical inferential procedures (Kohler and Parker 1986). This approach is different from the Deductive approach to predictive modeling because of its use of statistical procedures to identify these natural correlates.

2.1.2 Deductive Approach

Kohler and Parker (1986) argue that this approach to predictive modeling "forces a focus on systemic decisions as the locus of the analyzable causes of locational behavior." The deductive

or as Hay et al. (1982) coined the "Behavioral Approach" assumes that a cultural group had preferences or patterns to selecting a site location. Examples of these preferential patterns include distance lithic material choice or distance to drinking water (Watson et al. 2011). Other examples of cultural preference are not as physically tangible and deal with political or religious decisions when selecting a settlement location. Many studies that use this approach to predictive modeling look to map past behaviors based in archaeological theory which can produce very subjective results (Brant et al. 1992).

2.1.3 Approach to the TMSA Weighted Overlay Analysis

Modern archaeological research assumes that human behavior is patterned, and human settlement choice should exhibit non-random tendencies (Brant et. Al 1992). The premise for this practicum project is that if patterns exist between prehistoric site locations and environment variables, then a model can be constructed through the examination of these spatial patterns. This is not a new approach to modeling prehistoric site locations and many studies have demonstrated that these patterns exist in other regions (Parker 1985; Brant et al. 1992; Watson and Brown 2011; Wright 2016). This research focused its efforts on the empiric correlative approach to predicting site locations within the TMSA.

3. WEIGHTED OVERLAY ANALYSIS OF THE TORTOLITA MOUNTAINS STUDY AREA

This research utilized a Geographic Information System (GIS) tool called Weighted Overlay Analysis (WOA). It is a technique for applying a common scale of values to diverse and dissimilar inputs to create an integrated analysis (ESRI 2018). Weighted Overlay Analysis is part of a group of methodologies applied in optimal site selection or suitability modeling (ESRI 2018). These types of models identify the best or most preferred locations for a specific phenomenon, in this research project the phenomenon of prehistoric site location. The GIS layers used in this analysis contained ratio, interval, and nominal data types which could not be directly combined to produce meaningful results. Once each GIS layer was reclassified or transformed to a common ratio scale the analysis could be performed. The common ratio scale assigned each cell in the different GIS layers a numeric value (1 to 3) which must be ranked from 1 (least desirable) to 3 (most desirable). The GIS layers were loaded into the Weighted Overlay Analysis tool in the Spatial Analyst ArcGIS Toolbox. Equal percentages of influence were applied to five of the GIS layers (n=17-percent) and the TMSA Soil GIS Layer was assigned a lower influence value (n=15-percent) based on its weak correlation to prehistoric site selection. Brant et al. 1992 explains that the main problem with this technique to model archaeological site locations is the selection of weights. Weights can produce hugely different results by changing the order or size of the scale used in overlay technique, which then the analysis and results become highly subjective. Brant et al (1992) highlights that previous researchers have used their past experiences as field archaeologists; ideas and notions about past human settlement patterns in their selection of weights, which have produced "seat-of-the-pants" models of human settlement patterns. An important parameter of this research and analysis was to link these weights in the

overlay analysis to *empirical data* derived from the environmental variables of known archaeological sites surrounding the TMSA.

3.1 Previously Known Prehistoric Archaeological Site Locations

Pima County provided the previous archaeological site location shapefile which contained the results of a 3-mile record search area from the state of Arizona's archaeological database,
AZSITE (http://azsite3.asurite.ad.asu.edu/Azsite/index.html). Pima County also provided the site boundary shapefiles from two recently completed cultural resource survey projects that have yet to be entered into the AZSITE database. These shapefiles were merged into one dataset (All_Site_Boundaries_NAD83) and imported into a project geodatabase.

Utilizing the unique Arizona State Museum (ASM) site number field within the attribute table of the All_Site_Boundaries_NAD83 feature class, a through record search was conducted utilizing the AZSITE database attribute data search tool. When data was not available within the AZSITE database or if the attribute data search tool returned an incomplete record, the previous survey reports were consulted to extract the necessary data for the record search. 451 archaeological site locations were associated with prehistoric features and artifacts, 19 site locations were associated with historic-period features and artifacts, and 20 site locations contained both components (multi-component sites). The previously recorded historic-period site locations were removed from the dataset and the remaining 471 archaeological site locations were imported in to the project geodatabase for analysis (Table A.1).

The most notable archaeological survey-work which helped produce this dataset was conducted in the mid-1990s by the Arizona State Museum for the Central Arizona Project and a development project for the town of Marana, Arizona. In recent years, several small survey

projects have been conducted by cultural resource management companies for residential development projects and for the Tortolita Mountain Park, which is managed by Pima County. The dataset used in this research project represents the results of these projects and where development has occurred. Because of these factors, the dataset does not represent a statistically sound, unbiased indication of what the total population looks like. Instead, this research used a biased sample of known archaeological site locations where development has occurred within the region with the intent to identify areas within the TMSA which have the potential to hold prehistoric cultural resources.

3.1.2 AZSITE - Arizona's Cultural Resource Inventory

The AZSITE database is a Geographic Information System that serves as a consolidated informational network of recorded cultural resources, including prehistoric and historic properties, and surface surveys within the State of Arizona, as well as the cultural resources in a 40-mile buffer around the state (AZSITE 2018). AZSITE is an attempt to consolidate over 100 years of archaeological research collected by various research institutions, and federal and state land agencies working with cultural resources throughout the State. It is a collaborative project between the Arizona State Museum on the University of Arizona campus, the Archaeological Research Institute on the Arizona State University campus, the State Historic Preservation Office, and the Museum of Northern Arizona. AZSITE serves as a tool for the preservation of resources through planning, for the review of projects for compliance with federal and state preservation legislation, and acts as a research tool for qualified researchers (AZSITE 2018).

The majority of the archaeological records stored within the AZSITE database were collected prior to modern GPS technologies. In the past, archaeological site boundaries were mapped by

plotting the site's location on a 1:24,000-scale USGS topographic quadrangle, physically drawing the site's location on a map. The locations of these cultural resources were later digitized, imported into the AZSITE database and linked to their site record. Given these circumstances, the dataset for this research is only as accurate as the readily-available information from the AZSITE database; digitization, data-entry, and incomplete field recordings can lead to errors in the AZSITE system. When possible, the previous survey reports were consulted to get the most accurate information and to address discrepancies in the dataset. However, to verify each archaeological record and the accuracy of its boundary through the consultation of previous survey reports is a major under-taking. This research had to rely on the accuracy of the site records and current site locations stored within the AZSITE database.

3.2 GIS Data used in Weighted Overlay Analysis

Six GIS layers were used in the Weighted Overlay Analysis (Table B.1). All of the GIS layers were clipped to a 5-mile area surrounding the TMSA and projected into the same coordinate system (North American Datum 1983, Zone 12 North). The vector layers were converted into raster datasets with a cell size defined and equal to the Digital Elevation Model (n = 9.4576878). The GIS layers used in the WOA are described below.

3.2.1 TMSA Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Two adjoining raster datasets (n33w111 and n33w112) cover the study area and were downloaded from the National Map (USGS 2017). These tiles from the seamless 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) dataset are 1/3 arc-second resolution (approximately 10-meters), ArcGrid file format, and cover 1-degree blocks (USGS 2017). All elevation values are in meters and, over the conterminous United States, are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

(NAVD 88). This dataset was used to produce four GIS layers used in the Weighted Overlay Analysis; elevation, slope, aspect, and the drainage channel GIS layers (Figure 3).

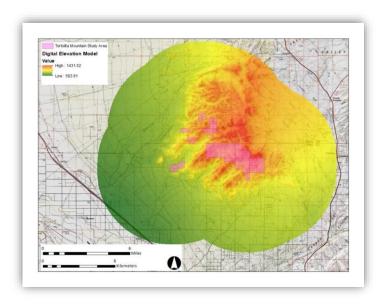


Figure 3. Tortolita Mountain DEM GIS Layer

3.2.2 Soil Type GIS Layer

This vector GIS layer was acquired through the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) data downloader provided by ArcGIS.com. The database was created from data compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). This dataset contained 62 soil types within 5-miles of the TMSA (Figure 4).

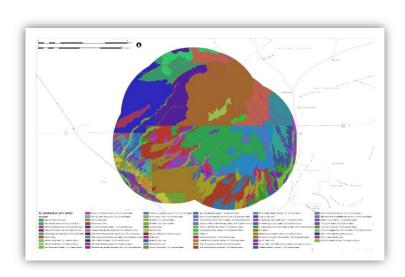


Figure 4. Tortolita Mountain Soil Type GIS Layer

3.2.3 Land Cover GIS Layer

This vector GIS layer was acquired through the Southwest Regional Gap Analysis Project (GAP). GAP provides regional assessments of biodiversity for the five-state region encompassing Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah. It is a multi-institutional cooperative effort coordinated by the U.S. Geological Survey Gap Analysis Program. (www.swregap.nmsu.edu). Fourteen land cover types were identified within 5-miles of the TMSA (Figure 5).

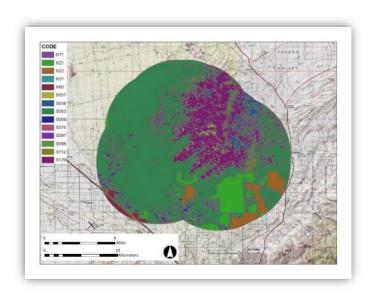


Figure 5. Tortolita Mountain Land Cover GIS Layer

3.2.4 Distance to Water and the Drainage Channel GIS Layer

This dataset was the most challenging to acquire and the chosen parameters for this research project justify a brief discussion regarding available and meaningful datasets used in this analysis. According to the Arizona Department of Water Resources' (http://www.azwater.gov) Tucson AMA Perennial/Intermittent Streams and Springs data (Figure 6), there are no major springs with a measured discharge of 10-gallons per minute in or near the study area and only two intermittent streams were identified in the Tortolita Mountains.

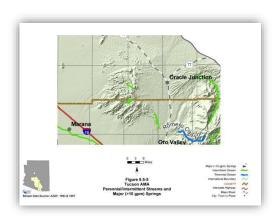


Figure 6. Tucson AMA Perennial/Intermittent Streams and Springs data

The United State Geologic Survey (USGS) and the Arizona Land Resources Information System (ALRIS) has spatial data for three minor springs locations with discharge rates less than 10-gallons per minute within the Tortolita Mountains. Only one known prehistoric site location is situated within 2 kilometers of these minor spring locations. According to archaeological research of the region by Roth (1992), the prehistoric environment in the Tortolita mountains was generally wetter and the water table was higher compared to modern environmental conditions. Riparian vegetation can be found along the major washes extending from the mountains and prehistoric sites tend to cluster at the mouths of canyons where the water table is high (Roth 1992). The next logical step in investigating spatial patterns of the known site locations was to look at their proximity to drainage channels within the region. The drainage channel GIS layer for the study area was extracted from the TMSA DEM using various tools in the Spatial Analyst's Hydrology ArcToolbox and the workflow outlined below (Figure 7). An important step in this hydrologic analysis is establishing the *stream threshold*. The stream threshold is a vital parameter that directly affects the resulting drainage network and several

Commented [cT2]: Stream threshold parameter

approaches have been developed for determining the stream threshold (Ozulu and Gokgoz 2018). This research used the approach proposed by Oliveira et al (2002), often referred to as the *One-Percent* approach. Based on the maximum accumulation value of 1,645,976, the stream threshold was calculated as $1,645,976 \times 0.01 = 16,459.76$. During the reclassification of the flow accumulation raster, any cell with a value greater than 16,459.76 was assigned 1 and all other cells were assigned NoData.

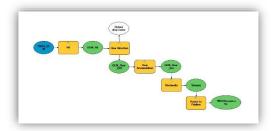


Figure 7. Workflow for TMSA Drainage Feature Class

Use Fill Tool to fill any sinks within the DEM > Create a flow direction raster layer > Create a flow accumulation raster layer > Reclassifying and define streams channels > Create drainage feature class.



Figure 8. Drainage Channel GIS Layer

3.3 Spatial Patterns of Known Prehistoric Site Locations

Various tools within the ArcGIS toolbox were used to extrapolate data from the known prehistoric site locations. For the Elevation, Slope, and Aspect GIS layers that were derived from the DEM, the Add Surface Information tool from the Functional Surface toolset in the 3D Analyst extension was utilized. This tool uses a bilinear interpolation method which identifies the four nearest input cell centers to the location of the center of an output cell on the input grid, this new value for the output cell is a weighted average determined by the value of the four nearest input centers and their weighted distance from the location of the center of the output cell in the input grid (ESRI 2018). The bilinear interpolation method is most appropriate when dealing with continuous surfaces like a DEM. For the Soil Type and Land Cover GIS layers, the Spatial Join tool from the Analysis toolbox was used with the join parameter of: Join_One_To_One. This parameter determines how joins between the target features and join features will be handled in the output feature class if multiple join features are found that have the same spatial relationship with a single target feature (ESRI 2018). For the Drainage Channel GIS layer, the Near tool in the Analysis ArcToolbox was used. This tool calculates distance and additional proximity information between the Drainage GIS layer and the closest prehistoric site location.

After the data was extrapolated from these tools and added to the attribute table of the known prehistoric site locations, frequency distributions were generated, and range-categories were established. The analysis looked for patterns within the dataset and weights were assigned by examining the percentage of sites within each range-category. The results of this analysis for each GIS layer were also compared against a randomly generated 500-point sample within the same search area. This comparative analysis looked at the percentages of known site locations

and the random generated point sample to examine the factors or drivers in prehistoric site selection within the study area.

3.3.1 Elevation Analysis of Known Prehistoric Site Locations

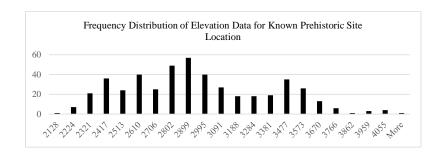


Figure 9. Elevation Frequency Distribution for Known Prehistoric Site Locations

The results of the elevation analysis on the known archaeological sites showed that almost half of the known site locations fall within an elevation range of 2,700-3,100 feet [n= 42.00% with the highest rank value of 3 (Figure 9; Table 2)]. The next two highest categories are in the ranges of 2,699-2,300 feet (n = 25.60% with a rank value of 2) and 3,101-3,500 feet (n = 19% with a rank value of 2). The random point sample dataset produced very similar results compared to the known archaeological site locations (Table 3). The highest category of elevation range in the random point sample was also in the range category of 2,700 – 3,100 feet (n = 31.80% with a rank of 3), the analysis identified three elevation range categories in the medium potential rank of 2.

Table 2

Elevation Range Categories of Known Prehistoric Site Locations for WOA					
Meters	Feet	WOA Rank	Descriptive Rank	% of Known Sites in Categories	
579-700	1,900-2,299	1	Low	1.00%	
700.01-823	2,300-2,699	2	Medium	25.60%	

823.01-945	2,700-3,100	3	High	42.00%
945.01-1067	3,101-3,500	2	Medium	19.00%
1067.01-1189	3,501-3,900	1	Low	9.00%
1189.01-1250	3,900-4,100	1	Low	3.00%
1250.01-1402.079	4,101-4,600	1	Low	0%

The similarity between the prehistoric site locations and the random point sample elevation range categories may be explained by the available elevations within the analysis area. Of the 119, 174 acres within the TMSA, nearly 40-percent of the acreage falls within the elevation range of 2,700 to 3,100 feet above mean sea level (n = 40,085 acres). Even though the two datasets produced similar results, the known prehistoric site locations had a smaller range of variation; over 86-percent of the dataset fell within 2,300 to 3,500 feet in elevation. The random sample dataset had a broader range; 85-percent of the dataset is within 2,300 to 3,900 feet in elevation.

Table 3

Meters	Feet	WOA Rank	Descriptive Rank	% of Random Points in Categories
				0
579-700	1,900-2,299	1	Low	1.40%
700.01-823	2,300-2,699	2	Medium	15.40%
823.01-945	2,700-3,100	3	High	31.80%
945.01-1067	3,101-3,500	2	Medium	18.00%
1067.01-1189	3,501-3,900	2	Medium	19.80%
1189.01-1250	3,900-4,100	1	Low	8.40%
1250.01-1402.079	4,101-4,600	1	Low	5.00%

3.3.2 Slope Analysis of Known Prehistoric Site Locations

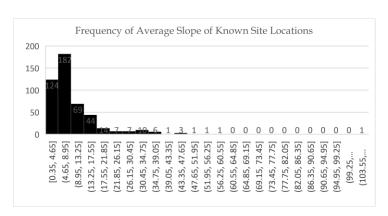


Figure 10. Slope Frequency Distribution for Known Prehistoric Site Locations

The results of the slope analysis on the known archaeological site locations showed that the majority (n = 306 or 64.9%) of previously known site locations are situated on slopes ranging from 0.35 to 8.95 percent-rise (Figure 10; Table 4). The medium potential ranked categories each contained more than 10-percent of the dataset and the lowest ranked category contained less than 10-percent of the known archaeological site dataset.

Table 4

Slope (Percent Rise) Categories	Descriptive Rank	WOA Rank	% of Known Sites
0.35-4.65	High	3	26.3
4.65-8.95	High	3	38.6
8.96-13.25	Medium	2	14.6
13.26-21.85	Medium	2	12.3
21.86-107.85	Low	1	8

The results of the random point sample dataset showed that the two highest ranked categories each contained over 30-percent of the dataset and were the highest and lowest range categories within the sample (Table 5). Comparing the results of the slope analysis from the known site

locations with the random sample suggests that there is a spatial correlation between the slope of a landform, or the lack there of, and prehistoric site selection within the study area.

