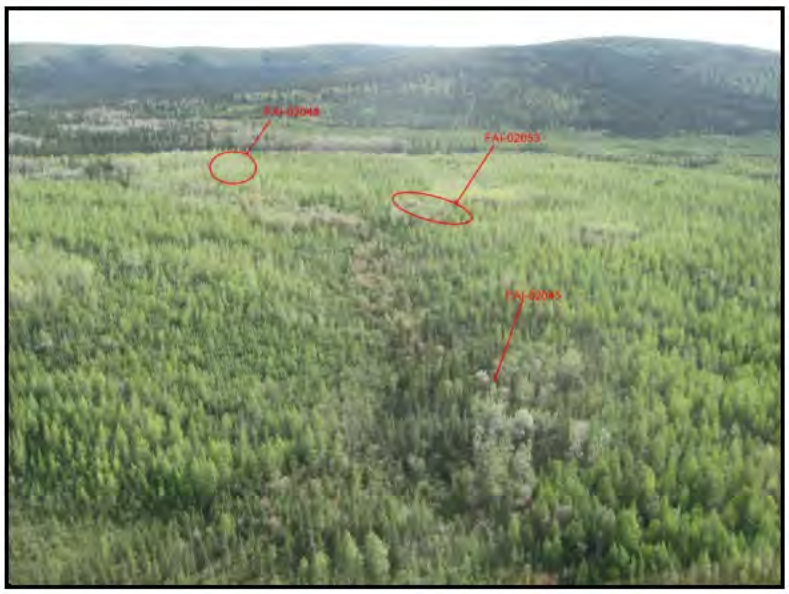

Figure 81. FAI-02045 aerial overview (view to south)

Site FAI-02045 was found through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of the seven 50 cm x 50 cm test pits excavated. A total of five lithic artifacts were recovered at depths ranging from 5-30 cm BS (Table 9). No tools were recovered. Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts at least 50 cm thick overlying poorly-sorted silty gravels extending 50-60 cm BS (Figure 83).

Figure 82. FAI-02045 overview (view to south)

Table 9. FAI-02045 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-187-0001	1	5-10	utilized flake	1	basalt	black
UA2010-187-0002	2	5-10	flake	1	chert	black
UA2010-187-0003	3	10-15	flake	1	chert	black & translucent
UA2010-187-0004	4	20-25	removed			
UA2010-187-0005	5	25-30	flakes	2	chert	dark gray & dark grayish brown

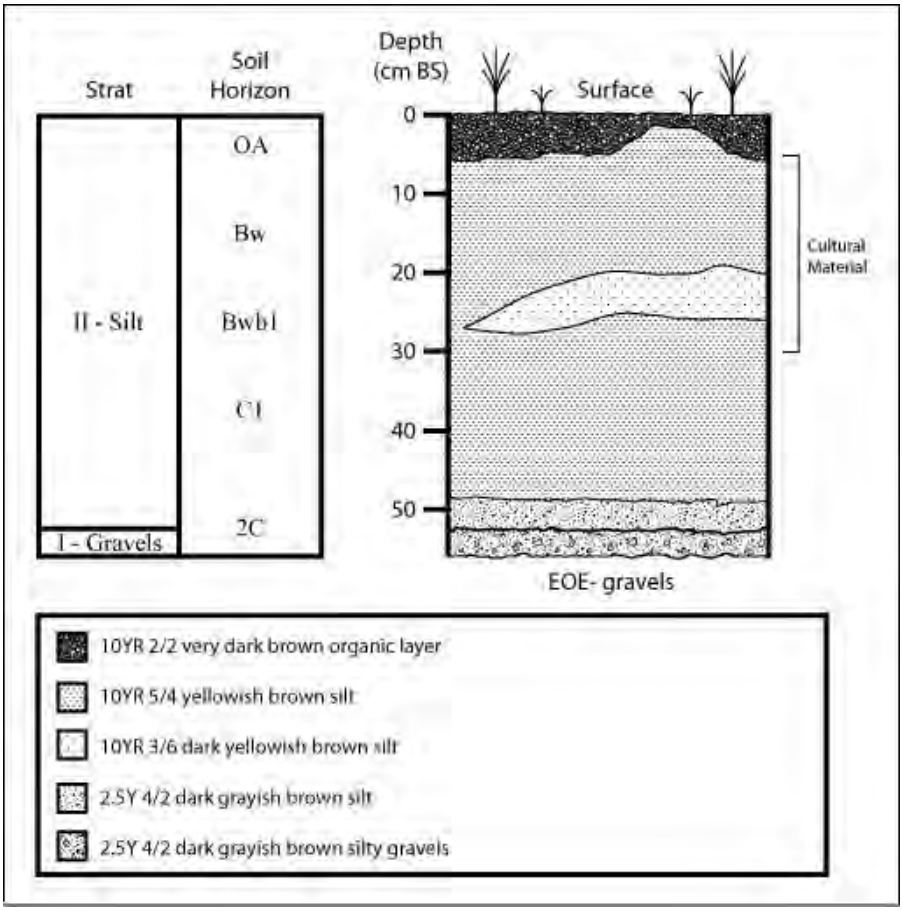

Figure 83. FAI-02045 stratigraphy

FAI-02046
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02046 is located on a terrace edge at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 84, Figure 85). Site elevation is 212 masl and has a view of the Tanana River Valley to the north. The site is situated on a narrow strip of level land 15 m north-south by 90 m east-west. It is bordered by a linear row of push piles to the south and the terrace edge to the north. A gravel two-track lies 5 m south of the push piles. The ground surface between the push piles and the two-track appears to have been mechanically scraped. North of the terrace edge, the terrain slopes down to the valley at approximately 20°.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed needle/broadleaf forest (Figure 86). Site vegetation is sparse, mostly mixed aged aspen, spruce, and birch. The understory is alder, wild rose and low scrub, with a thin moss/lichen groundcover. Surface exposure is 0-10%.

Site FAI-02046 was found through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of the seven 50 cm x 50 cm test pits excavated. A single very dark gray (3/N) basalt flake (UA2010-188), size class 10-20 mm, was recovered at 5-20 cm BS. No tools were found.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts 50-60 cm thick overlying poorly-sorted sandy gravels extending at least 65 cm BS (Figure 87, Figure 88).

Figure 84. FAI-02046 aerial overview (view to south)

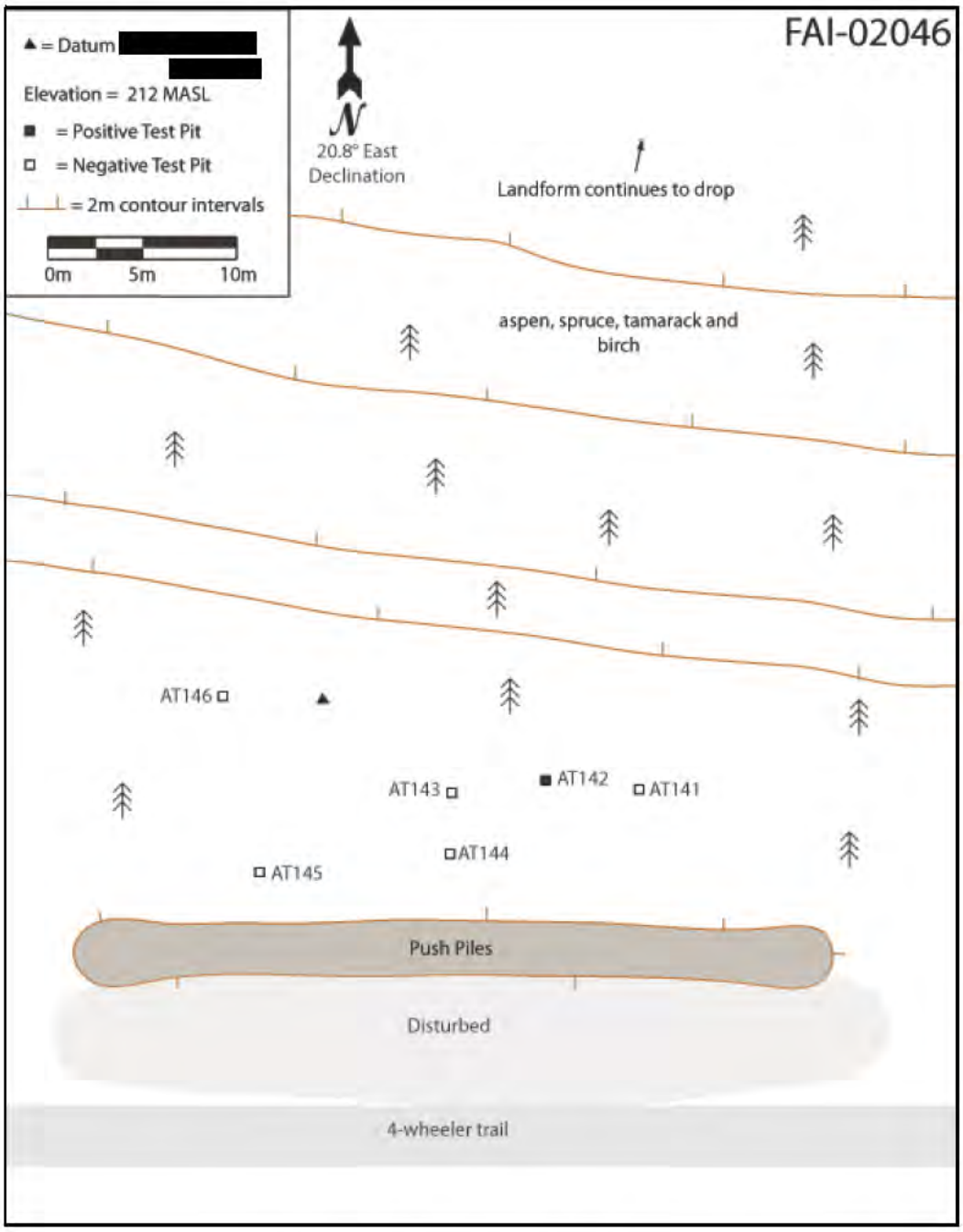

Figure 85. FAI-02046 sketch map

Figure 86. FAI-02046 overview (view to east)

Figure 87. FAI-02046 test pit stratigraphy

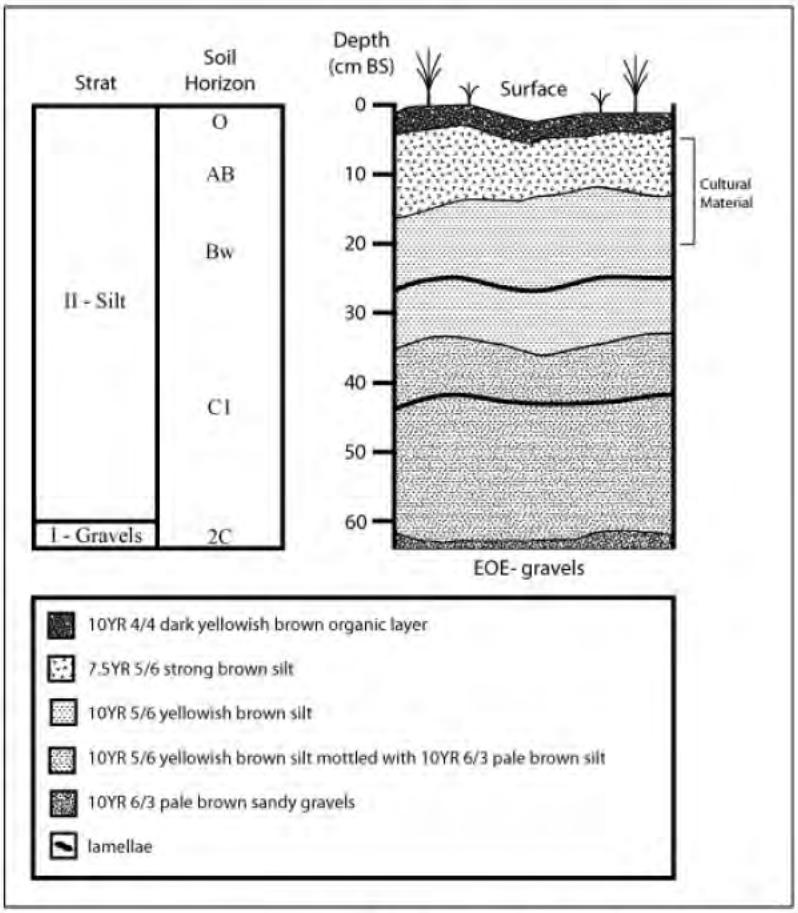

Figure 88. FAI-02046 stratigraphy

FAI-02047
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination: Eligible (See DOE form in Appendix 1)

Site FAI-02047 is located on a glacial outwash terraced bench at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 89, Figure 90). Site elevation is 212 masl. The site is situated on a north-south terrace overlooking a substantial drainage to the west and the Tanana River Valley to the south and southeast. The terrace slopes gradually north-south and west-east at 0°-5°, with sharper slopes on its southern and western edges (15°-25°). The terrace is elevated approximately 10-12 m above both the drainage and the valley. A dirt two-track rises from the drainage and cuts across the site near the terrace's southern terminus.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed needle/broadleaf forest (Figure 91). Site vegetation consists of mature aspen and mixed aged spruce and birch. The understory is alder, wild rose and low scrub, with a dense moss and lichen ground cover. Surface exposure across

the site is generally 0%, with the exception of the two-track road bed and shoulder, where surface visibility is 100%.

Site FAI-02047 was found through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from four of the six 50 cm x 50 cm test pits excavated. A total of 13 lithic artifacts were recovered at depths ranging from surface to 65 cm BS (Table 10). A microblade medial fragment was recovered from one test pit at 60-65 cm BS (Table 10, Figure 92). Four calcined bone fragments were recovered from a test pit at depths ranging from 0-16 cm BS. All of these were small unidentifiable fragments less than 7 cm in diameter. Stratigraphic charcoal found in association with the cultural material produced an AMS ^{14}C date of 1430 ± 40 B.P. (Beta-283428).

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts at least 50 cm thick overlying poorly sorted sandy gravels extending at least 75 cm BS (Figure 93, Figure 94).

Figure 89. FAI-02047 aerial overview (view to south)

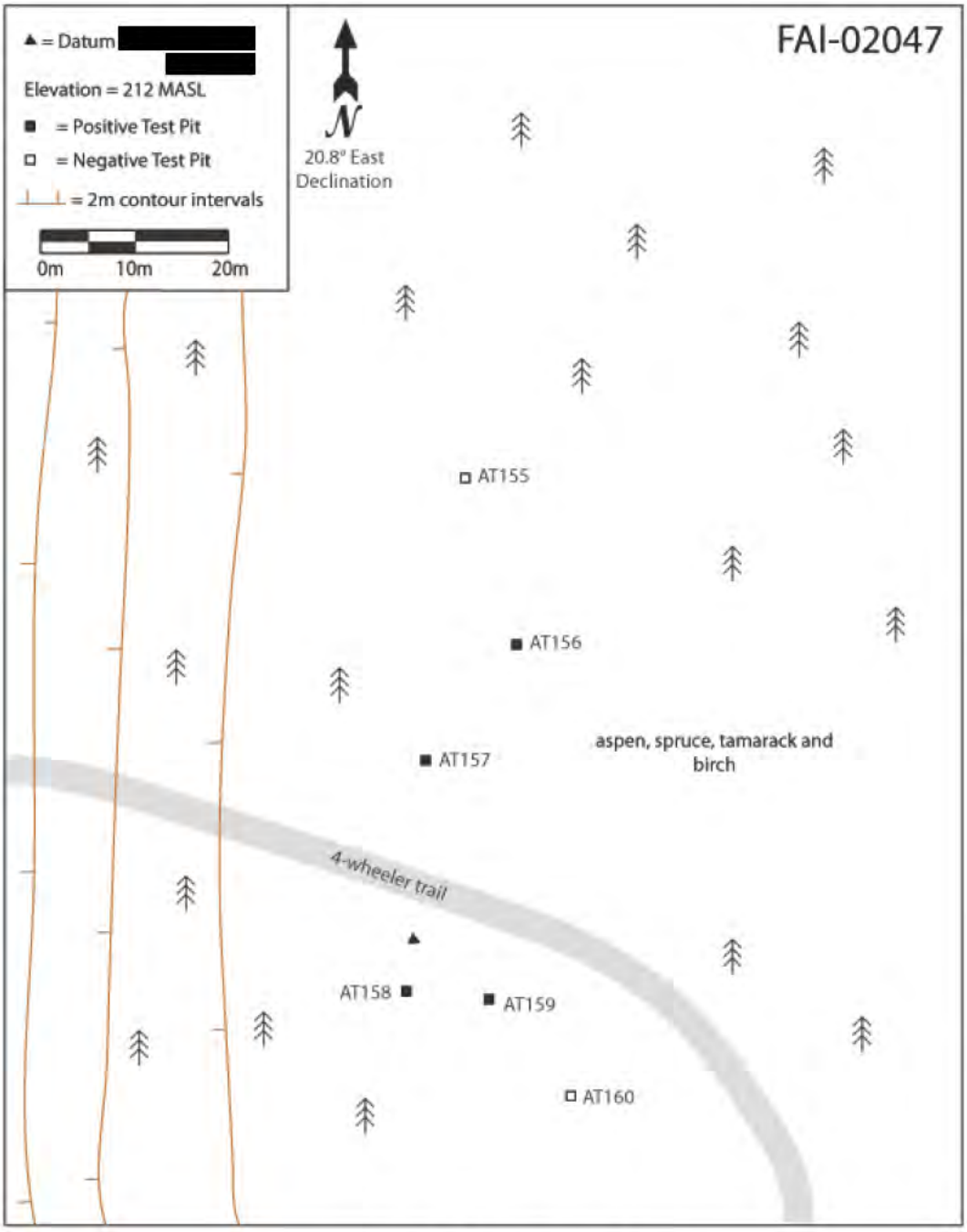

Figure 90. FAI-02047 sketch map

Figure 91. FAI-02047 overview (view to east)

Table 10. FAI-02047 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-189-0001	1	surface	flake	1	basalt	dark gray
UA2010-189-0002	2	0-10	flakes	3	chert, rhyolite	black, yellowish and pale brown
UA2010-189-0003	3	10-20	flake	1	rhyolite	very dark gray
UA2010-189-0004	4B	23	flake	1	chert	translucent grayish brown
UA2010-189-0005	5	30-40	flake	1	chert	translucent dark gray
UA2010-189-0006	6	60-65	microblade	1	chert	gray
UA2010-189-0007	7	0-12	flakes	2	rhyolite	very pale and yellowish brown
UA2010-189-0008	8	18	flake	2	rhyolite	light yellowish brown
UA2010-189-0009	9	0-10	flake	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-189-0010	10	10	flake	1	chert	translucent gray
UA2010-189-0011	11	20-30	flake	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-189-00012	4A	23	charcoal			

Figure 92. FAI-02047 microblade

Figure 93. FAI-02047 test pit stratigraphy

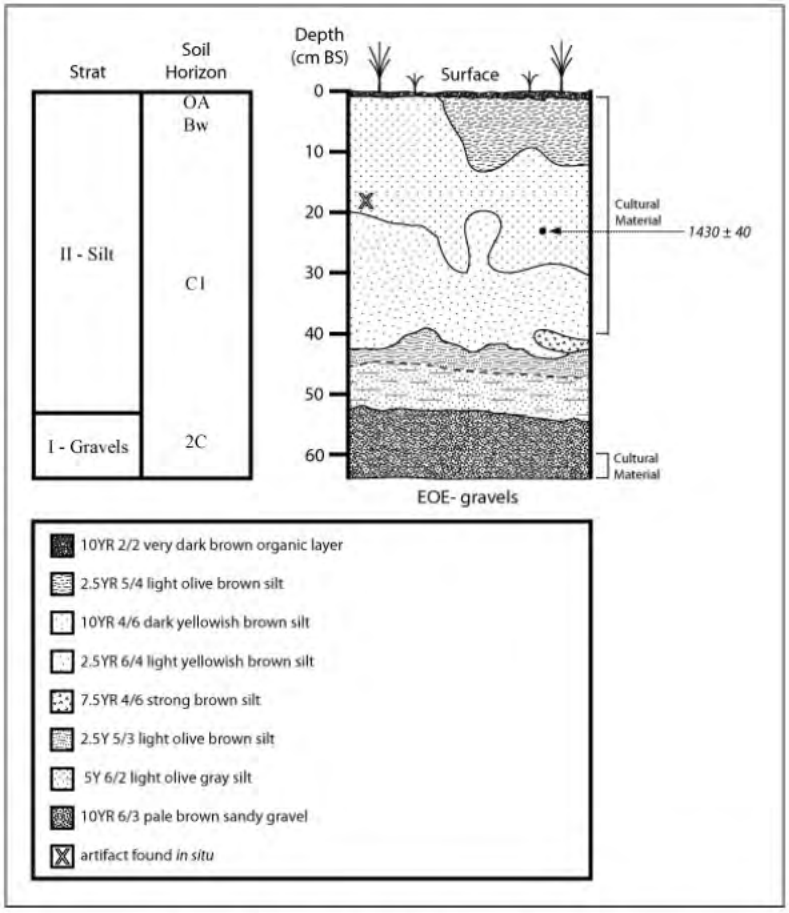

Figure 94. FAI-02047 stratigraphy

FAI-02048
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02048 is located on a terrace edge approximately 2 km southwest of Dry Creek, at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 95, Figure 96). Site elevation is 221 masl. The site is situated on a level area approximately 60 m north-south by 40 m east-west. The landform drops off to the north/northeast at a 15°-20° slope, and to the east at a 20°-30° slope. West and southwest of the site, the slope is a more gradual, 5°-10° slope for at least 50 m. The location of the site provides an unobstructed 80° viewshed north to southeast. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, and seasonally-wet drainages cut through the outwash bench in numerous, closer locations.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland dry mixed broadleaf and needleleaf forest (Figure 97). Site vegetation includes spruce, birch, aspen, willow, alder, and low forbs, with a dense moss/lichen groundcover. There is little to no surface exposure in the site area. The site appears to be undisturbed.

Site FAI-02048 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of the twelve 50 cm x 50 cm test units excavated, which yielded one dark gray (4/N) chert flake fragment (UA2010-190), size class 10-20 mm, at 30-35 cm BS. No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silt 50-60 cm thick overlying poorly sorted silty gravel extending to at least 75 cm BS (Figure 98, Figure 99).

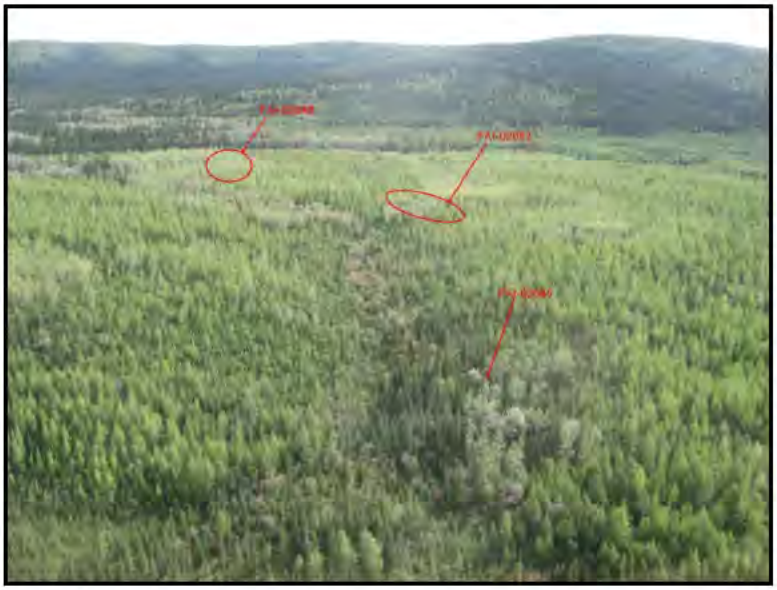

Figure 95. FAI-02048 aerial overview (view to south)

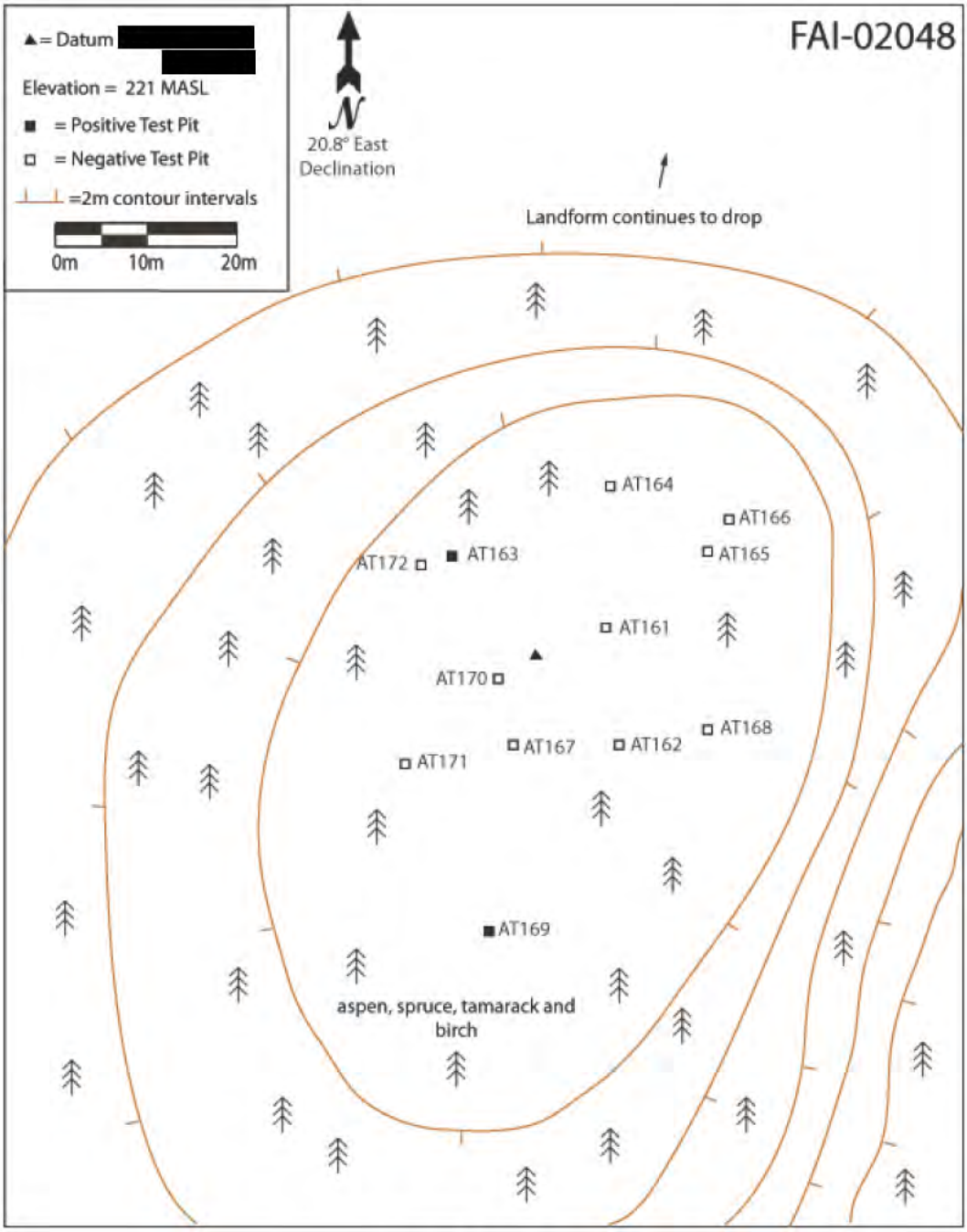

Figure 96. FAI-02048 sketch map

Figure 97. FAI-02048 overview (view to south)

Figure 98. FAI-02048 test pit stratigraphy

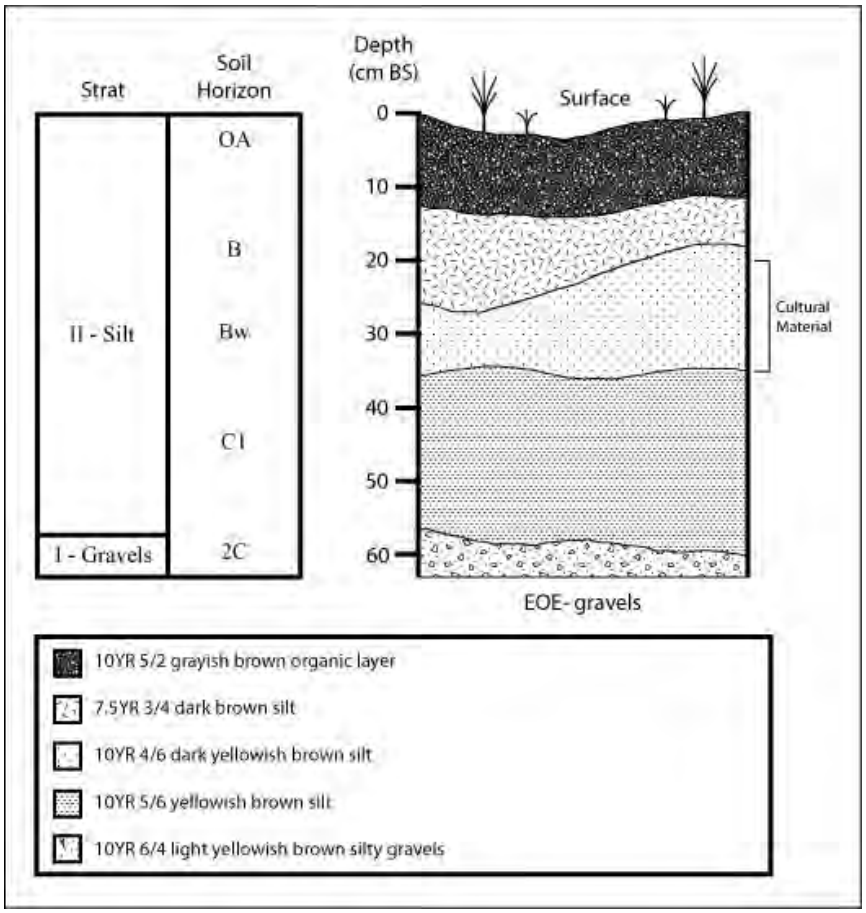

Figure 99. FAI-02048 stratigraphy

FAI-02049
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02049 is located on a terrace edge approximately 2.5 km southwest of Dry Creek, at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 100, Figure 101, Figure 102). Site elevation is 213 masl. The site is situated on a point on a north-facing terrace overlooking the Tanana River Valley. The slope down to the valley floor starts at approximately 5°-10°, dropping off to a 30°-40° slope near the bottom. The nearest source of water is Dry Creek, and seasonally-wet drainages cut through the outwash bench in numerous, closer locations.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed broadleaf and needleleaf forest (Figure 101). Site vegetation consists of spruce, birch, aspen, willow, alder, and low shrubs. A dense

moss/lichen ground cover obscures any surface visibility. The site is disturbed by an abandoned two-track that runs north to south along the east side of the terrace.

