5.22 SITE 39CU3566

Site Number: 39CU3566
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American, Euroamerican
Site Area: 2.09 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-163, 29-164
Elevation (m): 1,127
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.22.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3566 (Figures 5.94 and 5.95) is a multi-component prehistoric and historic artifact scatter situated on a nearly level, gently rolling plain. The site area measures approximately 250 m N-S x 130 m E-W. Visibility in the short grass pasture is estimated at 50 percent. Extensive gravel and cobble exposures indicative of a deflated and/or eroded landform were visible.

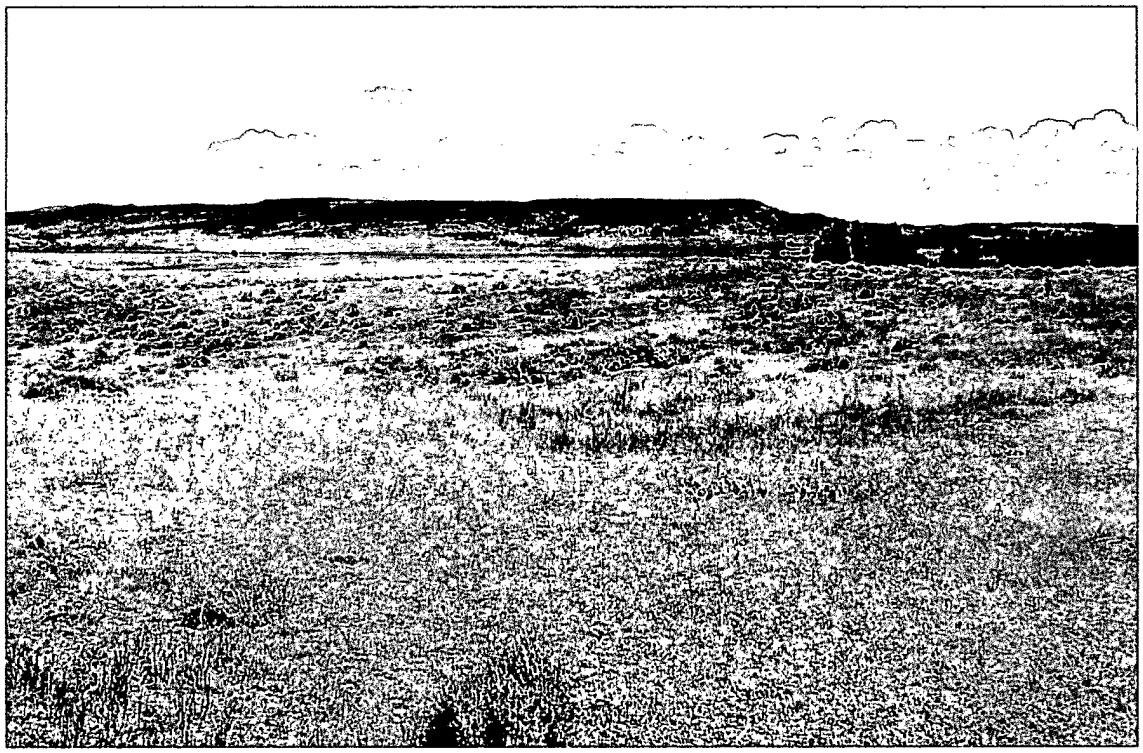

Figure 5.94. Overview of site 39CU3566, facing north.

5.22.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The field crew identified approximately 22 prehistoric and several historic artifacts at this site. Table 5.24 details the prehistoric artifacts identified. The historic component was limited to a scatter of glass bottles and bottle fragments. Four complete bottles were collected as representative samples and are described below; no prehistoric artifacts were collected.

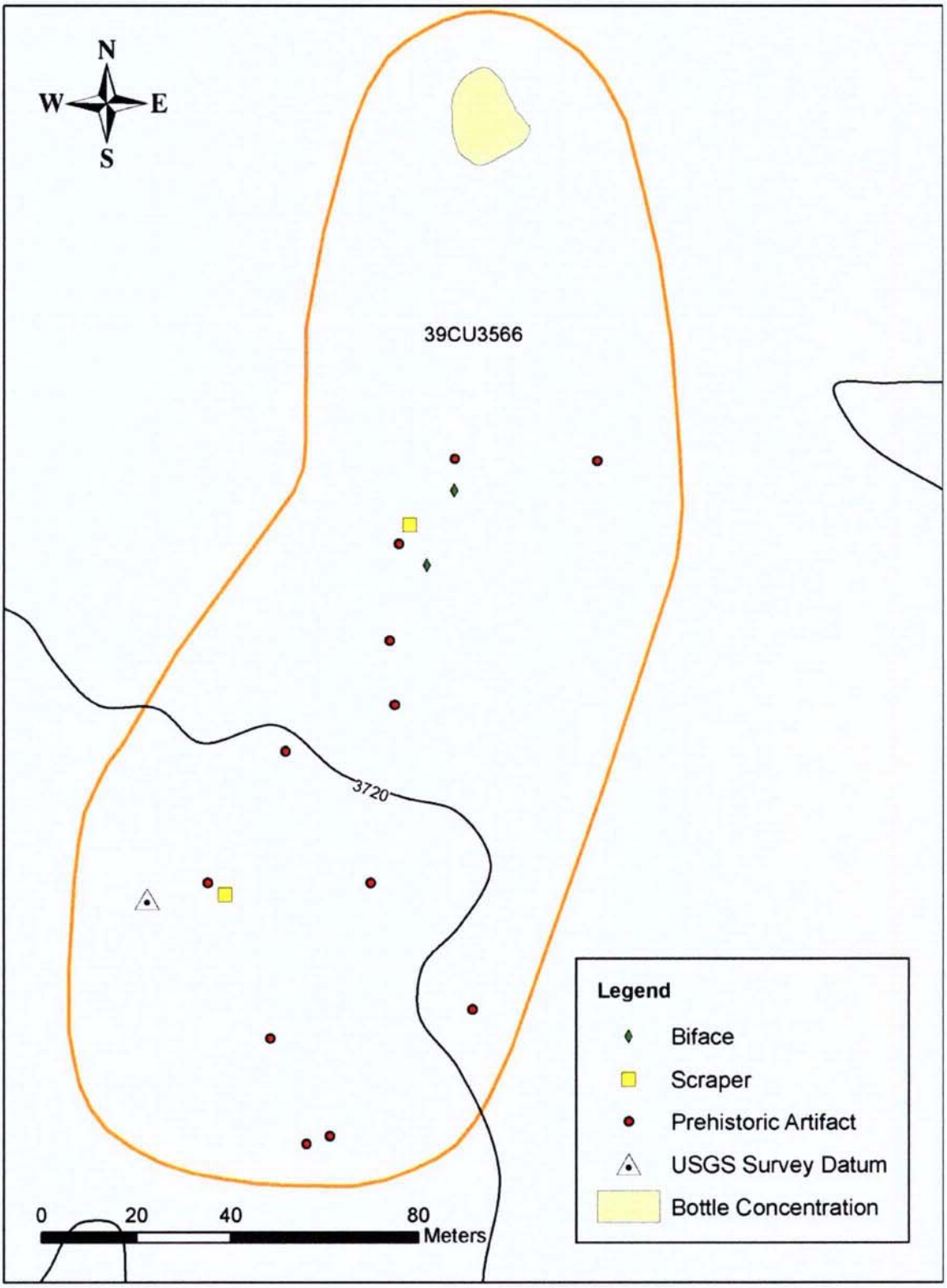

Figure 5.95. Plan view of site 39CU3566.

Table 5.24. Prehistoric Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3566.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
2	Primary flake	Chert	Yellowish tan, brown	
2	Primary flake	Quartzite	Purple, white	
2	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Gray, pink-light gray	
3	Secondary flake	Chert	Purple, brownish gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	Retouched
3	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	White, gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light brown	
1	Pot lid	Chert	Purple	Utilized
2	Scraper	Chalcedony	Gray	Crude
1	Biface	Chalcedony	Gray	Crude
1	Core	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Split pebble	Quartzite	Gray	Utilized

Four intact medicine bottles were collected from site 39CU3566 and are presented in Figure 5.96. The first (catalog number 29-163-1) is clear, rectangular in form and has a small-mouth external thread neck. It is 73.2 mm long, 28.6 mm wide, and 18.9 mm thick with "ILLINOIS" embossed on the base and "1/2" in a circle embossed on the neck. The sides have incremental dosage marks.

The second bottle (catalog number 29-163-2), also clear, has the same form and neck style as the first and also is embossed "ILLINOIS" on the base. This bottle measures 123.1 mm in length, 48.6 mm in width, and 31.4 mm in thickness. The front bears incremental dosage marks and also exhibits "3 OZ" and "POUR HERE" with an arrow pointing to the lip.

The third bottle (catalog number 29-163-3) is also rectangular, clear, and features a small-mouth external thread neck. The base is embossed with "9K 4628" but the bottle otherwise is unmarked. This bottle is 104.1 mm long, 46.3 mm wide, and 30.6 mm thick.

The final medicine bottle is brown and round in form with a stove pipe neck finish (catalog number 29-163-4). The neck is embossed at four equally-spaced locations with the word "Lysol" and manufacturing information embossed on the base in three concentric rings. The inner ring simply is "B" in a circle, the intermediate ring reads "BOTTLE MADE U.S.A." and the outer ring reads "L&F PROD CORPORATION BLOOMFIELD. N.J." All four bottles appear to be comparatively recent (early-mid twentieth century). Embossed lettering does not appear on bottles until after 1861 (Nowak 1985), and was not a common feature on glass bottles until after the nineteenth century. None of these specific forms/embossing appear in comprehensive nineteenth century bottle guides (i.e., Fike 1987; Wilson 1981).

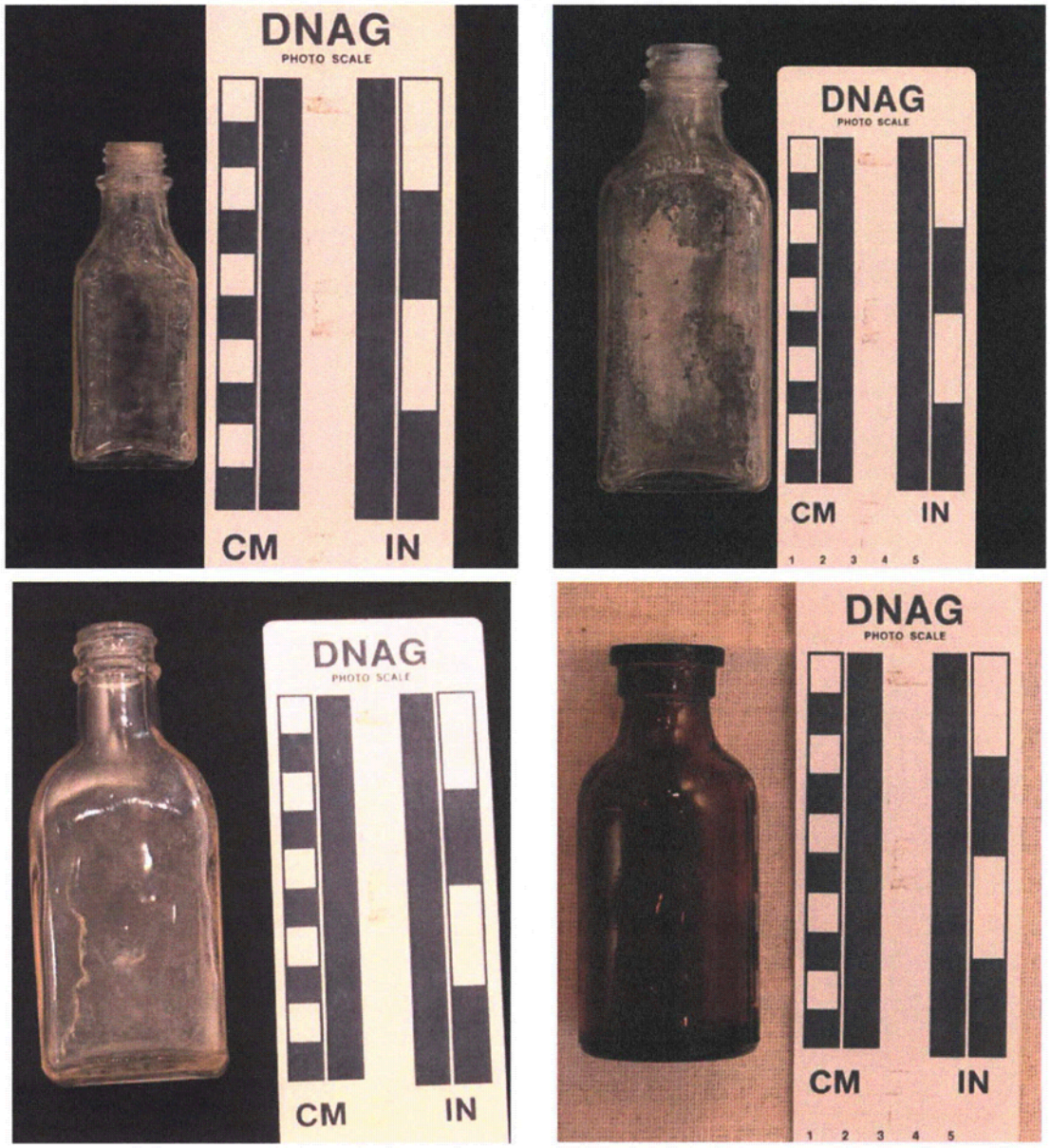

Figure 5.96. Medicine bottles collected from site 39CU3566. Top left: Item 29-163-1; top right: Item 29-163-2; lower left: Item 29-163-3; lower right: Item 29-163-4.

5.22.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3566 represents a Native American artifact scatter and Euroamerican trash dump. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the site area to numerous gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3566 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The prehistoric component of the site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. Although the historic bottles

likely date to the early nineteenth century, they are not associated with any structures or structural remains. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash erosion. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates a low potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric or historic cultures in the area. Site 39CU3566 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

5.23 SITE 39CU3567

Site Number: 39CU3567
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Stone Circle
Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Late Archaic/Woodland)
Site Area: 2.94 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-165
Elevation (m): 1,126
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.23.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3567 (Figures 5.97 and 5.98) consists of a sparse lithic scatter associated with one stone circle. The site area measures approximately 297 m N-S x 235 m E-W. The site is situated on a nearly level to gently sloping, southwest-facing slope. Visibility in the short grass pasture is estimated at 70 percent.

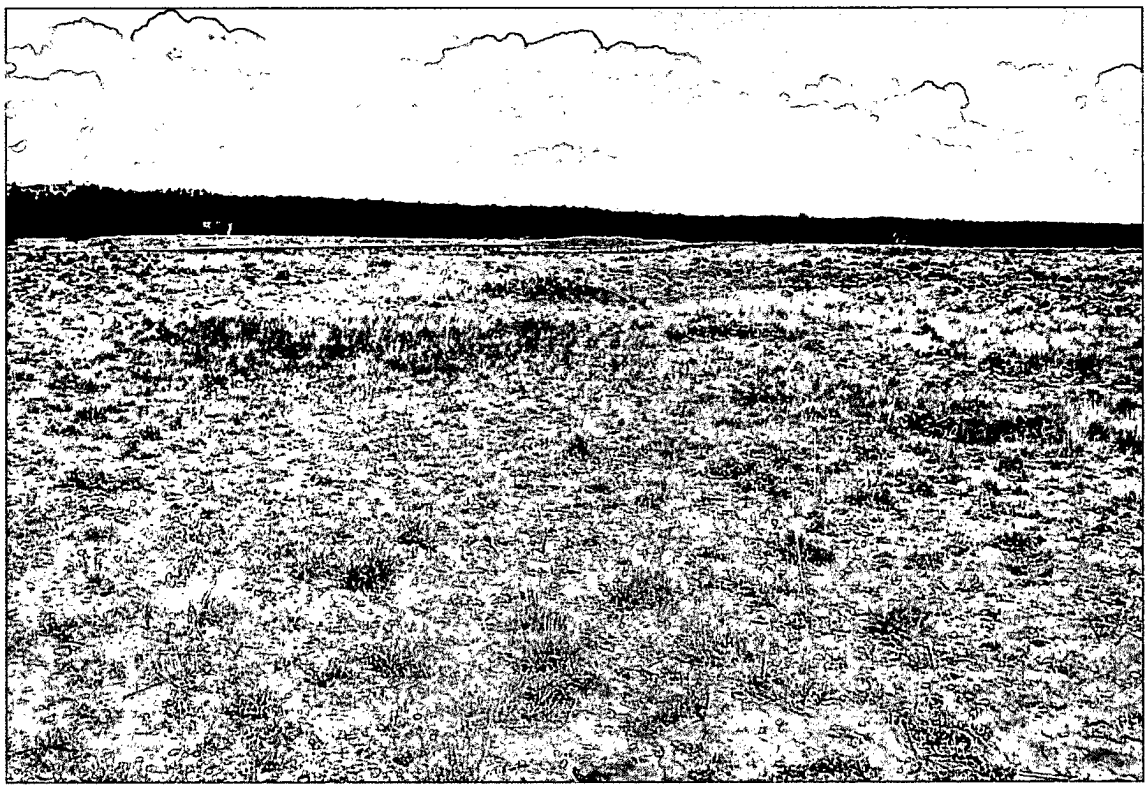

Figure 5.97. Overview of site 39CU3567, facing west.

