

Figure 5.138. Plan view of site 39CU3579.

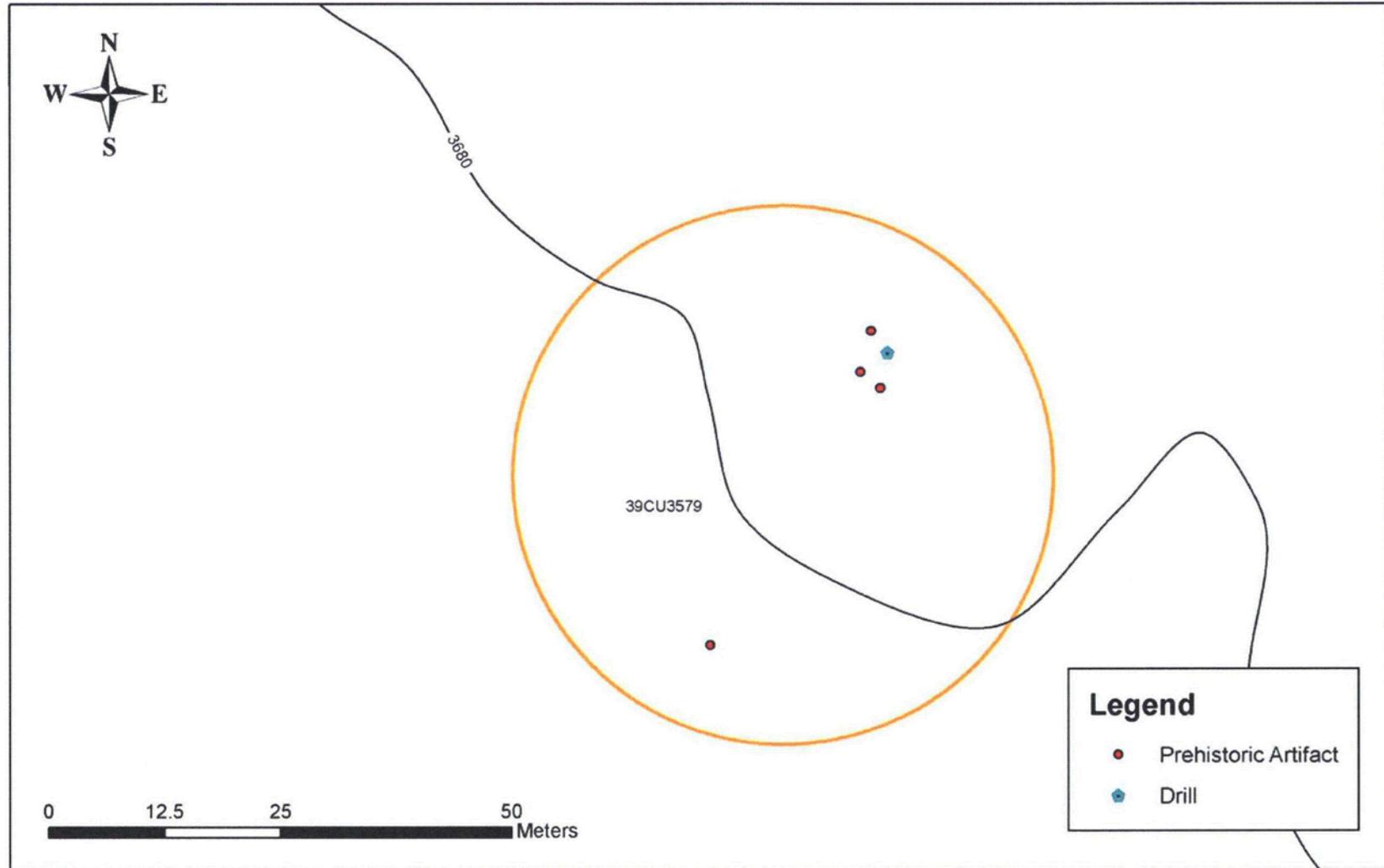


Figure 5.138. Plan view of site 39CU3579.

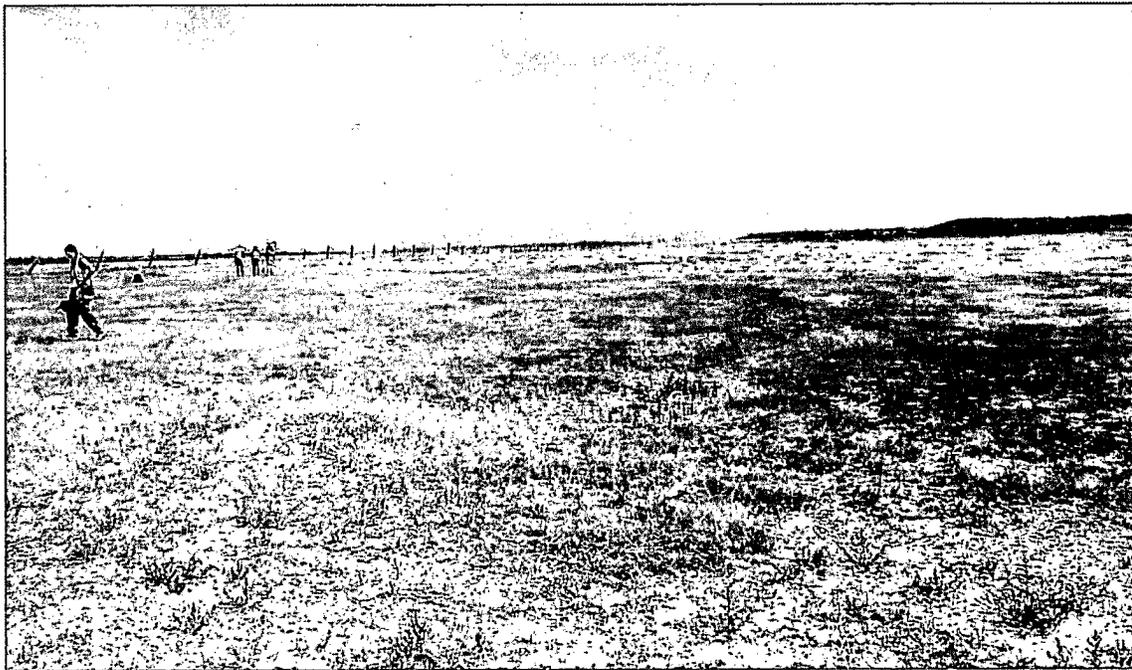


Figure 5.139. Overview of site 39CU3579, facing north.

### 5.35.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Five artifacts were observed at the site and are described in Table 5.36. No artifacts were collected from this site. No features were identified.

Table 5.36. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3579.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Brown	Retouched
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Drill fragment	Quartzite	Purple	Broken during manufacture

### 5.35.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3579 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 the gravel substrate.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3579 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 wind and 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 39CU3579 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.

### 5.36 SITE 39CU3580

**Site Number:** 39CU3580  
**Site Name:** N/A  
**Site Type:** Isolated Find  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**Site Area:** .001 ha  
**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 30-179 N  
**Elevation (m):** 1,124  
**Site Condition:** Disturbed  
**Subsurface Testing:** N/A  
**Appendix D Map Reference:**  
**NRHP Recommendation:** Not Eligible

#### 5.36.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3580 (Figures 5.140 and 5.141) is a prehistoric isolated find situated on a gentle, south-facing slope. Visibility in the short grass pasture is estimated at 50 percent, and revealed extensive gravel and cobble exposures indicative of a deflated and/or eroded landform.

#### 5.36.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

A single rusty red chert retouched primary flake was observed at site 39CU3580. No additional artifacts or features were observed at this site. No artifacts were collected.



Figure 5.140. Overview of site 39CU3580, facing north.

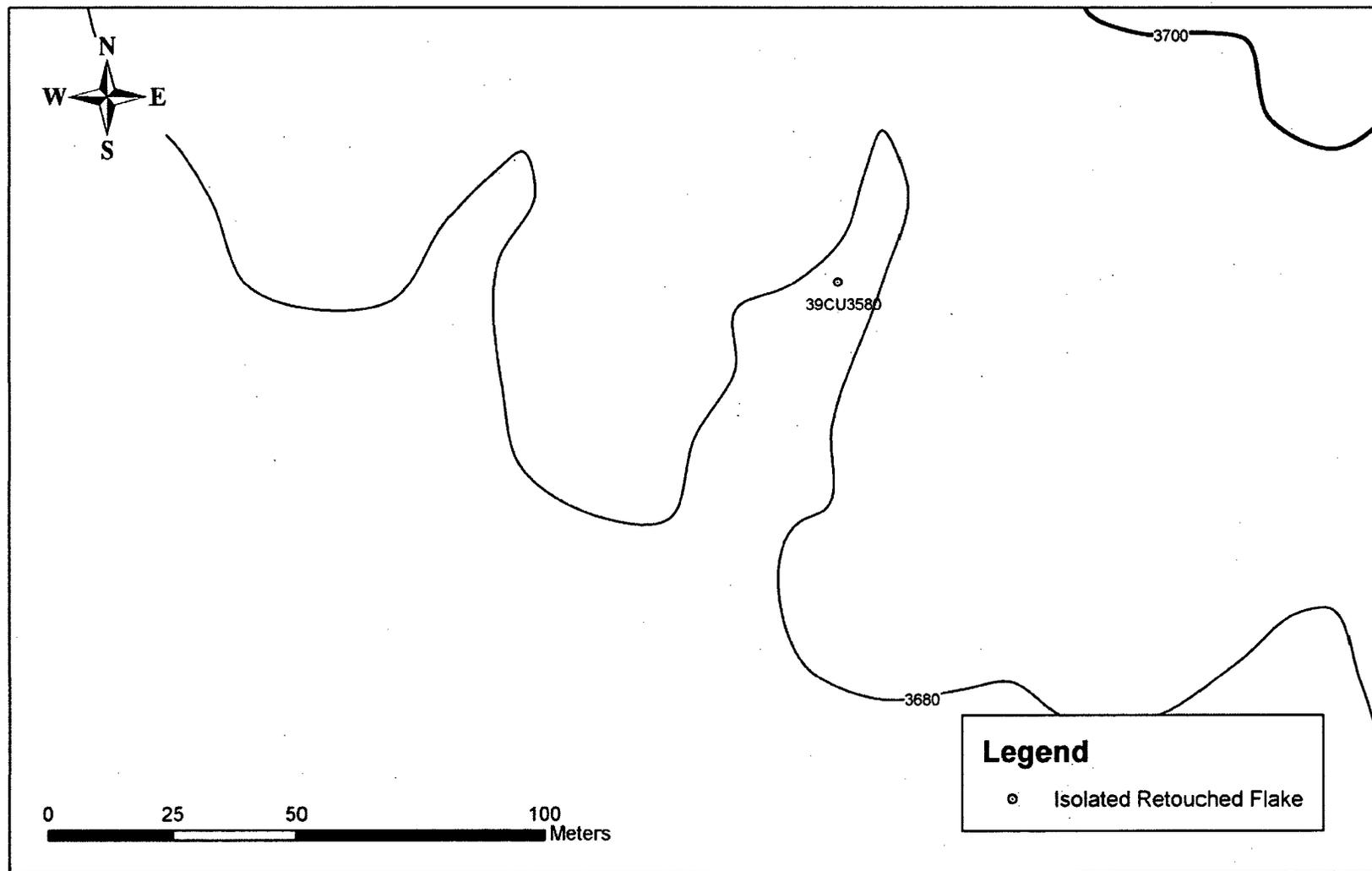


Figure 5.141. Plan view of site 39CU3580.



### 5.36.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3580 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 39CU3580 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 39CU3580 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.