Site FAI-02049 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of the three 50 cm x 50 cm test units excavated. In total, two flakes were recovered from the site at depths 25-35 cm BS (Table 11). No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silt 50-70 cm thick overlying poorly sorted, silty gravel extending to at least 90 cm BS (Figure 103, Figure 104).

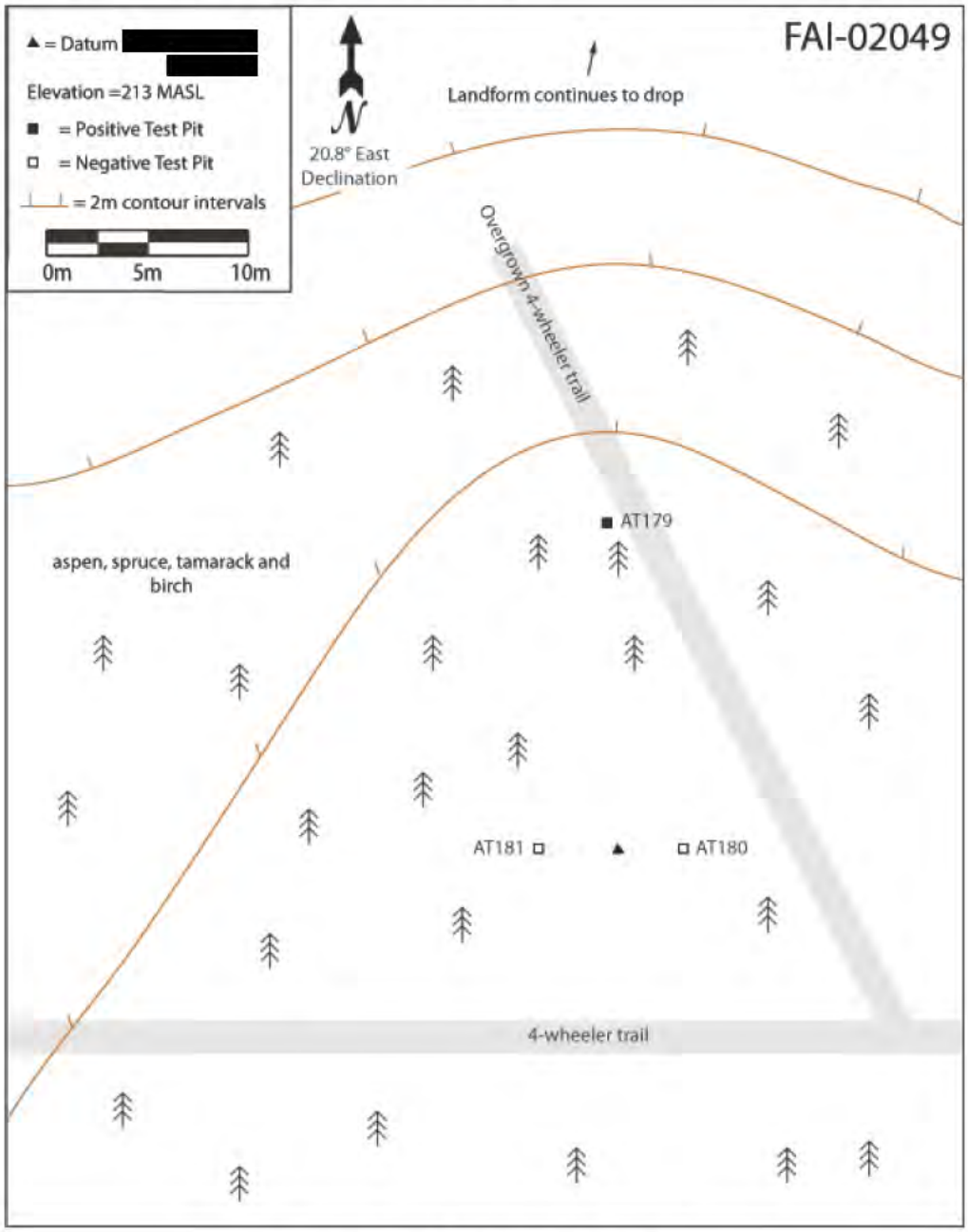

Figure 100. FAI-02049 sketch map

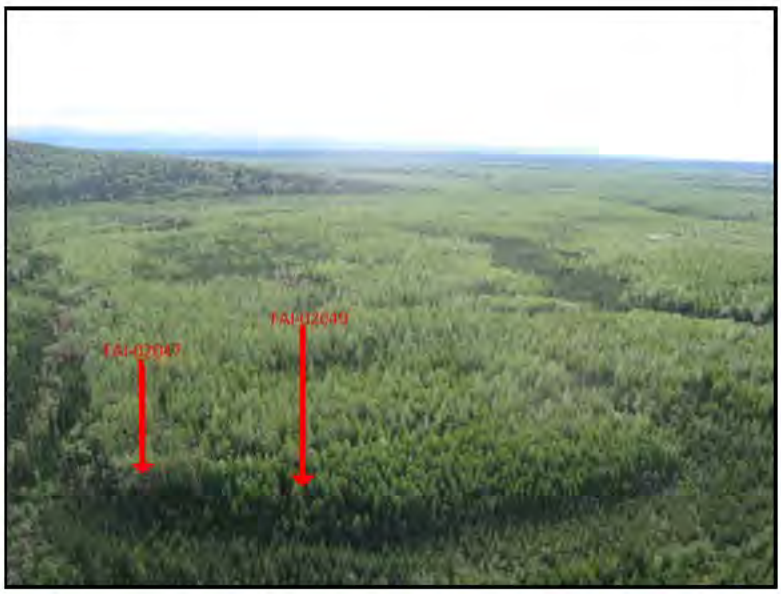

Figure 101. FAI-02049 aerial overview (view to south)

Figure 102. FAI-02049 overview (view to north)

Table 11. FAI-02049 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-191-0001	1	25-35	flake and flake fragment	2	rhyolite	light brownish gray and gray
UA2010-191-0002	2	19	charcoal			

Figure 103. FAI-02049 test pit stratigraphy

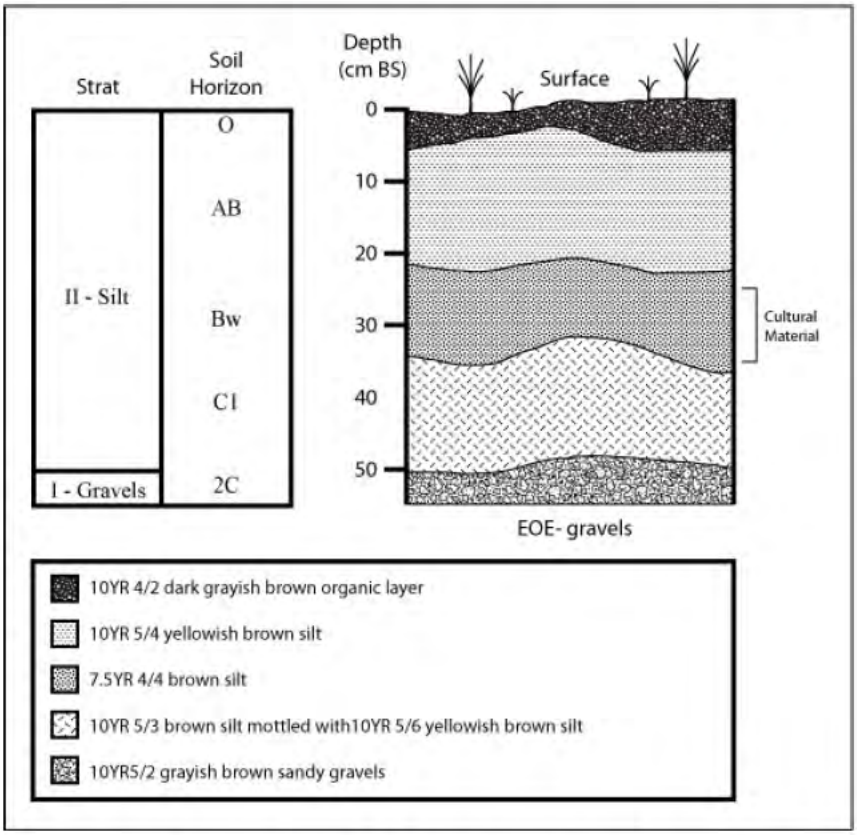

Figure 104. FAI-02049 stratigraphy

FAI-02050
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02050 is located on a terrace edge at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 105, Figure 106). Site elevation is 215 masl. The site is situated on the summit of a round, flat-topped hill with an exceptional view of the Tanana River Valley and the Dry Creek drainage to the east. The summit is approximately 16 m in diameter, sloping down on all sides at 5°-15°. An unnamed, southwest-northeast trending creek lies at the base of the hill on the southeast side and is the closest source of water.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland broadleaf forest (Figure 107), and the site is primarily a homogenous young aspen forest with very little understory except for wild rose. Ground cover is mostly a thin layer of forest duff, and surface exposure is 5-10%.

Site FAI-02050 was found through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from each of the three 50 cm x 50 cm test pits excavated. A total of 45 lithic artifacts were recovered at depths ranging from 0-125 cm BS (Table 12). One microblade medial fragment was recovered from one test pit at 60-65 cm BS (Table 12, Figure 108).

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts at least 96 cm thick overlying fine sands extending to at least 150 cm BS (Figure 109, Figure 110).

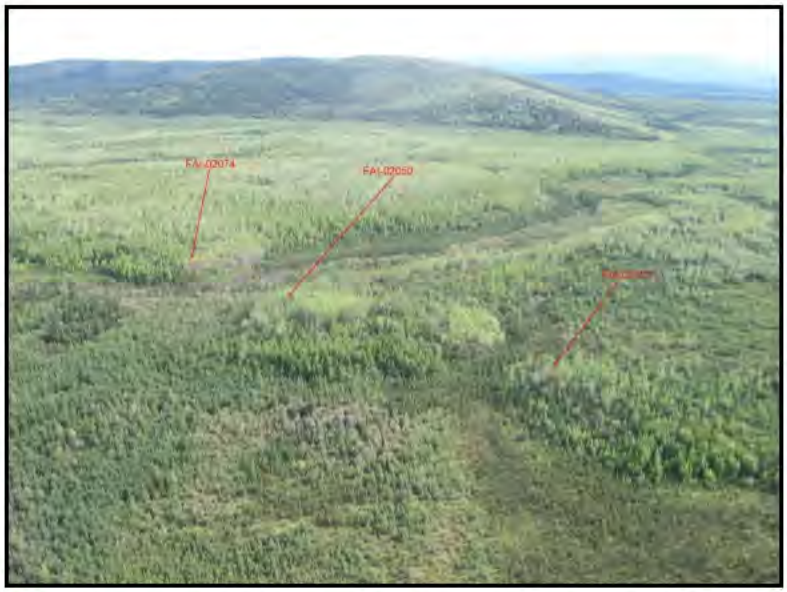

Figure 105. FAI-02050 aerial overview (view to south)

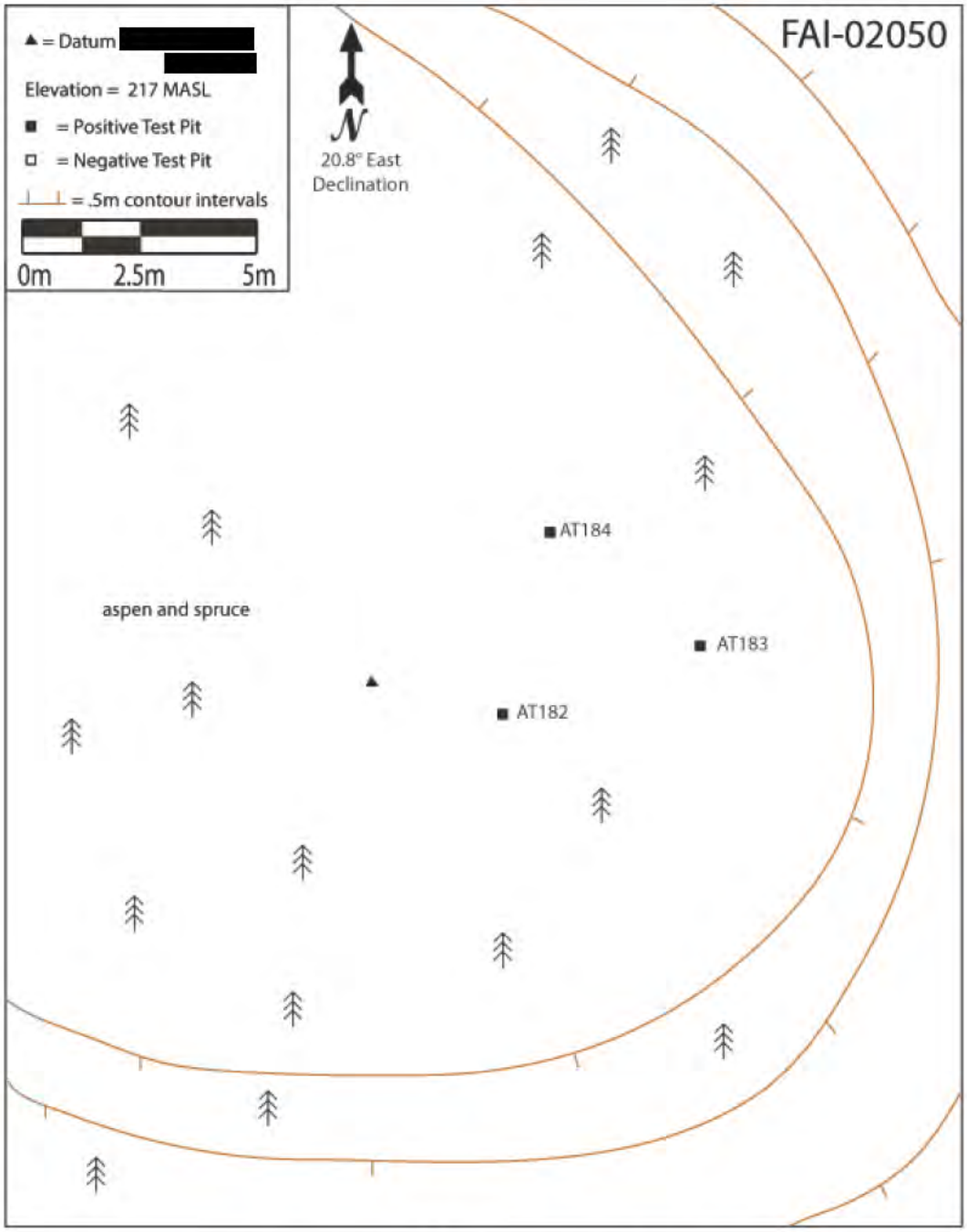

Figure 106. FAI-02050 sketch map

Figure 107. FAI-02050 overview (view to southeast)

Table 12. FAI-02050 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-192-0001	1	0-10	flake	1	rhyolite	pale brown
UA2010-192-0002	2	10-15	flake	1	basalt	dark gray
UA2010-192-0003	3	15-20	flake fragment	2	rhyolite	light and light yellowish brown
UA2010-192-0004	4	25-30	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	light yellowish brown
UA2010-192-0005	5	30-40	flake fragment	6	rhyolite and chert	various
UA2010-192-0006	6	40-45	flake	1	rhyolite	dark grayish brown
UA2010-192-0007	7	45	flake	1	basalt	very dark gray
UA2010-192-0008	9	5-15	flake fragment	1	chert	translucent white w/ very dark gray bands
UA2010-192-0009	10	22	charcoal			
UA2010-192-0010	11	30-40	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	light yellowish brown
UA2010-192-0011	12	40-50	flake	1	rhyolite	light yellowish brown
UA2010-192-0012	13	120-125	flake	1	basalt	black
UA2010-192-0013	14	10-20	flake	1	chert	banded very dark gray, gray
UA2010-192-0014	15	25-30	flake	11	chert, basalt, rhyolite	various
UA2010-192-0015	16	30-35	flake fragment	7	chert, basalt, rhyolite	various
UA2010-192-0016	17	32	flake fragment	1	chert	very pale brown
UA2010-192-0017	18	34	flake fragment	1	basalt	dark gray
UA2010-192-0018	19	55-60	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	pale brown
UA2010-192-0019	20	60-65	microblade fragment	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-192-0020	21	wall	flake fragment	1	chert	dark greenish gray

Figure 108. FAI-02050 microblade

Figure 109. FAI-02050 test pit stratigraphy

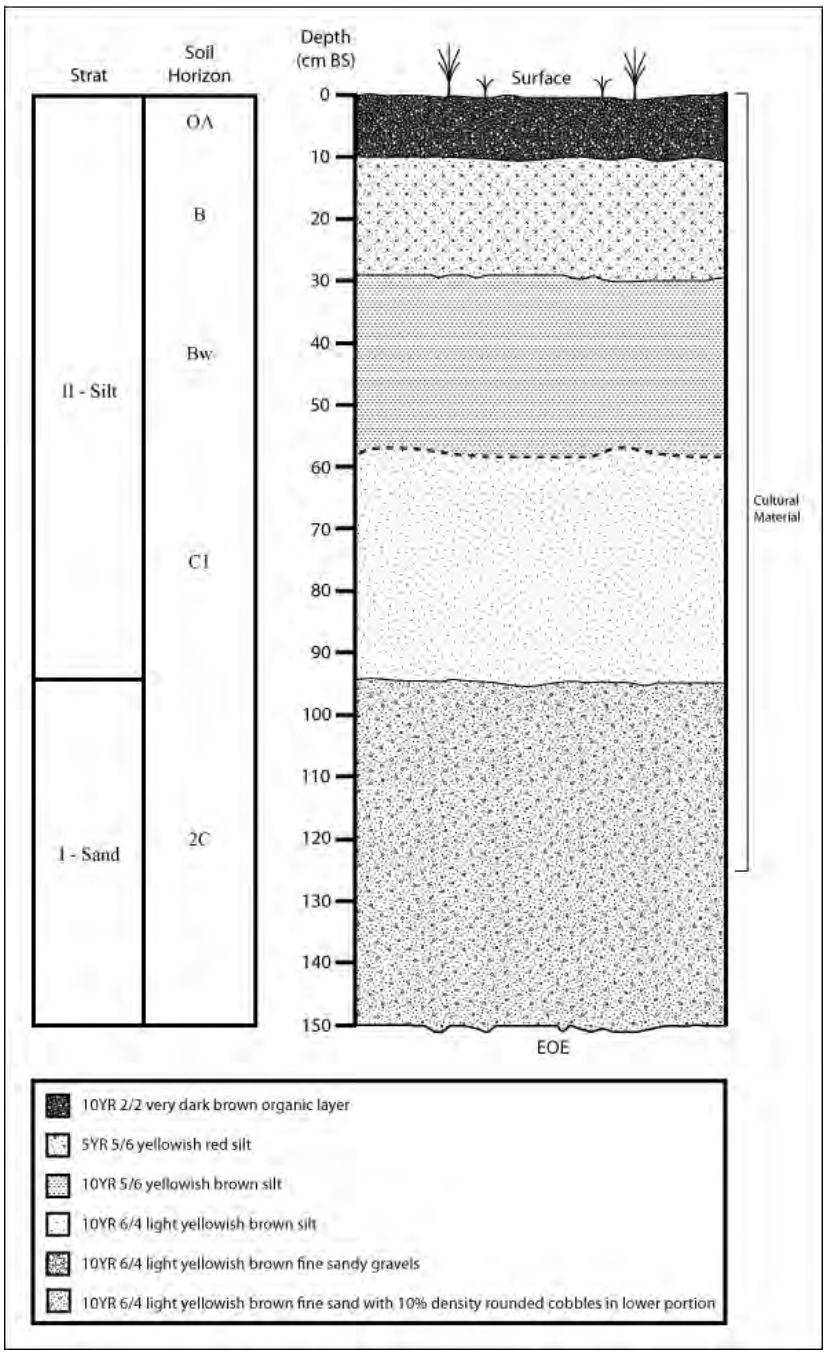

Figure 110. FAI-02050 stratigraphy

FAI-02051
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02051 is located on a terrace edge at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 111, Figure 112). Site elevation is 217 masl. The site is situated on a level hilltop overlooking a large drainage to the southeast and the Tanana River Valley to the north. The hilltop is relatively level and approximately 50-60 m in diameter. The sides of the hill slope down at 15°-30° to the north, east and south toward a lower terrace 15-20 m below. The west side of the hilltop remains fairly level for at least 50 m. An unnamed, southwest-northeast trending creek approximately 500 m southeast of the site is the closest source of water. The location provides excellent 180° views of the valley and the Dry Creek drainage to the north and east.

The ecosystem is characterized by upland dry broadleaf forest (Figure 113). Site vegetation consists of spruce, aspen, wild rose, Labrador tea, bearberry, salmonberry, and other low shrubs. Ground cover is a dense moss/lichen carpet. Surface visibility is 0%.

Site FAI-02051 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from two of the four 50 cm x 50 cm test units excavated. Each of the positive test pits yielded a single rhyolite flake at depths ranging from 55-80 cm BS (Table 13). No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts 65-75 cm thick overlying poorly sorted silty gravels extending to at least 80 cm BS (Figure 114, Figure 115). AT187 contains a coarse sand and gravel layer (65-80 cm BS) below silty gravels (60-65 cm BS).

