
***Utah Lake Drainage Basin
Water Delivery System***

Cultural Resources

Technical Report

Appendix C

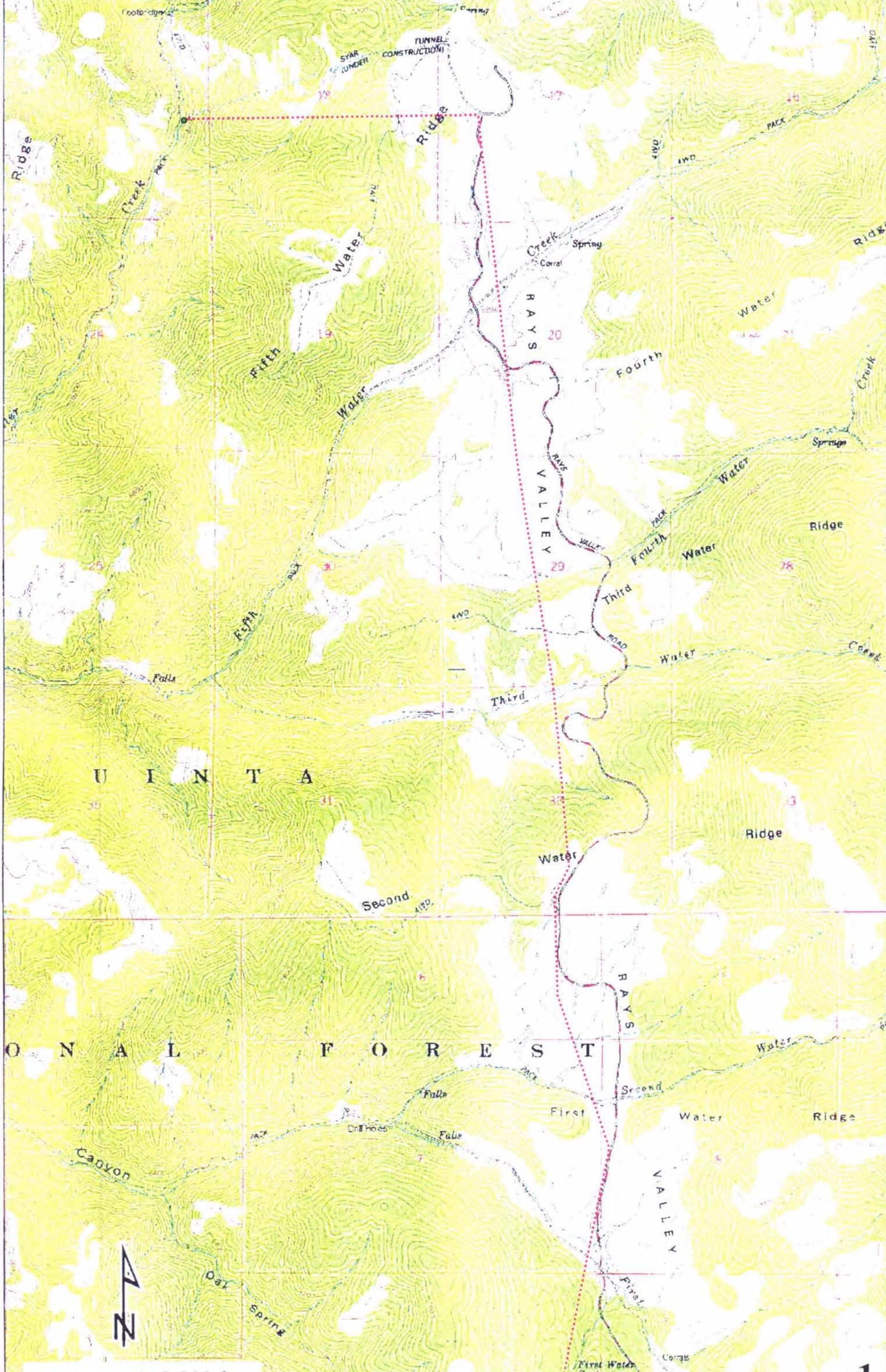
UHCS Reconnaissance Level Maps

MAP INDEX

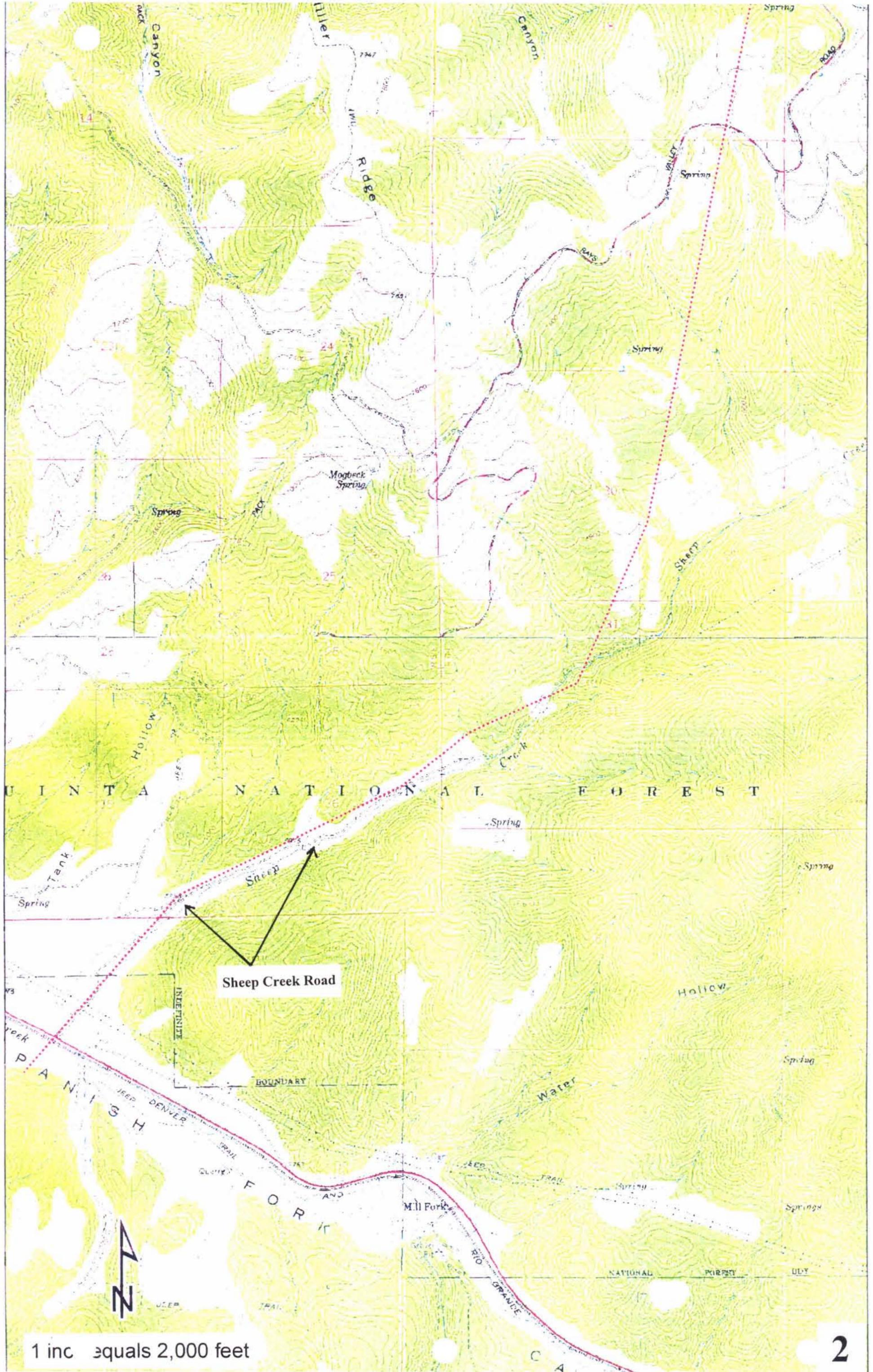
Map No.	Alternative	Map Segment
1	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Ray's Valley - 1
2	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Sheep Creek -1
3	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Spanish Fork Canyon -1
4	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Spanish Fork Canyon -2
5	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Santaquin -1
6	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Santaquin -2
7	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Santaquin -3
8	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Santaquin -4
9	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Mona Reservoir - 1
10	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Mona Reservoir - 2
11	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Mapleton Lateral -1
12	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Utah Valley -1
13	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Utah Valley -2
14	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Utah Valley -3
15	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Utah Valley - 4
16	Bonneville Unit Water	Springville - 1
17	Bonneville Unit Water	Springville - 2
18	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Springville Recon - 1
19	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Springville Recon - 2
20	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Springville Recon - 3
21	Spanish Fork-Provo Reservoir Canal	Springville Recon - 4

Legend:

- — 555 Maple St. = Historic Property
- — 333 Maple St. = Large Historic Property
- ==== = Project Corridor
- ? = Approximate Address



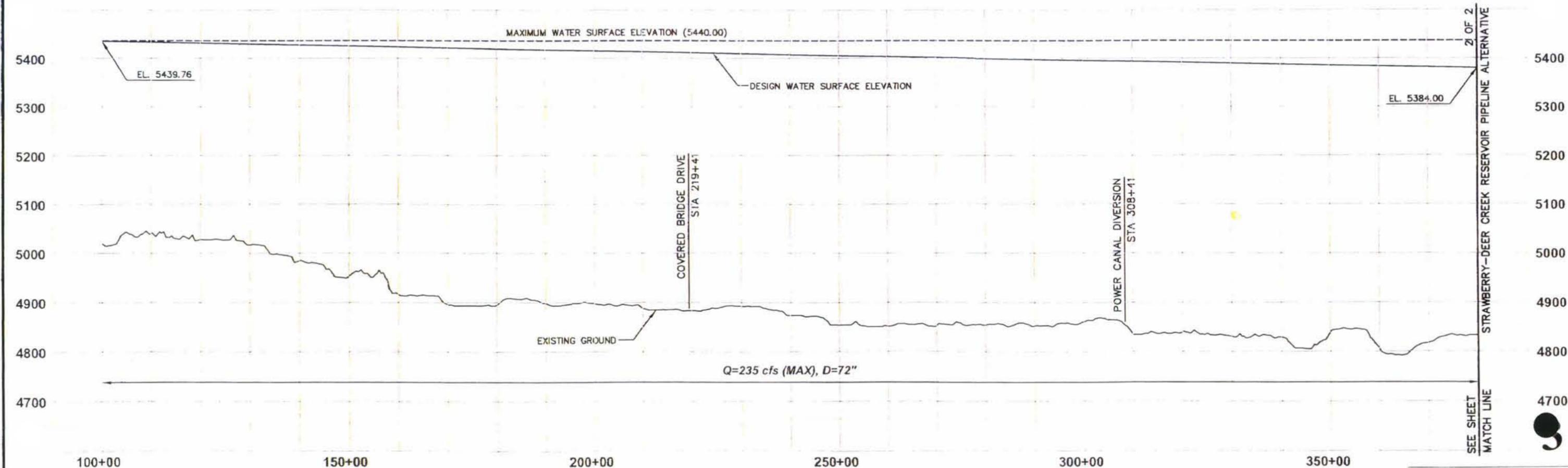
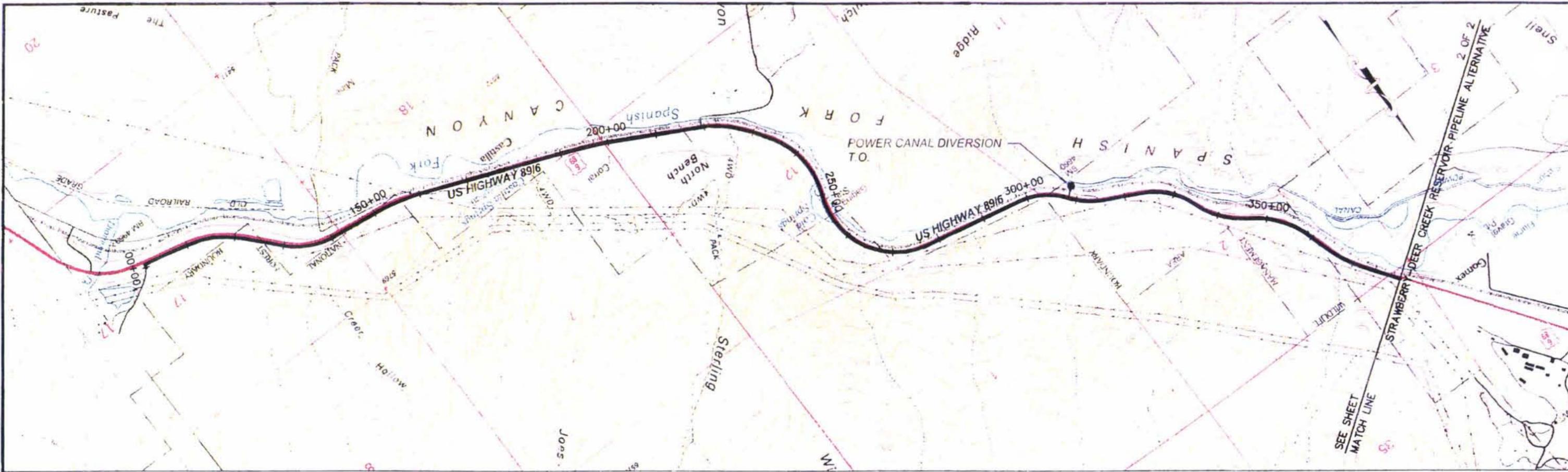
1 inch equals 2,000 feet



Sheep Creek Road

1 inc equals 2,000 feet

2



DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE
 HORZ 1" = 1000'
 VERT 1" = 100'

WARNING
 IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE 1" THEN DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

SUBMITTED

(PROJECT MANAGER'S NAME) R.C.E. NO. DATE

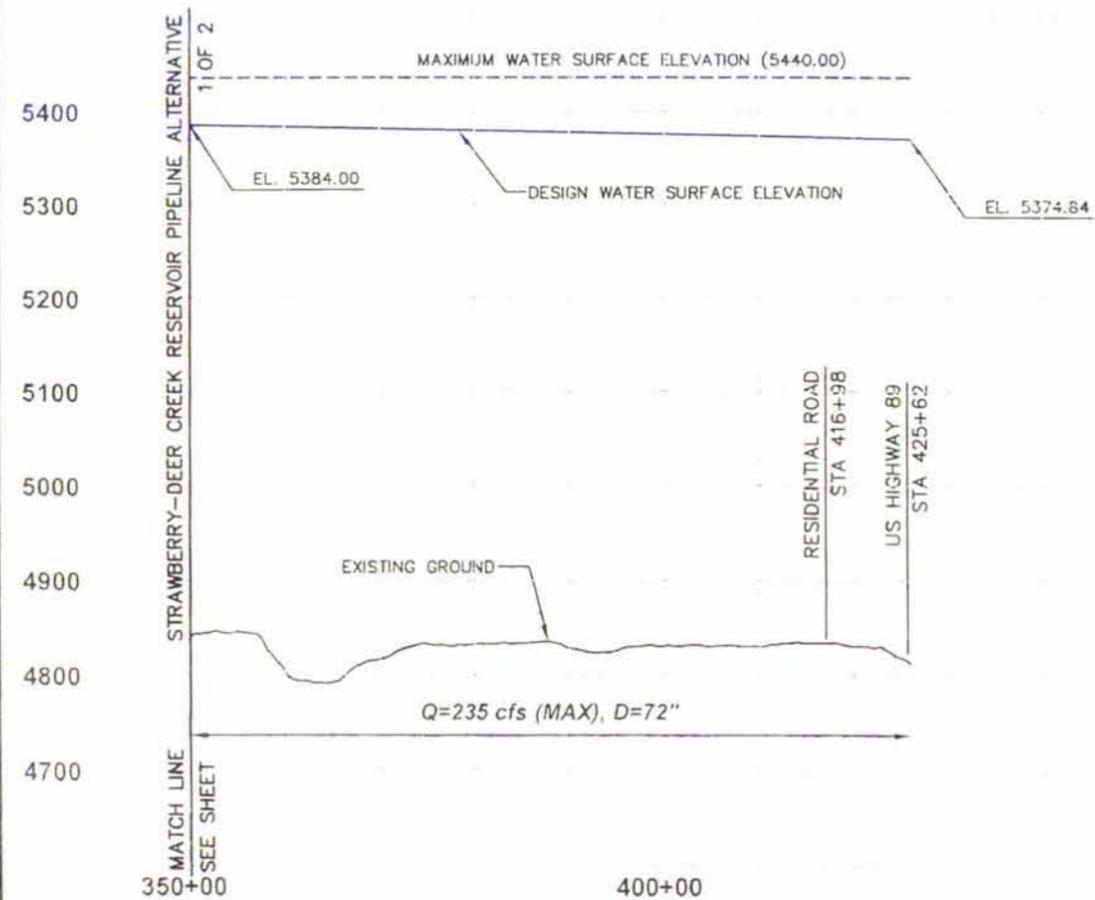
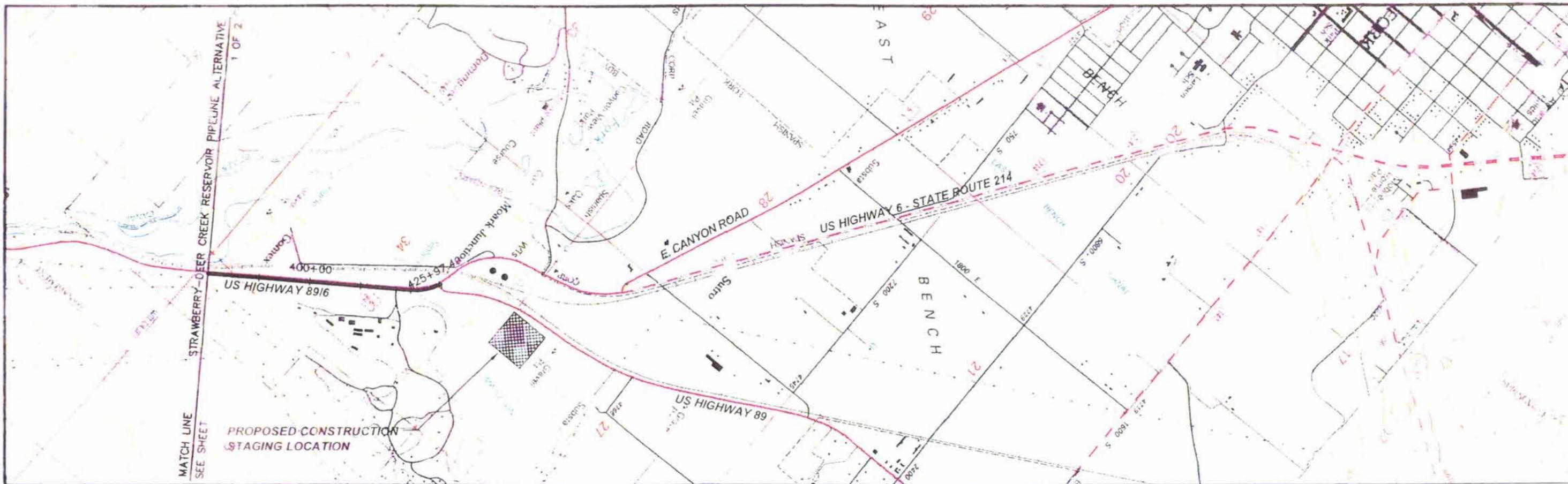
(COMPANY OFFICER'S NAME) R.C.F. NO. DATE



CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 STRAWBERRY RESERVOIR - DEER CREEK RESERVOIR PIPELINE ALTERNATIVE
 SPANISH FORK CANYON PIPELINE PLAN AND PROFILE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: APR 2003
 ALT 1 - SPANISH-



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

SCALE
 HORIZ. 1" = 1000'
 VERT. 1" = 100'

WARNING
 0 1/2 1
 IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE 1", THE DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

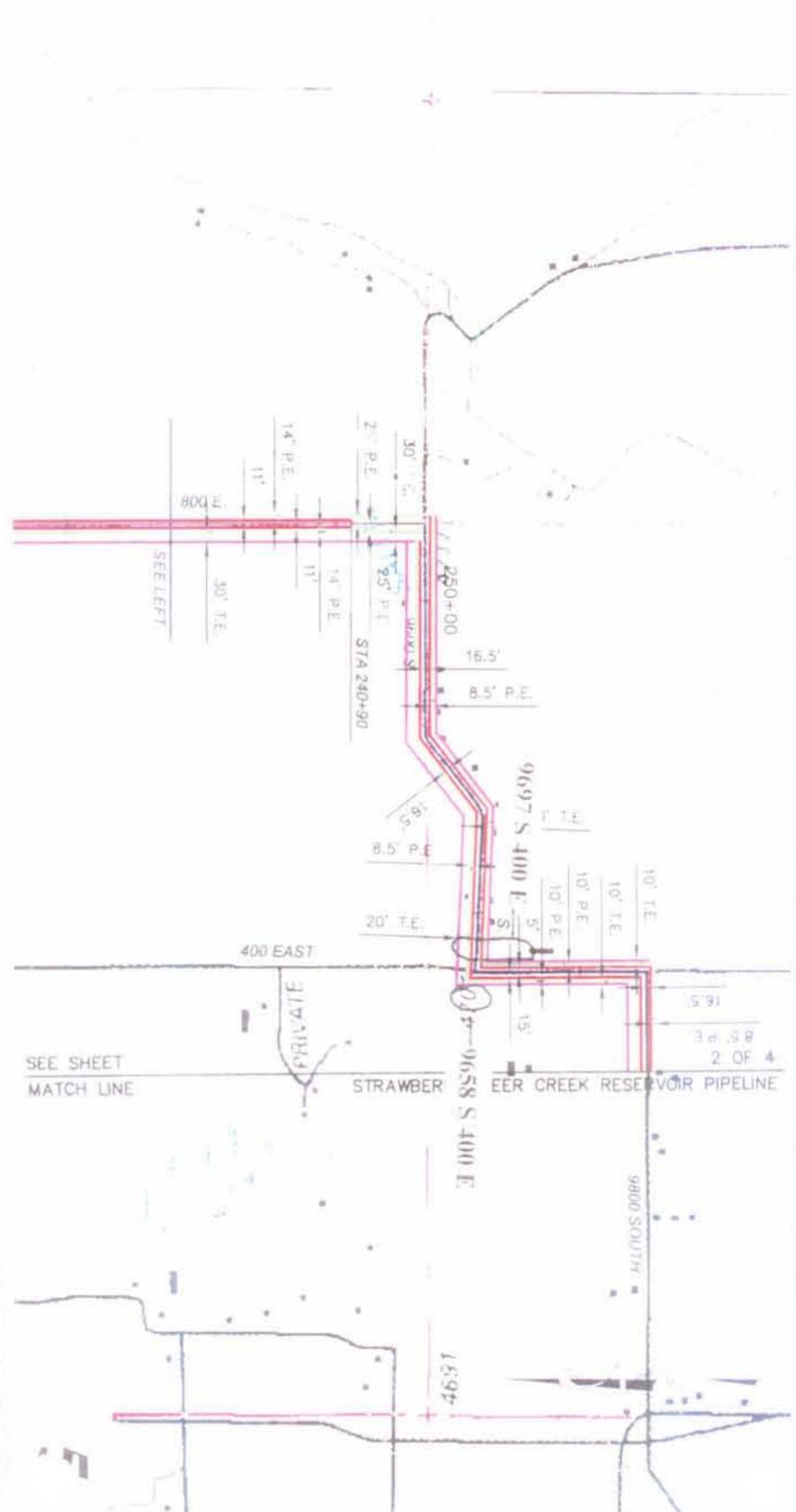
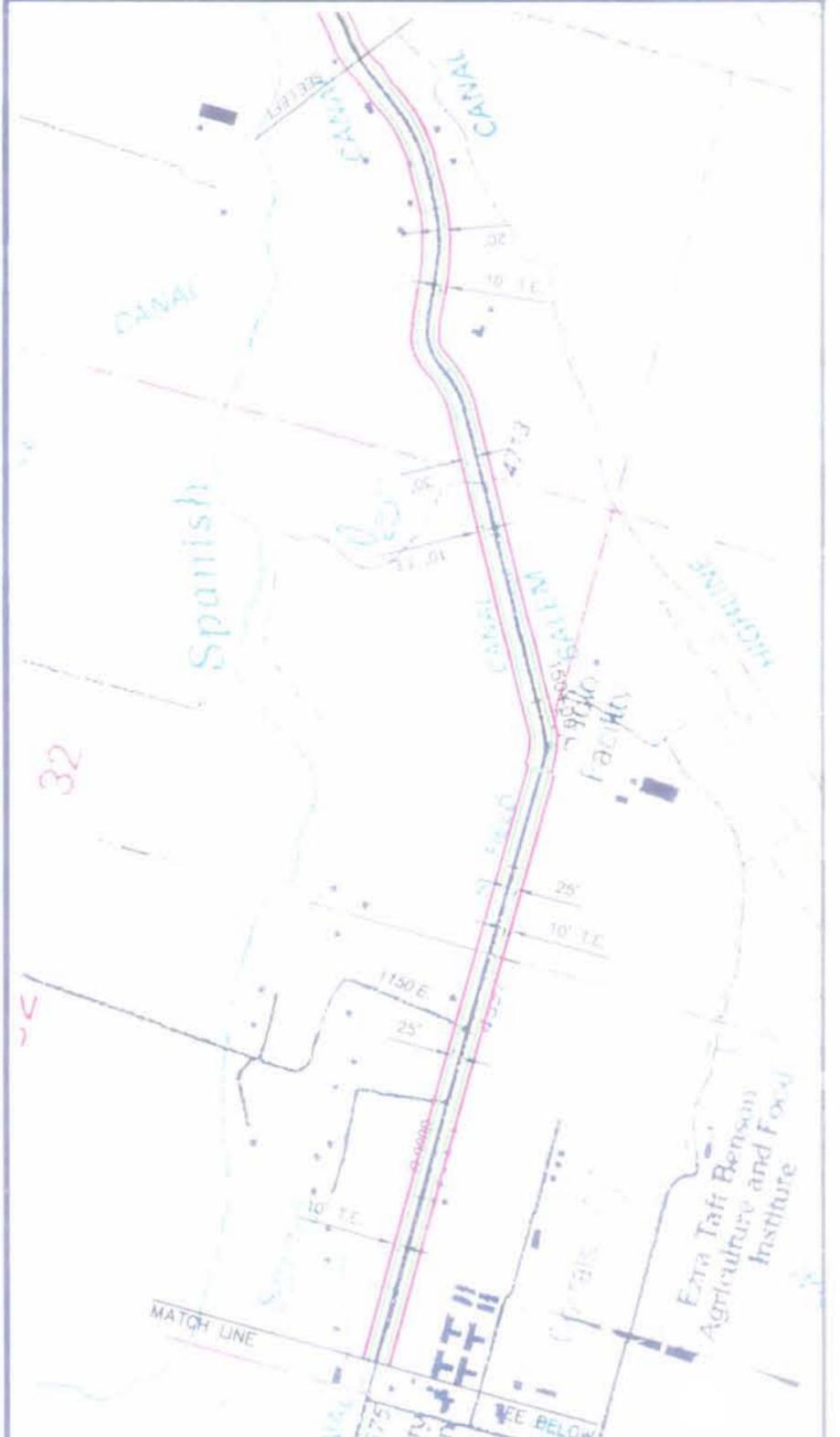
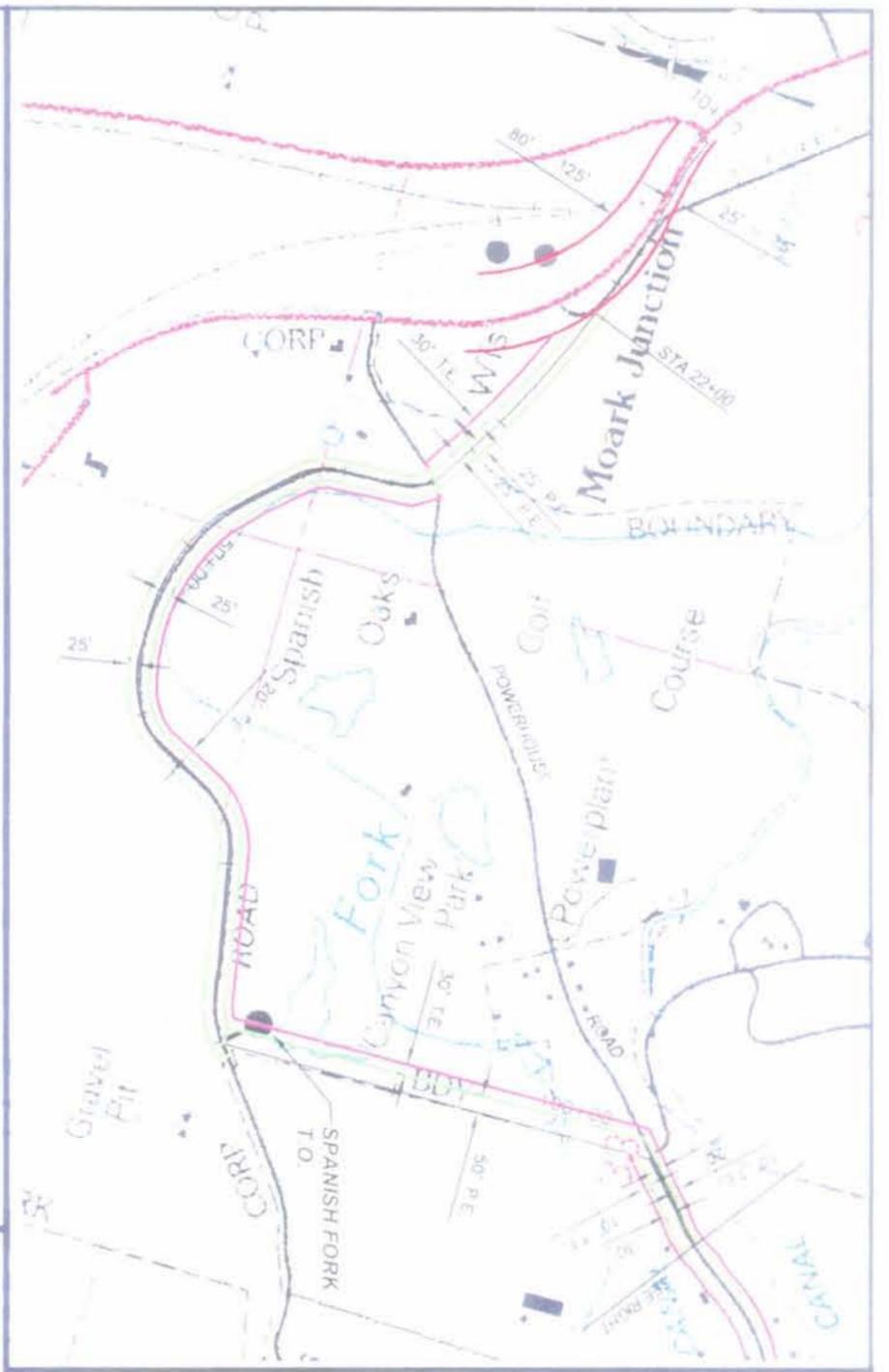
DESIGNED _____
 DRAWN _____
 CHECKED _____