Table 5

Slope Range Categories for Random Sample					
Slope (Percent Rise) Categories	Descriptive Rank	Rank	% of Random Points		
0.35-4.65	High	3	31.6		
4.65-8.95	Medium	2	13.2		
8.96-13.25	Low	1	8.6		
13.26-21.85	Medium	2	11.4		
21.86-107.85	High	3	35.0		

3.3.3 Aspect Analysis of Known Prehistoric Site Locations

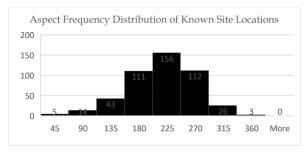


Figure 11. Aspect Frequency Distribution for Known Site Locations

The results of the aspect analysis illustrate that known prehistoric site locations appear to have preference to locales situated on south and west facing landforms (Figure 11; Table 6). 80-percent of the known prehistoric site dataset were shown to be situated between 180-degrees to 270-degrees.

Table 6

Aspect Range Categories for Known Site Locat	ions	
Aspect Range Categories	Rank	Descriptive Rank
0-45.00 (N-NE)	1	Low Potential
45.01-90.00 (NE-E)	1	Low Potential
90.01-134.99 (E-SE)	1	Low Potential
135.00-179.99 (SE-S)	1	Low Potential
180.00-224.99 (S-SW)	2	Medium Potential
225.00-270.00 (SW-W)	3	High Potential
270.01-314.99 (W-NW)	2	Medium Potential
315.00-360 (NW-N)	1	Low Potential

The results of the random point sample analysis showed that the random points were situated on southeast-to-northwest facing landforms and 70-percent of the sample falls with the 135-degree to 315-degree range (Table 7). Comparing the results of the aspect analysis of the known site locations with the random sample suggests that there is a spatial connection between the aspect of landforms and prehistoric site selection.

Table 7

Aspect Range Categories for Random Sam	ple	
Aspect Range Categories	Rank	Descriptive Rank
0-45.00 (N-NE)	1	Low Potential
45.01-90.00 (NE-E)	1	Low Potential
90.01-134.99 (E-SE)	1	Low Potential
135.00-179.99 (SE-S)	2	Medium Potential
180.00-224.99 (S-SW)	2	Medium Potential
225.00-269.99 (SW-W)	3	High Potential
270.00-314.99 (W-NW)	2	Medium Potential
315.00-360 (NW-N)	1	Low Potential

3.3.4 Soil Type Analysis of Known Prehistoric Site Locations

Table 8 depicts the complete results of the Soil Type GIS Layer analysis for the known prehistoric site locations. One issue with this the GIS layer came to light during the analysis; not all the available soil types within the SSURGO dataset (n= 62) are situated within the TMSA. Only 47-percent (n= 225) of the known archaeological site locations are situated on an available soil type within the study area. For instance, one of the highest ranked soil types with 14-percent of the dataset, the Bucklebar-Hayhook complex, is not an available soil type in the TMSA. This soil type is located primarily within the lower bajada environmental zone and is situated on the upper terraces above the Santa Cruz River floodplain but, this type of soil also extends into the upper bajada zone on northwest side of the Tortolita Mountains.

Table 8

Gride Code	Name of Soil Type	Descriptive Rank	Rank	Site Count	% Known Sites in Categories
1099	Altar-Sasabe complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes	Low	1	8	1%
1102	Cellar-Lampshire-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	Medium	2	35	7%
1103	Cellar-Lehmans complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes	Low	1	1	<1%
1104	Cellar-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 70 percent slopes	Low	1	8	1%
1106	Chimenea very gravelly fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	Low	1	1	<1%
1107	Chiricahua-Lampshire complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes	High	3	68	14%
1121	Anthony fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Low	1	2	<1%
1127	Hayhook sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Low	1	1	<1%
1128	Hayhook-Sahuarita complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Medium	1	12	2%
1129	Keysto extremely gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Low	1	6	1%

	Lampshire-Romero-Rock outcrop				
1133	complex, 10 to 65 percent slopes	Low	1	1	<1%
	Arizo-Riverwash complex, 0 to 3				
1143	percent slopes	Low	1	12	2.50%
	Palos Verdes-Jaynes complex, 2 to 8				
1148	percent slopes	Low	1	9	<1%
	Palos Verdes-Sahuarita complex, 2 to				
1149	8 percent slopes	Medium	2	39	8%
	Pinaleno-Stagecoach-Palos Verdes				
1156	complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes	Low	1	6	<1%
	Pinaleno very cobbly sandy loam, 1 to				
1157	8 percent slopes	Medium	2	35	7.40%
	Sasabe-Caralampi complex, 1 to 15				
1169	percent slopes	Low	1	4	<1%
	Tubac gravelly loam, 1 to 8 percent				
1178	slopes	Low	1	8	1%
	Palos Verdes-Sonoita complex, 0 to 5				
1512	percent slopes	Low	1	4	<1%
	Rough broken land-Palos Verdes				
1521	complex, 0 to 60 percent slopes	Low	1	3	<1%
1527	Sonoita-Tubac complex, 1 to 3 percent				
	slopes	Low	1	11	2%
	Anthony gravelly sandy loam,1 to 3				
1553	percent slopes	Low	1	2	<1%
	Queencreek soils and riverwash, 0 to 5				
2413	percent slopes	Low	1	5	1%
	Mabray-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 75				
3031	percent slopes	Low	1	1	<1%
	Oracle-Romero-Combate complex, 1 to				
3041	20 percent slopes	Medium	2	37	7%
	Bodecker- Riverwash complex, 0 to 5				
3046	percent slopes	Low	1	3	<1%
	Romero-Rock outcrop-Oracle				1270
3048	complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes	Medium	1	19	4%
	Sasabe-Stronghold complex, 1 to 15				
3335	percent slopes	Low	1	10	2%
	Cellar-Anklam-Rock outcrop			-	
3336	complex, 20 to 70 percent slopes	Medium	2	43	9%
	Bucklebar-Hayhook complex, 1 to 10				
3339	percent slopes	High	3	66	14%
,	Ohaco-Cave complex, 1 to 15 percent	8			
3628	slopes	Low	1	1	<1%
	Tubac-Rillino complex, 3 to 25 percent				
3641	slopes	Low	1	10	2%

Bold = Soil Type overlaps TMSA

Ten of the thirty-two soil types from the SSURGO database that hold prehistoric site locations overlap the Tortolita Mountain Study Area (Table 9). 14-percent of the previously known sites are situated on the Chiricahua-Lampshire complex which consists of a mixture of soils that are

found on pediments, hills, and mountains. This soil complex had the highest occurrence of a previously known archaeological site locations for soil types present within the Tortolita Mountain Study Area. The analysis conducted for the known site locations produced four categories within the Soil GIS layer with a medium potential rank of two and five categories with a low potential rank of one.

Table 9

Soil Type	Soil Description	Rank	% of Known Sites
Chiricahua- Lampshire complex	The Chiricahua series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in alluvium from granitic and metamorphic rock. Chiricahua soils are on pediments, hills, and mountains at elevations of 3,000 to 5,600 feet (914 to 1,707 meters)	3	14
	The Lampshire series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils that formed in slope alluvium, residuum, and colluvium from igneous rocks. Lampshire soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 2,500 to 5,800 feet (762 to 1,768 meters).		
Cellar- Lampshire- Rock outcrop complex	The Cellar series consists of shallow and very shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in slope alluvium from granitic rock. Cellar soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 1,000 to 5300 feet (305 to 1,615 meters)	2	7
	The Lampshire series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils that formed in slope alluvium, residuum, and colluvium from igneous rocks. Lampshire soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 2,500 to 5,800 feet (762 to 1,768 meters).		
Palos Verdes- Sahuarita complex	The Palos Verdes series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in fan alluvium from granitic, volcanic and metamorphic rocks. Palos Verdes soils are on relict fan terraces at elevations of 2,200 to 3,600 feet (670 to 1,097 meters).	2	8
	The Sahuarita series consists of very deep, well-drained soils formed in alluvium from limestone, schist, phyllite and granitic rock. Sahuarita soils are on fan terraces and basin floors at elevations of 2,000 to 3,600 feet (610 to 1,097 meters)		
Pinaleno very cobbly sandy loam	The Pinaleno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in fan alluvium from mixed rock. Pinaleno soils are on fan terraces and stream terraces at elevations of 1,500 to 5,400 feet (457 to 1,646 meters)	2	7

Cellar-Anklam- Rock outcrop complex	The Cellar series consists of shallow and very shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in slope alluvium from granitic rock. Cellar soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 1,000 to 5300 feet (305 to 1,615 meters) The Anklam series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in slope alluvium from metamorphic and igneous rock. Anklam soils are on hills, mountains and pediments at elevations of 1,640 to 4,000 feet (500 to 1,219 meters)	2	9
Arizo- Riverwash complex	The Arizo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils that formed in mixed alluvium. Arizo soils are on recent alluvial fans, inset fans, fan apron, fan skirts, stream terraces, floodplains of intermittent streams and channels at elevations of 750 to 4,600 feet (225 to 1,405 meters)	1	2.5
Romero-Rock outcrop-Oracle complex	The Romero series consists of very shallow or shallow, well drained soils that formed in slope alluvium from schist or granitic rock. Romero soils are on pediments, hills and mountains at elevations of 3,000 to 5,600 feet (914 to 1,707 meters) The Oracle series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum and slope alluvium from granitic rock. Oracle soils are on hills and pediments at	1	4
Cellar-Rock outcrop complex	elevations of 3,000 to 5,400 feet (914 to 1,646 meters The Cellar series consists of shallow and very shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in slope alluvium from granitic rock. Cellar soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 1,000 to 5300 feet (305 to 1,615 meters)	1	1
Hayhook sandy loam	The Hayhook series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in fan alluvium from granitic rock. Hayhook soils are on fan terraces at elevations of 2,200 to 3,600 feet (671 to 1,097 meters)	1	<1
Chimenea very gravelly fine sandy loam	The Chimenea series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils formed in material from coarse grained granitic rock. Chimenea soils are on rock-floor hills and pediments at elevations of 2,200 to 4,000 feet (671 to 1,219 meters)	1	<1

The random point analysis resulted in two soil types with the high potential category which contained over 15-percent of the dataset (Table 10). Three soil types within the medium potential and five within the low potential rank category were also identified. The results of the soil type analysis for the known prehistoric site locations and the random point dataset were very similar. The comparative analysis brought to light the issue that the known prehistoric site dataset and resulting GIS layer are misrepresented due to the available soils within the TMSA. The results

appear to suggest that there is a weak correlation between soil composition and prehistoric site selection.

Table 10

Soil Type	Soil Description	Rank	% of Random Points
Chiricahua- Lampshire complex	The Chiricahua series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in alluvium from granitic and metamorphic rock. Chiricahua soils are on pediments, hills, and mountains at elevations of 3,000 to 5,600 feet (914 to 1,707 meters)	2	9
	The Lampshire series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils that formed in slope alluvium, residuum, and colluvium from igneous rocks. Lampshire soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 2,500 to 5,800 feet (762 to 1,768 meters).		
Cellar- Lampshire- Rock outcrop complex	The Cellar series consists of shallow and very shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in slope alluvium from granitic rock. Cellar soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 1,000 to 5300 feet (305 to 1,615 meters)	3	15.8
	The Lampshire series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils that formed in slope alluvium, residuum, and colluvium from igneous rocks. Lampshire soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 2,500 to 5,800 feet (762 to 1,768 meters).		
Palos Verdes- Sahuarita complex	The Palos Verdes series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in fan alluvium from granitic, volcanic and metamorphic rocks. Palos Verdes soils are on relict fan terraces at elevations of 2,200 to 3,600 feet (670 to 1,097 meters).	1	5.2
	The Sahuarita series consists of very deep, well-drained soils formed in alluvium from limestone, schist, phyllite and granitic rock. Sahuarita soils are on fan terraces and basin floors at elevations of 2,000 to 3,600 feet (610 to 1,097 meters)		
Pinaleno very cobbly sandy loam	The Pinaleno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in fan alluvium from mixed rock. Pinaleno soils are on fan terraces and stream terraces at elevations of 1,500 to 5,400 feet (457 to 1,646 meters)	1	4.6
Cellar- Anklam-Rock outcrop complex	The Cellar series consists of shallow and very shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in slope alluvium from granitic rock. Cellar soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 1,000 to 5300 feet (305 to 1,615 meters)	2	9.0

	The Anklam series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in slope alluvium from metamorphic and igneous rock. Anklam soils are on hills, mountains and pediments at elevations of 1,640 to 4,000 feet (500 to 1,219 meters)		
Arizo- Riverwash complex	The Arizo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils that formed in mixed alluvium. Arizo soils are on recent alluvial fans, inset fans, fan apron, fan skirts, stream terraces, floodplains of intermittent streams and channels at elevations of 750 to 4,600 feet (225 to 1,405 meters)	1	1.6
Romero-Rock outcrop-Oracle complex	The Romero series consists of very shallow or shallow, well drained soils that formed in slope alluvium from schist or granitic rock. Romero soils are on pediments, hills and mountains at elevations of 3,000 to 5,600 feet (914 to 1,707 meters)	3	16.6
	The Oracle series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum and slope alluvium from granitic rock. Oracle soils are on hills and pediments at elevations of 3,000 to 5,400 feet (914 to 1,646 meters		
Cellar-Rock outcrop complex	The Cellar series consists of shallow and very shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in slope alluvium from granitic rock. Cellar soils are on hills and mountains at elevations of 1,000 to 5300 feet (305 to 1,615 meters)	1	4.2
Hayhook sandy loam	The Hayhook series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in fan alluvium from granitic rock. Hayhook soils are on fan terraces at elevations of 2,200 to 3,600 feet (671 to 1,097 meters)	2	6.2
Chimenea very gravelly fine sandy loam	The Chimenea series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils formed in material from coarse grained granitic rock. Chimenea soils are on rock-floor hills and pediments at elevations of 2,200 to 4,000 feet (671 to 1,219 meters)	1	<1

3.3.5 Land Cover Analysis of Known Prehistoric Site Locations

The analysis of known site locations for this GIS layer produced one category in the highest potential rank. 49-percent of the known site locations are within the Sonoran Paloverde-Mixed Cacti Desert Scrub and two categories in the medium potential rank category: Sonoran Mid-Elevation Desert Scrub and Developed, Open Space-Low intensity land cover categories (Table 11). The Developed, Open-Space-Low intensity land cover category contained 11-percent of the known prehistoric sites which can be explained by where the previous archaeological investigations took place.

Table 11

Land Co	over Categories for Known Site Locations				
		Site	% known sites	Descriptive	
Code	Land Cover Type	Count	Categories	Rank	Rank
	Sonoran Paloverde-Mixed Cacti Desert				
S063	Scrub	231	49%	High	3
S129	Sonoran Mid-Elevation Desert Scrub	83	18%	Medium	2
	Sonora-Mojave Creosotebush-White				
S069	Bursage Desert Scrub	35	7%	Low	1
N21	Developed, Open Space-Low intensity	53	11%	Medium	2
S058	Apacherian-Chihuahuan Mesquite Upland Scrub	33	7%	Low	1
3036	Scrub	33	7 70	Low	1
S112	Madrean Pinyon-Juniper Woodland	22	4%	Low	1
N22	Developed, Medium-High Intensity	11	2%	Low	1
S057	Mogollon Chaparral	2	<1%	Low	1
N31	Barren Lands	1	<1%	Low	1

The random point sample analysis produced very similar results compared with the known site locations (Table 12). 52-percent of the random sample are located within the Sonoran Paloverde-Mixed Cacti Desert Scrub which is not surprising, almost 60-percent of the total acres within the study area are within this land cover category. The medium potential category, the Sonoran Mid-Elevation Desert Scrub land cover type encompasses 20-percent of the total acres within the study area. Even though the analysis conducted on the known site locations and random point dataset produced similar results, it is important to highlight that the Sonoran Paloverde-Mixed Cacti Desert Scrub ecosystem contains saguaro cactus, other edible cacti, and riparian vegetation along the major washes where edible plant resources like mesquite trees and other legume species grow (Roth 1992). Given that most of the known prehistoric site dataset fall within the

Sonoran-Paloverde-Mixed Cacti Desert Scrub does show preferential selection to the diverse plant species found within this vegetation community. Possibly, if the Developed, Open-Space-Low Intensity land cover category originally contained vegetation within the Paloverde-Mixed Cacti community, the analysis might produce a higher percentage of known prehistoric site locations within this plant community.