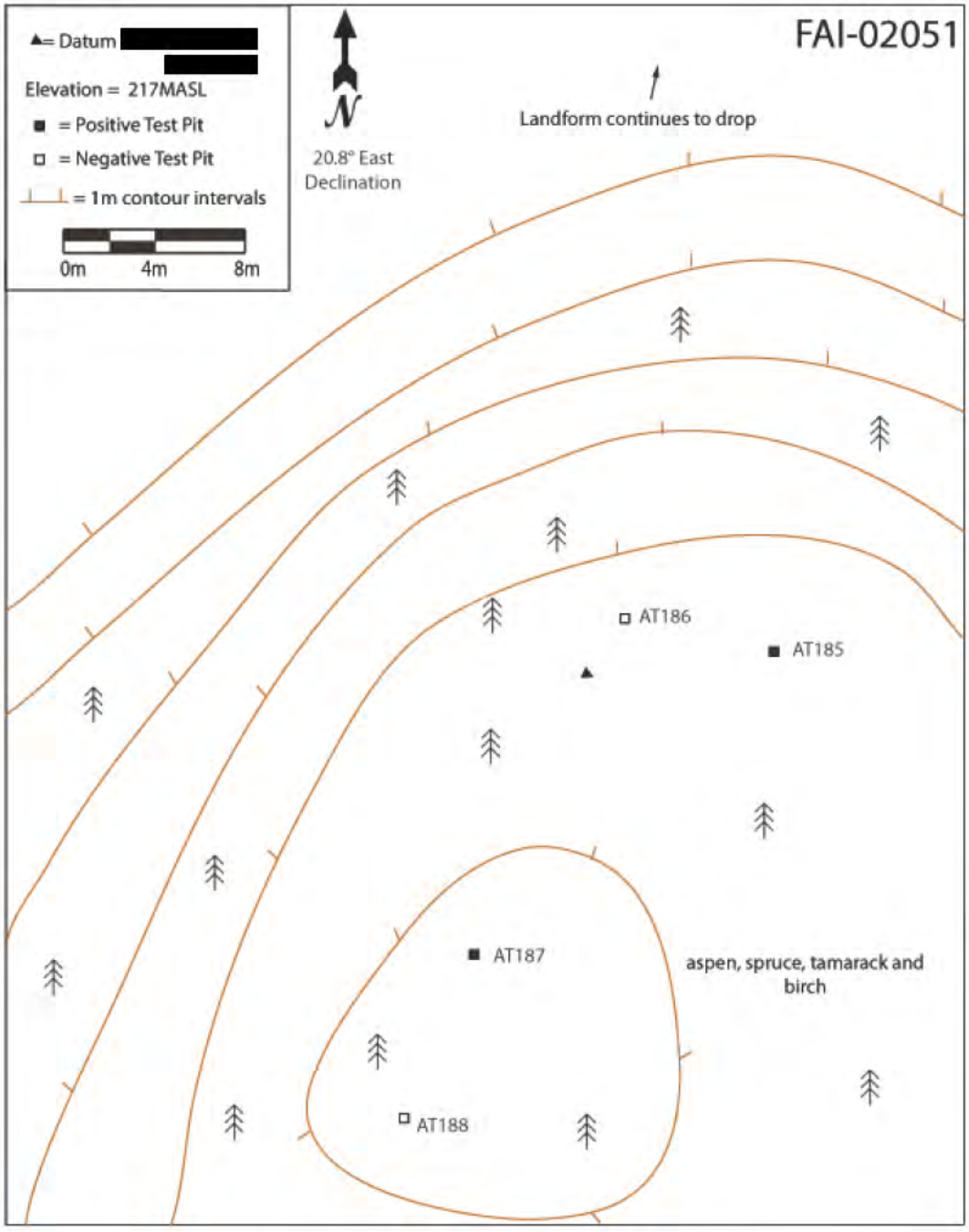

Figure 111. FAI-02051 sketch map

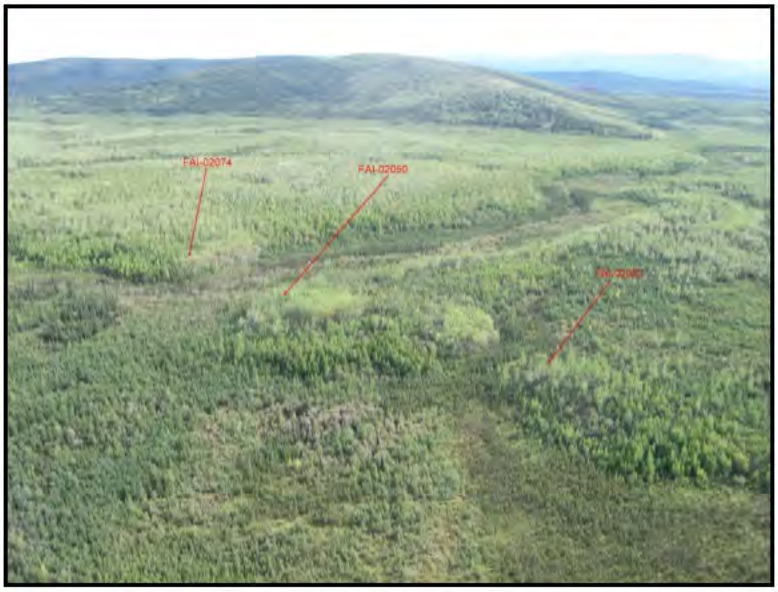

Figure 112. FAI-02051 aerial overview (view to south)

Figure 113. FAI-02051 overview (view to northwest)

Table 13. FAI-02051 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-193-0001	1	55-65	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	light olive gray
UA2010-193-0002	2	80	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	light brownish gray

Figure 114. FAI-02051 test pit stratigraphy

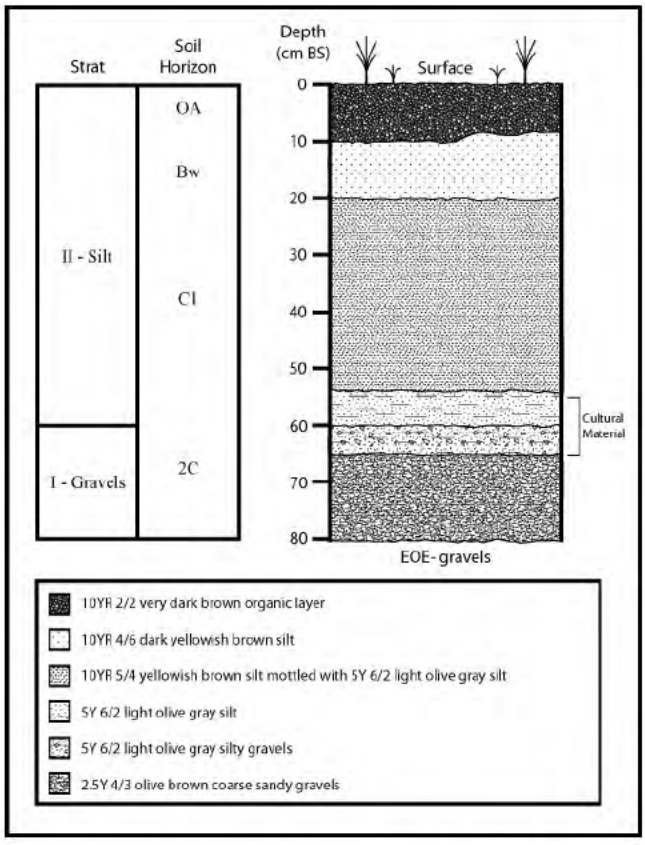

Figure 115. FAI-02051 stratigraphy

FAI-02052
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02052 is located on a terrace edge approximately 500 m west of Dry Creek at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 116, Figure 117). Site elevation is 245 masl. The landform drops 15-20 m at a 50° slope to the east, north, and northeast. South of the site, the terrain gradually gains elevation for at least 50 m. A small, southwest-northeast drainage borders the site to the west. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, and several unnamed, seasonal creeks cut through the outwash bench at closer locations. The viewshed is approximately 120° with limited views of the Dry Creek drainage and the Tanana River Valley.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed broadleaf/needleleaf forest (Figure 118). Site vegetation consists primarily of mixed age spruce and birch with an understory of willow, alder, wild rose, low forbs, and a dense moss/lichen groundcover. Surface exposure is 0%. No disturbances were observed.

Site FAI-02052 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of three 50 cm x 50 cm test units excavated. In total, two gray chert flakes were recovered from depths of 30-48 cm BS (Table 14). No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silt at least 30 cm thick overlying poorly sorted sandy gravel extending to at least 50 cm BS (Figure 119, Figure 120).

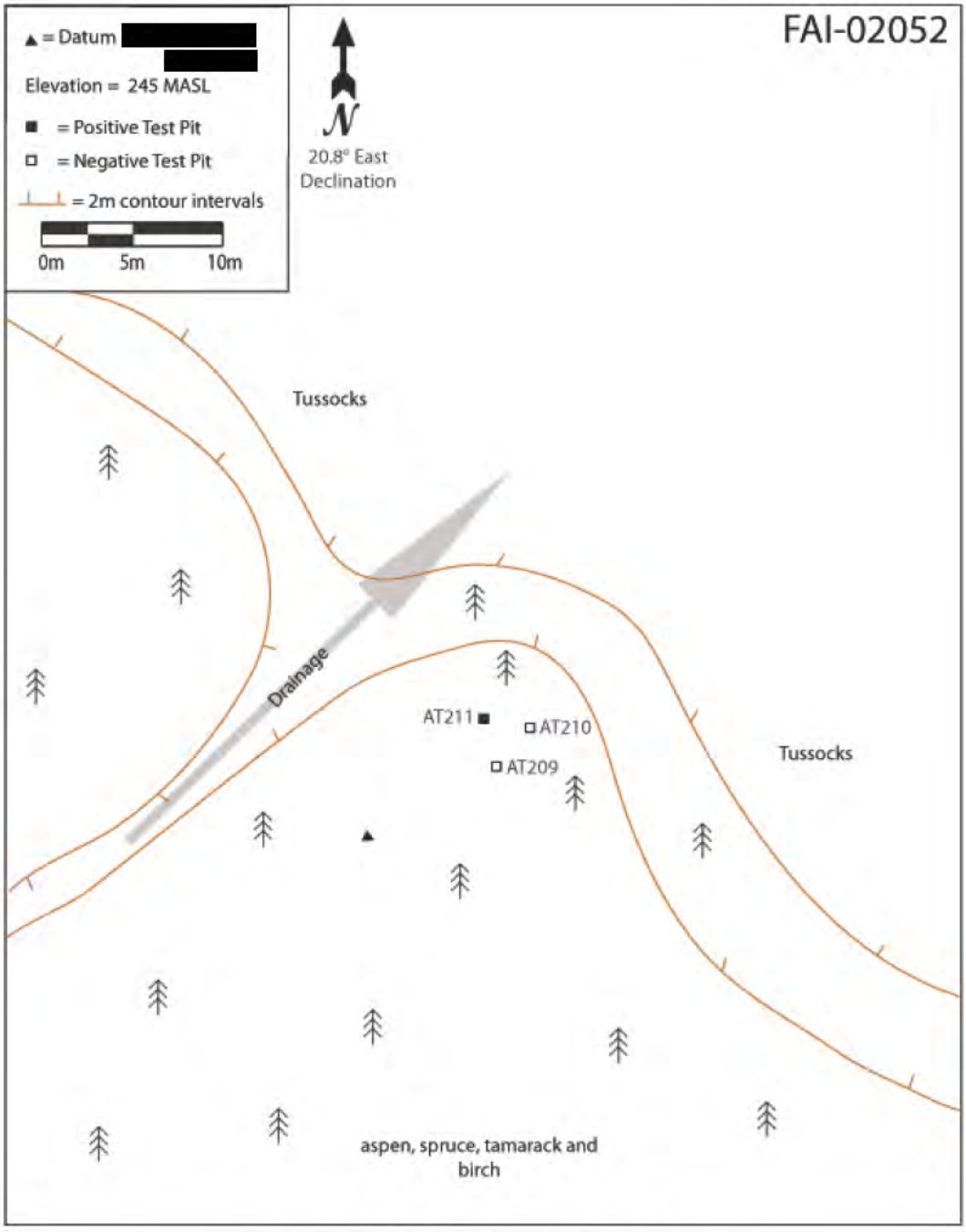

Figure 116. FAI-02052 sketch map

Figure 117. FAI-02052 aerial overview (view to west)

Figure 118. FAI-02052 overview (view to northwest)

Table 14. FAI-02052 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-194-0001	1	30-40	flake	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-194-0002	2	48	flake	1	chert	dark gray

Figure 119. FAI-02052 test pit stratigraphy

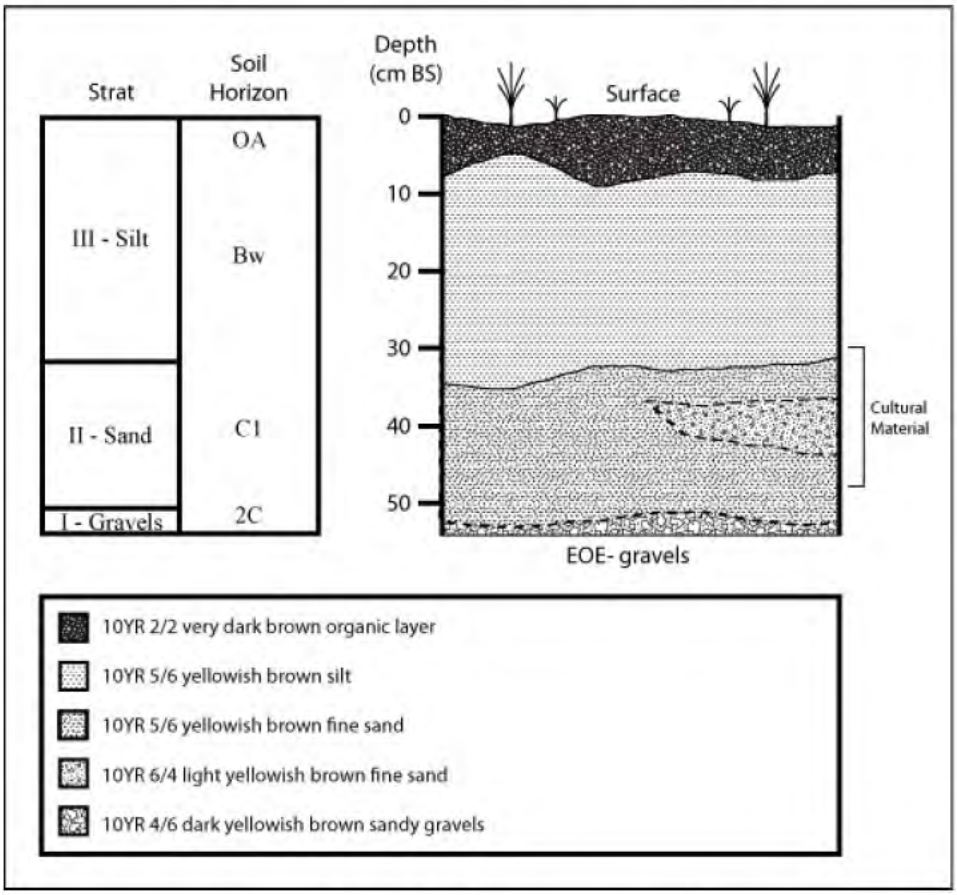

Figure 120. FAI-02052 stratigraphy

FAI-02053
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02053 is located on the edge of a north-facing terrace approximately 2.5 km southwest of Dry Creek at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 121, Figure 122). Site elevation is 225 masl. The site area overlooks the Tanana River Valley to the north. The terrain slopes down north-east at 15°-20° and climbs at 0°-5° to a dirt two-track 80 m west and south of the site. Dense vegetation precludes any significant viewshed. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, and several unnamed, seasonal creeks cut through the outwash bench at closer locations.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed broadleaf and needleleaf forest (Figure 123). Site vegetation includes spruce, birch, aspen, low shrubs, mosses, and lichen. There is little to no surface exposed within or around the site area. The site area appears to be undisturbed.

Site FAI-02054 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of the eight 50 cm x 50 cm test pits excavated. One test pit yielded a single translucent light greenish gray (10Y 7/1) rhyolite broken flake (UA2010-195), size class 10-20 mm, at 25-35 cm BS. No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silt at least 45 cm thick overlying poorly sorted sandy gravel extending to at least 85 cm BS (Figure 124, Figure 125).

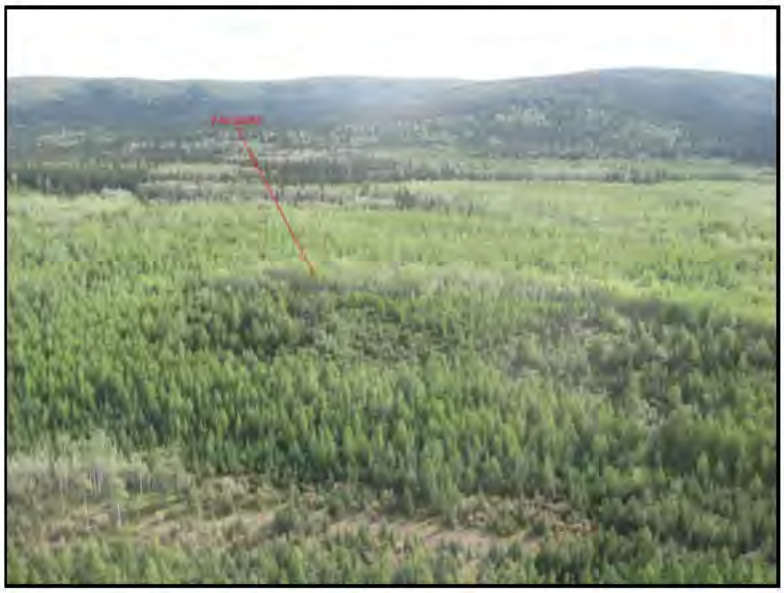

Figure 121. FAI-02053 aerial overview (view to south)

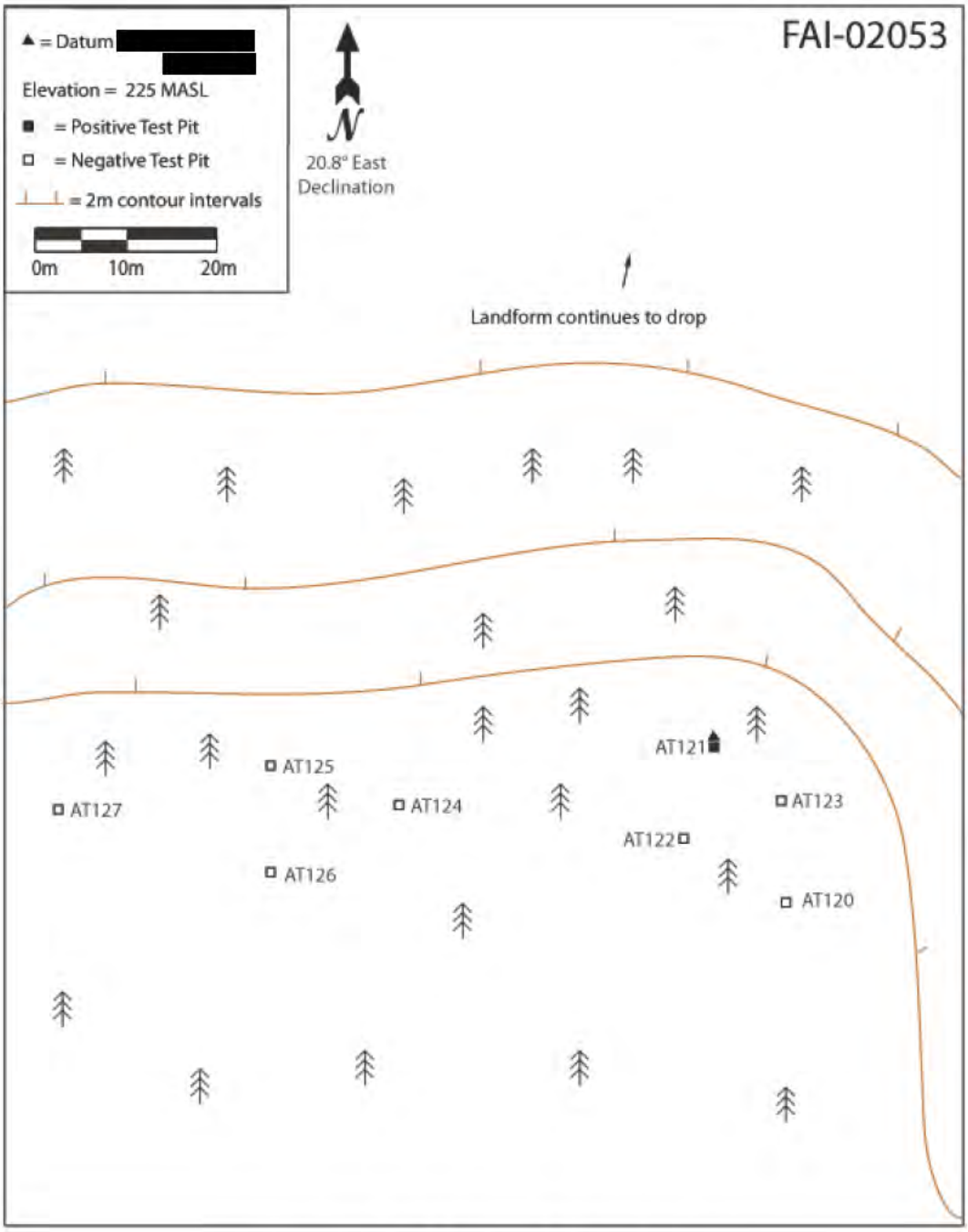

Figure 122. FAI-02053 sketch map

Figure 123. FAI-02053 overview (view to south)

Figure 124. FAI-02053 test pit stratigraphy

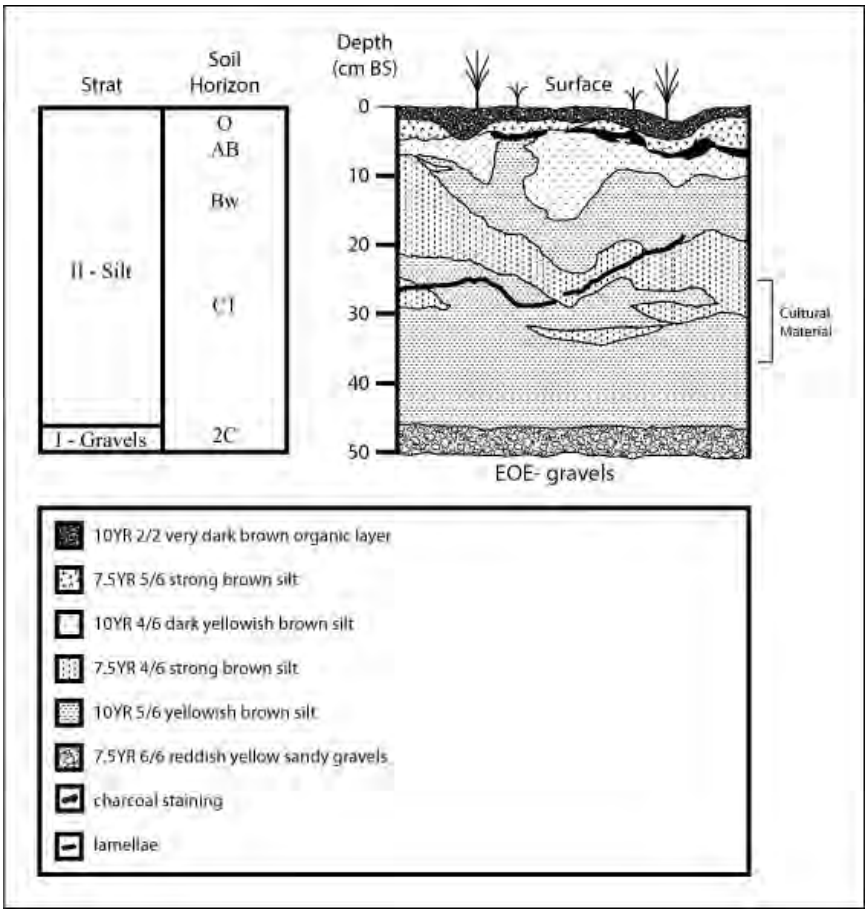

Figure 125. FAI-02053 stratigraphy

FAI-02054
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02054 is located on a north-facing terrace edge approximately 3 km southwest of Dry Creek at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 126, Figure 127). Site elevation is 210 masl. The site is situated on the edge of an east-west trending terrace perched 5 m above a lower, smaller terrace, some 15 m above a large, east-west dry drainage. The slope from site to drainage is 30°- 40°. A dirt two-track parallels the terrace approximately 30 m south of the site. The location provides a viewshed of the drainage northeast of the site. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, and several unnamed, seasonal creeks cut through the outwash bench at closer locations.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed needleleaf/broadleaf forest (Figure 128). Site vegetation includes spruce, birch, aspen, alder, willow, low scrub, mosses, and lichen.

Surface exposure is minimal, except in discrete areas where military foxholes and related activity areas have disturbed the site.

Site FAI-02054 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of two 50 cm x 50 cm test pits, which yielded a single light brown (7.5Y 6/4) rhyolite flake fragment (UA2010-196), size class 20-30 mm, at 0-10 cm BS. No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silt at least 70 cm thick overlying silty sands and poorly sorted gravel extending to at least 80 cm BS (Figure 129, Figure 130).