### 5.37 SITE 39CU3581

**Site Number:** 39CU3581  
**Site Name:** N/A  
**Site Type:** Isolated Find  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**Site Area:** .001 ha  
**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 30-179 S  
**Elevation (m):** 1,124  
**Site Condition:** Disturbed  
**Subsurface Testing:** N/A  
**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1  
**NRHP Recommendation:** Not Eligible

#### 5.37.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3581 (Figures 5.142 and 5.143) is a prehistoric isolated find situated on a gentle south-facing slope. Visibility in the short grass pasture is estimated at 50 percent. Extensive gravel and cobble exposures indicate a deflated and/or eroded landform.



Figure 5.142. Overview of site 39CU3581, facing north.

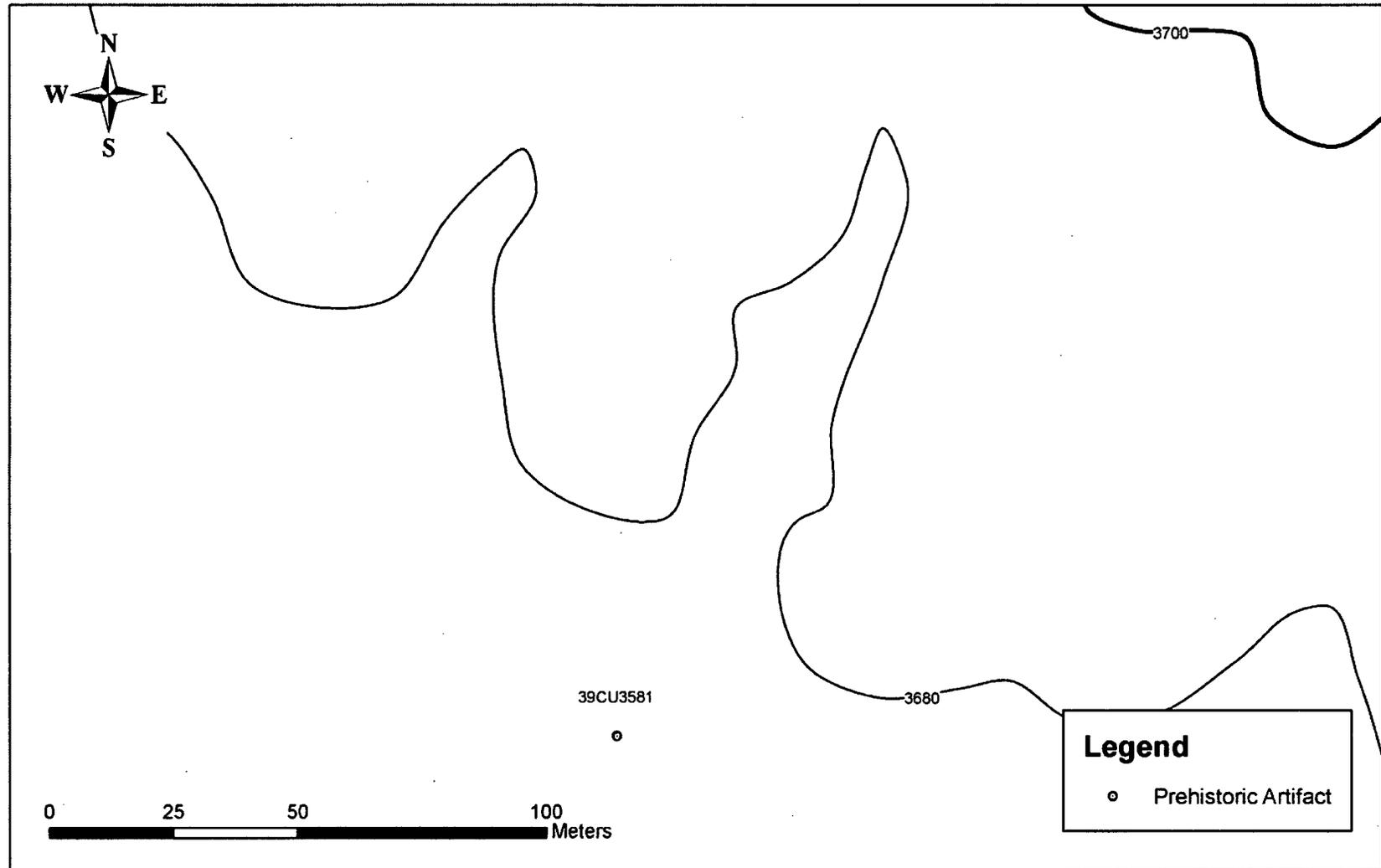


Figure 5.143. Plan view of site 39CU3581.



### 5.37.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

A single light gray quartzite primary flake was observed at this site. No additional artifacts or features were identified. No artifacts were collected from this site.

### 5.37.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3581 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 39CU3581 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 39CU3581 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.

## 5.38 SITE 39CU3582

**Site Number:** 39CU3582  
**Site Name:** N/A  
**Site Type:** Isolated Find  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**Site Area:** .01 ha  
**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 30-180  
**Elevation (m):** 1,124 m  
**Site Condition:** Disturbed  
**Subsurface Testing:** N/A  
**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1  
**NRHP Recommendation:** Not Eligible

### 5.38.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3582 (Figures 5.144 and 5.145) is a prehistoric isolated find. This site is situated on a gentle south-facing plain in a short grass pasture. Within this plain, the artifacts were observed near an ephemeral drainage, on a deflated gravel exposure. Visibility in the site area is estimated at 50 percent. Although small patches of soil are secured around the sparse vegetation, the site is, for all practical purposes, completely deflated.

### 5.38.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

A gray silicified sediment crude scraper and a gray chert tertiary flake were observed. No additional artifacts or features were identified. No artifacts were collected from this site.

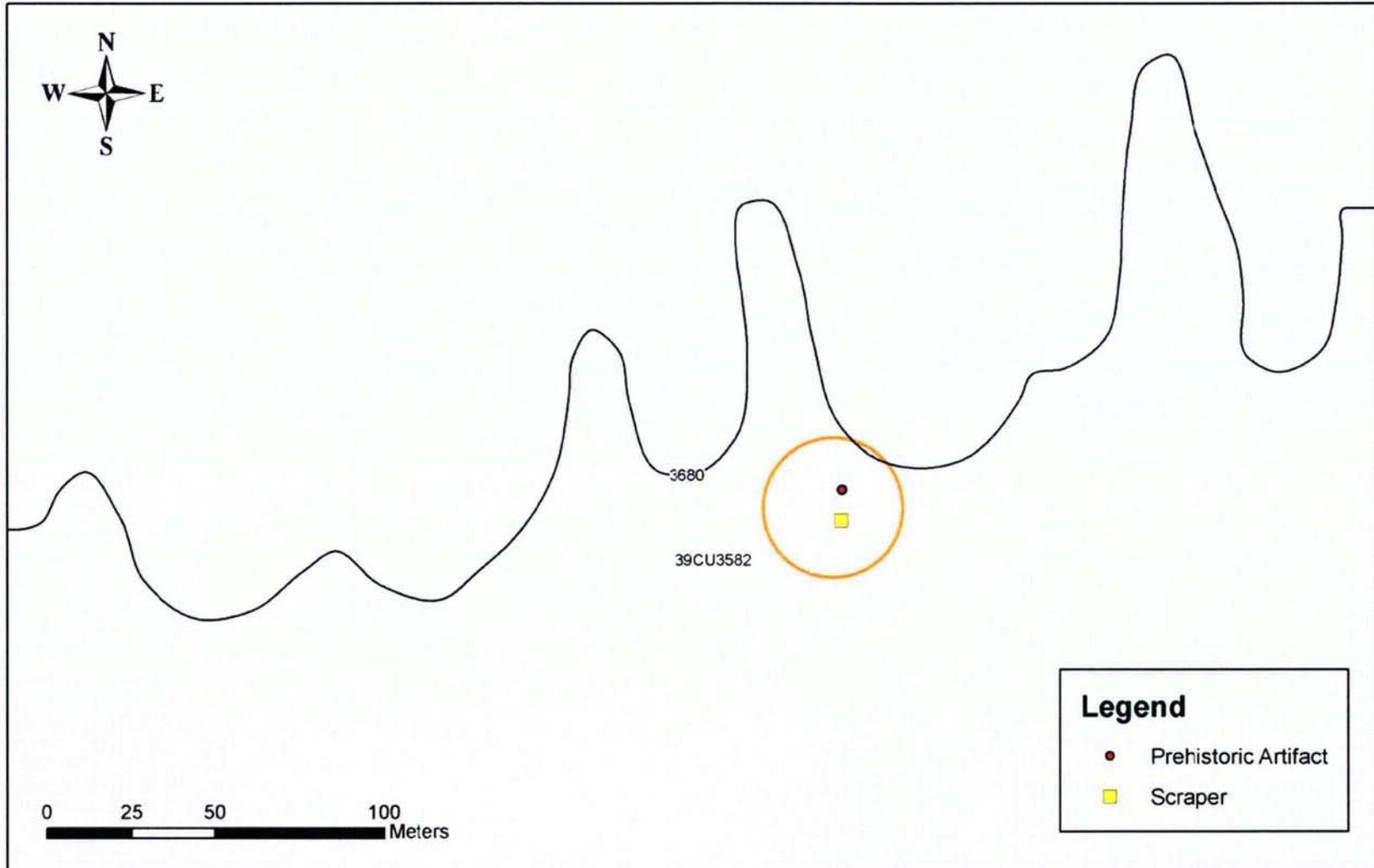


Figure 5.144. Plan view of site 39CU3582.



Figure 5.145. Overview of site 39CU3582, facing northeast.

### 5.38.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3582 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 39CU3582 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 39CU3582 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.



## 5.39 SITE 39CU3583

**Site Number:** 39CU3583

**Site Name:** N/A

**Site Type:** Artifact Scatter, Depression

**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American, Euroamerican

**Site Area:** 2.21 ha

**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 30-181, 29-259

**Elevation (in m):** 1,112

**Site Condition:** Disturbed

**Subsurface Testing:** N/A

**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1

**NRHP Recommendation:** Unevaluated

### 5.39.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3583 (Figures 5.146-5.148) is a multi-component Native American and Euroamerican site. It is situated on a nearly level to gently sloping terrace above Beaver Creek, near the intersection of a former section road and a two-track. A slow-flowing spring or seep, active at the time of the survey, is present nearby. The site measures approximately 205 m N-S x 249 m E-W. The site is in short grass pasture. Ground surface visibility averages 70 percent. The prehistoric component is comprised of a sparse artifact scatter. The historic component consists of a depression, a possible campfire ring, and an artifact scatter.



Figure 5.146. Overview of site 39CU3583, facing south.