Table 12

Land Co	over Categories for Random Point Sample				
Code	Land Cover Type	Site Count	% of Random Points within Categories	Descriptive Rank	Rank
	Sonoran Paloverde-Mixed Cacti Desert				
S063	Scrub	263	52.6	High	3
S129	Sonoran Mid-Elevation Desert Scrub	149	29.8	Medium	2
	Sonora-Mojave Creosotebush-White				
S069	Bursage Desert Scrub	7	1.4	Low	1
N21	Developed, Open Space-Low intensity	36	7.2	Low	1
	Apacherian-Chihuahuan Mesquite Upland				
S058	Scrub	16	3.2	Low	1
S112	Madrean Pinyon-Juniper Woodland	10	2.0	Low	1
N22	Developed, Medium-High Intensity	7	1.4	Low	1
S057	Mogollon Chaparral	12	2.4	Low	1
N31	Barren Lands	0	0	Low	1

3.3.5 Distance from Drainage Channel Analysis of Known Prehistoric Site Locations

The results of the analysis on the distance from drainage channel of the known site locations showed that 66-percent of the known prehistoric site dataset is within 180 meters of a drainage channel and over 90-percent of the known prehistoric sites are within 360 meters of a drainage channel (Table 13). Prehistorically, the Tortolita Mountains were wetter, and the water table was

higher but, it is not likely that the drainage channels within the Tortolita Mountains contained perennial water flow. Instead, drainages provided prehistoric peoples access to exploit the diverse set of resources found within these riparian areas.

Table 13

Distance from Drainage Categ	Distance from Drainage Categories for Known Site Locations					
Distance from Drainages	Rank	Descriptive Rank	% of Known Sites in Categories			
Range categories (meters)						
0 to 180	3	High	66.66			
180 to 360	2	Medium	24.41			
360 or greater	1	Low	6.3			

Comparing the results of the known site locations to the random sample dataset suggests that proximity to these drainage channels was a driving factor in site selection. The results of the random point sample showed that 41-percent of the random points fell within 180 meters of a drainage channel and 56.8-percent of the random points were situated between 180 and 720 meters from a drainage channel (Table 14). The analysis on the known prehistoric site dataset identified a narrower range of distance from the drainages within the TMSA.

Table 14

Distance from Drainage Cate	Distance from Drainage Categories for Random Point Sample					
Distance from Drainages Range categories (meters)	Rank	Descriptive Rank	% of Random Points in Categories			
0 to 180	3	High	41.8			
180 to 360	2	Medium	30.8			
360 to 720	2	Medium	26.0			
720 to 1440	1	Low	1.4			

3.4 WOA Results for the TMSA

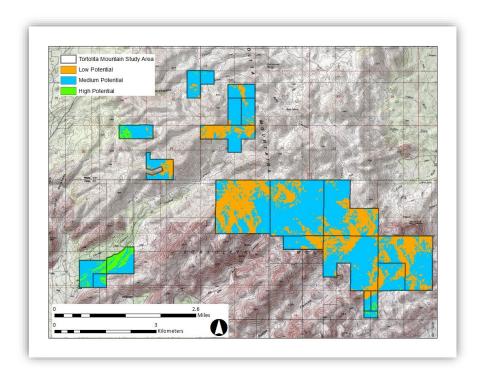


Figure 12. Weighted Overlay Analysis of Known Prehistoric Site Locations in the TMSA

Table 15

WOA Acreag	e for Known Site Locations	
Rank	Descriptive Rank	Acres Identified by Known Site WOA
3	High Potential	135.04
2	Medium Potential	2672.12
1	Low Potential	1376.08

The results of the weighted overlay analysis for the TMSA showed that the most suitable areas (high potential) for prehistoric site locations are in areas with minimal slope, an elevation range from 2,700 to 3,100 feet, situated on south-to-west facing landforms, near a drainage channel, and contains vegetation associated with Sonoran-Paloverde-Mixed Cacti Desert Scrub biotic community (Figure 12). The WOA for the TMSA identified 135.04 acres of the high potential ranked category (Table 15). The medium potential rank category area identified in the weighted overlay analysis is the largest, consisting of 2,672.2 acres. This category met some but, not all the environmental criterion established in the analysis. The low potential areas identified in the WOA consists of 1,376.08 acres. These low potential areas are primarily on steep, generally north-to-east facing slopes of the mountain range, situated at higher elevations, far from a drainage channel and do not contain the Paloverde-Mixed Cacti biotic community.

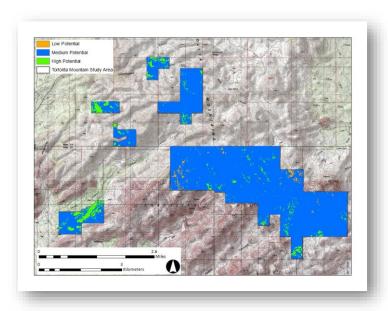


Figure 13. Weighted Overlay Analysis for Random Dataset in the Tortolita Mountain Study Area

Table 16

WOA Acreage for	r Random Sample Points		
Rank	Descriptive Rank	Acres Identified by Random WOA	
3	High Potential	224.67	
2	Medium Potential	3913.15	
1	Low Potential	45.45	

The results of the WOA for the random point sample produced a similar number of acres in the high potential category compared to the known prehistoric sites but, also produced very few acres in the low potential category (Table 16). The medium potential category contained the clear majority of the TMSA acreage. Comparing the results of WOA from the random point dataset against the results of the known prehistoric site locations shows that prehistoric site selection did not occur at random. These locations in the prehistoric site dataset are connected to environmental conditions which appear to be driving factors in prehistoric site selection.

4. Ground Verification of Weighted Overlay Analysis

One of the most appropriate ways to test the results of this archaeological sensitivity model was to conduct a non-intrusive archaeological sample survey of the project area. Given the time and financial constraints to conduct such an undertaking, a 10-percent stratified random sample of the TMSA was initially proposed for this research project. Stratified random sampling is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller groups which are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics. The three WOA categories: High (13.5 acres), Medium (267 acres), and Low (137 acres) served as these groups for the sample. Utilizing the fishnet grid tool in the Data Management toolbox, a 40-acre grid was overlaid upon the TMSA and each grid cell was assigned a unique number. The grid size (n=40) was based on

the average amount of land an archaeologist could adequately survey in one eight-hour day. Grid cells were selected at random by generating random numbers in an excel worksheet until reaching the ten percent sample size (n = 417.5). Initially, the random acres were spread over the entire TMSA region but, due to access issues related to private land holdings in the surrounding region and vehicle issues related to the rugged terrain of the mountains, the stratified random sample was not completed in its entirety. Instead, three TMSA parcels in Cochie Canyon (Figure 14) that were readily-accessible were completely surveyed. A total of 99.81 acres in the high potential category and 188.84 acres of the medium potential category were surveyed. The methods and results of the survey are presented below.

4.1 Survey Methods

The sample survey was carried out in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Arizona State Museum (ASM) and the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The sample survey was conducted by walking transects spaced a maximum of 15 meters apart. The location of archaeological sites encountered during the sample survey were recorded with a handheld global positioning system (GPS) and photographs were taken of each cultural resource identified. The ASM site definition criteria (Fish 1995) state that for a cultural resource to qualify as an archaeological site it must hold the remains of past human activity at least 50 years old and consist of at least one of the following:

30+ artifacts of a single class (for example, 30 sherds, 30 lithics, 30 cans) within an area
 m (50 feet) in diameter, except when all pieces appear to originate from a single source (for example, one ceramic pot, one core, one glass bottle)

- 2. 20+ artifacts which include at least two classes of artifact (for example, sherds, ground stone, nails, glass) within an area 15 m (50 feet) in diameter
- 3. One or more archaeological features in temporal association with any number of artifacts
- 4. Two or more temporally associated archaeological features without artifacts

4.2 Survey Results

Between March 2nd and March 28th, 2018, a pedestrian survey of approximately 290 acres was completed by Christopher Taylor and two volunteer archaeologists: Teodoro Eldridge and John Curry. The survey crew is comprised of well-qualified archaeologists with over 30-years of combined archaeological field survey experience. The survey identified one prehistoric archaeological site, one prehistoric isolated occurrence, and three historic isolated occurrences (see Figure 14). Ground visibility in the survey area was generally good, averaging 70-80 percent and the vegetation consisted predominantly of saguaro cactus, palo verde, cholla, prickly pear, ocotillo, rabbitbrush, forbs, and unidentified bunchgrasses. The survey area has been disturbed by the construction and use of several two-track roads. Evidence of modern camping and roadside trash were observed along portions of these roads. Moving away from these modern transportation corridors, the rest of the survey area is pristine, undisturbed desert. The single prehistoric isolated occurrence observed during the survey consisted of three Gila plain ware ceramic body sherds with micaceous temper (Figure 15). This isolated occurrence of prehistoric materials was located in the medium potential rank category as identified in the archaeological sensitivity model.

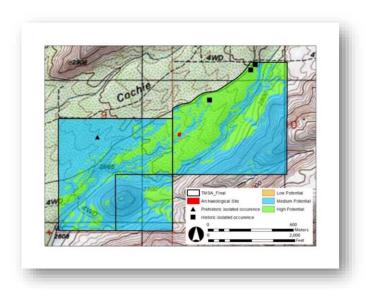


Figure 14. Survey Results for Three Parcels in Cochie Canyon



Figure 15. Isolated occurrence: Three Gila Plain ware body sherds $\,$

The three historic isolated occurrences consisting of two campfire rings, and a small historic artifact scatter are located along the existing two-track roads within the survey area. These isolated occurrences were recorded for the consistency of the survey but, since this research project is focused on prehistoric site locations, they will not be discussed further. One prehistoric archaeological site was identified during the pedestrian survey. The prehistoric site consisted of a small, low-density ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter. The observed artifact assemblage consisted of 20 Gila Plain ware ceramic body sherds with micaceous temper (Figure 16) and 15 pieces of flaked stone debitage located in a 549 m² area. No prehistoric features or surface structures were identified in association with the artifact scatter.



Figure 16. Gila Plain ware body sherds observed on site



Figure 17. Overview of the newly discovered site, view to the north

The prehistoric artifact scatter is located on a relatively flat, stable part of the bajada, overlooking a small, unnamed drainage which is located approximately 50 meters to the south of the site (Figure 17). The archaeological site is situated about 180 meters south of Cochie Canyon Trail Road and the surrounding area is free of any modern disturbances. The soils on the site consists of reddish-brown sandy loam with pebble to cobble-sized inclusions, in the surrounding areas bedrock outcropping was observed, suggesting that there is a potential for subsurface deposits but, it is minimal. The newly-discovered prehistoric site is situated on both the high potential and medium potential rank categories as identified in the weighted overlay analysis.

5. DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

Even though the stratified random sample strategy was not fully completed during the fieldwork portion of this research project, the preliminary results suggest that the archaeological sensitivity model preformed with moderate success. The newly-discovered prehistoric site and isolated occurrence were situated on lands defined as medium and high potential rank categories and this preliminary data supports the model's credibility. Future archaeological survey work within the Tortolita Mountain region will further explore the model's utility in predicting archaeological site locations.

This research supports the modern archaeological theory that human behavior is patterned, and that settlement choice should exhibit non-random tendencies (Brant et. Al 1992). Within the Tortolita Mountain region, the main environmental variables driving prehistoric site selection appear to be elevation, slope, and aspect of the landform, and the distance from a drainage channel. The comparative analysis between the known prehistoric site dataset and the random point dataset supports the inference that patterns exist between prehistoric site locations and modern environmental conditions. The model generated from the random point dataset produced a widely different result compared with the known prehistoric site dataset. The results of the weighted overlay analysis on known prehistoric sites and the resulting archaeological sensitivity model reflects the dataset that was used. The archaeological sensitivity model is tailored to the known prehistoric sites found in the Tortolita Mountain region but, would probably perform poorly in other regions to predict prehistoric site locations since it was designed around the known prehistoric sites surrounding the study area. Still, the process that produced the model could be used as a blueprint to generate archaeological sensitivity models in other areas of the county, further exploring the model's utilities. It is also important highlight that the

archaeological sensitivity model is only an indicator of observed surface distributions at prehistoric sites and would not be a great tool to predict subsurface distributions. By investigating the spatial patterns of the known prehistoric sites in the Tortolita Mountain region, this research identified probable connections between prehistoric site locations and the modern environmental setting.

As a planning tool, the archaeological sensitivity model could give Pima County an advantage in the planning process and could lead to making future archaeological survey work a more efficient and cost-effective process. With limited time and money, this tool could identify priority areas for archaeological survey work reducing the amount of land that would normally be surveyed. With this tool, the county could also direct future development projects away from high potential areas identified in the sensitivity model resulting in the protection and preservation of potential cultural resources located there.

5.1 Future Research Directions

This research was the "first-attempt" at investigating the connections between prehistoric site locations and modern environmental variables within the Tortolita Mountain region. This practicum project was conducted under time and budgetary constraints and future research could pursue a number of directions to enhance the weighted overlay modeling efforts.

The most apparent area of improvement in future modeling efforts is to acquire new archaeological survey data in the remaining parcels of the TMSA. Obtaining survey data for the remaining acres in the stratified random sample would be the first step in fully testing the model's capabilities to predict prehistoric site locations. Future archaeological survey work in the Tortolita Mountain region will test the model's utility.

One of the more important areas of improvement would be to verify the accuracy of the site boundaries in the known prehistoric site location dataset. As stated earlier, the site boundaries within the prehistoric site dataset are from surveys conducted prior to modern GPS technologies and most were digitized from topographic maps. Resurveying these known site locations would be necessary to accurately depict prehistoric site distributions and their interactions with the environmental conditions in question. The Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) supports this resurvey effort and is concerned that many surveys older than 10 years may no longer constitute adequate representations of the archaeology of a given area (SHPO 2004). Resurveying known archaeological site locations could lead to a higher degree of accuracy in future weight overlay modeling efforts.

Another area of improvement in future modeling efforts would be to analyze the prehistoric site dataset by time-period or by the type of archaeological site. Over the course of prehistoric occupation in the Tortolita Mountain region, the Hohokam certainly interacted with their environment in a number of different ways. By separating the dataset into distinct time periods or site types, the resulting model could produce insightful observations on how these prehistoric peoples interacted with the environment at different times or localities. A discrete model could be produced for each time-period and/or site type, and the resulting weighted overlay analysis model would be the combination of these distinct models.

It is also important to investigate how subtle changes to the models' parameters affect the overall results of the archaeological suitability model. Conducting a sensitivity analysis would examine how sensitive the model is to changes in its parameters and would determine what level of accuracy is necessary for each GIS layer to make the model sufficiently useful and valid (Al-Mashreki et al. 2011). In this process, several weighting schemes could be constructed for the

Commented [cT3]: Sensitivity of weighting scheme

environmentally-themed GIS layers to examine the variation caused by imputing different weights to each GIS layer. The results of this type of analysis would show what level of weighting is necessary to reflect the layers importance for the suitability of prehistoric site locations for the study area.

Lastly, one other area of improvement would be to refine the subjectivity of the weights used in the analysis. This research attempted to utilize empirical data when assigning weights in the analysis which was based on the frequency distributions of the known prehistoric site locations in each environmentally-themed GIS layer. Inevitably, the categorical ranges used in the analysis were based on a subjective evaluation of the known prehistoric dataset against each environmental-themed GIS map layer. A more objective weighting scheme could be used which would minimize the subjectivity to assigning weights in the final weighted overlay analysis. One statistical approach to improving the objectivity of the weighting scheme is to compare observed and expected frequencies of site locations in each environmentally-themed GIS layer; essentially conducting a Chi-square test statistic. The Chi-square test is intended to test how likely it is that an observed distribution is due to chance and measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if the variables are independent (University of Pennsylvania 2008). Utilizing a chi-square statistic for each GIS layer, an expected number of sites could be computed which would be the function of the layers proportion of the total study area multiplied by the total number of site locations using a null hypothesis of no relationship between site locations and the environmentally-themed GIS layer. The resulting weights for each GIS layer would then be defined as a function of the ratio of observed to expected site location frequencies.

Commented [cT4]: Subjectivity of weights

Flexibility is one of the major benefits of overlay analyses. As archaeological research of the region continues to gain valuable insights on prehistoric people, additional GIS layers could be derived from future survey and excavation data, existing GIS layers could be refined with new environmental data, and GIS layers could even be created from Native American knowledge of their ancestor's behaviors. By combining all of these available resources and knowledge regarding prehistoric people of the Tucson Basin will lead to a more complete and robust archaeological sensitivity model.