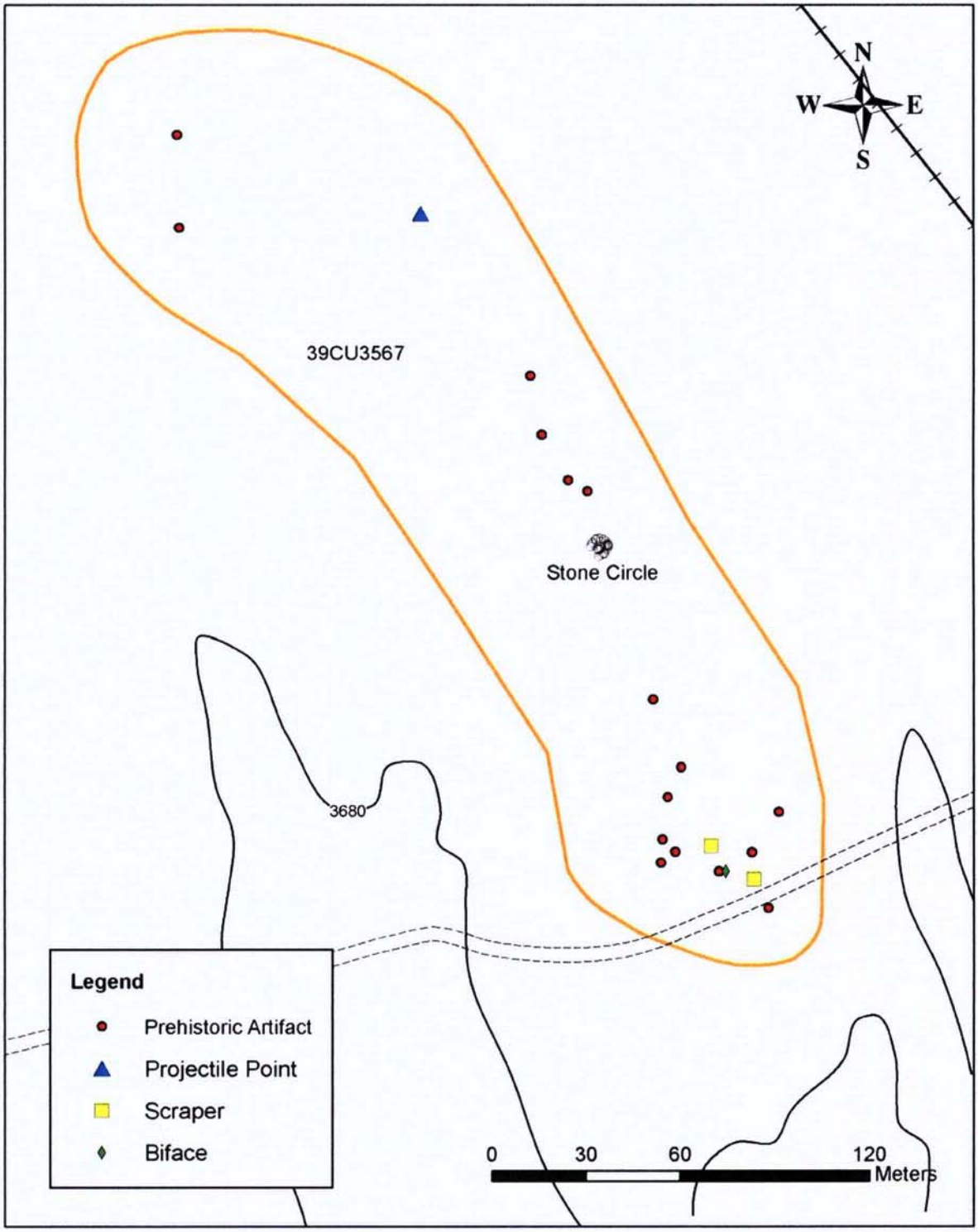

Figure 5.98. Plan view of site 39CU3567.

5.23.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Twenty artifacts were observed at the site. Table 5.25 details the artifacts identified; one projectile point was collected from the site and is described below.

The single projectile point (Figure 5.99) recovered from the surface of site 39CU3567 is designated catalog number 29-165-1. The specimen is a nearly complete, corner-notched form made of dark yellowish orange Badlands dendritic chert; an impact fracture has removed approximately one-half of the hafting element. The projectile point is 26.1 mm long, 17.3 mm wide, and 3.55 mm thick, with slightly excurvate blade margins. The haft element base is damaged, precluding identification of the base form. This projectile point is a typical Pelican Lake form commonly recovered from Late Archaic and even Early and Middle Plains Woodland sites in the Central and Northern Plains (Frison 1991:104; Wettlaufer 1955).

Table 5.25. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3567.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Tan	
1	Primary flake	Chert	Brown	
3	Primary flake	Chalcedony	White, yellowish tan, purple	One retouched
4	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	One retouched
3	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	White	
1	Projectile point	Chert	Dark yellowish orange	Collected; catalog #29-165-1
1	Core	Quartzite	Tan	
1	Biface preform	Chert	Dark red/beige	Banded
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	White	
2	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	White	
2	End scraper	Chert	Gray	

Figure 5.99. Projectile point (catalog number 29-165-1) recovered from site 39CU3567.

The stone circle feature is defined by 28 visible small boulders. The feature measures approximately 5 m in diameter (Figures 5.100 and 5.101). The boulders appear to be locally derived specimens.

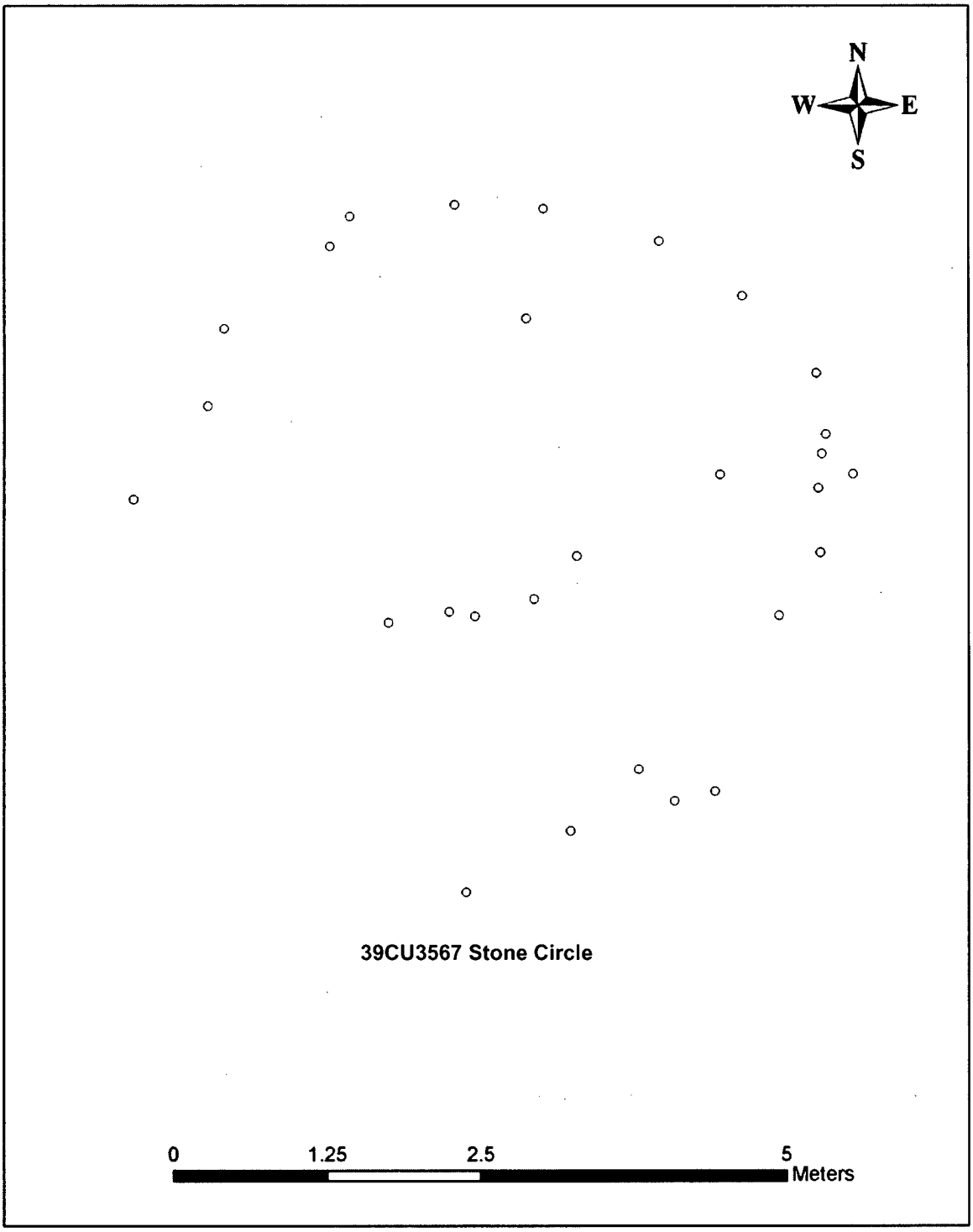

Figure 5.100. Plan view of stone circle feature, site 39CU3567.

Figure 5.101. Stone circle, site 39CU3567, facing northeast.

5.23.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3567 represents a Native American stone circle and artifact scatter. The function of the stone circle has not been ascertained. Despite the abundance of such features throughout the Northern Plains, the interpretation of their function has been a subject of continuing debate among archeologists (Brasser 1982; Davis 1983; Frison 1983; Kehoe 1960; Keyser 1979; Malouf 1961). The historic and ethnographic records indicate that stone circles served a variety of functions for aboriginal groups in the area, including: weights to hold down covers and/or liners of tipis (Adams 1983; Brasser 1982; Frison 1983; Kehoe 1958, 1960; Quigg and Brumley 1984); weights for other structures such as children's play tipis (Kehoe 1960); and constructs (or components) of religious or ceremonial significance, such as war lodges (Conner and Halverson 1969), fasting shelters (Kehoe 1960), sweat lodges (Laubin and Laubin 1989), medicine tipis (Wolf 1996:3f-18), or menstruation huts (Wolf 1996).

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3567 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of the site could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. The function of the stone circle at this site is currently unclear. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated in terms of its eligibility status for listing on the NRHP. Additional evaluation is recommended for site 39CU3567.

5.24 SITE 39CU3568

Site Number: 39CU3568
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 1.01 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-165B, 29-166
Elevation (m): 1,127
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.24.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3568 (Figures 5.102 and 5.103) is a prehistoric lithic scatter situated in a blow-out on a gently sloping, south-facing ridge top. The site area measures approximately 191 m N-S x 87 m E-W. Visibility in the short grass pasture was estimated at 50 percent. Extensive gravel and cobble exposures indicative of a deflated and/or eroded landform were observed.

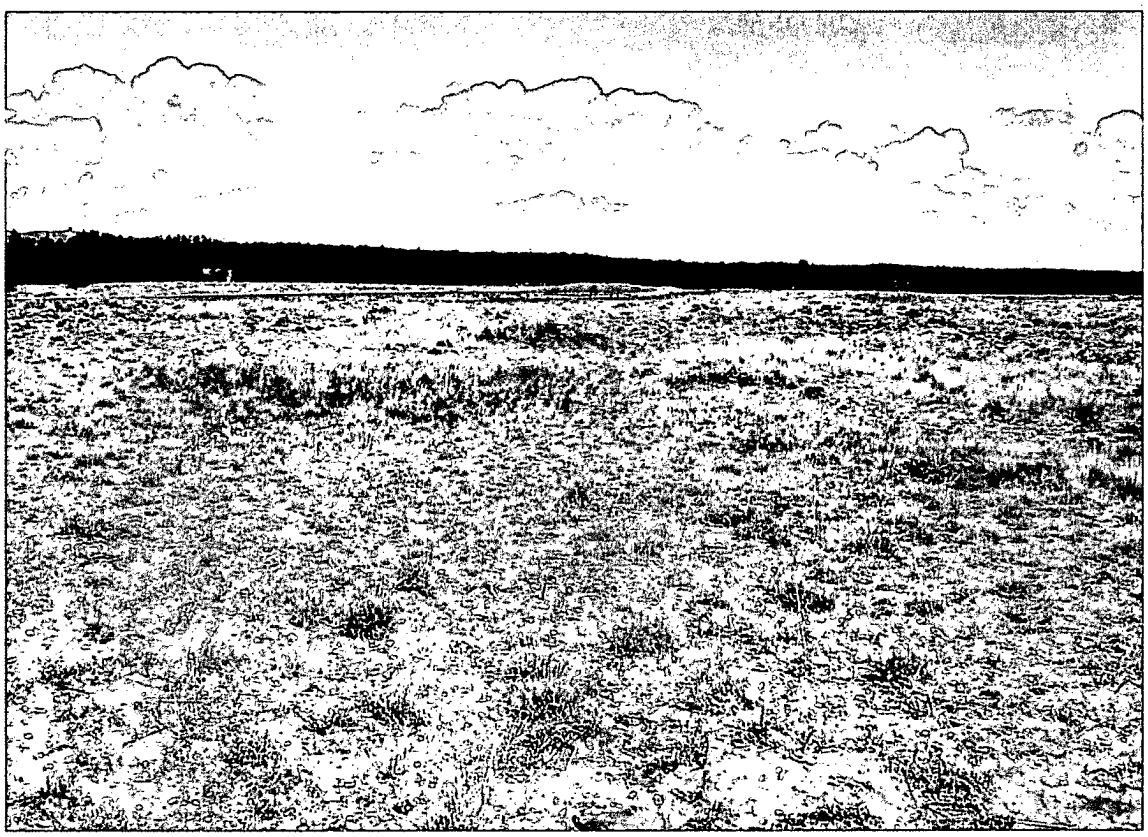

Figure 5.102. Overview of site 39CU3568, facing southeast.