SUBMITTED
 [PROJECT MANAGER'S NAME] P. E. I. NO. DATE
 [COMPANY OFFICER'S NAME] P. E. I. NO. DATE



CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 STRAWBERRY RESERVOIR - DEER CREEK RESERVOIR PIPELINE ALTERNATIVE
 SPANISH FORK CANYON PIPELINE PLAN AND PROFILE
 STA 350+00 TO STA 425+97.49

DATE	
ALT	

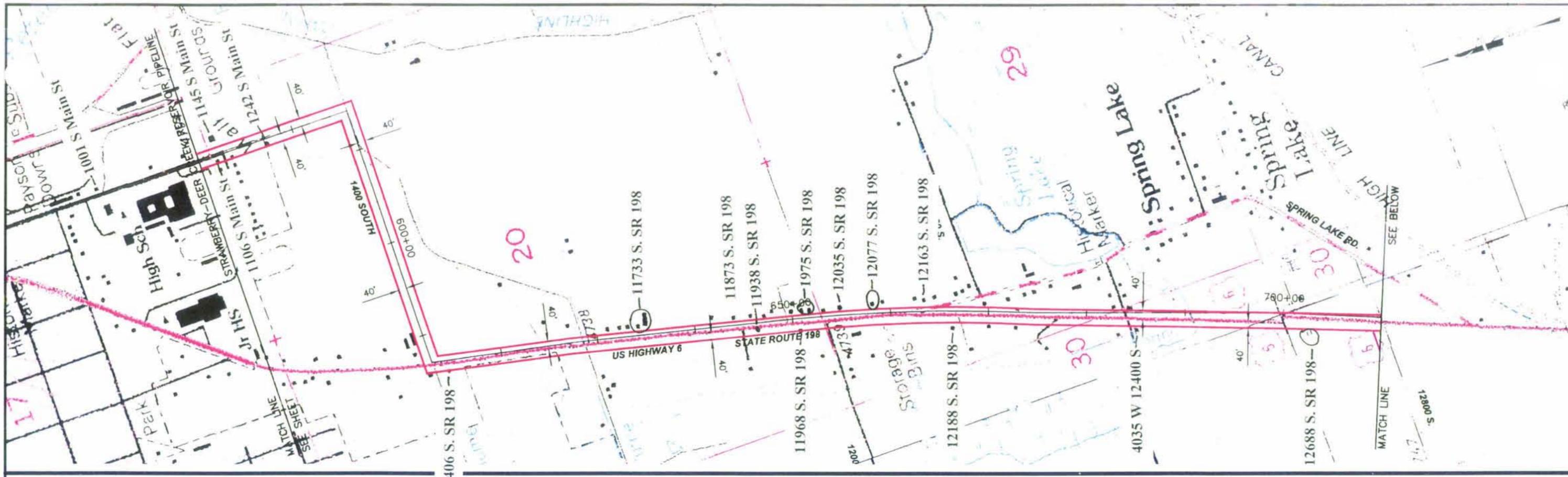


GENERAL UTILITY WATER CONVEYANCE DISTRICT
 ROW FOR THIS PIPELINE - ALTERNATIVE 1, 2, 3
 SPANISH FORK - STRAWBER PIPELINE ROW & EASEMENTS
 STA 10+00 TO STA 290+00
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

MWH
 MONTGOMERY WATSON HARRIS

CUP
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SEE SHEET MATCH LINE
 SEE BELOW
 SEE RIGHT
 SEE LEFT



** - EXISTING SOUTH RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY FROM C OF RAILROAD TRACK VARIES FROM 39'-43'

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

SCALE
HORZ
= 500'

WARNING
0 1/2
IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE 1' THEN DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

DESIGNED _____
DRAWN _____
CHECKED _____

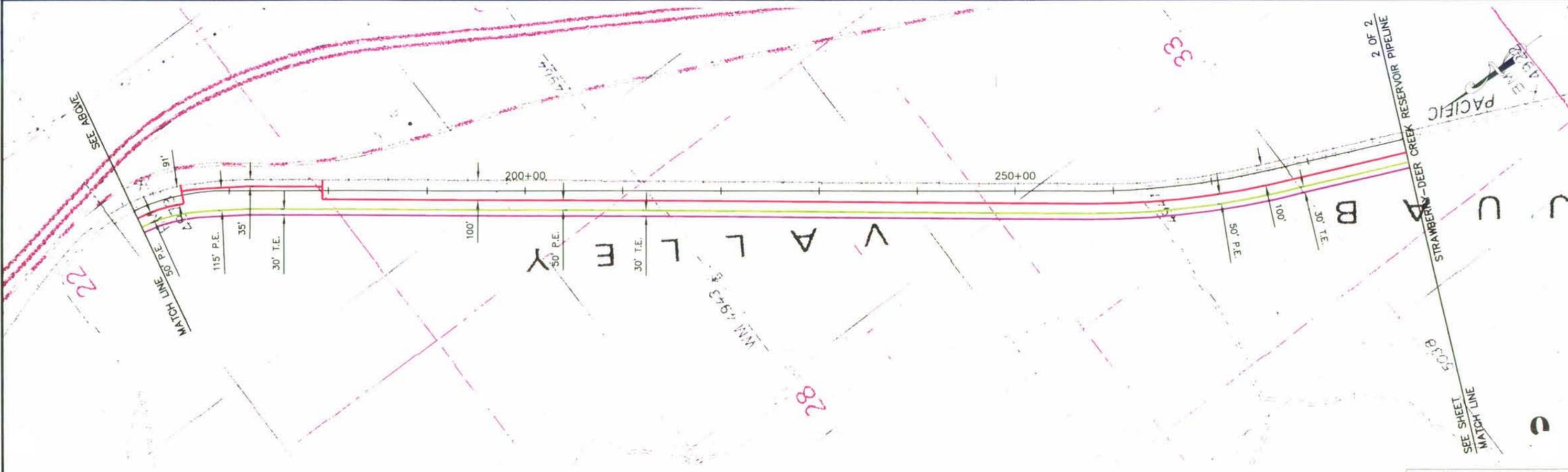
SUBMITTED

(PROJECT MANAGER'S NAME) R.C.E. NO. DATE _____
(COMPANY OFFICER'S NAME) R.C.E. NO. DATE _____



CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
R.O.W. FOR ULS PIPELINES - ALTERNATIVES 1,2,3
SPANISH FORK - SANTAQUIN PIPELINE R.O.W. & EASEMENTS
STA 570+00 TO STA 850+00

DATE: JUNE 2003
SHEET: SANTAQUIN-ROW-3
3 OF 4



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

SCALE
 HORZ. 1" = 500'
 WARNING
 0 1/2 1
 IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE 1" THEN DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

DESIGNED: _____
 DRAWN: _____
 CHECKED: _____

SUBMITTED
 (PROJECT MANAGER'S NAME) R. C. E. NO. DATE
 (COMPANY OFFICER'S NAME) R. C. E. NO. DATE



CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 R.O.W. FOR ULS PIPELINES - ALTERNATIVES 1,2,3
 SANTAQUIN - MONA RESERVOIR PIPELINE R.O.W. & EASEMENTS
 STA 10+00 TO STA 290+00

DATE: JUNE 2021
 SHEET NO: MONA RES-ROW-1
 1 of 2



1st

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

SCALE HORIZ 1" = 50'	WARNING IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE TO THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE
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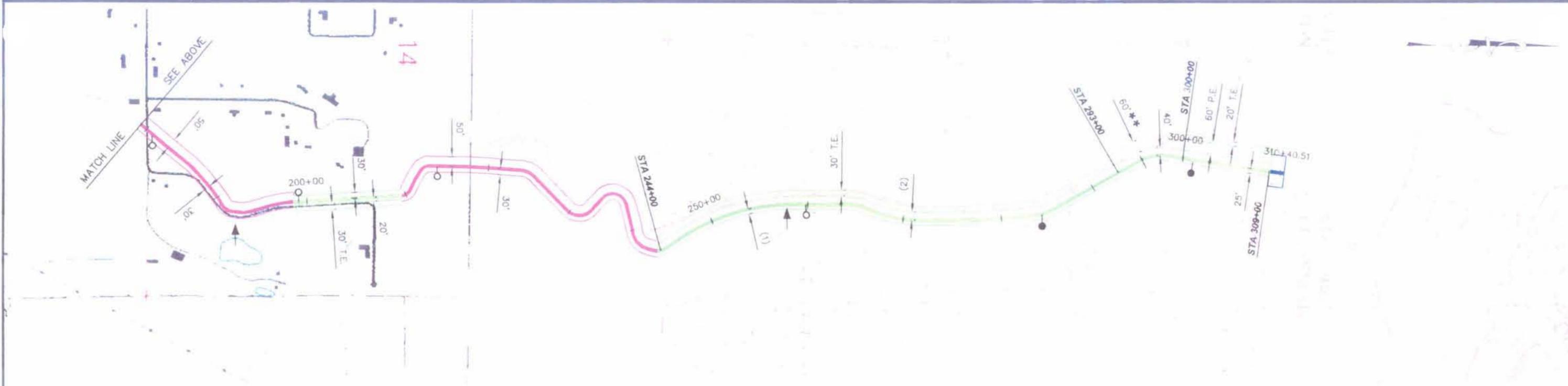
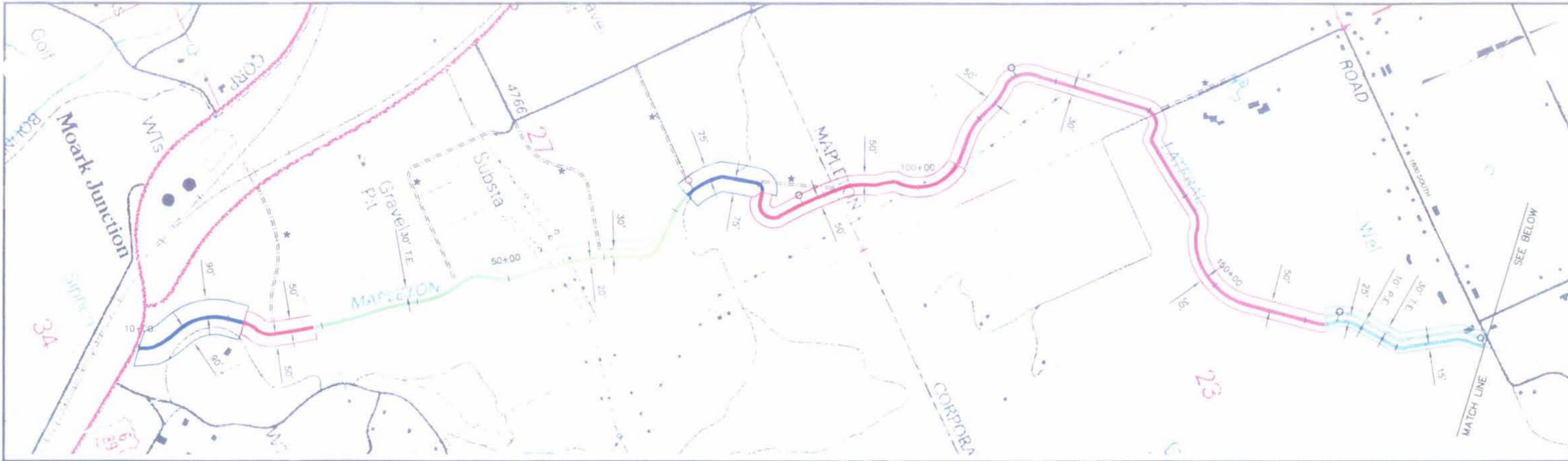
DESIGNED	PROJECT MANAGER'S NAME	DATE
DRAWN	PROJECT OFFICE'S NAME	DATE
CHECKED		

PROJECT MANAGER'S NAME	DATE
PROJECT OFFICE'S NAME	DATE



CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT	DATE
R.O.W. FOR ULS PIPELINES - ALTERNATIVES 1,2,3	JUNE 2021
SANTAQUIN - MONA RESERVOIR PIPELINE R.O.W. & EASEMENTS	PROJECT NAME
STA 290+00 TO STA 349+09	DATE

PROJECT NAME	DATE
PROJECT NAME	DATE



LEGEND:

○ T.O. (7cfs)	40' R/W	* 20' ACCESS EASEMENT
⊥ T.O. (14cfs)	50' R/W	** EXISTING ROAD PARALLEL TO ALIGNMENT
➔ DRAINAGE INLET	80' R/W	(1) R.O.W. VARIES FROM 18' TO 22'
	100' R/W	(2) R.O.W. VARIES FROM 28' TO 32'
	150' - 200' R/W	

1

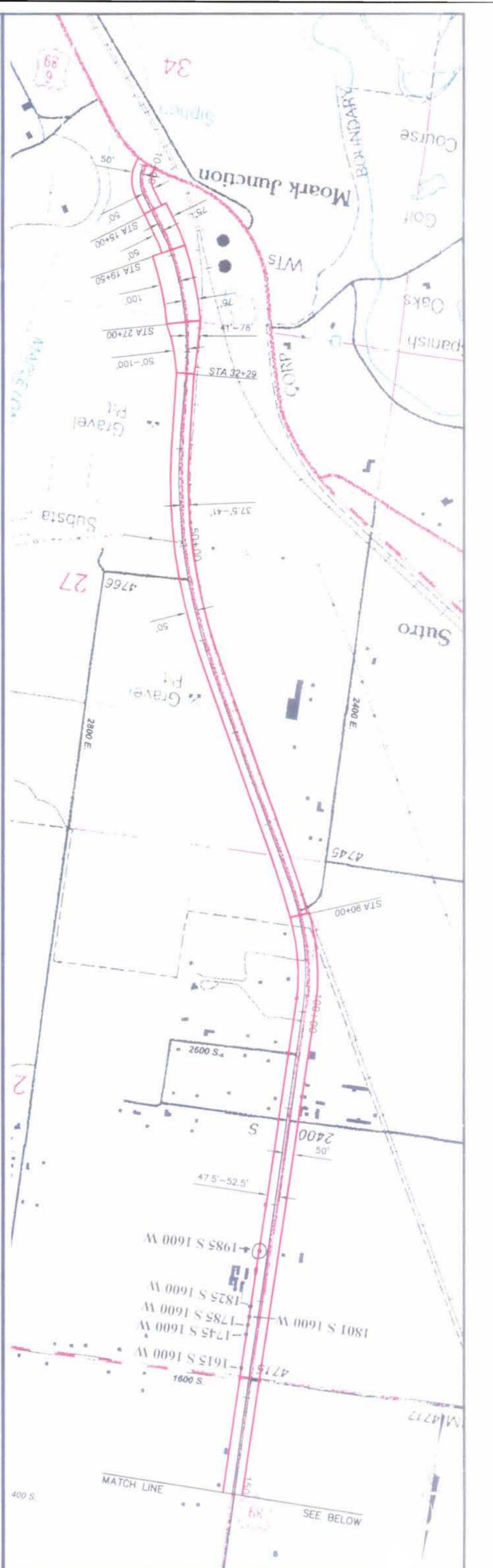
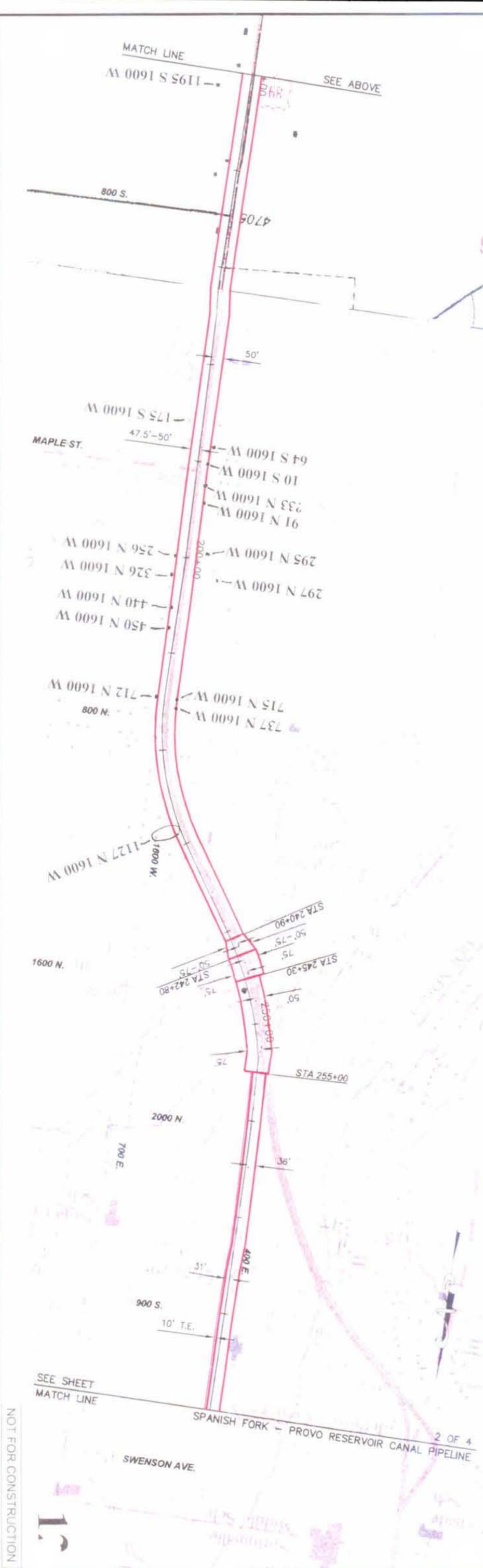
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

<table border="1"> <tr> <th>REV</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>BY</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>	REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION					<p>SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 40'</p> <p>VERT. 1" = 20'</p> <p>WARNING: THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS APPROVED BY THE DESIGNER.</p>	<p>DESIGNER: MWH</p> <p>CHECKED: MWH</p>	<p>PROJECT: CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: R.O.W. FOR ULS PIPELINES - ALTERNATIVES 1,2,3</p> <p>LOCATION: MAPLETON - SPRINGVILLE LATERAL PIPELINE R.O.W. AND EASEMENTS</p> <p>STATIONING: STA 1+00 TO STA 310+40.51</p>	<p>MWH MONTGOMERY WATSON HARZA</p>	<p>CUP COMPLETE</p>	<p>CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT</p> <p>R.O.W. FOR ULS PIPELINES - ALTERNATIVES 1,2,3</p> <p>MAPLETON - SPRINGVILLE LATERAL PIPELINE R.O.W. AND EASEMENTS</p> <p>STA 1+00 TO STA 310+40.51</p>
REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION											

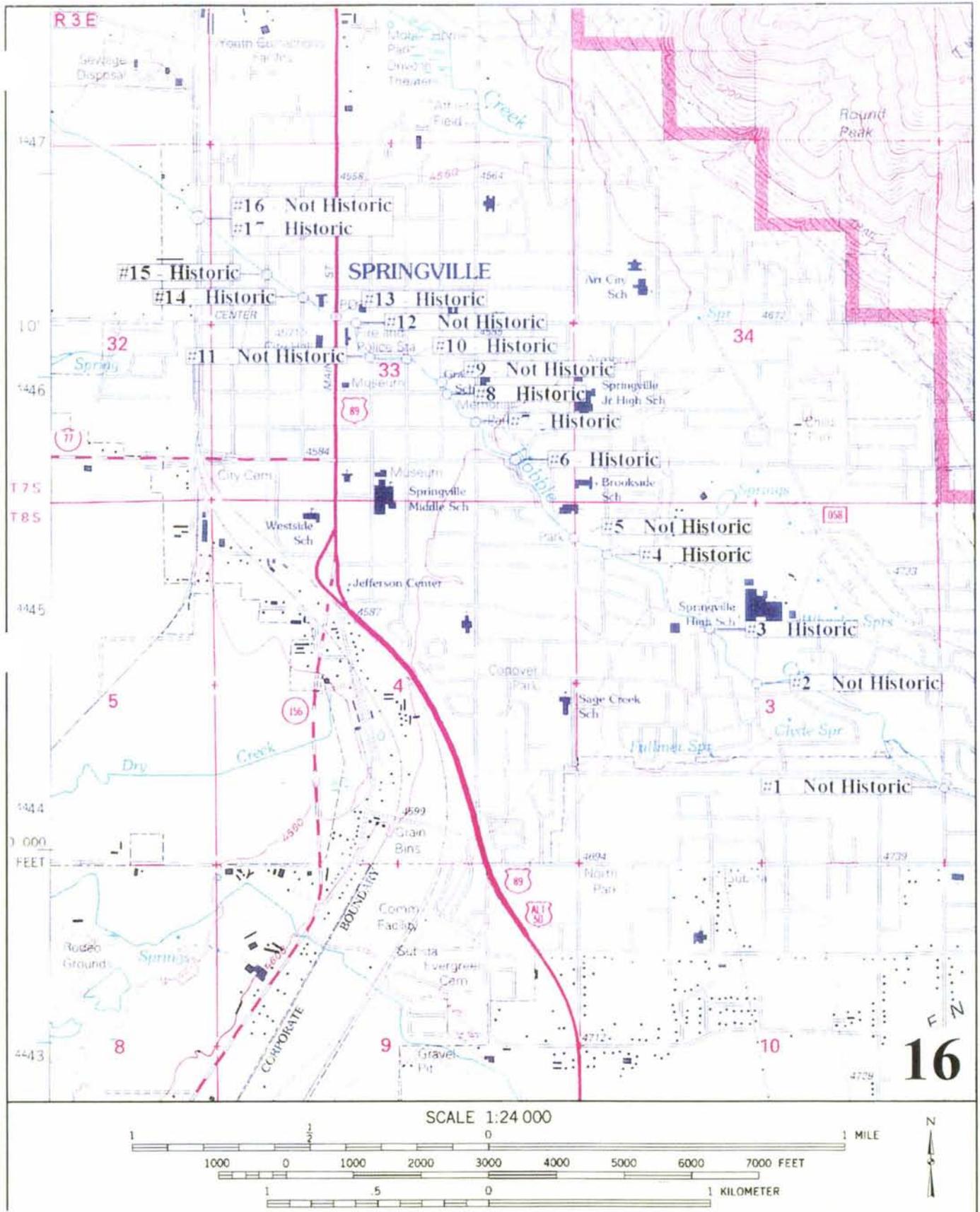
DATE: 11/14/17	SCALE: 1" = 40'	PROJECT: 1700000000	PROJECT MANAGER: [Name]	DATE: 11/14/17
DESIGNER: [Name]	DATE: 11/14/17	PROJECT MANAGER: [Name]	DATE: 11/14/17	DATE: 11/14/17
CHECKER: [Name]	DATE: 11/14/17	PROJECT MANAGER: [Name]	DATE: 11/14/17	DATE: 11/14/17
DATE: 11/14/17	DATE: 11/14/17	PROJECT MANAGER: [Name]	DATE: 11/14/17	DATE: 11/14/17



CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 R.O.W. FOR ULS PIPELINES - ALTERNATIVES 1,2,3
 SPANISH FORK - PROVO RESERVOIR CANAL PIPELINE R.O.W. & EASEMENTS
 STA 10+00 TO STA 290+00