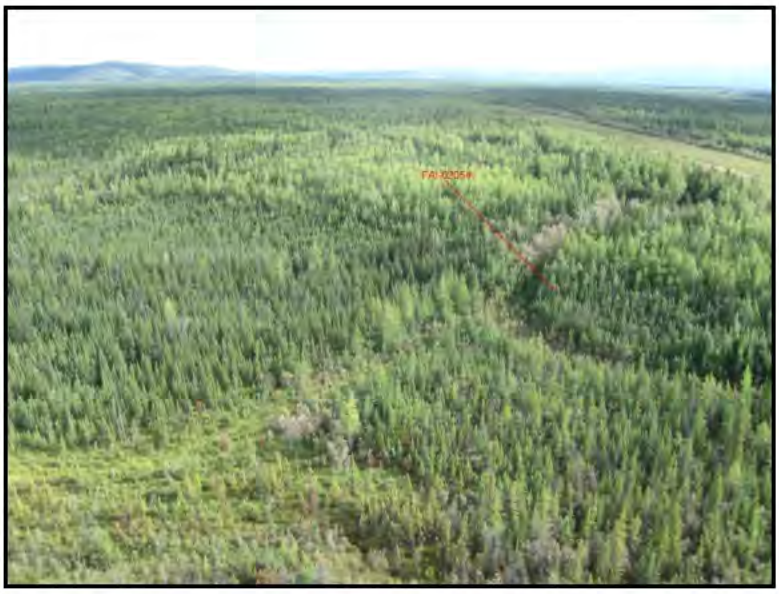

Figure 126. FAI-02054 aerial overview (view to east)

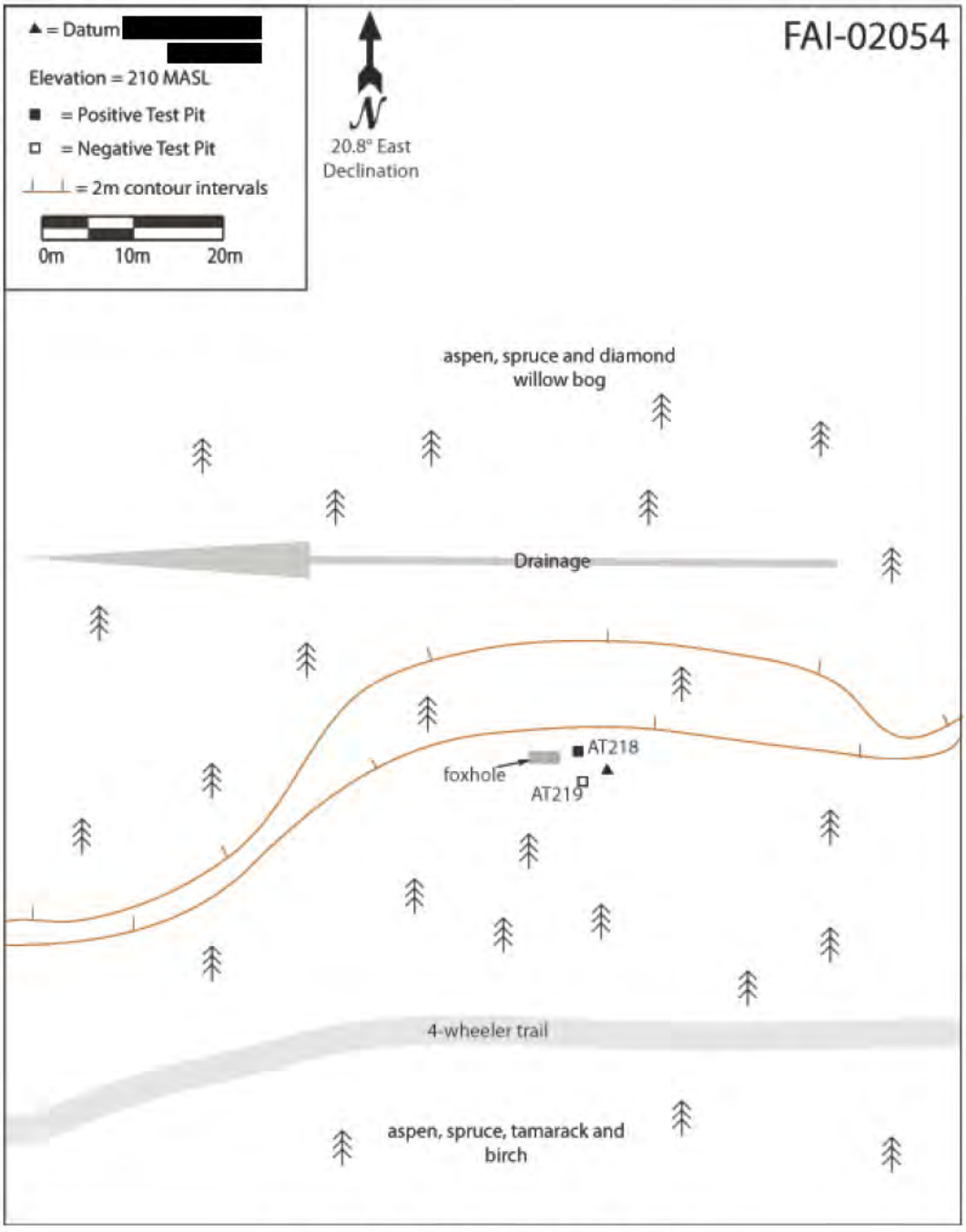

Figure 127. FAI-02054 site map

Figure 128. FAI-02054 overview (view to south)

Figure 129. FAI-02054 test pit stratigraphy

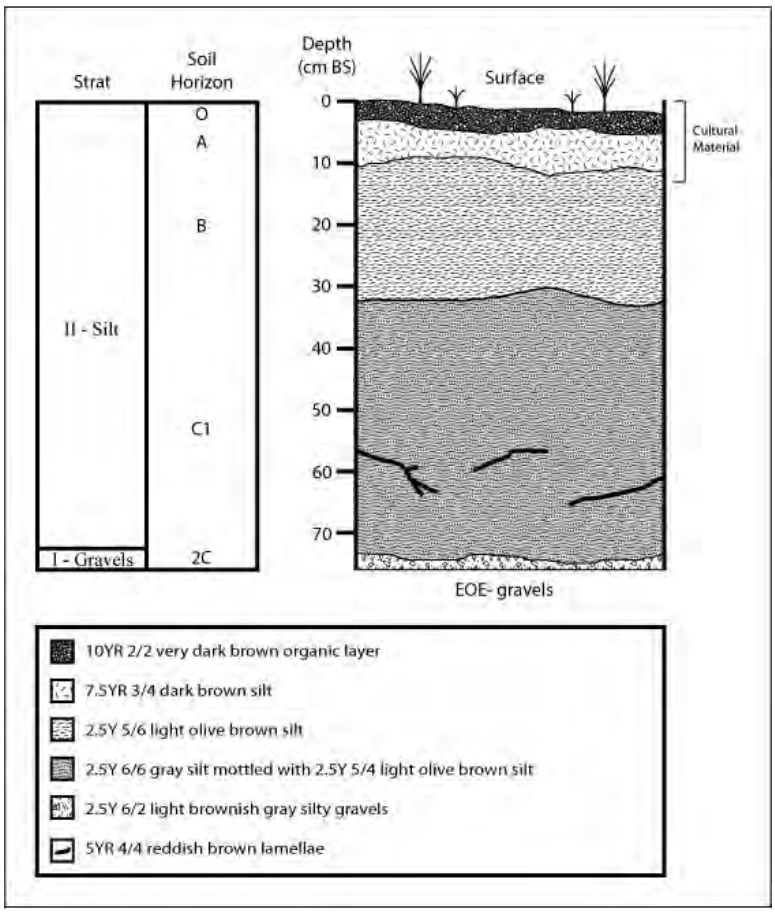

Figure 130. FAI-02054 stratigraphy

FAI-02055
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02055 is located on a north-facing terrace edge approximately 2.5 km southwest of Dry Creek at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 131, Figure 132). Site elevation is 199 masl. The site is situated on an elevated rounded point extending roughly 10-20 m in diameter. The sides of the knoll slope down to a small drainage 50 m north and east of the site, steeper to the east than to the north. The location of the site provides a viewshed of a nearby drainage to the east and limited views of the Dry Creek drainage to the north/northeast. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, and several unnamed, seasonal creeks cut through the outwash bench at closer locations.

The ecosystem surrounding the site is characterized as upland moist mixed broadleaf/needleleaf forest (Figure 133). Site vegetation includes spruce, birch, aspen, willow, alder, and low shrubs. Ground cover at the site is minimal, but some areas have up to 30% surface exposure. An abandoned military foxhole is located 5 m north of the site.

Site FAI-02055 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of the two 50 cm x 50 cm test pits excavated, which yielded a single dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) chert broken flake (UA2010-197), size class 30-40 mm, at 0-5 cm BS. No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silt at least 75 cm thick overlying sandy silt and poorly sorted gravel extending to at least 80 cm BS (Figure 134, Figure 135).

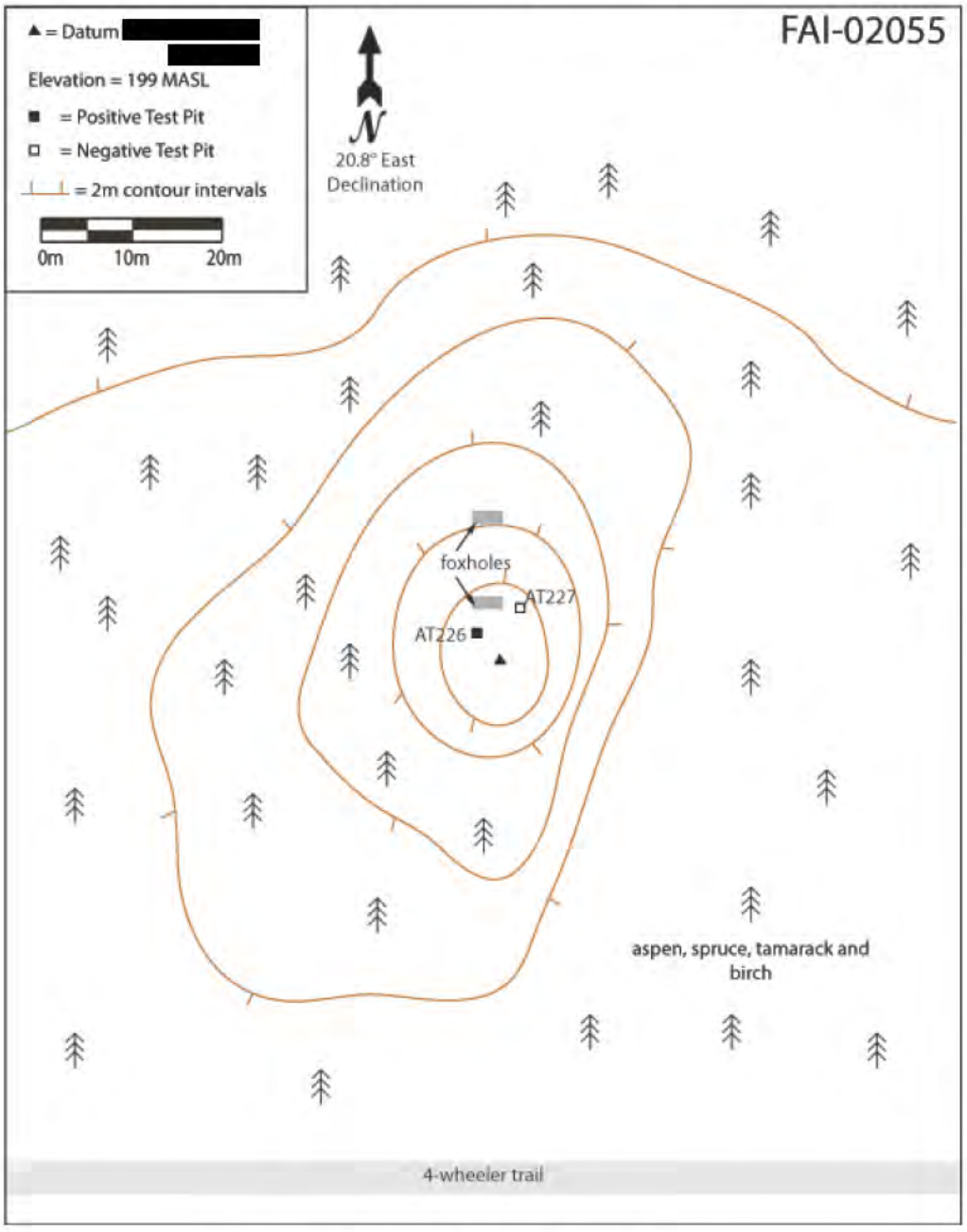

Figure 131. FAI-02055 sketch map

Figure 132. FAI-02055 aerial overview (view to south)

Figure 133. FAI-02055 overview (view to northeast)

Figure 134. FAI-02055 test pit stratigraphy

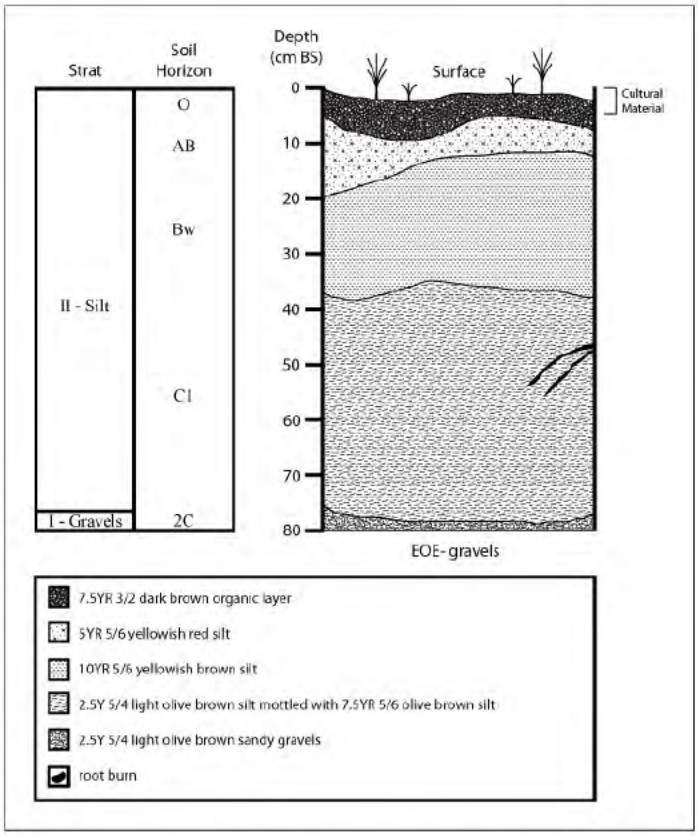

Figure 135. FAI-02055 stratigraphy

FAI-02056
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-2056 is located on a north-facing terrace edge some 2.5 km southwest of Dry Creek and less than 1 km east of the Clear Creek Assault Strip at UTM coordinates are [redacted] (Figure 136, Figure 137). Site elevation is 208 masl. The site is situated on a low east-west trending terrace edge bordered by two elevated terraces to the east and west. Fifteen meters north of the site, the terrain slopes gradually (0-5°) down to another terrace edge. South of the site, the terrain remains generally level for at least 50 m. The viewshed is significantly limited by vegetation and topography. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, and several unnamed, seasonal creeks cut through the outwash bench at closer locations.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed broadleaf/needleleaf forest (Figure 138). Site vegetation includes mixed age spruce, birch, scrub alder, willow, mosses, and lichen. There is minimal surface exposure in the site area. The site appears to be undisturbed, although there are a number of military foxholes in the vicinity.

Site FAI-02056 was identified on the basis of a single dark reddish gray (10R 3/1) chert broken flake (UA2010-198), size class 20-30 mm, found within the exposed roots of a treefall (Figure 139). Soil in and around the roots was removed and screened, and 19 bone fragments were recovered. All of these are small fragments less than 10 cm in diameter. A single 50 cm x 50 cm test pit 15 m northeast of the treefall yielded no cultural material.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silt 48 cm thick overlying poorly sorted, sandy silt and gravel extending to a depth of 50 cm BS (Figure 139).

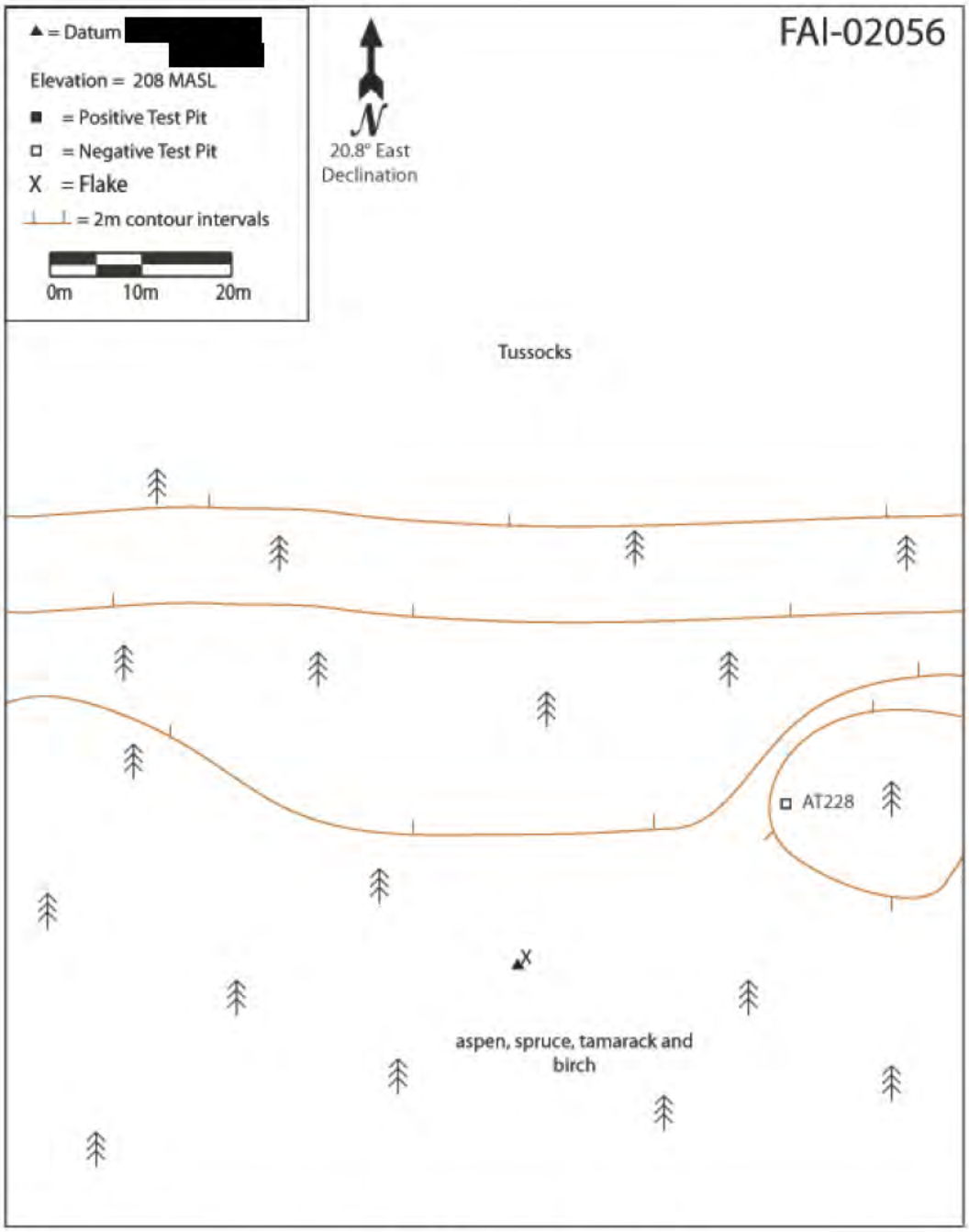

Figure 135. FAI-02056 sketch map

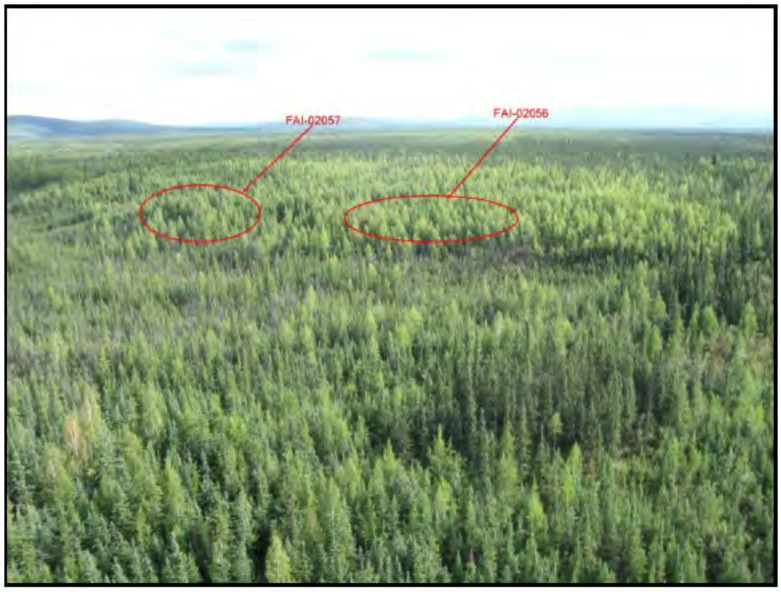

Figure 136. FAI-02056 aerial overview (view to south)

Figure 137. FAI-02056 overview (view to southwest)

Figure 138. FAI-02056 treefall (view to northeast)

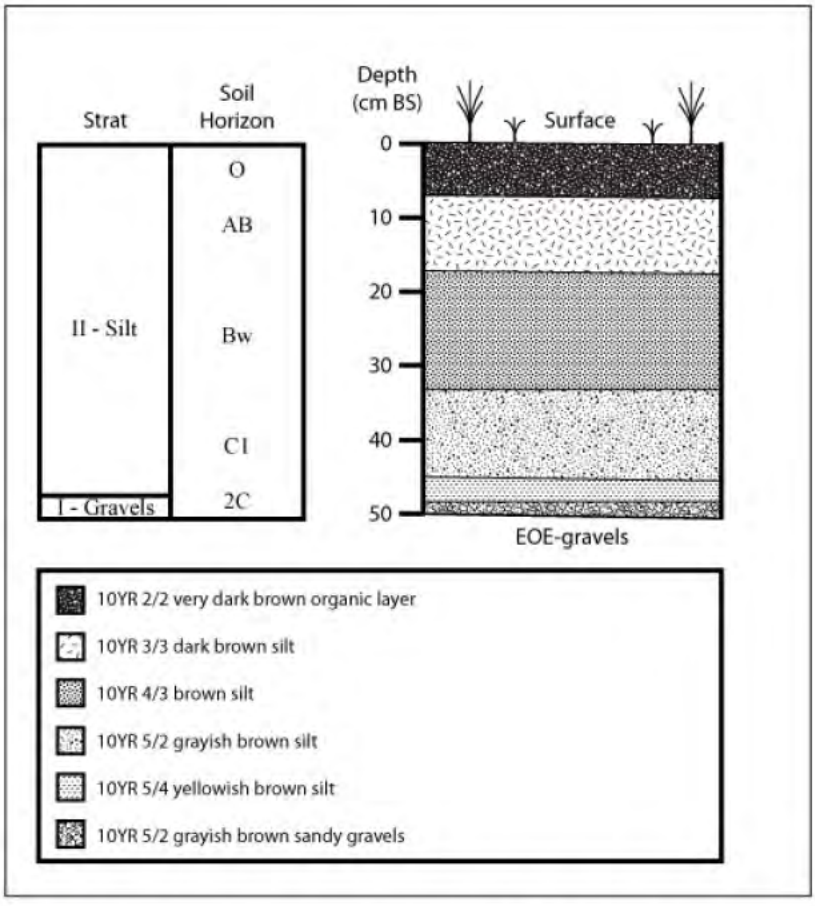

Figure 139. FAI-02056 stratigraphy (note: depth of cultural material is unknown)

FAI-02057
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02057 is located on a north-facing terrace edge approximately 3 km southwest of Dry Creek at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 140, Figure 141). Site elevation is 215 masl. The site is situated on an elongated point that protrudes from the terrace and is situated between two north-south drainages. The site overlooks a large dry drainage running east-west, 30-40 m north of the site. The terrain surrounding the site slopes down north, east, and west at approximately 5°-10° to a secondary, lower terrace. Below this terrace, the slope increases to 10°-15° until it terminates in the drainages. South of the site, the terrain slopes gradually uphill for at least 50 m. The viewshed is limited to the dry drainage to the north. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, and several unnamed, seasonal creeks cut through the outwash bench at closer locations.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed broadleaf and needleleaf forest (Figure 142). Site vegetation includes spruce, birch, aspen, willow, alder, and low scrub. Surface exposure ranges from 0-30%. The site area is disturbed by two military foxholes and is littered by a can scatter and other military-related debris.

Site FAI-02054 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of four 50 cm x 50 cm test units, which yielded a single gray (7.5YR 5/1) chert flake fragment (UA2010-199), size class 10-20 mm, at 20-25 cm BS. No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silt at least 50 cm thick overlying poorly sorted, silty gravel and/or sandy silt and gravel extending to at least 65 cm BS (Figure 143, Figure 144).

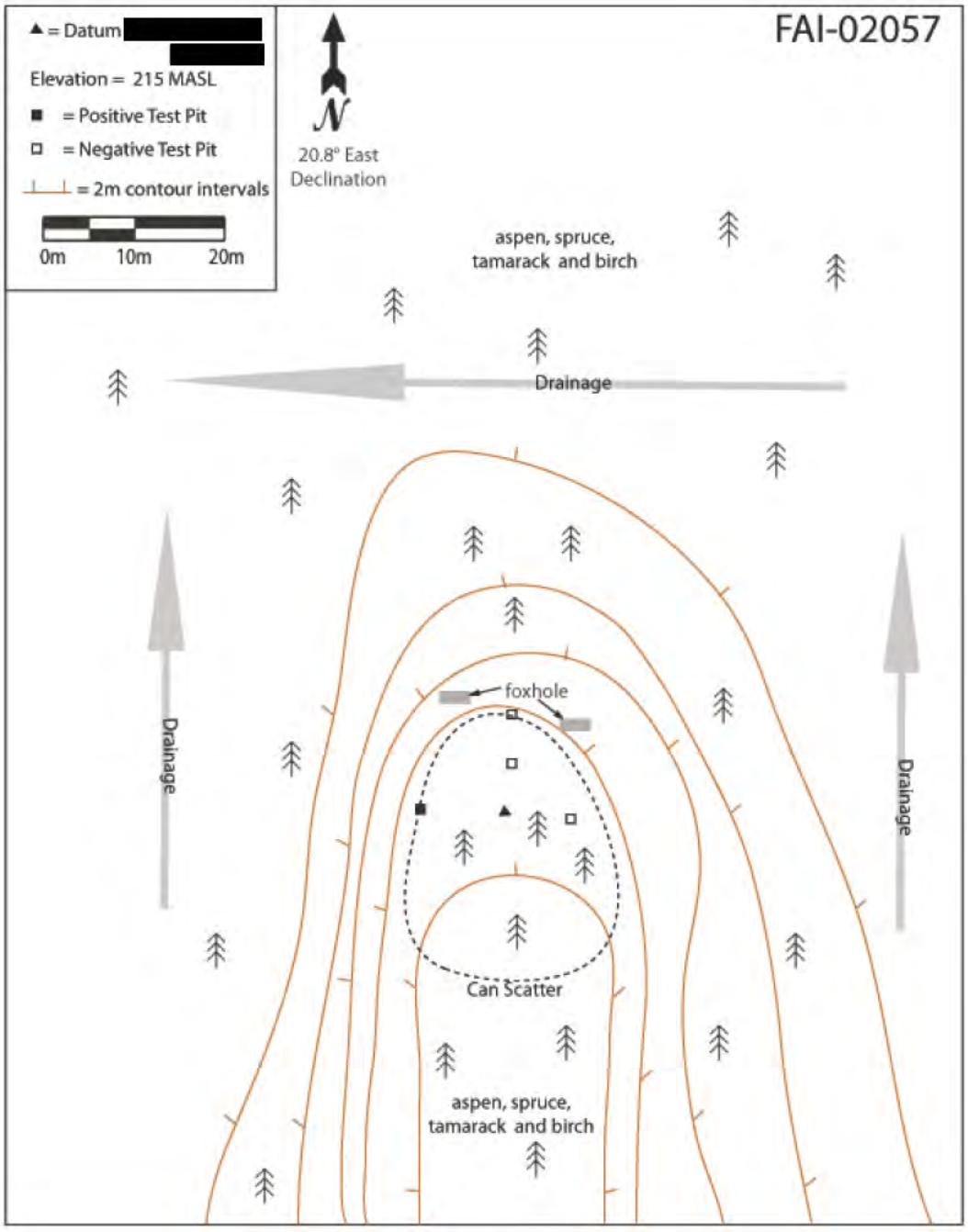

Figure 140. FAI-02057 sketch map

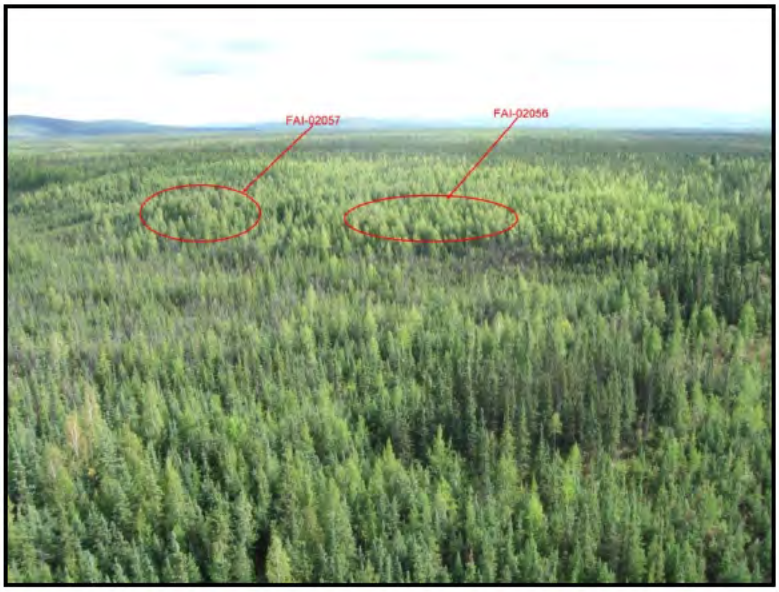

Figure 141. FAI-02057 aerial overview (view to south)

Figure 142. FAI-02057 overview (view to northeast)

Figure 143. FAI-02057 test pit stratigraphy

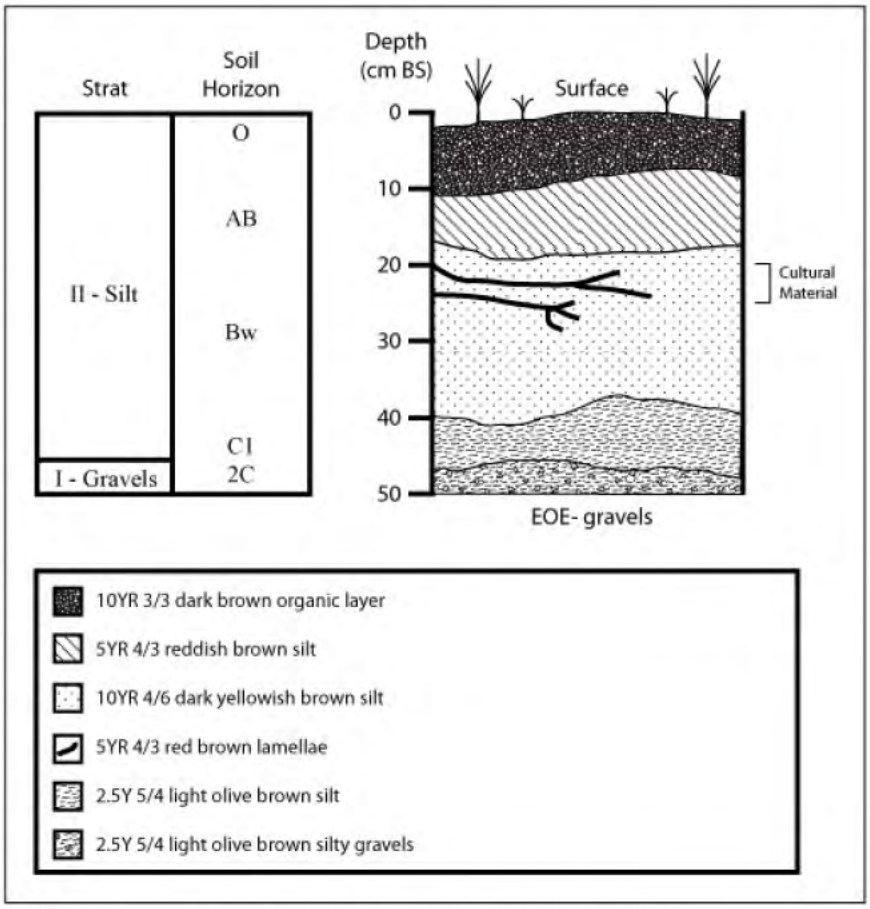

Figure 144. FAI-02057 stratigraphy

FAI-02058
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02058 is located on the second of three stepped terraces overlooking a large, south-north drainage to the east and the Tanana River floodplain to the north (Figure 145, Figure 146). Site UTM coordinates are [redacted]. Site elevation is 200 masl. The site is located on the northern terminus of the small level terrace approximately 10-15 m in width. East of the terrace edge, the terrain slopes down at approximately 15° to a smaller, lower terrace, then at a 7-8° slope to the drainage bottom. Forty meters west of the site and 10 m higher is a larger terrace, site location of FAI-02059. The Flag Hill Radio Tower is visible on the skyline to the southeast at 120°.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed needleleaf (Figure 147). The terrace is thickly wooded with small spruce trees except on the terrace edge, where the ground surface is bare dirt and gravel, void of any ground cover and prone to erosion. Site vegetation is primarily low thick spruce trees with a sparse understory of alder, willow, mosses, and lichen. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, although several unnamed seasonal creeks cut through the outwash bench at closer locations.