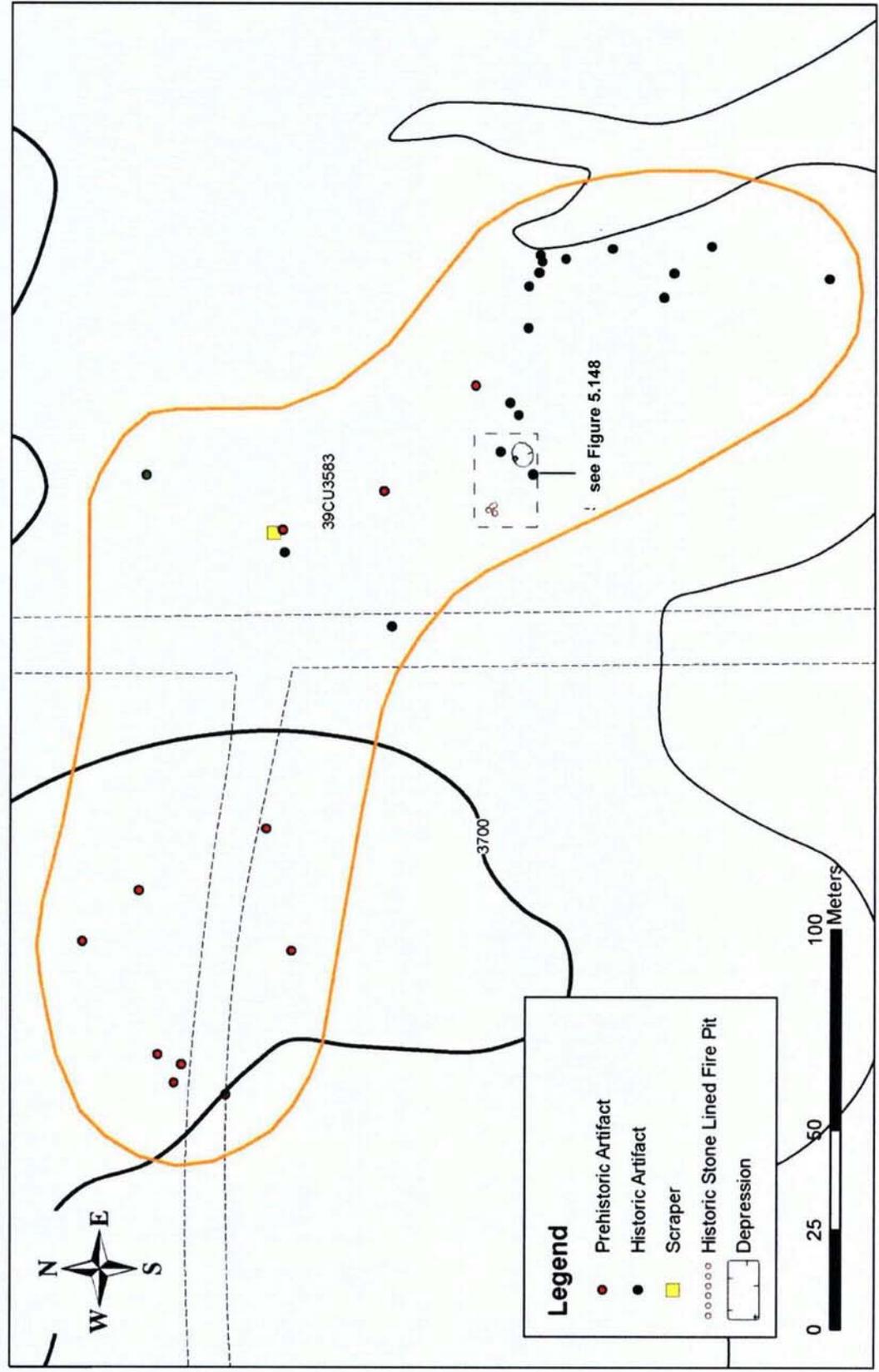


Figure 5.147. Plan view of site 39CU3583.

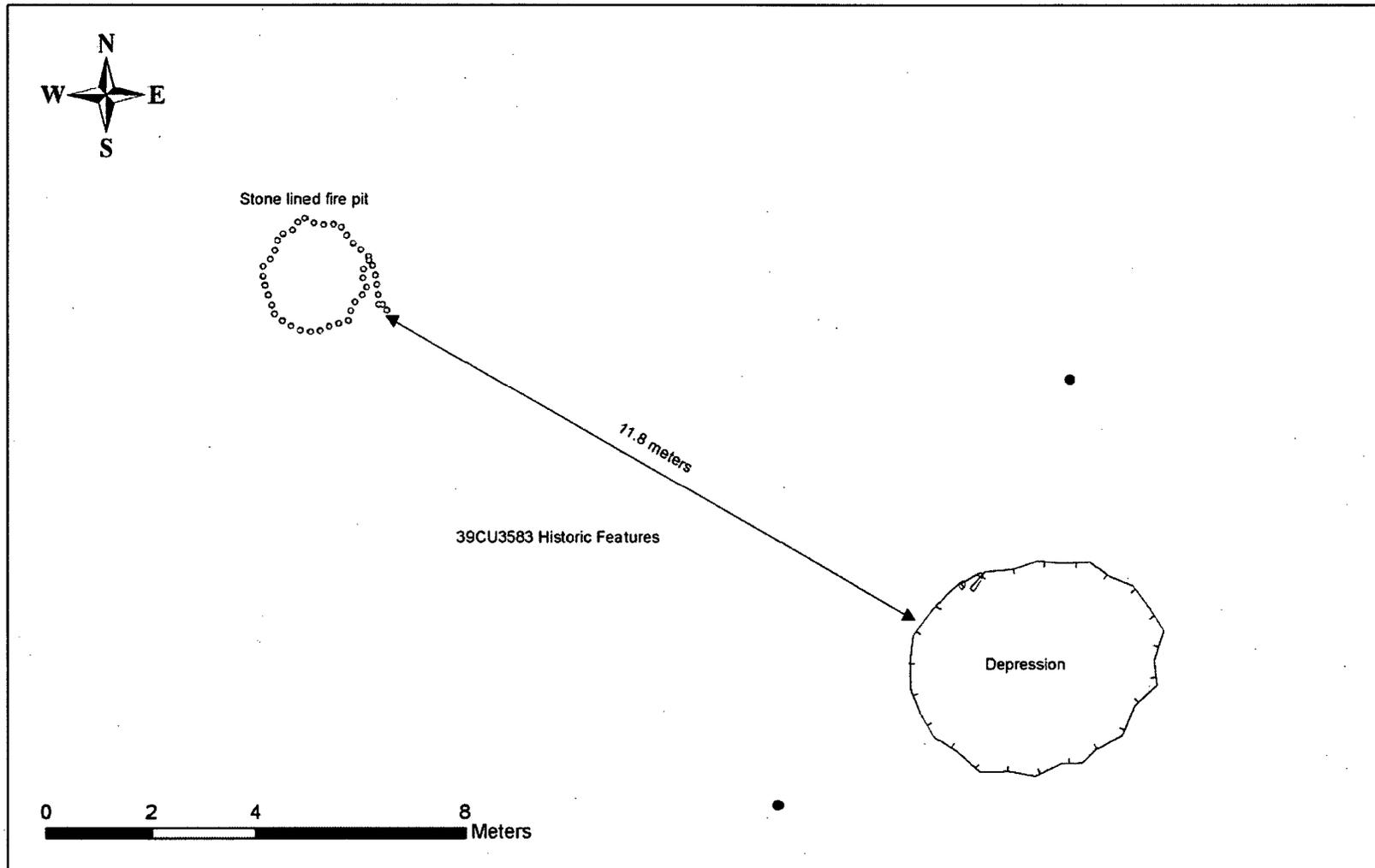


Figure 5.148. Detail of historic features, site 39CU3583.



### 5.39.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Prehistoric artifacts observed at site 39CU3583 are listed in Table 5.37, below. None of the latter was collected. The historic scatter included domestic and kitchen items, as well as debris associated with agricultural activities. The historic artifacts observed at the site are described in Table 5.38. One historic artifact, a brooch, was collected from this site and is described below.

The possible fire ring (Figure 5.149; see Figure 5.148) measures approximately 2.27 m in diameter; charcoal was observed immediately below a shallow mat of surface vegetation. The stones forming the ring are not deeply sodded in, suggesting historic, rather than prehistoric, construction. Stones are a mixture of angular and rounded specimens. The depression (Figure 5.150; see Figure 5.148) measures approximately 4.8 m N-S x 4.2 m E-W. Sheet metal fragments were present in the base of the depression.

Table 5.37. Prehistoric Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3583.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	Bifacially retouched
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Orange-tan	
5	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Purple, light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	White	
1	Scraper/spokeshave	Quartzite	White	
2	Scraper	Silicified sediment	Tan-red	One bifacially worked
1	Scraper	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Tested cobble	Chert	Purple	Utilized
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Gray	

Table 5.38. Historic Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3583.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Jar lid	Metal		Condiment jar lid?
1	Brooch	Tin		Intact except for center insert stone; collected; catalog #29-259-1
*	Bottle glass	Glass	Aqua; amethyst; white	Includes 'Ponds' jar fragment
*	Transferware	Ceramic	Blue-white	Plate/bowl/cup fragments; floral print
1	Decorative trim	Metal		Possible wagon/buggy part
1	Dredge	Metal		Possible three-point hitch attachment
1	Can	Metal		Gallon paint can size and closure type
4	Spring	Metal		Individual coils from mattress/box spring
1	Halter bracket	Metal		
2	Pipe	Metal		12-inch diameter, partially buried
*	Cans	Metal		Fragments of soldered cans and lids

\* = more than one; exact count not recorded

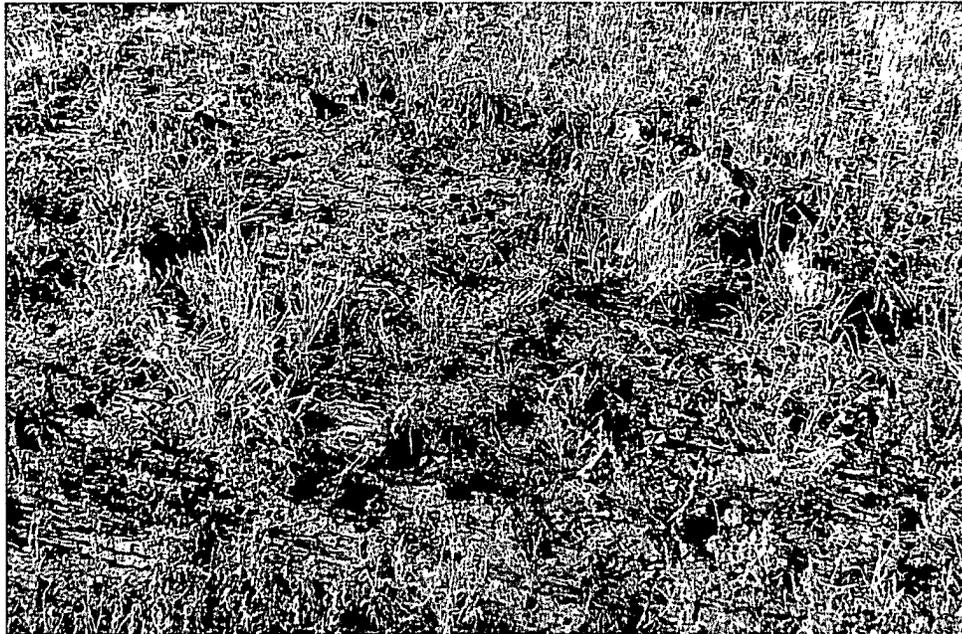


Figure 5.149. Possible campfire ring, site 39CU3583.



Figure 5.150. Depression, site 39CU3583.

The brooch or clasp (catalog number 29-259-1; Figure 5.151) is complete with the exception of a stone or glass element missing from an ovoid central mount. The item is rectangular (60.8 mm x 40.9 mm) and has a pin on the rear. It is decorated across the face with a floral design. Broadly similar types are illustrated in late nineteenth century Sears, Roebuck and Co. and Montgomery Ward and Co. catalogs.



A photograph of the decorative trim listed in Table 5.38 was taken in the field and is presented in Figure 5.152. This artifact was not collected.



Figure 5.151. Brooch, site 39CU3583.