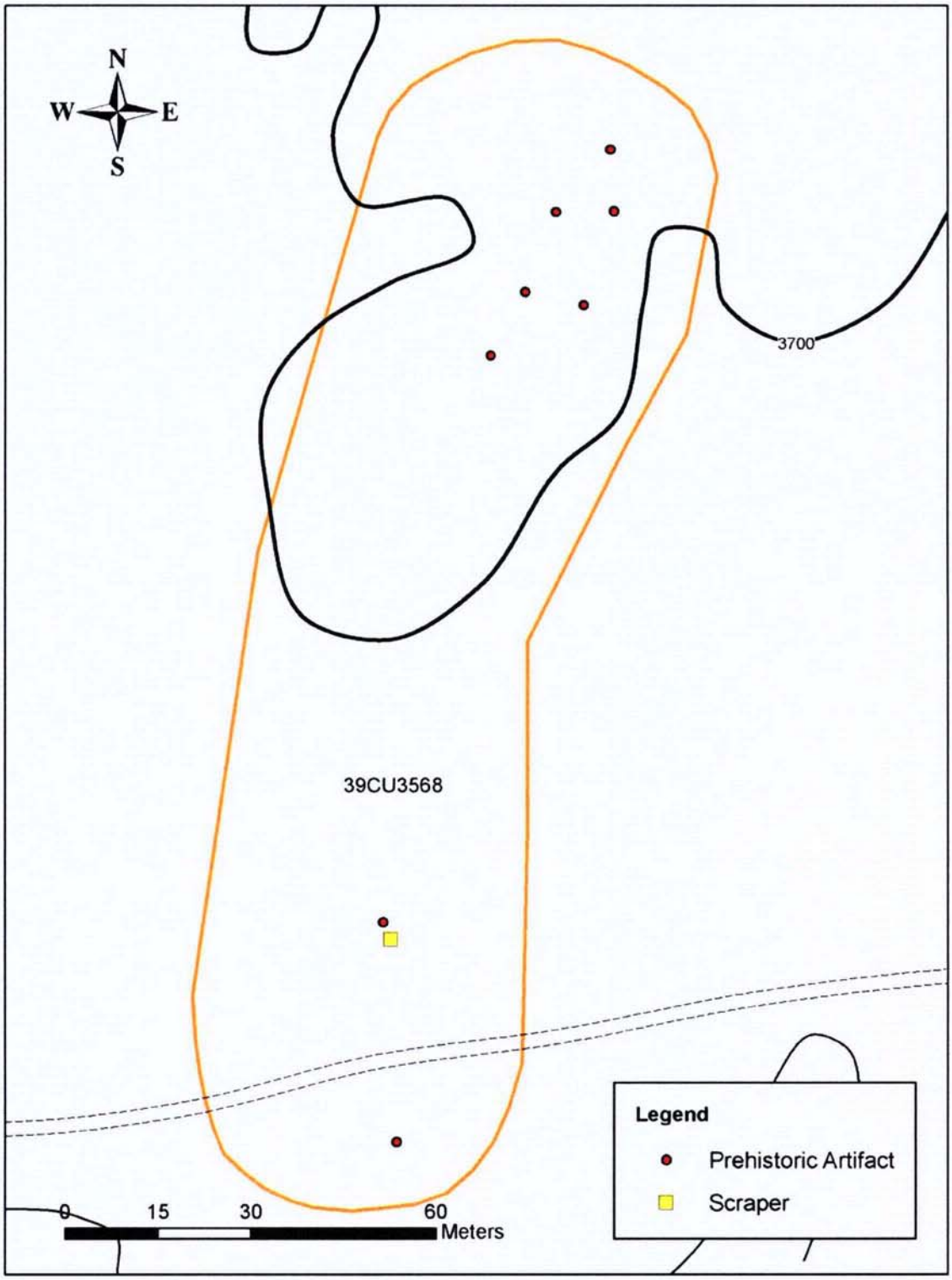

Figure 5.103. Plan view of site 39CU3568.

5.24.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Eleven artifacts were observed at the site. Table 5.26 details the artifacts identified. No artifacts were collected at site 39CU3568. No features were observed.

Table 5.26. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3568.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Quartzite	Purple, red	Two retouched
6	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple, light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown	Retouched
1	Scraper	Chert	Purple	
1	Shatter	Chert	Light gray	

5.24.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3568 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the site area to numerous gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3568 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by erosion and deflation. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates a low potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39CU3568 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

5.25 SITE 39CU3569

Site Number: 39CU3569
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .001 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-168
Elevation (m): 1,127
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.25.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3569 (Figures 5.104 and 5.105) is a prehistoric isolated find situated on the gentle, west-facing slope of a low finger ridge. The site area measures 1 m N-S x 1 m E-W. Visibility in the short grass pasture is estimated at 40 percent. Extensive gravel exposures indicative of a deflated and/or eroded landform are visible.

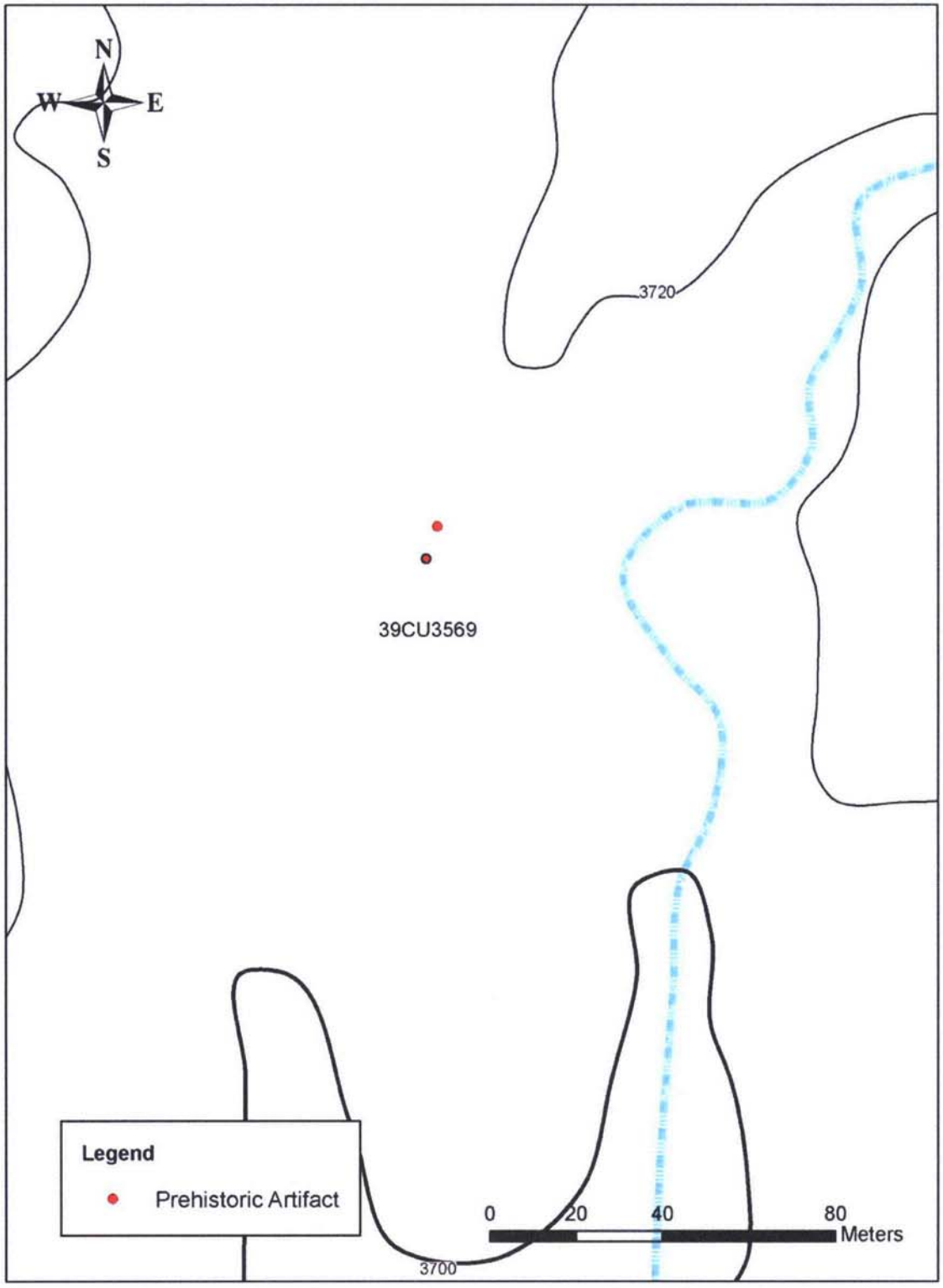

Figure 5.104. Plan view of site 39CU3569.

Figure 5.105. Overview of site 39CU3569, facing southeast.

5.25.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Two artifacts were observed at the site. Table 5.27 details artifacts identified; no artifacts were collected.

Table 5.27. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3569.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Purple	
1	Primary flake	Chert	gray	

5.25.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3569 is a Native American isolated find. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the area and the presence of numerous gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3569 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash erosion. The deflated nature of the landform indicates a low potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets

capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39CU3569 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended at site 39CU3569.

5.26 SITE 39CU3570

Site Number: 39CU3570
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Quarry
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 1.44 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-209
Elevation (in m): 1,114
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.26.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3570 is an expansive Native American lithic procurement site distributed across a broad, flat plain approximately 515 m west of the right bank of an unnamed intermittent stream (Figures 5.106 and 5.107). The site measures approximately 155 m N-S x 200 m E-W. The site area is almost entirely deflated to the gravel substrate. At the time of the current investigation, the site area was sparsely covered in short grass prairie that afforded an average of 40 percent ground surface visibility

The entire site is littered with unmodified cobbles and pebbles of lithic material types analogous to those observed in the documented artifact assemblage. No cultural features or material indicative of permanent, semi-permanent, or temporary encampment (e.g., hearths, lodge depressions, ceramics, food processing tools such as manos or metates) were observed at this site.

5.26.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts observed on the surface at site 39CU3570 are listed in Table 5.28. No artifacts were collected from the site during the current investigation. No features were observed.

Table 5.28. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3570.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Quartzite	Cream, purple	
1	Primary flake	Chert	Brown	
2	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Purple, light gray	
5	Tertiary flake	Chert	Pink, purple, gray-white	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Silicified sediment	Brown-gray	Utilized
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Purple	Banded
1	Tested pebble	Chalcedony	Purple	
2	Tested pebble	Quartzite	Purple, gold	
1	Shatter	Chert	Gray	Mottled
1	Shatter	Silicified sediment	Brown-gray	
2	Tested cobble	Quartzite	Light gray	

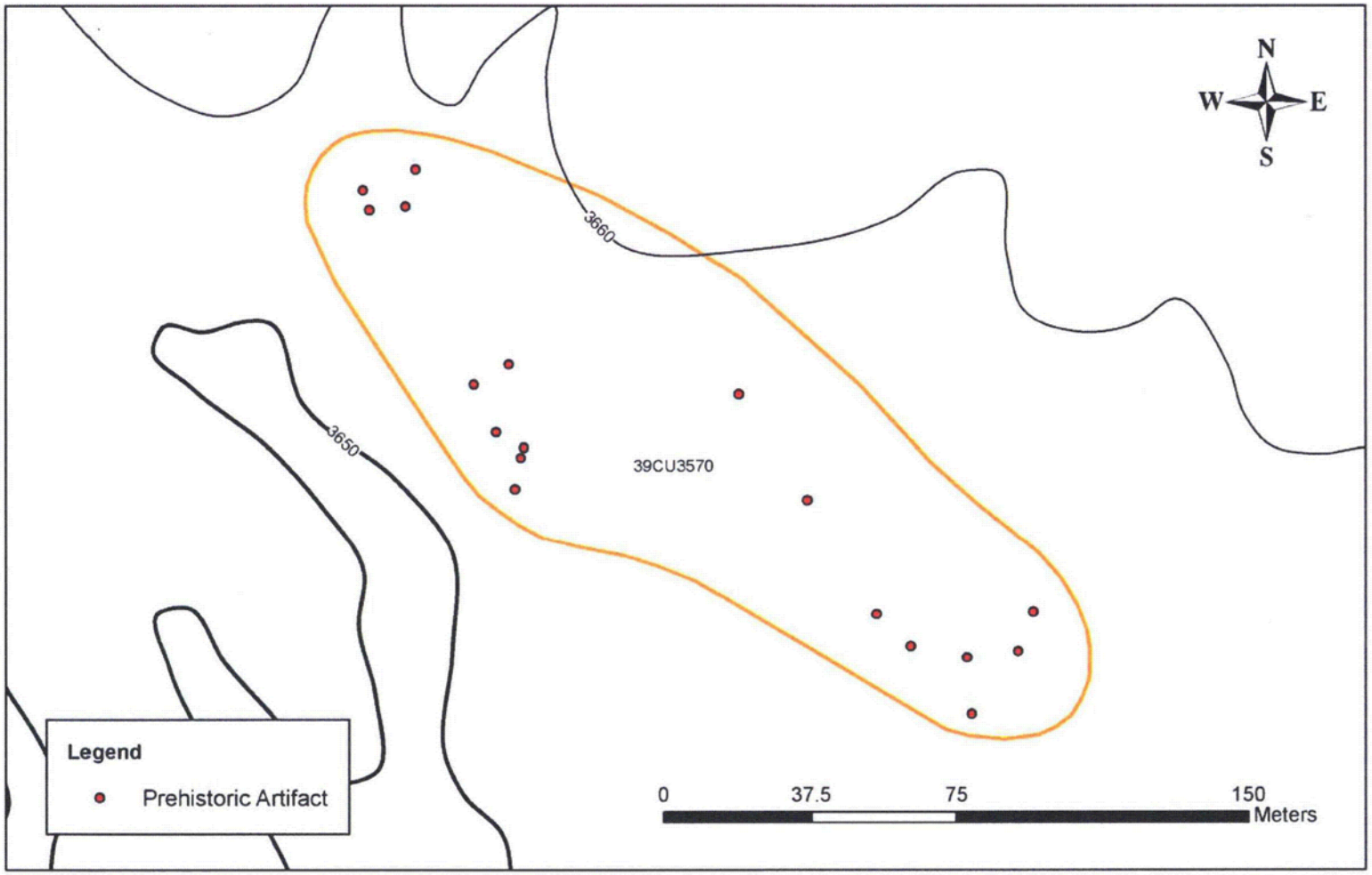

Figure 5.106. Plan view of site 39CU3570.

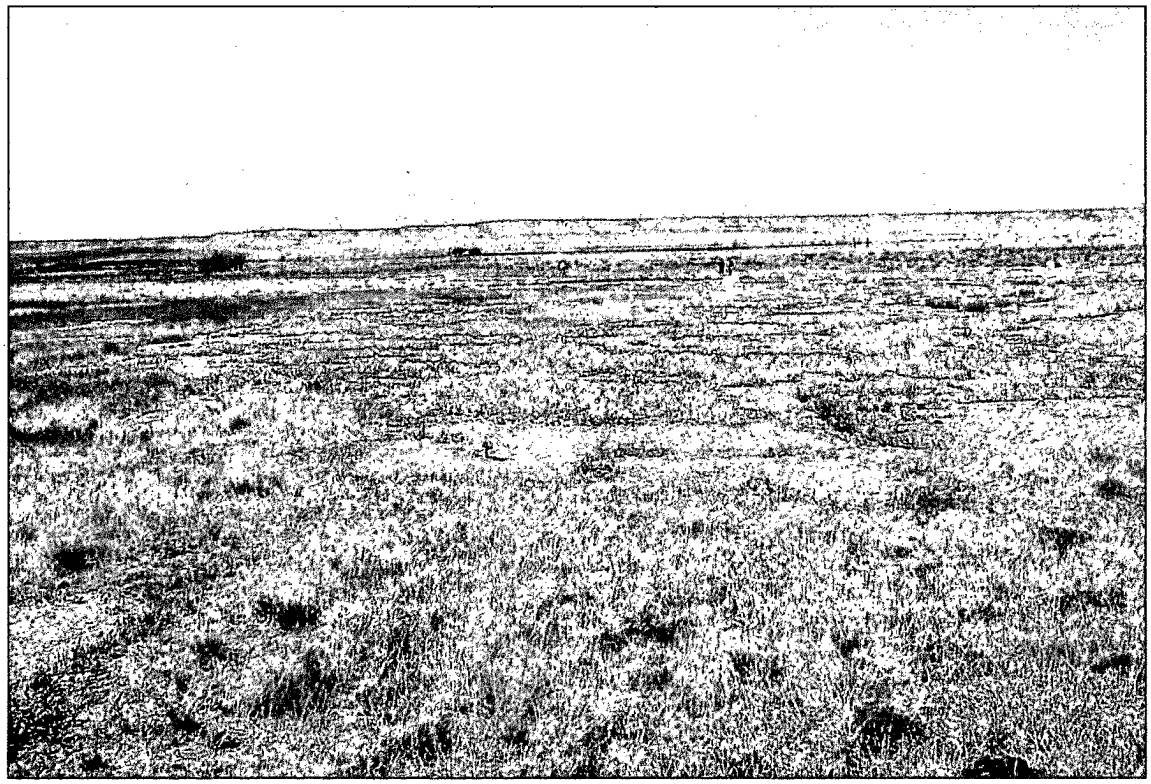

Figure 5.107. Overview of site 39CU3570, facing southwest.