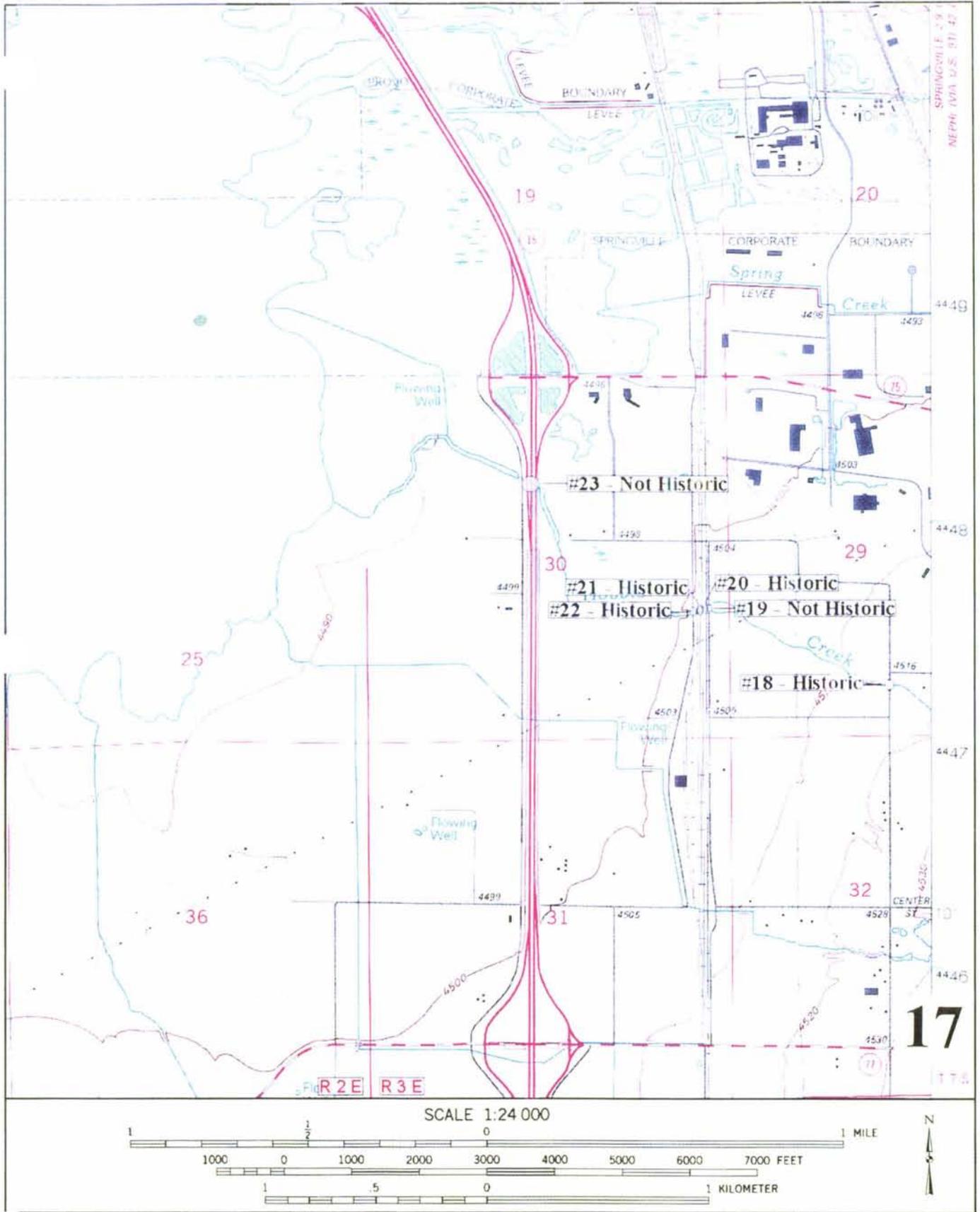


NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

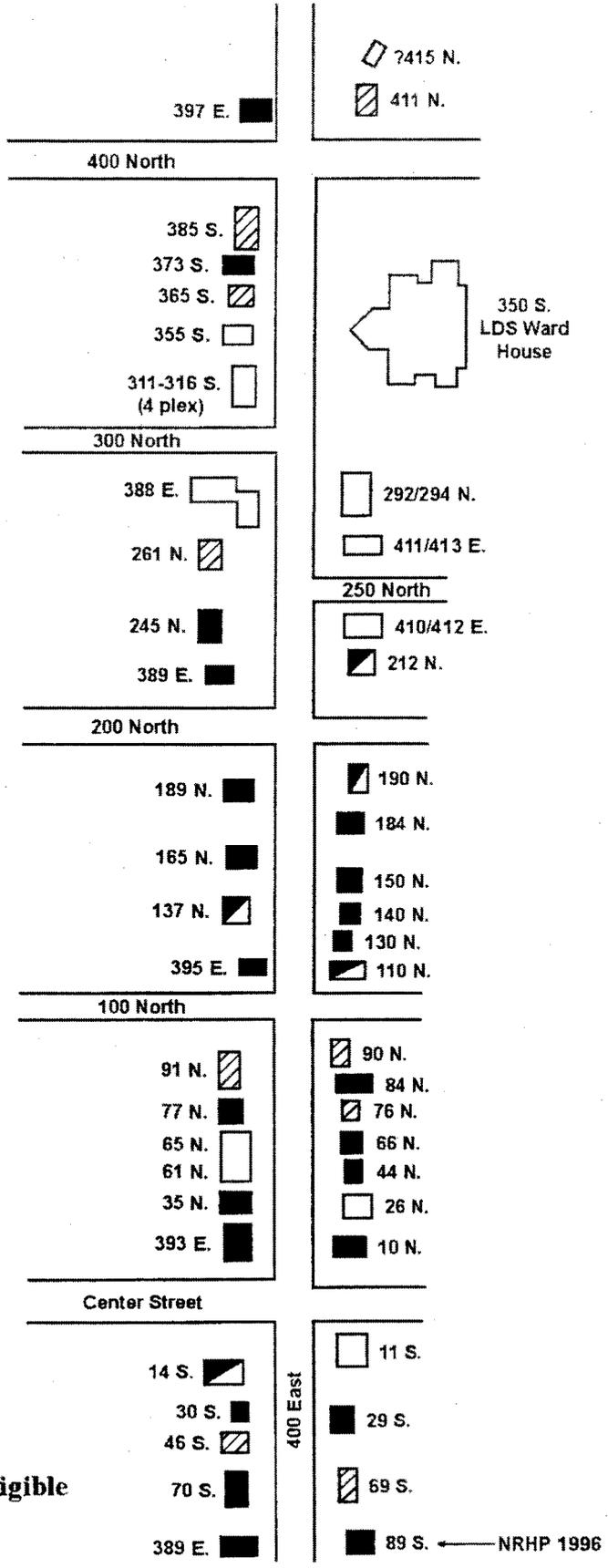


16

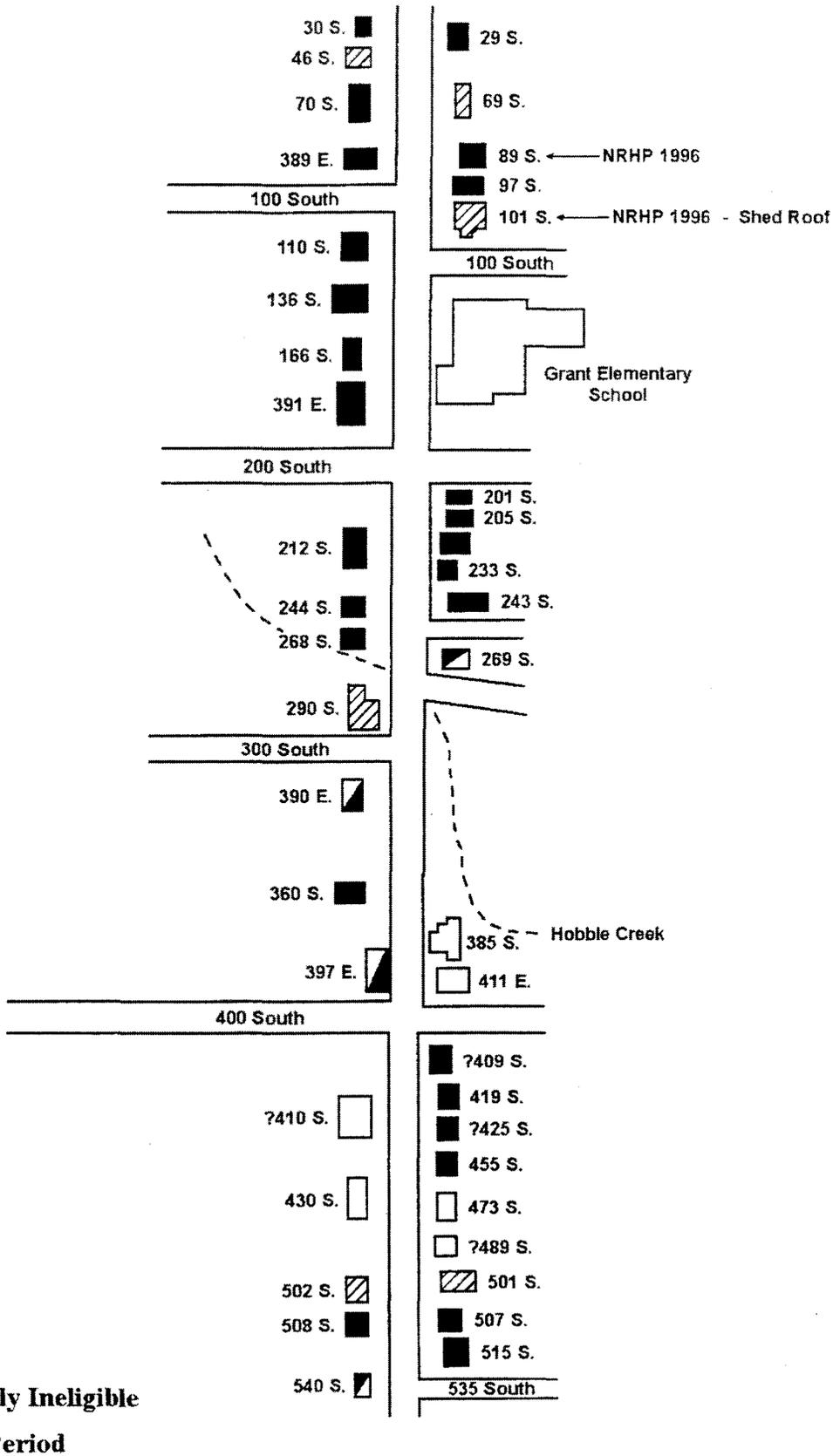
Springville - 1 of 2. Structures that cross Hobbie Creek in the City of Springville. Taken from USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Springville, Utah (1993).



Springville - 2 of 2. Structures that cross Hubble Creek in the City of Springville. Taken from USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Provo, Utah (1998).



- A - Eligible
- ▨ B - Eligible
- ▨ C - Currently Ineligible
- D - Out of Period





508

540

554

580

596

600

600 South

614 S.

636 S.

668 S.

696 S.

700 South

720 S.

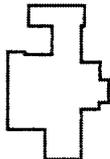
740 S.

750 S.

790 S.

800 South

LDS
Ward House



900 S.

924 S.

950 South

960 S.

980 S.



Maple View Trailer Park



535 South

555 S.

575 S.

587 S.

595 S.

601 S.

615 S.

625 S.

Swenson Avenue

665 S.

689 S.

707 S.

727 S.

759 S.

775 S.

785 S.

797 S.

815 S.

837 S.

839 S.

851 S.

875 S.

415 E.

900 South

913 S.

945 S.

959 S.

975 S.

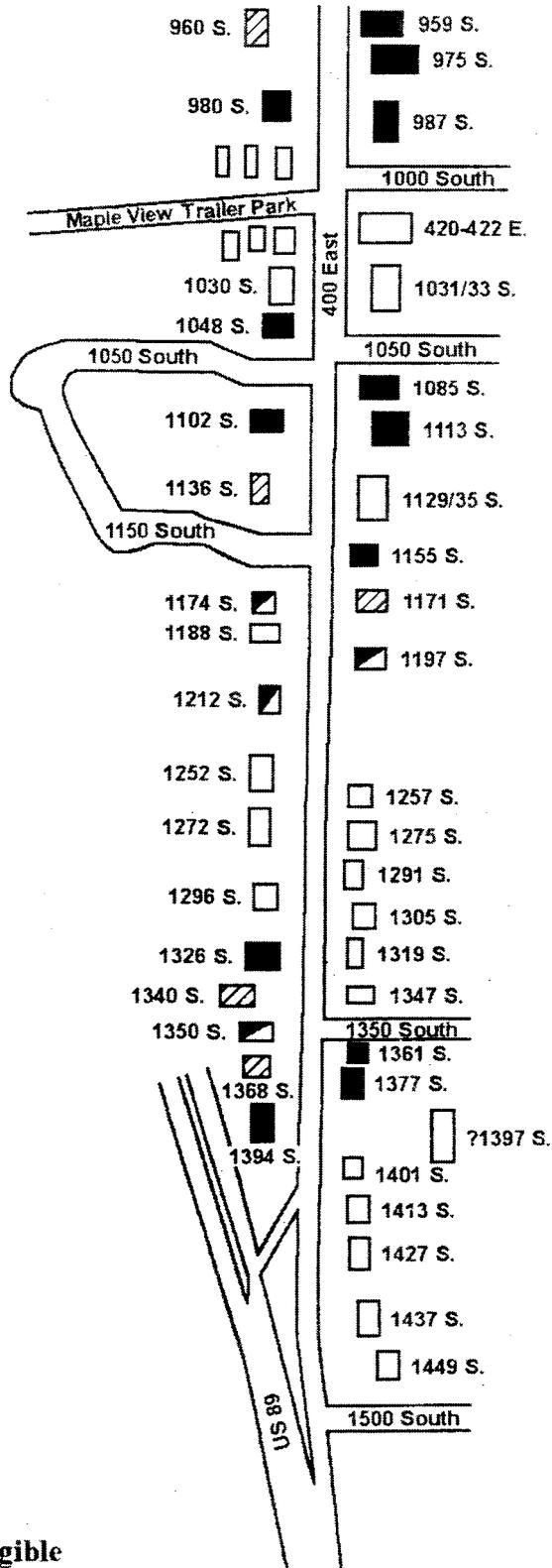
987 S.

1000 South

420-422 E.

400 East

- A - Eligible
- B - Eligible
- C - Currently Ineligible
- D - Out of Period



A - Eligible

 B - Eligible

 C - Currently Ineligible

 D - Out of Period

***Utah Lake Drainage Basin
Water Delivery System***

Cultural Resources

Technical Report

Appendix D

**IMACS (Intermountain Antiquities
Computer System) Forms, Maps and
Photographs**

APPENDIX D

Intermountain Antiquities Computer System (IMACS) Site Forms

Sites

42UT1400 (Historic Trash Scatter)
42UT471 (Mapleton Lateral)
42UT362 (Castilla Springs)
42UT649 (First Water Cabin)

***Warning:** Appendix D contains **privileged information**, which is protected by law and may not be distributed to the public or individuals that are not directly involved in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and/or the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) process. Appendix D should not be reproduced without the express permission of the managing Federal or State Agency.

**IMACS Site Form
42UT1400 (Historic Trash Scatter)**

Recorded by Sagebrush Consultants, L.L.C. June 2003

IMACS SITE FORM

PART A - ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Intermountain Antiquities Computer System
 Approved for use: BLM, Div. of State History,
 USFS, and NPS*

- 1. State No. 42UT1400
- *2. Agency No.
- 3. Temp. No.

- 4. State Utah County Utah
- 5. Project Utah Lake Drainage Basin Water Delivery System (ULS)/CUWCD
- *6. Report No. U-03-SJ-0487s,p,f,w /Sagebrush Consultants Report No. 1253
- 7. Site Name
- 8. Class: Prehistoric Historic Paleontologic Ethnographic
- 9. Site Type Historic Trash Scatter
- 10. Elevation 5762 ft.
- *11. UTM Grid: Zone 12 471986 m E 4425973 m N
- *12. SE of SE of SE of Sec. 35 T. 9S R. 5E
- *13. Meridian: Salt Lake (1)
- *14. Map Reference: USGS 7.5' Mill Fork, Utah (1967, PI 1975)
- 15. Aerial Photo: N/A
- 16. Location and Access: From Spanish Fork, take S.R. 6 east into Spanish Fork Canyon. Travel approximately 15 miles to the Narrows and turn left (north) onto Forest Road 51. At approximately 900 ft the road forks, keep to the right. Make the next immediate left onto a dirt road (Sheep Creek Road) and travel approximately 7360 ft. The site is directly east of the road at this point.
- *17. Land Owner: USFS (FS)
- *18. Fed. Admin.: Uinta National Forest, Spanish Fork District (72)
- *19. Location of Curated Materials: N/A
- 20. Site Description: This site, located in Rays Valley, north of S.R. 6 between Sheep Creek and Sheep Creek Road, is an historic trash scatter measuring 67 ft by 108 ft. The majority of artifacts are centrally located within a concentration (AC1) which measures approximately 20 ft by 30 ft. Artifacts located at this site include greater than 100 deteriorated can fragments, most of which appear to be sanitary cans; glass fragments of clear, amethyst, aqua and pink; 4 whiteware fragments; 3 porcelain doll fragments; 1 teacup fragment; one metal buckle; and 4 shot gun shells.
- *21. Site Condition: Excellent Good Fair Poor
- *22. Impact Agents: The primary impact agent at this site is erosion.
- 23. N.R. Status: Significant Not Significant Unevaluated
 Justify Because this site is surficial and not likely to yield information important to the understanding of historic occupation or settlement patterns in northern Utah, this site is recommended NOT ELIGIBLE to the NRHP.
- 24. Photos: 1253/A:2-11
- 25. Recorded by: Angela Garrison
- *26. Survey Organization: Sagebrush Consultants, L.L.C. *28. Survey Date: 6/18/03
- 27. Assisting Crew Members: Sandy Chynoweth Pagano and Heather Weymouth

- Attachments: Part B Topo Map Photos Continuation Sheets
 Part C Site Sketch Artifact/Feature Other
 Part E Sketch

PART A - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Site No. 42UT1400

- *29. Slope 1-3° Aspect 140°**
- *30. Distance to Permanent Water: 0.03m x 100 m**
Water Source: Spring/Seep Stream/River Lake Other
Name of Water Source The nearest permanent water is Sheep Creek, approximately 100 ft (30m) to the east.
- *31. Geographic Unit: Wasatch Range (RBA)**
- *32. Topographic Location:**
Primary Landform Secondary Landform
Valley (E) Floodplain (J)
- Describe: This site is located in a valley in the Uinta National Forest, on the floodplain of Sheep Creek.**
- *33. On Site Depositional Context: Alluvial Plain (H)**
- Description of Soil: The sediments of this site are comprised light brown to gray sandy loam with gravels.**
- 34. Vegetation:**
***a. Life Zone: Lower Sonoran (F)**
***b. Community: Primary On Site Secondary On Site Surrounding Site**
- Describe: On site vegetation consists primarily of sagebrush, cheatgrass, peppergrass, thistle, rabbitbrush, and ricegrass. The surrounding vegetation consists of juniper-sage community species to the east and west as the elevation increases, as well as, Mountain Mahogany, ricegrass, squirreltail, snowberry, lupine, penstemon, and Wood's Rose.**
- *35. Miscellaneous Text**
- 36. Comments/Continuations**

Describe: N/A

PART C - HISTORIC SITES

Site No. 42UT1400

11. Glass:

#	MANUFACTURE	COLOR	FUNCTION	TRADEMARKS	DECORATION
8	automated	aqua	unknown	none	none
8	automated	amethyst	unknown	none	none
4	automated	amethyst	dish	none	starburst cut (4)
35	automated	clear	unknown	none	none
2	automated	pink	unknown	none	none

Describe: Eight fragments of aqua glass, 35 fragments of clear glass, 2 fragments of pink glass and 8 fragments of amethyst glass were observed. These fragments were too small to identify possible functions. Four amethyst glass fragments with a cut starburst pattern from the same vessel, were also identified. These fragments are likely part of a decorative dish.

12. Maximum Density -#/sq. m (glass and ceramics): 30/sq m

13. Tin Cans

Type	Opening	Size	Modified	Label/Mark	Function
sanitary	cut around	3 3/4" x ?	no	no	unknown

Describe: This site has greater than 100 fragments of very deteriorated cans, making measurement and identification impossible, although most appear to be sanitary.

*14. Landscape and Constructed Features (locate on site map)~See Guide for additional categories

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trail/Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Dump	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam, Earthen	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearth/Campfire
<input type="checkbox"/> Tailings	<input type="checkbox"/> Depression	<input type="checkbox"/> Ditch	<input type="checkbox"/> Quarry
<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Alignment	<input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/Burial	<input type="checkbox"/> Inscriptions	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Describe: Sheep Creek Road runs northeast-southwesterly directly through this site.

*15. Buildings and Structures (locate on site map)

#	MATERIAL	TYPE	#	MATERIAL	TYPE
---	----------	------	---	----------	------

Describe: N/A

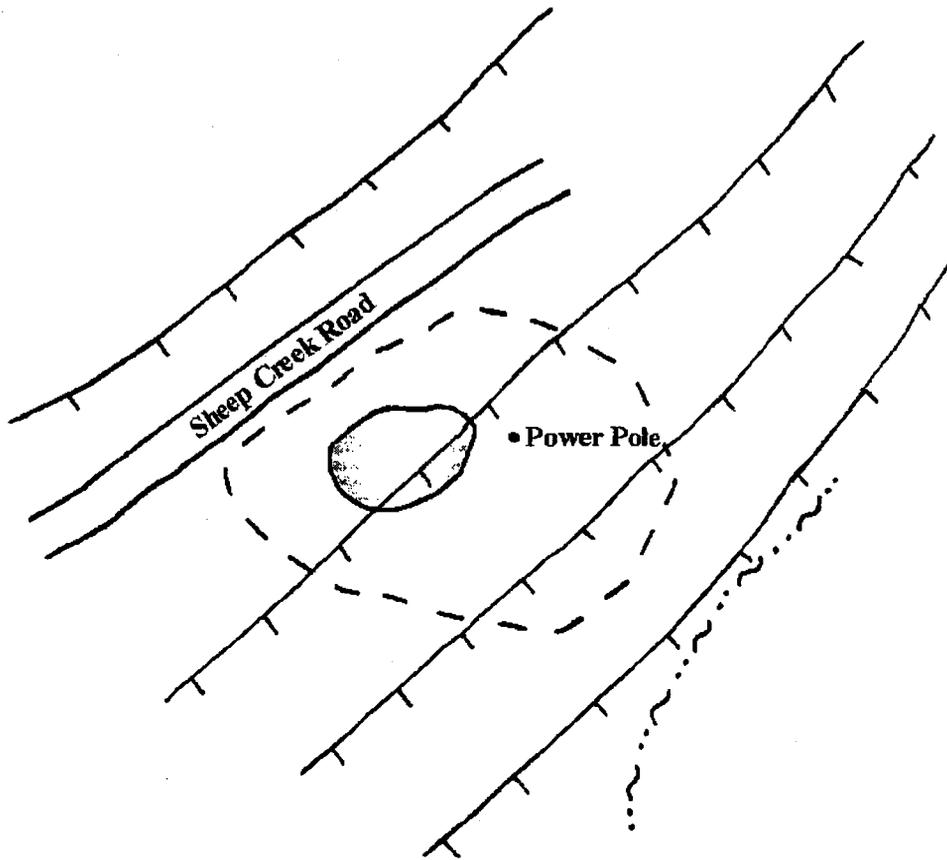
16. Comments/Continuations - Please make note of any Historic Record searches performed (for example- County Records, General Land Office, Historical Society, Land Management Agency Records, Oral Histories/Interviews)

References:

Intermountain Antiquities Computer System (IMACS) Users Guide
1992 Revised Edition. University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

Stadt, Ronald

1984 Winchester Shotguns and Shotshells. Armory Press, Tacoma, WA.

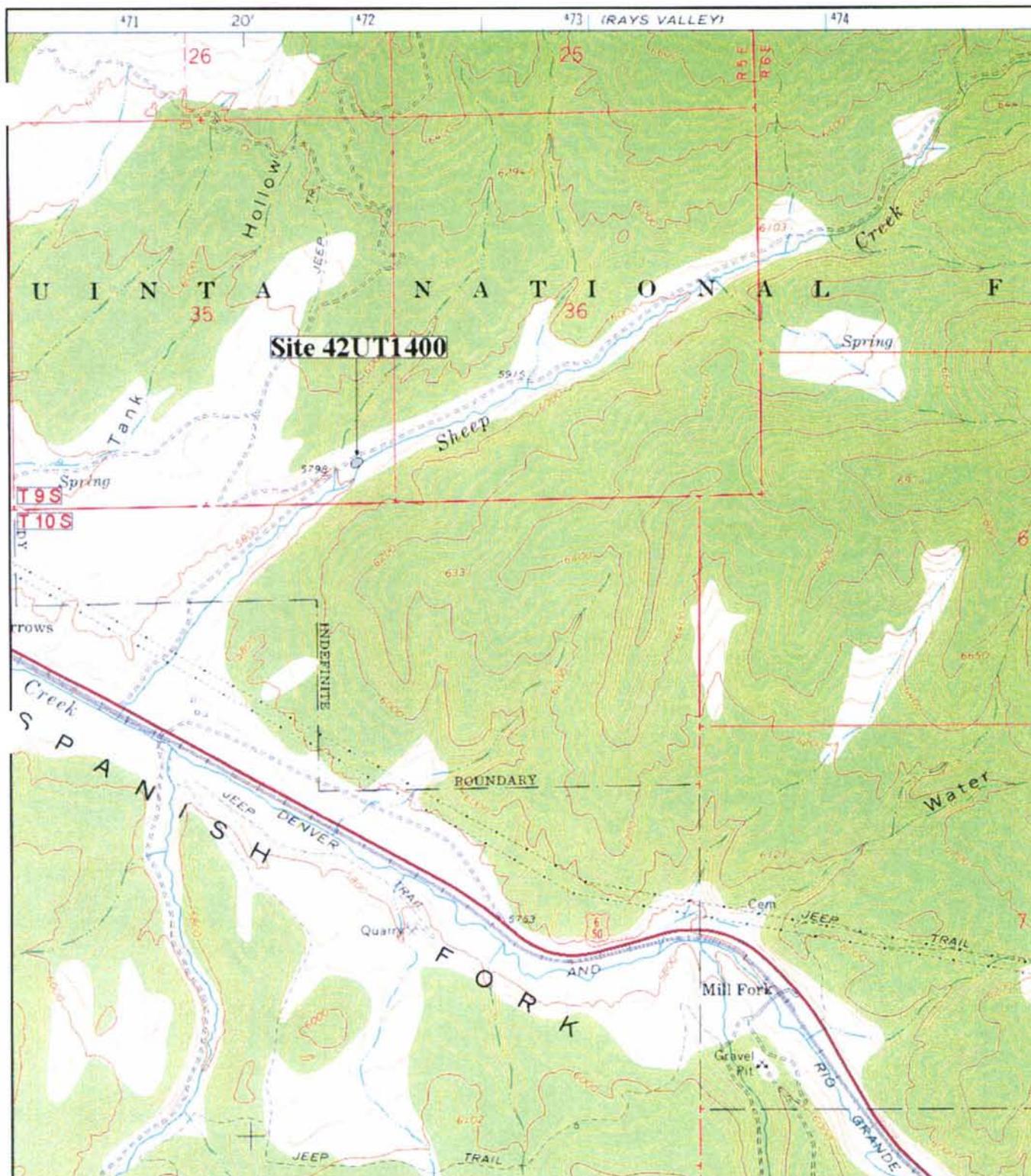


KEY:

- - - Site Boundary
- ┆┆┆ 2 ft Contour Interval
- Concentration
- ...~... Sheep Creek



Site 42UT1400.



Location of site 42UT1400 identified during the survey. Taken from USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Mill Fork, Utah (1967, P.I. 1975).



Site 42UT1400. Site overview; view to the southeast.



Site 42UT1400. Site overview; view to the east.



Site 42UT1400. Representative cans; close-up view.



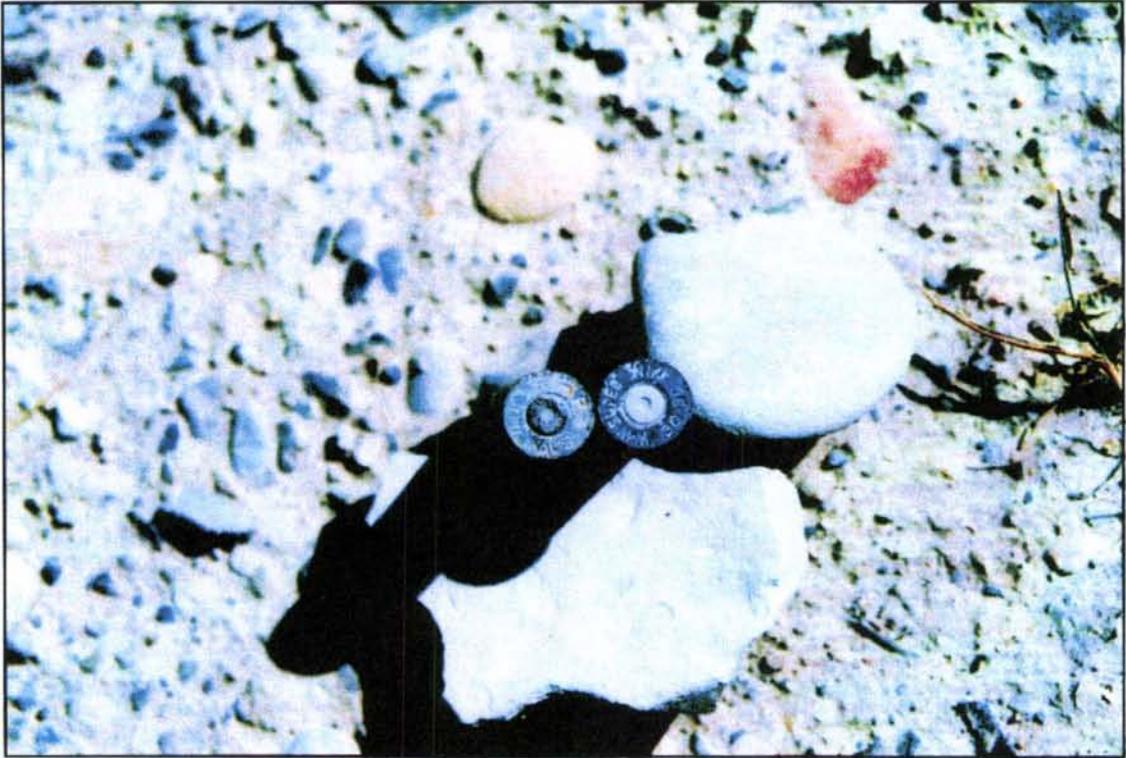
Site 42UT1400. Representative ceramics, including porcelain figurine fragments; close-up view.



Site 42UT1400. Representative glass; close-up view.



Site 42UT1400. Representative metal; close-up view.



Site 42UT1400. Shotgun shells; close-up view.