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7. APPENDIX A. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORD SEARCH RESULTS

Table A.1

3-Mile Record Search of Archaeological Sites

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:3:389(ASM)	unknown	Unknown	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:8:16(ASM)/Paint Pallete Place	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Stephens (2010)
AZ AA:8:3(ASM)/Batamote Ruin	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site	Pima Community College (1995); AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:8:8(ASM)/Barilles Gate	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:8:9(ASM)/Barilles Pass #1	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993); Stephen (2010)
AZ AA:8:10(ASM)/Barilles Pass	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	6 petroglyphs, possible structure, rock feature, and associated ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:8:11(ASM)/Barriles Pass #3	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:8:12(ASM)/Dog Tired Site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	bedrock mortars, possible roasting pit with associated ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:8:13(ASM)/Batamote Hill Site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:8:14(ASM)/Billings' Basin Site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock pile	Madsen et al. (1993); Stephen (2010)
AZ AA:8:15(ASM)/The Penthouse	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:8:26(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:27(ASM)/Dario Wash Site	Hohokam/Middle Ceramic Period 1,000 A.D 1,300 A.D	habitation site	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:28(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock alignments	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
A.7. A.A.9.20(A.S.A.)	Hababaan/Carania Bariad 200 A.D., 1500 A.D.		Figh -4 -1 (1002)
AZ AA:8:29(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:30(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with two rock rings	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:31(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	2 structures associated with 13 rockpiles, 1 terrace, 2-3 check dams, and small waffle gardens.	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:32(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock pile	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:33(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock ring	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:38(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with check dam	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:39(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:40(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with check dam	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:41(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with possible structure	Petersen (2005)
AZ AA:8:43(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:44(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:47(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:51(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	rockpiles and terraces	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:54(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:58(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:80(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock piles and possible structure	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:81(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:8:82(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with possible structure	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:83(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:84(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:85(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles and rock alignments	Petersen (2005)
AZ AA:8:86(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles and rock alignments	Petersen (2005)
AZ AA:8:87(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	large habitation site	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:88(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter and roasting pit	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:89(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:90(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:91(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock pile	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:92(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock piles, check dams, and rock alignments	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:93(ASM)	Unknown Native American/Archaic Period 8,000 B.C200 A.D	flaked stone and ground stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:94(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock pile	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:95(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:96(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock pile	Petersen (2005)
AZ AA:8:97(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:98(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:8:99(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock alignment and possible canal	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:100(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:101(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:102(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock alignments	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:103(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with fire-cracked-rock	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:104(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:105(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:106(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:107(ASM)	Hohokam/Middle Ceramic Period 1,000 A.D 1,300 A.D.	large habitation site	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:108(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with check dam	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:109(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:110(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock alignment	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:111(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:112(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:113(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	large habitation site	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:114(ASM)/Marana Platform Mound	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:115(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:8:116(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:117(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:118(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:119(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:120(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	possible structure, terraces with associated ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:121(ASM)	Hohokam/Middle Ceramic Period 1,000 A.D 1,300 A.D.; Hohokam/Classic Period 1,100 A.D 1450 A.D	hearths with associated ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:122(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:123(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	large habitation site	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:138(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:139(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:140(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:141(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:145(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:147(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:148(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	46 rock piles, possible terrace, and associated artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:149(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:8:150(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with 5 rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:151(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with 2-3 rock piles and rock alignment	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:152(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:153(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with 9-10 rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:154(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:155(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:159(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:160(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with 3 rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:161(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:162(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:163(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:164(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:166(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:167(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:168(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:169(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:8:170(ASM)	Unknown Native American/Archaic Period 8,000 B.C200 A.D.	flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:171(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with three rock piles	Petersen (2005)
AZ AA:8:172(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:173(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:180(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:181(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	probable pithouse depressions, trash mounds, rockpiles, and associated artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:182(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:183(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:184(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	large habitation site with ballcourt	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:185(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:186(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock piles and possible trash mounds	Fish et al. (1992); Langan and Rehar (2009)
AZ AA:8:187(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:188(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:189(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:190(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:191(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:8:192(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:196(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:197(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:198(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:199(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:201(ASM)/Casa de Piedras	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:202(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles and terraces	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:204(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:205(ASM)	Unknown Native American/Archaic Period 8,000 B.C200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:206(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	petroglyph, remains of possible fieldhouse, masonry dam, and associated artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:8:207(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:208(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:210(ASM)	Unknown Native American/Archaic Period 8,000 B.C200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	possible cobble structure and midden with associated ceramic, shell, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:218(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:220(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:221(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:8:222(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:223(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:224(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:228(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:229(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	fieldhouse structure, roasting pits, rock alignment with ceramic, flaked stone, shell, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:230(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:231(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:232(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:233(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:236(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	quarry with associated flake stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:237(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:238(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:239(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:240(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:241(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:243(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
		possible structures, trash mounds, rock alignments and	
AZ AA:8:282(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	associated ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact	Figh et al. (1002)
AZ AA.8.282(ASWI)	Hollokalii/Cefalliic Fellod 200 A.D 1300 A.D.	scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:341(ASM)	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	bedrock mortar and ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
Z AA.8.341(ASWI)	Ulikilowii/Cerailiic Feriod 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	bedrock mortal and ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:343(ASM)/FIRE DAY	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
ETH.O.S-S(HBM)/TIKE DITT	Olikilowii/Certailile Feriod 200 Ft.D. 1500 Ft.D.	cerume and maked stone artifact scatter	Cruig und Stephen (1905)
AZ AA:8:344(ASM)/QUAIL RIDGE	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
E I II NO.5 I (LIBIN) QUI IIE RIB OL	Change I change I choo I is	cerame, nated stone, and ground stone arriver seater	Craig and Stephen (1900)
Z AA:8:345(ASM)/Basecamp	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
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AZ AA:8:346(ASM)/ Our Pal John	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Craig and Stephen (1985)
		ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	
AZ AA:8:347(ASM)/ Bee Tree	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	and rock alignments	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ AA:8:348(ASM)/Fiesta	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	petroglyphs and associated artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ AA:8:349(ASM)/VENADO			
PINTAR	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	petroglyphs and associated artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ AA:8:393 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	O'Mack (2013)
Z AA:8:394 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site	O'Mack (2013)
		ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	
AZ AA:8:395 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	with rock pile	O'Mack (2013)
Z AA:8:396 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	O'Mack (2013)
	Hohokam/Middle Ceramic Period 1,000 A.D 1300		
Z AA:12:39(ASM)	A.D.	Hohokam habitation site	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
			Ezel Survey 1954; AZSITE
Z AA:12:43(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	flaked stone, ceramic, and ground stone artifact scatter	(2018)
	Hohokam/Middle Ceramic Period 1,000 A.D 1300		
AZ AA:12:79(ASM)	A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	AZSITE (2018)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:80(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	petroglyph rock art site	Phillip Lord 1970; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:12:81(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	petroglyph rock art site	Phillip Lord 1970; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:12:83(ASM)/Dove Mountain/Desert Tortoise Site	Hohokam/Early Agricultural/ Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked-stone, ground stone, shell artifact scatter with possibly pit house structures	Vint (1998)
AZ AA:12:84(ASM)/Atlatl Ridge	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	two rock shelters, petroglyphs, and associated artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993); Roth 1995
AZ AA:12:119(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and ground stone artifact scatter	McCarthy (1982)
AZ AA:12:152 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	rock art, grinding slabs, bed-rock mortars, flaked stone and ceramic artifact scatter	Swartz (1997)
AZ AA:12:153(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:154(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:155(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	rock alignment	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:157(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with possible agricultural features	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:167(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:168(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked-stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:169(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Swartz (1997)
AZ AA:12:170(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Vint (1998)
AZ AA:12:171(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with associated hearth	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:172(ASM)	Hohokam/Sedentary 950 A.D 1100 A.D./ Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with associated hearth and possible structure	Swartz (1997)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:173(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 B.C.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with two possible roasting pit depressions	Swartz (1997)
AZ AA:12:174(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	two rock piles, basin metate, and associated artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:175(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:176(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:177(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:178(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:179(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock alignment	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:181(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:182(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	5 bedrock grinding slabs, 3 bedrock mortars, two petroglyphs, and associated artifact scatter	Swartz (1997)
AZ AA:12:183(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:184(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	flaked stone artifact scatter and two rock piles	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:185(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with possible hearth	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:186(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:187(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:188(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	flaked stone and ground stone artifact scatter	Swartz (1997)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:201(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with circular cobble structure	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:213(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	agricultural features and associated artifact scatter	CH2M-Hill (2010)
AZ AA:12:214(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	CH2M-Hill (2010)
AZ AA:12:215(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:217(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter, midden, and cobble structure	CH2M-Hill (2010)
AZ AA:12:219(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with possible circular structure	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:220(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:225(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock piles and check dams	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:230(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	check dams and hearth remnants	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:231(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:233(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:234(ASM)	Archaic/ Unknown Native Americans/ 8,000 B.C 200 A.D. / Hohokam/ Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:235(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	flaked stone and ground stone artifact scatter	Swartz (1997)
AZ AA:12:236(ASM)	Hohokam/12,000 B.C1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Swartz (1997)
AZ AA:12:237(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Swartz (1997)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:238(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	possible structure and associated artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:239(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	petroglyph rock art site with ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:241(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:242(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:243(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:244(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:245(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:246(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:247(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:248(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:249(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:250(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:263(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:263(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:264(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:265(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:267(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:268(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Vint (1998)
AZ AA:12:269(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:270(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:271(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:272(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:273(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	rock shelter with petroglyph, ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:274(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	5 petroglyphs, 1 bedrock mortar, and an artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:275(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	cave and associated artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993); Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:277(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:278(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	bedrock mortars with an associated ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:279(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:280(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:281(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	bedrock mortar with an associated ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993); Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:282(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:283(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:284(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:288(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:289(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:290(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993); Slawson (2001); Karin et al. (2001)
AZ AA:12:291(ASM)	Unknown Native American/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:292(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:293(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:294(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:295(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:296(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:298(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with two rock piles	Madsen et al. (1993); Jones (1996)
AZ AA:12:299(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	ceramic, ground stone, and flaked stone artifact scatter with roasting pit	Madsen et al. (1993); Jones (1996)
AZ AA:12:307(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:308(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:309(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	12 petroglyphs	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:310(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	archaic period artifact scatter and Hohokam habitation site with trash mounds, roasting pits, rock alignments, and ash deposits	Madsen et al. (1993)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:387(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:388(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	archaic period artifact scatter and a bedrock metate with associated artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
Z AA:12:389(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.	archaic period artifact scatter and rock features	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:390(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:391(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	archaic period artifact scatter and cluster of choppers, ash stains	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:392(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:393(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:394(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with possible bedrock mortar	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:395(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with midden	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:408(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with possible hearths and roasting pits	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:409(ASM)	Hohokam/Classic Period Tanque Verde Phase 1,300 A.D 1500 A.D.	Hohokam habitation site with pit houses, trash mounds, middens, check dams, and hearths	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:416(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with rock pile	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:436(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:437(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	12 petroglyphs and associated artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:47(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:48(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:49(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with possible structure	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:12:50(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	Unknown	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:12:500(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	petroglyphs, 1 bedrock mortar, 3 bedrock grinding slicks, and an artifact scatter	Craig et al. (1987)
AZ AA:12:504(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	3 petroglyph panels, dozens of cupules, a bedrock grinding slick, and an artifact scatter	Wallace (1987)
AZ AA:12:505(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	3 petroglyph rock art panels and 1 cupule	Wallace (1987)
AZ AA:12:506(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:515(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:526(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	1 possible pithouse, 6 rock piles, 2 rock rings, and associated artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:527(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	rock cluster and ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:528(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:529(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:530(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	1 possible pithouse, rock ring, rock cluster, and associated artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:531(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:532(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock pile	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:534(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:580(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:581(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:582(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	1 rock pile, 1 rock ring, 2-3 fire-cracked rock clusters, and an artifact scatter.	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:593(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:594(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:599(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:60(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	cave with rock art and an associated artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:600(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:603(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:604(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:605(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:606(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:607(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:608(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:609(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	possible hearth and ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:610(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:611(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:612(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:613(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	rock ring and an artifact scatter.	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:614(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:615(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:616(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	quarry site with associated artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:617(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	roasting pit, a partial rock ring, and ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:618(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	2 rock piles, a possible rock ring, and a ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:619(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:620(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:621(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	rock shelter with ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:622(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	2 circular one-room stone structures and an artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:650(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	possible rock ring and a ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:651(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	possible rock rings and a ceramic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:12:675(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:725(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with a rock feature	Stephen (2003)
AZ AA:12:726(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Jones (1996)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:727(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Stephen (2003)
AZ AA:12:728(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:12:779(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Swartz (1995)
AZ AA:12:783(ASM)	Hohokam/12,000 B.C1500 A.D.	3 room blocks, 2 bedrock mortars, 2 bedrock grinding slicks, and associated artifact scatter	Swartz (1995)
AZ AA:12:784(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	artifact scatter	Swartz (1995)
AZ AA:12:785(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	artifact scatter, possible mine feature	Swartz (1995)
AZ AA:12:787(ASM)	Hohokam/12,000 B.C1500 A.D.	bedrock mortars and associated artifact scatter	Swartz (1995)
AZ AA:12:884(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter/ Cave site	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:887(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:885(ASM)	Archaic/8,000 B.C 200 A.D.; unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:886(ASM)	Unknown Native American/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:888(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:889(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:890(ASM)	Unknown Native/American 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:891(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:892(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	petroglyph rock art site	Brack (2001)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:12:893(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with associated thermal feature	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:894(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:914(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Twilling and Bray (2002); Tucket (2003)
AZ AA:12:915(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Twilling and Bray (2002); Tucker (2003)
AZ AA:12:916(ASM)	Hohokam/12,000 B.C1500 A.D.	bedrock mortars and associated artifact scatter	Twilling and Bray (2002); Tucker (2003)
AZ AA:12:1043(ASM)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:12:1128 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	O'Mack et al. (2012)
AZ AA:12:1129 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	O'Mack et al. (2012)
AZ AA:12:1136 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with a bedrock mortar	O'Mack (2013)
AZ BB:5:26(ASM)/Indian Town Ruin	Hohokam/Cortaro Phase Middle Ceramic Period 1,000 A.D 1,300 A.D.; Hohokam/Tucson Phase Late Ceramic Period 1,300 A.D1,500 A.D.; Salado/Ceramic Period	large habitation site	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:27(ASM)/Zodiac Ridge	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	circular rock alignments with associated artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:28(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:5:29(ASM)/Gualtieri's Rest	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:30(ASM)/Goodyear Site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	9 rock piles, surface clearings, and associated artifact scatter.	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:31(ASM)/Gnawing Gnat	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Salado/Ceramic Period	Salado-style fieldhouse with additional rock alignments, scatter trash, and associated artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:32(ASM)/Rocky Point	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	6 bedrock mortars, 1 petroglyph, and associated ceramic and flaked stone scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.;		
AZ BB:5:33(ASM)/Gnat Nuisance	Hohokam/Sedentary Period 950 A.D1,100 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:5:34(ASM)/Pothunter Hill	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:35(ASM)/Zodiac Ridge Locality 2	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Salado/Ceramic Period	Hohokam/Salado habitation site with 3 masonry rooms, one rock ring, and sherd and lithic scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:36(ASM)/Lost Yak	Hohokam/Classic Period 1,100 A.D 1450 A.D.; Salado/Ceramic Period	Hohokam/Salado plant processing site with rectangular rock alignment (probably 2 rooms), bedrock mortars and metates, petroglyphs, and associated artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:37(ASM)/Spot	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	Hohokam plant procurement/processing site with bedrock mortars, petroglyphs, and associated artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:38(ASM)/ M and M Site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	3 petroglyphs, an eroded roasting pit, and ceramic artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:39(ASM)/Rattler Ridge	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:40(ASM)/Buczynski Site	Hohokam/Classic Period 1,100 A.D 1450 A.D.; Salado/Ceramic Period	Hohokam/Salado resource procurement/processing site with artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:41(ASM)/Morris Site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:58(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:5:75(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:5:76(ASM)	Hohokam/Pre-Classic Period 450 A.D 1100 A.D.	possible structure, rock piles, midden, and associated artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985);Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:5:77(ASM)	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	rock ring with a ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:5:78(ASM)/AZ BB:5:92(ASM)	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	rock ring with a ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:5:79(ASM/Beehive	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	possible rock ring with ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985);Brown and Rohman (1994)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ BB:5:80(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:5:81(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	two rock features with an associated artifact scatter	Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:5:82(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:5:86(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	mortar and ceramic artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:87(ASM)/Red Racer Ridge	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	two rock piles, grinding slick, and associated artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:89(ASM)/LVL	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:90(ASM)/Yucca	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:91(ASM)/C Ridge	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Hohokam/Middle Ceramic Period 1,000 A.D 1,300 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:92(ASM)/Red Hawk	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with two rock piles	Craig and Stephen (1985); Stephen (2010)
AZ BB:5:93(ASM)/Perdido	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:94(ASM)/Granja	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:95(ASM)	Hohokam/Middle Ceramic Period 1,000 A.D 1,300 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock pile	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:96(ASM)/Bee Hive	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	petroglyphs with associated ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:97(ASM)/Nada Site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:98(ASM)/Big Mano	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	5 rock piles, circular alignment, and associated ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:99(ASM)/Roadsend	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:100(ASM/Lone Point	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with three rock piles	Craig and Stephen (1985)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ BB:5:101(ASM)/Broken Stake	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with three rock piles	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:102(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with rock slick	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:103(ASM)/ Telemundo	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	artifact scatter with 1 boulder slick, 4 rock piles, and 1 check dam	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:104(ASM)/ Windy Knoll	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:105(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:106(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:107(ASM)/ Quarter Hill	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock pile	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:108(ASM)/Quartz Ridge	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock pile	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:109(ASM)/ Rose Quartz Site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	three petroglyphs with a ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:110(ASM)/ Mary's shed	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	bedrock slicks, mortars, 14 rock piles with an associated ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:111(ASM)/Verde Hill	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	quarry site with associated artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:112(ASM)/Austin's Quarry	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	quarry site	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:113(ASM)/Cloud Nine	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	flaked stone artifact scatter with a rock pile	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:114(ASM)/Cicadia	Unknown Native American/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:115(ASM)/Dead Battery	Unknown Native American/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:116(ASM)/Dos Barriles	Unknown Native American/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ BB:5:117(ASM)/Dopelganger	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:118(ASM)/Punto Hermoso	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:119(ASM)/Maize	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	petroglyph with associated ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:120(ASM)/Worry People	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	petroglyph with associated ceramic artifact scatter	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:121(ASM)/Lost Head	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	two petroglyphs	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:5:122(ASM)/Newcomer	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic artifact scatter with two rock piles	Craig and Stephen (1985)
AZ BB:9:2(BLM)	Hohokam/Classic Period 1,100 A.D 1450 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	BLMFO (1984); AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:3(BLM)	Hohokam/Sedentary Period 950 A.D1,100 A. D.	bedrock mortars, petroglyphs, check dams, with ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:39(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	several small mounds with artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:57(ASM)/Split Lizard Site	Hohokam/Pre-Classic Period 450 A.D 1100 A.D.	petroglyph, bedrock mortars, bedrock grinding slicks, and associated artifact scatter	Craig and Wallace (1987); Wellman and Ezzo (2004)
AZ BB:9:82(ASM)/Creosote Ridge #1	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Salado	structure, rock piles, and associated artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:9:83(ASM)/Creosote Ridge #2	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Salado	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock ring	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:9:83(ASM)/ Creosote Ridge #2	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Salado	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock ring s	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:9:84(ASM)/ POWERLINE ROAD SITE	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Salado	habitation site	Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:9:85(ASM)/Heat Stroke Hill	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Salado	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)
AZ BB:9:86(ASM)/KCD site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Salado	habitation site	Hewitt and Johnson (1978)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ BB:9:87(ASM)/Triangle Road Site	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.; Salado	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with hearth	Hewitt and Johnson (1978); Craig and Wallace (1987)
AZ BB:9:102(ASM)/Hermes Hill	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Pima Community College (1981); AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:103(ASM)/Sleeping Snake Outlier	Hohokam/Classic Period 1,100 A.D 1450 A.D.; Salado/Ceramic Period	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:104(ASM)/Sleeping Snake Village	Hohokam/Colonial Period 750 A.D950 A.D.; Hohokam/Classic Period 1,100 A.D 1450 A.D	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with trash mounds	Craig and Wallace (1987)
AZ BB:9:105(ASM)/Windy Ridge	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with possible roasting pits	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:106(ASM)/Big Deal	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:107(ASM)/LEAPING SITE	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:9:148(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site	Hesse (2003); Ezzo (2006)
AZ BB:9:150(ASM)	Hohokam/Pre-Classic Period 450 A.D1100 A.D; Hohokam/Sedentary Period 950 A.D1,100 A. D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with bedrock mortar	Hesse (2003); Ezzo (2006)
AZ BB:9:151(ASM)	Hohokam/Sedentary Period 950 A.D1,100 A. D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with roasting pits	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:152(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Wallace (1987); Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:9:155(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:156(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:157(ASM)	Hohokam/Sedentary Period 950 A.D1,100 A. D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Wallace (1987)
AZ BB:9:158(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	bedrock slicks, two bedrock mortars, and associated artifact scatter	Craig and Wallace (1987)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ BB:9:159(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	petroglyphs, bedrock mortars, grinding slicks, and associated artifact scatter	Craig and Wallace (1987); Wellman and Ezzo (2004)
AZ BB:9:160(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter with bedrock grinding slicks and roasting pits	Craig and Wallace (1987); Wellman and Ezzo (2004)
AZ BB:9:161(ASM)	Unknown Native American/ 12,000 B.C 1500 A.D.	Quarry	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:162(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with roasting pits	Craig and Wallace (1987)
AZ BB:9:163(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with bedrock grinding slicks and mortars	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:164(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:165(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:166(ASM)	Hohokam/Sedentary Period 950 A.D1,100 A. D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock features	Craig and Wallace (1987); Wellman et al. (1995)
AZ BB:9:167(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Craig and Wallace (1987); Wellman and Ezzo (2004)
AZ BB:9:169(ASM)	Hohokam/Sedentary Period 950 A.D1,100 A. D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock features	Craig and Wallace (1987); Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:9:174(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	roasting pit and associated artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:175(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with possible roasting pit	Lyon et al. (2006)
AZ BB:9:176(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Lyon et al. (2006)
AZ BB:9:177(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:178(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:179(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ BB:9:180(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:181(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with bedrock mortars	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:182(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:183(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock piles	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:184(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:185(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:186(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	roasting pits, bedrock mortars and slicks, and heavy artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:187(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:188(ASM)	Hohokam/Sedentary Period 950 A.D1,100 A. D.	large roasting pit	Craig and Wallace (1987)
AZ BB:9:189(ASM)/ Honey Bee Glyphs and Associated Village	Hohokam/Pioneer Period 450 A.D750 A.D.; Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site: petroglyphs, bedrock mortars, grinding slicks, and associated artifact scatter	Craig and Wallace (1987); Wellman and Ezzo (2004)
AZ BB:9:281(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:9:298(ASM)	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ BB:9:299(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Swartz (1995)
AZ BB:9:379(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	Hesse (2003)
AZ BB:9:380(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with three thermal features and possible petroglyph	Hesse (2003); Ezzo (2006)
AZ BB:9:381(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with possible rock ring	Hesse (2003)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ BB:9:382(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Hesse (2003); Ezzo (2006)
AZ BB:9:383(ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Hesse (2003)
AZ BB:9:392(ASM)/King air One	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter with rock feature	Stephen (2003)
AZ BB:9:414(ASM)	Hohokam/Classic Period 1,100 A.D 1450 A.D	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	Cook and Harrison (2007)
AZ BB:9:431 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	O'Mack et al. (2012)
AZ BB:9:432 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	habitation site	O'Mack et al. (2012)
AZ BB:9:433 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	O'Mack et al. (2012)
AZ BB:9:435 (ASM)	Hohokam/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic and flaked stone artifact scatter	O'Mack (2013)
AZ BB:9:437 (ASM)	Unknown/Ceramic Period 200 A.D 1500 A.D.	ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifact scatter	O'Mack et al. (2012)
AZ AA:12:1130(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	Mining site	O'Mack et al. 2012
AZ AA:12:196(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	two-room granite house	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:198(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:199(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:210(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Fergusson (2010)
AZ AA:12:240(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	remains of structure and associated historic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:404(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	ranch and corral	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:786(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	mine and associated artifact scatter	Swartz (1995)
AZ AA:12:913(ASM)	Euro-American/ Late Historic 1900 A.D 1950 A.D.	building with associated features and artifacts	Twilling and Bray (2002)
AZ AA:8:340(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	two stone one-room stone foundations	Luchetta and Moses (2007)
AZ AA:8:371(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	corral, check dams, windmill, and associated artifact scatter	Twilling and Bray (2002)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ AA:8:380(ASM)	Euro-American/ Late Historic 1900 A.D 1950 A.D.	homestead with associated artifact scatter	Wallace (2004)
AZ AA:8:390(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	Rock Wall	O'Mack et al. 2012
AZ AA:8:391(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	Road	O'Mack et al. 2012
AZ AA:8:392(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	Road	O'Mack et al. 2012
AZ AA:8:397 (ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	concrete dams	O'Mack et al. 2012
AZ BB:5:123(ASM)	Euro-American/ Late Historic 1900 A.D 1950 A.D.	transmission line	Lundin (2011)
AZ BB:9:149(ASM)	Euro-American/ Late Historic 1900 A.D 1950 A.D.	Great Wall of the Tortolitas	Hesse (2003)
AZ BB:9:436 (ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	Ranching	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:12:230(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	campsite, historic artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:12:236(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	rock alignment and associated artifact scatter	Swartz (1997)
AZ AA:12:239(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic wells	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:12:269(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:408(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	house and well	Madsen et al. (1993)
AZ AA:12:785(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Swartz (1995)
AZ AA:12:887(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	rock walls and associated artifact scatter	Brack (2001)
AZ AA:12:888(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	Mine	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:8:149(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	Structure	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:168(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	rock ring and glass fragments	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:171(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Peterson (2005)
AZ AA:8:220(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:229(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:230(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic stacked wall	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:243(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic stacked wall	Fish et al. (1992)
AZ AA:8:393 (ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)
AZ AA:8:96(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Peterson (2005)