5.26.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

The abundance of analogous types of lithic material in both culturally modified and unmodified forms at this site suggests that the area was used primarily for the procurement of lithic resources. This supposition is further corroborated by the paucity of artifacts and cultural and natural features that would typically indicate permanent, semi-permanent, or temporary settlements or encampments. An example of such indicators includes, but is not limited to, the following: hearths, lodge depressions/tipi rings, ceramics, food processing tools such as manos or metates, and cache pits.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3570 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash and wind erosion. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates a very low potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that site 39CU3570 does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39CU3570 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

5.27 SITE 39CU3571

Site Number: 39CU3571
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 2.18 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-210
Elevation (in m): 1,117
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.27.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3571 represents a Native American artifact scatter situated on a broad, level terrace between two spring-fed drainages (Figures 5.108 and 5.109). The site is located approximately 176 m east of the left bank of an unnamed intermittent drainage. The site area measures approximately 205 m N-W x 125 E-W. At the time of the current investigation, the site area was in short grass pasture and scrubland. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent. The site lies immediately west of an active segment of the BN Railroad (site 39CU2000).

5.27.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts documented at the site are listed in Table 5.29. No artifacts were collected from the site during the current investigation. No features were observed at the time of the current investigation. All artifacts were documented surficially.

Figure 5.108. Overview of site 39CU3571, facing northwest.

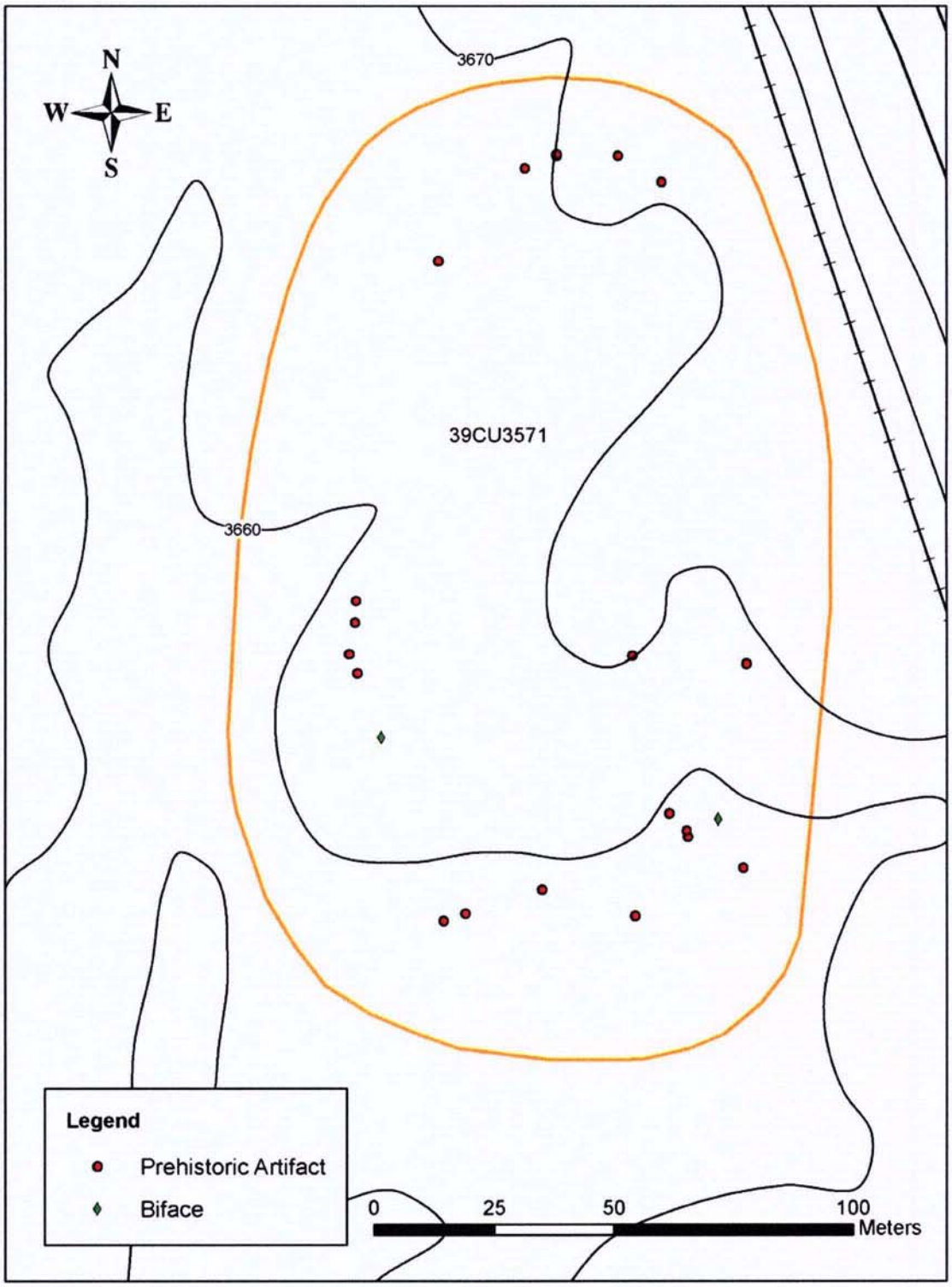

Figure 5.109. Plan view of site 39CU3571.

Table 5.29.Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3571.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
5	Primary flake	Chert	Red-gray, red	
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Tan-red	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Red/brown	Retouched
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown, gray	
3	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
4	Tertiary flake	Chert	Red	
1	Biface fragment	Silicified sediment	Brown	Large piece; broad percussion flakes
1	Biface	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Biface	Chert	Red-purple	
1	Biface	Chalcedony	Purple	Crude
1	Expended core	Quartzite	Pale brown	
1	Expended core	Chalcedony	White	
1	Retouched pebble	Chert	White-gray	
1	Tested cobble	Chert	Banded gray-pink	
1	Shatter	Chert	Red	

5.27.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3571 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the western, southern, and southeastern margins of the site area to gravel and bedrock exposures. However, the majority of the remaining site area still possesses intact soils, and these areas may potentially retain additional cultural deposits and/or features.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3571 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3571 could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site.

5.28 SITE 39CU3572

Site Number: 39CU3572
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Stone Circle
Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Late Paleoindian, Late Archaic/Woodland)
Site Area: 17.64 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-212
Elevation (in m): 1,112
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.28.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3572 consists of a Native American artifact scatter and associated stone circle. The site is situated on a gradual rise on a broad, windswept plain (Figures 5.110 and 5.111). The site area measures approximately 766 m N-S x 478 m E-W. An unnamed intermittent stream runs approximately 22 m east of the site area. The heavily deflated landscape is evidenced by the abundant gravel exposures. At the time of the current investigation, the site area was short grass pasture interspersed with prickly pear cacti. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

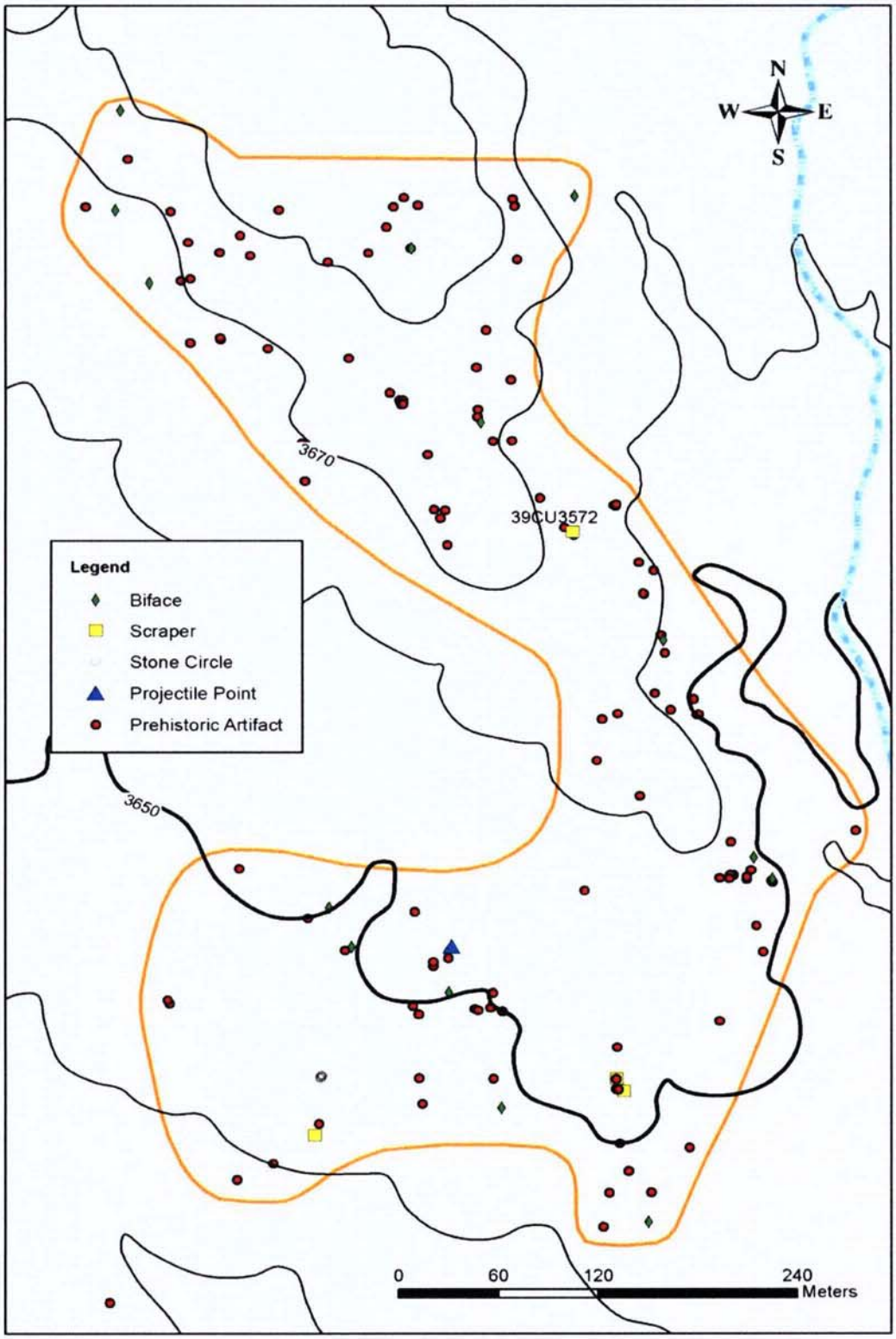

Figure 5.110. Plan view of site 39CU3572.

Figure 5.111. Overview of site 39CU3572, facing southeast.

5.28.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts documented at the site are listed in Table 5.30. All artifacts and features were documented surficially. Five artifacts were collected from the site during the current investigation. One feature, a stone circle, was also observed.

Table 5.30. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3572.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
7	Primary flake	Quartzite	Banded brown-gray, purple, white	
6	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
5	Primary flake	Chert	Purple, pink, pale yellow	
6	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Purple, gray	
8	Secondary flake	Chert	Light gray, purple	One retouched
2	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Gray-brown	
13	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	White, light gray, brown, mottled purple	
17	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Red, brown, purple	Two retouched
1	Flake	Quartzite	Light gray	Retouched
1	Flake	Chalcedony	Gray	Retouched
1	Pebble	Quartzite	Light gray	Retouched
1	Spall	Chert	Brown	Retouched
1	Shatter	Chert	Gray	

Table 5.30 (continued).

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Flake	Chert	Purple	One bifacially retouched, one retouched
30	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple-red, purple, light purple, gray, mottled red-white, brown, pink	11 retouched
1	Projectile point	Quartzite	Medium gray	Collected; catalog #29-212-3
1	Projectile point	Quartzite	Very light gray	Collected; catalog #29-212-2
1	Biface	Quartzite	Dark gray	
1	Biface fragment	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Biface fragment	Quartzite	Brownish gray	
1	Biface fragment	Quartzite	Purple	
1	Biface	Chert	Purple	Chopping tool
1	Biface fragment (distal tip)	Quartzite	Moderate yellowish brown	Collected; catalog #29-212-5
1	Biface fragment	TRSS	Light gray	Collected; catalog #29-212-6
1	Biface	Chalcedony	Gray-red	Crude
1	Biface	Chalcedony	Gray-brown	
1	Biface	Quartzite	Purple	
2	Biface	Chert	Purple	
1	End scraper	Quartzite	Gray	
1	End scraper	Chert	Purple	
1	End scraper	Chert	Dusky red	Collected; catalog #29-212-4
1	Tested pebble	Quartzite	Dark brown	
2	Tested pebble	Chert	Purple, banded red-brown	
1	Utilized pebble	Chert	Pale brown	

Collected artifacts include two projectile points, an end scraper, and two bifaces. The first projectile point (catalog number 29-212-2: Figure 5.112 left) is a corner-notched specimen produced on a coarse-grained, very light gray quartzite that resembles local material from the Fall River formation. The specimen exhibits straight blade margins and a concave base. The distal tip and one proximal corner have been broken. The projectile point measures 34.2 mm in length (broken), 23.4 mm in width, and 5.2 mm in thickness. The features exhibited by this specimen mirror those of a point type classified as Pelican Lake (Frison 1991:104; Wettlaufer 1955). Pelican Lake points are diagnostic of the Late Plains Archaic/Plains Woodland period (ca. 3,000-2,000 B.P.) in the Northern and Central Plains.

The second specimen (catalog number 29-212-3: Figure 5.112 right) is a lanceolate point base and midsection produced on a medium gray quartzite. The obverse surface of the specimen is heavily patinated. The projectile point exhibits excurvate blade margins, a very slight basal concavity, and parallel-oblique flake scars. It measures 37.95 mm in length (broken), 19.0 mm in width, and 6.7 mm in thickness. The cultural/temporal assignment of this specimen is tenuous; however, the features most closely resemble a point type complex classified as Angostura (Frison 1991:74; Hughes 1949). The Angostura complex is diagnostic of the late Paleoindian period (ca. 9,000-8,000 B.P.) in the Northern and Central plains.

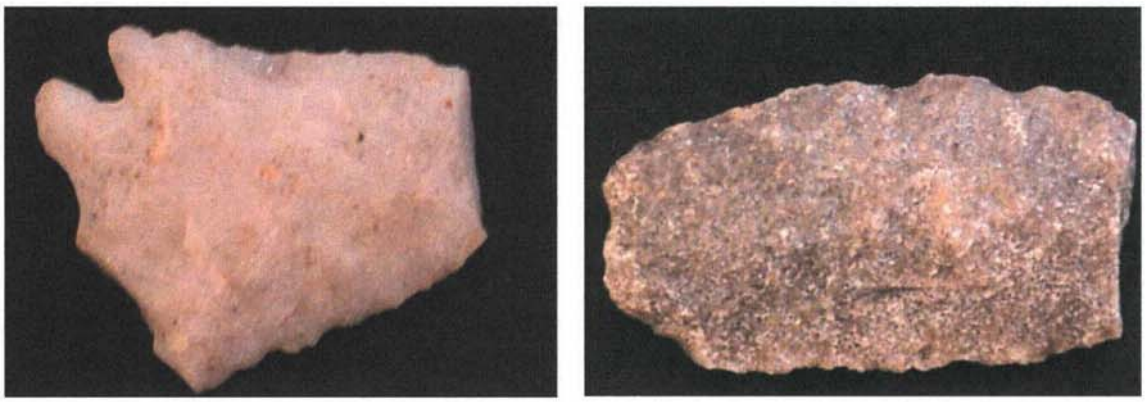

Figure 5.112. Projectile points collected from site 39CU3572. Left: catalog number 29-212-2; right: catalog number 29-212-3.

One scraper specimen (catalog number 29-212-4; Figure 5.113) was collected from the site. This end scraper is produced on a local, dusky red Paha Sapa chert. The specimen exhibits a steep angle (approximately 75°) of retouch along the distal margin, and exhibits both retouch and use wear along one lateral margin. The tool is complete and measures 31.3 mm in length, 17.6 mm in width, and 7.5 mm in thickness.

Two incomplete biface specimens were collected from the site. The first (catalog number 29-212-5) is a pointed distal tip fragment produced on a moderate yellowish brown quartzite material (Figure 5.114 left). The specimen measures 20.9 mm in length (broken), 17.6 mm in width, and 6.0 mm in thickness.