Site FAI-02058 was found through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from a single 50 cm x 50 cm test pit excavated. A total of five lithic artifacts were recovered at depths ranging from 0-10 cm BS, one of which is a single flake found on the surface of the eroding slope immediately below the terrace edge (Table 15). Tools recovered consist of a single microblade medial fragment (Table 16, Figure 148).

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts at least 10 cm thick overlying at least 45 cm of compact aeolian silts that contain numerous 1-3 cm thick, lamellae-like bands. Small rounded gravels are present from 10 cm BS to at least 45 cm BS (Figure 149, Figure 150).

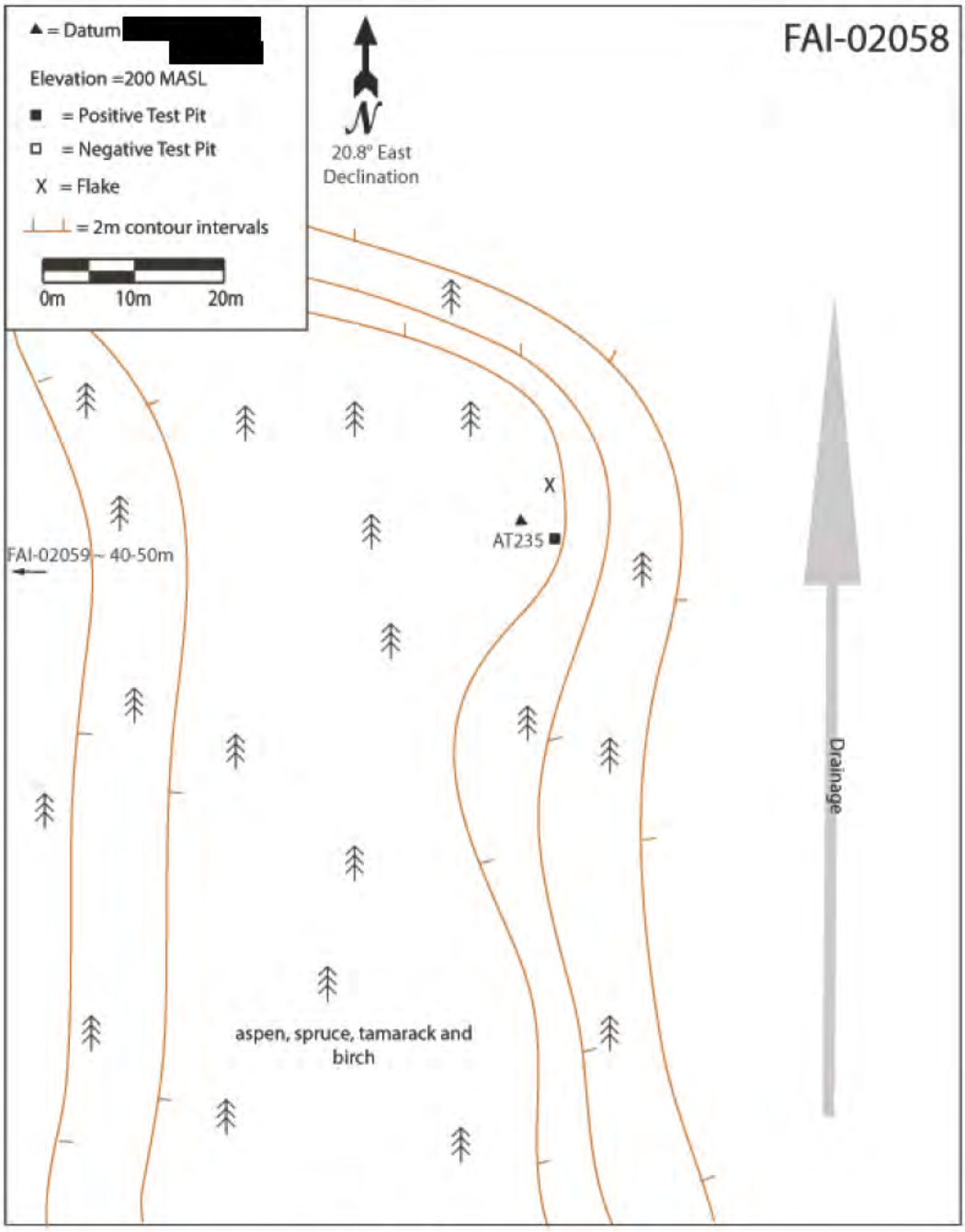

Figure 145. FAI-02058 sketch map

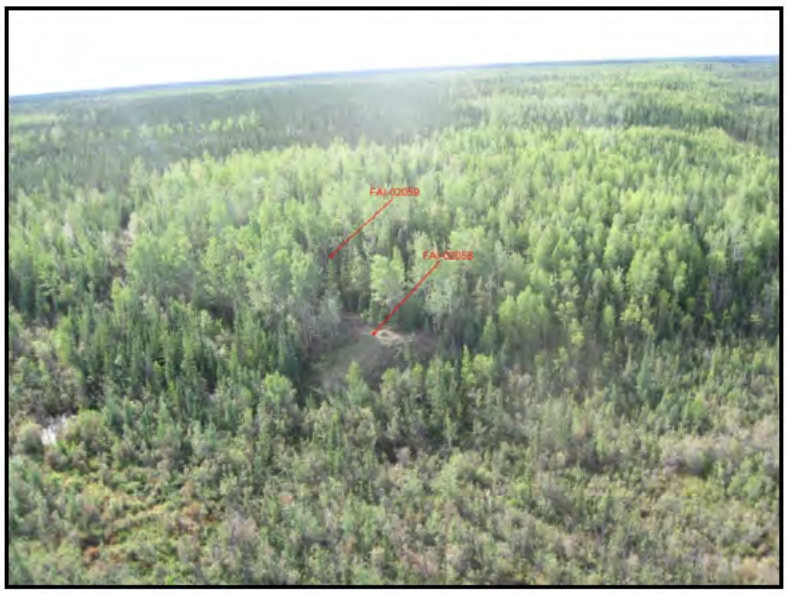

Figure 146. FAI-02058 aerial overview (view to west)

Figure 147. FAI-02058 overview (view to west)

Table 15. FAI-02058 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-200-0001	1	surface	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	gray
UA2010-200-0002	2B	0-10	broken flake	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-200-0003	3	0-10	bone	3		
UA2010-200-0004	4	6	charcoal			
UA2010-200-0005	5	7	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	dark gray
UA2010-200-0006	6A	8	broken flake	1	chert	light gray
UA2010-200-0007	2A	0-10	microblade fragment	1	rhyolite	light brown
UA2010-200-0008	6B	8	charcoal			

Table 16. FAI-02058 microblade attributes

UA Accession #	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (mm)	# of Arrises	Segment	Retouch	Material	Color	Munsell Code
UA2010-200-0007	7.1	7.3	1.5	1	medial	no	rhyolite	light brown	7.5YR 6/3

Figure 148. FAI-02058 microblade

Figure 149. FAI-02058 test pit stratigraphy

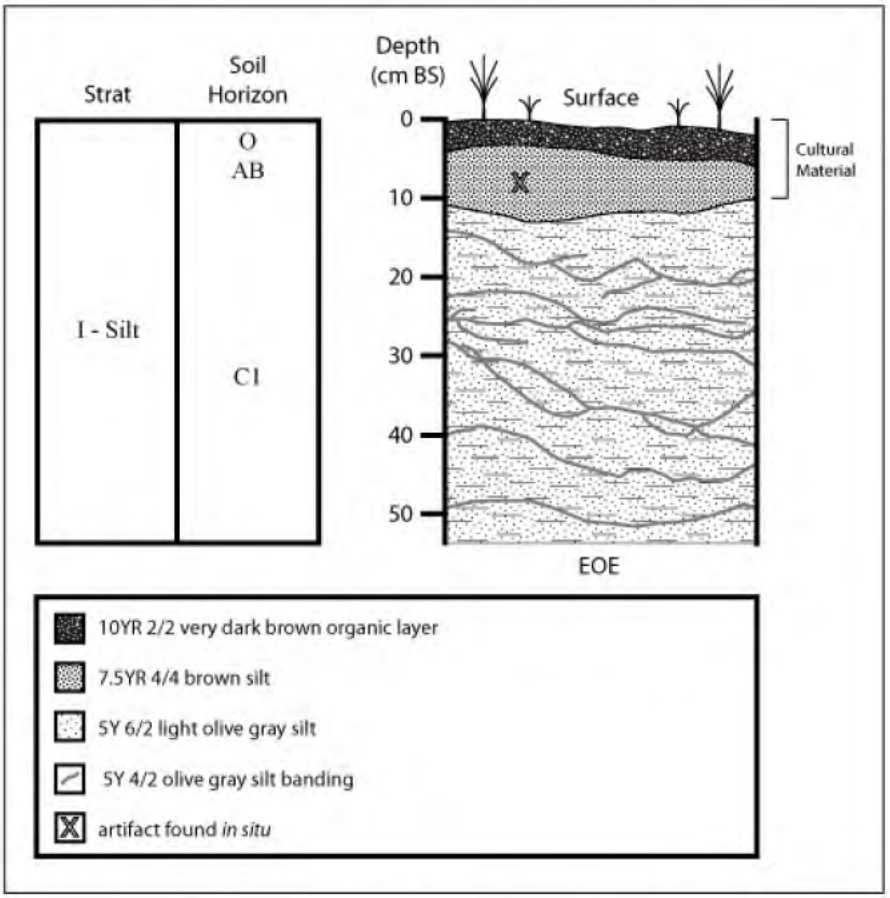

Figure 149. FAI-02058 stratigraphy

FAI-02059
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02059 is located on the upper of three stepped terraces overlooking a large, south-north drainage to the east and the Tanana River Valley to the north (Figure 151, Figure 152). UTM coordinates for the site are [redacted]. Site elevation is 202 masl. The site is situated on a level area near the eastern edge of the terrace. The terrace drops at a 5°-15° slope to the north, east, and west. South of the site, the terrace roughly parallels the eastern drainage at a slightly lower elevation. The location of the site provides an excellent viewshed of the eastern drainage and the Tanana River Valley to the north. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, although several unnamed seasonal creeks cut through the outwash bench at closer locations.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed needleleaf forest (Figure 153). The terrace is thickly wooded with small spruce trees except on the terrace edge, where the ground surface is bare dirt and gravel, void of any ground cover and prone to erosion. Site vegetation is primarily low thick spruce trees with a sparse understory of alder, willow, mosses, and lichen.

Site FAI-02059 was located through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of three 50 cm x 50 cm test units excavated. In total, 42 artifacts were recovered at depths of 0-45 cm BS. These artifacts include 39 pieces of debitage (Table 17), two biface fragments (Table 18, Figure 154), one complete endscraper (Table 19, Figure 155), and one tested cobble (Table 20).

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts at least 70 cm thick containing intermittent bands and pockets of sand, overlying poorly sorted silty gravels extending to at least 80 cm BS (Figure 156, Figure 157).

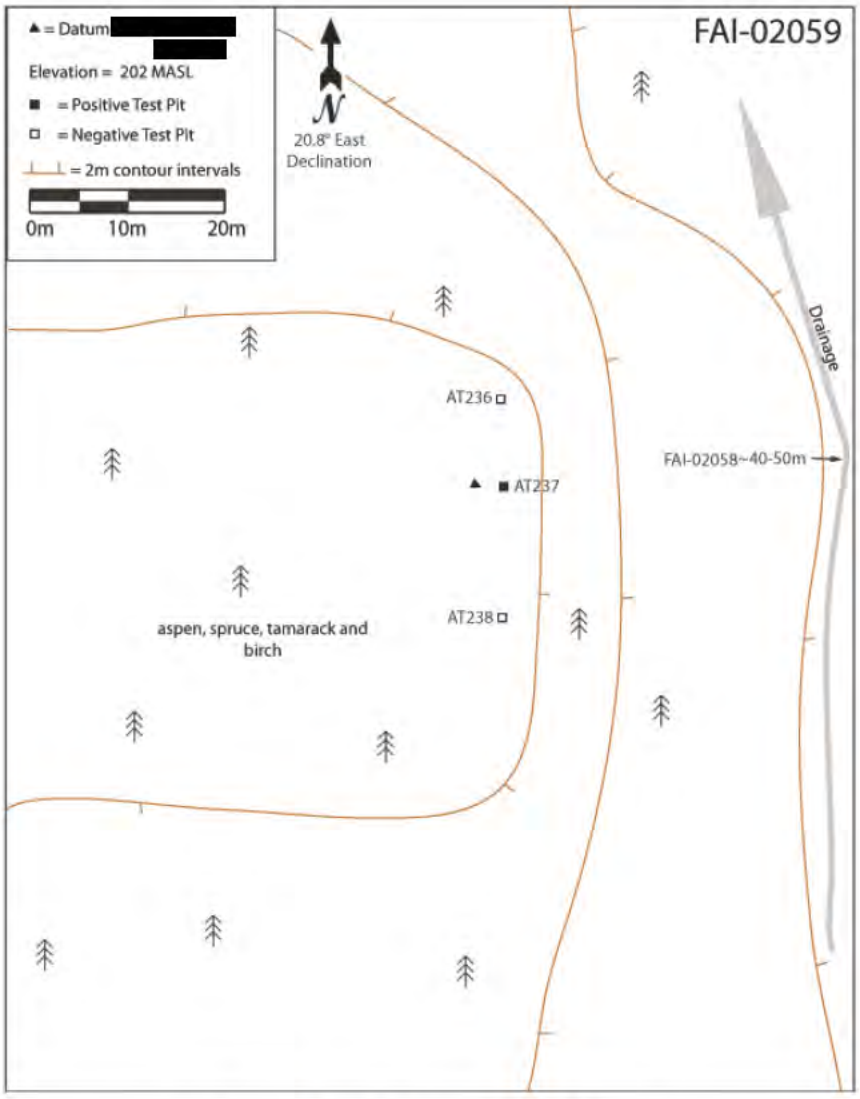

Figure 150. FAI-02059 sketch map

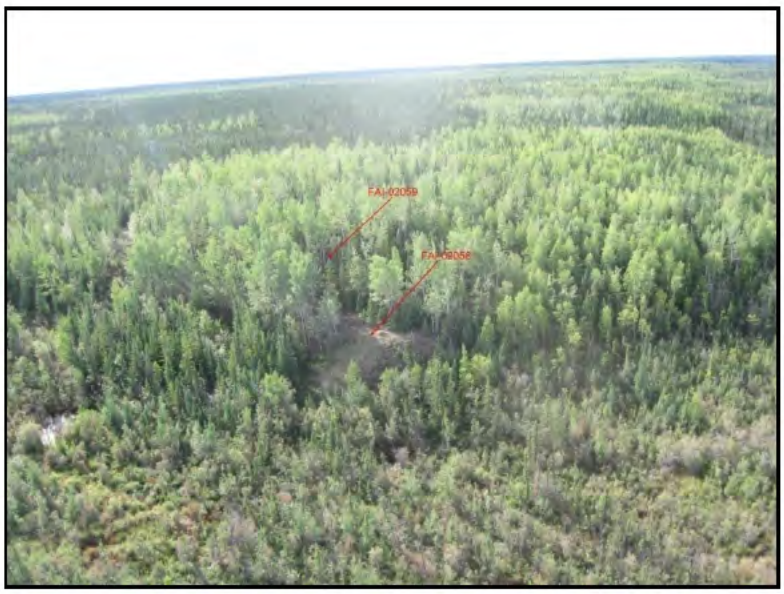

Figure 151. FAI-02059 aerial overview (view to west)

Figure 152. FAI-02059 overview (view to west)

Table 17. FAI-02059 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-201-0001	1	0-5	flake	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-201-0002	2	5-10	flake	1	rhyolite	pale brown
UA2010-201-0003	3A	15-20	flake fragment	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-201-0004	4	15-20	flake and flake fragment	9	chert, basalt & rhyolite	various
UA2010-201-0005	5	19-20	flake fragment	1	basalt	black
UA2010-201-0006	6	18	flake	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-201-0007	7	20	flake fragment	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-201-0008	8	20	flake fragment	2	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-201-0010	10	22	flake and flake fragment	2	chert	dark gray
UA2010-201-0011	11	23	flake and flake fragment	4	chert	dark gray
UA2010-201-0012	12	20-25	flake and flake fragment	4	chert	dark gray
UA2010-201-0013	13	25	flake and flake fragment	2	chert	dark gray
UA2010-201-0014	14	26	flake	2	chert	dark gray
UA2010-201-0015	15	26	flake	1	basalt	dark gray
UA2010-201-0016	16	25-30	flake and flake fragment	3	chert	dark gray
UA2010-201-0017	17	30-35	flake and flake fragment	3	chert	dark gray
UA2010-201-0018	18	35	flake fragment	1	chert	gray

Table 18. FAI-02059 biface attributes

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	L(mm)	W(mm)	T(mm)
UA2010-201-0009	9	22	chert	dark gray	50.2	41.1	14.2
UA2010-201-0020	3B	15-20	basalt	black	78.2	37.8	12.2

Table 19. FAI-02059 endscraper attributes

							Retouch Length (mm)			
UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	L(mm)	W(mm)	A (left lat.)	B (dist.)	C (right lat.)	D (prox.)
UA2010-201-0021	3C	15-20	rhyolite	mottled	30.2	29.9	29	24.1	26.5	0

Table 20. FAI-02059 cobble attributes

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	Shape	L(mm)	W(mm)	T(mm)
UA2010-201-0019	19	45	grano-diorite	greenish gray	rounded	80.1	65.6	33.9

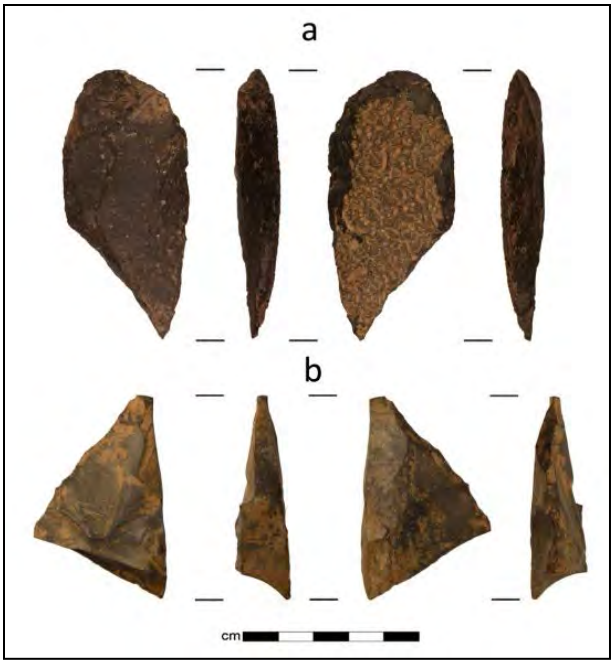

Figure 153. FAI-02059 bifaces

Figure 154. FAI-02059 endscraper

Figure 155. FAI-02059 test pit stratigraphy

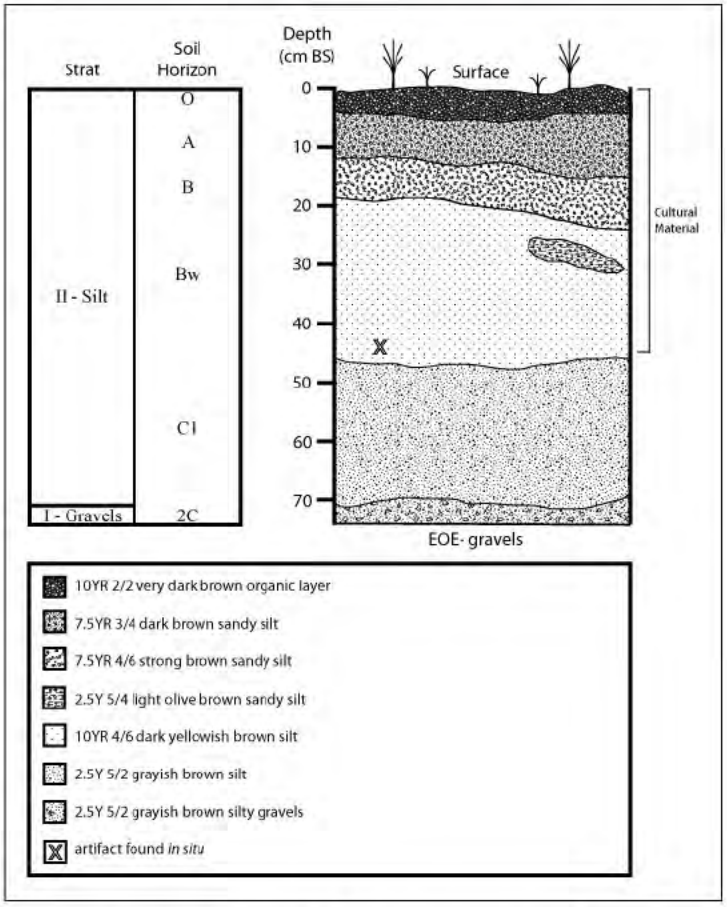

Figure 156. FAI-02059 stratigraphy

FAI-02060
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination: Eligible (See DOE form in Appendix 1)

Site FAI-02060 is located on a north-facing terrace edge at UTM coordinates are [redacted] (Figure 158, Figure 159, Figure 160). Site elevation is 198 masl. The site is situated in the northwest corner of the elevated terrace overlooking a north-south drainage to the west and the Tanana River Valley to the north. The terrace is approximately 10-12 m above the drainage and the valley; a 15° slope leads down to both. East and southeast of the site, the terrain gradually slopes up to the crest of the landform 45 m east of the site datum. The terrace provides an excellent viewshed of the Tanana River Valley and the Dry Creek drainage to the north. Dry Creek is the nearest water source, and several unnamed seasonal creeks cut through the outwash bench at closer locations.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist needleleaf forest. Site vegetation consists of dense low spruce thickets, mature aspen, and mixed-aged birch. The understory is alder, willow, wild rose, and low scrub, with a dense moss and lichen ground cover. Surface exposure is 0%.

Site FAI-02060 was initially identified by a single retouched flake found on the surface near the western terrace edge (Table 21, Figure 161). Subsequent subsurface excavations produced cultural material from all four 50 cm x 50 cm test pits excavated. A total of 34 lithic artifacts were recovered from test pits at depths ranging from 0-37 cm BS (Table 22).

Dispersed charcoal associated with cultural material at 29 cm BS produced an AMS ^{14}C date of 8130 ± 40 (Beta-283429).

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts 45-55 cm thick overlying a thick gravel layer extending to at least 65 cm BS (Figure 162, Figure 163).