Site Number	Cultural/Temporal Affiliation	Site Type	Reference
AZ BB:9:169(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	historic artifact scatter	Craig and Wallace (1987); Brown and Rohman (1994)
AZ BB:9:189(ASM)/ Honey Bee Glyphs and Associated Village	Euro-American/ Late Historic 1900 A.D 1950 A.D.	Pusch's Ranch	Craig and Wallace (1987); Wellman and Ezzo (2004)
AZ BB:9:298(ASM)	Euro-American/1500 A.D 1950 A.D.	structure foundations	Unknown; AZSITE (2018)

8. APPENDIX B. WEIGHTED OVERLAY DATA FOR KNOWN PREHISTORIC SITE LOCATIONS

Table B.1

Weighted Overlay Data used for Known Prehistoric Site Locations Mean Mean Elevation Elevation Average Distance from **Land Cover** Shape AGENCY_NUM Soil Code No. Channel (Meters) Code Shape Area (Meters) (Feet) Slope Aspect Length 2595.55 217.68 1 AZ AA:8:168(ASM) 791.12 3.70 0.00 S129 211.39 3009.04 2 AZ AA:8:169(ASM) 811.56 2662.61 13.36 196.09 3336 296.46 S129 273.14 4526.05 3 AZ AA:8:170(ASM) 792.26 2599.29 6.28 235.60 3336 470.95 S063 305.92 5528.55 4 AZ AA:8:196(ASM) 820.92 2693.32 2.43 243.22 3339 173.80 S063 58.00 204.00 5 AZ AA:8:232(ASM) 790.55 2593.67 2.23 228.78 3339 193.69 S069 303.90 6906.60 6 AZ AA:8:172(ASM) 783.31 2569.93 2.81 263.05 3336 300.56 S063 20.00 25.00 7 AZ AA:8:197(ASM) 820.24 2691.07 3.25 279.04 3339 50.81 S063 98.00 600.02 AZ AA:8:199(ASM) 806.87 2647.22 10.79 216.46 180.72 2449.02 8 3339 217.50 S063 9 AZ AA:8:233(ASM) 794.73 2607.37 5.56 113.88 3339 79.55 S129 219.21 3406.04 10 2334.73 0.00 1785.64 183155.57 AZ AA:8:31(ASM) 711.63 7.03 227.21 3339 S069 11 715.55 2347.59 4.33 243.29 3339 27.04 AZ AA:8:40(ASM) S063 30.00 44.00 12 725.42 2380.00 266.24 AZ AA:8:41(ASM) 4.63 3339 127.91 S063 100.00 600.00 13 AZ AA:8:43(ASM) 719.49 2360.55 7.65 207.93 3339 40.73 S063 377.06 10150.10 14 AZ AA:8:80(ASM) 748.74 2456.49 6.44 217.20 3339 118.34 S069 1398.06 97409.65 15 AZ AA:8:81(ASM) 738.64 2423.35 3.93 190.64 3339 318.18 S063 291.92 6215.05 16 AZ AA:8:91(ASM) 735.72 2413.79 4.59 258.15 3339 33.59 S063 170.00 1650.03 17 AZ AA:8:44(ASM) 726.68 2384.12 5.93 223.97 3339 283.96 S063 252.22 4720.54 AZ AA:8:58(ASM) 712.81 2338.63 6.02 199.43 875.02 18 2413 56.59 S069 120.00 19 AZ AA:8:84(ASM) 732.58 2403.46 4.85 205.13 3339 462.54 S063 20.00 25.00 20 AZ AA:8:87(ASM) 746.03 2447.62 4.19 206.04 3339 3.28 S069 3586.07 469272.65 21 AZ AA:8:96(ASM) 760.06 2493.64 4.45 223.32 3339 185.80 S063 315.72 5784.08 22 AZ AA:8:98(ASM) 786,94 2581.81 5.11 176.42 3336 19.53 S129 80.00 399,99 23 AZ AA:8:110(ASM) 775.86 2545.48 3.60 259.13 3336 298.28 S063 190.00 2250.05 24 2533.56 AZ AA:8:112(ASM) 772.23 4.25 191.07 3336 453.07 S063 110.00 700.00 2580.58 213.49 3339 172.83 100.00 25 AZ AA:8:150(ASM) 786.56 3.01 S063 525.03 26 AZ AA:8:152(ASM) 783.02 2568.96 3.16 239.20 3339 83.77 S063 150.00 1400.01 27 AZ AA:8:82(ASM) 735.96 2414.55 5.07 177.64 3339 55.35 S063 178.96 2375.50 28 AZ AA:8:83(ASM) 734.34 2409.25 15.75 229.38 3339 303.85 S063 197.65 2920.51 29 295.17 AZ AA:8:103(ASM) 782.01 2565.65 217.07 3336 15.31 S129 5615.57

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
30	AZ AA:8:104(ASM)	762.19	2500.64	6.19	228.02	3339	126.90	S063	608.79	21478.72
31	AZ AA:8:105(ASM)	766.28	2514.05	8.13	235.93	3339	366.64	S069	557.44	21783.22
32	AZ AA:8:106(ASM)	766.07	2513.35	6.02	234.44	3336	96.89	S063	994.54	43930.05
33	AZ AA:8:30(ASM)	713.53	2340.99	5.97	273.36	3339	120.67	S063	170.00	1500.00
34	AZ AA:8:32(ASM)	719.43	2360.35	7.50	286.02	3339	112.17	S063	60.00	200.02
35	AZ AA:8:100(ASM)	779.57	2557.63	15.03	207.50	3336	0.00	S129	426.34	11110.10
36	AZ AA:8:101(ASM)	780.03	2559.15	23.16	114.07	3336	8.95	S063	20.00	25.00
37	AZ AA:8:102(ASM)	791.33	2596.22	6.02	185.44	3336	15.69	S129	395.70	9468.09
38	AZ AA:8:108(ASM)	787.48	2583.60	12.92	155.58	3336	378.79	S129	130.00	899.99
39	AZ AA:8:109(ASM)	785.54	2577.24	11.75	249.53	3336	542.97	S063	130.00	1000.06
40	AZ AA:8:141(ASM)	794.18	2605.59	3.86	217.02	3339	14.38	S063	305.91	5348.59
41	AZ AA:8:118(ASM)	769.52	2524.66	3.32	195.52	3336	373.75	S063	124.00	960.01
42	AZ AA:8:119(ASM)	758.88	2489.76	21.45	201.41	3339	251.68	S063	334.93	8586.61
43	AZ AA:8:147(ASM)	789.92	2591.60	5.54	213.72	3339	273.46	S063	20.00	25.00
44	AZ AA:8:149(ASM)	758.58	2488.79	3.71	239.25	3339	223.71	S063	80.00	399.99
45	AZ AA:8:154(ASM)	753.84	2473.23	5.39	174.29	3628	45.03	S063	160.00	1500.02
46	AZ AA:8:85(ASM)	761.14	2497.19	8.05	264.80	3339	213.10	S063	120.00	900.02
47	AZ AA:8:51(ASM)	722.17	2369.32	2.07	229.40	2413	128.32	S129	205.17	3187.05
48	AZ AA:8:54(ASM)	718.36	2356.81	2.58	217.88	2413	0.00	S129	997.56	27955.28
49	AZ AA:8:89(ASM)	746.35	2448.66	7.33	211.48	3339	12.13	S129	827.96	26104.83
50	AZ AA:8:90(ASM)	745.16	2444.77	18.83	241.80	3339	34.55	S063	414.20	8355.99
51	AZ AA:8:92(ASM)	748.74	2456.48	15.67	196.77	3339	158.58	S063	210.62	3156.52
52	AZ AA:8:94(ASM)	735.85	2414.21	10.60	195.11	3339	152.67	S063	952.09	32419.37
53	AZ AA:8:95(ASM)	762.71	2502.33	8.48	263.06	3339	140.33	S069	100.00	625.00
54	AZ AA:8:113(ASM)	782.79	2568.21	14.12	214.69	3336	0.00	S129	3032.18	340257.88
55	AZ AA:8:114(ASM)	761.96	2499.88	18.93	188.16	3339	27.56	S069	269.81	4562.55
56	AZ AA:8:117(ASM)	773.03	2536.20	6.28	177.36	3336	235.28	S063	228.86	3944.54
57	AZ AA:8:148(ASM)	780.12	2559.44	2.31	238.59	3339	142.37	S063	413.53	7989.06
58	AZ AA:8:204(ASM)	829.76	2722.32	6.36	143.65	3339	41.99	S063	193.80	2441.56
59	AZ AA:8:39(ASM)	715.67	2348.00	9.83	313.88	3339	261.59	S063	10.00	6.00
60	AZ AA:8:240(ASM)	799.43	2622.81	4.29	210.21	3339	133.47	S129	483.40	15861.13
61	AZ AA:8:38(ASM)	704.10	2310.03	2.35	255.02	1527	256.52	S063	70.00	300.01
62	AZ AA:8:93(ASM)	752.28	2468.11	11.83	236.21	3339	176.36	S063	323.16	7023.06