The second biface is the approximate half of an ovoid tool produced on Tongue River silicified sediment (Figure 5.114 right). The specimen measures 37.6 mm in length (broken), 29.6 mm in width, and 9.2 mm in thickness.

One stone circle feature (Stone Circle 1) was observed at the site (Figures 5.115 and 5.116). Six medium-sized boulders currently comprise Stone Circle 1. These boulders are of varying sizes, shapes, and material-types derived from the immediate site vicinity or nearby landscape. The feature was documented in the southern portion of the site (see Figure 5.111). The feature is circular to slightly elliptical in shape, measuring approximately 2.7 m in diameter.

Figure 5.113. Complete end scraper specimen (catalog number 29-212-4) collected from site 39CU3572.

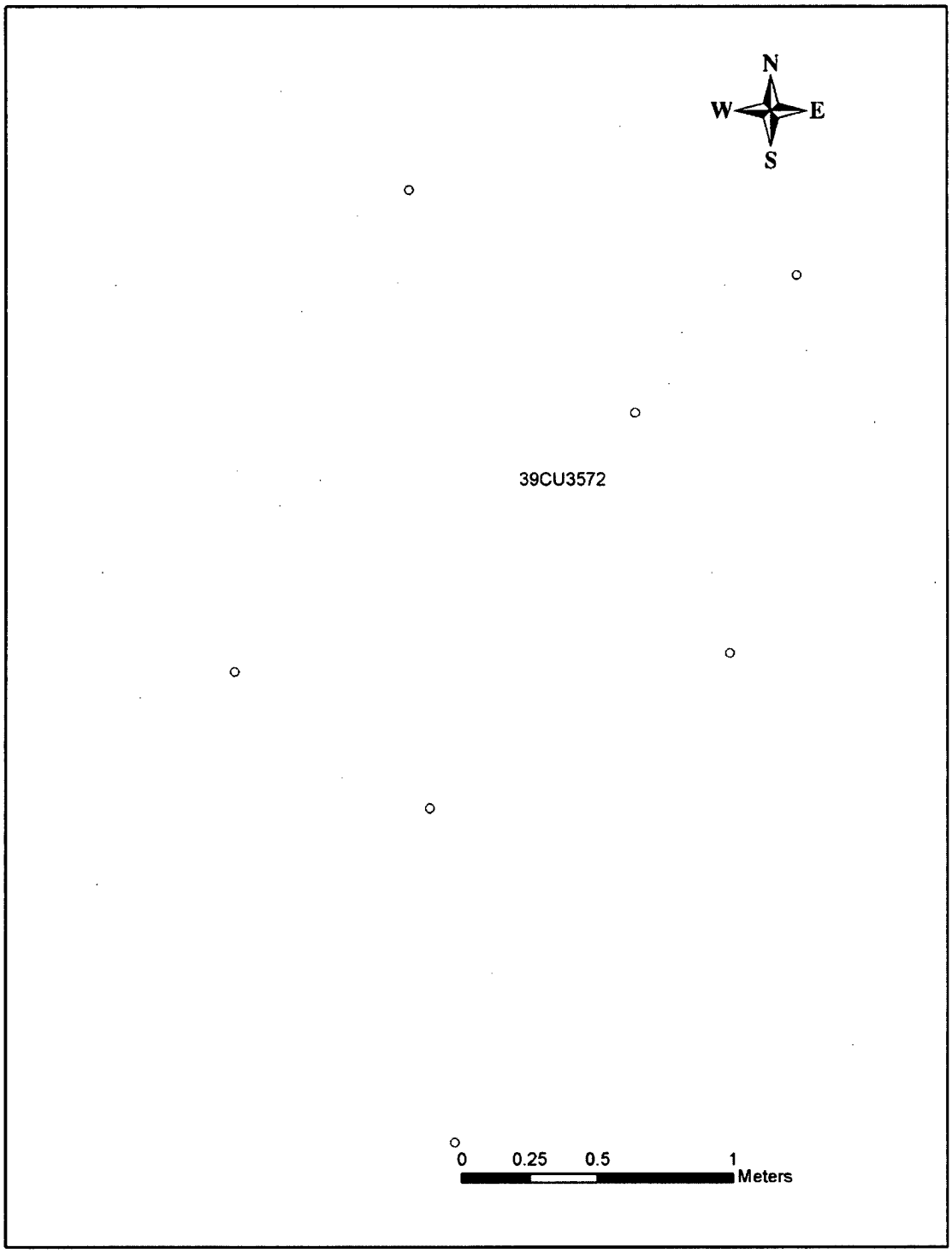

Figure 5.116. Plan view of Stone Circle 1, site 39CU3572.

5.28.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

The expansive, diffuse scatter of lithic material across a large, exposed area is indicative of an ephemeral human presence at this site. This supposition is further corroborated by the paucity of artifacts and cultural and natural features that would typically indicate a permanent or semi-permanent settlement or encampment, such as: hearths; lodge depressions; ceramics; food processing tools such as manos and metates; and cache pits. It should be noted, however, that this site is adjacent to an intermittent stream, and the heavily deflated landscape may once have contained a variety of different buried features that have since eroded away. This is most clearly demonstrated by ALACs revisiting of nearby site 39CU557. Site 39CU557 was originally documented as an occupation with a number of hearth features (Reher 1981); however, when the site was revisited by ALAC, it was heavily deflated and no evidence of the previously documented hearth features was observed.

The function of Stone Circle 1 has not been ascertained. Despite the abundance of such features throughout the Northern Plains, the interpretation of their function has been the subject of continuing debate among archeologists (Brasser 1982; Davis 1983; Frison 1983; Kehoe 1960; Keyser 1979; Malouf 1961). The historic and ethnographic records indicate that stone circles served a variety of functions for aboriginal groups in the area, including: weights to hold down covers and/or liners of tipis (Adams 1983; Brasser 1982; Frison 1983; Kehoe 1958, 1960; Quigg and Brumley 1984); weights for other structures such as children's play tipis (Kehoe 1960); and as constructs (or components) of religious or ceremonial significance, such as war lodges (Conner and Halverson 1969), fasting shelters (Kehoe 1960), sweat lodges (Laubin and Laubin 1989), medicine tipis (Wolf 1996:3f-18), or menstruation huts (Wolf 1996).

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3572 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of the site could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates a very low potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. However, the function of Stone Circle 1 is currently unclear. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated in terms of its eligibility status for listing on the NRHP. Additional evaluation is recommended for site 39CU3572.

5.29 SITE 39CU3573

Site Number: 39CU3573
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .91 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 29-224
Elevation (in m): 1,121
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.29.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3573 is a Native American artifact scatter and two associated hearth features situated on a narrow, north-south-oriented ridge (Figures 5.117 and 5.118). The site lies approximately 172 m northeast of an unnamed, intermittent drainage and immediately east of an active segment of the BN Railroad (site 39CU2000). The site area measures approximately 172 m N-S x 96 m E-W. At the time of the current investigation, the site area was in short grass/scrubland pasture that afforded an average ground surface visibility of 50 percent. The landform on which the site is located is eroded and deflated to gravel exposures across the entire site. Virtually no intact soil deposits remain at the site.

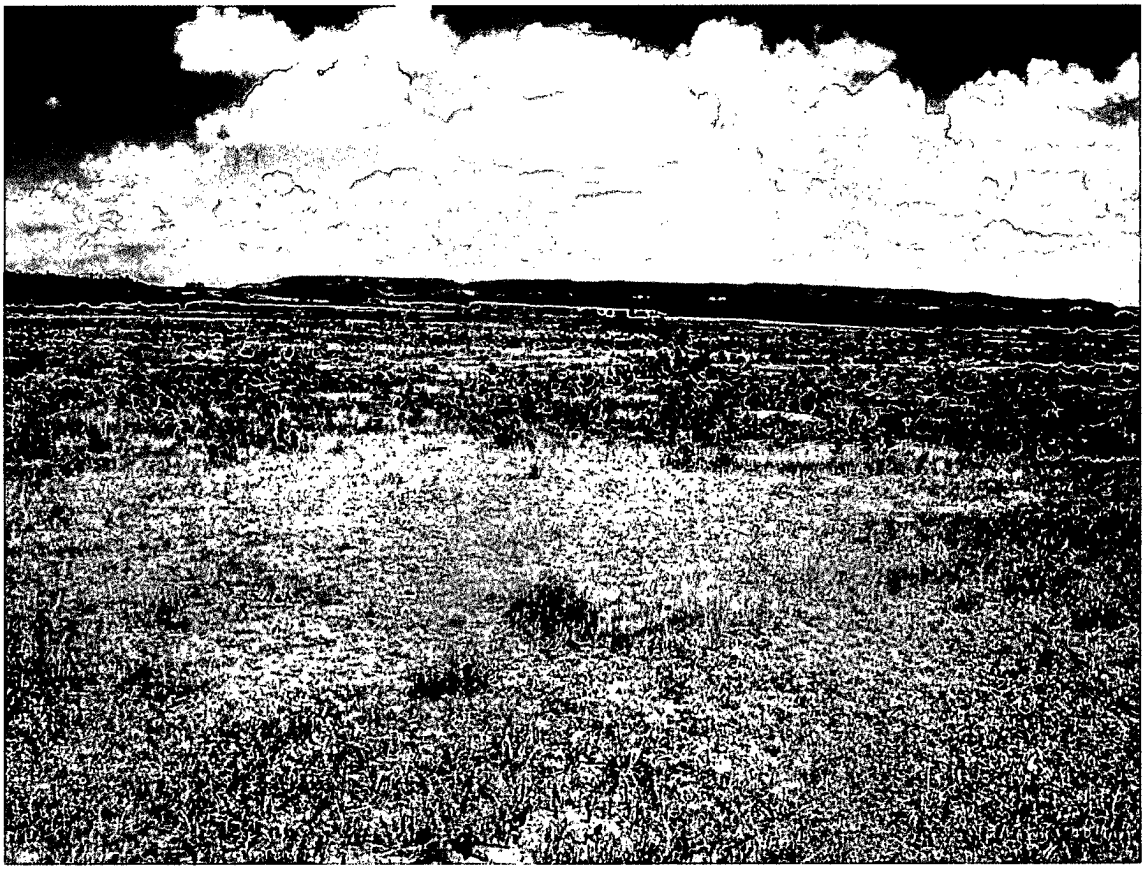

Figure 5.117. Overview of site 39CU3573, facing west.

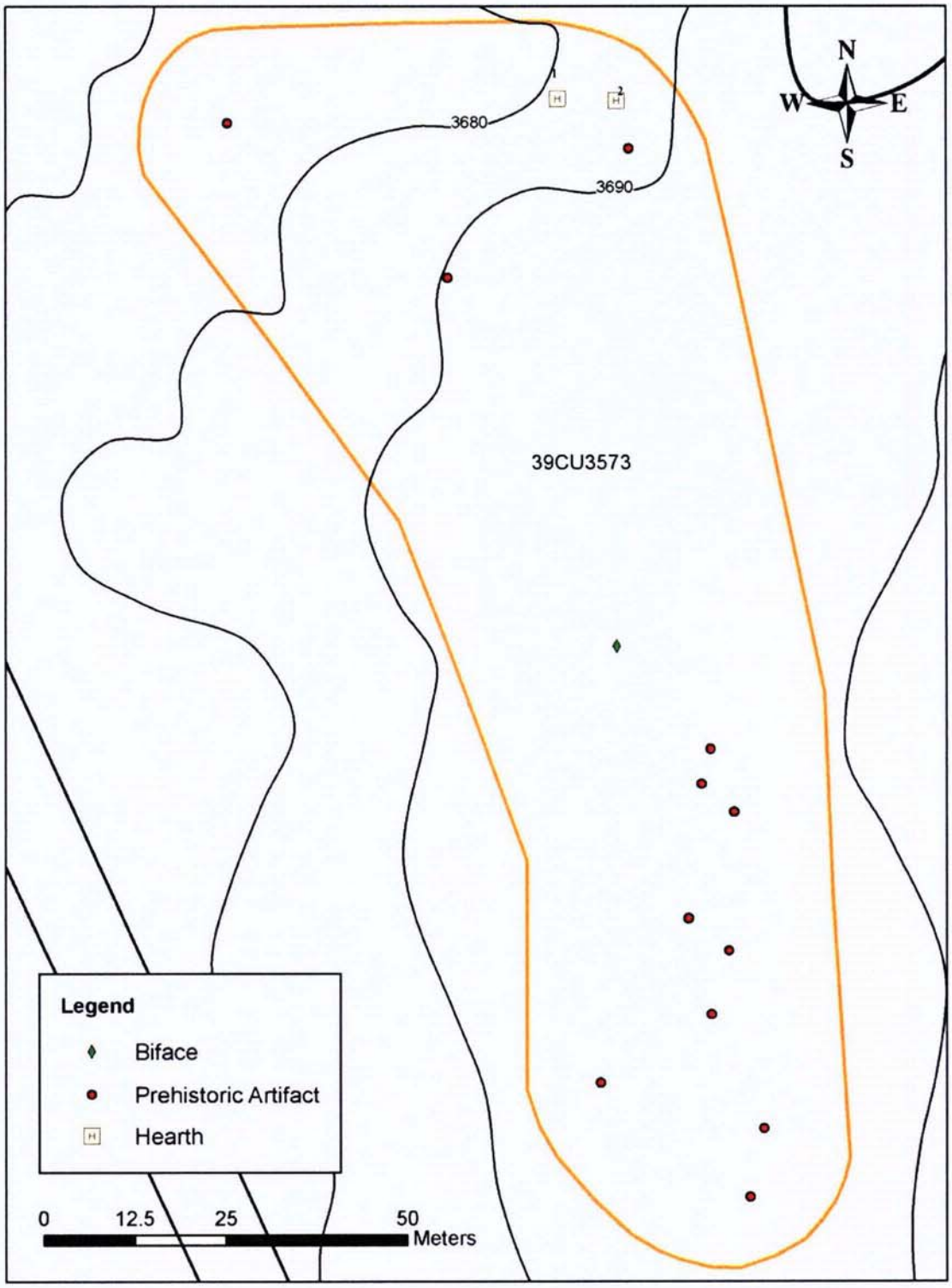

Figure 5.118. Plan view of site 39CU3573.

5.29.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts documented at site 39CU3573 are listed in Table 5.31. No artifacts were collected during the current investigation. All artifacts and features were documented surficially.

Two deflated hearth features (Hearths 1 and 2) were observed at the site (Figure 5.119). The features measure approximately 1.0 m in diameter and consist primarily of limestone, sandstone, and quartzite FCR fragments. No burned earth or charcoal flecks were observed in association with these features. Both hearths are in advanced states of erosion.

Table 5.31. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3573.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Chert	Purple, light gray	One utilized
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Red	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
3	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple, red	Two utilized
1	Pot lid	Chert	Purple	Retouched
1	Biface fragment	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Biface chopper	Chert	Purple	
1	Core	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Red-gray	

Figure 5.119. Close-up of Hearth 1, site 39CU3573.

5.29.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3573 represents a Native American artifact scatter and two associated hearth features. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. The site is deflated and gravel exposures are common.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3573 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash and wind erosion. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates a very low potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39CU3573 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

5.30 SITE 39CU3574

Site Number: 39CU3574
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth
Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Archaic, Plains Woodland)
Site Area: 4.95 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-252
Elevation (in m): 1,127
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.30.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3574 consists of a Native American lithic scatter and 15 associated hearth features situated on a high alluvial terrace (Figures 5.120-5.122). An unnamed intermittent stream flows along the extreme southern margin of the site area. The site area measures approximately 202 m N-S x 334 m E-W. At the time of the current investigation, vegetation in the site area was short grass pasture that afforded good ground surface visibility (70 percent). The site lies immediately east of an active segment of the BN Railroad (site 39CU2000). Although portions of the site area are actively eroding, the majority appears to retain intact topsoil deposits, and all 15 hearth features observed remain largely intact.

5.30.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts documented at site 39CU3574 are listed in Table 5.32. Two projectile points and an end scraper were collected during the current investigation. All artifacts and features were documented surficially.