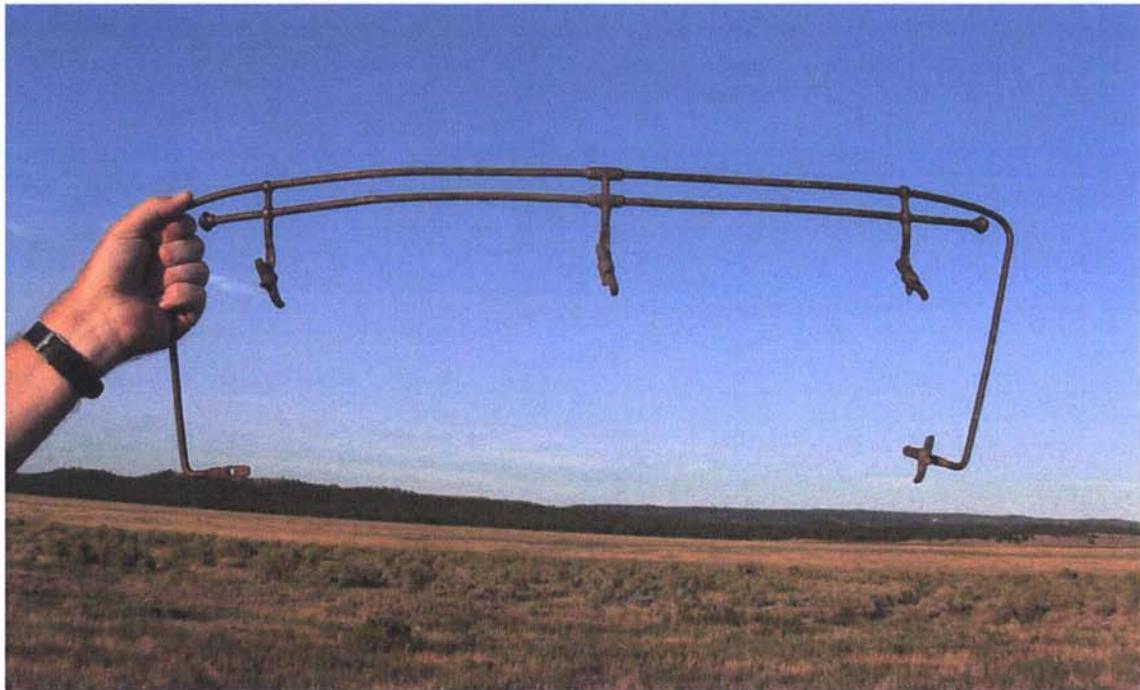


Figure 5.152. Decorative trim, site 39CU3583.



### 5.39.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3583 represents a multi-component Native American artifact scatter and Euroamerican campfire ring, depression, and artifact scatter. The Native American component of the site exhibited no culturally diagnostic artifact material. The Euroamerican component of the site has exhibited diagnostic artifacts consistent with material from the late nineteenth/early twentieth centuries through the mid-twentieth century.

The nature of the historic component of the site is unclear following the Phase I survey. It is not known whether the depression and artifact scatter are related to structural remains and/or occupation of the site, or reflect refuse disposal activities from an undetermined location. The possible campfire ring is hypothesized to be historic in origin, due in part to the proximity to the depression, as well as the shallow depth of the stones within the circle. The nature of the cobbles themselves, a mixture of rounded and angular stones, is also not consistent with prehistoric stone circles previously observed by the researchers, which have been comprised entirely of rounded cobbles.

The NRHP eligibility status of the prehistoric component of site 39CU3583 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 historic component of site 39CU3583 is considered under Criteria A, B, and D of the NRHP. These are: (A) associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; (B) associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; and (D) having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3583 could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site.

A combination of testing, a review of historic documents, such as courthouse records, local maps and atlases, as well as possible interview of local informants, is likely to yield additional information for site 39CU3583.



## 5.40 SITE 39CU3584

**Site Number:** 39CU3584

**Site Name:** N/A

**Site Type:** Artifact Scatter, Cairn

**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American (Middle Archaic)

**Site Area:** 5.25 ha

**Landscape Position:** Hill Top

**Field Number:** 30-162, 30-258

**Elevation (m):** 1,133

**Site Condition:** Disturbed

**Subsurface Testing:** N/A

**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1

**NRHP Recommendation:** Unevaluated

### 5.40.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3584 (Figures 5.153-5.156) consists of a prehistoric artifact scatter and two cairns situated on a high hill top overlooking Beaver Creek to the southwest. The site measures approximately 290 m N-S x 299 m E-W. Visibility in the short grass pasture across the site is estimated at 50 percent. Areas of extensive gravel and cobble exposures are interspersed with sparse areas of intact soil.

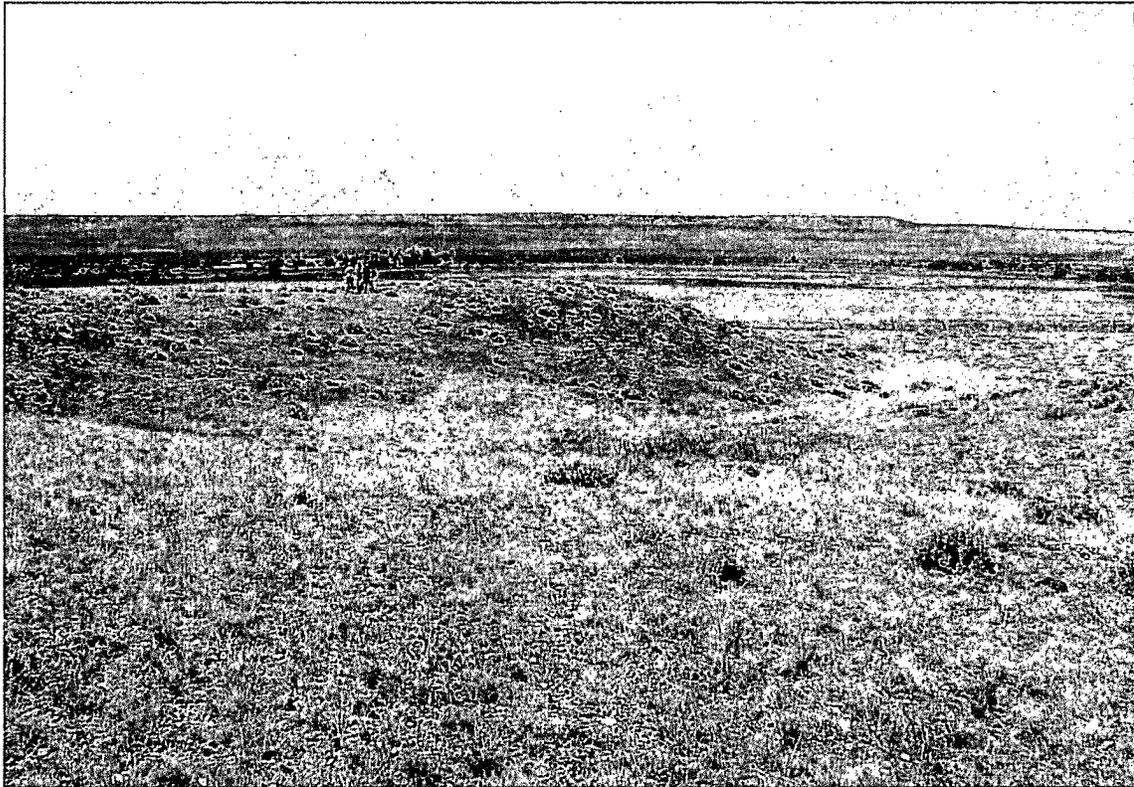


Figure 5.153. Overview of site 39CU3584, facing southwest.



Figure 5.154. Overview of site 39CU3584, facing southeast.



Figure 5.155. Overview of site 39CU3584, facing east.

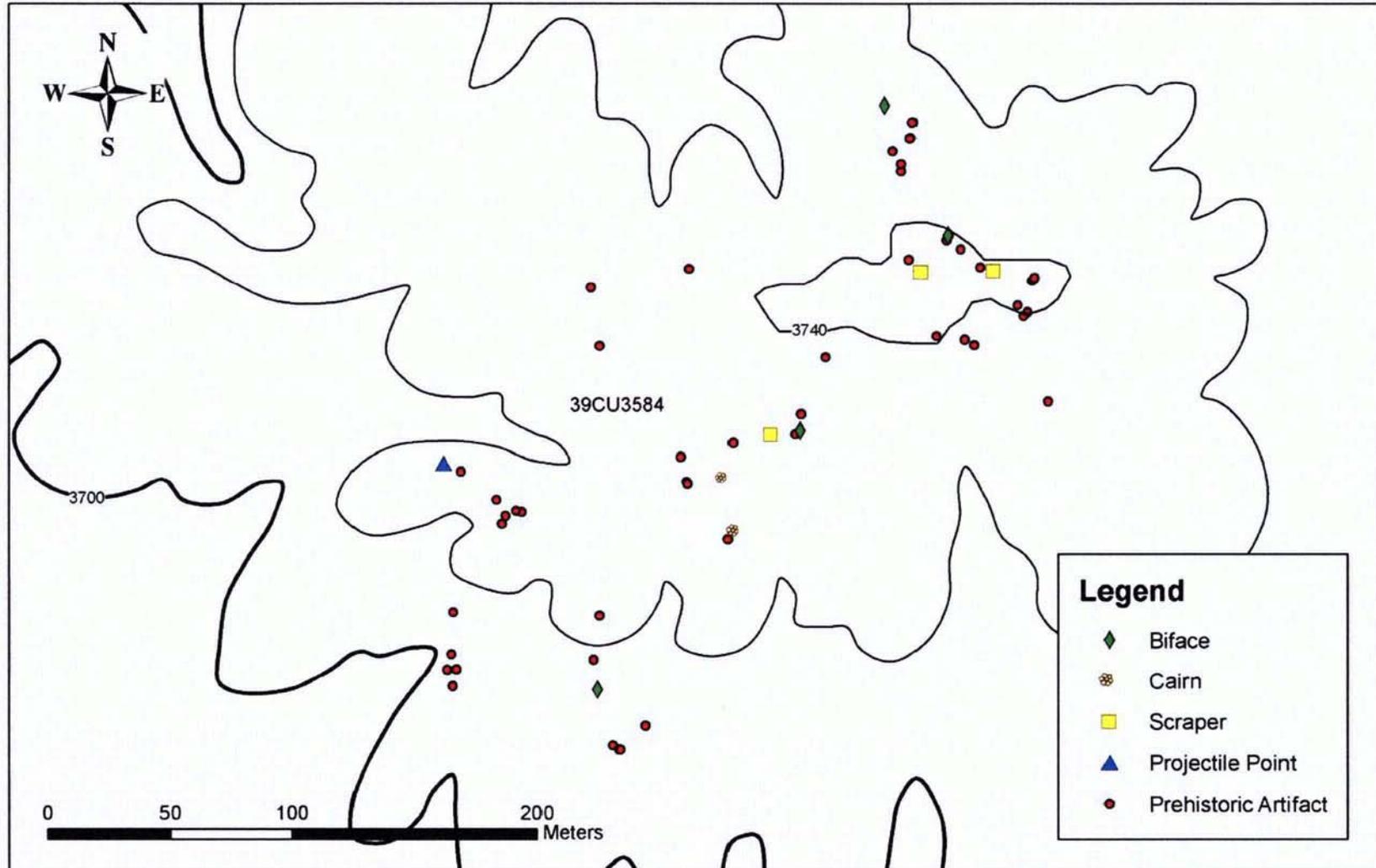


Figure 5.156. Plan view of site 39CU3584.



### 5.40.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Approximately 65 artifacts were observed at the site. Table 5.39 details the artifacts identified. Two artifacts were collected from this site, a projectile point and a biface. These artifacts are described below.