**IMACS Site Form
42UT471 (Mapleton Lateral)**

Recorded by Bureau of reclamation (BOR) November 1981
Updated by Sagebrush Consultants, L.L.C. July 2003

developed by cooperative agreement by:
Bureau of Land Management
Division of State History
U.S. Forest Service
University of Utah Archeological Center

P 5-17-82
1a. State _____
Site No. [I/1-10] 42Ut471
b. Agency No. _____
2a. County Utah
b. Temp. No. _____

- 3. Project: Strawberry Valley Project
- 4. Site Name/Previous Designations: Springville-Mapleton Lateral
- 5. Class: Prehistoric Historic Paleontologic
- 6. Site Type: canal
- 7. Elevation [I/11-15] 4880 to 4800 ft. X.3048 = 1487 to 1463 m.
- 8. UTM Grid: [I/16-30] zone 12; 449820 m E; 4435800 m N
- 9. [II/1-16] SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 34 T. 8 S., R. 3 E
- 10. Map Reference: Spanish Fork Peak, Springville, 7.5 min. USGS
- 11. Aerial Photo Data: _____
- 12. General Location and Access: _____

The canal begins in Spanish Fork Canyon, 2 miles below Spanish Fork Diversion Dam and extends 6.75 miles north-northwest to Hobble Creek east of Springville

Informant/Address: _____

- 13. Land Owner [II/17-18]: Bureau of Reclamation
Federal Administrative Units [II/19-20]: _____

- 14. Description of Site: _____
Canal is earth-lined in some sections and concrete-lined in others. Earth sections average 4 feet in bottom width and 2.7 feet in water depth. Concrete-lined sections average 4 feet in bottom width and 2.5 feet in water depth. Total length of canal is 6.75 miles. Diversion capacity is 100 cubic feet per second.

- 15. Site Condition [II/21]: Excellent; Good; Fair; Poor
Agent of Impact [II/22-27]: water

- 16. Nat. Register Potential [II/28]: Significant(C) Non-Significant(D)
Justify: This canal is a feature of the Strawberry Valley Project, a water project which had a significant impact on the development of communities in Utah Valley.

- 17. Disposition of Photo Negative [II/29]: Bureau of Reclamation, NPO
Photo Numbers: _____

- 18. Recorded by: Carol Wiens
Survey Crg. [II/30-31]: Bureau of Reclamation Date: November 20, 1981
Assisting Crew Members: _____

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

State Site No. 42Ut471

Agency No. _____

Temp. No. _____

19. Degree/Aspect of slope [III/1-5] : _____
20. Direction/Distance to Permanent Water [III/6-11] : _____ / _____ 0 _____ m
- Type/Name of Water Source [III/12] : _____
- Distance to nearest other Water Source: _____
- Type of other water source: _____
21. Physiographic Region [III/13-14]: Basin and Range, Wasatch Front Valleys
22. Topographic Location (check one under each heading) [III/15-18]:

PRIMARY LANDFORM	POSITION ON LANDFORM	SECONDARY LANDFORM	SECONDARY POSITION
mountain spine(A)	<input type="checkbox"/> top/crest/peak(A)	<input type="checkbox"/> alluvial fan(A)	<input type="checkbox"/> playa(M)
hill(B)	<input type="checkbox"/> edge(B)	<input type="checkbox"/> alcove(B)	<input type="checkbox"/> port. geo. feature(N)
tableland/mesa(C)	<input type="checkbox"/> slope(C)	<input type="checkbox"/> arroyo(C)	<input type="checkbox"/> plain(O)
ridge(D)	<input type="checkbox"/> toe/foot/bottom/mouth(D)	<input type="checkbox"/> basin(D)	<input type="checkbox"/> ridge/knoll(P)
valley(E)	<input type="checkbox"/> saddle/pass(E)	<input type="checkbox"/> cave(E)	<input type="checkbox"/> slope(Q)
plain(F)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bench/ledge(F)	<input type="checkbox"/> cliff(F)	<input type="checkbox"/> terrace/bench(R)
canyon(G)	<input type="checkbox"/> rimrock(G)	<input type="checkbox"/> delta(G)	<input type="checkbox"/> talus slope(S)
	<input type="checkbox"/> interior(H)	<input type="checkbox"/> detached monolith(H)	<input type="checkbox"/> island(T)
		<input type="checkbox"/> dune(I)	<input type="checkbox"/> outcrop(U)
		<input type="checkbox"/> floodplain(J)	<input type="checkbox"/> spring mound/bog(V)
		<input type="checkbox"/> ledge(K)	<input type="checkbox"/> valley(W)
		<input type="checkbox"/> mesa/butte(L)	<input type="checkbox"/> cutbank(X)
			<input type="checkbox"/> riser(Y)
			<input type="checkbox"/> top/crest/peak(A)
			<input type="checkbox"/> edge(B)
			<input type="checkbox"/> slope(C)
			<input type="checkbox"/> toe/foot/bottom/mouth(D)
			<input type="checkbox"/> interior(G)
			<input type="checkbox"/> step(H)
			<input type="checkbox"/> riser(I)
			<input type="checkbox"/> patterned ground
			<input type="checkbox"/> face(O)

Describe: _____

23. Depositional Environment [III/19]

<input type="checkbox"/> fan(A)	<input type="checkbox"/> shore features	<input type="checkbox"/> moraine(J)	<input type="checkbox"/> cliff(P)
<input type="checkbox"/> talus(B)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> extinct lake(F)	<input type="checkbox"/> flood plain(K)	<input type="checkbox"/> outcrop(Q)
<input type="checkbox"/> dune(C)	<input type="checkbox"/> extant lake(G)	<input type="checkbox"/> marsh(L)	<input type="checkbox"/> stream bed(R)
<input type="checkbox"/> stream terrace(D)	<input type="checkbox"/> alluvial plain(H)	<input type="checkbox"/> landslide/slump(M)	<input type="checkbox"/> aeolian(S)
<input type="checkbox"/> playa(E)	<input type="checkbox"/> colluvium(I)	<input type="checkbox"/> delta(N)	<input type="checkbox"/> none(T)
			<input type="checkbox"/> residual(U)

24. Vegetation Community [III/20-21]:

- Alpine Grassland(AZ) Pinyon/Juniper(EZ) Warm Desert Shrub(HZ)
- Montane Conifer(BZ) Cold Desert Shrub(FZ) Marsh Community(IZ)
- Oak Shrub(DZ) Salt Desert Shrub(GZ) Alkali Flats(KZ)
- List Species in order of dominance:
- On Site: _____
- _____

Off Site: _____

25. Encoding Form: (all entries are right justified)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
I	4	2	U	T				4	7	1			4	8	8	0	1	2	4	4	9	8	2	0	4	4	3	5	8	0	10			
II	S	E	S	E	S	W	3	4	0	8	0	S	0	3	0	E	0	T					C	E	R					C	R			
III												0		E	C	E	F					F	D	Z	E	A						I		
IV																																		
V																																		
VI																																		

Form must be accompanied by a site map; photocopy of U.S.G.S. topo map with T., R., scale, and quad name; photographs of the site; and artifact sketches (if applicable).

Site Summary

H-1. Site Type: canal

H-2. Cultural Affiliation/Date [III/22-29]: European-American/1918
How Determined ? [III/30]: historical record

H-3. Site Dimensions: ___ m X ___ m; Area [IV/1-5]: ___ sq m

H-4. Were surface artifacts collected? Yes; No; [IV/6] If yes, attach a continuation sheet describing sampling method used.

H-5. Estimated depth of fill [IV/7] : _____
Subsurface test? [IV/8] ___ Yes; ___ No (Include location of test on site map)

Describe: _____

H-6. Summary of Artifacts and Debris [IV/9-16]:

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Trash(HT) | <input type="checkbox"/> Leather(LE) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill Stone(MS) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tin Cans-Soldered(TS) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Building Hardware(BH) | <input type="checkbox"/> Paper(PA) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Pump(WP) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tin Cans-Transition(TT) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Milling Machinery(MM) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tractor(TC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining Tools(MT) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tin Cans-Crimped(TC) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saw Mill/Logging Machinery(LM) | <input type="checkbox"/> Wagon(WA) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ore Cars(OC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ammunition(AH) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farming Machinery(FM) | <input type="checkbox"/> Truck(TK) | <input type="checkbox"/> Insulators(IN) | <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical(EL) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rails/Ties/Spikes(RR) | <input type="checkbox"/> Car(CR) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tableware(TB) | <input type="checkbox"/> Clothing Items(CL) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sheep Camp Wagon(SW) | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal(ME) | <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Shoes(AS) | <input type="checkbox"/> Toys/Games/Miscelany(TE) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farm Tools(FT) | <input type="checkbox"/> Fabric(FA) | <input type="checkbox"/> Nails-cut(NC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic/Plastic(SP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing Hardware(PH) | <input type="checkbox"/> Glass(GL) | <input type="checkbox"/> Nails-wire(NW) | <input type="checkbox"/> Rubber(RB) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Furniture Hardware(FH) | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood(VD) | <input type="checkbox"/> Screws(SC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft(AC) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Staples(ST) | <input type="checkbox"/> Bone(BO) | <input type="checkbox"/> Bolts(BO) | <input type="checkbox"/> R.R.Car(RC) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Items(DI) | <input type="checkbox"/> Wire(WI) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other(OT) | |

Describe: _____

Specific Artifact Classes

H-7. Ceramic Artifacts [V/1-12]:

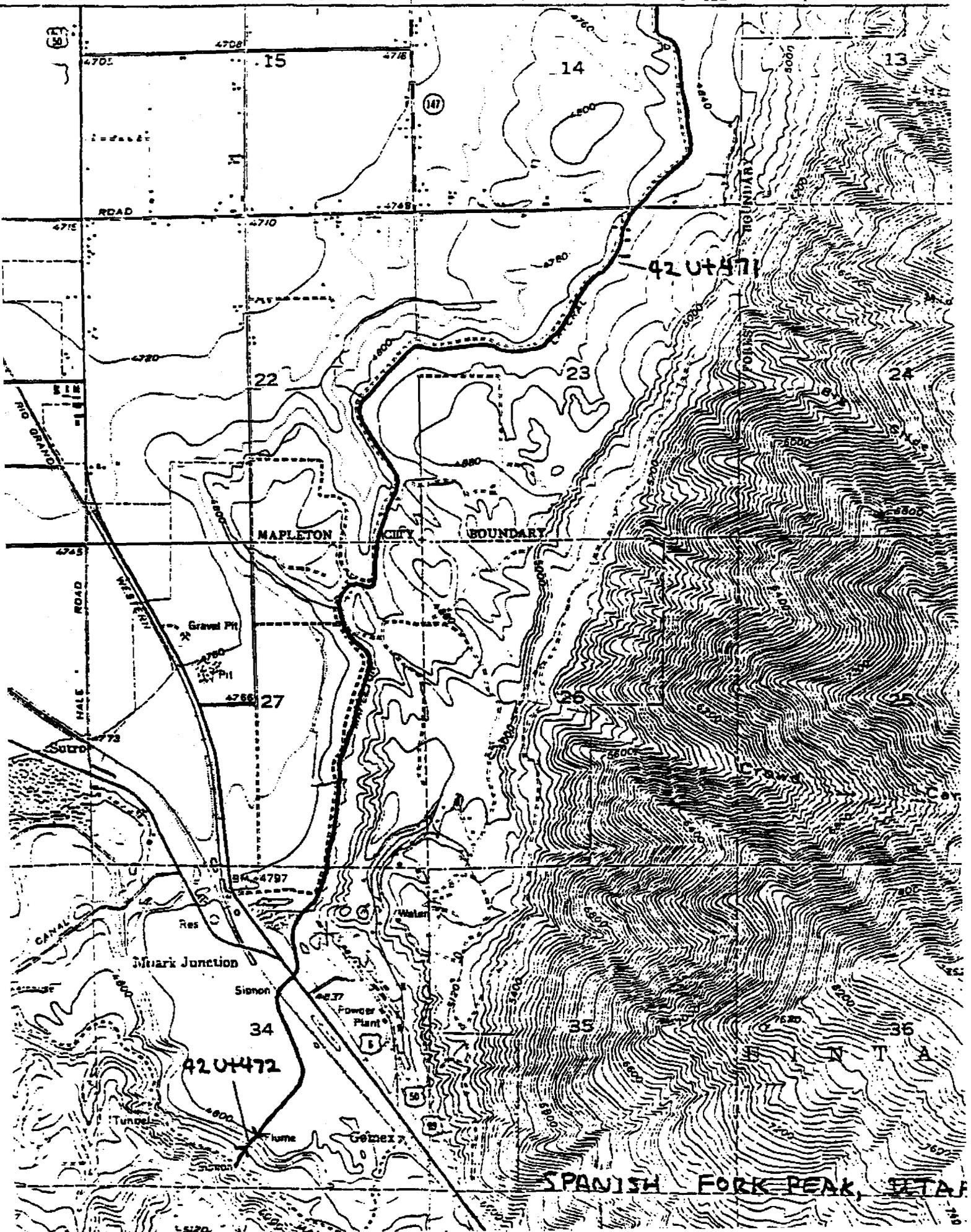
QUANTITY TYPE

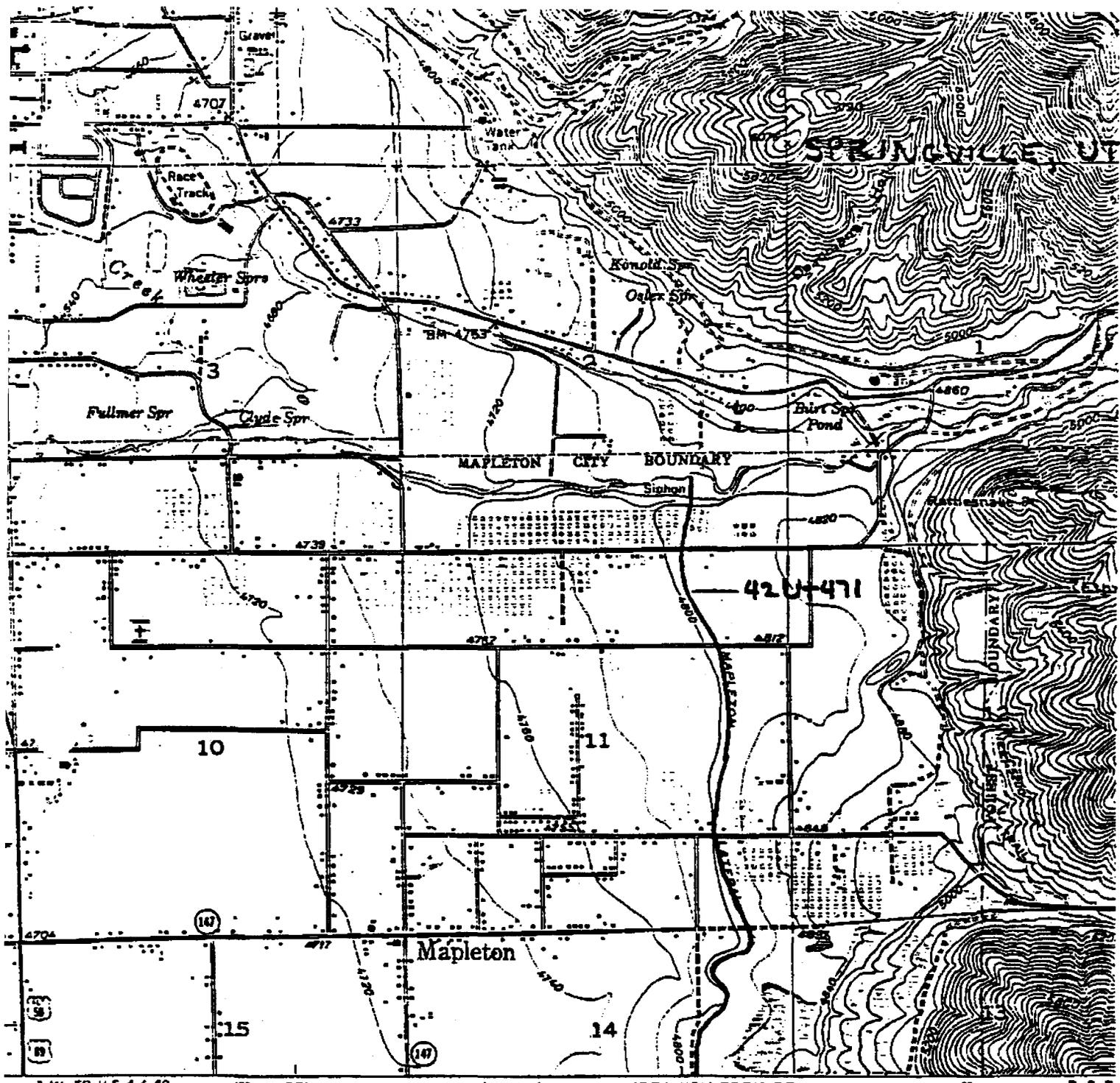
Describe: _____



42Ut471 Springville-Mapleton Lateral, looking north.

490 35' 451 453

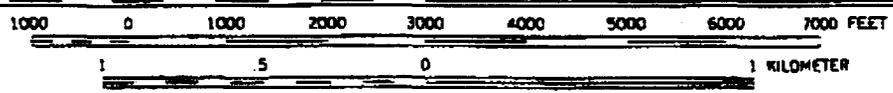




3 M. TO U.S. 6 & 50
PRICE 68 MI

(SPANISH FORK PEAK)
3664 11 SE R. 3 E

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

154°
276 MILS
6 MILS

10 1975 MAGNETIC NORTH
IN AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

PART A - ADMINISTRATIVE DATA
(Continuation Sheet)

Site No. 42UT471

20. **Site Description (Cont.):** lining (F1), six drop and outlet features (F8, F16, F27, F31, F33, F37), one siphon (F42), two concrete lined segments (F28, F40), two outlet and ditch features (F23, F38), one outlet (F30), one outlet and check feature (F6), one check (F7), one check with two outlets (F44), and one check, drop, and gauging station feature (F43).

Twenty-seven of the features exist because of the canal, yet, are not an integral part of its function. These features are connected to separate irrigation, drainage, or transportation systems, and include 11 bridges (F19, F21, F25, F26, F29, F32, F34, F35, F36, F39, F41), seven pipes (F3, F4, F10, F12, F15, F22, F24), four flumes (F2, F5, F11, F13), two siphons (F14, F18), one concrete pipe and ditch segment (F17), one bridge, outlet, flume and inlet feature (F9), one flume, outlet, culvert, holding pond, and ditch segment feature (F20).

The Mapleton Lateral was previously recorded by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1981 and was considered eligible for the NRHP as Site 42UT471 (Wiens 1981). The Mapleton Lateral was then documented with an Historical American Engineering Record (HAER) NO. UT-26M report by MESA Corporation (Merrill et al 1982). In 1995, the Office of Public Archaeology, BYU completed a survey of *The Central Utah Project Completion Program Spanish Fork Canyon-Nephi Irrigation System*, which included the Mapleton Lateral (Irvine 1995:16-20). In 1996, Baseline concurred with the BOR eligibility recommendation of 1981 (Nielson 1996).

The Mapleton Lateral was constructed in 1918 as part of the Strawberry Valley Project. A complete set of engineering drawings for the lateral and its features is located at the Bureau of Reclamation, Provo Project Office. With the encouragement of the Secretary of the Interior, two irrigation districts were formed in the Mapleton-Springville area in 1914 (Richards et al 1966:93). These districts then "entered into contracts with the United States for the delivery of 6,000 acre feet of water. . ." which would be delivered in the Mapleton Lateral (Whittemore 1918:64). The lateral was planned to be 6.75 miles long with a bottom width of 6 ft and water depth of 3 ft. The slope was to be 1 ft per thousand (Whittemore 1918:64). "For the most part, the line [lateral] is located along a gently sloping hillside, passing at times through heavy cuts to eliminate projecting points" (Whittemore 1918:65).

Water was diverted from the Power Canal and was transported across the Spanish Fork River via the Mapleton Siphon (42Ut472). The next hurdle was crossing the Rio Grande Western Railroad tracks. It was decided that an underground siphon would be constructed to bring the water under the tracks. A canal was then constructed to carry water along the Mapleton Bench to its terminus at the East Bench Canal. Originally only 4 small sections of the canal were lined and for the most part the canal was excavated in "good material," i.e., compact soils that kept water from seeping away (Whittemore 1918:70). These sections were lined with 5 in thick concrete with walls measuring 3 ft 11 in tall.

Because the lateral was (comparatively) a small project, the government decided to bid out 13 small contracts for the lateral. Seven of the contracts were awarded to private construction companies and the remaining 6 contracts were done by government forces due to the high bids from the private sector (Whittemore 1918:69). Construction on the lateral began on March 12, 1918 by government workers (Whittemore 1918:64).

PART C - HISTORIC SITES

Site No. 42UT471

11. **Glass:**
MANUFACTURE COLOR FUNCTION TRADEMARKS DECORATION
 N/A

Describe: N/A

12. **Maximum Density -#/sq. m (glass and ceramics):**

13. **Tin Cans**
Type Opening Size Modified Label/Mark Function

Describe: N/A

*14. **Landscape and Constructed Features (locate on site map)--See Guide for additional categories**

<input type="checkbox"/> Trail/Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Dump	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam, Earthen	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearth/Campfire
<input type="checkbox"/> Tailings	<input type="checkbox"/> Depression	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ditch	<input type="checkbox"/> Quarry
<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Alignment	<input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/Burial	<input type="checkbox"/> Inscriptions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other

Describe: A total of 44 historic features were identified and recorded along the length of the Mapleton Lateral. These features were numbered consecutively from north to south and are broken up into two main feature types. Seventeen of the recorded features are integral to the function of the canal and include one siphon with concrete lining (F1), six drop and outlet features (F8, F16, F27, F31, F33, F37), one siphon (F42), two concrete lined segments (F28, F40), two outlet and ditch features (F23, F38), one outlet (F30), one outlet and check feature (F6), one check (F7), one check with two outlets (F44), and one check, drop, and gauging station feature (F43). Twenty-seven of the features exist because of the canal, yet are not an integral part of its function. These features are connected to separate irrigation, drainage, or transportation systems, and include 11 bridges (F19, F21, F25, F26, F29, F32, F34, F35, F36, F39, F41), seven pipes (F3, F4, F10, F12, F15, F22, F24), four flumes (F2, F5, F11, F13), two siphons (F14, F18), one concrete pipe and ditch segment (F17), one bridge, outlet, flume and inlet feature (F9), one flume, outlet, culvert, holding pond, and ditch segment feature (F20). (Cont.)

*15. **Buildings and Structures (locate on site map)**
MATERIAL TYPE # MATERIAL TYPE

Describe: N/A

16. **Comments/Continuations - Please make note of any Historic Record searches performed (for example- County Records, General Land Office, Historical Society, Land Management Agency Records, Oral Histories/Interviews)**

14. Landscape and Constructed Features (Cont.):F1 Siphon/Concrete Lining

This feature consists of a siphon and a concrete-lined portion of the canal, located at the terminus of the Mapleton Lateral. The concrete-lined section begins at the siphon and stretches approximately 150 ft upstream. The siphon conveys water from the Mapleton Lateral to one of two separate destinations, the East Bench Canal or Hobble Creek. The inlet to this siphon consists of two hand-turned wheel gates embedded in a poured concrete structure. This inlet is covered with metal grates to catch debris that might enter the siphon. From this point, two 27 in diameter concrete pipes take water from the Mapleton Lateral into either the East Bench Canal or Hobble Creek (Whittemore 1918:79). The remaining portions of this system are either buried or inaccessible due to dense vegetation. According to the original Project Engineer, the remainder of this feature can be described as follows:

... one [pipe] line enters a large diffusion chamber and discharges over a weir into Hobble Creek. The other pipeline crosses Hobble Creek in a monolithic section . . . at which point it enters an outlet box through which it discharges into East Bench Canal (Whittemore 1918:79).

The total length of the East Bench section is 1250 ft, while the Hobble Creek line measures 475 ft long. The monolithic section crossing Hobble Creek measures 30 ft long and is 27 in square (Whittemore 1918:79). The engineering drawings for this siphon are on file at the Bureau of Reclamation, Provo Office.

F2 Flume

This feature consists of the remnants of a metal flume and wooden support structure located approximately 40 ft south of F1. The wooden support is a framework of boards braced by cross timbers that span the width of the canal over an area that is concrete lined (Feature 1). The support once held a galvanized half pipe. A board-formed concrete inlet/outlet is located on either bank. These features support the wooden structure and also have angled wing walls that assist the flow of water in and out of the flume. This flume support is in poor condition and debris from the structure is scattered about.

F3 Overflow Pipe

This feature consists of a modern, concrete block pump house building, located approximately 60-75 ft west of the canal. The drainage overflow pipe that comes from the pumphouse has mostly been replaced. A date of 10-9-90 is inscribed in the concrete. This pipe leads from the pumphouse to a small concrete head wall. The metal pipe in the headwall measures 14 in diameter and travels under the dirt access road and into the canal.

F4 Metal Pipe

This feature consists of a 14 in diameter metal pipe that crosses the canal, from the east to the west bank. The pipe is embedded into the banks of the canal and have no associated inlet/outlet features.

15. Landscape and Constructed Features (Cont.):F5 Flume

This feature, located at the southeast corner of the intersection of 1150E and 1600N, is comprised of a corrugated metal pipe spanning the width of the canal. F5 is related to an east-west trending ditch, running parallel to 1600N on its south side. Concrete inlet/outlets on the east/west banks have sluice gates, which control the flow of water through the ditch. In addition, the east bank has an open overflow channel. Water from the ditch can be diverted into the canal via this concrete segment. The corrugated metal pipe is supported by two concrete piers located in the canal itself. Portions of this feature have been replaced.

F6 Outlet/Check

This feature, located south of F5, has two component consisting of an outlet and a concrete check. The outlet is located on the west bank of the canal and consists of a typical, concrete, winged wall with a metal headgate and hand-turned wheel to control the flow of water out of the canal. The concrete check spans the width of the canal and has an opening of approximately 2 ft to slow the flow of water.

F7 Check

This feature is located just south of F5 and F6. It consists of a small, concrete, winged wall on each bank and a large log spanning the width of the canal. The log rests on the concrete walls and has been cut to fit it. A large metal gate has been placed on the log at an angle such that one end of the gate rests on the canal bottom. The gate spans the width of the canal and serves as a catch for large debris.

F8 Outlet/Drop

This feature consists of an outlet and a drop. The outlet is located on the west bank of the canal and consists of a concrete headwall with wing walls that measured approximately 3 ft long. The metal headgate is operated by a hand-turned wheel to control the flow of water out of the canal. Currently the gate is closed. An additional wingwall is located on the opposite bank to direct water over the concrete drop. Concrete side walls line and support the canal at the drop. The side walls have two flash board grooves, giving the drop the ability to serve as a check as well. Portions of this feature may have been replaced.

F9 Bridge/Outlet/Flume/Inlet

This complex feature consists of the road bridge at 400 North followed by an inlet (corrugated metal pipe system) and a headgate. The road bridge is constructed of poured concrete base and wingwalls. The bridge is 13 ft long by approximately 10 ft wide. The wingwalls project 2 ft 6 in into the canal banks. The decking is currently paved with black top. The metal headgate, located on the west bank, has a hand-turned wheel that measures 25½ in. in diameter. The headwall is constructed of board-formed concrete and measures 3 ft 11 in long by 1 ft thick; the angled wingwalls measure 4 ft 5 in long by 8 in thick. The headgate controls the flow of water into a subsurface channel.

Just downstream of the headgate, a 2 ft diameter corrugated metal pipe flume spans the width of the canal. The pipe is supported by two concrete piers located in the canal itself. The inlet and outlet of the flume, located on the banks, are exposed, concrete-lined ditches approximately 5½ ft wide with sloped

**PART C - HISTORIC SITES
(Continuation Sheet)**

Site No. 42UT471

15. Landscape and Constructed Features (Cont.): sides. The ditch on the east bank of the canal curves to the south and meets a modern concrete box that is covered with a metal grate. This box has a gate (hand-turned wheel) that can then discharge water into the Mapleton Lateral, just south of the 400 North Bridge, via a modern concrete channel.

F10 Metal Pipe

This feature consists of a 2 ft diameter metal pipe. It crosses a lateral and leads to a concrete ditch feature with several outlets into surrounding fields.

F11 Flume

This feature consists of a 20 in diameter corrugated metal pipe flume. The flume extends out from the west bank almost to the center of the canal. It is supported by a concrete pier located between the canal center and the west bank. The flume is embedded into the west bank with a concrete portal with two short wingwalls, located on either side of the portal. Water could flow from the field to the west through this flume and into the canal.

F12 Metal Pipe

This feature is a metal pipe that extends from bank to bank across the canal. The pipe line is likely buried on either side of the canal, as there is no further visible evidence of the pipe.

F13 Flume Remnant

This feature, located the east bank of the canal, is the remnant of a flume. The feature consists of concrete and galvanized half-pipe. The pipe is anchored by earth and the concrete appears to be the remnants of a pier. There is no further evidence of this feature.