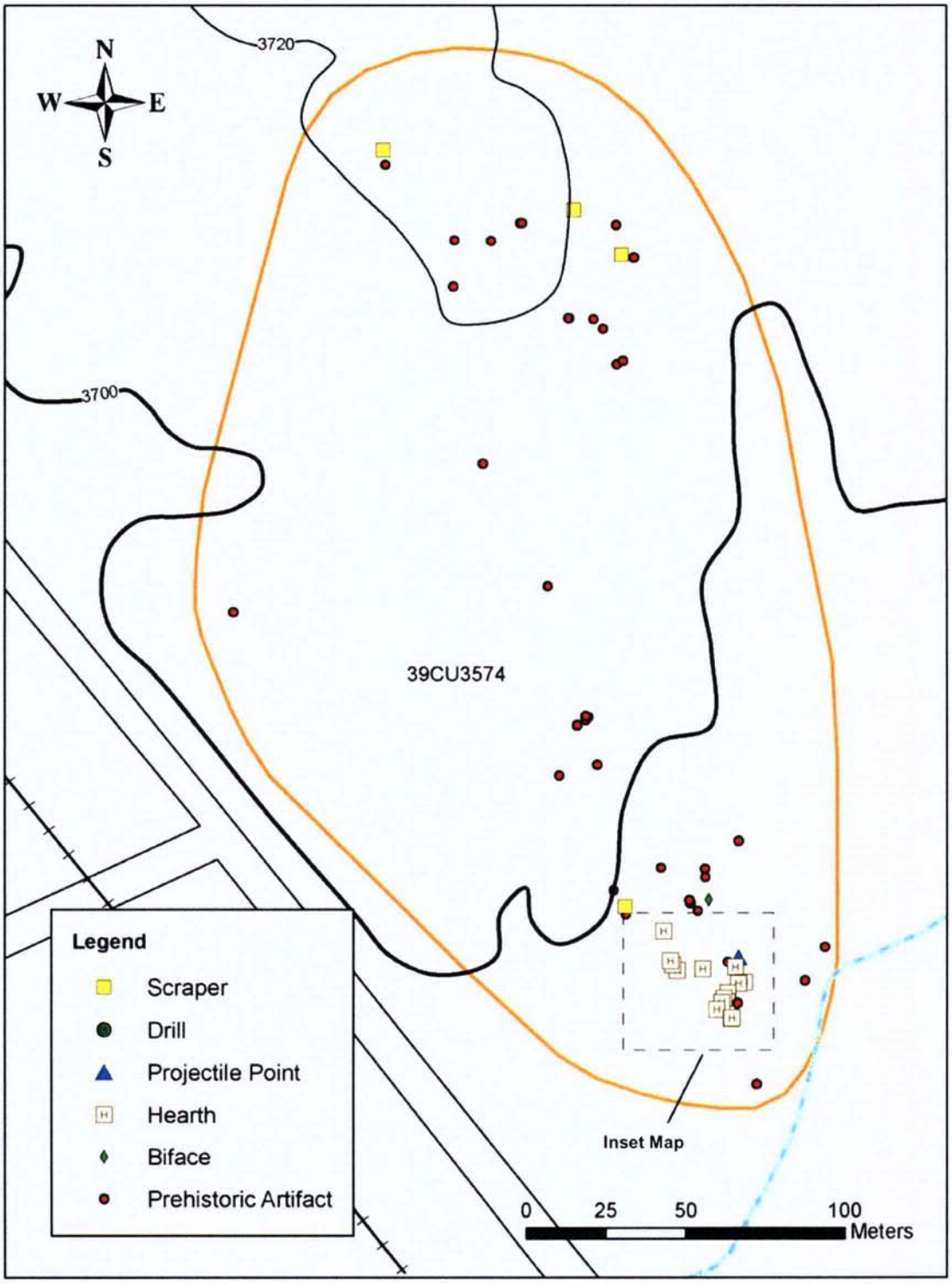

Figure 5.120. Plan view of site 39CU3574.

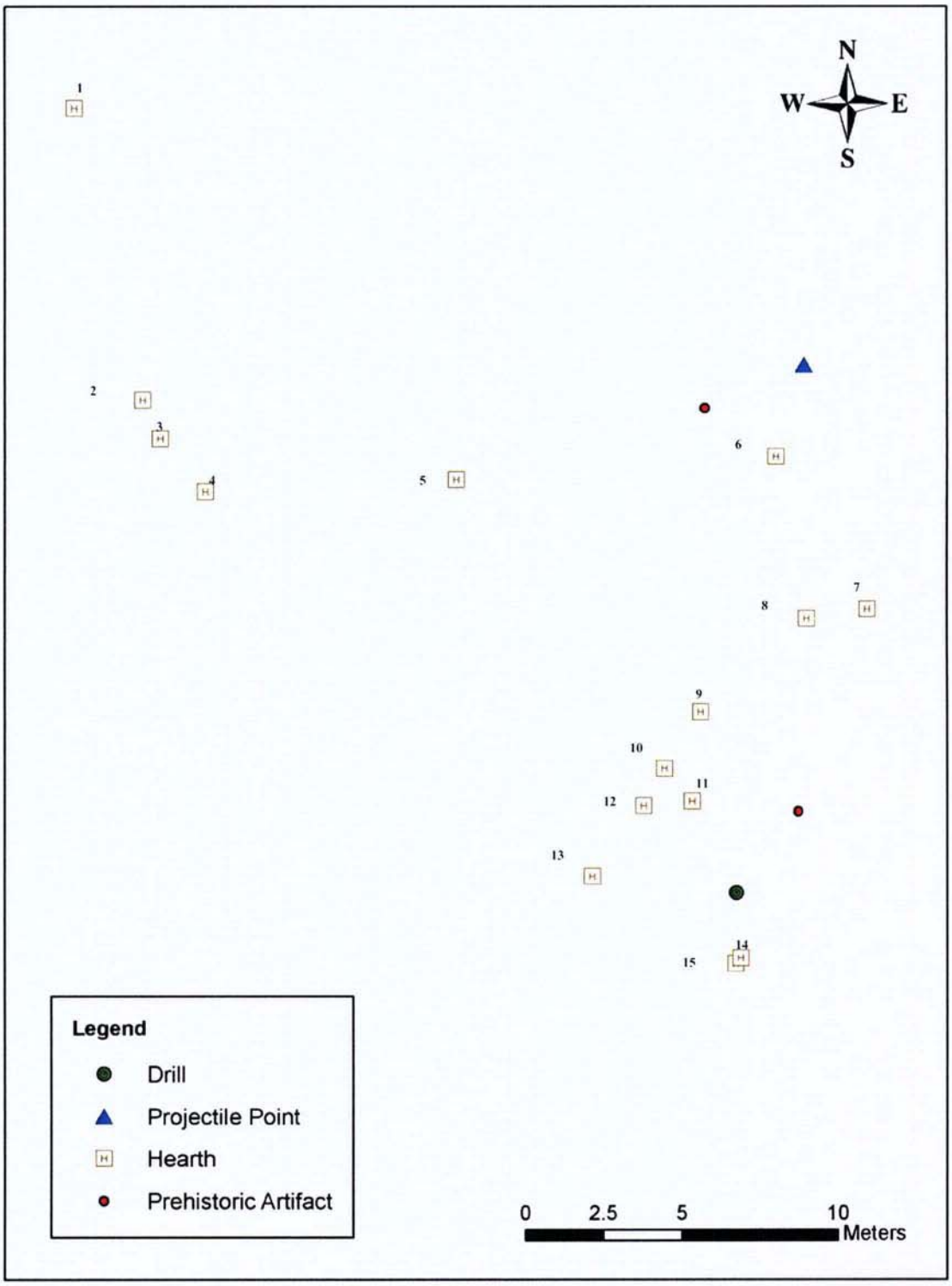

Figure 5.121. Plan view of hearth concentration, site 39CU3574.

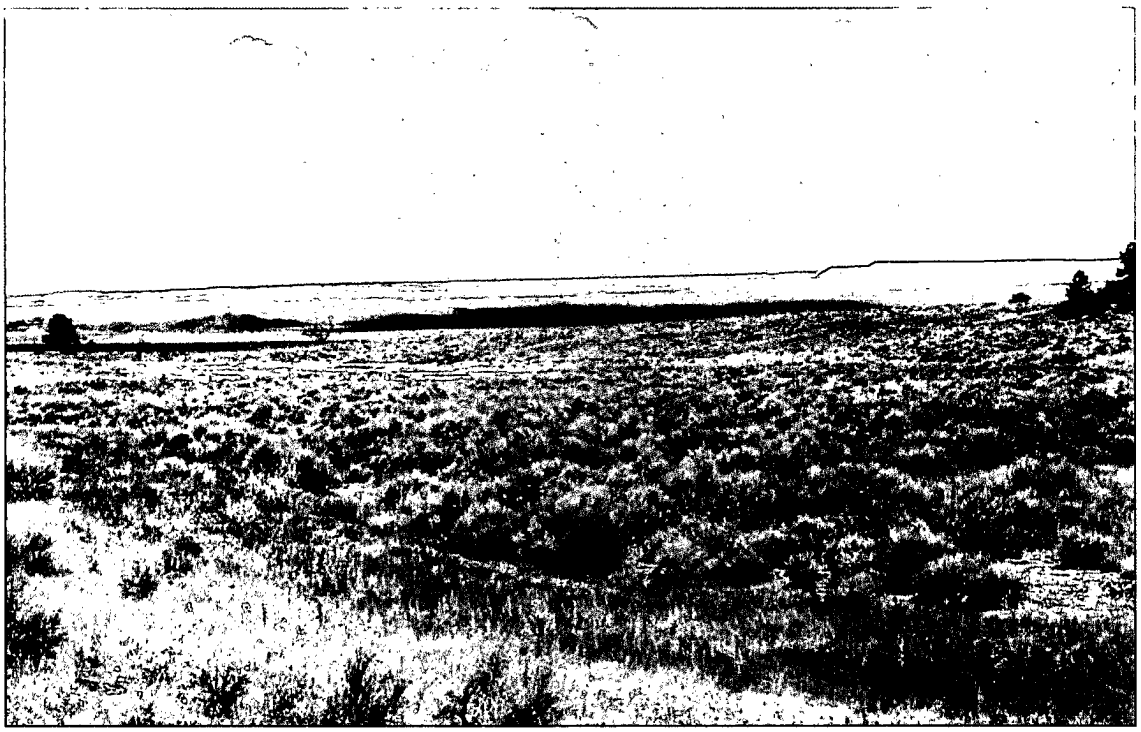

Figure 5.122. Overview of site 39CU3574, facing south.

Table 5.32. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3574.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Quartzite	Olive brown	
2	Primary flake	Chert	Dark yellow, purple	One retouched
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Yellowish brown	
5	Secondary flake	Chert	Purple, white	Three utilized, one retouched
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Brown	Utilized
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown-gray, tan	
11	Tertiary flake	Chert	Red, purple, pink-gray, yellowish brown, dark yellow, gray	
5	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	White, gray, light gray	
1	Projectile point base	Chert	Pale red	Collected; catalog #29-252-1
1	Projectile point	Quartzite	Very dark red	Collected; catalog #29-252-2
1	Biface fragment	Chert	Yellowish brown	
1	Drill	Quartzite	Purple	
2	End scraper	Chert	Purple	
1	End scraper	Quartzite	Gray	Large
1	End scraper	Chert	Very pale brown	Collected; catalog #29-252-3

Table 5.32 (continued).

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Core	Quartzite	Red-brown, yellow/brown	
1	Core	Silicified sediment	Red-brown	
1	Core	Chalcedony	White	
1	Pebble	Chert	Gray-brown	Utilized
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Brown	
2	Shatter	Chalcedony	White, light gray	

Two projectile points were collected from the site. The first specimen (catalog number 29-252-1; Figure 5.123 left) is a corner-notched point produced on a pale red chert that resembles local Minnelusa or Spearfish formation cherts. The projectile point exhibits excurvate blade margins, broad corner notches, and a straight base. The distal tip has been broken off, as has one proximal corner. The specimen measures 18.1 mm in length (broken), 15.6 mm in width, and 4.5 mm in thickness. The features exhibited by this specimen most closely resemble point types associated with either the Pelican Lake complex (Frison 1991:104; Wettlaufer 1955) or Besant complex (Frison 1991:200). Pelican Lake and Besant points are diagnostic of the Late Plains Archaic/Plains Woodland period (ca. 3,000-1,600 B.P.) in the Northern and Central Plains.

The second projectile point (catalog number 29-252-2; Figure 5.123 right) is a crude stemmed point produced on a very dark red quartzite. The obverse surface of the specimen is heavily patinated. The projectile point exhibits excurvate blade margins, and the distal tip has been removed. One basal margin has been worked into a stem while the other remains straight. The specimen measures 34.6 mm in length (broken), 16.7 mm in width, and 6.9 mm in thickness. The fracture along the distal margin is not characteristic of those types occurring as a result of impact. The workings along only one basal margin and the overall crude design of the piece suggest that this specimen was never completed. A number of stemmed points similar to this in design have been documented in association with Plains Archaic contexts; however, this incomplete specimen does not allow for a more definitive assignment of cultural/temporal association.

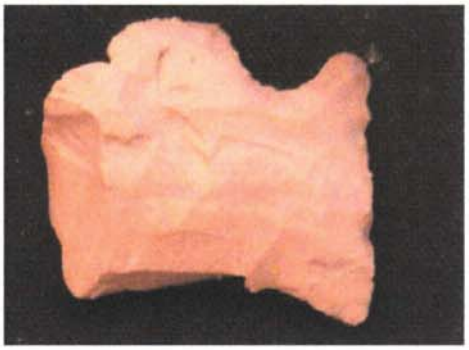

Figure 5.123. Projectile points collected from site 39CU3574. Left: catalog number 29-252-1; right: catalog number 29-252-2.

One scraper specimen (catalog number 29-252-3; Figure 5.124) was collected from the site. This specimen is a triangular-shaped end scraper produced on a local, very pale brown Minnelusa chert. The specimen exhibits a working angle of approximately 65° along the

distal margin and additional retouch along both lateral margins. The tool is complete and measures 35.2 mm in length, 24.0 mm in width, and 8.7 mm in thickness.

Figure 5.124. Complete end scraper (catalog number 29-252-3) collected from site 39CU3574.

Fifteen hearth features (Hearths 1-15) were observed in the southern portion of the site (see Figure 5.121). The features consist of numerous small limestone, sandstone, and quartzite FCR fragments (Figures 5.125-5.127). Burned earth and charcoal flecks were not readily observed within the features. General dimensions were not obtained for these features because of their partially exposed nature. Although some degree of erosion has likely occurred, these features have all been exposed recently and remain largely intact.

Figure 5.125. Close-up of Hearths 1-4, site 39CU3574.