Table 5.39. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3584.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
7	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, red-gray, brownish gray	One retouched
4	Primary flake	Chert	Purple, dark red	Three retouched
2	Primary flake	Quartzite	Gray, purple	
1	Primary flake	TRSS		
2	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
3	Secondary flake	Chert	Dark red-brown, yellowish brown, purple	Two retouched
2	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Gray	One utilized
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony/chert	Banded dark brown-light brown	Mixed material
1	Secondary flake	TRSS	Gray-tan	
4	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Purple, gray	One bifacially retouched
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Gray	
3	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray, light gray	
1	Projectile point	Quartzite	Moderate yellowish brown	Collected; catalog #30-162-1
1	Biface	Quartzite	Grayish purple	Collected; catalog #30-258-1
4	Biface	Quartzite	Gray	
1	Biface	Quartzite	Brown	Crude
1	Biface	Chalcedony	Brown	Bifacially worked pebble
1	Chopper	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Scraper	Quartzite	Gray	
1	Scraper	Chalcedony	Light gray-purple	
1	Spokeshave	TRSS	Tan-gray	
1	Denticulate	Chalcedony	White-orange	
5	Core	Chalcedony	Light gray, purple	Two expended
4	Core	Quartzite	Brown, red, gray, purple	Three expended
2	Tested pebble	Quartzite	Gray, brown	One utilized
2	Tested pebble	Chert	Tan, brown	One utilized
2	Tested pebble	Chalcedony	White-gray, gray	Two utilized
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Light gray	
4	Shatter	Chalcedony	Light gray	

The first artifact collected from this site (catalog number 30-162-1; Figure 5.157 left) is a complete projectile point reduced from a fine-grained yellow quartzite consistent with the Spanish Diggings quarry area. The specimen has a pronounced basal notch with a very slight corner notch on one side. The point most closely resembles a Middle Archaic Oxbow projectile point, but is considerably larger and thicker; it may represent an unfinished Oxbow form. The specimen measures 45.4 mm long x 34.2 mm wide, with a thickness of 9.6 mm.



The second artifact collected from this site is an ovoid biface base (catalog number 30-258-1; Figure 5.157 right). The biface fragment measures 31.6 mm long, 32.1 mm wide, and 7.0 mm thick; it is reduced from a fine-grained grayish purple quartzite.



Figure 5.157. Projectile point (catalog number 30-162-1) on left and biface (catalog number 30-258-1) on right from site 39CU3584.

Two cairns were also identified (Figures 5.158 and 5.159). Cairn 1 measures approximately 1.9 m N-S x 1.6 m E-W. Cairn 2 measures approximately 1.5 m N-S x 1.3 m E-W.



Figure 5.158. Cairn 1, site 39CU3584.



Figure 5.159. Cairn 2, site 39CU3584.

### 5.40.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3584 represents a Native American artifact scatter and two cairn features. The artifact scatter is tentatively assigned to the Middle Archaic based on the recovery of one projectile point. The range of artifact types observed at the site suggests a variety of activities were conducted, including tool preparation/repair and processing of hides, wood and fiber. It is not known whether the two cairn features relate to any of the chipped stone material recorded at the site; both cairns remain unevaluated. Historic and ethnographic documentation of aboriginal cairns in the Black Hills indicates that these monuments served various roles, including markers for a number of resources such as landmarks, trails, camps, burials, caches and ceremonial/spiritual areas (Wolf 1996:3f-25). A number of cairns have been previously documented in association with lithic reduction and quarry sites in the BHNH, and Wolf suggests that these features may have been utilized for marking such resources on the landscape (1996:3f-26).

A few areas of potentially intact soil were observed within the site locale, including around the cairns. Much of the site area, however, is deflated and eroded down to gravel, with little or no possibility of undisturbed, intact cultural deposits.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3584 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 function of the cairn features is currently unclear. ALAC recommends that this site be considered unevaluated in terms of its eligibility status for listing on the NHRP. Additional evaluation is recommended for site 39CU3584. Subsurface testing should be conducted in areas of retained soil to determine the potential or likelihood for undisturbed cultural deposits.



## 5.41 SITE 39CU3585

**Site Number:** 39CU3585

**Site Name:** N/A

**Site Type:** Artifact Scatter and Hearth, Artifact Scatter

**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American (Late Archaic/Woodland,  
Late Prehistoric/Plains Village), Euroamerican

**Site Area:** 3.36 ha

**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 31-187

**Elevation (in m):** 1,103

**Site Condition:** Disturbed

**Subsurface Testing:** N/A

**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1

**NRHP Recommendation:** Unevaluated

### 5.41.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3585 is a multi-component Native American artifact scatter with hearths, and a Euroamerican artifact scatter. The site is situated on a high terrace remnant immediately west of the right bank of Beaver Creek (Figures 5.160 and 5.161). The eastern portion of the site is an eroded cutbank overlooking a lower (likely T-2) terrace along the creek. The western portion of the site slopes gently down to an intermittent drainage. At the time of the current investigation, the site area was in short grass pasture that afforded approximately 50 percent ground surface visibility. A two-track bisects the southernmost portion of the site in a northwest-southeast direction.

The historic artifact scatter component is largely confined to the southeastern corner of the site adjacent to the two-track (see Figure 5.161). One hearth feature is centrally located, and although the scatter of prehistoric artifacts is spread across the majority of the area, a denser, more definitive concentration of material from this component is located in the northernmost portion of the site. The two additional hearth features are also located in the northernmost portion of the site near the highest concentration of artifacts (see Figure 5.161).



Figure 5.160. Overview of site 39CU3585, facing north.



**SUNSI – Withheld from Public  
Disclosure in Accordance  
with 10 C.F.R. § 2.390**

Figure 5.161. Plan view of site 39CU3585.



## 5.41.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Prehistoric artifacts documented at site 39CU3585 are listed in Table 5.40. One projectile point, two bifaces, and two ceramic body sherds were collected. No material from the hearth features was recovered during the current investigation.

Table 5.40. Prehistoric Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3585.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Red-gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
2	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Light gray, gray	
2	Secondary flake	Chert	Brown, purple	
4	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light brown	Heavily patinated
6	Tertiary flake	Chert	Red, banded gray-pale brown, brown, purple-gray, white	One utilized
6	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light gray, gray, brown, red	
1	Flake	Quartzite	Purple	Retouched
1	Flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	Retouched
1	Projectile point base	Chert	Brownish gray	Collected; catalog #31-187-1
1	Biface	Quartzite	Grayish pink	Collected; catalog #31-187-2
1	Biface	Quartzite	Very light gray	Collected; catalog #31-187-3
1	Biface	Chert	Purple	
1	Biface	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Biface fragment	Chert	Brown	
1	Biface	Silicified sediment	Tan	
1	Scraper fragment	Chert	Gray-brown	
1	Uniface with graver end	Chert	Gray	
2	Body sherds	Ceramic	Light olive gray-medium dark gray	Collected; catalog #31-187-6
1	Tested pebble	Silicified sediment	Gray	
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Dark gray	Utilized
1	Cortical shatter	Chert	Gray	
1	FCR fragment	Unknown	Unknown	

The collected projectile point specimen (catalog number 31-187-1) possesses a contracting stem base (Figure 5.162A). The specimen is produced on a brownish gray chert and measures 20.4 mm long (broken), 19.5 mm wide (broken), and 4.95 mm thick. The blade margins are convex and the basal margin is straight with a rounded corner. The specimen is anomalous on the western Plains, exhibiting characteristics more common to a variety of contracting stem points of the Late Archaic and Woodland components (ca. 3,500-2,000 B.P.) from the eastern Plains and Midwest (see for example Morrow 1984:51-54).



One collected biface specimen (Catalog No. 31-187-2) is complete (Figure 5.162B). The specimen is produced on a coarse, grayish pink quartzite and measures 87.1 mm long, 56.1 mm wide, and 25.0 mm thick. The crudely produced specimen possesses a broad, convex base and a blunt tip. The second collected biface specimen (Catalog No. 31-187-3) is a midsection fragment of pointed form (Figure 5.162C). The specimen is produced on very light gray quartzite and measures 20.7 mm long (broken), 17.6 mm wide, and 7.5 mm thick.

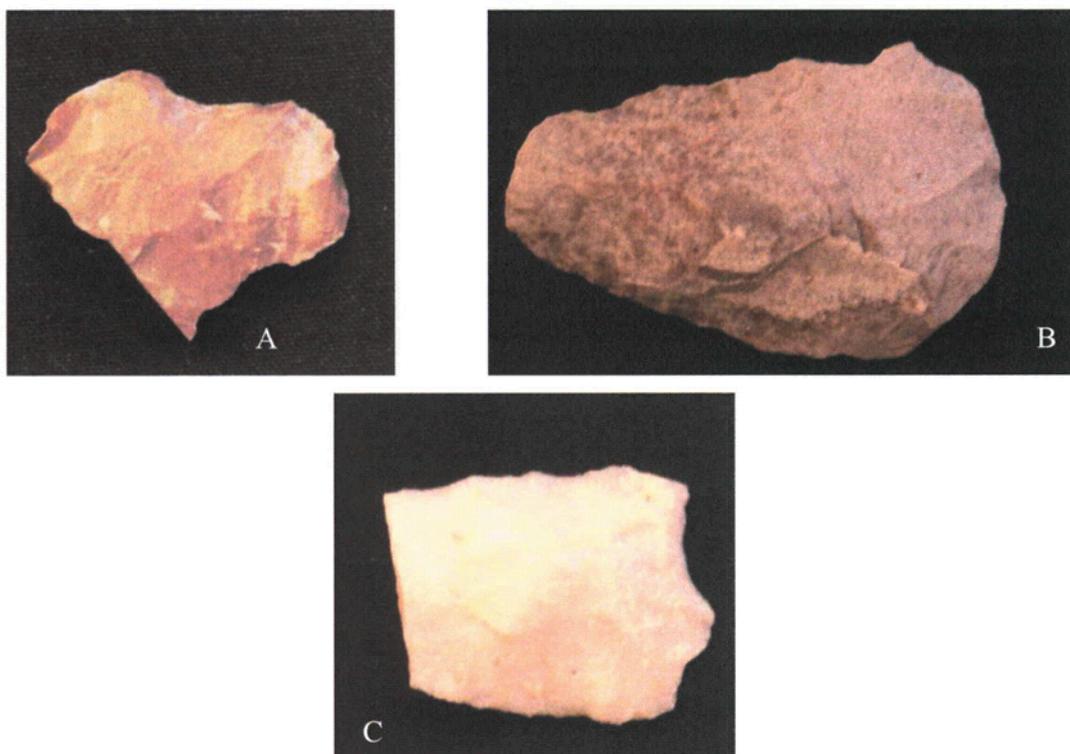


Figure 5.162. Collected artifacts, site 39CU3585. (A): contracting stem projectile point base, (catalog number 31-187-1); (B): complete biface (catalog number 31-187-2); (C): biface midsection (catalog number 31-187-3).

The two ceramic body sherds collected (catalog number 31-187-6; Figure 5.163) possess similar temper, color, thickness, and surface treatments. One sherd measures 25.6 mm wide by 6.3 mm thick, and the other sherd measures 17.7 mm wide by 6.3 mm thick. Both specimens possess grit tempering and smoothed-over interior and exterior surfaces. The exterior surface of the specimens exhibits a light olive gray (5Y 6/1) color. The cores of the specimens exhibit a medium dark gray (N-4) color.

The similarities inherent in the manufacture of these specimens suggest that they represent pieces of either the same type of vessel, or of the same exact vessel. The design and manufacture techniques exhibited by these specimens are consistent with either Plains Village or more recent wares dating between approximately 1,000 and 200 B.P.; however,



the small, fragmentary sample size precludes the assignment of these specimens to any more specific cultural affiliation.



Figure 5.163. Ceramic body sherd specimens (catalog number 31-187-6), site 39CU3585.

