

History Colorado- Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
LIMITED-RESULTS CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FORM
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OAHP 1420
Revised 9/98

This form (#1420) is for small scale limited results projects - block surveys less than 160 acres with linear surveys under four miles. Additionally, there should be no sites and a maximum of four Isolated Finds. This form must be typed.

I. IDENTIFICATION

1. Report Title (include County): CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF THE HILLCAMP DRIVE PROJECT, DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
2. Date of Field Work: 06/25/2025
3. Form completed by: Christopher C. Kinneer Date: 06/27/2025
4. Survey Organization/Agency: Centennial Archaeology LLC
Principal Investigator: Christopher C. Kinneer

Principal Investigator's Signature: 
Other Crew: None
Address: 300 East Boardwalk Ave, 4-C, Fort Collins, Colorado, 80525
5. Lead Agency / Landowner: City of Lone Tree/Rampart Range Metropolitan District No. 1
Contact: NA
Address: 2001 16th Street, Suite 1700, Denver CO 80202
6. Client: JR Engineering, LLC
7. Permit Type and Number: OAHP Permit# 85655
8. Report / Contract Number: 1-5950.18
9. Comments: None

II. DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING / PROJECT

10. Type of Undertaking: The proposed project involves construction of a 0.54-mile-long access road to the planned Mesa Tops residential development site.
11. Size of Undertaking (acres): 20.83 Size of Project (if different) _____

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12. Nature of the Anticipated Disturbance: Grading for a permanent access road for vehicle traffic to enter the associated residential development from the northeast.

13. Comments: None

III. PROJECT LOCATION

Please attach a photocopy of USGS Quad. clearly showing the project location. The Quad. should be clearly labeled with the Prime Meridian, Township, Range, Section(s), Quad. map name, size, and date. Please do not reduce or enlarge the photocopy.

14. Description: The study area is located on vacant land to the west of Interstate 25, and intersects the Ridgeway Open Space in Lone Tree, Douglas County, Colorado.

15. Legal Location: Quad. Map: Highlands Ranch Date(s): 1994 (Cred 1998)

Principal Meridian: 6th X NM Ute

NOTE: Only generalized subdivision ("quarter quarters") within each section is needed

Township: 6S Range: 67W Sec.: 22 1/4s NW NE

Township: 6S Range: 67W Sec.: 22 1/4s SW NE

Township: 6S Range: 67W Sec.: 22 1/4s NE NW

Township: 6S Range: 67W Sec.: 22 1/4s SE NW

Township: 6S Range: 67W Sec.: 22 1/4s SW NW

Township: 6S Range: 67W Sec.: 22 1/4s NW SW

Township: 6S Range: 67W Sec.: 22 1/4s NE SW

If section(s) is irregular, explain alignment method: GIS PLSS files used for location.

16. Total number of acres surveyed: 20.83 acres were surveyed.

17. Comments: None

IV. ENVIRONMENT

18. General Topographic Setting: The study area consisted of open grassy north-facing slopes and narrow heavily vegetated gullies on the north edge of a large open mesa landform.

There are exposures of granitic rock on steep slopes leading up to the mesa.

Current Land Use: Open range and open space with recreational trails.

19. Flora: Vegetation includes mixed native and invasive grasses, forbs, prickly pear and barrel cactus, yucca, dense thickets of Gambel oak and mountain mahogany.

20. Soils/Geology: Soil is composed of sandy loam colluvium with large grade sand and pea gravel mantling the surface. Soil color is light brown to brown.

21. Ground Visibility: Estimated to be 50-75%

22. Comments: Some of the study area intersects recent disturbance related to residential development, and there are some areas within the northeast portion of the study area that appear to have been mechanically graded.

V. LITERATURE REVIEW

23. Location of File Search: OAHP file search Date: 06/25/2025

24. Previous Survey Activity - In the project area: None

In the general region: Extensive surveys have been completed to the east along the I-25 corridor as well as other corridors. Some survey work has been completed on the mesa as there are documented resources; however, the boundaries of these studies are not on file with the OAHP.