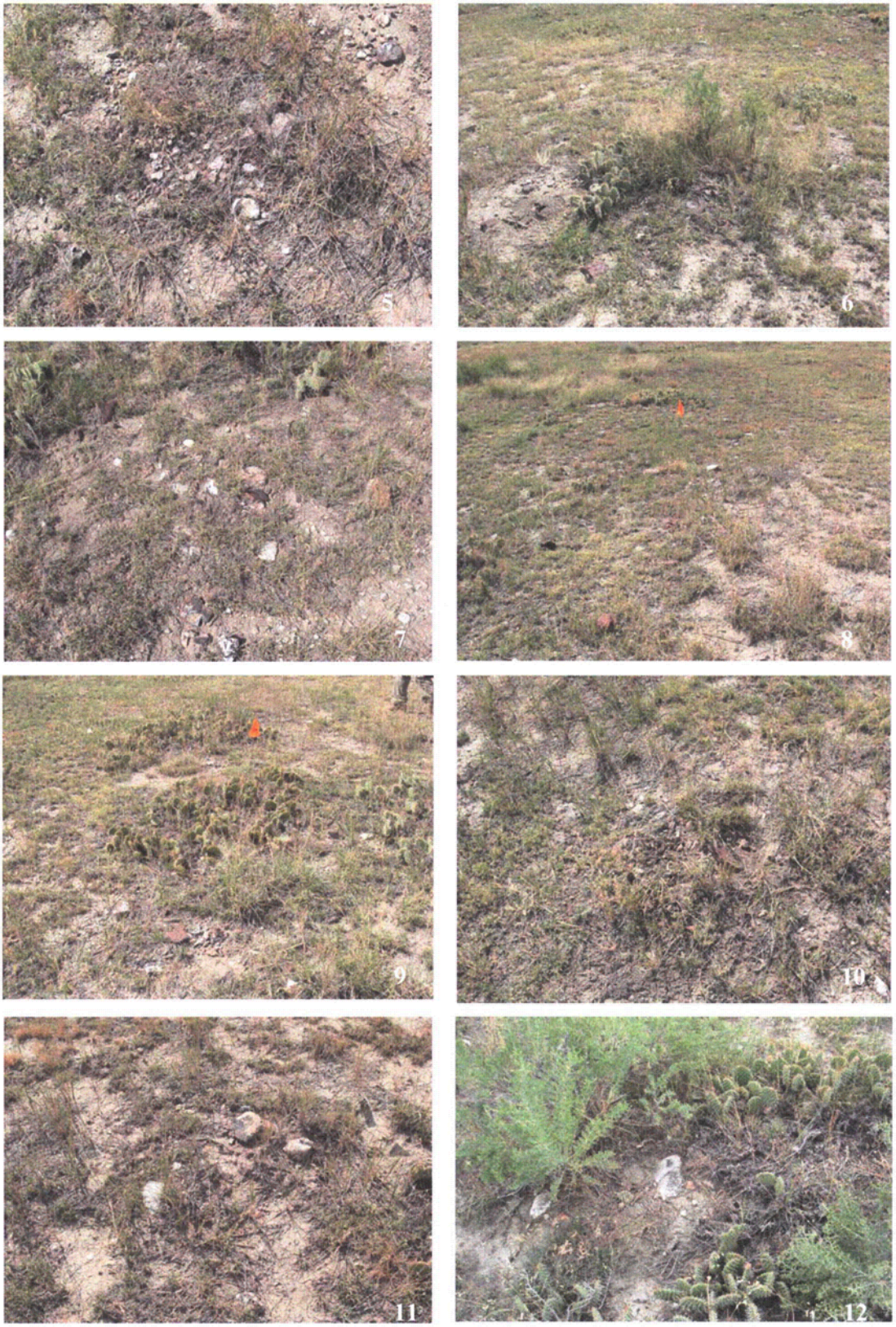

Figure 5.126. Close-up of Hearths 5-12, site 39CU3574.

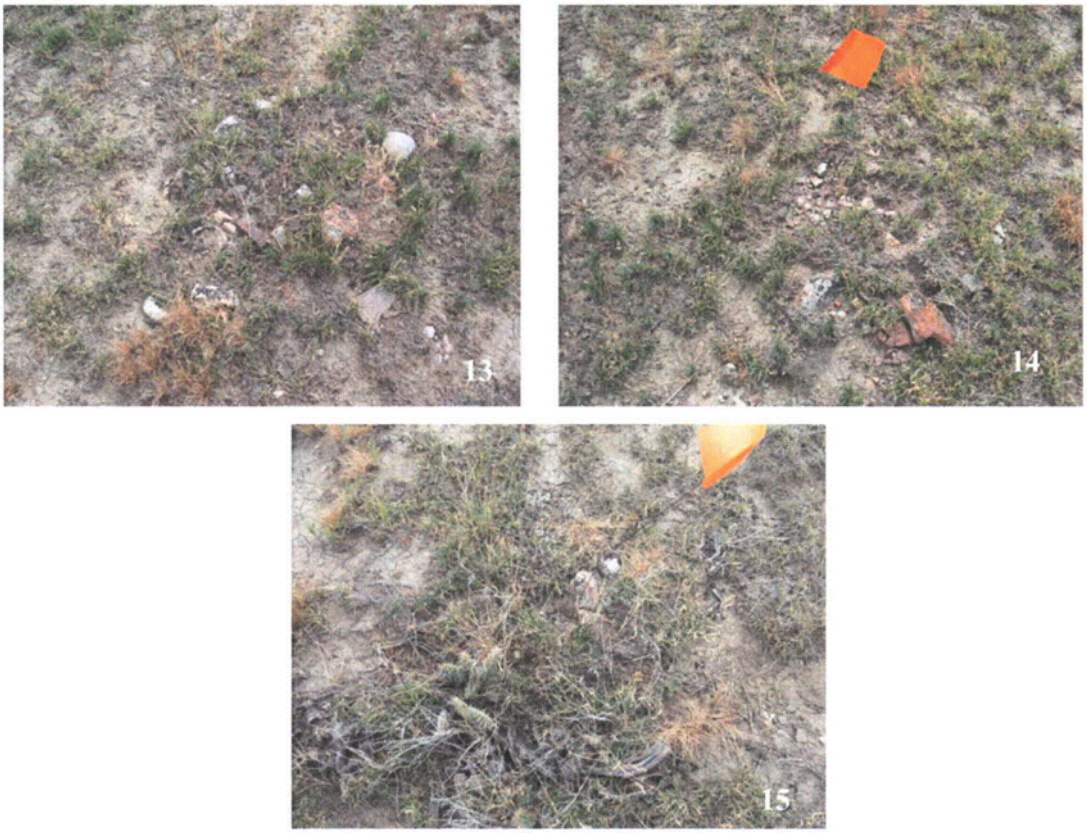

Figure 5.127. Close-up of Hearths 13-15, site 39CU3574.

5.30.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3574 represents a Native American artifact scatter and 15 associated hearth features. Although portions of the site have been subjected to wind and water erosion, the majority of the site area, specifically within the southern portion near the vicinity of the hearth features, still retains intact soil deposits.

The artifact assemblage documented at the site is representative of all stages of lithic tool production, ranging from cores and tested pebbles to several complete tool specimens. One of the projectile points appears to be associated with the Late Plains Archaic/Plains Woodland period. The large concentration of hearth features in close proximity to the intermittent stream, coupled with this artifact assemblage, is suggestive of an occupation. However, no additional features or depressions associated with possible dwelling areas were observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3574 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3574 could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated in terms of its eligibility status for listing on the NRHP. Additional evaluation is recommended for this site.

5.31 SITE 39CU3575

Site Number: 39CU3575
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .36 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-253
Elevation (m): 1,121
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.31.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3575 is a prehistoric lithic scatter situated immediately inside a tree line on an eroded alluvial landform (Figures 5.128 and 5.129). The site measures 60 m N-S x 60 m E-W. The site area has completely deflated down to gravel exposures and no evidence of an intact topsoil remains. The site lies approximately 85 m southeast of an unnamed intermittent stream. At the time of the current investigation, the site area was in pastureland sparsely covered with mixed prairie grasses and scrub brush. This afforded ground surface visibility of approximately 40 percent. The site is immediately east of an active segment of the BN Railroad (site 39CU2000).

Figure 5.128. Overview of site 39CU3575, facing west.

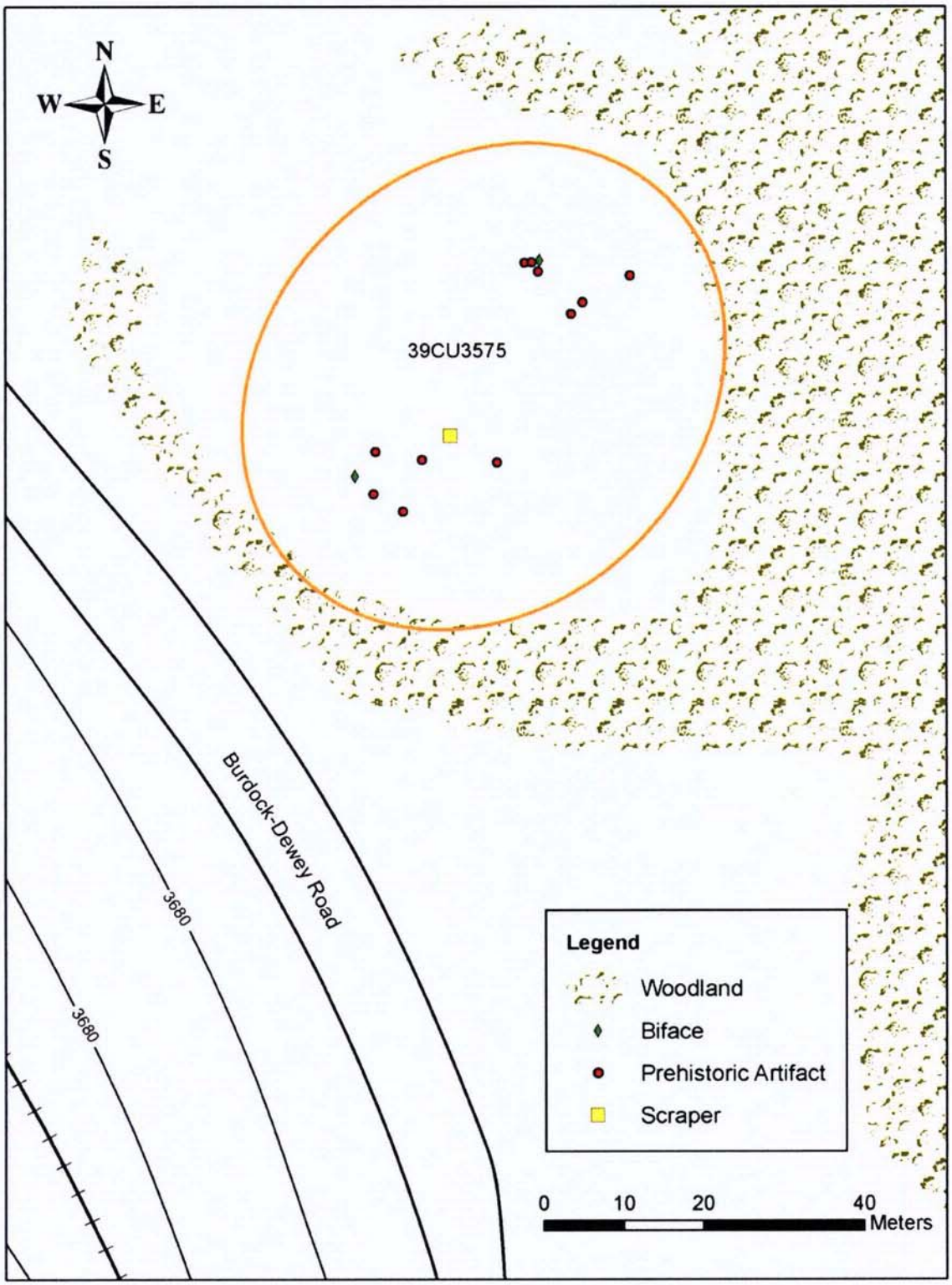

Figure 5.129. Plan view of site 39CU3575.

5.31.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts documented at site 39CU3575 are listed in Table 5.33. One artifact, an end scraper (catalog number 29-253-1), was collected during the current investigation. All artifacts were documented surficially.

Table 5.33. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3575.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Quartzite	Brown, red	Two retouched
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Yellowish brown	
3	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	One retouched
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Purple, light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Gray	
1	Biface	Quartzite	Yellowish brown	Crude
1	Biface fragment	Chert	Tan-brown	Distal tip
1	End scraper	Chert	Moderate reddish brown	Collected; catalog #29-253-1
1	Core	Silicified sediment	Gray-brown	
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Purple	

One scraper specimen (catalog number 29-253-1; Figure 5.130) was collected from the site. It is a triangular-shaped end scraper produced on moderate reddish brown chert. The scraper exhibits a working angle of nearly 90° along the distal margin and no evidence of retouch along the lateral margins. It appears as if the original working margin was broken during use and then resharpened to its present state for continued use. The tool is complete and measures 22.9 mm in length, 17.9 mm in width, and 5.3 mm in thickness.

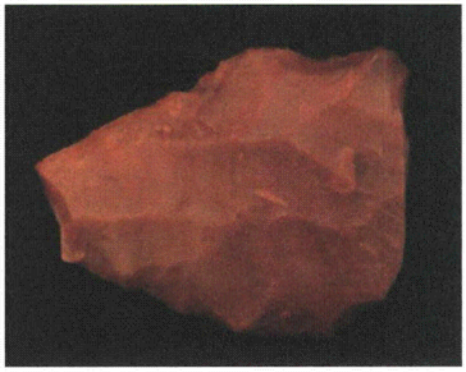

Figure 5.130. Complete end scraper specimen from site 39CU3575 (catalog number 29-253-1).

5.31.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3575 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the site to numerous gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3575 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash and wind erosion. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates no potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39CU3575 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

5.32 SITE 39CU3576

Site Number: 39CU3576
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .69 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 30-161
Elevation (m): 1,124
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.32.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3576 (Figures 5.131 and 5.132) is a sparse prehistoric lithic scatter measuring 96 m N-S x 99 m E-W. This site is situated on a west-facing slope in a short grass pasture. Visibility in the site area is estimated at 40 to 50 percent. The sparsely vegetated slope has been overgrazed and the gravelly silt surface is deflated as a result of slope wash.

5.32.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

A projectile point fragment and primary and tertiary flakes (some retouched) were observed at the site. Table 5.34 details the artifacts identified at the site. The projectile point was collected. No features were observed.

The projectile point is the only specimen recovered from the project area that is made from grayish brown Knife River flint (catalog number 30-161-1; Figure 5.133). The fragment consists of an excurvate midsection that is 20.9 mm wide and 5.5 mm thick and is patinated on both faces. It cannot be assigned to any particular style or cultural affiliation.

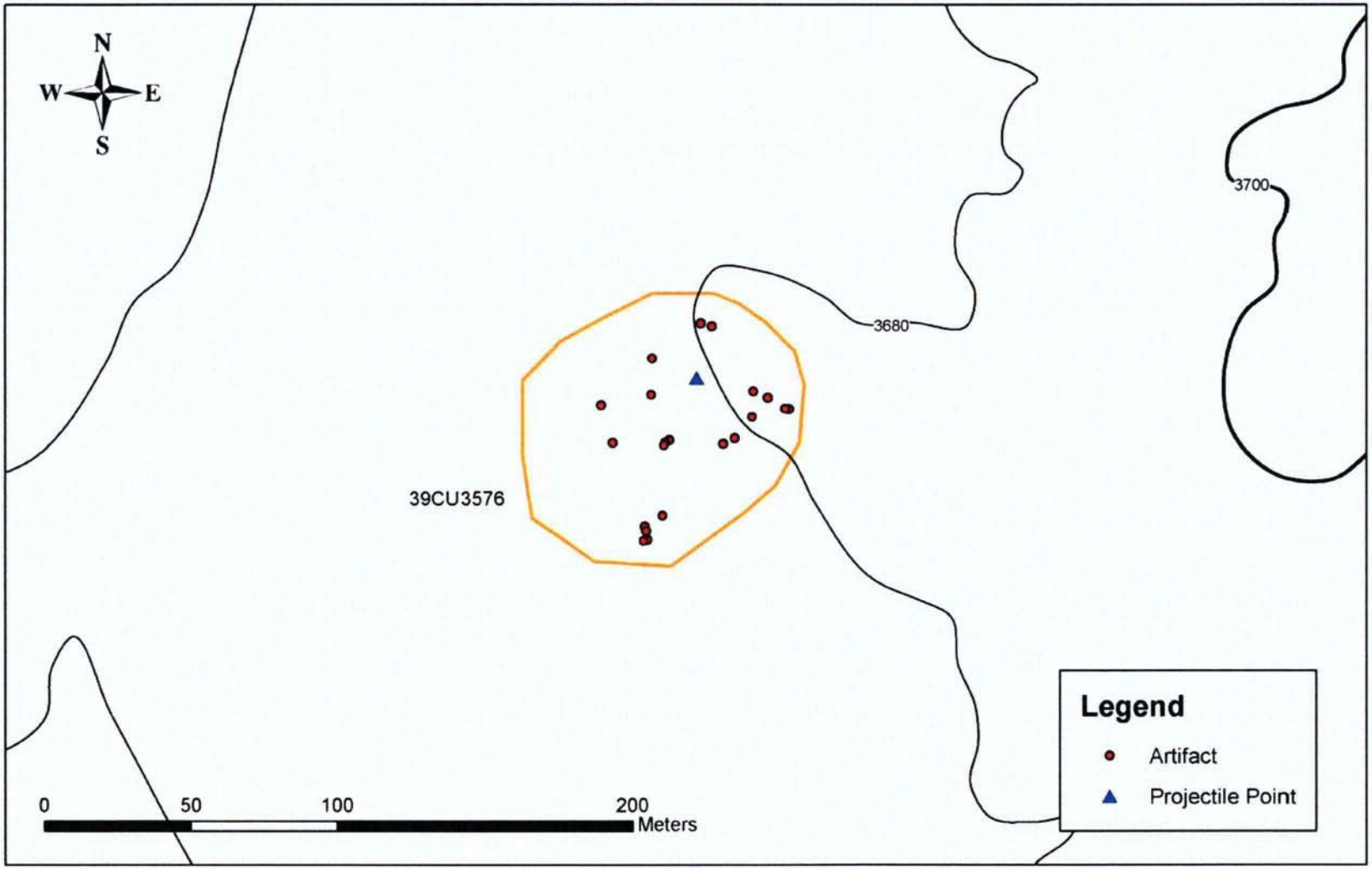

Figure 5.131. Plan view of site 39CU3576.