Historic artifacts documented at site 39CU3585 are listed in Table 5.41. Two Euroamerican ceramic fragments with partial maker's marks were collected for additional analysis (Figure 5.164). The first specimen (catalog number 31-187-4) is a fragment of flat whiteware exhibiting a brown mark in the form of a crown top. The letters "...ial..." are visible beneath the crest. The second specimen (catalog number 31-187-5) is a fragment of flat ironstone exhibiting a dark green maker's mark in the form of a crown and shield image. The letters "...sto..." are visible above the crest. Both marks are representative of a variety of English- and American-made flatware produced between the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (Kovel and Kovel 1953:196-201).

Table 5.41. Historic Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3585.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
20+	Storage vessel fragments	Glazed crockery	Brown	
20+	Dish fragments	Whiteware	White	
1	Dish fragment with maker's mark	Whiteware	White	Collected; catalog # 31-187-4
1	Dish fragment with maker's mark	Ironstone	White	Collected; catalog # 31-187-5
1	Bottle fragment	Glass	Amethyst	Sun-colored specimen—added manganese (ca. pre-1915)
1	Woodstove fragment	Cast iron	Black	
1	Jar fragment	Milk glass	White	

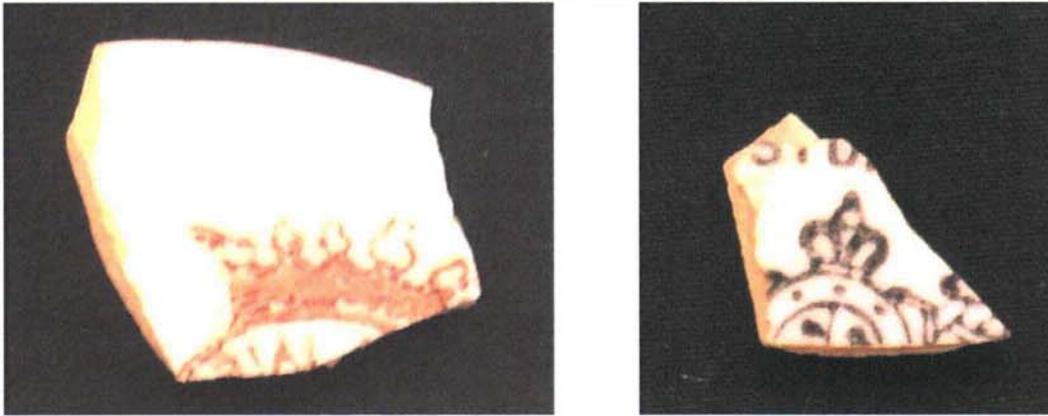


Figure 5.164. Ceramic specimens collected from site 39CU3585. Left: whiteware fragment with maker's mark (catalog number 31-187-4). Right: ironstone fragment with maker's mark (catalog number 31-187-5).

Three hearth features were documented at the site. The hearth in the center of the site has largely eroded out of the cutbank (Figure 5.165). It is located approximately 2.5 m down the side of the slope and consists of a diffuse scatter of FCR and charcoal fragments. The northernmost hearth feature at the site is also highly eroded. This feature consists of a large pavement of FCR spread across an approximately 2-m-diameter area. Although this is not a definitive hearth feature, and the FCR covers a very large area, it is clearly concentrated in this locale. The third hearth feature is only partially exposed on the surface, and as a result, remains primarily intact. This feature measures approximately 50 cm in diameter and consists of a concentration of FCR, burnt earth, and charcoal flecks.



Figure 5.165. Close-up of washed-out hearth feature eroding down slope, site 39CU3585.



### 5.41.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3585 represents a multi-component Native American artifact scatter with hearths and a Euroamerican artifact scatter. The Native American component of the site has exhibited culturally diagnostic artifact material from both Late Archaic/Woodland and Plains Village periods. The range of lithic tools and debitage observed, in conjunction with the presence of multiple hearth features and ceramics at the site, is indicative of at least a temporary encampment area. Furthermore, the temporally discontinuous nature of the identified diagnostic material suggests that this area was utilized by different groups through time.

The Euroamerican component of the site has exhibited diagnostic artifacts consistent with material from the late nineteenth/early twentieth centuries. The eclectic collection of material in a concentration adjacent to the two-track is consistent with a small refuse dump. No evidence of previous dwelling structures or outbuildings was observed in the immediate site area, and the analysis of relevant historic atlases (Andreas 1884; Midwest Atlas Co. 1964; Peterson 1904) corroborates these field observations.

The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion; however, the site area does not appear completely deflated, and at least one hearth feature remains largely undisturbed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3585 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 39CU3585 could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site.

### 5.42 SITE 39CU3586

**Site Number:** 39CU3586  
**Site Name:** N/A  
**Site Type:** Artifact Scatter, Hearth  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**Site Area:** 1.13 ha  
**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 31-198  
**Elevation (in m):** 1,103  
**Site Condition:** Disturbed  
**Subsurface Testing:** N/A  
**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1  
**NRHP Recommendation:** Unevaluated

#### 5.42.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3586 is a Native American artifact scatter and hearth feature situated on a T-2 terrace approximately 31 m northeast of the left bank of Beaver Creek (Figures 5.166 and 5.167). The dimensions of the site are approximately 79 m N-S x 187 m E-W. At the time of the current investigation, the site area was in mixed grass pasture that afforded ground surface visibility of approximately 40-50 percent. A two-track crosses through a small area in the southwestern portion of the site in a northwest-southeast direction.



**SUNSI – Withheld from Public  
Disclosure in Accordance  
with 10 C.F.R. § 2.390**

Figure 5.166. Plan view of site 39CU3586.

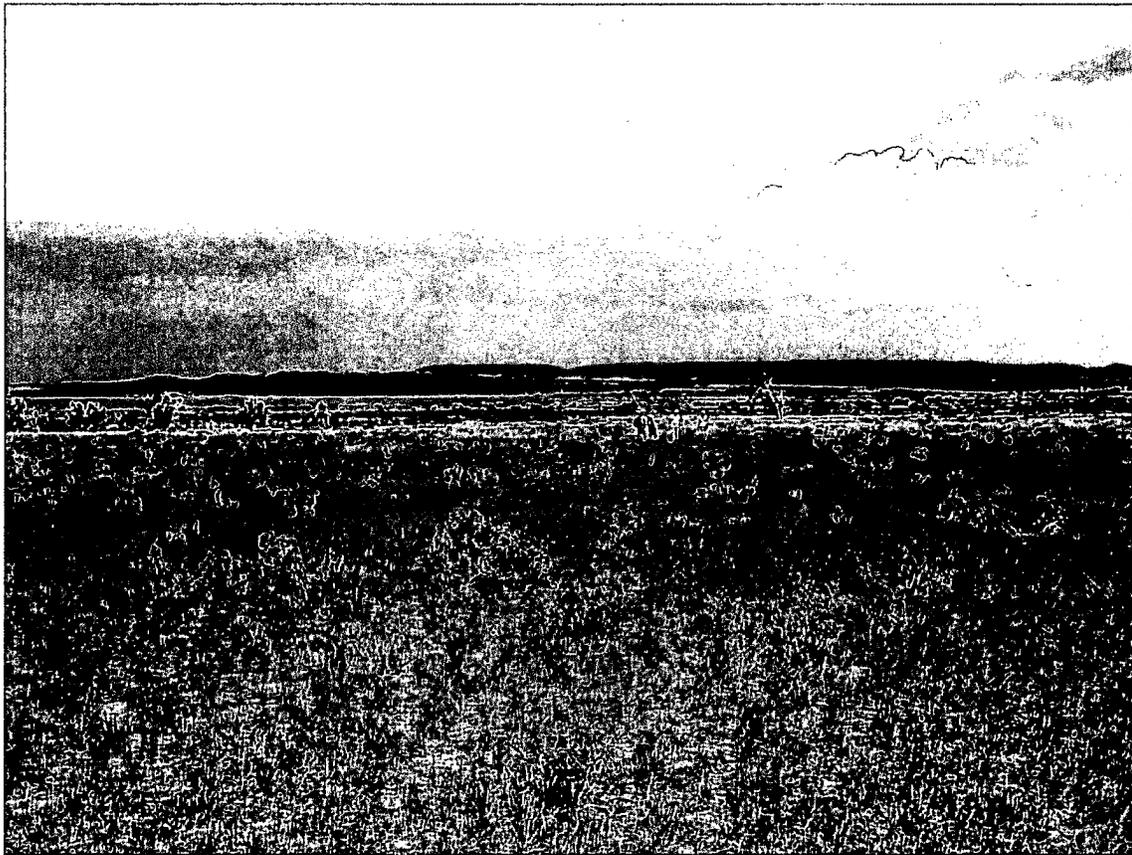


Figure 5.167. Overview of site 39CU3586, facing south.

### 5.42.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Ten prehistoric lithic flakes comprise the documented artifact assemblage at site 39CU3586. The artifacts are listed in Table 5.42. No artifacts were collected from this site. Also observed at the site was a partially-exposed hearth feature. The hearth feature is located atop a slight rise in the site area and appears largely intact.

Table 5.42. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3586.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
3	Primary flake	TRSS	Reddish brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
5	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	White	

### 5.42.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Evidence obtained during the current investigation suggests that site 39CU3586 represents the remains of a small, ephemeral prehistoric camp. Because no temporally or culturally diagnostic indicators have yet been observed at the site, the assignment of a more precise cultural taxonomic affiliation is currently precluded. Its position on an exposed landform leaves the site continually subjected to wind and water erosion; however, the presence of a



largely intact hearth feature suggests that the site area has not been completely deflated. Furthermore, recovery and analysis of this hearth may produce carbonized cultigens or other materials sufficient to yield accurate  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates for the site.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3586 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 39CU3586 could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site.

#### 5.43 SITE 39CU3587

**Site Number:** 39CU3587

**Site Name:** N/A

**Site Type:** Artifact Scatter, Burial

**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American, Euroamerican

**Site Area:** .06 ha

**Landscape Position:** Ridge Top

**Field Number:** 31-270

**Elevation (in m):** 1,112

**Site Condition:** Extant

**Subsurface Testing:** N/A

**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1

**NRHP Recommendation:** Unevaluated

##### 5.43.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3587 is a multi-component Native American artifact scatter and Euroamerican burial situated on a ridge top terrace approximately 124 m south of the right bank of Beaver Creek (Figures 5.168 and 5.169). The site measures approximately 30 cm in diameter. At the time of the current investigation, the site area was in short grass pasture that afforded average ground surface visibility of approximately 50 percent.

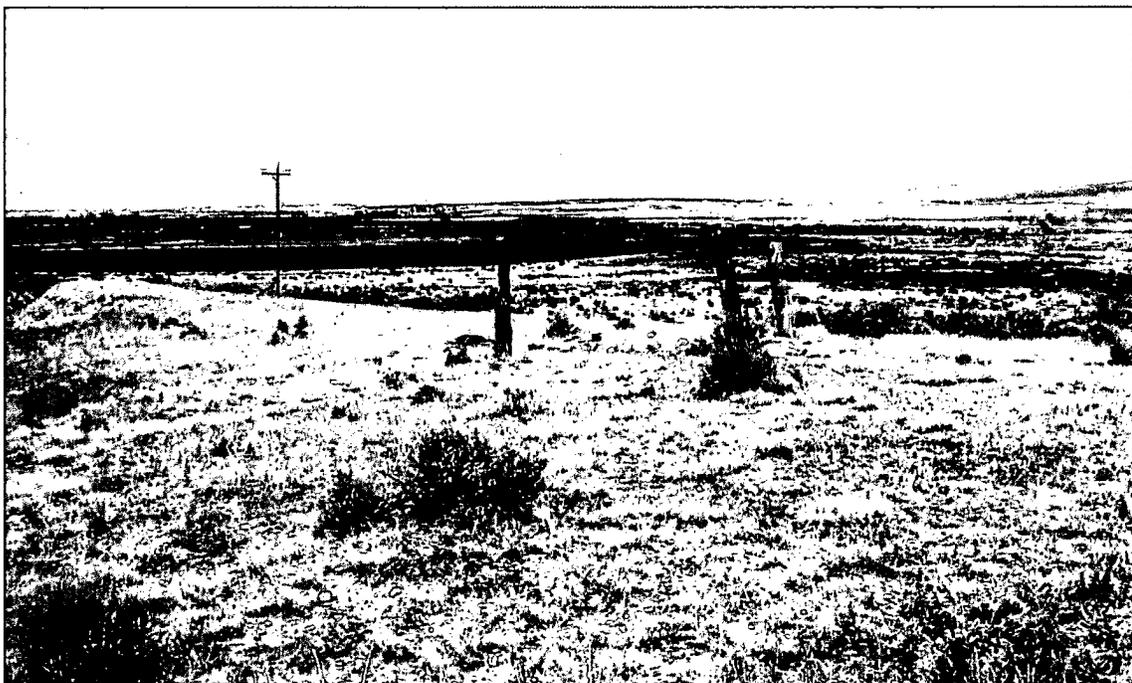


Figure 5.168. Overview of site 39CU3587, facing north.