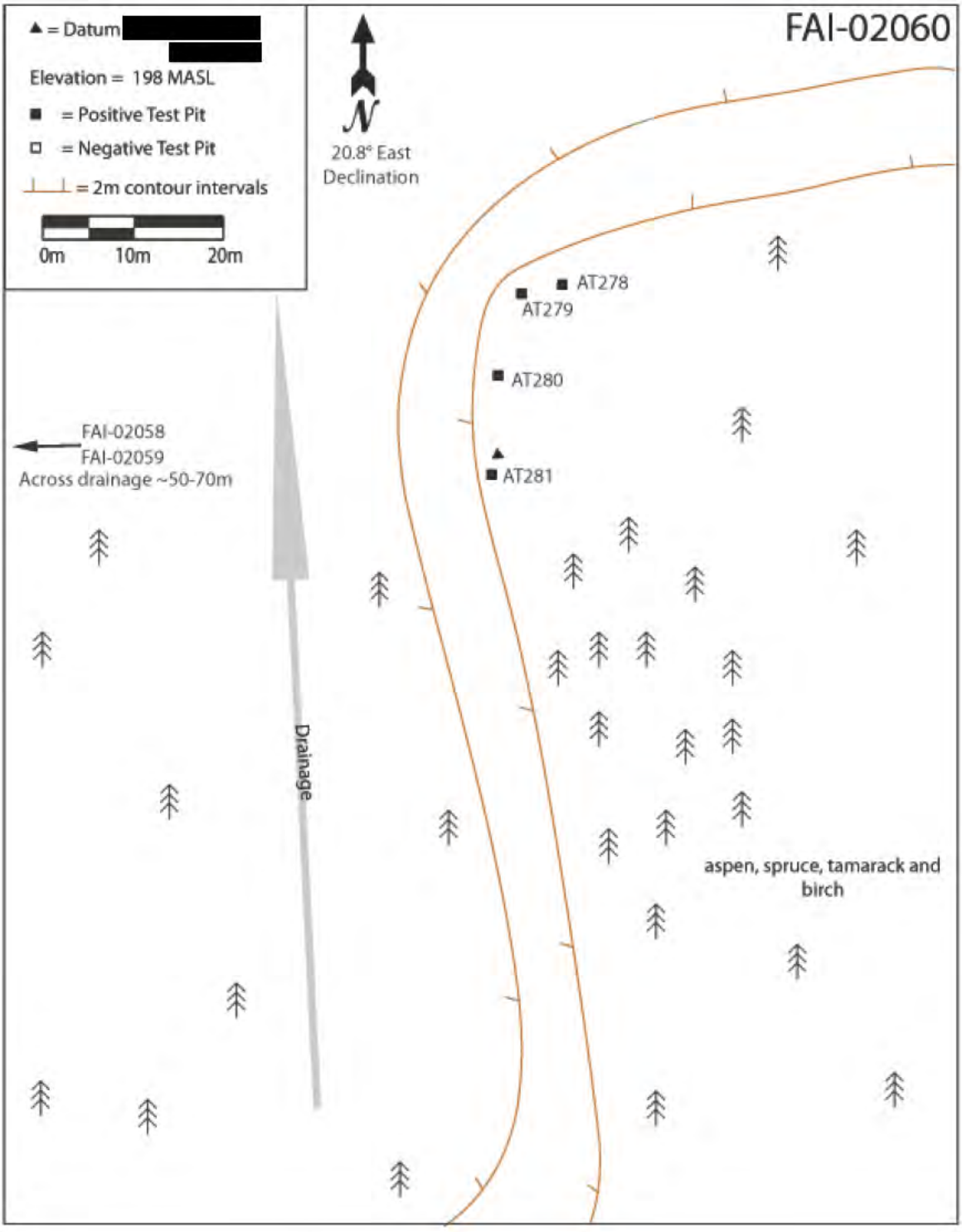

Figure 157. FAI-02060 sketch map

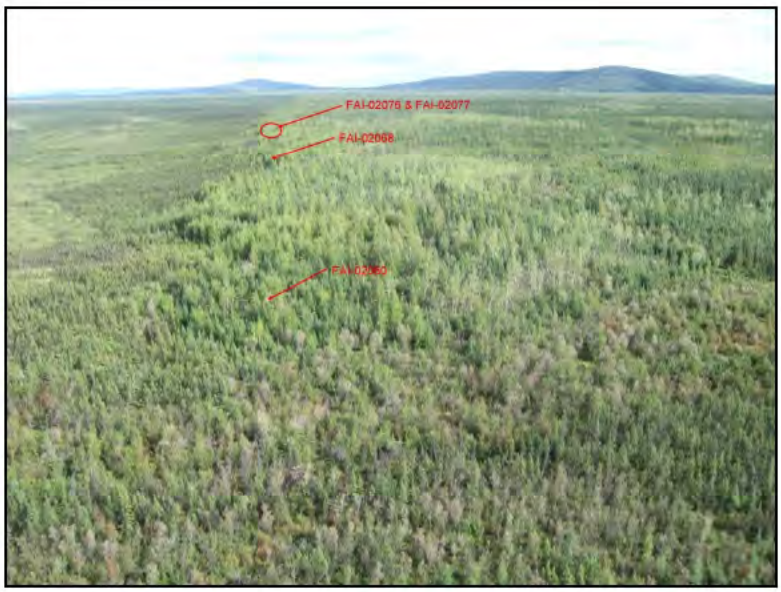

Figure 158. FAI-02060 aerial overview (view to east)

Figure 159. FAI-02060 aerial overview (view to south)

Table 21. FAI-02060 retouched flake attributes

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	L(mm)	W(mm)	T(mm)	Retouch Length (mm) A (left lat.)	B (dist.)	C (right lat.)	D (prox.)
UA2010-202-0001	1	surface	rhyolite	mottled	71.1	56.4	12.2	60.3	0	51.1	0

Figure 160. FAI-02060 retouched flake

Table 22. FAI-02060 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-202-0002	2	0-10	flake and flake fragment	2	rhyolite and basalt	grayish brown and very dark gray
UA2010-202-0003	3	25-30	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	very dark gray, yellowish brown
UA2010-202-0004	4	29	charcoal #1			
UA2010-202-0005	5	30	charcoal #2			
UA2010-202-0006	6	30	charcoal #3			
UA2010-202-0007	7	5-10	flake fragment	2	rhyolite and chert	light gray and light brownish gray
UA2010-202-0008	8	20-25	flake and flake fragment	5	rhyolite and chert	various
UA2010-202-0009	9	25-30	flake and flake fragment	4	rhyolite	gray and light brownish gray
UA2010-202-0010	10	25-35	flake and flake fragment	10	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-202-0011	11	33	flake fragment	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-202-0012	12	37	flake and flake fragment	7	chert	dark gray
UA2010-202-0013	13	29-37	soil sample			
UA2010-202-0014	14	0-10	flake and flake fragment	2	chert	dark gray

Figure 161. FAI-02060 test pit stratigraphy

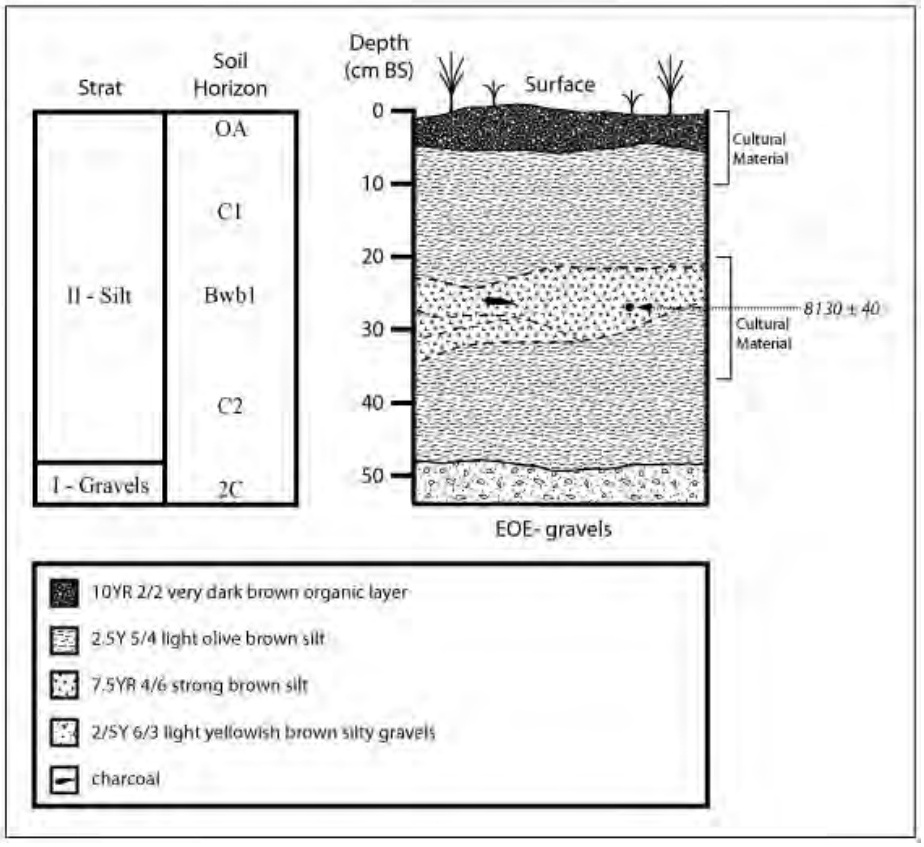

Figure 162. FAI-02060 stratigraphy

FAI-02061
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02061 is located on a north-facing terrace edge roughly 2.5 km southwest of Dry Creek–which is the closest water source–at UTM coordinates are [redacted] (Figure 164, Figure 165). Site elevation is 200 masl. The site is situated on a point separated from the greater terrace by two drainages. The site is fairly level, but the terrain drops to the east at a 20° slope. North and south of the site, the terrain slopes more gradually down to the smaller drainages. The viewshed is minimal, limited by the surrounding topography.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed broadleaf/needleleaf forest (Figure 166). Site vegetation includes spruce, birch, aspen and low shrubs, with a dense moss/lichen groundcover. Surface exposure is minimal, except for an exposed, non-vegetated military foxhole at the northern site perimeter.

Site FAI-02061 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from one of four 50 cm x 50 cm test pits excavated. In total, two rhyolite flakes were recovered from depths of 25-30 cm BS (Table 23). No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silt at least 70cm thick overlying sandy silt and poorly sorted gravels extending to at least 85 cm BS (Figure 167).

Figure 163. FAI-02061 aerial overview (view to south)

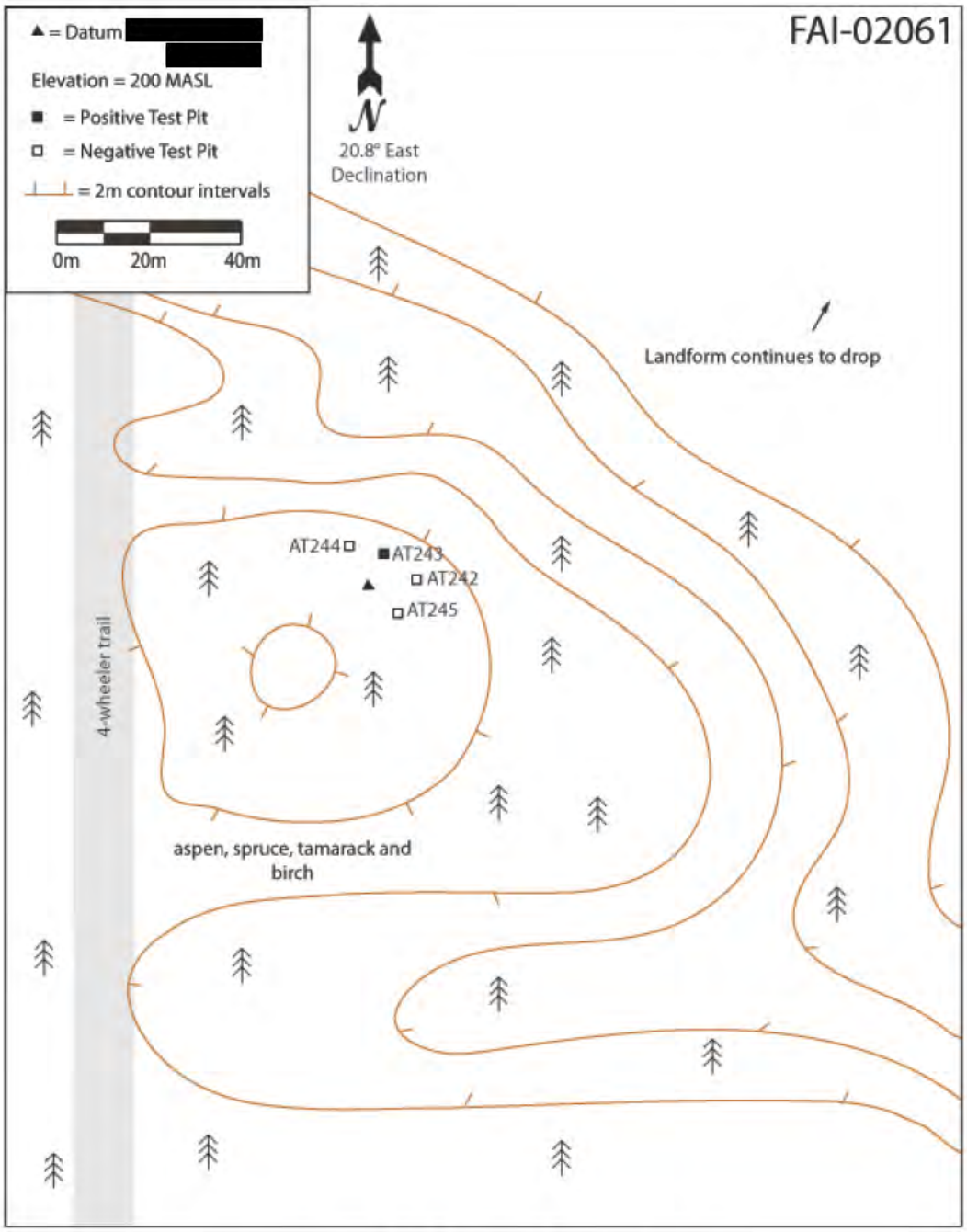

Figure 164. FAI-02061 sketch map

Figure 165. FAI-02061 overview (view to west)

Table 23. FAI-02061 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-203-0001	1	25-30	flake	1	rhyolite	brown
UA2010-203-0002	2	25-30	flake fragment	1	ryholite	pale brown

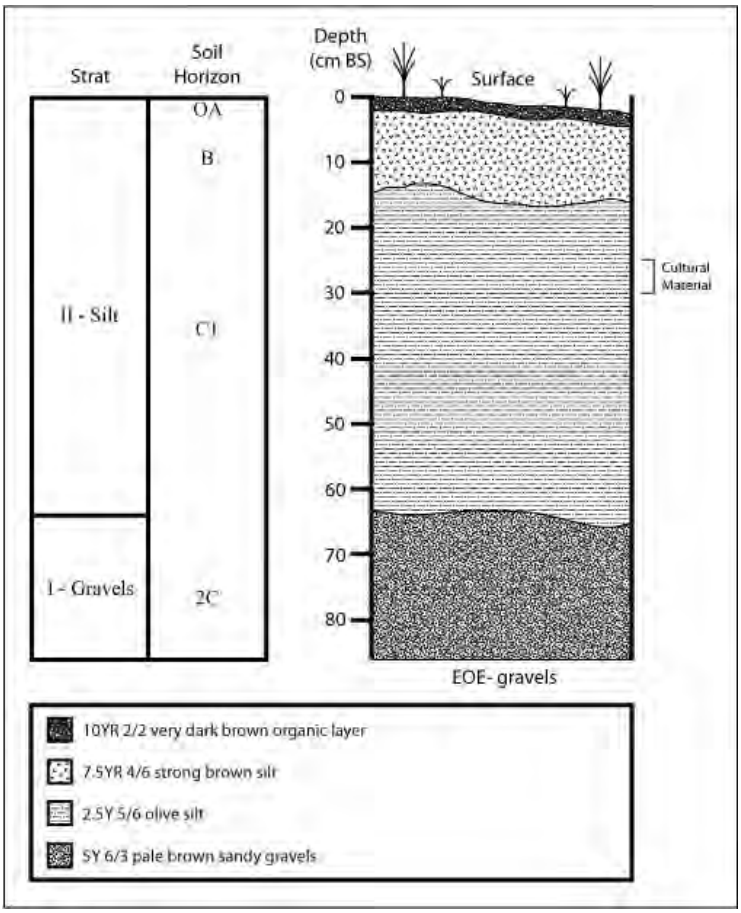

Figure 166. FAI-02061 stratigraphy

FAI-02062
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02062 is located on a north-facing terrace edge approximately 3 km southwest of Dry Creek and about 1 km southeast of the Clear Creek Assault Strip at UTM coordinates [redacted] (Figure 168, Figure 169). Site elevation is 202 masl. The site is situated on small, level knoll 2-4 m in diameter overlooking a south-north drainage lying to the east. The site area has a 0°-5° slope. The sides of the knoll slope down 15°-20° in all directions. The location of the site provides an excellent 180° viewshed of a large drainage to the east and a limited view of the Tanana River Valley to the north.

The ecosystem surrounding the site is characterized as upland moist mixed broadleaf/needleleaf forest (Figure 170). Site vegetation consists of spruce, birch, aspen, willow, alder, and low

shrubs. The site itself is mostly bare ground with a few low shrubs. The ecosystem in the drainage below the site is characterized by lowland tussock scrub bog, and this is the nearest source of water. The site is disturbed by a modern campsite.

Site FAI-02062 was identified through subsurface testing. Cultural material was recovered from a single 50 cm x 50 cm test pit excavated. Two chert flakes were recovered at a depth of 0-10 cm BS (Table 24). No tools were recovered from the site.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts at least 37cm thick overlying poorly sorted sandy gravel extending to at least 45 cm BS (Figure 171, Figure 172).

Figure 167. FAI-02062 aerial overview (view to southwest)

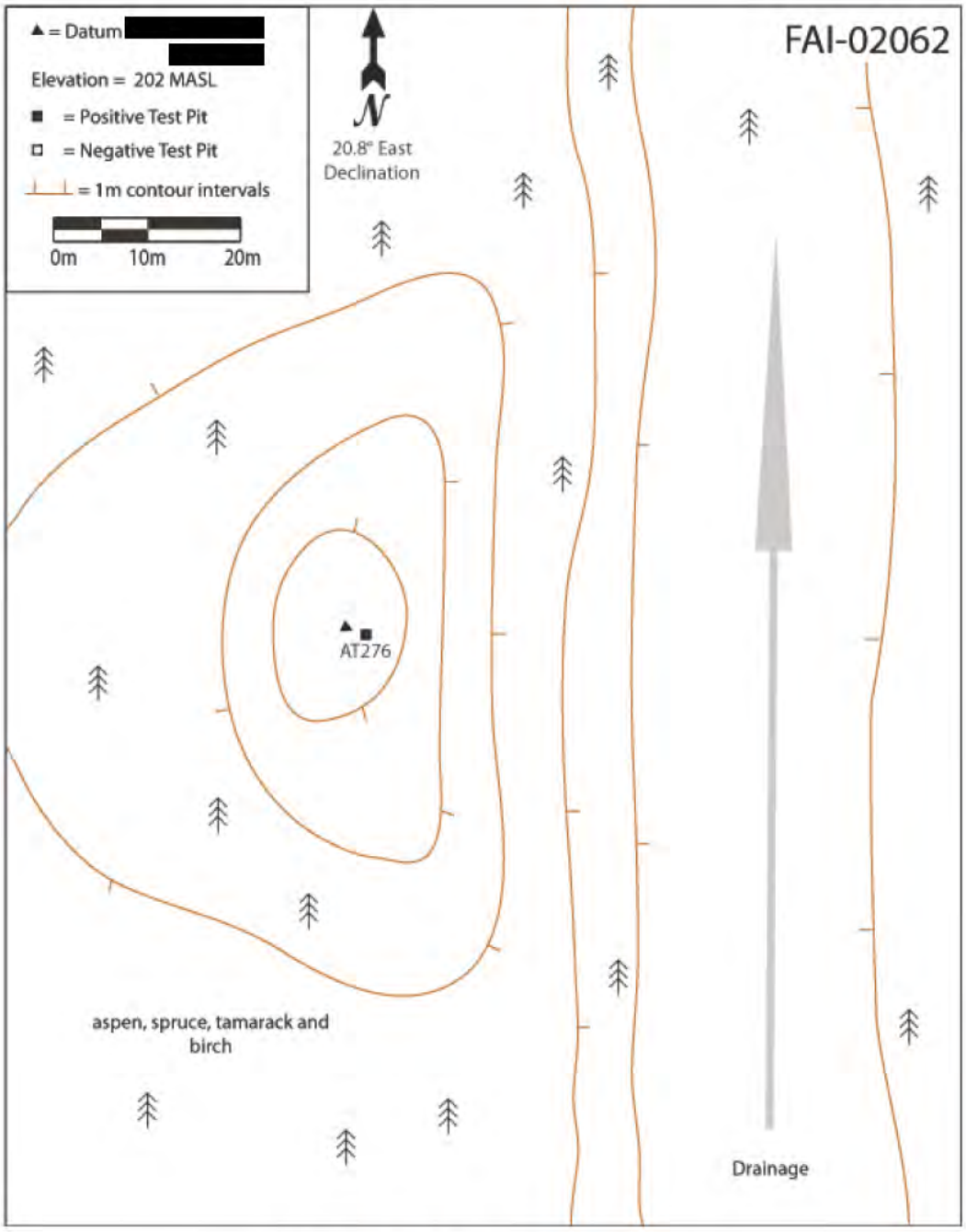

Figure 168. FAI-02062 sketch map

Figure 169. FAI-02062 overview (view to northwest)

Figure 170. FAI-02062 test pit stratigraphy

Table 24. FAI-02062 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-204-0001	1	0-10	flake fragment	2	chert	dark gray

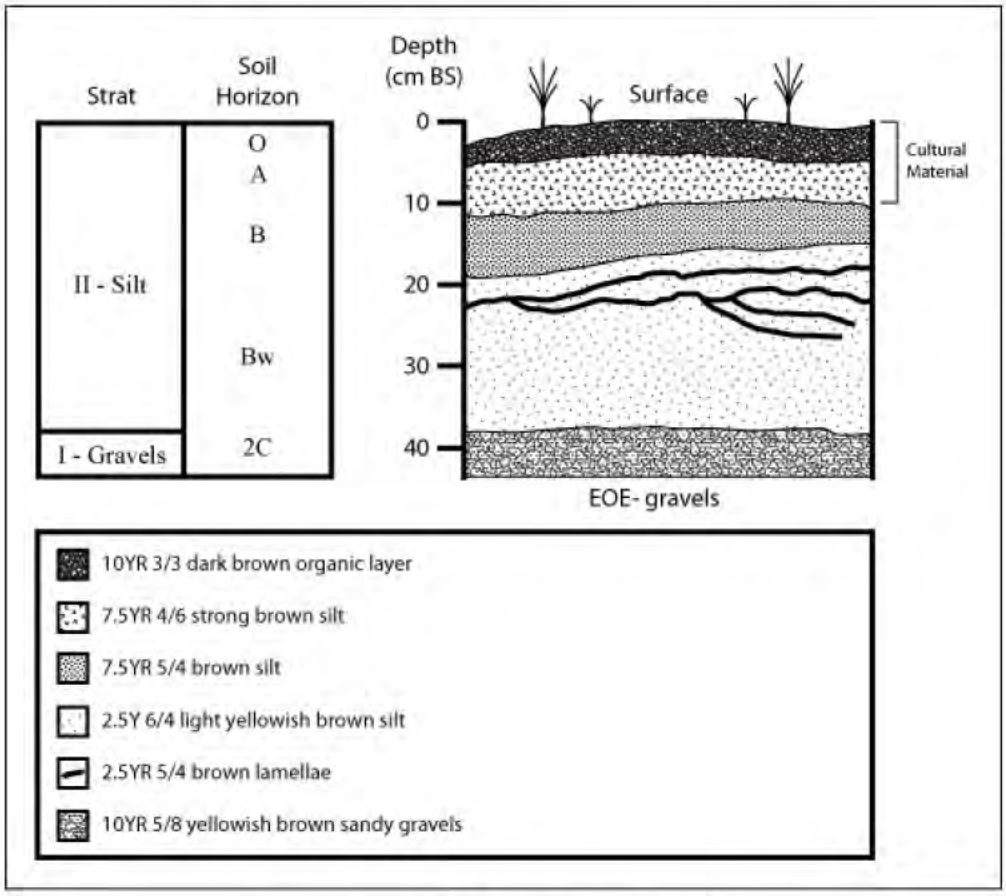

Figure 171. FAI-02062 stratigraphy

FAI-02063
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Eligible (See DOE form in Appendix 1)

Site FAI-02063 is located on a north-south trending terrace edge approximately 1.5 km east-northeast of Blair Lake North (Figure 173, Figure 174). UTM coordinates are [redacted]. Site elevation is 273 masl. The terrace is elevated approximately 25 m above Dry Creek, which is the nearest source of water. The eastern terrace drops down to Dry Creek at approximately 40°. The slope to the west is much more gradual, 5-10°, but continues for at least 60 m. The site sits at a point on the terrace edge that protrudes 2-3 m to the east. This point provides a 180° view of Tanana Flats below. Pork Chop Lake can be seen directly east, approximately 2 km away.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland moist mixed broadleaf/needleleaf forest (Figure 175). The vegetation consists of spruce, aspen, rose, bearberry, low scrub, moss and lichen. The surface exposure is on average 50% with visibility higher near the eroding terrace edge.

Site FAI-02063 was found through subsurface testing. Three 50 cm x 50 cm shovel tests were excavated, one of which contained cultural material. Cultural material was recovered from 35-60 cm BS. The site consists of 11 chert flakes (Table 25) and one broken chert projectile point (Table 26, Figure 176). The flakes were dispersed from 35-60 cm BS, and the projectile point was recovered from 50-55 cm BS.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts and sands at least 44 cm thick overlying basal poorly sorted sandy gravels (Figure 177, Figure 178).