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
63	AZ AA:8:116(ASM)	733.52	2406.57	4.80	263.69	3339	0.00	S129	879.82	27596.28
64	AZ AA:8:139(ASM)	790.46	2593.37	3.82	213.27	3339	17.48	S063	249.99	3904.55
65	AZ AA:8:122(ASM)	770.79	2528.84	4.51	278.72	3339	246.09	S063	40.00	75.00
66	AZ AA:8:145(ASM)	799.01	2621.43	6.11	220.60	3339	72.28	S063	68.00	225.00
67	AZ AA:8:155(ASM)	804.02	2637.87	4.25	244.58	3339	9.57	S063	20.00	25.00
68	AZ AA:8:164(ASM)	766.82	2515.81	4.24	216.44	3336	12.30	S063	284.58	5842.03
69	AZ AA:8:159(ASM)	751.75	2466.37	8.92	285.12	3339	134.88	S063	84.00	436.99
70	AZ AA:8:160(ASM)	749.69	2459.61	3.80	274.18	3339	55.03	S063	140.00	1225.00
71	AZ AA:8:161(ASM)	800.20	2625.33	3.21	268.86	3339	272.27	S063	90.00	500.00
72	AZ AA:8:162(ASM)	795.95	2611.40	3.55	263.52	3339	396.26	S063	130.00	1050.03
73	AZ AA:8:171(ASM)	778.53	2554.23	10.88	249.07	3336	558.23	S063	243.00	3730.52
74	AZ AA:8:198(ASM)	809.95	2657.32	3.31	214.71	3339	243.06	S063	311.67	7370.59
75	AZ AA:8:29(ASM)	719.09	2359.20	36.67	323.82	3339	48.21	S069	350.19	1667.54
76	AZ AA:8:47(ASM)	729.52	2393.44	7.83	204.48	3339	27.50	S063	267.80	5477.55
77	AZ AA:8:86(ASM)	751.89	2466.84	7.28	236.58	3339	270.17	S069	828.54	39854.42
78	AZ AA:8:88(ASM)	748.95	2457.18	5.71	165.86	3339	476.21	S063	110.00	599.98
79	AZ AA:8:97(ASM)	785.74	2577.87	18.61	233.27	3336	26.60	S063	100.00	625.00
80	AZ AA:8:99(ASM)	787.97	2585.22	8.49	221.69	3336	39.79	S129	190.89	2629.51
81	AZ AA:8:107(ASM)	756.08	2480.57	4.20	219.05	3336	0.00	S069	1366.21	142098.87
82	AZ AA:8:111(ASM)	779.62	2557.80	7.73	293.71	3336	354.93	S063	110.00	700.04
83	AZ AA:8:151(ASM)	784.14	2572.64	2.17	251.20	3339	28.70	S063	130.00	1050.03
84	AZ AA:8:153(ASM)	780.61	2561.04	1.79	225.59	3339	51.87	S063	20.00	25.00
85	AZ AA:8:239(ASM)	806.46	2645.87	7.86	237.88	3339	341.27	S129	534.28	16105.74
86	AZ AA:8:33(ASM)	713.52	2340.96	5.46	181.65	3339	201.34	S063	20.00	25.00
87	AZ AA:8:115(ASM)	738.35	2422.40	2.47	194.61	2413	23.47	S129	736.80	26836.81
88	AZ AA:8:138(ASM)	789.55	2590.38	8.60	215.60	3339	217.10	S063	302.67	5501.53
89	AZ AA:8:140(ASM)	793.32	2602.77	3.05	268.42	3339	137.93	S129	142.00	1230.02
90	AZ AA:8:120(ASM)	769.38	2524.21	6.44	179.05	3339	127.47	S063	80.00	374.99
91	AZ AA:8:123(ASM)	766.84	2515.89	9.42	197.27	3339	14.77	S063	1796.31	120854.95
92	AZ AA:8:163(ASM)	768.64	2521.78	6.58	173.22	3336	0.00	S063	231.82	3370.02
93	AZ AA:8:121(ASM)	719.89	2361.83	8.01	228.05	1156	88.65	S063	1159.37	67293.34
94	AZ AA:8:28(ASM)	732.79	2404.18	8.86	227.72	1148	0.00	S063	776.48	18979.75
95	AZ AA:8:27(ASM)	737.83	2420.69	6.82	235.48	1149	0.00	S069	3412.74	467725.44

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
96	AZ AA:8:26(ASM)	730.74	2397.43	8.22	207.36	1156	122.14	S069	481.58	12918.22
97	AZ AA:12:886(ASM)	859.47	2819.78	11.61	178.08	1107	165.38	S063	143.50	1230.51
98	AZ AA:12:888(ASM)	996.51	3269.38	31.71	151.96	1102	75.08	S112	282.70	6073.98
99	AZ AA:12:39(ASM)	888.79	2915.96	5.62	201.56	1107	0.00	N21	1445.90	162691.94
100	AZ AA:12:47(ASM)	866.62	2843.23	5.47	222.62	1149	60.95	N21	311.63	6098.50
101	AZ AA:12:80(ASM)	820.04	2690.41	6.47	261.95	1157	25.41	S063	160.46	1819.49
102	AZ AA:12:83(ASM)	858.27	2815.84	5.06	199.18	1157	3.42	S063	516.93	12974.87
103	AZ AA:12:168(ASM)	911.44	2990.30	16.78	243.29	1157	307.76	N21	242.23	3873.97
104	AZ AA:12:173(ASM)	833.47	2734.49	12.55	195.15	1157	81.94	N21	370.54	7033.96
105	AZ AA:12:181(ASM)	926.65	3040.18	5.08	195.95	1157	211.52	N21	833.53	36684.23
106	AZ AA:12:188(ASM)	886.20	2907.48	7.66	259.10	1128	133.97	N21	235.38	3836.48
107	AZ AA:12:235(ASM)	940.65	3086.11	19.93	153.78	1102	3.70	S069	147.88	1371.00
108	AZ AA:12:237(ASM)	949.82	3116.21	15.79	221.34	1102	82.98	S063	246.56	4517.95
109	AZ AA:12:245(ASM)	1089.14	3573.31	14.58	114.29	1107	95.57	S058	178.31	1911.99
110	AZ AA:12:247(ASM)	939.07	3080.94	11.93	191.70	1107	72.17	S063	265.15	5008.46
111	AZ AA:12:263(ASM)	1062.32	3485.30	14.73	140.18	1107	323.03	S063	212.59	3216.45
112	AZ AA:12:267(ASM)	959.35	3147.49	6.31	266.10	1102	9.74	S063	126.90	1097.48
113	AZ AA:12:269(ASM)	849.77	2787.97	4.71	272.53	1149	127.06	S063	180.24	2123.50
114	AZ AA:12:277(ASM)	858.74	2817.40	1.82	187.63	1149	109.20	N21	194.39	2452.00
115	AZ AA:12:295(ASM)	865.86	2840.74	4.73	112.64	1149	221.21	N21	146.88	1162.02
116	AZ AA:12:307(ASM)	841.31	2760.19	13.79	222.78	1148	81.74	S058	251.01	4294.50
117	AZ AA:12:388(ASM)	848.68	2784.38	3.89	185.63	1157	35.94	S058	151.27	1653.99
118	AZ AA:12:395(ASM)	851.36	2793.18	5.92	174.45	1143	0.02	S063	151.64	1673.02
119	AZ AA:12:408(ASM)	896.36	2940.80	6.03	156.76	1107	56.60	N21	255.71	4158.51
120	AZ AA:12:437(ASM)	866.16	2841.72	13.12	171.15	1157	39.98	S063	226.80	3737.51
121	AZ AA:12:500(ASM)	941.78	3089.85	25.33	165.44	1107	351.95	S063	167.51	1562.50
122	AZ AA:12:884(ASM)	976.30	3203.10	26.18	292.33	1102	24.05	S112	116.07	729.49
123	AZ AA:12:152(ASM)	909.01	2982.31	9.47	222.11	1157	82.56	N21	174.45	2077.00
124	AZ AA:12:153(ASM)	827.35	2714.40	5.63	269.48	1157	0.00	S063	181.80	2367.48
125	AZ AA:12:154(ASM)	829.66	2721.98	8.87	222.52	1157	72.63	S063	165.31	1827.98
126	AZ AA:12:155(ASM)	823.09	2700.43	4.54	227.44	1157	35.24	S063	173.82	2148.01
127	AZ AA:12:183(ASM)	843.26	2766.59	16.66	164.11	1157	188.48	N22	209.18	2964.50
128	AZ AA:12:184(ASM)	829.84	2722.56	3.75	240.02	1157	30.64	N22	257.90	4532.02

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
129	AZ AA:12:186(ASM)	896.50	2941.29	9.27	242.17	1157	144.58	N21	190.86	1996.49
130	AZ AA:12:230(ASM)	964.29	3163.68	16.03	166.31	1102	56.37	S063	277.93	5537.96
131	AZ AA:12:231(ASM)	999.37	3278.78	15.58	163.66	1102	2.26	S112	244.17	4356.50
132	AZ AA:12:233(ASM)	1138.40	3734.90	45.43	208.20	1102	525.89	S063	373.65	6084.99
133	AZ AA:12:234(ASM)	887.19	2910.74	6.98	237.17	1143	0.00	N21	376.35	9367.46
134	AZ AA:12:249(ASM)	945.87	3103.26	5.21	166.29	1107	51.80	S063	327.13	6189.48
135	AZ AA:12:889(ASM)	956.82	3139.18	56.27	92.22	1102	159.44	S063	409.10	9499.99
136	AZ AA:12:890(ASM)	897.66	2945.09	9.72	168.14	1107	0.00	S112	526.70	14380.97
137	AZ AA:12:891(ASM)	1034.09	3392.69	28.17	117.76	1102	292.89	S129	658.08	18117.92
138	AZ AA:12:892(ASM)	904.13	2966.31	20.10	147.77	1102	18.13	S063	63.31	270.00
139	AZ AA:12:893(ASM)	1039.81	3411.46	16.68	263.98	1102	134.00	S063	73.11	356.50
140	AZ AA:12:49(ASM)	876.56	2875.84	4.74	237.06	1107	156.63	N21	286.45	5632.50
141	AZ AA:12:50(ASM)	871.34	2858.73	2.05	218.96	1149	434.89	N21	401.22	11871.05
142	AZ AA:12:60(ASM)	885.05	2903.70	7.70	195.38	1107	325.03	S063	197.64	2802.99
143	AZ AA:12:169(ASM)	928.64	3046.72	18.13	237.81	1157	116.41	N21	251.15	4691.97
144	AZ AA:12:170(ASM)	847.93	2781.92	8.60	193.96	1157	11.68	S063	511.62	16263.41
145	AZ AA:12:171(ASM)	842.95	2765.59	12.88	195.11	1143	40.79	N21	321.04	6062.45
146	AZ AA:12:172(ASM)	843.45	2767.23	6.42	161.36	1157	39.12	N21	258.68	4647.47
147	AZ AA:12:201(ASM)	947.78	3109.53	31.12	132.33	1104	413.03	S063	205.47	2905.03
148	AZ AA:12:219(ASM)	875.20	2871.40	5.94	261.62	1157	26.93	N21	193.65	2358.98
149	AZ AA:12:220(ASM)	870.38	2855.57	10.18	202.73	1103	282.13	N22	702.33	29995.38
150	AZ AA:12:239(ASM)	970.07	3182.63	33.82	230.12	1143	0.00	S112	210.47	3020.98
151	AZ AA:12:243(ASM)	839.71	2754.96	10.14	208.22	1157	121.09	N21	160.74	1787.52
152	AZ AA:12:264(ASM)	1084.82	3559.12	9.42	211.35	1107	296.65	S058	510.12	17203.48
153	AZ AA:12:675(ASM)	867.81	2847.14	2.38	195.42	1149	404.81	N21	201.23	2875.03
154	AZ AA:12:265(ASM)	1103.54	3620.54	19.21	171.95	1102	466.56	S129	152.49	1558.52
155	AZ AA:12:272(ASM)	923.97	3031.41	7.72	260.69	1157	428.67	N21	140.63	1324.99
156	AZ AA:12:273(ASM)	940.55	3085.78	35.77	268.82	1107	329.03	S063	185.36	2528.49
157	AZ AA:12:274(ASM)	914.18	2999.27	20.27	196.00	1107	84.18	S063	150.37	1545.02
158	AZ AA:12:275(ASM)	896.42	2941.02	51.89	183.64	1107	389.77	S063	124.02	1029.00
159	AZ AA:12:292(ASM)	873.98	2867.39	5.34	152.75	1149	154.27	N21	226.26	3440.99
160	AZ AA:12:293(ASM)	870.73	2856.71	7.06	140.35	1149	127.55	N21	233.72	3766.49
161	AZ AA:12:390(ASM)	850.20	2789.36	7.66	174.13	1143	39.97	S063	185.02	2375.98

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
162	AZ AA:12:391(ASM)	845.69	2774.58	9.57	228.65	1157	17.92	S063	260.35	4279.52
163	AZ AA:12:392(ASM)	858.33	2816.06	4.60	175.15	1157	140.84	S063	171.27	2072.01
164	AZ AA:12:393(ASM)	854.34	2802.94	5.46	133.27	1157	59.04	S063	176.60	2136.49
165	AZ AA:12:505(ASM)	862.46	2829.58	33.94	185.32	1102	141.34	S063	133.30	1189.47
166	AZ AA:12:280(ASM)	872.37	2862.12	4.18	214.44	1107	0.00	N21	381.21	9331.92
167	AZ AA:12:281(ASM)	919.69	3017.36	29.78	199.78	1133	262.79	S063	139.08	1308.49
168	AZ AA:12:309(ASM)	843.00	2765.75	11.03	264.25	1148	2.13	S063	232.57	3520.01
169	AZ AA:12:310(ASM)	855.23	2805.88	4.67	198.20	1148	82.57	S069	1144.77	91151.92
170	AZ AA:12:409(ASM)	885.21	2904.23	3.86	179.32	1107	81.12	N21	1962.21	240086.36
171	AZ AA:12:785(ASM)	1053.18	3455.31	12.09	170.63	1102	224.97	S058	20.00	25.00
172	AZ AA:12:784(ASM)	1063.79	3490.13	14.29	159.67	1102	64.05	S058	20.00	25.00
173	AZ AA:12:914(ASM)	882.33	2894.80	6.59	157.57	1104	13.16	S063	87.94	546.29
174	AZ AA:12:915(ASM)	902.88	2962.19	34.01	139.16	1104	219.73	S063	86.18	364.57
175	AZ AA:12:916(ASM)	944.73	3099.50	43.63	129.50	1104	143.26	S063	200.06	2178.45
176	AZ AA:12:787(ASM)	1057.16	3468.37	9.85	176.12	1102	75.03	S058	272.58	5385.85
177	AZ AA:12:885(ASM)	872.73	2863.29	5.06	301.80	1107	118.63	S063	73.65	378.51
178	AZ AA:12:887(ASM)	1067.34	3501.76	20.89	137.90	1102	179.84	S129	286.54	4920.98
179	AZ AA:12:894(ASM)	959.77	3148.84	36.21	209.80	1102	365.48	S063	263.29	4179.49
180	AZ AA:12:43(ASM)	1057.90	3470.81	32.05	137.64	1102	125.66	S063	296.60	5232.44
181	AZ AA:12:48(ASM)	863.28	2832.27	2.05	212.34	1128	201.73	N21	304.27	6835.98
182	AZ AA:12:81(ASM)	865.09	2838.22	15.69	289.19	1143	7.10	S063	130.49	1161.46
183	AZ AA:12:84(ASM)	874.97	2870.63	16.61	142.59	1157	0.00	S063	500.91	15651.91
184	AZ AA:12:167(ASM)	905.94	2972.26	12.46	245.00	1157	164.73	N21	244.95	4065.49
185	AZ AA:12:174(ASM)	855.38	2806.38	14.25	229.94	1157	159.86	N21	257.33	4776.48
186	AZ AA:12:182(ASM)	917.62	3010.56	14.66	182.66	1157	74.05	N21	235.76	3881.94
187	AZ AA:12:187(ASM)	899.26	2950.34	6.07	202.19	1157	220.64	S069	181.34	2198.48
188	AZ AA:12:236(ASM)	940.15	3084.47	30.84	177.87	1102	102.01	S063	132.09	1201.99
189	AZ AA:12:238(ASM)	934.60	3066.28	27.44	172.47	1157	20.08	S063	220.77	3636.49
190	AZ AA:12:248(ASM)	944.16	3097.63	8.44	107.02	1107	0.00	S063	138.47	1225.00
191	AZ AA:12:268(ASM)	999.20	3278.21	55.62	174.15	1102	180.87	S063	172.16	2125.50
192	AZ AA:12:270(ASM)	856.05	2808.55	2.92	228.87	1149	157.32	S129	193.93	2580.48
193	AZ AA:12:278(ASM)	867.51	2846.17	6.04	167.44	1107	403.07	S129	155.95	1474.49
194	AZ AA:12:296(ASM)	866.36	2842.37	4.98	254.57	1143	53.34	N21	274.11	5052.53