Figure 5.132. Overview of site 39CU3576, facing southwest.

Table 5.34. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3576.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chert	Gray	
12	Tertiary flake	Chert	Gray, purple, pink, red	Two retouched; one microdebitage
5	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, white	One retouched; one microdebitage
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	White, gray	One microdebitage
1	Projectile point	Knife River flint	Grayish brown	Midsection only; collected; catalog #30-161-1

Figure 5.133. Projectile point (catalog number 30-161-1) collected from site 39CU3576.

5.32.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3576 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the site to numerous gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3576 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash erosion. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates a low potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39CU3576 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

5.33 SITE 39CU3577

Site Number: 39CU3577
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .01 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 30-167
Elevation (m): 1,124
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.33.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3577 (Figures 5.134 and 5.135) is a prehistoric isolated find situated on a gentle slope and overlooking Beaver Creek to the southwest. Visibility in the short grass pasture is estimated at 50 percent; extensive gravel and cobble exposures indicate a deflated and/or eroded landform.

5.33.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

A single retouched spall of pink chert was observed at the site. The artifact was not collected. No features were identified.

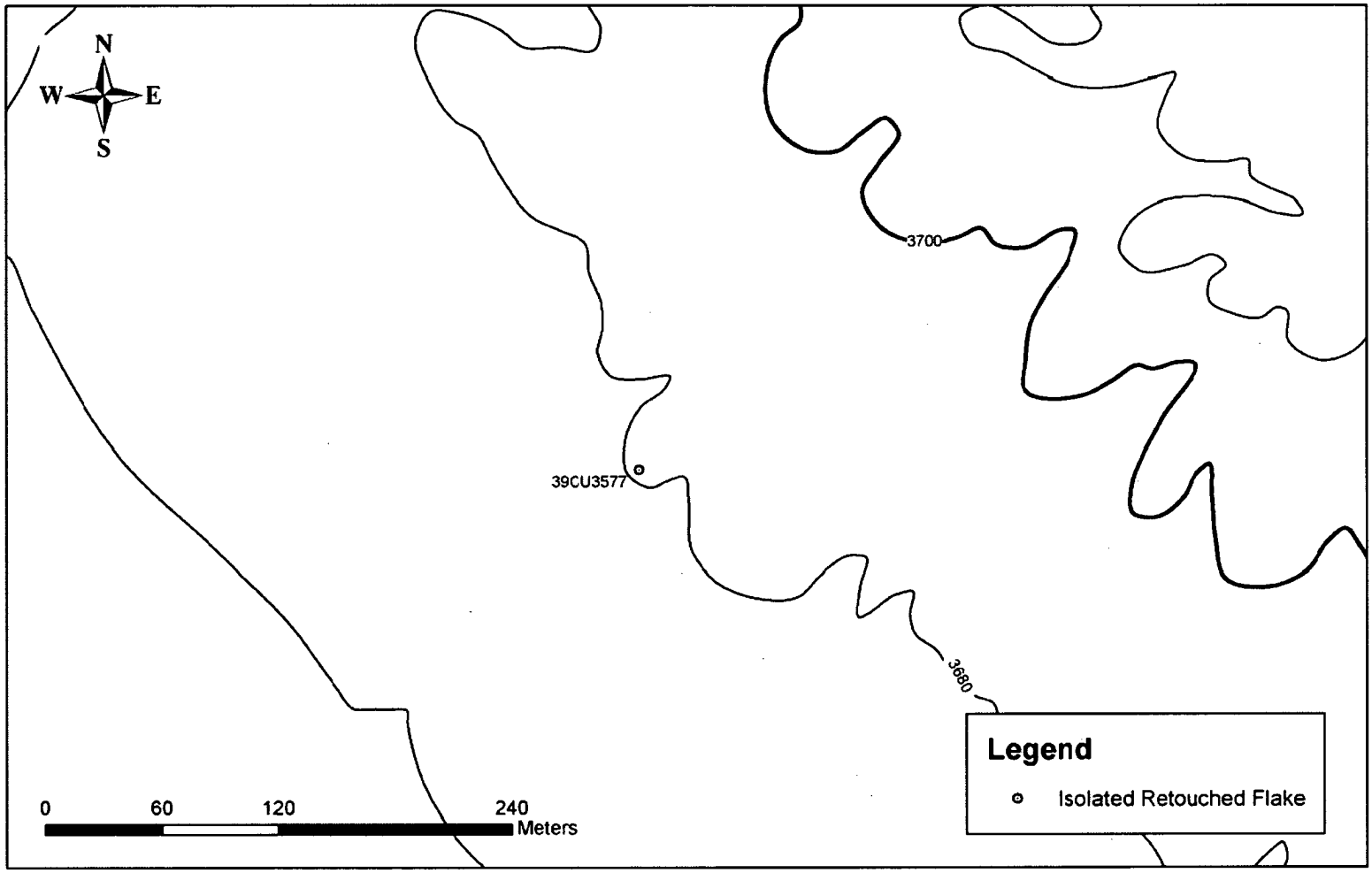

Figure 5.134. Plan view of site 39CU3577.

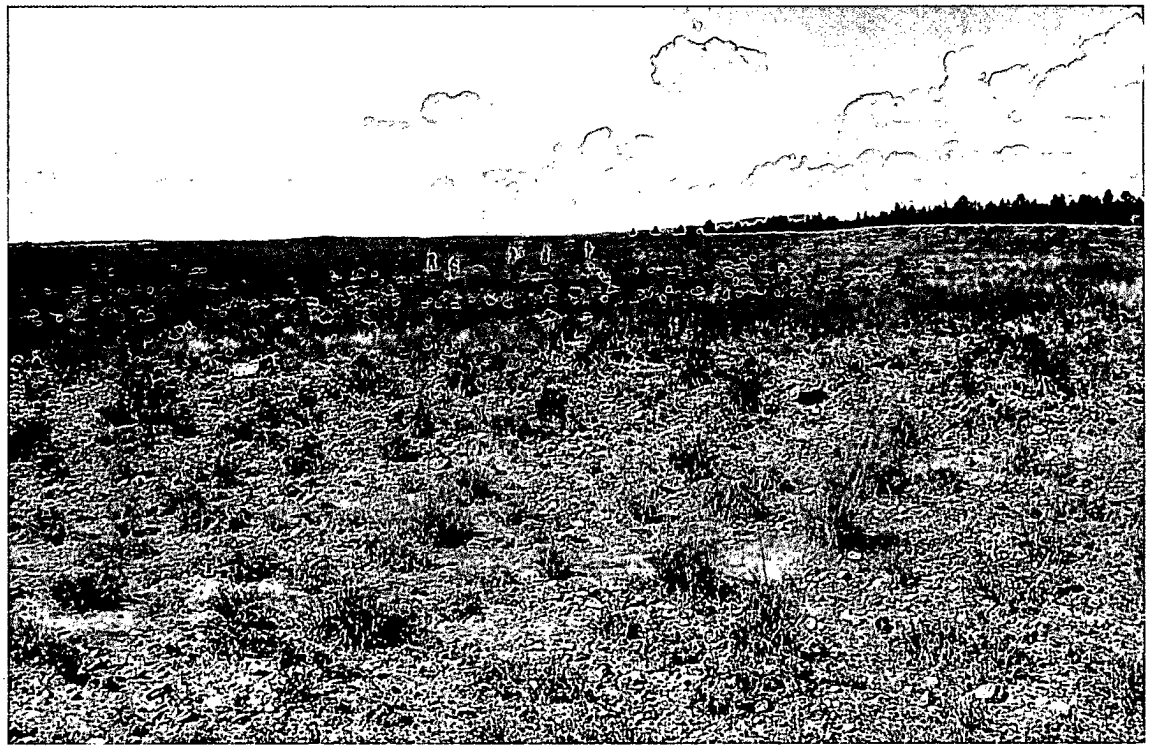

Figure 5.135. Overview of site 39CU3577, facing north.

5.33.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3577 represents a Native American isolated find. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the site to numerous gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3577 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash erosion. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates a low potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39CU3577 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that this site be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

5.34 SITE 39CU3578

Site Number: 39CU3578
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .63 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 30-177
Elevation (m): 1,127
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.34.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3578 (Figures 5.136 and 5.137) is a prehistoric artifact scatter situated on a gentle south-facing slope. The site measures approximately 114 m N-S x 73 m E-W. Visibility in the short grass pasture is estimated at 55 percent. Extensive gravel and cobble exposures are indicative of a deflated and/or eroded landform.

5.34.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed at the site include flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary), retouched/utilized flakes, tested pebbles/cobbles, and a retouched pot lid. The artifacts are listed in Table 5.35. No artifacts were collected. No features were identified.

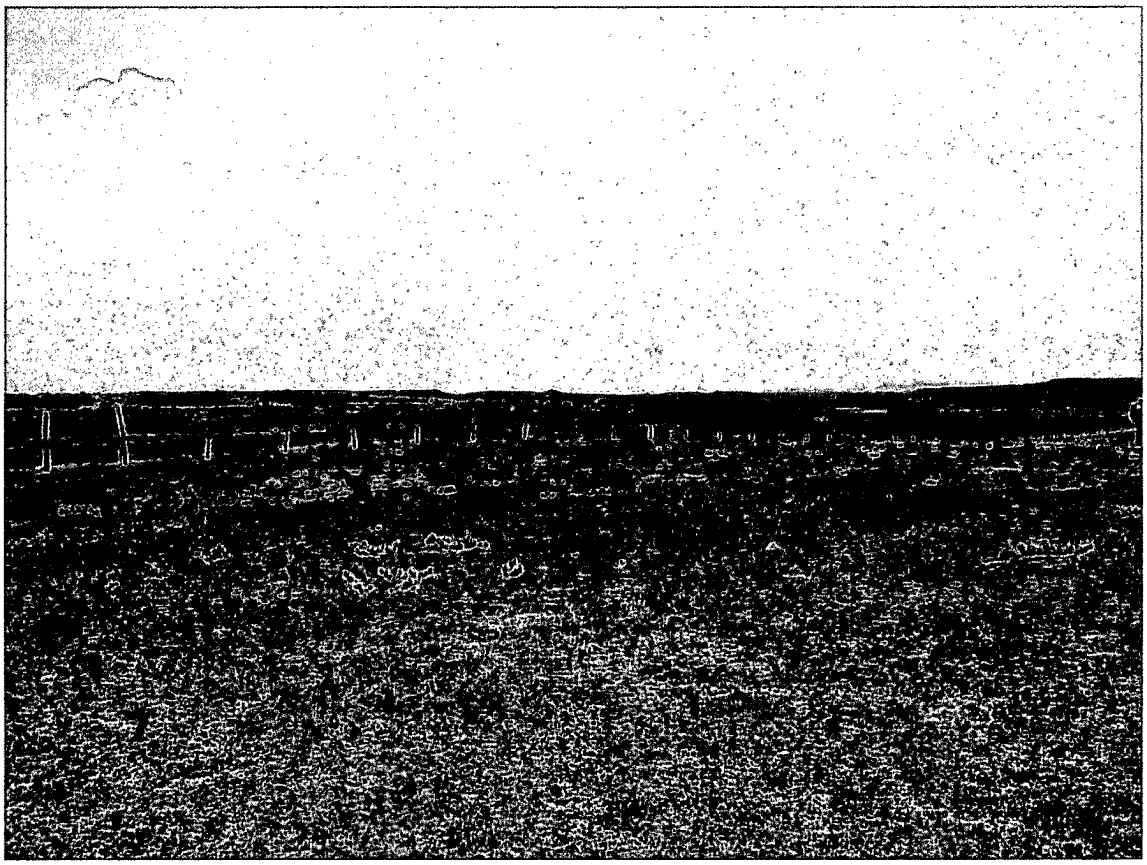

Figure 5.136. Overview of site 39CU3578, facing southeast.

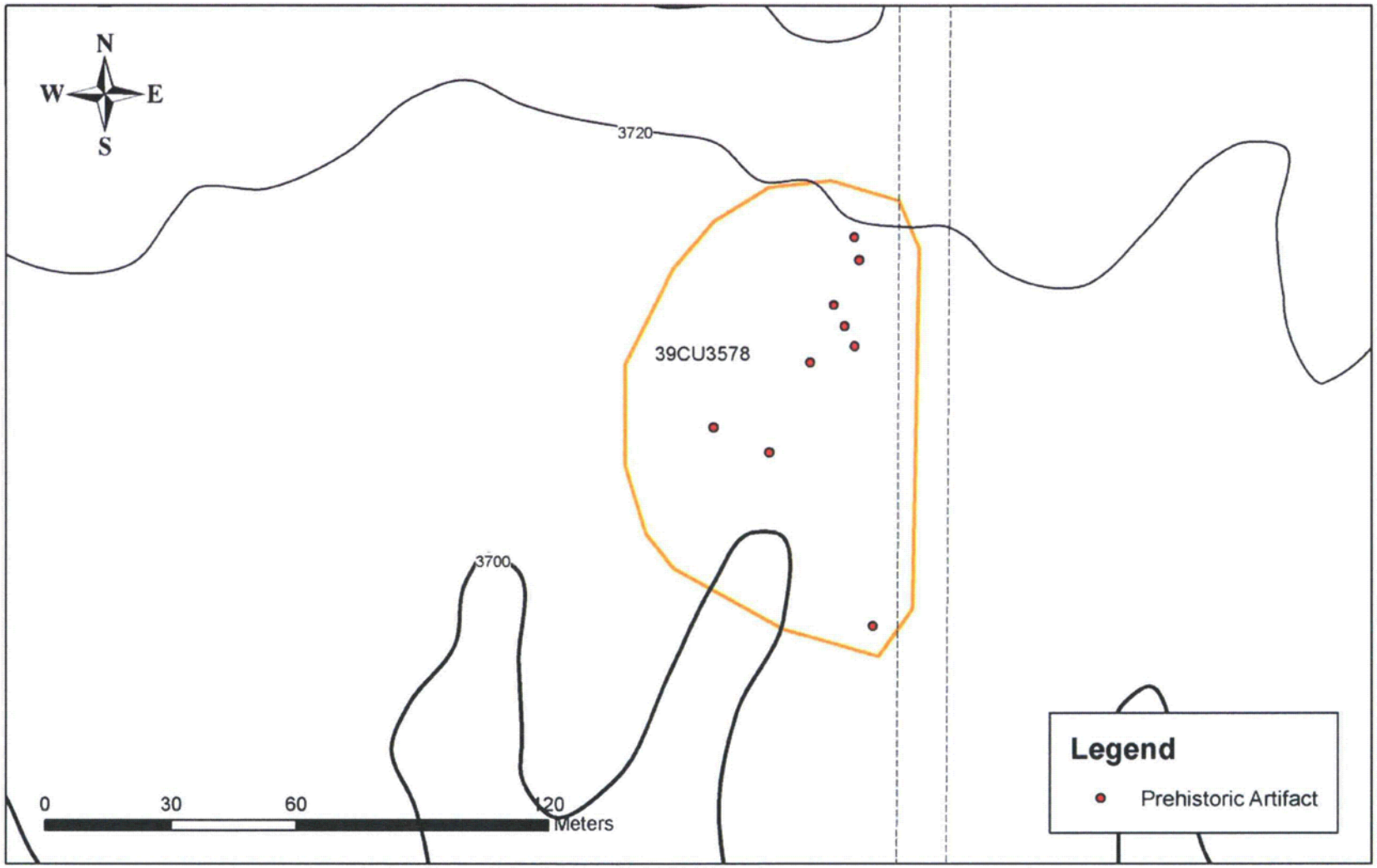

Figure 5.137. Plan view of site 39CU3578.