F14 Possible Siphon

This feature, located on the east bank of the canal, consists of a concrete box with a modern 14 in diameter corrugated metal pipe extending from the box across the canal. The board-formed concrete box is a possible siphon. It measures approximately 4 ft square by 4 ft 2 in deep.

F15 Metal Pipe

This feature, located 15 ft upstream from F14, consists of a small pipe. The pipe measures approximately 10 in. in diameter and extends from bank to bank across the canal.

F16 Outlet/Drop

This feature, located near the intersection of 1350 E and 1170 S, consists of an outlet and a drop. The outlet, located on the west bank upstream from the drop, consists of a gate and headwall. The concrete headwall has two wingwalls, angled away from the canal to keep the bank from eroding. The metal gate

PART C - HISTORIC SITES
(Continuation Sheet)

Site No. 42UT471

15. Landscape and Constructed Features (Cont.): is operated by a hand-turned wheel. The wheel is impressed with T-8 on the top. Immediately downstream from the headgate is a drop with two concrete walls protruding from the banks that serve to funnel the water through a more narrow channel over the drop.

F17 Concrete Pipe/Ditch Segment

This feature consists of a concrete pipe inlet and ditch segment. The pipe protrudes from the east bank and measures approximately 14 in. in diameter. Situated higher on the bank above the feature is a segment of concrete lined ditch. Currently, the ditch segment is dry. Although the ditch segment begins in the vicinity of the feature, it is not clear if it is directly related. The ditch segment parallels the east bank of the canal for a length of approximately 200 ft. The ditch ends in the vicinity of F19 (bridge). It is difficult to discern whether the ditch simply ends at this point or if it was destroyed by construction activities. The ditch measures 5 ft across and has sloped sides. The depth is unknown due to debris build up.

F18 Possible Siphon

This feature consists of a concrete box situated diagonally on the east bank. It is a possible siphon and measures 3 ft 10½ in by 3 ft 10 in and the wall thickness varies between 6 and 8 in thick. The depth of the box is approximately 5 ft, although due to the build up of debris, it may be deeper. This feature may have an outlet or inlet in the north or east walls, but the debris at the bottom covers up any evidence of this. There are two ¼ in diameter threaded bolts protruding from the north and south sides of the box.

F19 Bridge

This feature consists of a rebar reinforced concrete bridge. The bridge is very deteriorated. The southeast side of the bridge has a concrete wingwall that measures approximately 4 ft long. The northeast side of the bridge has a wing wall that measures approximately 10 ft long. The northwest side has a wingwall too deteriorated to measure. It appears that these wingwalls continue under the bridge as supports to the structure.

F20 Flume/Outlet/Culvert/Holding Pond/Ditch Segment

This feature consists of a complex set of irrigation features at the same location including a partially replaced flume with box, drop, culvert and rectangular holding area with gates and a parallel ditch segment.

The flume consists of a 2 ft diameter corrugated metal pipe which is laid into an old half-pipe flume on the west bank of the canal. Concrete supports secure the corrugated metal pipe directly into the half pipe. The half pipe has been cut off and no longer extends across the canal. It has been recycled for extra support. There is a notch in the concrete on either side of the half pipe, which probably held wood supports at one time. The flume releases water in a westerly direction where the water travels into a subsurface concrete culvert. A rock retaining wall supports the earth over the culvert to prevent collapse. The rocks are unhewn and do not appear to have any mortar between them. The rocks are stacked approximately 3 courses high for a total height of 4 ft 6 in.

15. Landscape and Constructed Features (Cont.):

The culvert then takes the water under the dirt canal access road to a three sided, semi-subterranean concrete holding structure. The concrete structure on the other side of the access road measures 14 ft 8 in long by 6 ft wide and the concrete walls are 6 in thick. The area is largely filled in with soil and debris, however, three outlets are still visible in the walls of the structure. Two 32 in wide sheet metal sluice gates are located on the north and south walls of the structure. A concrete pipe opening is located on the west wall, at the northern end. There are three names inscribed in the concrete. On the south wall, *DEE BROADBENT*; on the north wall, *MAC BILLS*; and on the west wall, *BERNIE P BROADBENT*. Just south of the flume is a drop that is constructed of two poured concrete walls that extend approximately 7 ft from the bank towards the center of the canal, leaving an approximate 3 ft opening. This, in effect, slows the water flow in the canal and protects the flume from bank erosion. There is also a notch on the upstream side of either wall, possibly to hold a flash board if needed.

F21 Bridge

This feature consists of a concrete farm bridge, probably constructed to allow farmers access to either side of a property when it was cut by the canal. This bridge is constructed of board-formed concrete. The bridge is 9 ft wide by 15 ft long, with 3 ft 11 in long wing walls extending outward from all four corners of the bridge. The concrete wingwalls are approximately 6 in thick and continue underneath the bridge decking. The deck is surfaced with concrete and gravel.

F22 Concrete Pipe

This feature consists of a concrete inlet pipe. The pipe measures approximately 10 in. in diameter and protrudes from the east bank of the canal.

F23 Outlet/ Ditch

This feature, located on the west bank of the canal, is an outlet and associated ditch. The outlet consists of a standard headgate and headwall. The metal headgate is operated by a hand wheel that measures 25 in diameter and has a tag on the wheel which reads 7-5. The headwall is constructed of poured concrete and has two wingwalls angled away from the canal to keep the bank from eroding. The headgate releases water under the canal road into an hour-glass shaped concrete channel with sloped sides. Near its center, this channel has an iron frame that serves to hold a flash board.

There is a second hour-glass shaped box, located just after the first, which is somewhat narrower and has sheet metal sides with metal cross bars across the top. After flowing through these sections, the water reaches a large, rectangular box with one gated outlet and one overflow outlet covered with a mesh grate. This box is constructed of modern concrete. The gated outlet releases water to the west.

F24 Metal Pipe

This feature consists of one 10 in diameter metal pipe that spans the width of the canal just below the current water surface. The pipe is embedded into the canal banks. Near the east bank, the pipe branches into a Y. Both sections of the Y have a hand wheel to control water flow. The hand wheel is located above the current water level. Both pipes go under the canal road and release water onto the west side.

IMACS SITE FORM

**PART C - HISTORIC SITES
(Continuation Sheet)**

Site No. 42UT471

15. Landscape and Constructed Features (Cont.): A breather pipe, measuring approximately 4 to 5 in. in diameter is located upstream approximately 20 ft. Also located on the west side of the canal road are a few breather pipes; one is above ground with an inverted U-shape and has a T-valve on top.

F25 Bridge

This feature consists of a concrete farm bridge. The bridge construction appears to be very similar to that of F21 with the following exceptions; the width of the bridge across the canal is 15 ft and the bridge deck is covered with dirt and gravel.

F26 Bridge

This road bridge is constructed of board-formed concrete. This bridge is constructed similar to F21 and F25 (farm bridges), although it is somewhat larger. The bridge measures 16 ft long across the width of the canal by 16 ft wide. Four concrete wing walls extend out into the banks of the canal for a length of 6 ft at each corner. The wingwalls and the decking are all connected together, as if poured in one piece. The bridge appears to have the original footings, wingwalls and cross supports, however, the deck has been paved with black top and gravel.

F27 Drop/Outlet

This feature consists of an outlet and concrete drop. The outlet, a metal headgate, is located on the west bank, and is operated by a 25 in diameter hand wheel. A tag on the handwheel reads TO-3. It permits the flow of water from the canal, underneath the canal road and into a concrete lined ditch. The headwall is constructed of board-formed concrete with angled wingwalls that project into the canal bank to prevent erosion. The concrete wingwalls are crumbling and deteriorated. Just downstream of the headgate is a drop. The drop spans the width of the canal and appears to be constructed of modern concrete. A milled lumber 2 by 8 in board has been placed across the top of the drop.

F28 Concrete Lined Segment

This feature consists of a concrete lined segment of the Mapleton Lateral that measures approximately 400 ft in length.

F29 Bridge

This bridge, similar to F21 and F25, is constructed of board-formed concrete. It extends 12 ft across the canal and is 16 ft wide. Concrete walls support the bridge directly underneath, while angled wingwalls prevent bank erosion. The wingwalls connect to the concrete support walls and are each 4 ft wide. A metal pipe is embedded into the southeast wingwall. It appears to serve as a drainage outlet. The deck is covered with dirt and gravel.

F30 Outlet

This feature, located on the west side and downslope of the canal, consists of a concrete outlet pipe with a metal sluice gate. After passing through this outlet from the canal, water travels downslope via a concrete lined ditch and then disperses into the neighboring fields. Additional concrete and debris, located on the north side of this feature, appears to be displaced.

15. Landscape and Constructed Features (Cont.):F31 Outlet/Drop

This feature consists of an outlet and concrete drop. The outlet, a metal headgate, is located on the west bank, is operated by a 25 in diameter hand wheel. Immediately downstream from the headgate is a drop with two concrete walls protruding from the banks that serve to funnel the water through a more narrow channel over the drop.

F32 Bridge

This feature, similar to F21, F25, and F28, is a farm bridge constructed of board-formed concrete. It extends 12 ft across the canal and is 16 ft wide. Concrete walls support the bridge directly underneath, while angled wingwalls prevent bank erosion. The wingwalls connect to the concrete support walls and are 4 ft wide each. The bridge appears to have been abandoned for some time since the footings on the west side have dropped and the bridge appears very unstable. A gate and a chain link fence are located on the east side of this bridge to prevent crossing it. The deck is covered with dirt and gravel.

F33 Outlet/Drop

This feature, similar to F27 and F31, is an outlet and concrete drop. The outlet consists of a metal headgate located on the west bank which is operated by a 25 in diameter hand wheel. The water exits the canal through this gate, travels under the canal access road, and into a concrete lined channel with sloped slides that funnels water into an earthen ditch. The channel has grooves for a flashboard in the center, to control the flow of water. Immediately downstream from the headgate is a modern concrete drop with two walls protruding from the banks that serve to funnel the water through a more narrow channel over the drop. The drop spans the width of the canal. Portions of the original walls are still present in the banks.

F34 Bridge

This feature is a concrete bridge that spans the width of the canal. It has largely been replaced, however, parts of the original wing walls are still in place.

F35 Bridge

This feature is a bridge constructed of wooden planks laid across two iron beam supports. The iron beams span the canal from bank to bank and are painted red. The wooden planks that create the bridge deck measure 16 ft long by 1 in thick by 3 in wide.

F36 Bridge

This feature is a bridge supported by iron beams which span the length of the canal at a northeast-southwest angle. The decking is constructed of "diamond plate" (slip proof) metal sheets bolted onto the iron beams. The bridge measures 16 ft wide. The iron beams have been painted green.

15. Landscape and Constructed Features (Cont.):F37 Drop/Outlet

This feature consists of an outlet and a concrete drop. The outlet, a metal headgate, is operated by a hand turned wheel, however the wheel is not present and the gate is shut. The headwall is comprised of board-formed concrete and measures 5 ft long. Two angled wingwalls measuring 6 ft long each extend from the headwall to prevent bank erosion. Canal water would have flowed through this headgate, under the canal road, and into a concrete lined box on the opposite side of the canal road. The concrete box is currently full of debris.

Immediately downstream from the headgate is a drop with two concrete walls protruding from the banks that serve to funnel the water through a more narrow channel over the drop. A support wall begins at the drop and extends downstream approximately 50 ft along the west bank. It prevents the canal bank from eroding into the waterflow.

F38 Outlet/Ditch

This feature, located on the west bank of the Mapleton Lateral, is an outlet and associated ditch. The outlet consists of a metal headgate operated by a 25 in diameter hand-turned wheel. The headwall is board-formed concrete and measures 5 ft long. Two angled wingwalls measuring 6 ft long each, extend from the headwall and serve to prevent erosion. The headgate turns water from the canal, under the canal road, and into a T-shaped concrete box. The concrete box carries water into a concrete lined ditch with two outlets. The outlets lead water into earthen ditches that, in turn, water the neighboring fields.

F39 Bridge

This feature consists of a concrete bridge. The bridge spans the width of the canal and measures 13 ft wide by 8 ft long. Concrete walls support the bridge directly underneath, while angled wingwalls prevent bank erosion. The wingwalls measure 4 ft wide each. The deck is constructed of concrete.

F40 Concrete Lined Segment

This feature consists of a concrete lined segment of the Mapleton Lateral that measures approximately 1,300 ft in length.

F41 Bridge

This feature consists of an abandoned road bridge located just south of SR-6. The road is now overgrown with vegetation, however, the alignment is still visible in the vegetation pattern. This bridge is constructed of board-formed concrete and measures 24 ft wide by 8 ft long. Four wing-walls protrude from each corner of the bridge into the canal banks. These wingwalls measure 6 ft long. There is a very low wall and step along the north and south sides of the bridge. The wall measures approximately 12 in high by 8 inches wide. A small step on the interior of wall measures 8 in tall by 8 in wide. On either side of the bridge the canal is lined with concrete and the concrete lining on the south side of the bridge leads directly to a siphon (F42).

15. Landscape and Constructed Features (Cont.):F42 Siphon

This feature consists of a siphon that carries the canal water underneath two sets of railroad tracks. It appears to be an enclosed hexagonal shaped concrete pipe. It siphons water from a concrete lined area near to a modern road bridge. There is a metal grate over the siphon inlet. The concrete siphon inlet appears to be fairly new, either patched or replaced.

F43 Check/Drop/Gauging Station

This is a multi-purpose feature consisting of a check, drop, and gauging station. The feature is constructed of board-formed concrete and is roughly hourglass shaped. The concrete drop spans the width of the canal. The gauging station is located on the southern bank. A milled lumber board and three 2 in diameter metal pipes have been placed across the narrowest area of this feature. On the southwest side of this feature is a small, modern, particle board shed. This measures approximately 10 ft high by 4 ft square and has a shed roof. This shed allows access into a concrete box with a water control wheel. Next to this shed, on the east and west canal banks is a measuring device to gauge water depth.

F44 Check/Outlets

This feature consists of a concrete check and two outlets. This check is roughly I-shaped and constructed of poured concrete. A section of the check spans the width of the canal along the top of the banks and measures 2 ft wide by 15 ft long. This segment is supported along either bank by poured concrete outlets and in the center by a 2 ft long by 1 ft wide concrete pier. There are grooves in the pier as well as the concrete on the canal banks that would hold flashboards. A single outlet is located on the southwest and the northeast bank. The outlets consists of metal headgates operated by 25 in diameter hand-turned wheels. The wheel is missing from the gate on the southwest bank, however, the northern wheel is still present. It measures 2½ ft in diameter and reads *L Hardesty 2085*. The canal is lined with concrete for a short distance on either side of this feature.

IMACS SITE FORM

PART C - HISTORIC SITES
(Continuation Sheet)

Site No. 42UT471

IMACS Site Form 42UT471 Mapleton Lateral UTM Grid Coordinates for Features 1 through 44			
Feature No.	Feature Type	Northing	Easting
1	Siphon/Concrete Lining	4443973	451957
2	Flume	4443964	451950
3	Overflow Pipe	4443935	451945
4	Metal Pipe	4443881	451938
5	Flume	4443793	451926
6	Outlet/Check	4443788	451928
7	Check	4443777	451925
8	Outlet/Drop	4443384	452093
9	Bridge/Outlet/Flume/Inlet	4442596	452062
10	Metal Pipe	4442549	452063
11	Flume	4441743	451958
12	Metal Pipe	4441508	451954
13	Flume Remnant	4441198	452053
14	Possible Siphon	4441181	452070
15	Metal Pipe	4441181	452070
16	Outlet/Drop	4441078	452080
17	Concrete Pipe/Ditch Segment	4440876	452107
18	Possible Siphon	4440845	452112
19	Bridge	4440833	452101
20	Flume/Outlet/Culvert/Holding Pond/Ditch Segment	4440778	452025
21	Bridge	4440479	451771
22	Concrete Pipe	4440385	451738
23	Outlet/ Ditch	4440176	451569
24	Metal Pipe	4440124	451549
25	Bridge	4439899	451353
26	Bridge	4439931	450755
27	Drop/Outlet	4439650	450480
28	Concrete Lined Segment	4439552 north end 4439462 south end	450473 north end 450517 south end

IMACS SITE FORM

**PART C - HISTORIC SITES
(Continuation Sheet)**

Site No. 42UT471

IMACS Site Form 42UT471 Mapleton Lateral UTM Grid Coordinates for Features 1 through 44			
Feature No.	Feature Type	Northing	Easting
29	Bridge	4439147	450625
30	Outlet	4438934	450540
31	Outlet/Drop	4438751	450545
32	Bridge	4438734	450452
33	Outlet/Drop	4438585	450350
34	Bridge	4438518	450372
35	Bridge	4438423	450423
36	Bridge	4438187	450440
37	Drop/Outlet	4437995	450382
38	Outlet/Ditch	4437407	450285
39	Bridge	4437268	450257
40	Concrete Lined Segment	4437115	450194 north end
41	Bridge	4436690	450059
42	Siphon	4436667 north end 4436642 south end	450037 north end 450005 south end
43	Check/Drop/Gauging Station	4436614	450005
44	Check/Outlets	4436328	450120

IMACS SITE FORM

**PART C - HISTORIC SITES
(Continuation Sheet)**

Site No. 42UT471

References:

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Merrill, D.B., D.L. Snyder and J. Anderson

1982 *An Historical Mitigation Study of the Strawberry Valley Project, Utah.* CRM Paper No. 9. MESA Corporation, Orem, Utah.

Nielson, A

1996 *Letter Report of A Cultural Resource Inventory of Mapleton Lateral, Mapleton, Utah.* Utah State Project Authorization No. U96-BS-0696w. Baseline Data, Orem, Utah.

Richards, Stuart H., Lynn H. Davis, and Richard E. Griffin

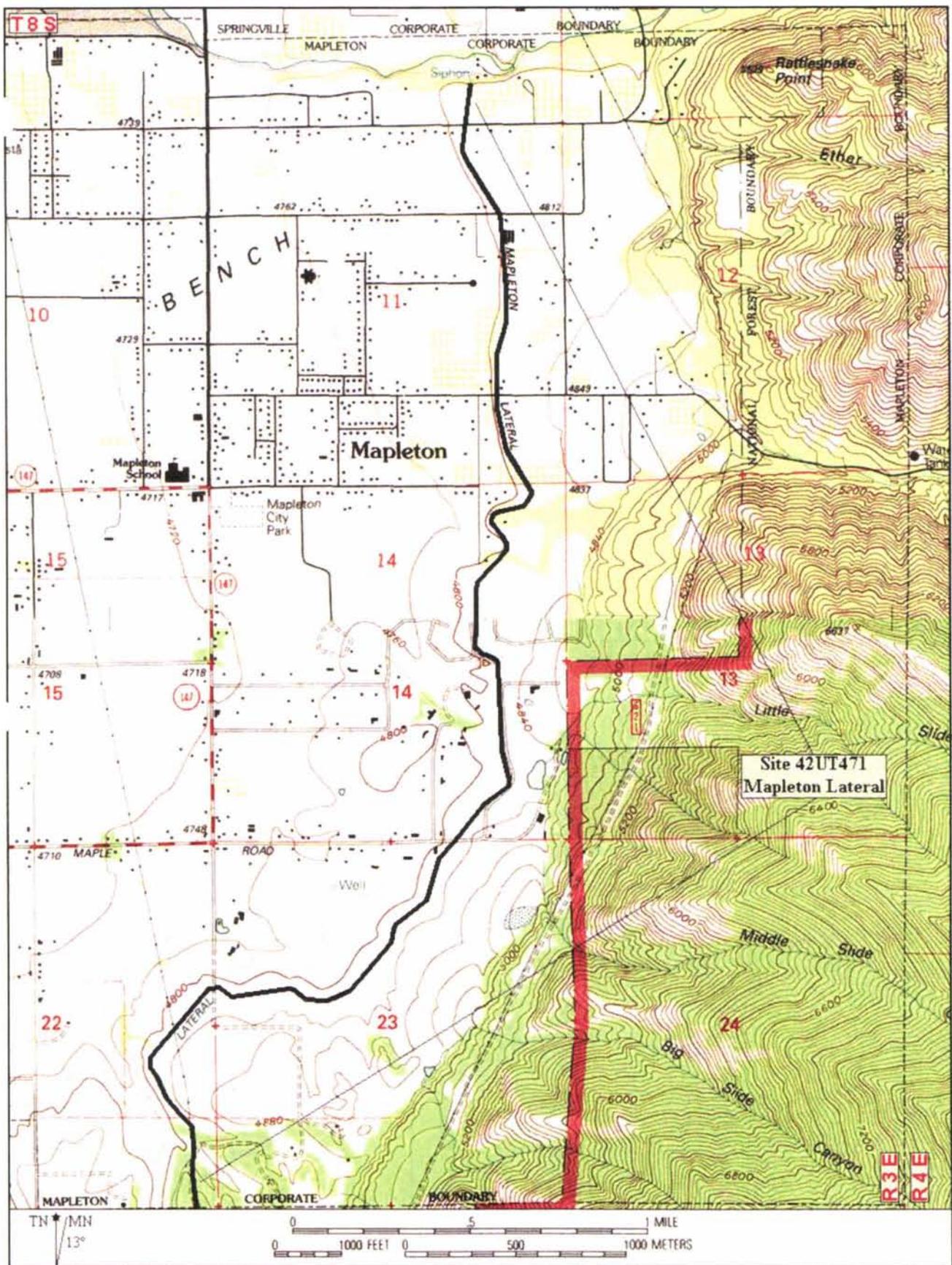
1966 *Irrigation and Canal Companies of Utah.* Utah State University Agricultural Experiment Station, Logan, Utah.

Weins, Carol

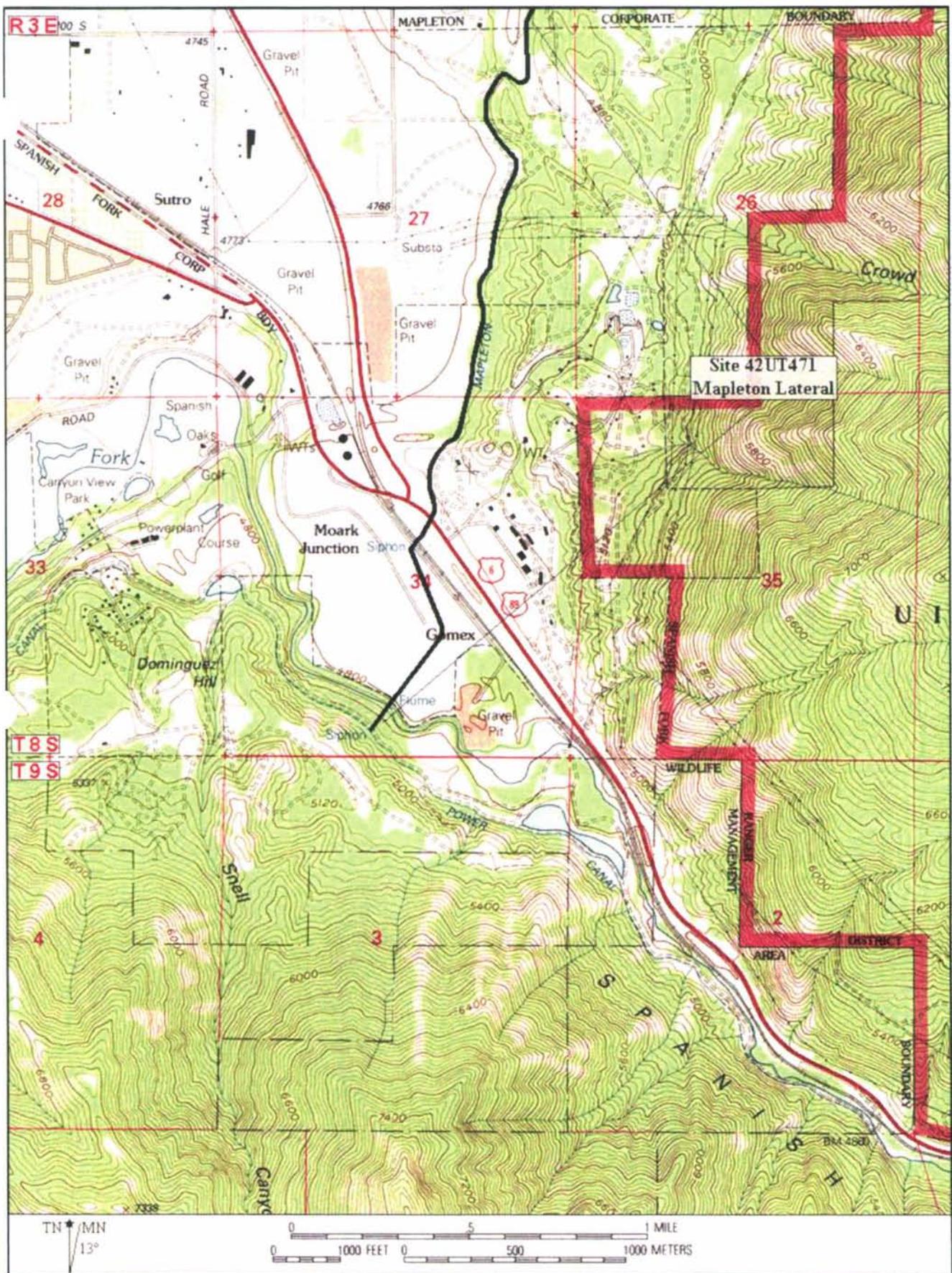
1981 [IMACS Site Form for the Mapleton Lateral Site 42UT471]. Bureau of Reclamation. Form on file at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Whittemore, W.L. (Assistant Engineer)

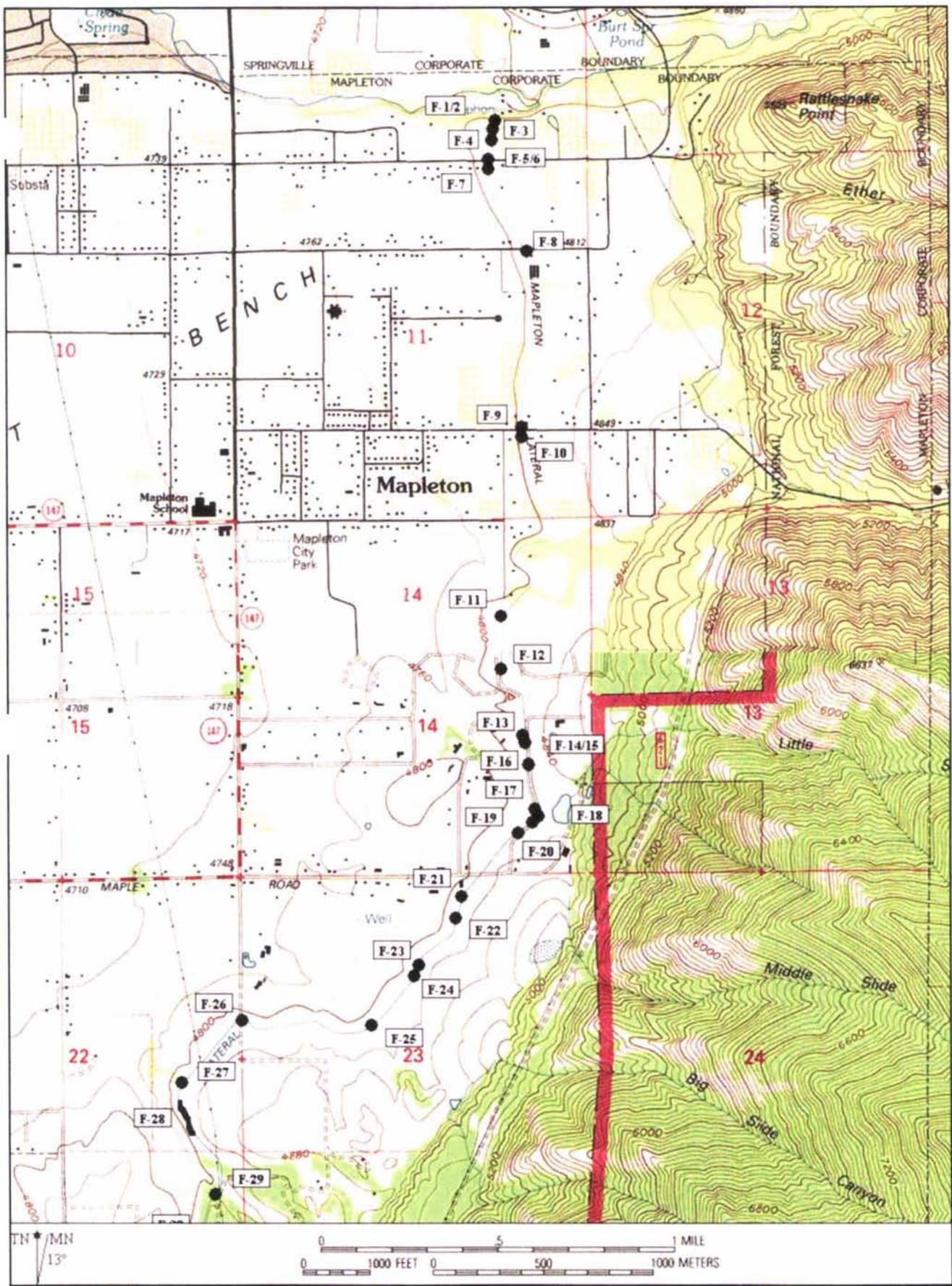
1918 *Project Historic for 1918, Chapter V.* W.L. Whittemore Assistant Construction Engineer. Manuscript on file at Sagebrush Consultants, Ogden, Utah.