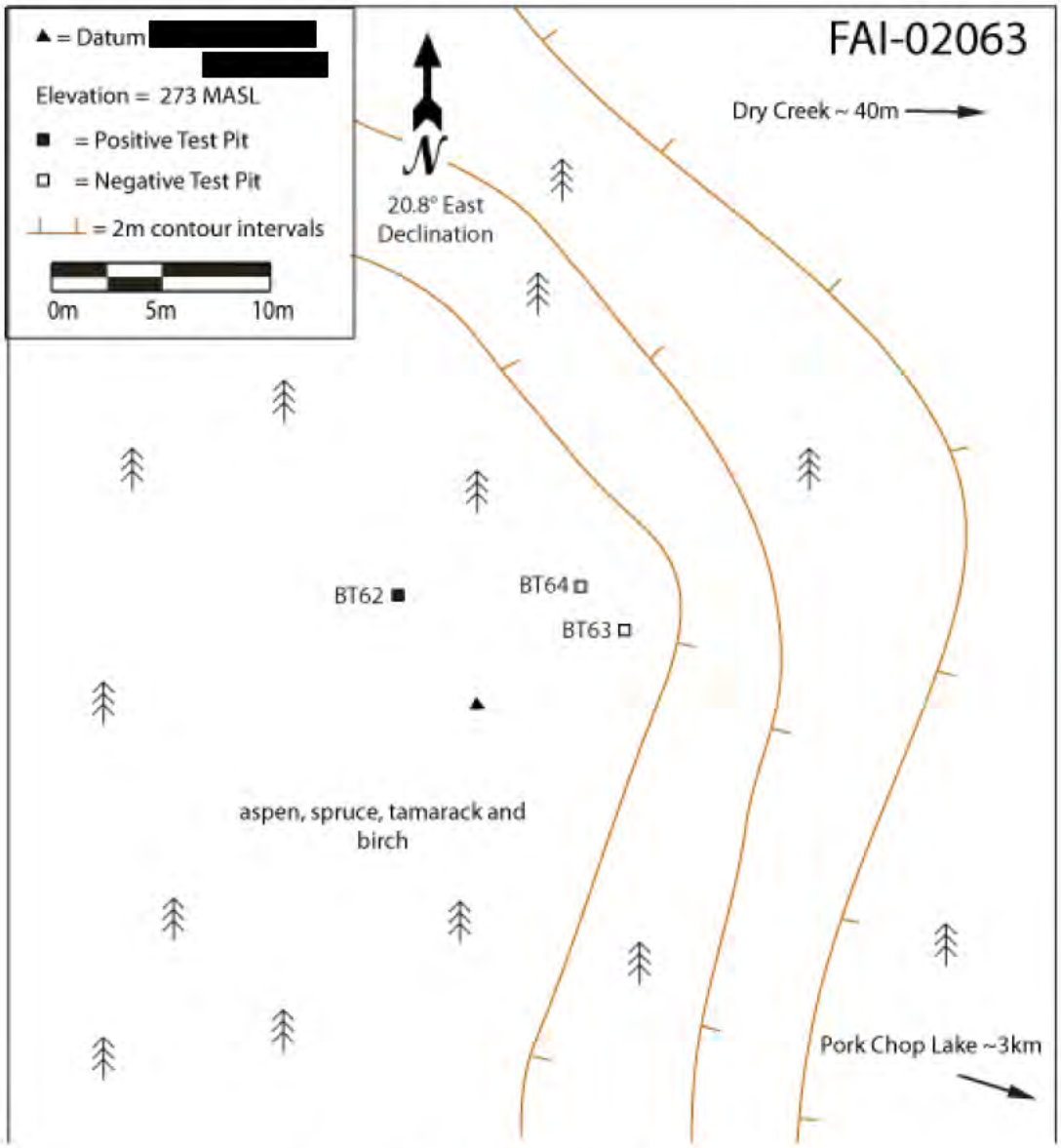

Figure 172. FAI-02063 sketch map

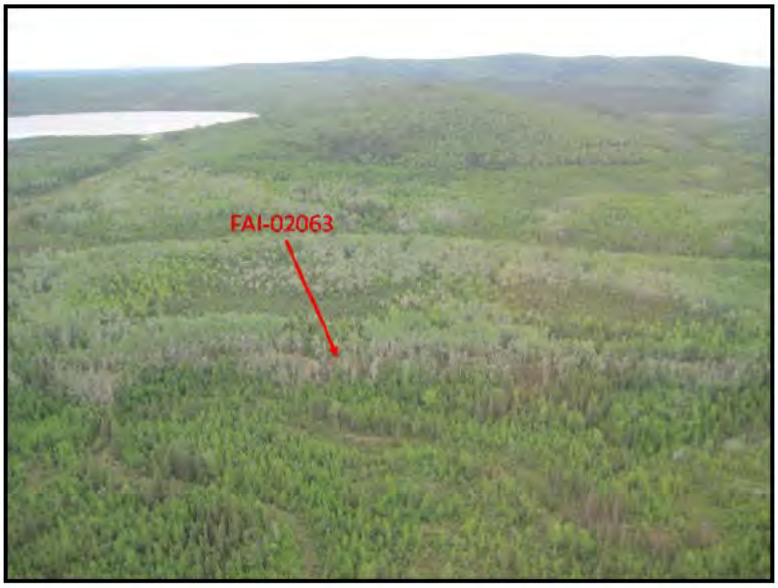

Figure 173. FAI-02063 aerial overview (view to west)

Figure 174. FAI-02063 overview (view to south)

Table 25. FAI-02063 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-205-0001	1	35-50	flake and flake fragment	8	chert	various
UA2010-205-0002	2	40	flake	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-205-0003	3	42-43	flake	1	chert	black
UA2010-205-0005	5	50-60	flake fragment	1	chert	dark gray

Table 26. FAI-02063 biface attributes

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	L (mm)	W (mm)	T(mm)
UA2010-205-0004	4	50-55	chert	dark gray	64.9	20.5	6.9

Figure 175. FAI-02063 projectile point fragment

Figure 176. FAI-02063 test pit stratigraphy

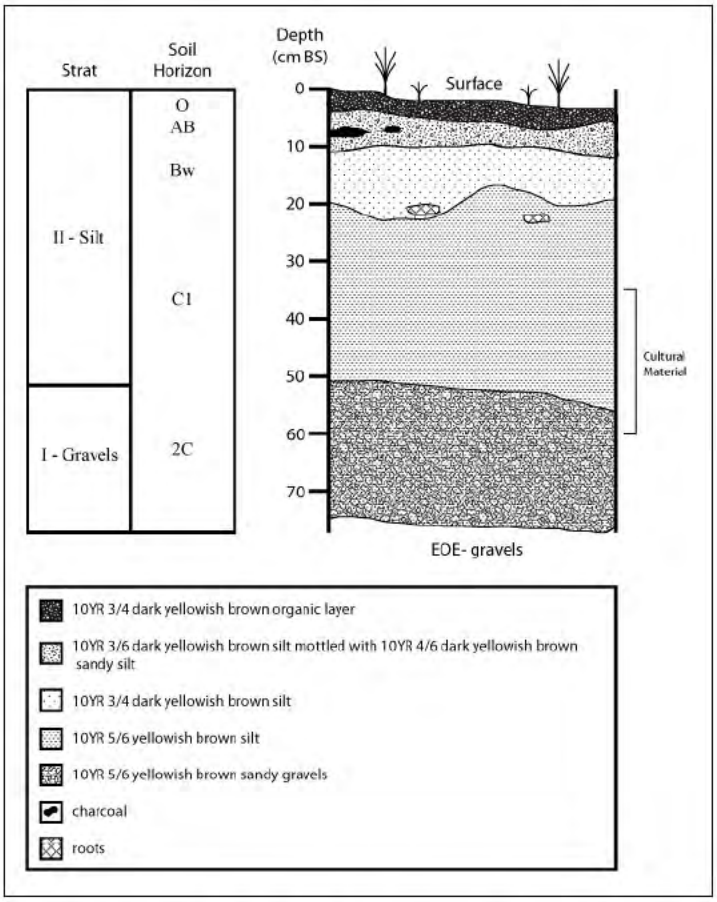

Figure 177. FAI-02063 stratigraphy

FAI-02064
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Eligible (See DOE form in Appendix 1)

Site FAI-02064 is located on the crest of a bedrock knoll north of Blair Lakes (Figure 179, Figure 180) at UTM coordinates [redacted]. Site elevation is 351 masl. The view from the crest is 360°. Blair Lake North, the closest source of water, can be seen approximately 500 m to the southeast. The slopes to the northeast and southwest are approximately 30°, and the slopes to the northwest and southeast are approximately 15°. The highest point of the crest (approximately 40 m northwest-southeast by 15 m northeast-southwest) has been mechanically scraped. Push piles line the southern edge of the disturbance.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland dry needleaf/broadleaf forest (Figure 181). Vegetation consists of mature aspen and spruce with an understory of fireweed, rose, low bush cranberry, moss, and lichen. Surface visibility is 0-10%.

Site FAI-02064 was found through subsurface testing. Five 50 cm by 50 cm test pits were excavated. Two test pits contained cultural material consisting of 70 lithic flakes 0-45 cm BS (Table 27), two microblades at 10-33 cm BS (Table 28; Figure 182) and one burin spall at 35 cm BS (Table 29, Figure 183).

Dispersed charcoal found in association with cultural material at 40 cm BS produced an AMS ^{14}C date of 2170 ± 40 (Beta- 283435).

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts at least 38 cm thick overlying decaying schist bedrock (Figure 184, Figure 185).

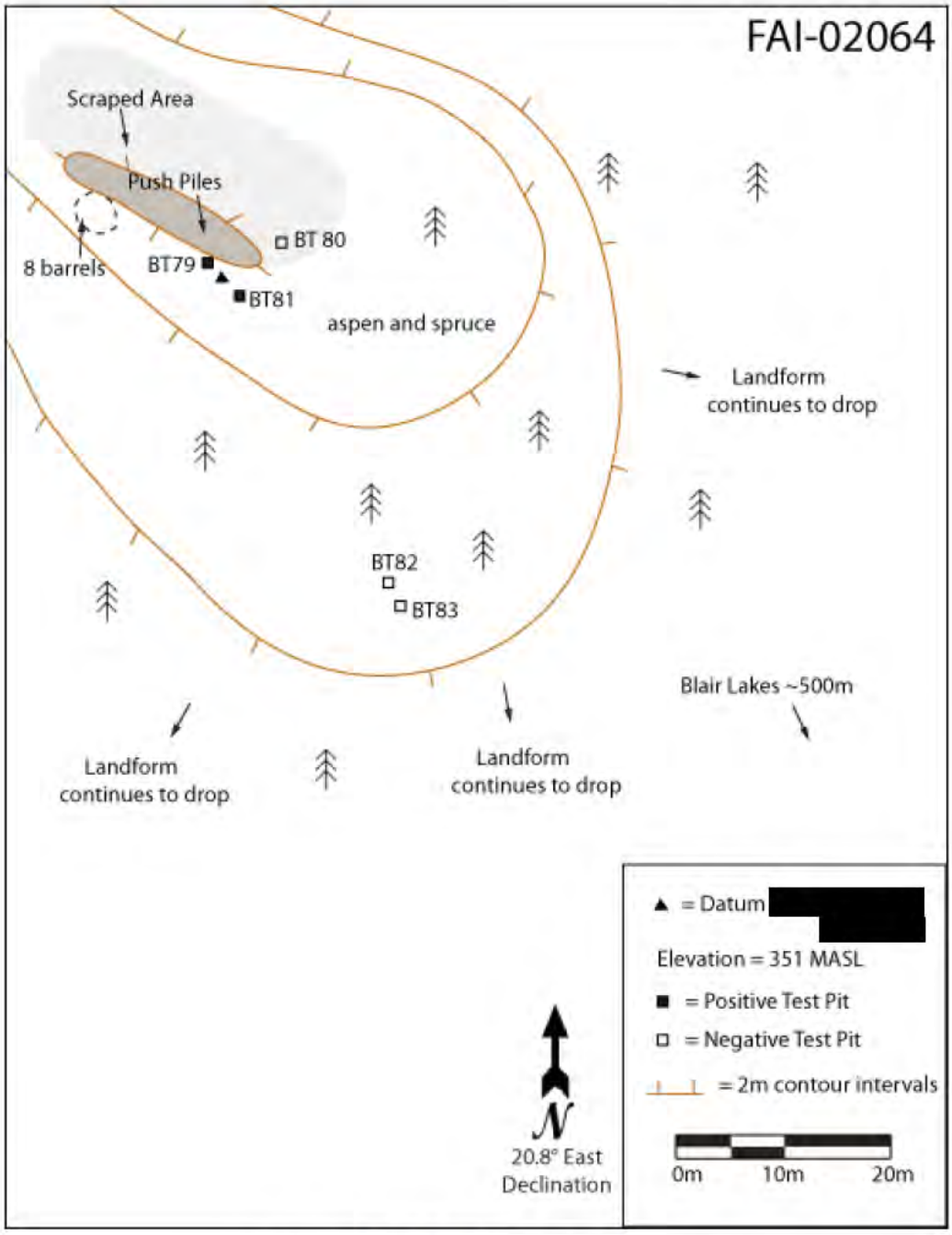

Figure 178. FAI-02064 sketch map

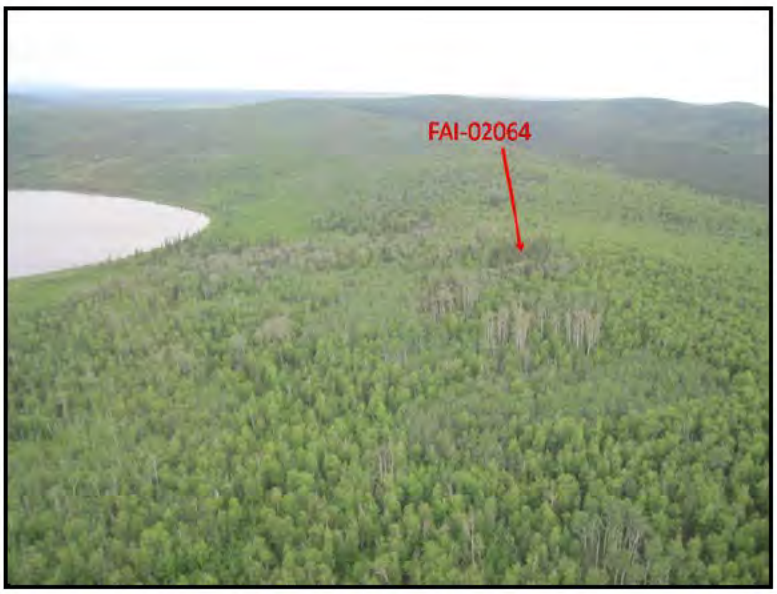

Figure 179. FAI-02064 aerial overview (view to west)

Figure 180. FAI-02064 overview (view to southeast)

Table 27. FAI-02064 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-206-0001	1	10-20	flake fragment	2	rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0002	2	20-30	flake and flake fragment	18	chert and rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0003	3	25-35	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	very pale brown
UA2010-206-0004	4	30	flake and flake fragment	5	chert and rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0005	5	33	flake fragment	5	chert and rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0006	6	33	flake	1	rhyolite	light yellowish brown
UA2010-206-0007	7	33	flake fragment	1	rhyolite	light brown
UA2010-206-0008	8	33-34	charcoal			
UA2010-206-0009	9	34	flake fragment	1	chert	black
UA2010-206-0010	10	34	flake	1	rhyolite	light brown
UA2010-206-0011	11	34-35	charcoal			
UA2010-206-0012	12A	35	flake fragment	2	rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0013	13A	35-40	flake and fragment	5	chert and rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0014	14	37	flake fragment	2	rhyolite	light brown
UA2010-206-0015	15	37	flake	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-206-0016	16	40	charcoal			
UA2010-206-0017	17	40-45	flake and flake fragment	6	chert and rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0018	18	0-45	flake and flake fragment	12	chert and rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0019	19	10-20	flake fragment	5	chert and rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0020	20	20-30	flake and flake fragment	3	chert and rhyolite	various
UA2010-206-0021	13B	35-40	flake	1	obsidian	clear

Table 28. FAI-02064 microblade attributes

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	L(mm)	W(mm)	T(mm)	# of Arises	Segment
UA2010-206-0001	1	10-20	chert	brown	18.3	7.2	2.4	1	medial
UA2010-206-0005	5	33	chert	dusky red	7.0	7.4	1.6	2	proximal

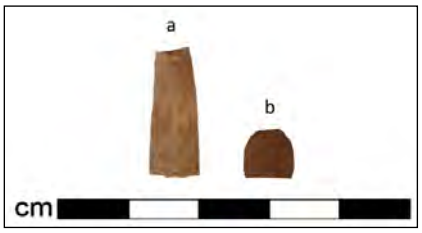

Figure 181. FAI-02064 microblades

Table 29. FAI-02064 burin attributes

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	L(mm)	W(mm)	T(mm)
UA2010-206-0022	12B	35	chert	light brownish gray	14.6	6.5	4.7

Figure 182. FAI-02064 burin spall

Figure 183. FAI-02064 test pit BT79 stratigraphy (view to south)

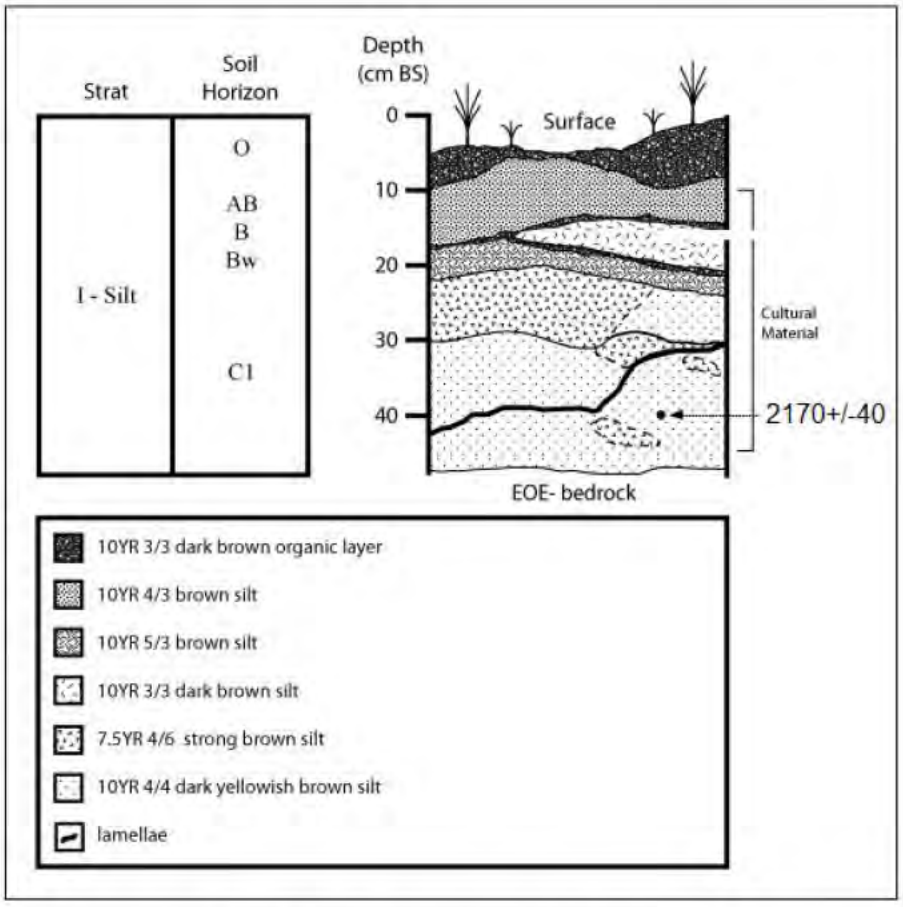

Figure 184. FAI-02064 stratigraphy

FAI-02065
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not evaluated

Site FAI-02065 is located on the edge of a north-facing terrace at UTM coordinates are [redacted] (Figure 186, Figure 187). Site elevation is 208 masl. The landform overlooks the Tanana Flats to the north and northwest and a 100 m wide drainage channel to the east and southeast. The terrace edge slopes roughly 45° to the tussocks approximately 15 m below. The terrace edge extends roughly 120 m to the west, where FAI-02066 was discovered. The viewshed from the site is approximately 270° with open views of the Fairbanks hills to the northeast, Clear Creak Buttes approximately 25 km to the northwest at 325°, and the outline of Dry Creek approximately 3 km to the north. There are numerous water sources in the vicinity of the site including multiple creeks, the nearest of which flows north-south through the drainage channel 50 m to the east.

The ecosystem is characterized as upland needleleaf forest (Figure 188). Vegetation is comprised of spruce, tamarack, aspen and willow with an understory of forbs, low-bush cranberries, moss and lichen. Surface exposure on the eroding terrace edge is 90-100% due to wind, water, and bioturbation (animal burrows). Exposure drops to 10-20% a few meters from the edge. FAI-02070 is located on the same landform approximately 50 m to the south of FAI-02065.

Site FAI-02065 was identified on the basis of six flakes (Table 30) and one unifacial tool (Table 31, Figure 189) found on the surface. No tests pits were excavated and no stratigraphic information was collected; however, FAI-02066 is approximately 120 m west on the same landform and likely has similar stratigraphy.

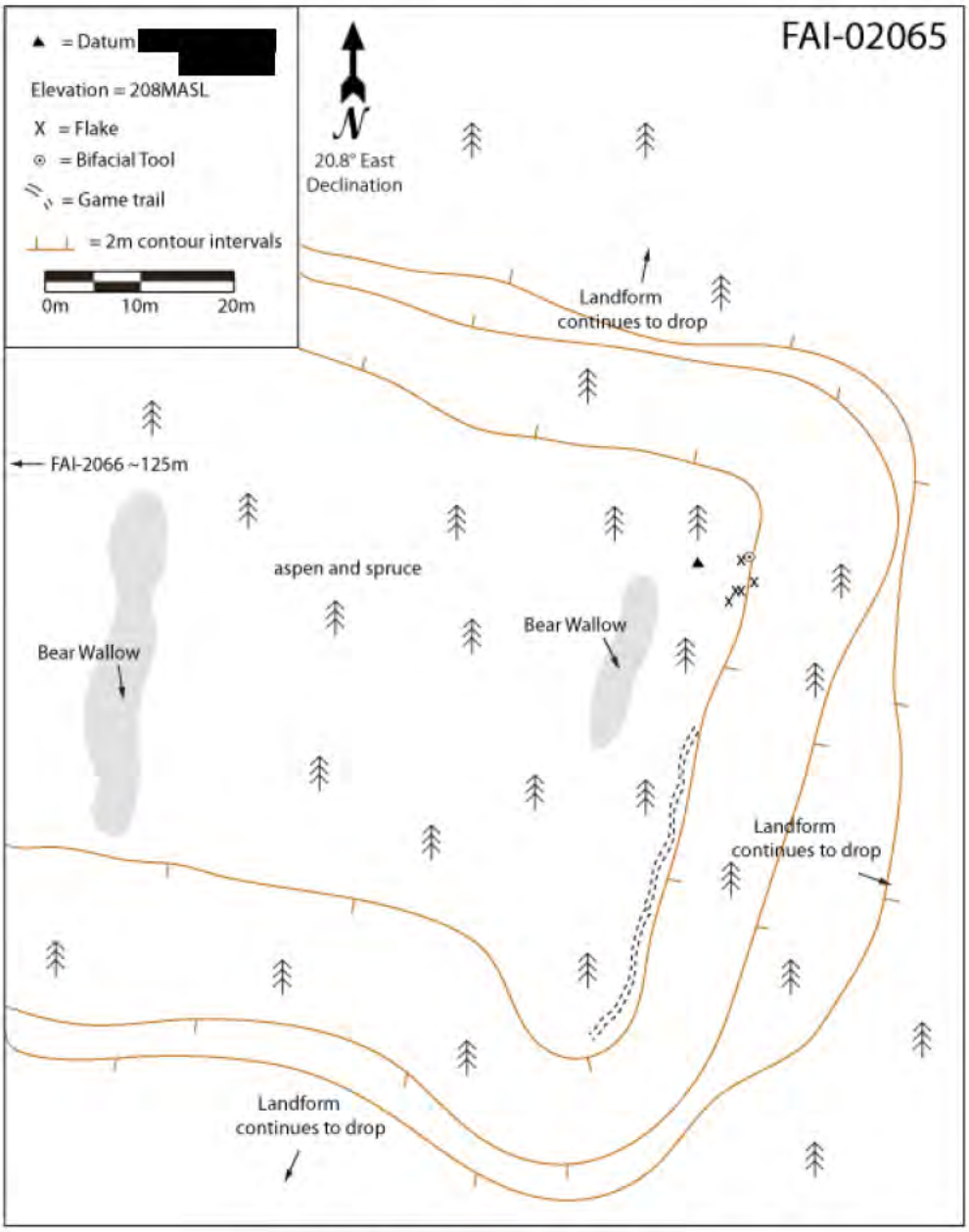

Figure 185. FAI-02065 sketch map

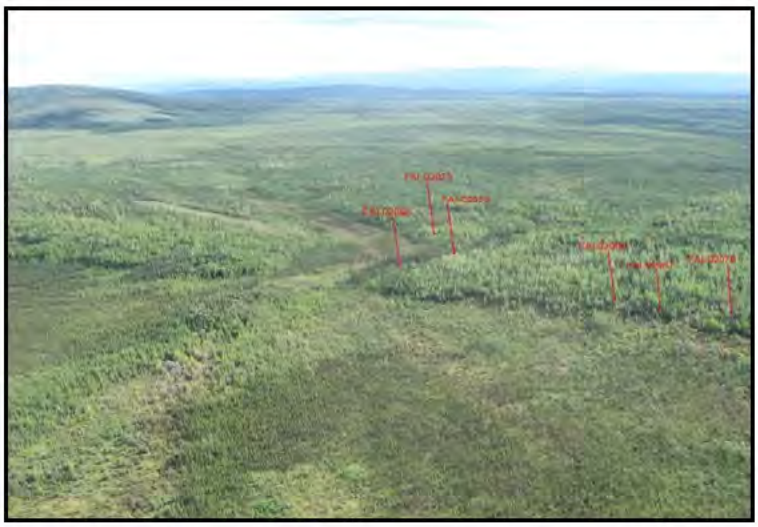

Figure 186. FAI-02065 aerial overview (view to south)

Figure 187. FAI-02065 overview (view to south)

Table 30. FAI-02065 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-207-0001	1	Surface	flake fragment	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-207-0002	2	Surface	flake fragment	1	chert	translucent dark gray
UA2010-207-0003	3	Surface	flake fragment	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-207-0004	4	Surface	flake fragment	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-207-0005	5	Surface	flake fragment	1	chert	very dark gray
UA2010-207-0007	7	Surface	flake fragment	1	chert	light gray w/ yellowish brown

Table 31. FAI-02065 retouched flake attributes

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	L(mm)	W(mm)	T(mm)
UA2010-207-0006	6	surface	chert	black	94.3	54.8	12.1

Figure 188. FAI-02065 retouched flake

FAI-02066
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not Evaluated

Site FAI-02066 is located on a north-facing terrace edge, on a point formed by a narrow channel that dissects the landform (Figure 190, Figure 191). UTM coordinates are [redacted]. Site elevation is 212 masl. The landform slopes approximately 45° to the northeast into the Tanana Flats roughly 15 m below and approximately 45° to the northwest into the drainage channel 10-15 m below. FAI-02065 is located roughly 120 m east of this site on the same landform. FAI-02067 is located to the west on the opposite side of the drainage channel. The nearest water source is a drainage creek which flows north-south approximately 170 m east of the site.

The location would offer roughly a 250° view; however, thick vegetation in the form of upland moist mixed broadleaf/needleleaf forest obscures the viewshed (Figure 192). The vegetation is comprised of spruce, aspen, tamarack, and birch with an understory of forbs, grasses, fireweed, low-bush cranberry, moss, and lichen. No disturbances were observed. Surface exposure is 5%.

The site was found through subsurface testing. Four 50 cm x 50 cm test pits were excavated, three of which contained cultural material. Eighty-seven lithic flakes were recovered from 0-33

cm BS (Table 32). Two re-fitting heat-fractured biface fragments were recovered from one test pit with one found in situ at 9 cm BS (Table 33, Figure 193). The other fragment was recovered between 0-30 cm BS. One black chert microblade proximal fragment was found in a test pit at 0-33 cm BS (Table 34, Figure 194).

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts and sands at least 75 cm thick overlying basal poorly sorted sandy gravels (Figure 195, Figure 196).