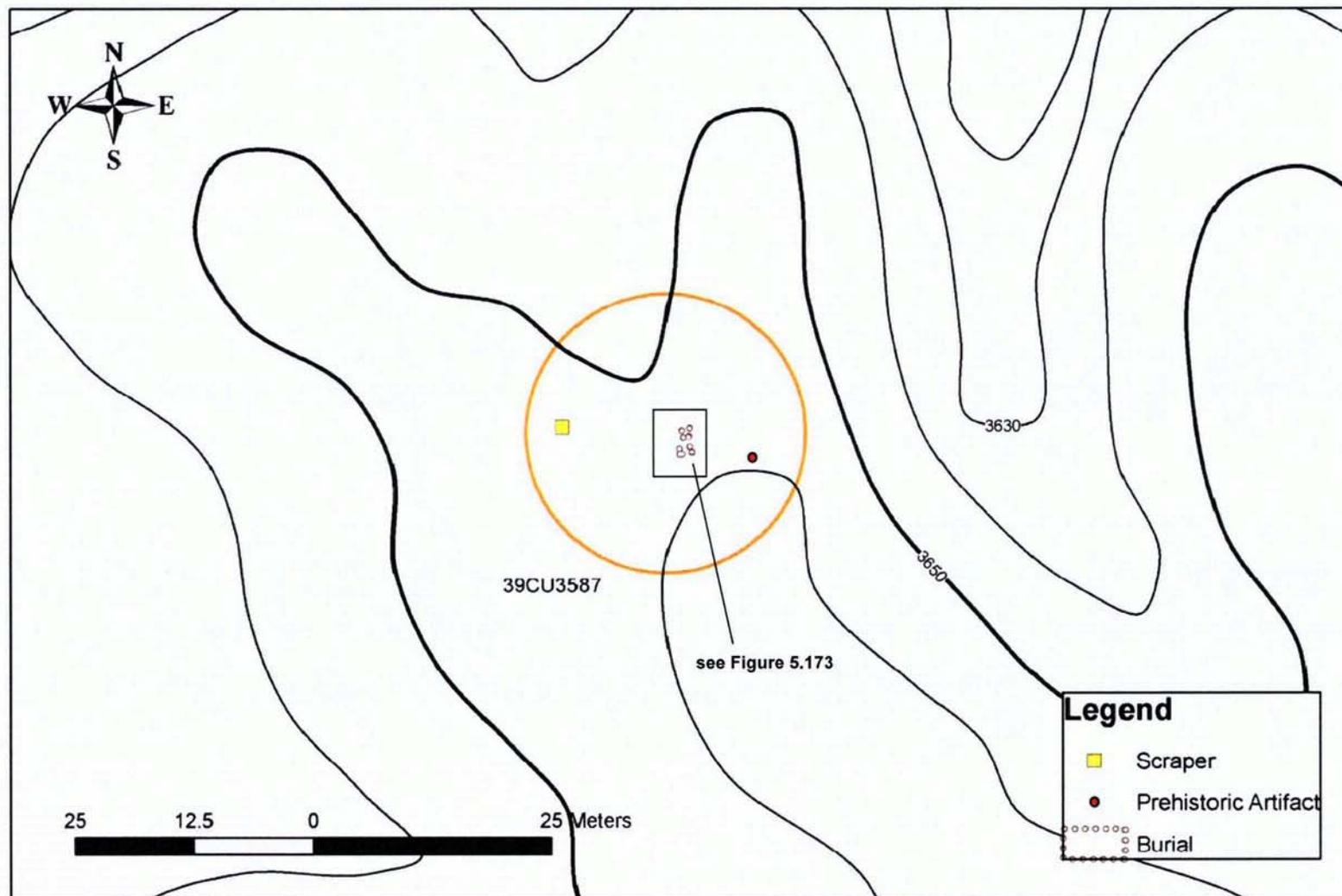


Figure 5.169. Plan view of site 39CU3587.



### 5.43.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The prehistoric component of site 39CU3587 consists of one utilized tertiary flake and one scraper. Both tools were produced on the same type of purple chert. These artifacts were not collected.

The historic component of the site consists of two adjacent, unmarked burials (Figures 5.170-5.173). The relatively small graves are represented by shallow, surficial depressions ringed with cobbles. The first grave is ovoid in shape, measuring approximately 1 m N-S x 1.5 m E-W (3.28 ft x 4.92 ft) (Figures 5.171 and 5.173). The second grave is more circular in shape, measuring approximately 1.23 m N-S x 1.5 m E-W (4.04 ft x 4.92 ft) (Figures 5.172 and 5.173). The area containing the two burials had, at one point, been surrounded by a fence constructed from unmitered timbers. Although the fence has since collapsed, three of the four corner posts remain erect, and some of the timbers are still present. The fence enclosed an area that measures approximately 4 m N-S x 3 m E-W (13.12 ft x 9.84 ft).

These burials are presumed to be Euroamerican, as it was not characteristic for prehistoric Plains Native Americans to demarcate burials with a ring of stones, or to enclose a burial area with a wooden fence. Also, the stones are resting on the ground surface with little-to-no sediment build-up around or over them, as would have occurred over a greater span of time.



Figure 5.170. View of Euroamerican Burials 1 and 2 at site 39CU3587, facing south.

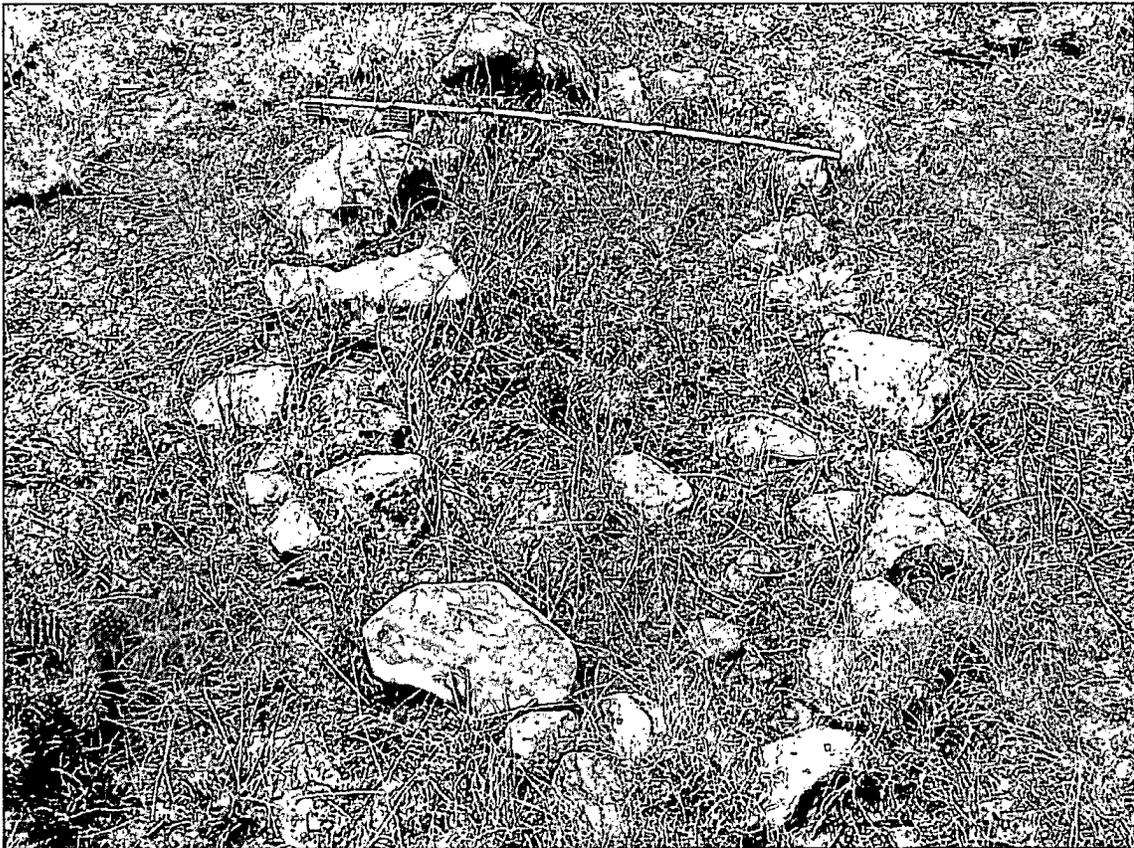


Figure 5.171. Close-up of Euroamerican Burial 1, site 39CU3587.

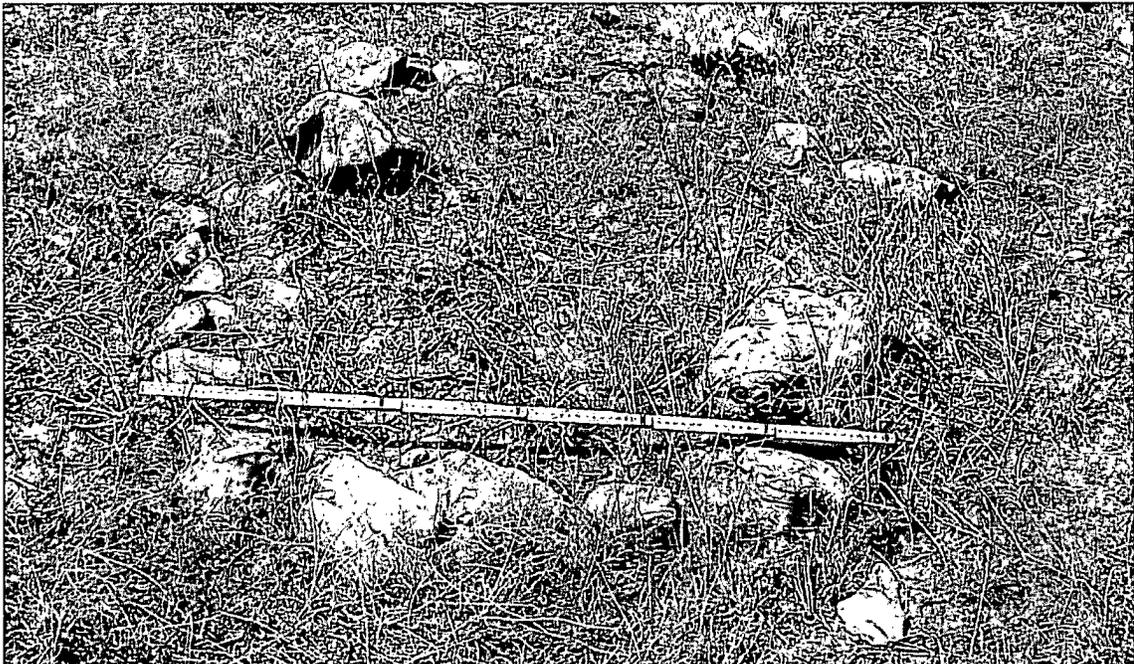


Figure 5.172. Close-up of Euroamerican Burial 2, site 39CU3587.