25. Known Cultural Resources - In the project area: None.

In the general region (summarize): Nearby resources include seven prehistoric archaeological resources, all of which lie more than 500 m away. These resources, which are not well detailed in the records, consisted of open lithic scatters and a few lithic tools. Within the surrounding region there are numerous extensive prehistoric camp sites that lie to along the rolling slopes to the east of the mesa. Sites in the region include basin houses, stone features, diagnostic projectile points from a wide swath of prehistory, ceramics, and other associated remains that are consistent with intensive prehistoric settlement and subsistence.

26. Expected Results: Results for this project study area were considered difficult to assess in advance of the field work. The location is relatively close to known extensive prehistoric and historic settlements. However, most of the southwestern portion is either down in the eroded gully, or steep slopes along the rim of the mesa that are heavily covered with dense vegetation and exhibit exposures of bedrock. The northeastern portion of the project appeared to have better potential with open rolling slopes overlooking the drainage, but large portions of this area appear to have been subjected to some level of surface disturbance.

VI. STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

27. To conduct a Class III (Intensive) pedestrian survey to identify all potentially eligible cultural resources within the project area.
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VII. FIELD METHODS

28. Definitions:

Site - **Historic sites** are defined minimally as any structure (for example, a house, outbuilding, root cellar), any trash concentration or scatter suggesting residential or industrial use of the area, or any linear feature suggesting sustained or long-term use (for example, transportation corridors such as old roads or railroad line, electrical conveyance lines, or irrigation canals). The minimum age criterion for historic sites and isolates is 50 years.

Prehistoric sites are defined as any locality exhibiting at least one structure or feature (for example, a stone circle or hearth), or having five or more artifacts in apparent association with one another and occurring within a restricted area (e.g., less than 30 m apart). A locality with fewer than five artifacts may also be regarded as a site if reasonable potential exists for buried cultural remains, or if the area is disturbed and other materials are likely to have been removed.

Isolated Find (IF) - **Historic IFs** are individual historic artifacts or small clusters of artifacts that do not represent established refuse dumps. Isolated historic features with no associated artifacts are also considered IFs.

Prehistoric IFs are nonstructural remains and consist of four or fewer artifacts.

29. Describe Survey Method: The Class III cultural resource inventory was conducted by a single permitted supervisory archaeologist walking systematic parallel survey transects (where possible) with spacing at 15 m (50 ft). Some areas with impassible stands of Gambel oak were avoided.
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VIII. RESULTS

30. List IFs if applicable. Indicate IF locations on the map completed for Part III.

5DA4318 (23JHR001): A single potential resource was documented as an isolated find for this project. The location included a cobble and spalls of petrified wood in a small area measuring 10 m in diameter. The observed lithic materials consisted of a single cobble of petrified wood and a small number (n=~3) of flakes (or perhaps naturally detached spalls) of petrified wood. The material was of very poor quality and there was no definitive evidence of worked platforms on the cobble, nor bulbs of percussion on the spalled flakes. This locale may be the remains of natural cryoclastic or pyroclastic fracturing of a culturally unmodified cobble; however, it's also potentially the remains of preliminary lithic procurement/testing of a petrified wood cobble.

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31. Using your professional knowledge of the region, why are there no or very limited cultural remains in the project area? Is there subsurface potential?

This study area consists primarily of a heavily eroded gully where there are few stable surfaces where prehistoric or historic activities would have occurred and been preserved. The portions of the study area that are more stable (northeast end) are both relatively small and have, to some degree, been disturbed due to development in the immediate area related to residential construction, road building, and recreation. While there may be potential for subsurface resources in the northeastern portion of the project area, the southwestern portion is unlikely to harbor buried remains.

