

ADDENDA

Lake, draw east side West Canyon (Tieckville), Goshen area, Road to Lost Josephine mine, Stewart Flat area, Rack Canyon (pictograph) Ross Slide.

Some research considerations for local Fremont Indians in Utah valley.

1. Total population of pre-white man era of various Indian groups to assist in judging modern mans present per sq unit in natural areas.
2. Determine numbers of habitations or mounds per group⁽¹⁻⁷⁾ per unit.
3. Environmental resistance - heat, cold, snow, rain, flooding, drought and lowering level of lake, ice-packs dislodging habitations, wave action, etc.
4. Percentage of fauna associated with lake or stream edge environment, evidence of water transportations, canoes, rafts etc.
5. Date hot springs and reef formation.
6. photographic record.
7. Gravity anomalies of mounds, creek and ^{old} river channels, ^{trenching of} creeks and channels.
8. Lake level history and correlate with shifting of habitations in response to high and low water and alteration of life style as a result of temporary shifting of habitations.
9. Test depth of reefs lakeward.
10. Travel routes on Provo River delta with least fording
11. How do creek and rivers grade to lake bottom.
12. Sand spit formation on side outlet Provo Bay.
13. Age Provo River delta correlated with Indian habitations.
14. Source of 3 mill races that are routed thru Provo City from Provo River.
15. Relation borrow pits to mounds and creek and determine if used for trash piles.
16. Core mud deposits in Provo Bay especially since white man influence.
17. Determine if Indians inhabiting low water level were of different age than those living at high water level.
18. Do Indians in establishing homes. Consider vantage points for forewarning of invaders and escape routes if so attacked.
19. appeal to L. Redford for a courtesy plaque recognizing and giving respect to a nation of Fremont people. also purchase one or two sites showing mounds, borrow pits and creek bed.