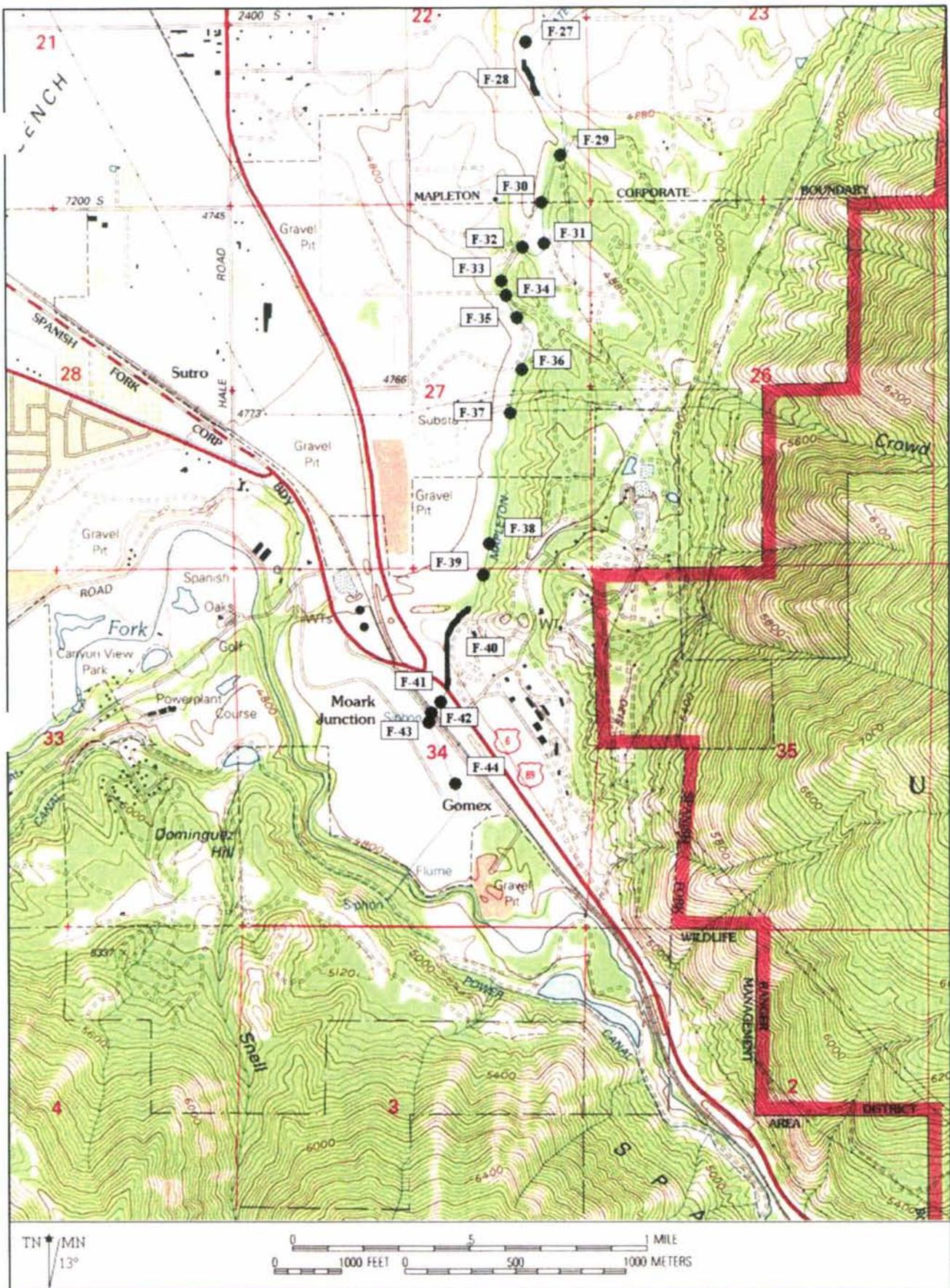
Location of site 42UT471 Mapleton Lateral identified during the survey for the Utah Lake Water Delivery System Project. Taken From USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Spanish Fork Peak, Utah (1994) and Springville, Utah (1998).



Location of site 42UT471 Mapleton Lateral identified during the survey for the Utah Lake Water Delivery System Project. Taken From USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Spanish Fork Peak, Utah (1994).



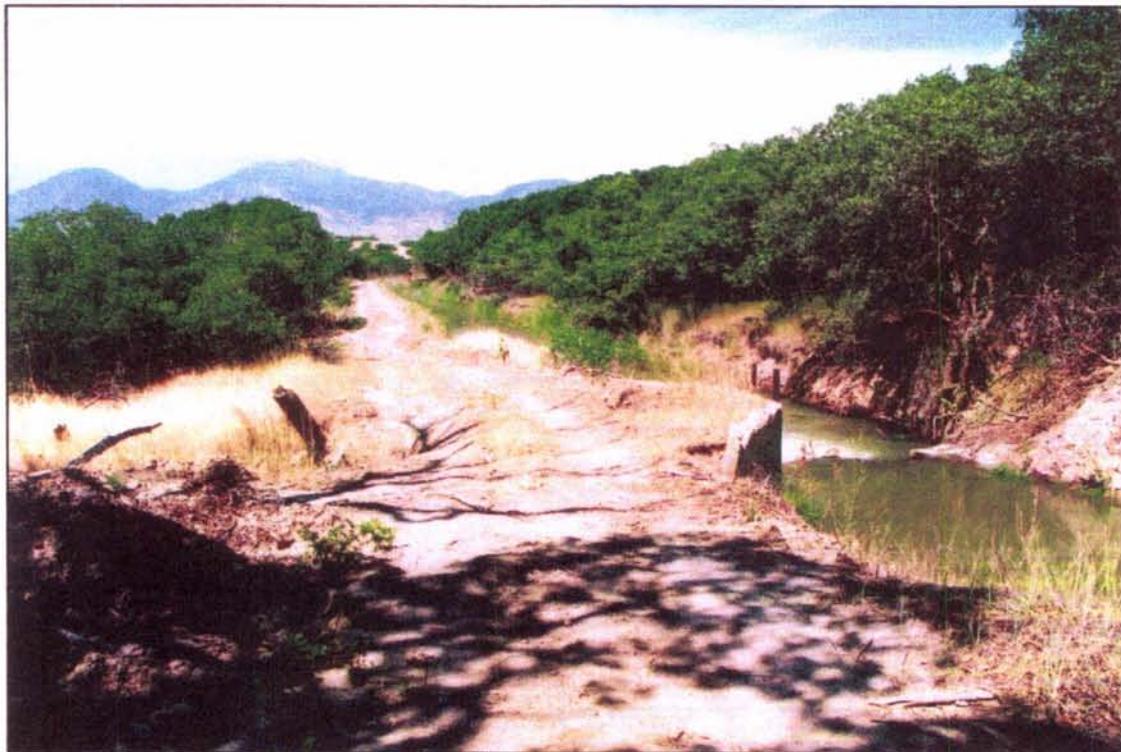
Location of the features associated with site 42UT471 Mapleton Lateral. Taken from USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Spanish Fork Peak, Utah (1994) and Springville, Utah (1998).



Location of the features associated with site 42UT471 Mapleton Lateral. Taken from USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Spanish Fork Peak, Utah (1994).



Site 42UT471. Mapleton Lateral overview, taken from Feature 19 (farm bridge); view to the south-southwest.



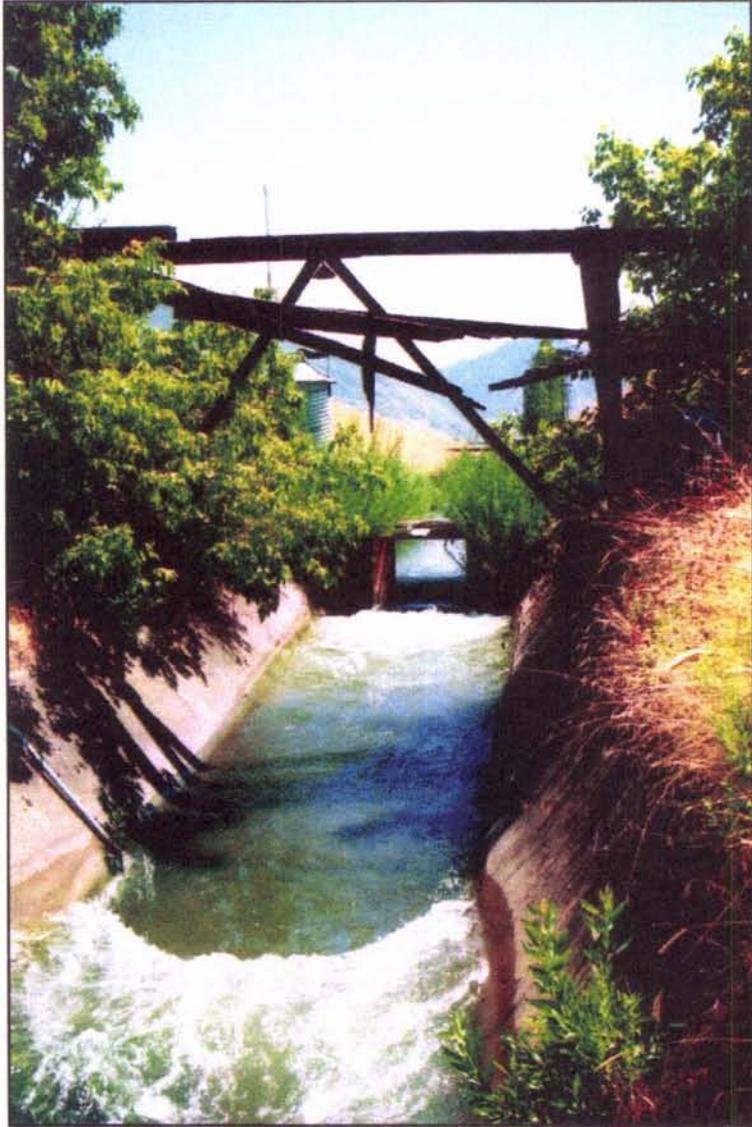
Site 42UT471. Mapleton Lateral, overview; Feature 37 in foreground; view to the north-northeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 1 (siphon); view to the northwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 1 (siphon); view to the northeast.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 1 (concrete lining) and
Feature 2 (flume); view to the south.



Site 42UT471. Feature 2 (flume); view to the southeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 2 (flume); east bank; view to the southwest.



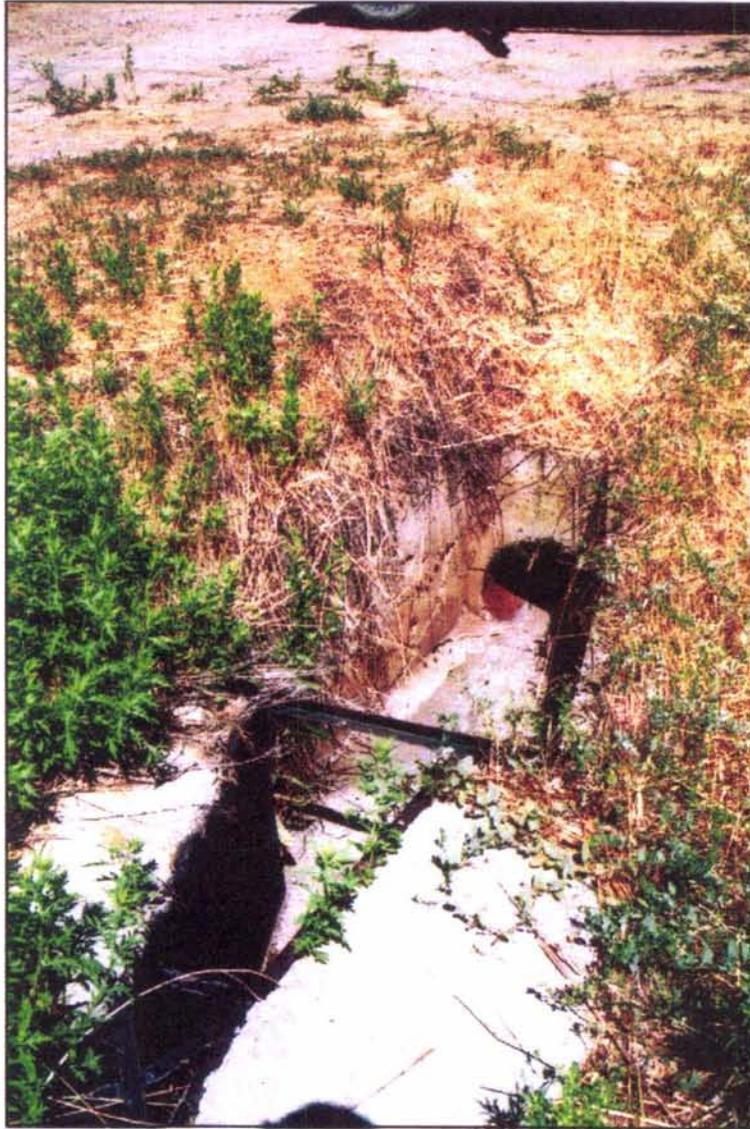
Site 42UT471. Feature 2 (flume); west bank; view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 3 (pipe) in foreground and Feature 4 (metal pipe) in background; view to the south-southeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 3 (modern pump house); view to the west.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 3 (pump house feature);
view to the east.

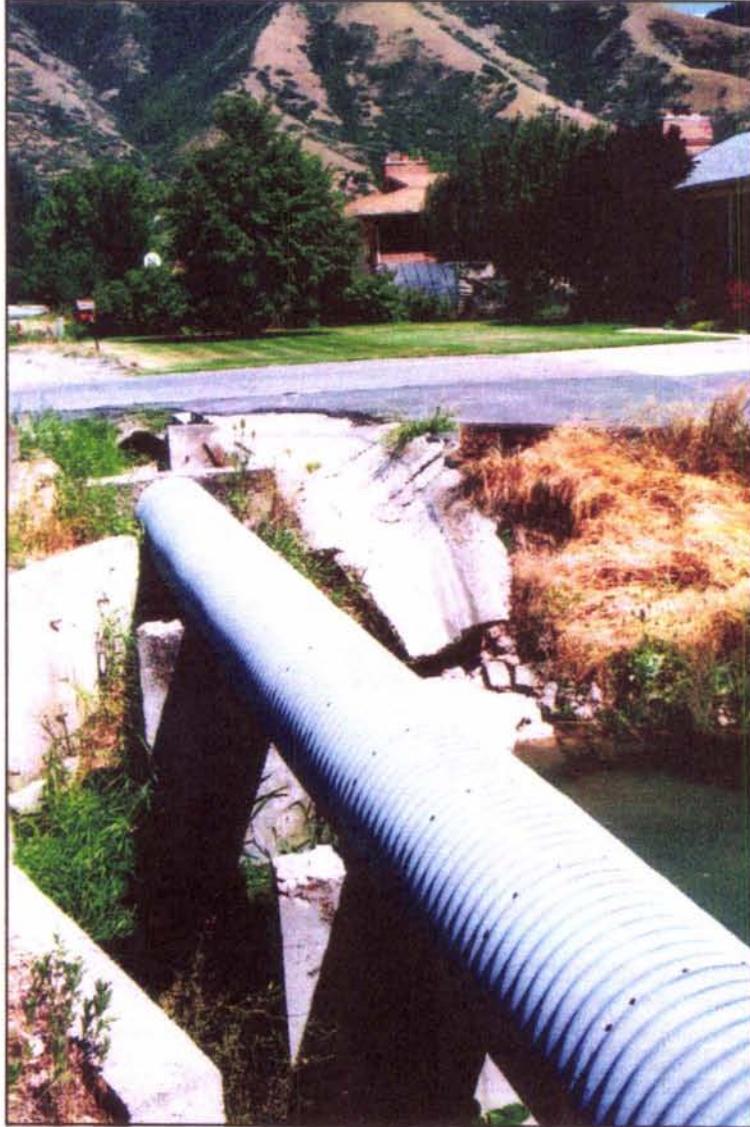


Site 42UT471. Feature 5 (flume/ditch); view to the west.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 5 (flume/ditch); view to the east.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 5; east bank; view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 6 (check/headgate); view to the northeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 6 (headgate/check); view to the west.



Site 42UT471. Feature 7 (check); view to the southeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 8 (drop/headgate leading to the northwest); view to the west-southwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 9, overview; new section in foreground; view to the west.



Site 42UT471. Feature 9 (road bridge); view to the southwest.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 9 (flume); view to the northwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 9 (headgate); view to the west.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 9 (flume); west bank in foreground; view to the east.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 10 (metal pipe); view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 11 (flume); view to the northeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 12 (metal pipe); view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 13 (concrete pier remnants); east bank; view to the east.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 14 (flume/concrete box);
view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 14 (concrete box); view to the west.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 15 (metal pipe); view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 16 (headgate/drop); view to the northwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 16 (drop); view to the northeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 17 (concrete pipe in east bank); view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 18 (siphon box); view to the northwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 19 (concrete farm bridge); view to the southwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 20 (flume/drop); view to the southeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 20; close-up of flume at outlet; view to the northwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 20; culvert under canal road; view to the northwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 20A (concrete box on west bank); view to the west.



Site 42UT471. Feature 20A (outlet of concrete box); view to the north-northwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 21 (farm bridge); view to the southeast.

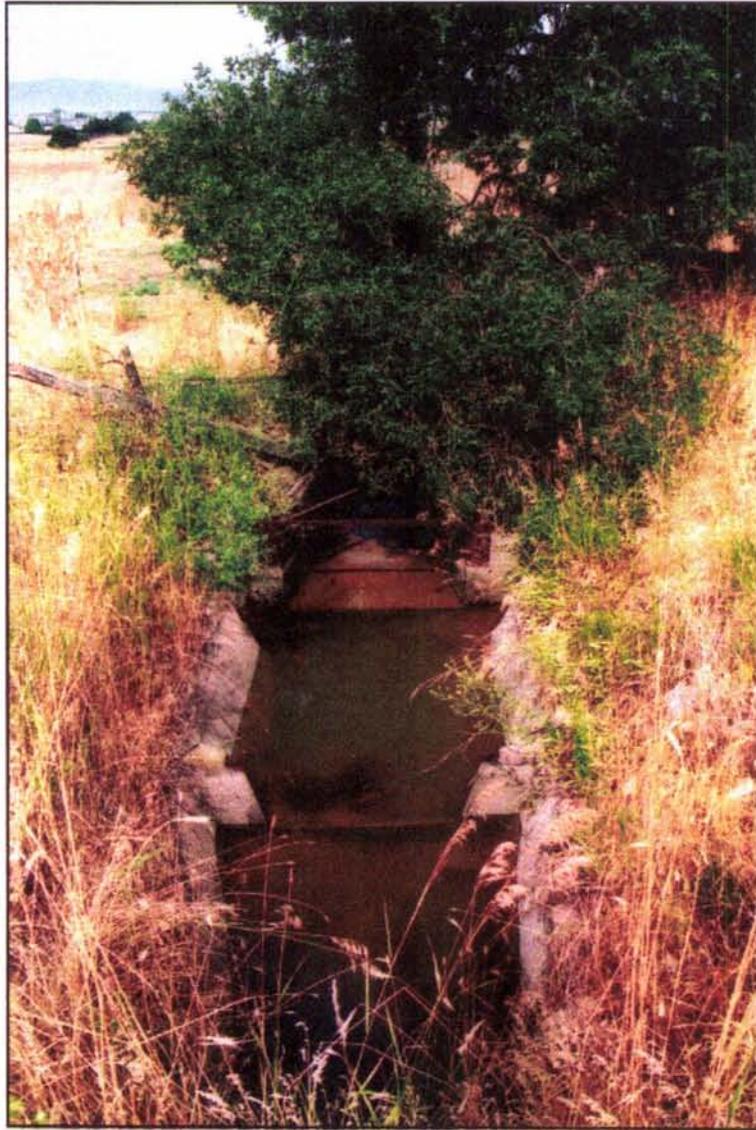


Site 42UT471. Feature 22 (pipe); view to the east.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 23 (headgate/headwall); view to the south-southeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 23 (concrete channel); view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 23 (modern concrete box); view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 24 (wheels); view to the south.



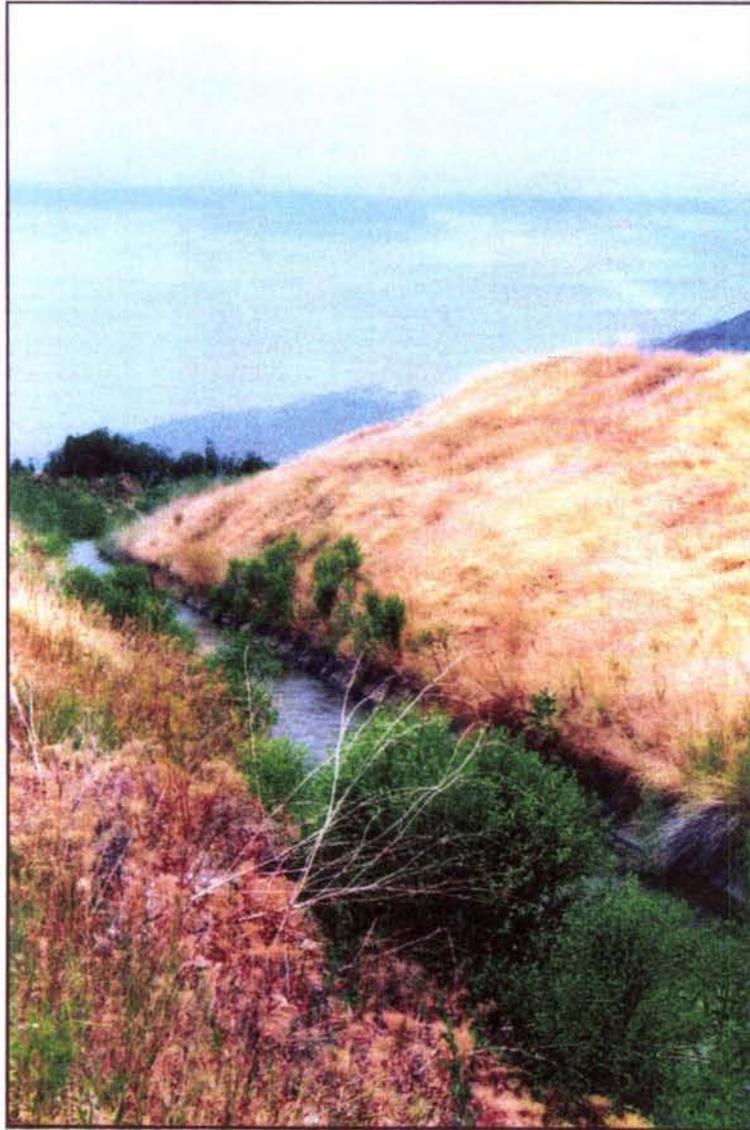
Site 42UT471. Feature 25 (farm bridge); view to the west.



Site 42UT471. Feature 26 (farm bridge); view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 27 (drop); view to the northeast.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 28 (concrete-lined portion
of canal); view to the northwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 29 (bridge); view to the northeast.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 30 (outlet pipe/ditch on west side of road); view to the west.

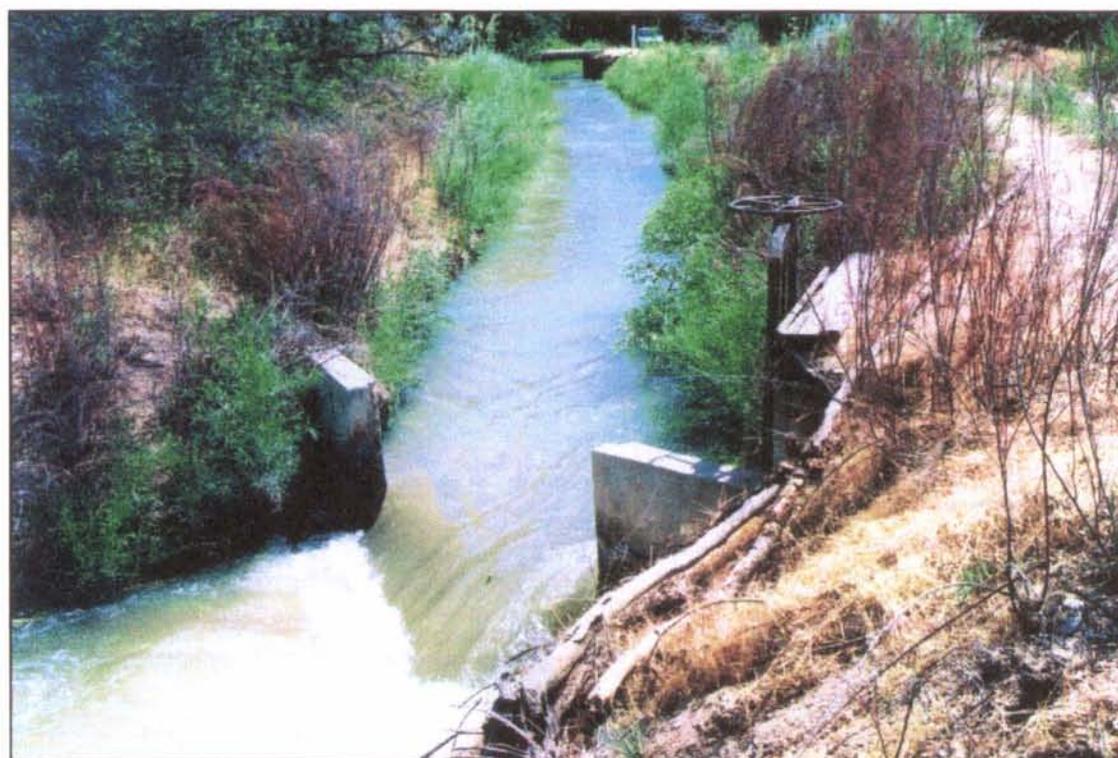


Site 42UT471.

Feature 31 (drop and headgate);
view to the east.



Site 42UT471. Feature 32 (farm bridge); view to the southwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 33 (drop/headgate); view to the west.



Site 42UT471. Feature 33 (ditch/concrete channel); view to the west.



Site 42UT471. Feature 34 (bridge); view to the north-northeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 35 (bridge); view to the southeast.



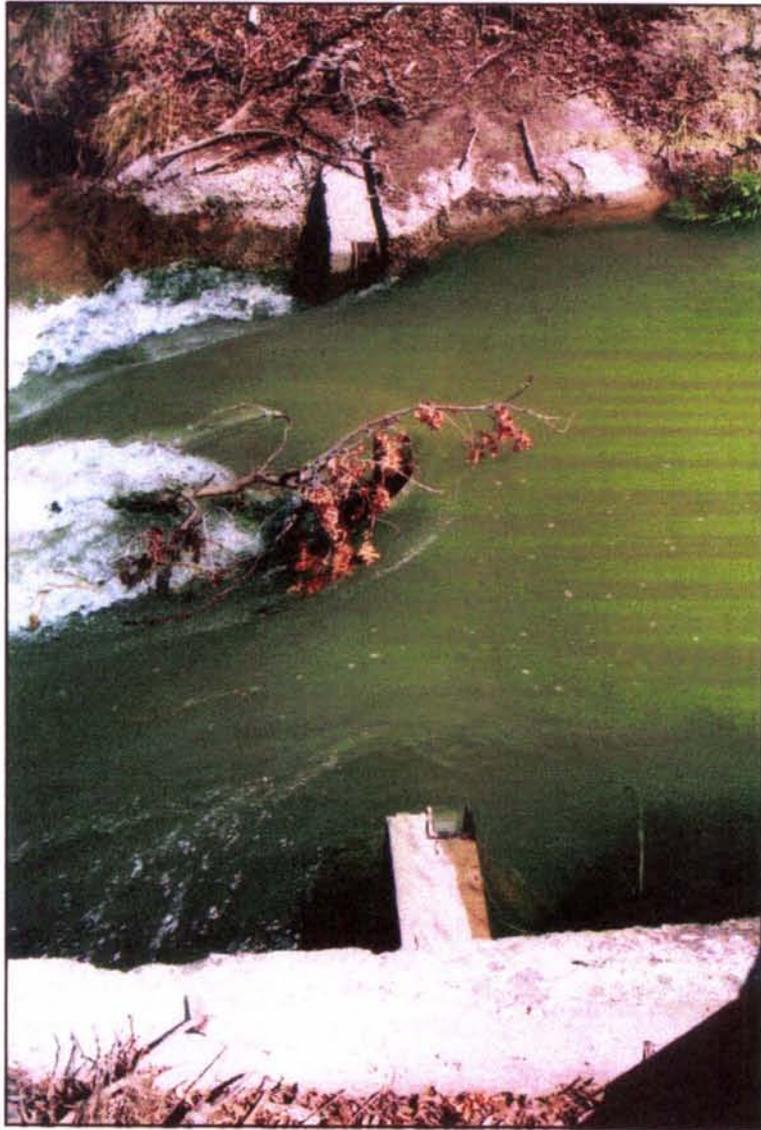
Site 42UT471. Feature 36 (bridge); view to the northwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 37 (wall/drop); view to the southeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 37 (wall/drop); view to the north-northeast.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 37 (wall/drop); close-up view.