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
195	AZ AA:12:308(ASM)	839.70	2754.94	12.78	262.19	1148	178.73	S129	264.81	4604.00
196	AZ AA:12:387(ASM)	863.59	2833.31	7.70	258.81	1106	15.82	S063	173.19	1652.97
197	AZ AA:12:389(ASM)	850.59	2790.65	8.84	210.50	1157	18.68	S063	252.13	3234.97
198	AZ AA:12:394(ASM)	854.92	2804.87	13.51	226.19	1148	17.98	S063	145.07	1533.48
199	AZ AA:12:504(ASM)	856.61	2810.41	27.21	259.31	1102	191.72	S063	187.41	2485.50
200	AZ AA:12:783(ASM)	1044.04	3425.31	15.73	188.87	1102	180.14	S063	20.00	25.00
201	AZ AA:12:241(ASM)	1111.39	3646.29	40.83	235.46	1102	572.57	S129	487.93	14478.72
202	AZ AA:8:166(ASM)	807.66	2649.79	9.10	294.39	3336	25.20	S063	374.76	7949.58
203	AZ AA:8:167(ASM)	811.95	2663.89	12.47	204.86	3336	13.61	S129	237.73	3901.49
204	AZ AA:8:173(ASM)	807.98	2650.84	15.41	291.18	3336	313.24	S063	56.00	195.99
205	AZ AA:8:181(ASM)	872.92	2863.91	14.83	222.97	3336	1.66	S129	821.97	35973.42
206	AZ AA:8:182(ASM)	853.73	2800.95	5.23	230.62	3336	114.29	S129	318.59	7154.10
207	AZ AA:8:189(ASM)	857.12	2812.08	6.83	241.24	3336	104.84	S063	350.44	6677.56
208	AZ AA:8:190(ASM)	866.86	2844.02	15.60	176.94	3336	124.29	S129	288.20	4582.04
209	AZ AA:8:191(ASM)	837.91	2749.05	5.38	176.05	2413	0.00	S063	446.89	9759.11
210	AZ AA:8:202(ASM)	850.04	2788.86	13.38	136.61	3336	51.09	S129	281.16	5491.60
211	AZ AA:8:205(ASM)	866.26	2842.05	9.67	167.39	3336	26.39	S129	220.18	3236.54
212	AZ AA:8:207(ASM)	847.74	2781.29	6.44	280.86	3641	108.12	S063	20.00	25.00
213	AZ AA:8:208(ASM)	840.36	2757.08	5.25	217.55	3641	31.36	S063	84.00	185.01
214	AZ AA:8:210(ASM)	835.05	2739.66	16.84	276.86	3336	9.46	S129	340.57	8287.58
215	AZ AA:8:218(ASM)	1036.89	3401.87	9.40	244.83	3048	161.93	S058	178.09	2181.49
216	AZ AA:8:220(ASM)	1161.86	3811.87	38.66	303.91	3048	207.58	S057	175.32	1316.03
217	AZ AA:8:221(ASM)	872.93	2863.93	7.37	198.46	3336	3.01	S129	248.39	4013.07
218	AZ AA:8:222(ASM)	1009.72	3312.72	13.53	328.21	3048	29.63	S063	97.05	661.00
219	AZ AA:8:224(ASM)	797.98	2618.05	10.96	229.48	3336	63.77	S063	50.00	100.00
220	AZ AA:8:229(ASM)	809.97	2657.38	5.79	209.57	3336	31.95	S058	693.66	19606.32
221	AZ AA:8:230(ASM)	806.99	2647.62	6.47	223.25	3336	33.39	S129	161.88	1941.06
222	AZ AA:8:236(ASM)	1012.01	3320.25	10.98	182.31	3336	80.32	S112	20.00	25.00
223	AZ AA:8:237(ASM)	1002.78	3289.96	22.55	181.31	3336	51.83	S063	146.96	1056.51
224	AZ AA:8:243(ASM)	1044.25	3426.03	32.93	98.21	3048	0.00	S058	191.39	2051.03
225	AZ AA:8:341(ASM)	1101.94	3615.29	5.46	126.38	3031	22.83	S129	494.70	11541.51
226	AZ AA:8:184(ASM)	835.31	2740.51	6.77	208.51	3339	124.17	S063	3653.89	420336.08
227	AZ AA:8:187(ASM)	854.69	2804.10	6.21	218.82	3641	132.89	S069	176.86	2189.52

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
228	AZ AA:8:188(ASM)	853.51	2800.23	5.39	258.95	3641	164.09	S069	130.69	1309.01
229	AZ AA:8:228(ASM)	797.06	2615.02	14.61	219.68	3336	197.94	S129	162.24	1895.04
230	AZ AA:8:231(ASM)	808.27	2651.81	6.11	222.67	3336	57.41	S063	434.93	10621.58
231	AZ AA:8:238(ASM)	1000.58	3282.76	8.94	207.65	3048	25.53	S058	263.99	4983.04
232	AZ AA:8:241(ASM)	814.17	2671.15	5.34	164.99	3339	197.68	S063	252.58	3020.47
233	AZ AA:8:8(ASM)	1188.83	3900.36	14.16	107.52	3048	549.42	S129	162.70	1796.51
234	AZ AA:8:9(ASM)	1181.54	3876.43	12.67	135.17	3048	392.27	S129	137.47	1405.51
235	AZ AA:8:10(ASM)	1200.13	3937.43	13.45	67.06	3048	663.57	S129	175.69	2310.01
236	AZ AA:8:11(ASM)	1210.32	3970.87	8.86	113.10	3048	649.75	S057	231.52	3691.51
237	AZ AA:8:12(ASM)	1038.37	3406.72	16.38	277.39	3048	82.42	S129	251.47	4720.58
238	AZ AA:8:13(ASM)	1146.39	3761.14	33.48	168.67	3048	212.94	S112	522.11	21124.10
239	AZ AA:8:14(ASM)	1214.72	3985.31	7.73	148.77	3048	56.86	S058	101.80	759.00
240	AZ AA:8:15(ASM)	1233.62	4047.31	10.61	235.32	3048	368.15	S129	120.00	900.01
241	AZ BB:5:28(ASM)	1003.10	3291.00	4.09	154.61	1107	191.84	S063	1261.45	117186.92
242	AZ BB:5:29(ASM)	1031.97	3385.74	4.19	50.78	1107	114.42	S058	70.00	149.98
243	AZ BB:5:36(ASM)	1022.14	3353.48	6.23	146.96	1107	85.94	S063	890.02	2200.17
244	AZ BB:5:58(ASM)	1002.51	3289.09	3.61	138.84	3335	218.63	S063	154.69	1758.07
245	AZ BB:5:26(ASM)	1053.16	3455.24	12.95	135.15	3041	0.00	S063	2323.81	221309.12
246	AZ BB:5:27(ASM)	1014.16	3327.29	5.01	180.00	3335	0.00	S063	786.52	47964.42
247	AZ BB:5:117(ASM)	1058.63	3473.21	6.94	95.59	3041	48.84	S058	351.07	8245.22
248	AZ BB:5:109(ASM)	1030.72	3381.63	7.85	120.40	3041	219.10	S063	20.00	25.00
249	AZ BB:5:118(ASM)	1081.49	3548.19	11.19	127.37	3041	243.29	S063	20.00	25.00
250	AZ BB:5:103(ASM)	1052.88	3454.31	11.73	173.92	3041	71.38	S129	536.34	20432.77
251	AZ BB:5:111(ASM)	1062.52	3485.97	35.43	127.26	3041	183.60	S063	20.00	25.00
252	AZ BB:5:122(ASM)	1089.52	3574.55	4.69	132.84	3041	454.09	S058	20.00	25.00
253	AZ BB:5:108(ASM)	1039.97	3411.98	16.46	119.30	3041	337.78	S063	20.00	25.00
254	AZ BB:5:113(ASM)	1050.41	3446.24	11.26	263.59	3041	31.72	S058	20.00	25.00
255	AZ BB:5:121(ASM)	1064.40	3492.11	9.91	196.75	3041	291.45	S129	20.00	25.00
256	AZ BB:5:115(ASM)	1043.42	3423.31	18.55	178.28	3041	22.27	S063	20.00	25.00
257	AZ BB:5:86(ASM)	1060.37	3478.90	37.96	246.61	3041	4.15	S063	20.00	25.00
258	AZ BB:5:112(ASM)	1058.21	3471.83	11.09	80.89	3041	171.78	S063	20.00	25.00
259	AZ BB:5:119(ASM)	1077.05	3533.63	6.76	167.93	3041	193.94	S112	271.67	4305.79
260	AZ BB:5:120(ASM)	1077.80	3536.10	7.08	62.88	3041	208.66	S058	20.00	25.00

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
261	AZ BB:5:116(ASM)	1077.78	3536.02	4.15	163.92	3041	151.62	S129	257.07	4067.72
262	AZ BB:5:110(ASM)	1052.52	3453.14	10.45	179.65	3041	55.98	S129	434.78	11641.98
263	AZ BB:5:114(ASM)	1072.53	3518.79	4.84	271.28	3041	357.14	S058	20.00	25.00
264	AZ BB:5:94(ASM)	1066.41	3498.71	4.00	112.75	3041	312.44	S058	854.09	45791.90
265	AZ BB:5:75(ASM)	1046.44	3433.21	3.07	153.00	3041	153.67	S058	542.06	10756.67
266	AZ AA:8:343(ASM)	1117.55	3666.49	2.51	120.25	3048	30.44	S129	20.00	25.00
267	AZ AA:8:346(ASM)	1090.83	3578.85	12.29	75.58	3041	229.19	S129	20.00	25.00
268	AZ AA:8:348(ASM)	1084.06	3556.63	4.48	118.63	3041	119.22	S058	20.00	25.00
269	AZ AA:8:347(ASM)	1099.68	3607.86	5.19	124.44	3048	123.33	S058	20.00	24.99
270	AZ AA:8:349(ASM)	1080.14	3543.78	10.28	140.42	3041	346.11	S129	20.00	25.00
271	AZ AA:8:344(ASM)	1128.43	3702.19	13.78	43.00	3048	15.17	S129	20.00	25.00
272	AZ AA:8:345(ASM)	1139.63	3738.93	0.36	140.86	3048	170.53	S112	20.00	25.00
273	AZ BB:9:3(BLM)	928.25	3045.43	16.93	162.99	1102	704.46	S063	20.00	25.00
274	AZ BB:9:2(BLM)	941.65	3089.40	0.87	77.43	1129	25.45	S058	20.00	25.00
275	AZ BB:9:83(ASM)	980.21	3215.92	7.83	156.54	1107	170.90	S112	296.57	6554.19
276	AZ BB:9:86(ASM)	951.59	3122.02	4.78	82.27	1099	142.97	S129	561.46	13768.88
277	AZ BB:9:87(ASM)	901.26	2956.91	7.37	164.02	1178	274.02	N22	1035.71	60026.64
278	AZ BB:9:177(ASM)	903.59	2964.54	5.52	199.09	1107	196.63	N22	144.61	1360.04
279	AZ BB:9:186(ASM)	924.46	3033.00	7.82	179.84	1107	50.76	S069	3163.47	360277.96
280	AZ BB:9:39(ASM)	865.57	2839.81	5.42	183.31	1107	18.18	S063	20.00	25.00
281	AZ BB:9:102(ASM)	902.70	2961.63	4.73	208.73	1107	119.80	N22	110.00	250.01
282	AZ BB:9:103(ASM)	898.16	2946.73	3.81	161.61	1107	0.00	N22	170.00	400.02
283	AZ BB:9:104(ASM)	905.29	2970.10	3.73	192.09	1178	0.00	S129	1610.03	4000.27
284	AZ BB:9:105(ASM)	912.27	2993.02	2.60	204.56	1107	249.97	N31	330.00	799.89
285	AZ BB:9:151(ASM)	939.31	3081.71	2.01	187.00	1129	22.20	S112	20.00	25.00
286	AZ BB:9:166(ASM)	901.25	2956.85	4.54	155.89	1169	212.77	N22	278.82	5413.66
287	AZ BB:9:281(ASM)	920.37	3019.59	4.99	227.79	1169	16.02	S063	96.11	649.04
288	AZ BB:9:84(ASM)	948.95	3113.35	4.68	185.43	1099	0.00	S063	1287.84	62725.84
289	AZ BB:9:107(ASM)	976.33	3203.18	4.57	186.21	1099	262.26	S112	148.65	1490.18
290	AZ BB:9:298(ASM)	882.55	2895.52	5.22	166.08	1129	9.28	S063	424.52	11687.39
291	AZ BB:9:178(ASM)	910.69	2987.82	5.62	224.45	1107	0.00	S063	167.19	1876.33
292	AZ BB:9:179(ASM)	901.71	2958.37	4.63	158.65	1107	67.46	S063	207.78	2852.11
293	AZ BB:9:180(ASM)	899.44	2950.93	2.26	273.85	1178	242.30	S063	198.14	2888.51

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
294	AZ BB:9:181(ASM)	897.18	2943.49	2.64	212.30	1107	11.12	S129	58.33	263.99
295	AZ BB:9:182(ASM)	897.73	2945.31	3.96	210.95	1178	148.69	S129	177.67	2418.38
296	AZ BB:9:183(ASM)	890.99	2923.20	7.47	244.57	1178	163.56	S063	184.99	2346.71
297	AZ BB:9:184(ASM)	890.10	2920.28	6.84	177.49	1148	13.94	S063	141.02	1379.33
298	AZ BB:9:185(ASM)	889.48	2918.25	2.98	93.48	1107	11.85	S063	146.71	1557.55
299	AZ BB:9:188(ASM)	892.35	2927.65	2.92	223.64	1178	269.23	N21	72.28	401.45
300	AZ AA:8:201(ASM)	847.23	2779.61	6.15	229.52	3641	0.00	S069	2387.74	173763.91
301	AZ AA:8:282(ASM)	804.25	2638.63	4.26	204.49	3339	0.00	S129	2173.10	269784.96
302	AZ AA:8:223(ASM)	795.59	2610.20	9.66	226.90	3336	59.10	S063	171.88	1846.26
303	AZ AA:12:599(ASM)	686.94	2253.75	4.87	226.52	1149	36.13	S129	155.68	1785.98
304	AZ AA:12:600(ASM)	694.63	2278.96	4.40	222.44	1149	82.87	S069	274.79	5412.42
305	AZ AA:12:603(ASM)	704.98	2312.92	3.92	316.01	1143	10.28	S063	167.18	2045.46
306	AZ AA:12:604(ASM)	698.66	2292.20	8.74	181.74	1143	42.74	S063	146.37	1497.98
307	AZ AA:12:605(ASM)	693.81	2276.27	12.97	147.69	1156	235.64	S063	176.13	2123.49
308	AZ AA:12:606(ASM)	705.73	2315.39	5.19	163.47	1149	208.59	S063	211.03	3241.96
309	AZ AA:12:607(ASM)	745.43	2445.63	4.79	282.02	1149	0.00	S063	215.15	3257.48
310	AZ AA:12:608(ASM)	709.05	2326.29	7.62	249.05	1149	278.73	S063	193.77	2705.44
311	AZ AA:12:609(ASM)	717.93	2355.40	7.09	244.54	1149	171.12	S129	873.88	26862.20
312	AZ AA:12:610(ASM)	703.32	2307.47	10.55	181.63	1156	45.08	S063	152.44	1637.47
313	AZ AA:12:611(ASM)	713.29	2340.20	6.54	177.30	1149	14.47	S063	1983.32	89055.99
314	AZ AA:12:612(ASM)	709.42	2327.49	9.06	142.43	1156	17.64	S063	172.50	1893.48
315	AZ AA:12:613(ASM)	714.35	2343.66	8.67	200.13	1149	80.85	S063	158.59	1742.49
316	AZ AA:12:614(ASM)	715.85	2348.59	9.50	245.48	1157	80.34	S063	145.77	1453.48
317	AZ AA:12:615(ASM)	726.81	2384.53	9.25	259.86	1157	80.84	S063	185.70	2492.95
318	AZ AA:12:616(ASM)	740.58	2429.71	16.09	244.25	1104	242.44	S063	307.59	5821.95
319	AZ AA:12:617(ASM)	734.30	2409.13	8.71	282.09	1157	11.06	S063	211.79	2854.48
320	AZ AA:12:618(ASM)	733.21	2405.54	10.61	197.52	1157	300.83	S063	301.36	5639.41
321	AZ AA:12:619(ASM)	708.46	2324.35	4.84	274.30	1149	213.35	S063	181.03	2062.46
322	AZ AA:12:620(ASM)	723.81	2374.70	5.33	240.22	1149	320.57	S063	155.75	1731.49
323	AZ AA:12:621(ASM)	875.19	2871.37	106.72	186.32	1104	349.94	S063	192.69	2169.48
324	AZ AA:12:622(ASM)	781.66	2564.50	23.38	215.02	1104	0.00	S063	1014.62	71771.71
325	AZ AA:12:650(ASM)	717.95	2355.49	6.97	184.50	1149	107.48	S063	218.54	3147.48
326	AZ AA:12:651(ASM)	726.53	2383.64	4.42	206.29	1149	119.95	S063	1048.36	17489.86