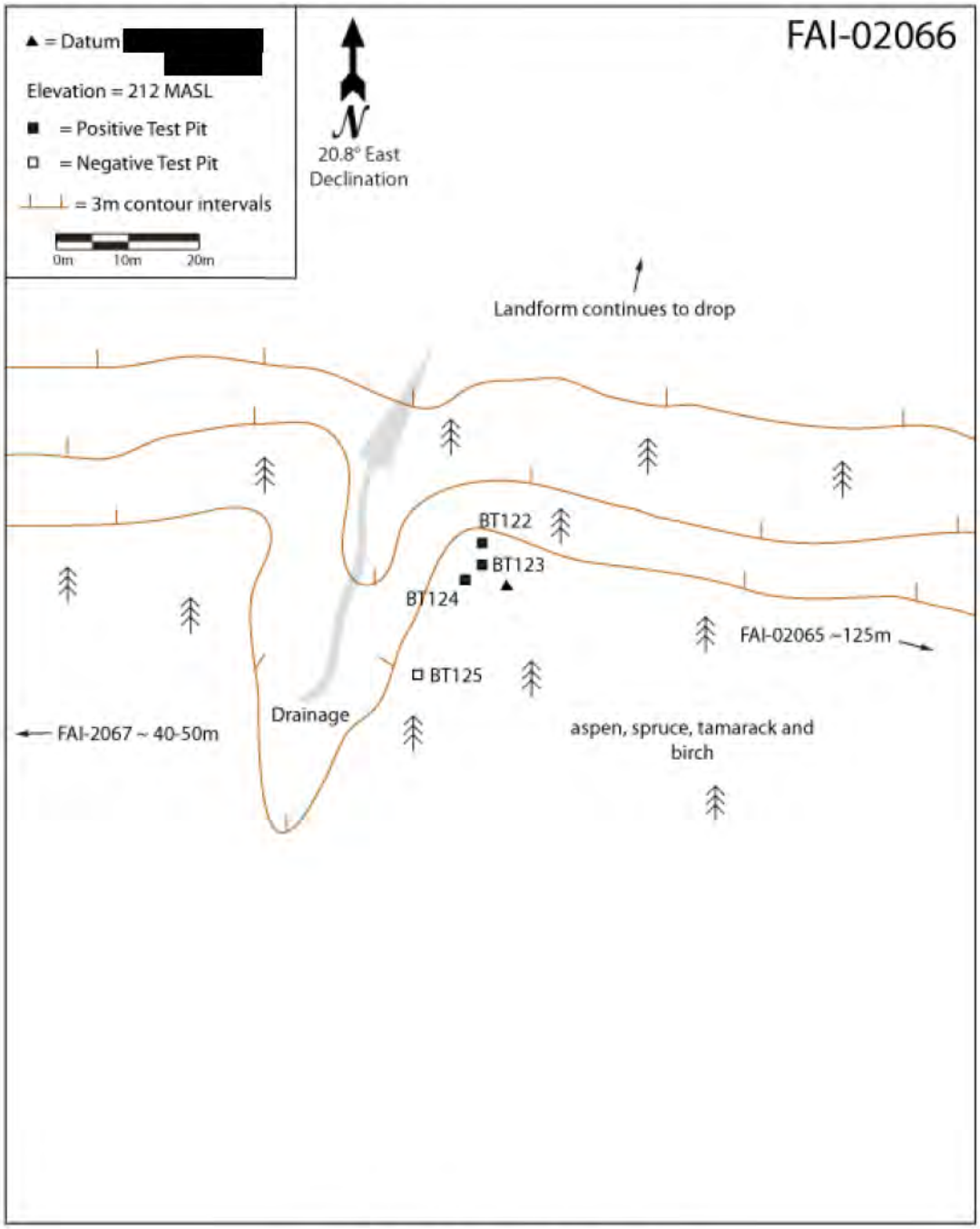

Figure 189. FAI-02066 sketch map

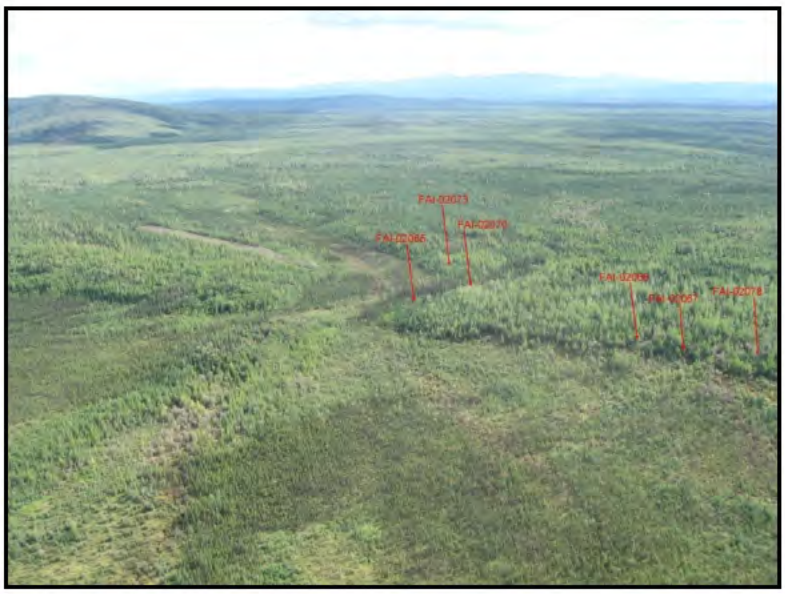

Figure 190. FAI-02066 aerial overview (view to south)

Figure 191. FAI-02066 aerial overview (view to northwest)

Table 32. FAI-02066 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-208-0001	1	0-33	flake and flake fragment	70	chert	various
UA2010-208-0002	2	0-33	flake fragment	1	chert	dark reddish gray
UA2010-208-0003	3	6	flake fragment	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-208-0004	4	9	flake fragment	2	chert	dark gray
UA2010-208-0006	6	10	flake and flake fragment	3	chert	very dark gray and dark gray
UA2010-208-0007	7	11	flake fragment	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-208-0008	8	11.5	charcoal			
UA2010-208-0009	9	15	flake	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-208-0010	10	33	flake fragment	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-208-0011	11	0-10	flake and flake fragment	4	chert	dark gray
UA2010-208-0012	12	10-20	flake	2	chert	dark gray
UA2010-208-0013	13	20-30	flake	1	chert	dark gray
UA2010-208-0014	14	0-20	flake fragment	1	chert	dark gray

Table 33. FAI-02066 biface attributes

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	L(mm)	W(mm)	T(mm)
UA2010-208-0005 (1 of 2)*	5A	9-33	chert	grayish brown	31.9	27.1	11.6
UA2010-208-0005 (2 0f 2)	5B	0-33					

*2 heat fractured fragments refit and analyzed as one artifact (originally recovered separately)

Figure 192. FAI-02066 biface

Table 34. FAI-02066 microblade attributes

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Material	Color	L(mm)	W(mm)	T(mm)	# of Arises	Segment
UA2010-208-0015	15	0-33	chert	black	11	7	1.8	1	proximal

Figure 193. FAI-02066 microblade

Figure 194. FAI-02066 test pit stratigraphy

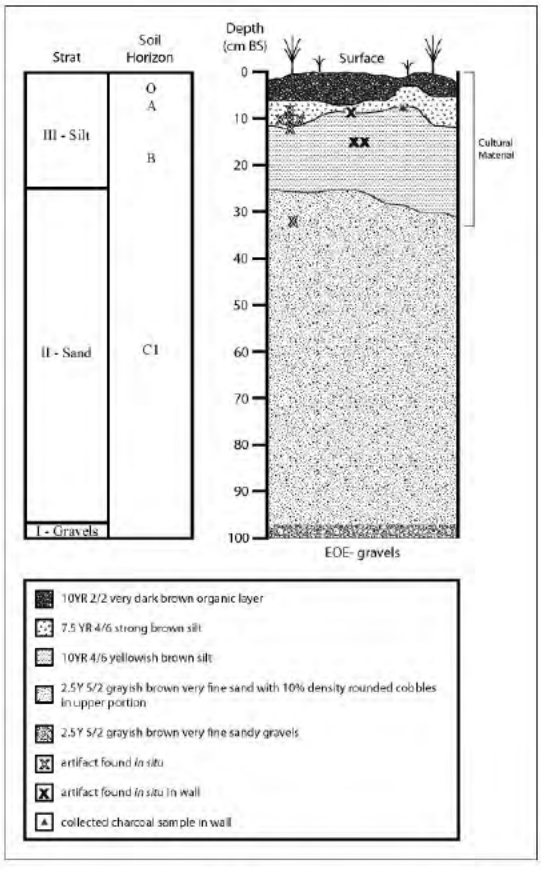

Figure 195. FAI-02066 stratigraphy

FAI-02067
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not evaluated

Site FAI-02067 is located on a finger on a north-facing terrace edge (Figure 197, Figure 198). UTM coordinates are [redacted]. Site elevation is 212 masl. The local landform protrudes to the northeast approximately 15 m above the Tanana Flats. The landform extends at least 60 m to the south. The northeast corner offers a 270° viewshed. The Fairbanks hills can easily be seen to the northeast. Clear Creek Buttes can be seen roughly 25 km to the northwest at 325°. The outline of Dry Creek can be seen approximately 3 km to the north. FAI-02066 is located roughly 45 m to the east on the opposite side of an unnamed adjacent drainage channel. FAI-02078 is located roughly 45 m to the west on the opposite side of an unnamed adjacent drainage channel.

The ecotype is characterized as upland broadleaf/needleleaf forest (Figure 199). Vegetation consists of spruce, birch, aspen, and tamarack, with an understory of alder, grass, forbs, and moss. No disturbances were observed. Surface exposure is 5%.

Site FAI-02067 was found through subsurface testing. One 50 cm x 50 cm test pit was excavated and produced cultural material. Seven flakes (Table 35) were recovered from 0-40 cm BS.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts 69 cm thick overlying basal poorly sorted silty gravels (Figure 200, Figure 201).

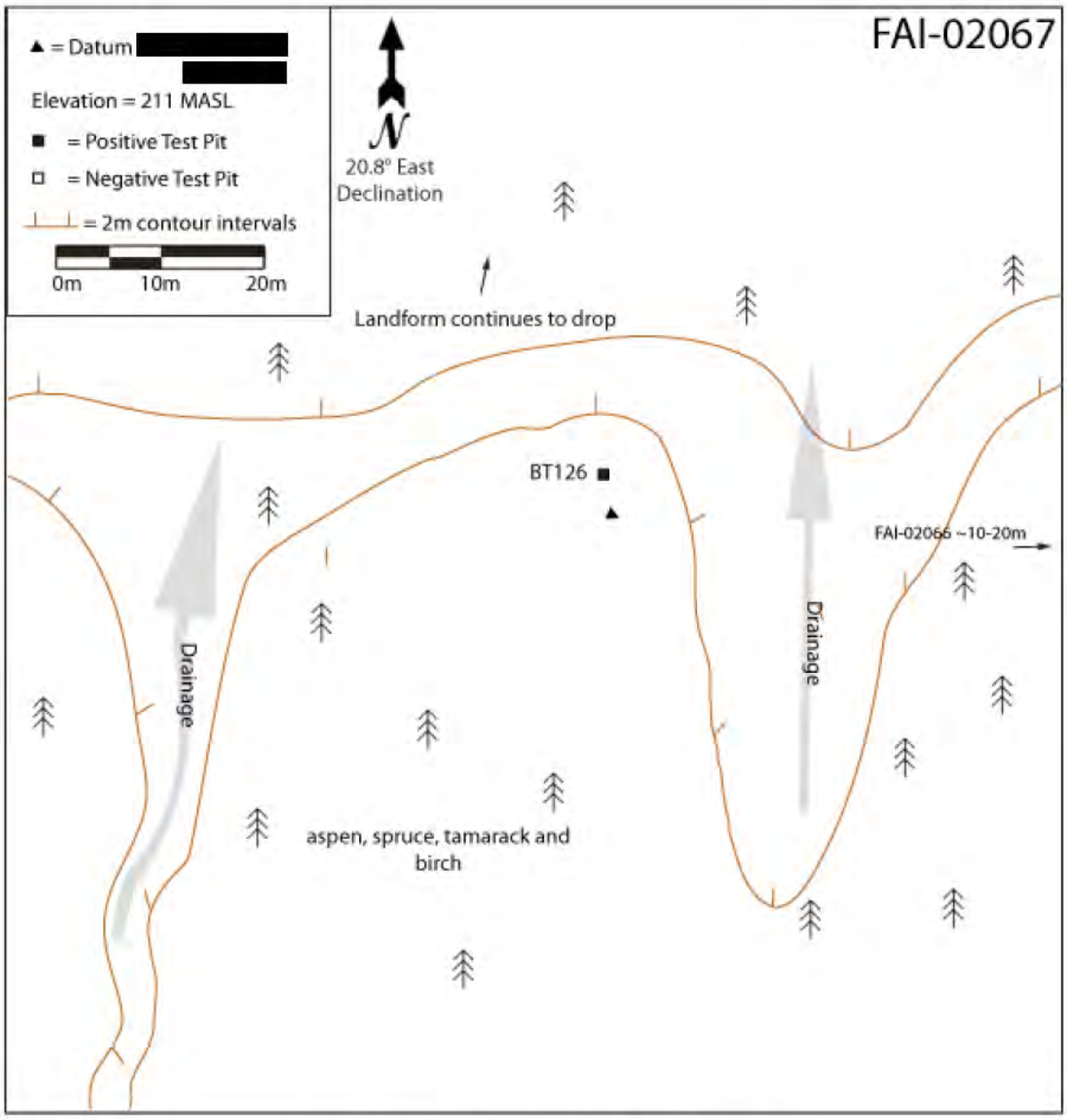

Figure 196. FAI-02067 sketch map

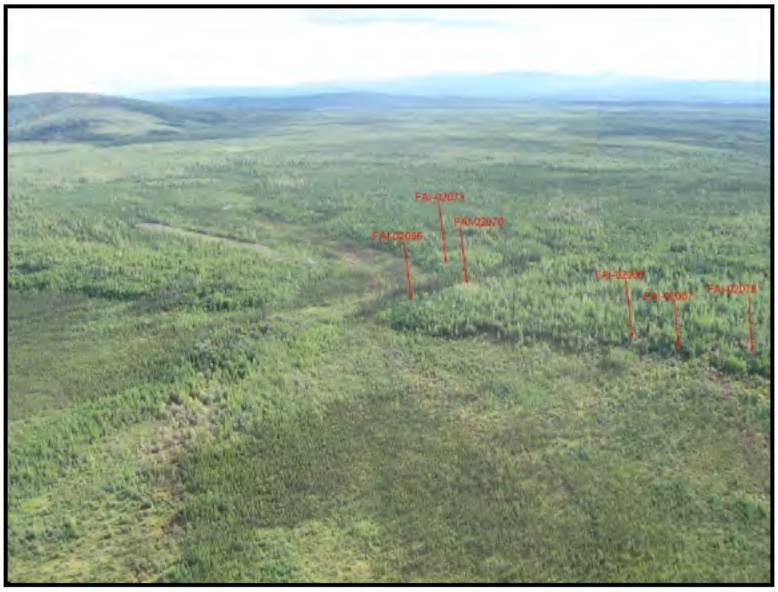

Figure 197. FAI-02067 aerial overview (view to south)

Figure 198. FAI-02067 overview (view to south)

Table 35. FAI-02067 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-209-0001	1	0-10	flake and flake fragment	5	rhyolite and chert	various
UA2010-209-0002	2	10-20	flake fragment	1	basalt	dark gray
UA2010-209-0003	3	30-40	flake fragment	1	basalt	dark gray

Figure 199. FAI-02067 test pit stratigraphy

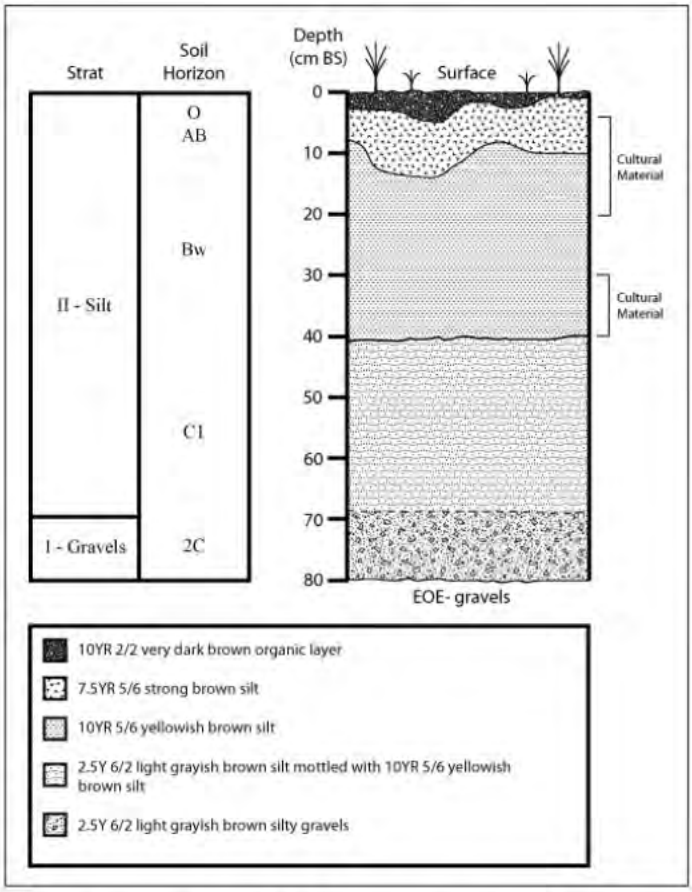

Figure 200. FAI-02067 stratigraphy

FAI-02068
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not determined

Site FAI-02068 is located on the edge of a north-facing terrace (Figure 202, 203). UTM coordinates are [redacted]. Site elevation is 200 masl. The terrace is elevated approximately 15 m above the tussocks below. The landform slopes down at roughly 40° the west, north and east sides. The location provides commanding views of Clear Creak Buttes to the northwest at 327°, the hills of Fairbanks to the northeast, and the outline of Dry Creek approximately 3 km to the north. The northwest and northeast corners of the landform offer 270° views of the Tanana Flats. An elevated knob on the southeast side of the landform offers a 300° view of the Tanana Flats and the drainage channel to the east. The closest water source is a drainage creek that flows north-south through the wide drainage channel roughly 75 m to the east.

The surrounding ecotype is characterized as upland low and tall scrub (Figure 204). Vegetation in the area consists of immature spruce, alder, aspen, and birch with an understory of moss and lichen. Surface exposure on the edge of the landform is 100% due to wind and water erosion and bioturbation (animal burrows). Site disturbance is moderate, but all disturbances are natural.

Site FAI-02068 was found through subsurface testing. Eight 50 cm x 50 cm test pits were excavated. Two test pits contained cultural material. Thirty-four chert flakes were dispersed from 0-30 cm BS (Table 36). One unidentifiable bone fragment was collected from 100-110 cm BS.

Site stratigraphy consists of aeolian silts at least 58 cm thick overlying poorly sorted basal silty gravels (Figure 205, Figure 206).

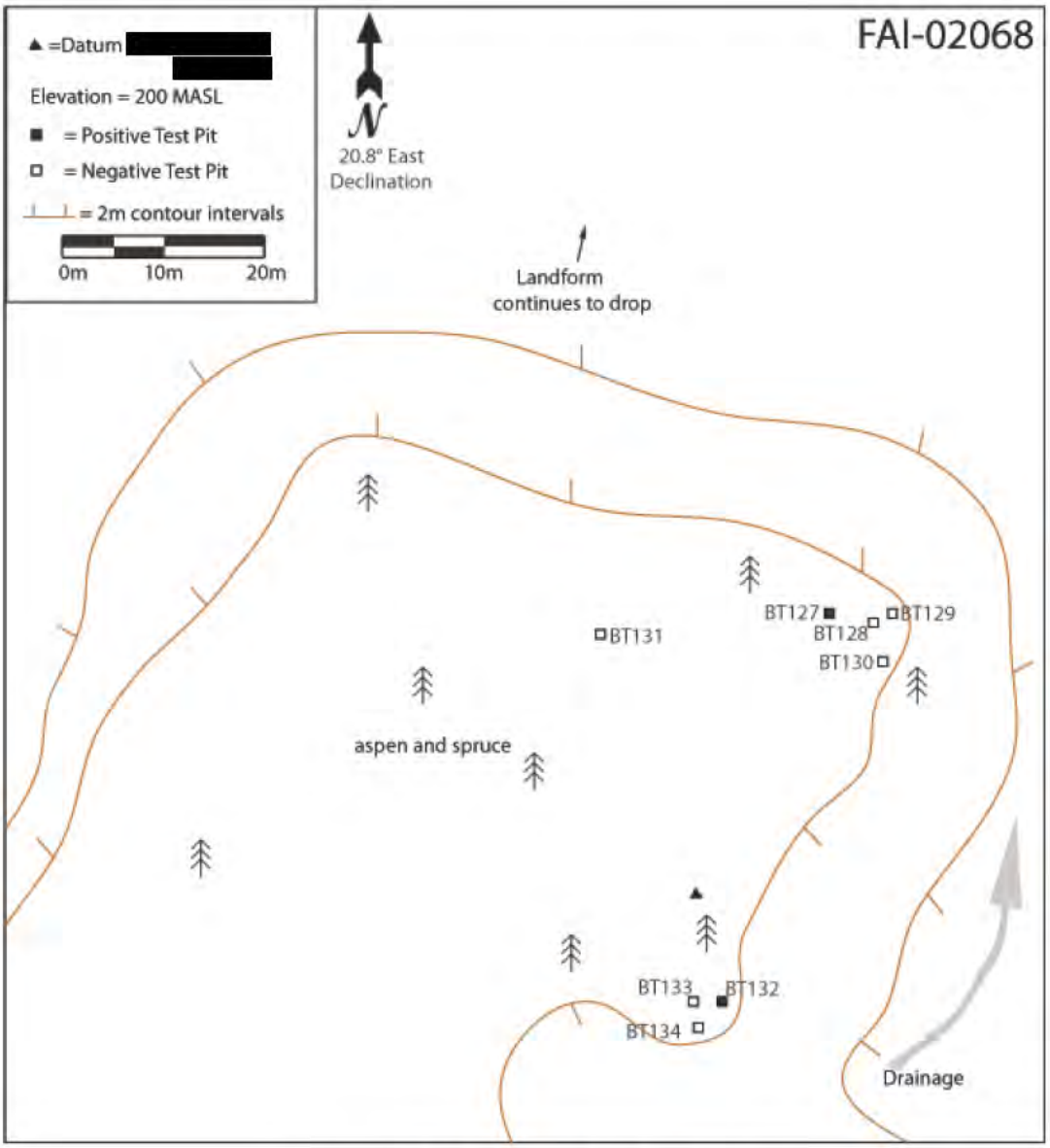

Figure 201. FAI-02068 sketch map

Figure 202. FAI-02068 aerial overview (view to south)

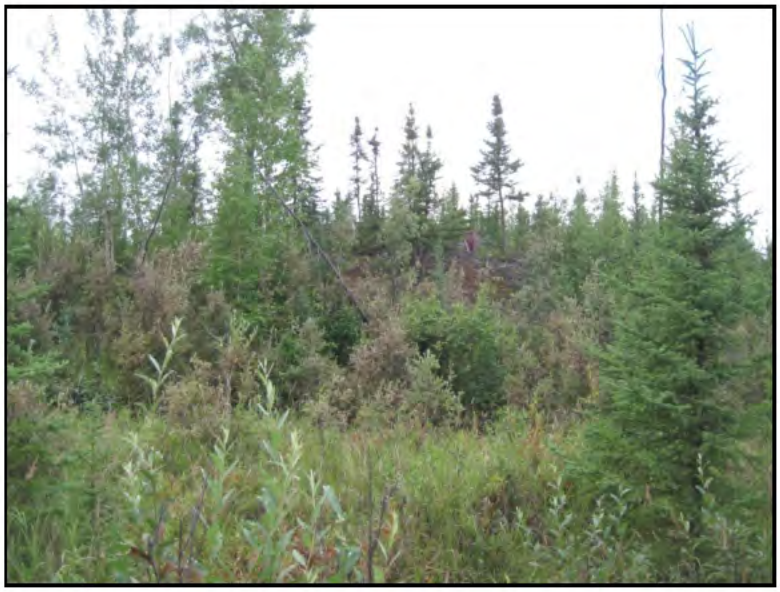

Figure 203. FAI-02068 overview (view to west-northwest)

Table 36. FAI-0268 accession log

UA Accession #	FS #	Depth (cm BS)	Artifact Type	n=	Material	Color
UA2010-210-0001	1	100-110	bone			
UA2010-210-0002	2	0-24	flake and flake fragment	28	chert	various
UA2010-210-0003	3	24	flake fragment	1	chert	pale brown
UA2010-210-0004	4	24-30	flake and flake fragment	7	chert	various

Figure 204. FAI-02068 test pit stratigraphy

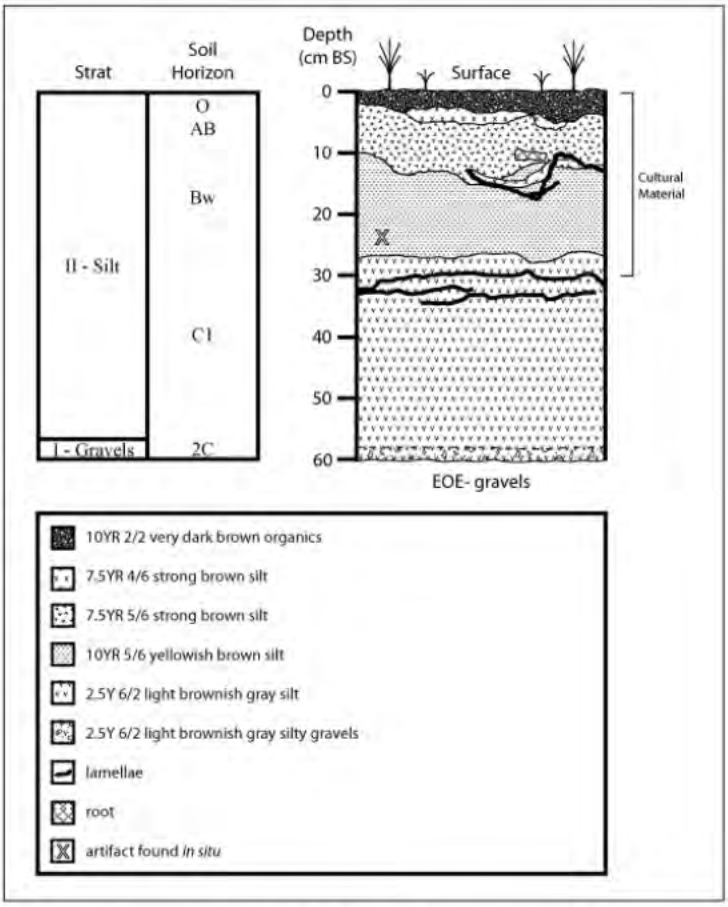

Figure 205. FAI-02068 stratigraphy

FAI-02069
Latitude: [redacted]
Longitude: [redacted]
Determination of Eligibility: Not evaluated

Site FAI-02069 is located on the northeast corner of a point formed where an unnamed drainage dissects a north-facing terrace edge (Figure 207, Figure 208). UTM coordinates are [redacted]. Site elevation is 209 masl. The landform slopes approximately 45° to the northeast into the Tanana Flats roughly 15 m below and approximately 45° to the east into the drainage channel 10-15 m below. FAI-02078 is located roughly 40 m to the east on the opposite side of the drainage channel. Without foliage present, the viewshed offers roughly 270° of unobstructed sight. The hills of Fairbanks can be seen to the northeast, Clear Creak Buttes are approximately 25 km away to the northwest at 325°, and the outline of Dry Creek is approximately 3 km to the north. The nearest water source is a drainage creek that runs north-south approximately 300 m east of the site.