Site 42UT471. Feature 38 (headgate/wall); view to the north.



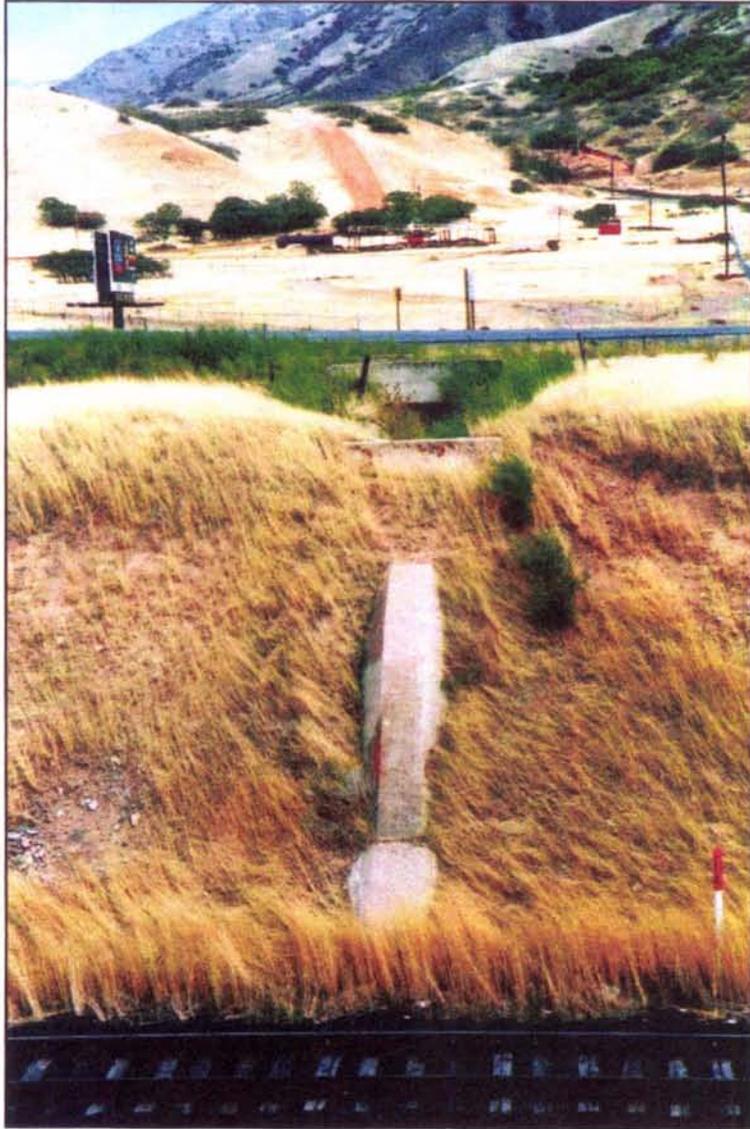
Site 42UT471. Feature 39 (bridge); view to the southeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 40 (concrete-lined section); view to the north-northeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 41 (bridge); SR-6 in background; view to the north.

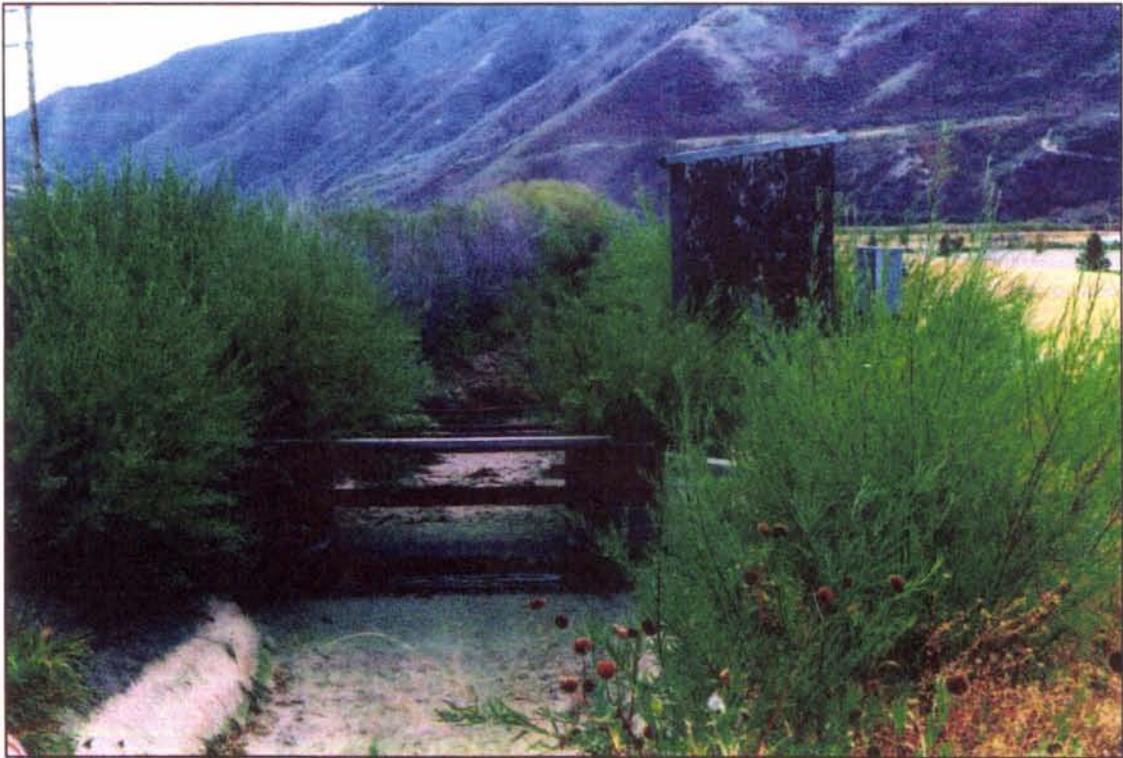


Site 42UT471.

Feature 42 (siphon) in foreground;
Feature 41 (bridge) in background;
view to the northeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 42 (debris catch and siphon outlet); close-up view to the north-northeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 43 (check or drop with gauging station); view to the east-southeast.



Site 42UT471. Feature 43 (check or drop with gauging station); view to the west-southwest.



Site 42UT471. Feature 44 (headgate); view to the north.



Site 42UT471.

Feature 44 (headgate); view to the south-southwest.

**IMACS Site Form
42UT362 (Castilla Springs)**

Recorded by Brigham Young University June 1974
Updated by SWCA, Inc Environmental Consultants August 2000

22.03
12.2.83

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY
Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology
Brigham Young University

NATIONAL REGISTER
PROJECT

42 UT 362 NR 30 Ut-k-175
Utah Survey Site Number Project Site Number BYU Site Number

State: Utah County Utah Near Town _____

Location: T 05 R 4E 1/4 NW Sec. 18

Geographic Area: Spanish Fork Canyon

Drainage: swamp Elevation: 5200'

Map Reference: _____ Aerial Photo #: _____

Culture(s) Represented: Historic american - Castilla Warm Springs

Type of Site: resort Components: 3

Architecture: unknown

No. of Rooms: 4 Condition: destroyed-pothunted

Construction: concrete foundation Depth: surface

Topography: canyon floor Soil Type: sand and clay

Site Area: 15 acres Slope: level

Exposure: SW Access: US 50/6

Special Features: concrete bathhouse

Salvage Recommendations: salvage before totally vandalized

Artifacts (None collected _____ None observed _____)
Ceramics: XXX

Lithic:

Other:

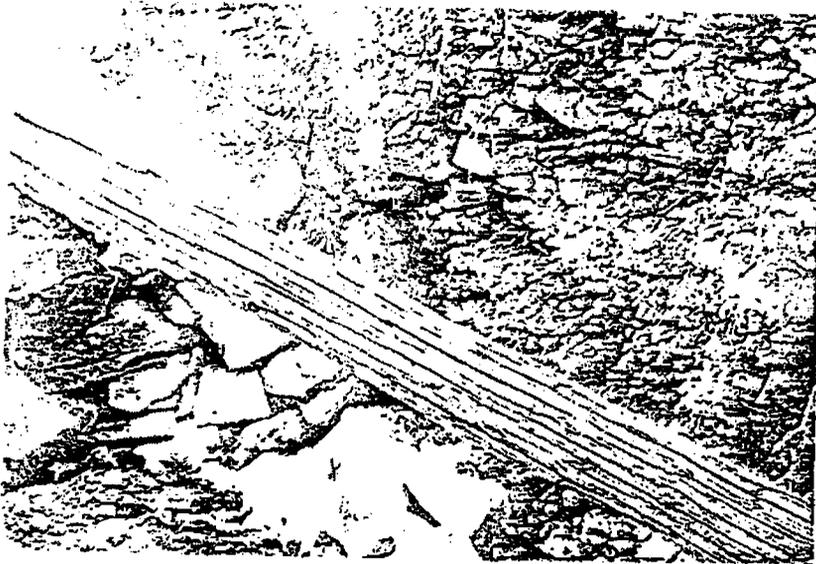
Not collected:

Number of artifact bags: 2

Remarks:

Recorder: Ted Duffin

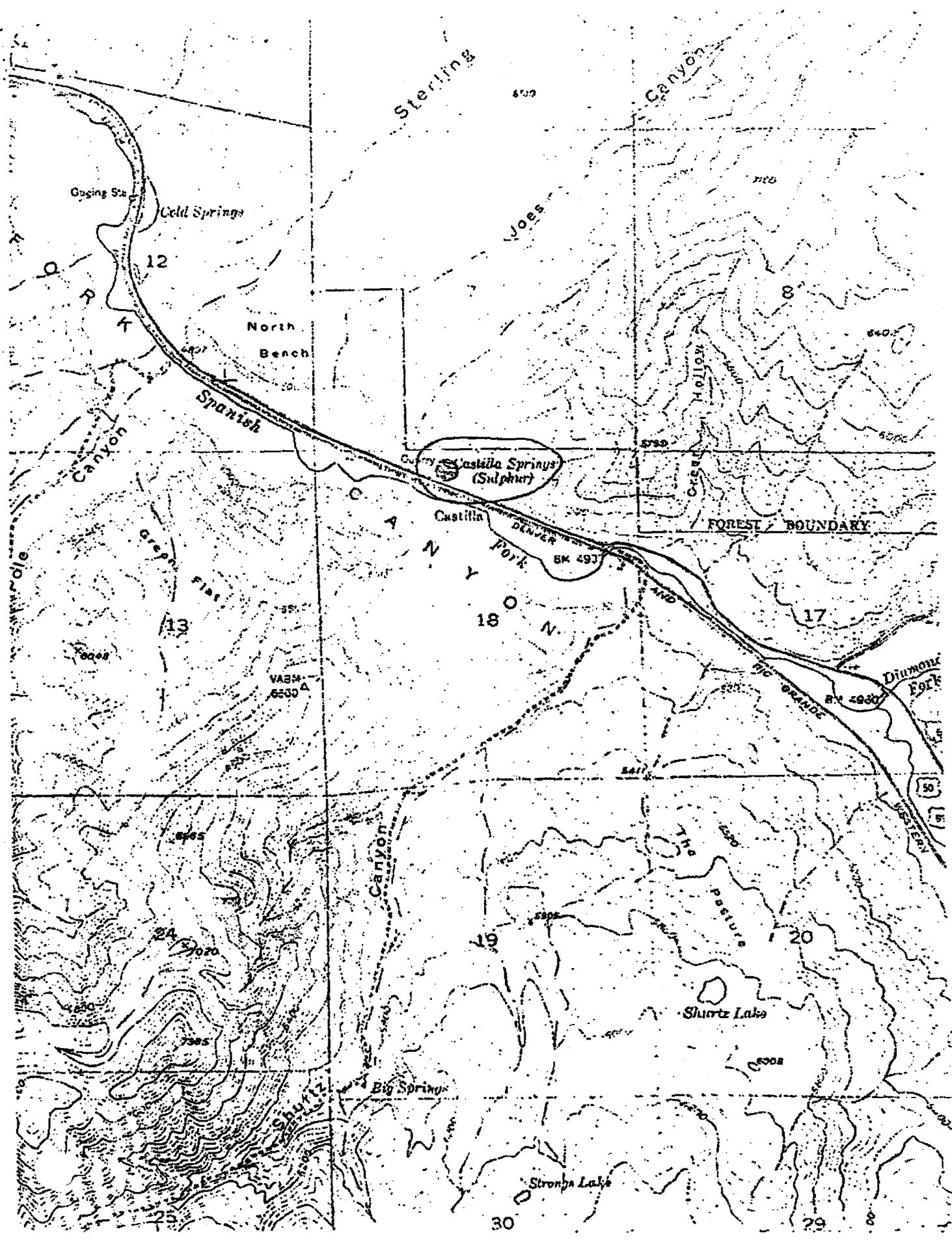
Date: June 21, 1974



424+362

Castilla Warm Springs





IMACS SITE FORM

Part A - Administrative Data

INTERMOUNTAIN ANTIQUITIES COMPUTER SYSTEM

- * 1. State No.: 42UT362 UPDATE
- * 2. Agency No.:
- 3. Temp. No.:

- 4. State: Utah County: Utah
- 5. Project: Adesta Communications Fiber Optic Cable - Utah/Colorado to Draper
- * 6. Report No.: U-DD-ST-0332 bps
- 7. Site Name/Property: Castilla Warm Springs Resort
- 8. Class: Prehistoric Historic Paleontologic Ethnographic
- 9. Site Type: Historic site with features
- * 10. Elevation: 5200 feet
- * 11. UTM Grid: Zone 12 454743 mE 4431859 mN
- * 12. NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 18, Township 9S, Range 4E
- * 13. Meridian: SLC
- * 14. Map Reference: Spanish Fork Peak, Utah (19) Bk 6
- 15. Aerial Photo: N/A
- 16. Location and Access: The site is located adjacent to Highway 6/89 in Spanish Fork Canyon at milepost 181.8 on the north side of the highway, within the right-of-way.
- * 17. Land Owner: State
- * 18. Federal Administrative Units:
- * 19. Location of Curated Materials: N/A
- 20. Site Description: This site was first recorded in 1974 by BYU. It was briefly recorded as a resort with three components and 4 rooms. JBR visited the site, but did not further document the site. They noted several brick wall fragments, but did not locate the swimming pools or resort foundations. They do provide a history of the spring stating:

"Fray Silvestre Velez de Escalante, journal keeper of the expedition, wrote about the explorations party's approach Utah Valley on 23 September 1776: "We went down the little Rio de San Lino [present-day Diamond Creek]... we turned west downstream. Here another small one enters it [Upper Spanish Fork River]." Eventually, the group passes "by three copious springs of hot water [Castilla Hot Springs]." Because of the hot springs discovered in the canyon, they named the river which flowed through the area "Rio de Aguas Calientes [River of Hot Water, now known as the Spanish Fork River]."

In addition to railroad communities, the railway opened the expansion of recreational sites to the public. The first major railroad siding up Spanish Fork Canyon at the turn of the century was located at Castilla, approximately seven miles east of Spanish Fork. A warm springs resort, Castilla was developed as early as 1891. It included a three-story hotel, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, dining and dancing pavilions, and other recreational amenities. A the height of the resort's popularity, special excursion trains brought visitors to the resort from all over Utah County and beyond, including Salt Lake City. When the resort closed in the 1920s, limestone was mined from the area for use in the blast furnace of the Ironton Steel Plant" (Holzapfel 1997: 18, 135).

SWCA located the site area and recorded five features and a light historic debris scatter. Feature 1 is a small, subterranean, concrete rectangular feature measuring 32" by 26" by 13" deep. It appears to be poured concrete using a very coarse mix with three 4" diameter metal pipes, one on three of the four sides of the feature. It is located approximately XX meters from the spring.

Feature 2 is located 2 meters from Feature 1 and is a much larger subterranean feature. It measures 8.5' by 5' by 2' deep. Sediments are burying and filling in the feature. Three of the four sides are nearly covered with sediments and vegetation. The fourth exposed wall is approximately 12" thick and is made from what appears to be a two courses thick, cut sandstone block wall which is then covered with the same type of coarse cement as feature 1. A single 4" diameter pipe is located in the bottom of the feature.

Feature 3 is another rectangular, subterranean feature. Again, the outside walls are largely covered with sediments. The inside measurements are 6.5' by 10' by 4.5' deep. The walls are made of a very coarse concrete with very large aggregate (ca. 10cm diameter). The feature is being filled in by natural processes and has cattails growing inside of it.

Feature 4 is a 12' diameter, subterranean feature. It is a poured concrete, dish shaped features and is approximately 2.5' deep. A single 4" diameter pipe in in the base near one-side, and 2 square holes are in the base suggesting perhaps some type of superstructure or railing? Artifacts found inside the feature include some purple and clear glass fragments and some metal scraps.

Feature 5 is a 14' square area which has ne vegetation growing. The sediments appear to be concrete, aggregate, and other type of fill which is limiting the growth of vegetation. Artifacts consist of concrete and brick fragments, asphalt shingles, and lumber fragments.

In addition to the features, artifacts are found scattered along a two track that cut through the site. These artifacts include purple, clear, and cobalt glass, zinc canning jar lids with milk glass inserts, leather, wood and lumber fragments, aqua insulator fragments, white earthenware ceramics, and a glass button. Also, several fragments of corrugated sheet metal and milled lumber suggest the possibility of some sort of structure. Three railroad ties are located within the current two track. The railroad ties are still in place as they would be in a railroad bed.

Determined NR eligible ✓
for Section 106 Review

21. Site Condition: Excellent (A) Good (B) Fair (C) Poor (D)
- * 22. Impact Agent(s): erosion, quarrying (mining), road and railroad construction
- * 23. National Register Status: Significant (C) Non-significant (D) Unevaluated (Z)
 Justify: This site is recorded as being one of the earliest resorts in Utah and the first railroad siding in Spanish Fork Canyon. The site is closely associated with both the railroad in Spanish Fork Canyon and the development of recreational resorts in Utah. Although the site may have been largely destroyed in the recent past, several features are still present, and several more may be visible under the dense vegetation cover. The site meets the requirements for criterion A and is recommended as eligible to the NRHP. The site retains integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association, and maintains some aspects of design, material, and workmanship.
24. Photos: Roll Negatives are stored at the SWCA office in Salt Lake City, Utah.
25. Recorded by: Aaron Fergusson
- * 26. Survey Organization: SWCA, Inc. Environmental Consultants
- * 28. Survey Date: August 9, 2000
27. Assisting Crew Members:
- | | | | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|--|
| List of | <input type="checkbox"/> Part B | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Topo Map | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheets |
| Attachments: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part C | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Sketch | <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact/Feature Sketch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Part E | | | |

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* Encoded data items

Part A - Environmental Data

Site No(s): 42UT362 UPDATE

- * 29. Slope: 1 (Degrees) Aspect 170 (Degrees)
- * 30. Distance to Permanent Water: 0 x 100 Meters
- * Type of Water Source: Spring/Seep (A) Stream/River (B) Lake (C) Other (D)
Name of Water Source: Castilla Warm Springs
- * 31. Geographic Unit: Wasatch Range
- * 32. Topographic Location - See Guide for additional information:

PRIMARY LANDFORM

SECONDARY LANDFORM

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mountain Spine(A) | <input type="checkbox"/> Alluvial fan(A) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dune(I) | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope(Q) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hill(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcove/Rock Shelf(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain(J) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrace/Bench(R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tableland/Mesa(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> Arroyo(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ledge(K) | <input type="checkbox"/> Talus Slope(S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge(D) | <input type="checkbox"/> Basin(D) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mesa/Butte(L) | <input type="checkbox"/> Island(T) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Valley(E) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cave(E) | <input type="checkbox"/> Playa(M) | <input type="checkbox"/> Outcrop(U) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plain(F) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cliff(F) | <input type="checkbox"/> PortGeoFea(N) | <input type="checkbox"/> SpringMnd/Bog(V) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canyon(G) | <input type="checkbox"/> Delta(G) | <input type="checkbox"/> Plain(O) | <input type="checkbox"/> Valley(W) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Island(H) | <input type="checkbox"/> Detached Monolith(H) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge/Knoll(P) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cutbank(X) |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Riser(Y) |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple S.(1) |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Bar(2) |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Lagoon(3) |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Ephem. Wash(4) |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Kipuka(5) |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Saddle/Pass(6) |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Graben(7) |

Describe: The site is located within Spanish Fork Canyon on a terrace on the northern side of the canyon.

* 33. On-site Depositional Context

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fan (A) | <input type="checkbox"/> Extinct Lake (F) | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood Plain (K) | <input type="checkbox"/> Outcrop (Q) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Talus (B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Extant Lake (G) | <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh (L) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stream Bed (R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dune (C) | <input type="checkbox"/> Alluvial Plain (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide/Slump (M) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aeolian (S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stream Terrace (D) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colluvium (I) | <input type="checkbox"/> Delta (N) | <input type="checkbox"/> None (T) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Playa (E) | <input type="checkbox"/> Moraine (J) | <input type="checkbox"/> Desert Pavement (P) | <input type="checkbox"/> Residual (U) |

Description of Soil: Sediments are light tan and very gravelly in exposed areas.

34. Vegetation

a. Life Zone

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arctic-Alpine (A) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hudsonian (B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Canadian (C) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transitional (D) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upper Sonoran (E) | <input type="checkbox"/> Lower Sonoran (F) |

* b. Community: Primary On-Site: Q Secondary On-Site: Q Surrounding Site: Q

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| A - Aspen | G - Other/Mixed Conifer | M - Grassland/Steppe | S - Marsh/Swamp |
| B - Spruce-Fir | H - Pinyon-Juniper Woodland | N - Desert Lakeshore | T - Lake/Reservoir |
| C - Douglas Fir | I - Wet Meadow | O - Shadscale Community | U - Agricultural |
| D - Alpine Tundra | J - Dry Meadow | P - Tall Sagebrush | V - Blackbrush |
| E - Ponderosa Pine | K - Oak-Maple Shrub | Q - Low Sagebrush | Y - Creosote Bush |
| F - Lodgepole Pine | L - Riparian | R - Barren | |

Describe:

- * 35. Miscellaneous Text:
- 36. Comments/Continuations:

* Encoded data items

Part C - Historic Sites

State No.: 42UT362 UPDATE
 Agency No.:
 Temp. No.:

1. Site Type: Castilla Springs Resort
- * 2. Historic Theme(s): Recreation
 CULTURAL AFFILIATION DATING METHOD CULTURAL AFFILIATION DATING METHOD
- * 3. Culture: Euro-American Historical Records
 Describe: The site has been documented in the historical records

- * 4. Oldest Date: 1891 Recent Date: modern
 How Determined?: field inventory and historical records

5. Site Dimensions: 200 x 120 meters 18,840 * Area: sq. m

- *6. Surface Collection/Method: None (A) Designed Sample (C)
 Grab Sample (B) Complete Collection (D)

Sampling Method: A sample was not collected

- * 7. Estimated Depth of Surface (A) 20 - 100 cm (C) Fill noted but unknown (E)
 Cultural Fill: 0 - 20 cm (B) 100 cm+ (D) Depth Suspected, but not tested (F)

How estimated: The dense vegetation makes it nearly impossible to see any surface features (middens etc.), but if this was a well used resort there should be a privy and possibly a trash dump on site.

- * 8. Excavation Status: Excavated (A) Tested (B) Unexcavated (C)
 Testing Method: The site was not tested.

9. Summary of Artifacts and Debris (Refer to Guide for additional categories):

- Glass (GL) Bone (BO) Leather (LE) Ammunition (AM) Domestic Item (DI)
 Metal (MB) Ceramics (CS) Wire (WI) Wood (WD) Kitchen Utensils (KU)
 Nails (NC, NW) Fabric (FA) Tin Cans (TC) Rubber (RB) Car/Car Parts (CR)

Describe: Because of the dense vegetation cover, artifacts are only found scattered along a two track that cut through the site. These artifacts include purple, clear, and cobalt glass, zinc canning jar lids with milk glass inserts, leather, wood and lumber fragments, aqua insulator fragments, white earthenware ceramics, and a glass button. Also, several fragments of corrugated sheet metal and milled lumber suggest the possibility of some sort of structure. Three railroad ties are located within the current two track. The railroad ties are still in place as they would be in a railroad bed.

10. Ceramic Artifacts:

PASTE	GLAZE/ SLIP	DECO- RATION	PATTERN	VESSEL # FORM(S)
White	Unknown	None	None	Unknown

- a. Estimated Number of Ceramic Trademarks: None observed

Describe: Approximately 10 fragments of white earthen ware ceramics are exposed in the two track road. No patterns or decorations were observed and the fragments were too small to identify vessel form, but they were probably from a plate/saucer.

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- * Encoded data items

Part C - Historic Sites

State No.: 42UT362 UPDATE

Agency No.:

Temp. No.:

11. Glass:	#	MANUFACTURE	COLOR	FUNCTION	TRADEMARKS	DECORATION
Describe:	2	Unknown	Purple	Bottle	None	None
	4	Unknown	Cobalt	Bottle	None	None
	8	Unknown	Milk glass	Lid seal	None	None
	3	Unknown	Clear	Bottle	None	None

12. Maximum Density - #/sq. m (glass and ceramics): 3 per square meter maximum

13. Tin Cans:

TYPE	OPENING	SIZE	MODIFIED	LABEL/MARK	FUNCTION
------	---------	------	----------	------------	----------

Describe: None observed.

* 14. Landscape and Constructed Features (locate on site map - See Guide for additional categories):

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trail/Road (TR) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dump (DU) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dam, Earthen (DA) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hearth/Campfire (HE) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tailings (MT, ML) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depression (DE) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ditch (DI) | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry (QU) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Alignment (RA) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/Burial (CB) | <input type="checkbox"/> Inscriptions (IN) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (OT): |

Describe: Five features were located on site. Feature 1 is a small, subterranean, concrete rectangular feature measuring 32" by 26" by 13" deep. It appears to be poured concrete using a very coarse mix with three 4" diameter metal pipes, one on three of the four sides of the feature. It is located approximately XX meters from the spring.

Feature 2 is located 2 meters from Feature 1 and is a much larger subterranean feature. It measures 8.5' by 5' by 2' deep. Sediments are burying and filling in the feature. Three of the four sides are nearly covered with sediments and vegetation. The fourth exposed wall is approximately 12" thick and is made from what appears to be a two courses thick, cut sandstone block wall which is then covered with the same type of coarse cement as feature 1. A single 4" diameter pipe is located in the bottom of the feature.

Feature 3 is another rectangular, subterranean feature. Again, the outside walls are largely covered with sediments. The inside measurements are 6.5' by 10' by 4.5' deep. The walls are made of a very coarse concrete with very large aggregate (ca. 10cm diameter). The feature is being filled in by natural processes and has cattails growing inside of it.

Feature 4 is a 12' diameter, subterranean feature. It is a poured concrete, dish shaped features and is approximately 2.5' deep. A single 4" diameter pipe in in the base near one side, and 2 square holes are in the base suggesting perhaps some type of superstructure or railing? Artifacts found inside the feature include some purple and clear glass fragments and some metal scraps.

Feature 5 is a 14' square area which has no vegetation growing. The sediments appear to be concrete, aggregate, and other type of fill which is limiting the growth of vegetation. Artifacts consist of concrete and brick fragments, asphalt shingles, and lumber fragments.