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
327	AZ AA:12:215(ASM)	665.24	2182.53	3.89	218.41	1512	68.78	S063	123.59	1099.99
328	AZ AA:12:506(ASM)	685.89	2250.29	3.04	236.64	1527	326.45	S069	1082.72	55265.70
329	AZ AA:12:515(ASM)	683.13	2241.24	5.19	240.05	1527	197.05	S063	323.79	7071.45
330	AZ AA:12:526(ASM)	700.19	2297.21	4.40	238.70	1527	179.66	S069	521.34	19126.72
331	AZ AA:12:527(ASM)	696.73	2285.87	13.48	241.49	1527	179.80	S069	247.75	4418.96
332	AZ AA:12:528(ASM)	696.21	2284.14	11.26	293.34	1527	175.49	S063	158.50	1766.95
333	AZ AA:12:529(ASM)	694.01	2276.94	9.14	259.48	1527	98.28	S069	317.59	6804.36
334	AZ AA:12:530(ASM)	695.87	2283.04	6.97	243.90	1527	303.09	S063	279.00	4617.96
335	AZ AA:12:531(ASM)	696.22	2284.20	8.40	227.44	1527	240.38	S069	153.65	1716.48
336	AZ AA:12:532(ASM)	694.36	2278.08	4.90	233.95	1527	291.51	S069	226.09	3788.46
337	AZ AA:12:534(ASM)	697.64	2288.86	3.43	189.02	1527	105.22	S069	215.42	3102.48
338	AZ AA:12:119(ASM)	700.20	2297.23	9.77	209.59	1156	150.81	S129	1296.20	41130.53
339	AZ AA:12:157(ASM)	769.81	2525.64	9.75	167.23	1104	41.27	S069	276.85	5533.46
340	AZ AA:8:180(ASM)	870.74	2856.76	5.52	241.85	3641	126.43	S069	401.30	12331.65
341	AZ AA:8:183(ASM)	874.01	2867.49	5.34	211.15	3641	100.44	S063	1014.75	45144.60
342	AZ AA:8:185(ASM)	856.88	2811.27	6.56	239.13	3641	21.12	S063	363.48	6239.05
343	AZ AA:8:186(ASM)	854.17	2802.40	2.97	231.16	3641	0.00	S063	1397.73	113600.96
344	AZ AA:8:192(ASM)	863.61	2833.38	6.06	201.10	3641	0.00	S069	274.21	5250.59
345	AZ BB:9:379(ASM)	950.36	3117.99	13.21	152.88	1107	135.97	S112	60.35	239.27
346	AZ BB:9:381(ASM)	952.12	3123.75	8.54	209.88	1107	241.84	S112	98.76	355.94
347	AZ BB:9:148(ASM)	921.66	3023.82	6.52	190.98	1107	286.23	S112	2775.29	471316.59
348	AZ BB:9:150(ASM)	963.51	3161.13	9.59	179.78	1102	178.55	S063	175.36	1787.52
349	AZ BB:9:380(ASM)	940.38	3085.25	4.99	166.12	1107	43.49	S063	150.35	1014.10
350	AZ BB:9:382(ASM)	964.52	3164.44	9.71	175.71	1107	331.32	S112	222.13	3040.87
351	AZ BB:9:383(ASM)	963.77	3161.98	20.32	85.87	1102	425.52	S112	192.46	950.70
352	AZ AA:12:279(ASM)	849.17	2785.97	3.46	246.88	1149	220.80	N21	156.12	1704.53
353	AZ AA:12:288(ASM)	842.79	2765.05	5.70	268.16	1149	25.30	N21	343.43	8389.02
354	AZ AA:12:185(ASM)	839.40	2753.93	5.15	183.48	1149	58.49	S129	283.65	5702.00
355	AZ AA:12:250(ASM)	819.78	2689.56	5.48	196.17	1157	46.03	N22	312.26	6698.00
356	AZ AA:12:271(ASM)	829.26	2720.68	2.87	233.57	1143	0.00	S069	160.99	1757.50
357	AZ AA:12:294(ASM)	864.93	2837.71	4.52	176.90	1149	214.02	N21	169.11	1831.01
358	AZ AA:12:176(ASM)	845.86	2775.13	2.76	168.35	1149	343.27	S063	134.58	1413.44
359	AZ AA:12:175(ASM)	850.25	2789.52	2.63	186.12	1149	269.45	S063	129.61	1238.93

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
360	AZ AA:12:178(ASM)	844.91	2772.01	7.62	296.91	1149	1.27	S063	94.61	710.55
361	AZ AA:12:282(ASM)	856.75	2810.86	4.52	163.71	1149	333.68	N21	167.28	1783.01
362	AZ AA:12:283(ASM)	858.53	2816.69	3.34	195.80	1149	471.35	N21	143.23	1391.99
363	AZ AA:12:416(ASM)	828.15	2717.04	3.74	220.05	1149	109.67	S063	147.92	1408.00
364	AZ AA:12:779(ASM)	872.74	2863.31	1.78	197.16	1128	151.00	N21	96.74	708.00
365	AZ AA:12:79(ASM)	841.88	2762.08	7.02	182.03	1149	128.11	N21	360.79	9477.53
366	AZ AA:12:284(ASM)	859.85	2821.05	4.19	175.52	1128	344.86	N21	186.76	2457.99
367	AZ AA:12:728(ASM)	840.09	2756.20	3.12	230.45	1149	146.95	N21	188.88	2486.00
368	AZ BB:9:299(ASM)	873.69	2866.44	5.83	214.83	1148	257.77	N21	105.30	831.35
369	AZ AA:12:290(ASM)	846.16	2776.11	3.55	125.88	1128	7.06	N21	208.42	2463.01
370	AZ AA:12:291(ASM)	850.72	2791.09	2.26	193.32	1128	49.49	N21	173.25	2076.50
371	AZ AA:12:727(ASM)	845.20	2772.98	1.85	200.00	1128	45.66	N21	161.01	1682.00
372	AZ AA:12:726(ASM)	847.14	2779.33	3.64	136.48	1149	394.27	N21	121.03	1129.91
373	AZ AA:12:436(ASM)	861.03	2824.91	3.39	177.89	1128	46.62	N21	269.86	4477.02
374	AZ AA:12:298(ASM)	848.86	2784.99	3.39	219.65	1149	324.00	N21	157.12	1895.66
375	AZ AA:12:289(ASM)	853.83	2801.29	1.94	176.93	1128	293.93	N21	155.76	1634.00
376	AZ AA:12:725(ASM)	850.74	2791.14	4.51	178.76	1149	33.45	N21	137.93	1422.47
377	AZ AA:12:299(ASM)	853.10	2798.89	3.87	193.76	1128	321.17	N21	165.96	1909.64
378	AZ AA:12:177(ASM)	850.15	2789.20	2.19	185.76	1149	410.99	S129	134.58	1437.58
379	AZ AA:12:179(ASM)	846.25	2776.40	2.43	174.61	1149	208.48	S129	151.74	1827.51
380	AZ AA:12:1043(ASM)	841.96	2762.34	19.20	214.92	1143	0.00	S063	279.80	5366.70
381	AZ AA:12:242(ASM)	976.46	3203.60	29.48	184.24	1143	0.00	S063	219.65	3832.00
382	AZ AA:12:213(ASM)	663.30	2176.18	4.63	215.05	1127	0.00	S063	252.13	3407.98
383	AZ AA:12:214(ASM)	661.33	2169.71	5.28	252.02	1553	3.69	S063	209.06	3079.96
384	AZ AA:12:225(ASM)	687.52	2255.63	3.75	234.36	1553	0.00	S063	346.28	8262.94
385	AZ AA:12:217(ASM)	648.57	2127.85	10.02	239.83	1521	133.34	S063	337.31	6357.95
386	AZ AA:12:580(ASM)	670.00	2198.17	12.78	196.30	1521	280.77	S069	393.43	8105.42
387	AZ AA:12:593(ASM)	660.79	2167.93	2.66	224.26	1512	0.00	S063	332.49	4067.94
388	AZ AA:12:582(ASM)	665.33	2182.85	10.05	263.06	1512	133.19	S063	153.63	1526.52
389	AZ AA:12:594(ASM)	668.40	2192.93	10.01	212.06	1521	47.43	S063	240.88	4226.96
390	AZ AA:12:581(ASM)	678.11	2224.77	3.41	209.00	1512	59.43	S063	349.05	7425.95
391	AZ BB:9:414(ASM)	881.94	2893.49	5.67	172.47	1128	73.00	N21	290.34	5625.19
392	AZ AA:8:16(ASM)	1218.94	3999.15	8.63	292.55	3048	210.25	S129	137.54	1407.60

No.	AGENCY NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
393	AZ BB:5:92(ASM)	1038.84	3408.27	7.22	221.54	3041	122.18	S063	93.66	620.42
394	AZ AA:8:206(ASM)	874.33	2868.54	6.16	241.23	3336	49.37	S129	461.60	13828.73
395	AZ BB:5:30(ASM)	1022.35	3354.17	1.82	124.47	3041	214.60	S129	20.27	25.65
396	AZ BB:5:31(ASM)	1003.37	3291.88	3.59	119.32	1107	357.88	S063	22.33	30.82
397	AZ BB:5:32(ASM)	995.25	3265.25	23.54	197.70	1107	95.65	S063	18.83	22.07
398	AZ BB:5:33(ASM)	988.53	3243.20	7.17	181.86	1099	177.98	S129	684.99	28617.89
399	AZ BB:5:34(ASM)	1016.41	3334.66	26.48	206.40	3046	67.36	S063	20.88	27.21
400	AZ BB:5:35(ASM)	1010.86	3316.47	2.94	150.26	3335	190.83	S129	66.17	273.30
401	AZ BB:5:37(ASM)	1011.98	3320.16	12.17	94.99	1107	116.86	S112	21.94	29.96
402	AZ BB:5:38(ASM)	1003.49	3292.28	5.91	217.31	1107	255.29	S112	19.17	22.90
403	AZ BB:5:40(ASM)	1000.24	3281.62	3.50	152.38	1107	384.31	S129	21.26	28.15
404	AZ BB:5:41(ASM)	984.40	3229.64	5.55	146.58	1099	6.04	S063	341.11	7512.62
405	AZ BB:5:105(ASM)	1050.45	3446.37	6.23	185.57	3041	52.56	S063	31.79	64.51
406	AZ BB:5:107(ASM)	1030.88	3382.16	15.32	79.62	3041	180.57	S129	49.14	181.45
407	AZ BB:5:89(ASM)	1040.77	3414.61	2.88	178.37	3335	58.26	S058	463.62	14201.54
408	AZ BB:5:95(ASM)	1034.83	3395.10	6.44	207.36	3335	114.17	S129	273.49	2797.34
409	AZ BB:5:104(ASM)	1062.97	3487.42	8.86	125.79	3041	435.25	S069	41.79	124.89
410	AZ BB:5:77(ASM)	1028.26	3373.56	2.67	182.65	3046	5.39	S058	81.96	488.28
411	AZ BB:5:96(ASM)	1023.34	3357.41	4.49	199.02	3335	88.63	S069	280.36	3778.50
412	AZ BB:5:91(ASM)	1041.32	3416.40	7.99	44.81	3041	85.47	S058	44.86	146.10
413	AZ BB:5:93(ASM)	1050.80	3447.51	6.04	229.75	3041	330.67	S063	47.80	162.11
414	AZ BB:5:98(ASM)	1029.83	3378.72	4.36	251.55	3041	130.23	S063	71.26	381.26
415	AZ BB:5:99(ASM)	1040.90	3415.01	4.39	140.33	3041	275.96	S058	40.03	114.32
416	AZ BB:5:106(ASM)	1045.56	3430.31	14.25	104.52	3046	0.00	S063	43.88	137.13
417	AZ BB:5:82(ASM)	991.86	3254.12	4.05	112.13	1107	214.84	S129	75.08	421.97
418	AZ BB:5:81(ASM)	994.05	3261.33	4.62	201.52	1107	166.99	S063	59.61	244.06
419	AZ BB:5:97(ASM)	1029.36	3377.17	3.69	212.11	3335	188.12	S063	60.92	267.17
420	AZ BB:5:87(ASM)	1044.51	3426.87	6.19	256.05	3041	139.02	S058	70.70	341.05
421	AZ BB:5:90(ASM)	1037.61	3404.24	6.90	82.09	3041	138.55	S063	63.63	289.42
422	AZ BB:5:80(ASM)	1000.06	3281.05	7.63	174.66	1107	103.82	S063	96.81	626.58
423	AZ BB:5:39(ASM)	978.10	3209.00	6.68	90.29	1099	8.18	S063	136.94	1341.99
424	AZ BB:5:100(ASM)	1031.58	3384.44	7.62	164.93	3041	27.65	S058	236.84	4048.51
425	AZ BB:5:102(ASM)	1054.62	3460.05	5.66	205.41	3041	134.45	S129	80.68	468.81

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
426	AZ BB:5:79(ASM)	1023.91	3359.29	6.18	172.72	3335	79.79	S058	508.03	19235.52
427	AZ BB:5:78(ASM)	1034.73	3394.78	10.93	143.56	3335	48.39	S129	358.12	8933.65
428	AZ BB:5:76(ASM)	1040.34	3413.20	3.78	213.30	3335	0.00	S058	711.67	35331.61
429	AZ BB:9:392(ASM)	870.05	2854.51	3.20	157.65	1128	207.75	S063	177.51	1307.57
430	AZ BB:9:159(ASM)	924.92	3034.50	5.20	230.53	1107	113.11	S063	185.83	2539.21
431	AZ BB:9:174(ASM)	882.79	2896.29	2.46	242.04	1148	75.93	N22	58.82	214.84
432	AZ BB:9:187(ASM)	890.93	2923.01	9.37	212.61	1129	37.42	S063	162.73	1575.44
433	AZ BB:9:189(ASM)	918.44	3013.27	9.88	188.63	1129	0.00	S129	1691.85	75366.86
434	AZ BB:9:106(ASM)	976.67	3204.31	5.41	107.20	1099	140.35	S063	19.84	24.61
435	AZ BB:9:169(ASM)	860.30	2822.51	5.90	193.91	1121	59.93	S063	122.65	990.97
436	AZ BB:9:57(ASM)	907.39	2977.01	15.14	190.08	1107	86.24	S063	324.79	7502.57
437	AZ BB:9:167(ASM)	910.35	2986.72	7.19	172.37	1107	107.97	S063	474.98	9081.70
438	AZ BB:9:152(ASM)	936.99	3074.11	3.10	177.43	1099	39.13	S063	279.77	6012.09
439	AZ BB:9:158(ASM)	922.04	3025.06	2.09	126.73	1129	0.00	S063	123.71	857.89
440	AZ BB:9:85(ASM)	951.28	3121.00	12.20	38.39	1169	38.83	S063	20.00	25.00
441	AZ BB:9:160(ASM)	928.58	3046.51	9.48	248.36	1107	184.94	N21	400.20	5693.12
442	AZ BB:9:175(ASM)	892.63	2928.57	3.12	85.92	1178	550.40	S063	20.00	25.00
443	AZ BB:9:176(ASM)	896.37	2940.84	0.35	116.20	1178	419.08	N22	20.00	25.00
444	AZ BB:9:163(ASM)	931.68	3056.71	25.99	63.69	1107	261.95	S112	20.00	25.00
445	AZ BB:9:164(ASM)	916.82	3007.92	20.25	202.01	1107	366.29	N21	20.00	25.00
446	AZ BB:9:162(ASM)	924.75	3033.94	16.23	161.51	1107	181.70	S063	20.00	25.00
447	AZ BB:9:165(ASM)	888.34	2914.51	31.48	190.17	1107	32.91	S063	20.00	25.00
448	AZ BB:9:161(ASM)	894.39	2934.35	23.62	268.60	1107	67.26	S063	20.00	25.00
449	AZ BB:9:157(ASM)	883.57	2898.86	13.66	205.63	1107	71.87	S063	20.00	25.00
450	AZ BB:9:156(ASM)	904.84	2968.63	14.07	166.71	1169	269.70	S063	20.00	25.00
451	AZ BB:9:155(ASM)	860.20	2822.19	5.18	137.97	1121	218.79	S063	20.00	25.00
452	AZ BB:9:82(ASM)	976.53	3203.84	8.89	191.86	1107	65.29	S063	20.00	25.00
453	AZ AA:8:3(ASM)	1123.83	3687.10	7.40	101.30	3048	0.00	S112	3052.19	572672.97
454	AZ BB:5:101(ASM)	1028.91	3375.68	3.48	122.14	3041	148.34	S112	38.06	101.83
455	AZ AA:12:1128 (ASM)	1089.11	3573.19	6.76	70.95	1102	357.95	S129	242.77	3591.09
456	AZ AA:12:1129 (ASM)	1080.87	3546.17	8.84	160.24	1102	116.25	S129	173.48	1703.74
457	AZ AA:12:244 (ASM)	1078.41	3538.10	5.70	262.35	1107	112.27	S129	142.39	1373.02
458	AZ AA:12:245 (ASM)	1086.43	3564.40	6.27	132.86	1107	88.63	S058	182.14	1507.34

No.	AGENCY_NUM	Mean Elevation (Meters)	Mean Elevation (Feet)	Average Slope	Aspect	Soil Code	Distance from Channel (Meters)	Land Cover Code	Shape Length	Shape Area
459	AZ AA:12:246 (ASM)	1090.68	3578.33	6.12	175.64	1107	3.36	S129	375.36	7398.12
460	AZ AA:12:263 (ASM)	1064.58	3492.72	7.86	203.79	1107	411.26	S063	173.57	1893.45
461	AZ AA:3:389 (ASM)	1265.34	4151.38	45.50	11.00	1102	525.30	S129	57.98	231.04
462	AZ BB:9:431 (ASM)	1065.28	3495.02	8.35	39.58	1102	351.12	S129	62.88	253.84
463	AZ BB:9:432 (ASM)	1082.70	3552.17	5.06	148.28	1102	417.61	S063	567.28	17760.46
464	AZ BB:9:433 (ASM)	1106.25	3629.44	13.87	175.55	1102	332.30	S129	137.61	1004.67
465	AZ AA:8:393 (ASM)	1118.12	3668.38	7.67	115.49	1107	6.70	S058	268.28	4394.39
466	AZ BB:9:437 (ASM)	1116.18	3662.00	7.58	225.37	1107	522.89	S129	230.56	3615.21
467	AZ AA:8:394 (ASM)	1081.91	3549.58	5.10	107.03	1107	0.00	S129	698.68	23443.32
468	AZ AA:8:395 (ASM)	1081.68	3548.81	8.58	87.18	1107	155.95	S063	246.39	4498.03
469	AZ AA:8:396 (ASM)	1073.83	3523.05	9.09	119.30	1107	97.05	S063	329.12	6778.82
470	AZ BB:9:435 (ASM)	1110.01	3641.77	13.54	138.89	1102	471.06	S129	116.77	963.97
471	AZ AA:12:1136 (ASM)	1129.84	3706.81	10.71	126.24	1107	624.75	S129	203.00	2769.78