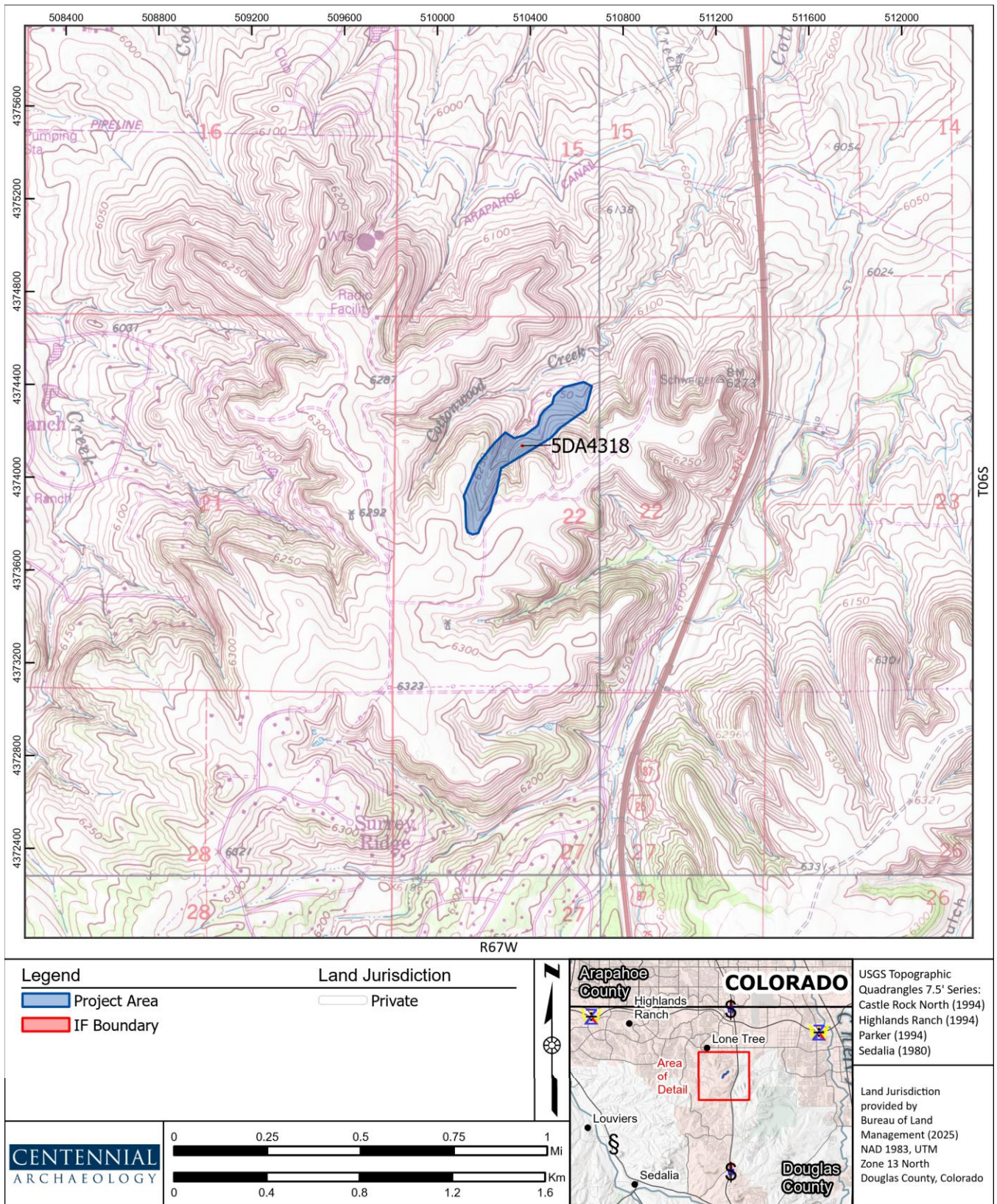


Figure 1. Map at 1:24,000 scale showing the Hillcamp Drive Road project survey area.



Figure 2. View facing southwest from the northeast end of the survey corridor.



Figure 3. View of the survey corridor from the center and facing northeast, showing the graded slopes adjacent to the residential development.



Figure 4. View of the survey corridor along the drainage near the center and facing south.



Figure 5. View of the survey corridor looking southwest towards the end of the study area.