* 15. Buildings and Structures (locate on site map):

#	MATERIAL	TYPE	#	MATERIAL	TYPE
---	----------	------	---	----------	------

Describe:

16. Comments/Continuations:

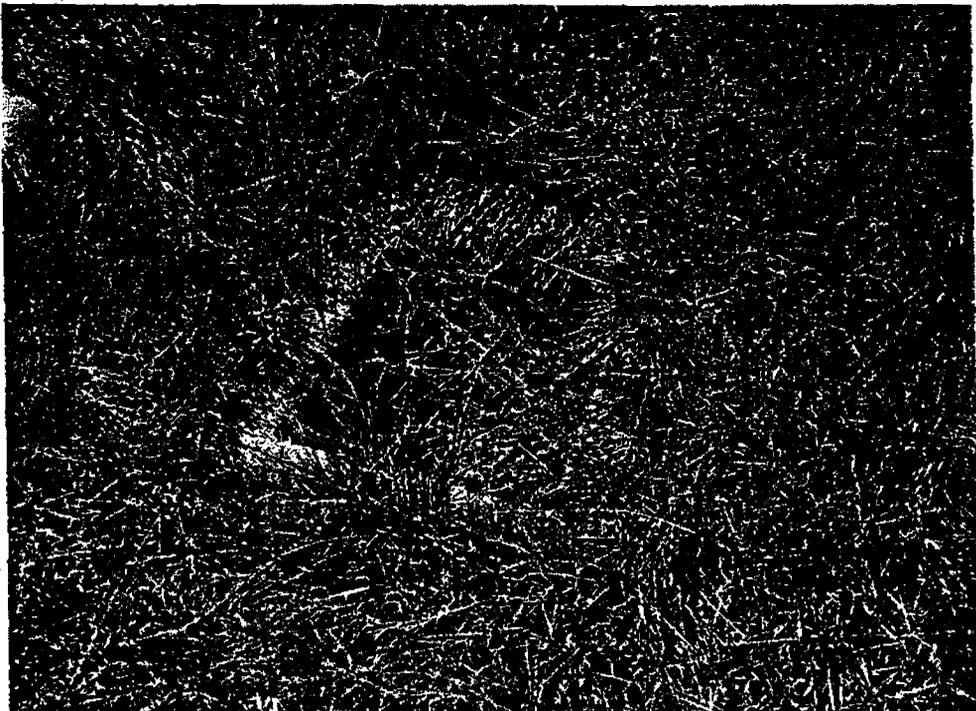
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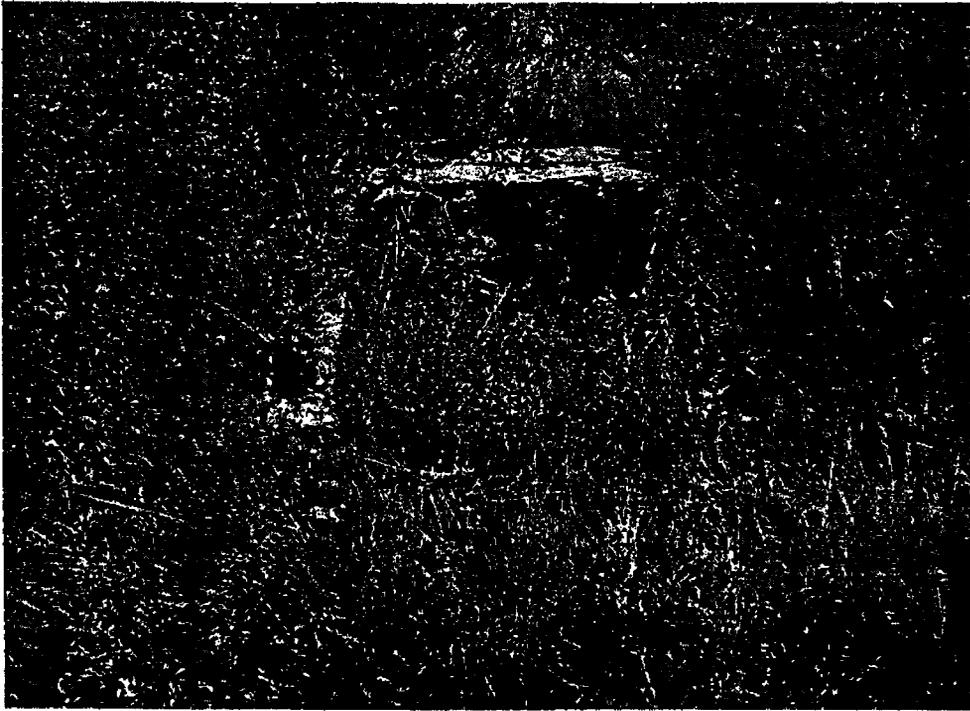


Close Up View of Spring



Close Up View of Feature 1 (F1)

42UT362

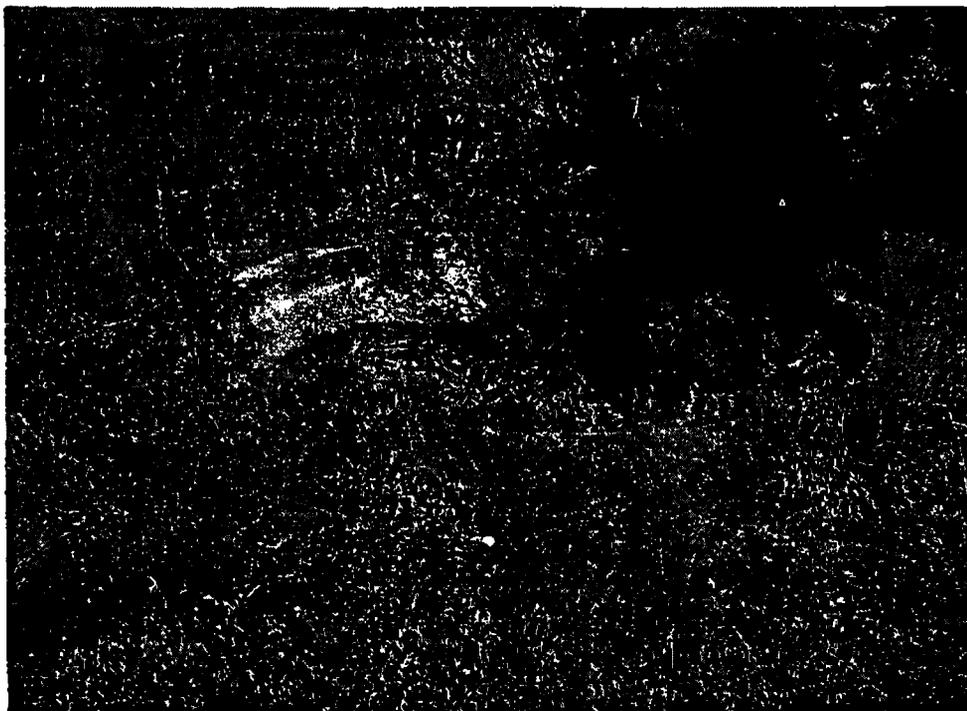


Close Up View of Feature 2 (F2)



Close Up View of Feature 3 (F3)

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Close Up View of Feature 4 (F4)

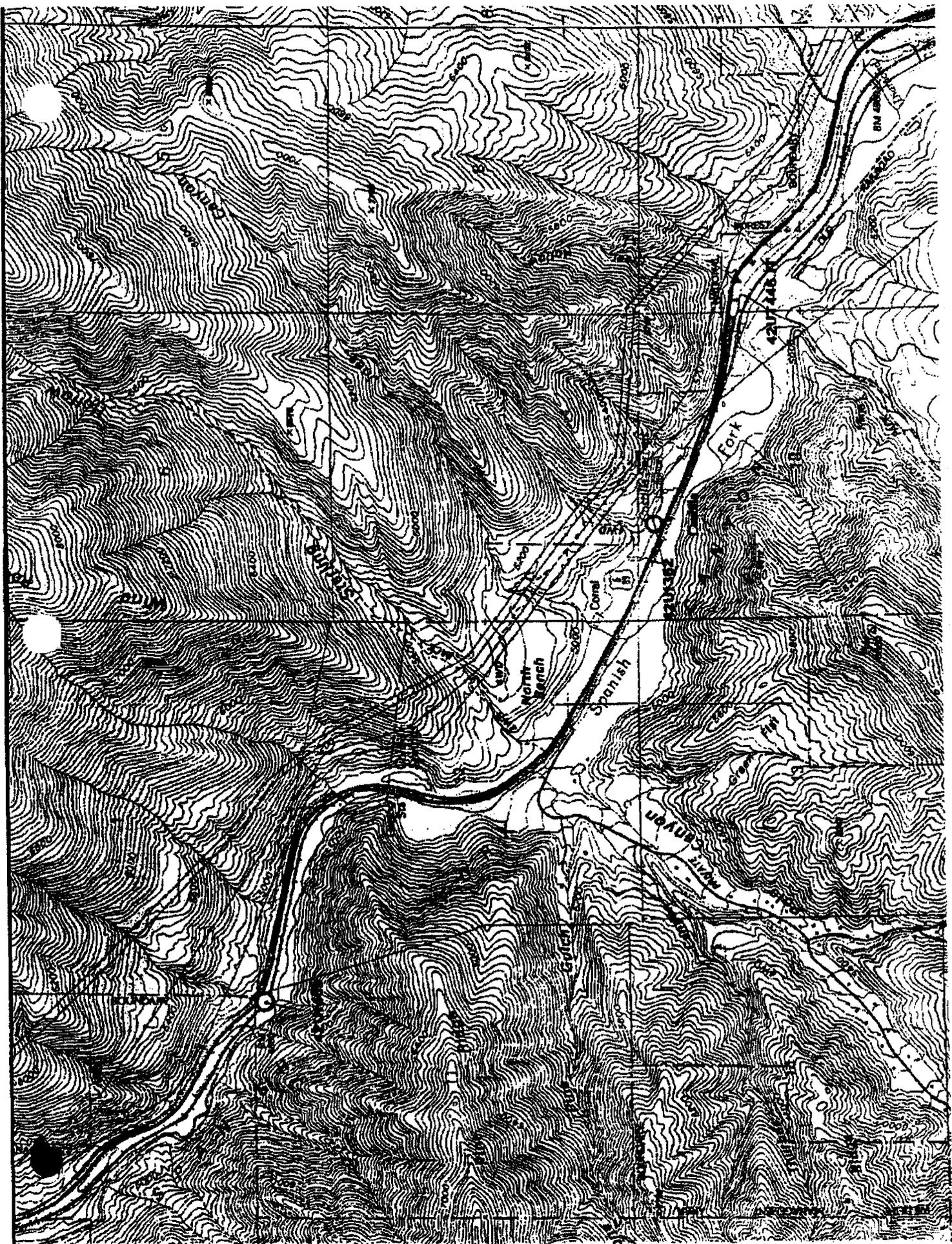


Close Up View of Feature 5 (F5)

42CB362



Site Overview, View northwest from the edge of Highway 6



**IMACS Site Form
42UT649 (First Water Cabin)**

Recorded by Brigham Young University April 1989

IMACS SITE FORM

Part A - Administrative Data

INTERMOUNTAIN ANTIQUITIES COMPUTER SYSTEM

Form approved for use by

BLM - Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming

Division of State History - Utah, Wyoming

USFS - Intermountain Region

NPS - Utah, Wyoming

#1. State No.: 42 UT 649

#2. Agency No.: - UAS-52

3. Temp No.: MK-2

County: Utah

4. State: Utah

5. Project: Morrison-Knudsen Power Line

#6. Report No.: U 89BC0096 4N-09-84

7. Site Name: First Water Cabin

8. Class: Prehistoric Historic Paleontologic Ethnographic

9. Site Type: Cabin

#10. Elevation: 7400 ft.

#11. UTM Grid: Zone 12 475920 E 443280 N

#12. SE of NE of NE of Section 18 T. 9.0S R. 6.0E

#13. Meridian: SLC (Utah)

#14. Map Reference: Rays Valley, Ut. 7.5

15. Aerial Photo: _____

16. Location and Access:

Take the Sheep Creek Road which is off Highway 6, twenty miles east of Spanish Fork in Spanish Fork Canyon. Proceed north up Sheep Creek Road for six miles to the old Rays Valley Road. Walk up Rays Valley Road (a jeep trail now blocked off to vehicular traffic by USFS) 500 meters. Site is on the west side of the road.

#17. Land Owner: USFS

#18. Federal Adm. Units: Uinta Spanish Fork

#19. Management Unit (USFS only): _____

20. Site Description:

Site consists of a small rectangular cement cabin foundation and associated features including a trash pit 20 meters north of foundation, a small depression 20 meters southeast of the foundation and another slight depression lined with at least two 4x4's, 20 meters northwest of the foundation. The site area has a light trash scatter of broken glass, cans, metal, etc. On top of the southwest foundation wall "SV13" was etched when the cement was poured. The cabin and corral which were once present at the site have been torn down. No record of the cabin exists at the County Recorder's office and no historical information concerning it could be found except that the cabin was used by the Spanish Fork Livestock Association for summer ranching activities. The site is off Rays Valley Road directly across from First Water Spring on a small level clearing on an east facing mountain slope above Rays Valley.

#21. Site Condition: Poor

#22. Impact Agent(s): (1) Erosion (2) Recreation Use
(3) Other

#23. Nat. Register Status: _____

Justify: _____

24. Photos: 89-LR-1: 1-4, 7, 8

25. Recorded by: Lane Richens

#26. Survey Organization: Brigham Young University

#28. Survey Date: 4/ 5/89

27. Assisting Crew Members: _____

BLM 8188-1 / FS R-4 2300-2 / 5/83

*Encoded data items

Part A - Environmental Data Site No. 42 UT 649

*29. Slope= 5 (Degrees) Aspect= 90 (Degrees)
*30. Direction/Distance to Permanent Water= 1.00x 100 Meters
+Type of Water Source: Spring/seep
Name of Water Source: First Water Spring

*31. Geographic Unit: Wasatch Hinterland

*32. Topographic Location:

PRIMARY

SECONDARY

LANDFORM

LANDFORM

canyon

slope

Describe:

Site is located on the east slope of a canyon northwest of First Water Spring off of Rays Valley Road.

*33. On-site Depositional Context

Type: colluvium

Description of soil:

Dark clay loam

34. Vegetation

#a. Life Zone: Transitional

#b. Community: Primary OnSite Secondary OnSite Surrounding Site

Describe:

Aspen, oak, sage, grass

*35. Miscellaneous Text: MP&C Tech Series 89-10

36. Comments/Continuations/Location of Curated Materials and Records:

List of Attachments: Part B Topo Map Photos Other
 Part C Site Sketch Artifact/Feature Sketch

Part C - Historic Sites

Site No. 42 UT 649

#11. Glass:

#	MANUFACTURE	COLOR	FUNCTION	TRADEMARKS
12 - 25	Automatic machin	Clear (Arsenic)	Fruit/Canning Jars	
12 - 23	Automatic machin	Amber	Alcoholic - Beer	

Describe:

Broken and whole beer bottles, canning jars, and pop bottles.

12. Maximum Density - #/sq ft (glass and ceramics): 5

13. Non-Architectural Features (locate on site map):

- Trail/Road Dump Dam, Earthen Hearth/Campfire
 Tailings Depression Ditch Quarry
 Rock Alignment Cemetery/Burial Inscriptions Other

Describe:

Aspen bark carvings dating from 50s-80s on trees on northwest part of site. One meter diameter depression located 20 meters Southeast of the foundation. 50 meters southeast of the foundation is First Water Spring which is surrounded by a fence. A trash pit 3x4 meters in diameter is located 20 meters north of the foundation. Modern stone lined hearth is located 5 meters in front of foundation. A very shallow depression 1 meter in diameter is 20 meters southwest of the foundation. It has a 4x4 on two sides but more wood may be buried. First Water Spring which is directly across Rays Valley Road from the site has a fence built around it and is undoubtedly related to the use of the cabin. Rays Valley Road is a dirt road which is now off limits to vehicular traffic by order of the USFS.

#14. Architectural Features (locate on site map):

#	MATERIAL	TYPE	#	MATERIAL	TYPE
1	Cement Block	Foundations			

Describe:

Single wall rectangular foundation with side entry. Porch is on northwest side. Foundation is 6 inches wide, 15'x12'. Square notches on west and north walls. Some debris inside foundation - rocks, tin cans, aluminum cans, leather. Several small aspen trees are growing inside foundation as well. Bolts extend out from each wall near each corner. On the top of the south wall "SV13" was impressed into the cement when it was poured.

15. Comments/Continuations:



Site 42Ut 649 - First Water site area, looking northeast.



Site 42Ut 649 - First Water cabin foundation, looking west.

UNIVERSAL DATA FORM

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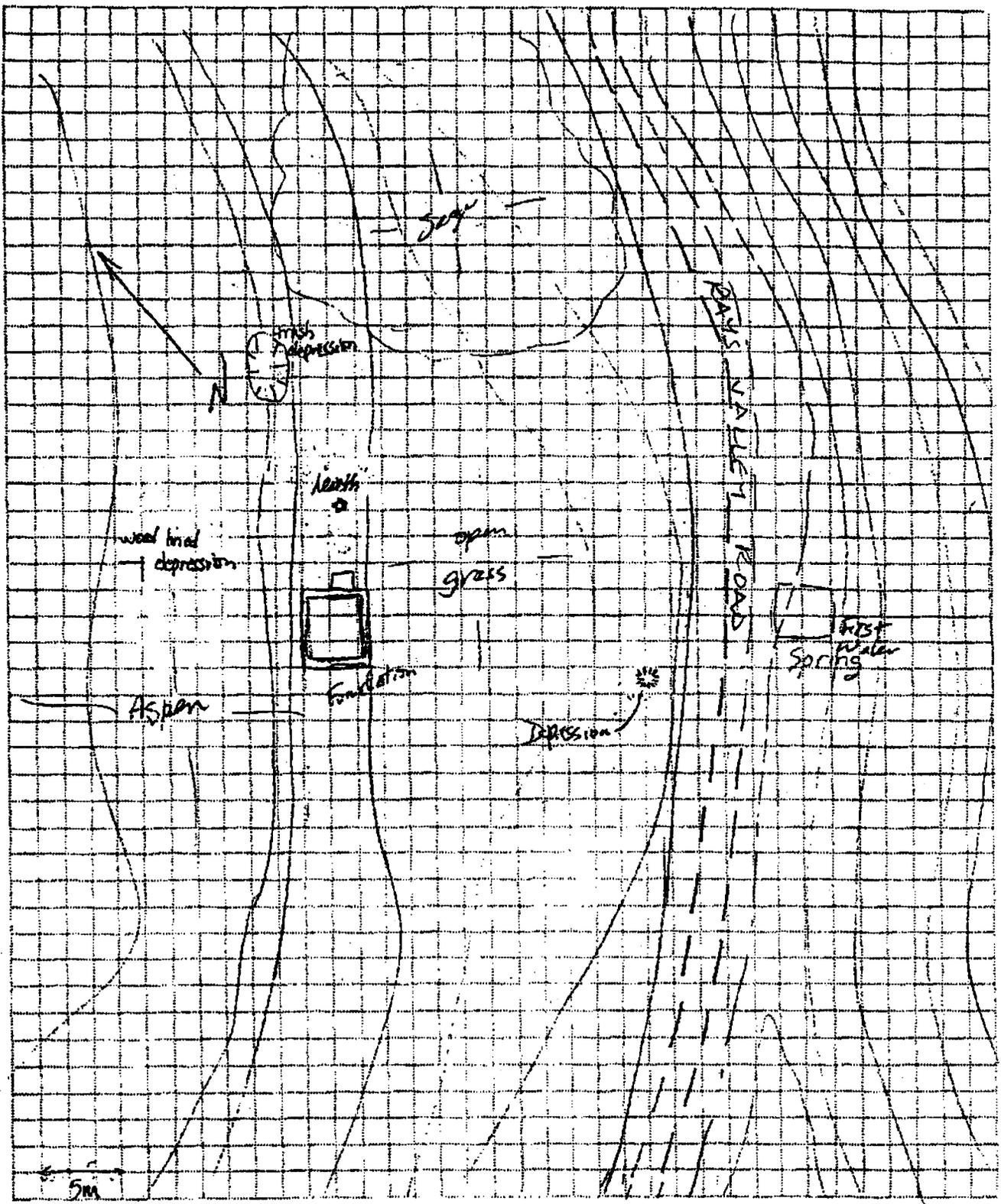
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

CONTINUATION SHEET

SITE NO. 424649

DATE

FEATURE NO.



UNIVERSAL DATA FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

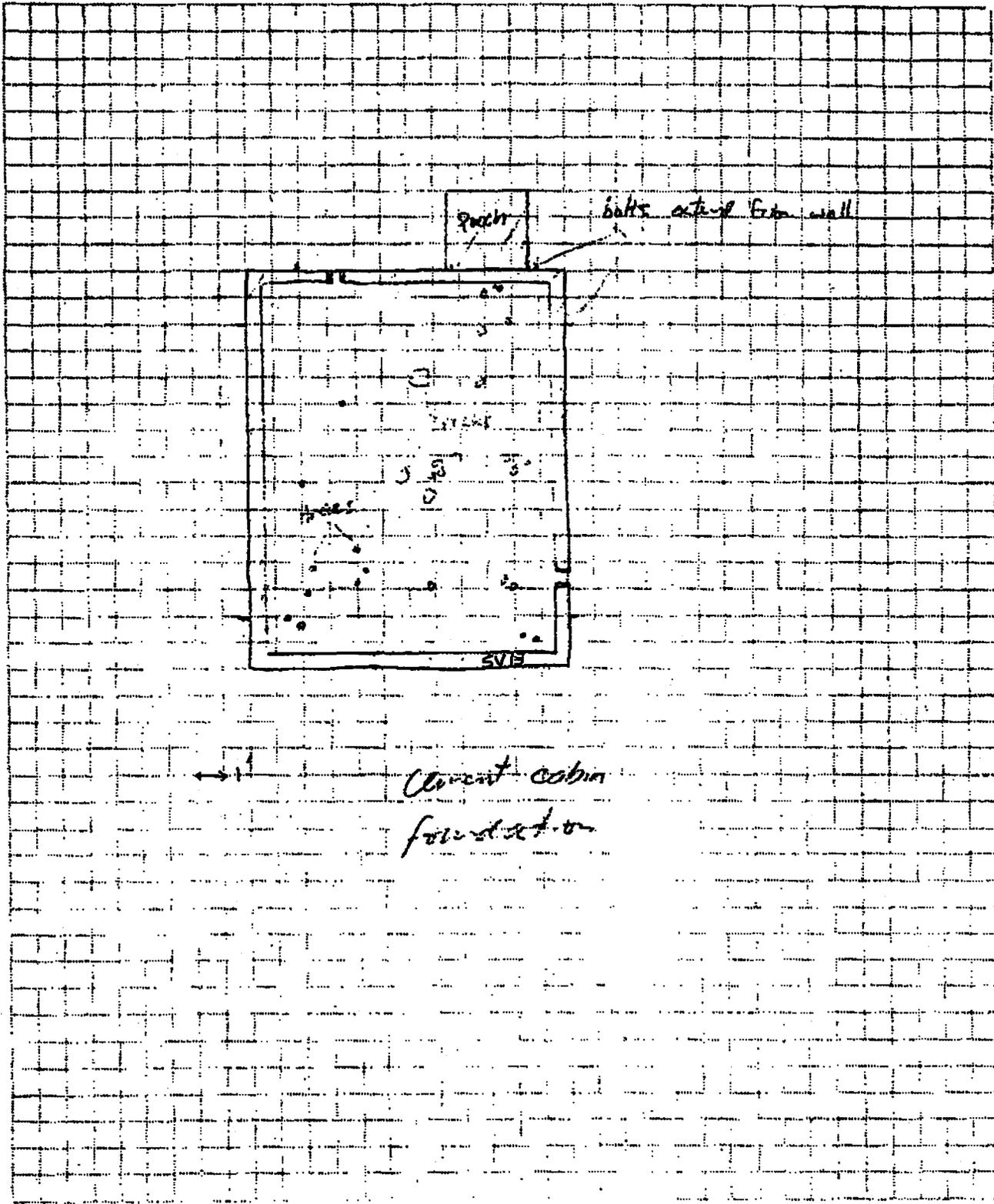
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BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

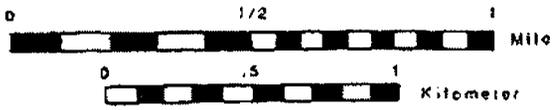
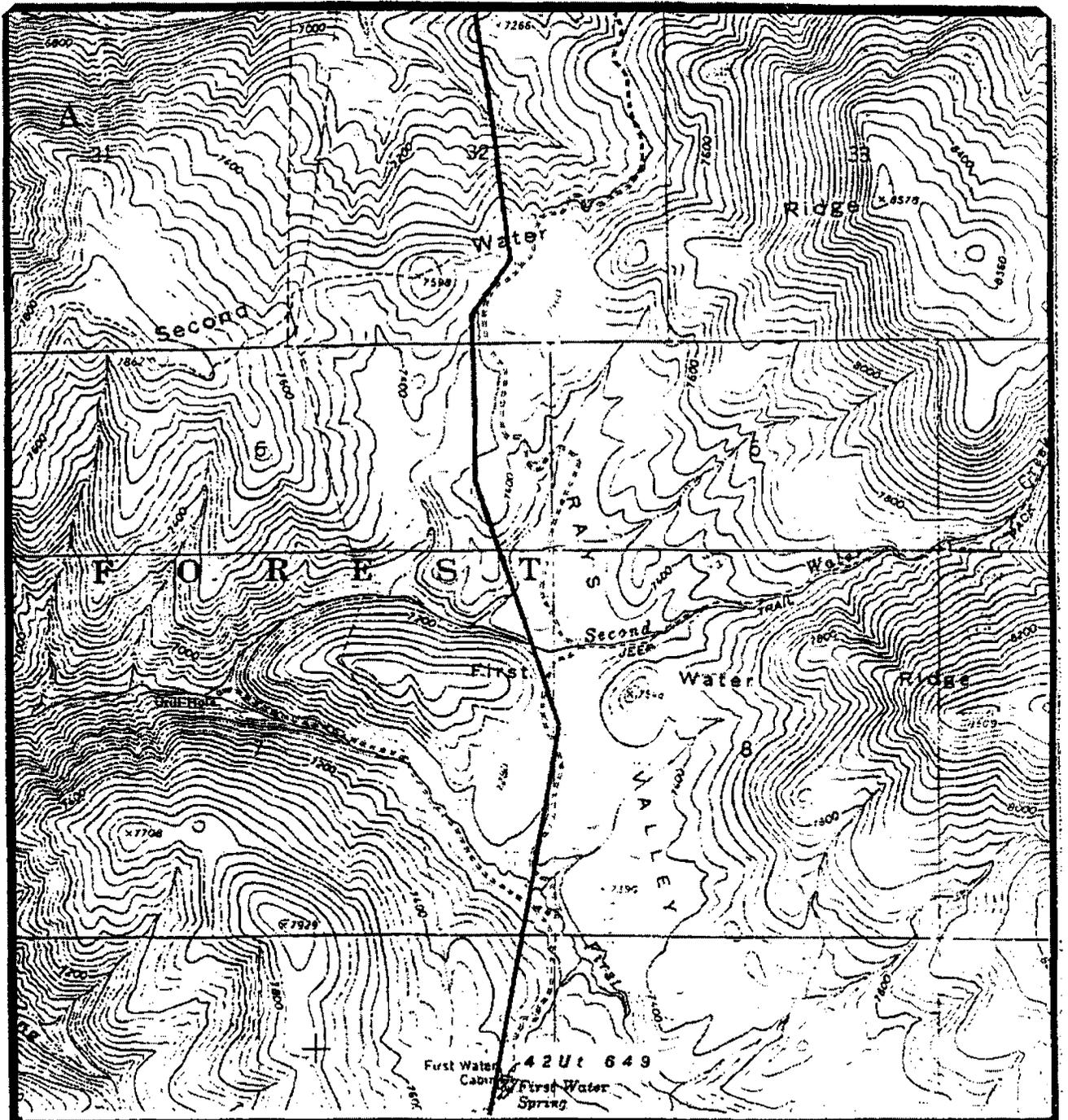
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4201649
SITE NO.

DATE

FEATURE NO.





- LEGEND**
-  Powerline Corridor
 -  Archaeological Location
 - 

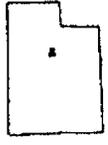
OFFICE of PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM OF PEOPLES AND CULTURES BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY	
PROJECT: Sheep Creek/Rays Valley Powerline	
COUNTY: Utah	 ↑ N
QUAD: Rays Valley	
7.5 minute	
T9S R6E	
T8S R6E	

FIGURE 4