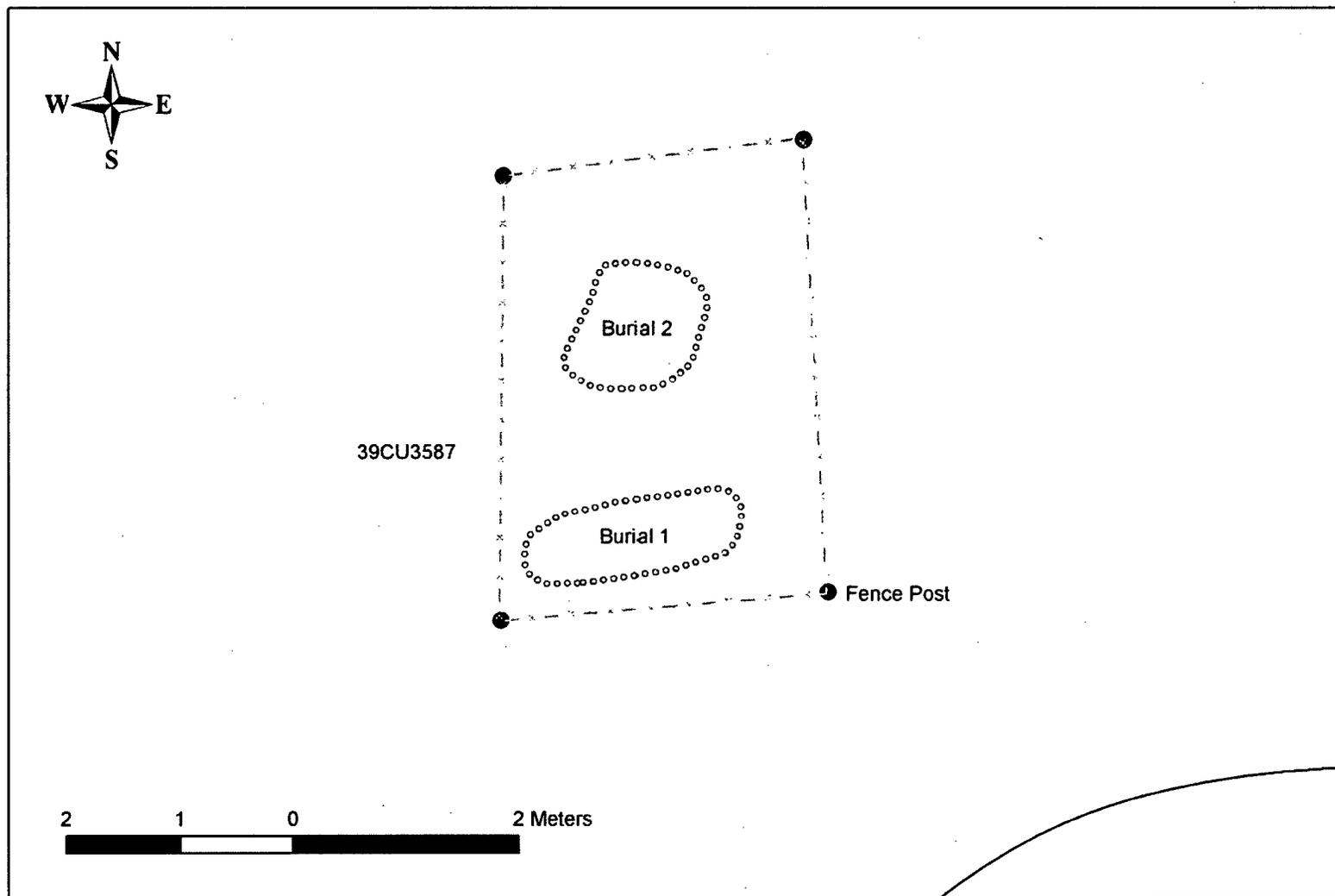


Figure 5.173. Plan view of Euroamerican Burials 1 and 2, site 39CU3587.



### 5.43.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3587 is a multi-component site consisting of a Native American artifact scatter and a Euroamerican burial. No datable or diagnostic materials were identified in the prehistoric component. Similarly, the Euroamerican component can only be affixed temporally to some point from the second half of the nineteenth century onwards. Its position on an exposed landform leaves the site continually subjected to wind and water erosion; however, the site area does not appear completely deflated, and the two burial features remain undisturbed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3587 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 39CU3587 could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site. Minimal subsurface testing is recommended to assess the integrity and significance of the prehistoric component. It is recommended that the burials be avoided. If they cannot be avoided, the appropriate parties at the South Dakota State Historical Society Archaeological Research Center should be consulted regarding the procedure for the investigation or removal/reinterment of the burials.

### 5.44 SITE 39CU3588

**Site Number:** 39CU3588  
**Site Name:** N/A  
**Site Type:** Quarry  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**Site Area:** .45 ha  
**Landscape Position:** Ridge Top

**Field Number:** 32-271  
**Elevation (in m):** 1,112  
**Site Condition:** Disturbed  
**Subsurface Testing:** N/A  
**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1  
**NRHP Recommendation:** Not Eligible

#### 5.44.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3588 (Figures 5.174 and 5.175) is a prehistoric quarry that is represented by a sparse scatter of artifacts. It is situated on a severely eroded shale surface and cobble field. The site measures approximately 65 m N-S x 134 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of sparse short grass and sagebrush. Visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.

#### 5.44.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Numerous tested cobbles were observed, but only a few flakes or definite cores were noted. Artifacts observed include flakes (primary and secondary), a tested pebble, tested cobbles, cores, and a biface fragment. Table 5.43 details the artifacts identified at the site. No artifacts were collected from site 39CU3588.

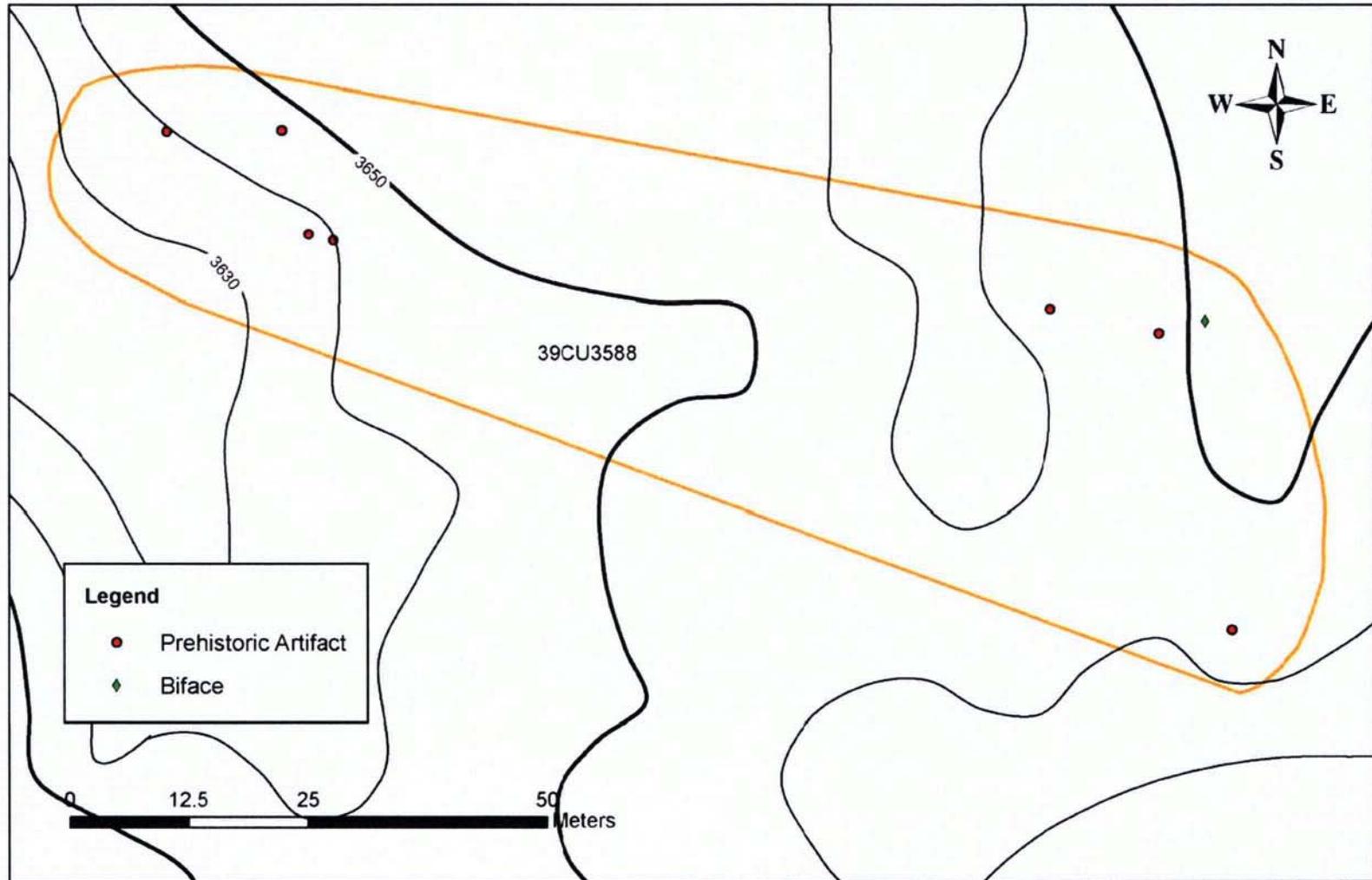


Figure 5.174. Plan view of site 39CU3588.



Figure 5.175. Overview of site 39CU3588, facing north.

Table 5.43. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3588.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Quartzite	Gray	
1	Secondary flake	Silicified sediment	Tan-gray	
1	Biface fragment	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Core	Quartzite	Purple	
2	Core	Chalcedony	Tan-gray	
1	Tested pebble	Unknown	Unknown	
5	Tested cobble	Silicified sediment	Unknown	

### 5.44.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3588 represents a Native American quarry. The site is situated on a severely eroded surface and cobble field. A sparse scatter of artifacts was observed.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3588 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 severely eroded landform on which the site is situated indicates no potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits 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 39CU3588 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.



## 5.45 SITE 39CU3589

**Site Number:** 39CU3589  
**Site Name:** N/A  
**Site Type:** Artifact Scatter  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**Site Area:** .54 ha  
**Landscape Position:** Ridge Top

**Field Number:** 32-272  
**Elevation (in m):** 1,115  
**Site Condition:** Disturbed  
**Subsurface Testing:** N/A  
**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1  
**NRHP Recommendation:** Not Eligible

### 5.45.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3589 (Figures 5.176 and 5.177) consists of a sparse prehistoric artifact scatter. The site is situated on a high bluff overlooking Beaver Creek. There is very little to no topsoil remaining on the bluff top; a thick gravel lens is exposed at the surface. The site measures approximately 44 m N-S x 147 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of sparse short grass, sagebrush, and prickly pear. Visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.

### 5.45.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include flakes (primary and tertiary), retouched flakes, a tested cobble, and shatter. Table 5.44 details the artifacts identified at the site. No artifacts were collected from site 39CU3589. No features were identified.



Figure 5.176. Overview of site 39CU3589, facing north.

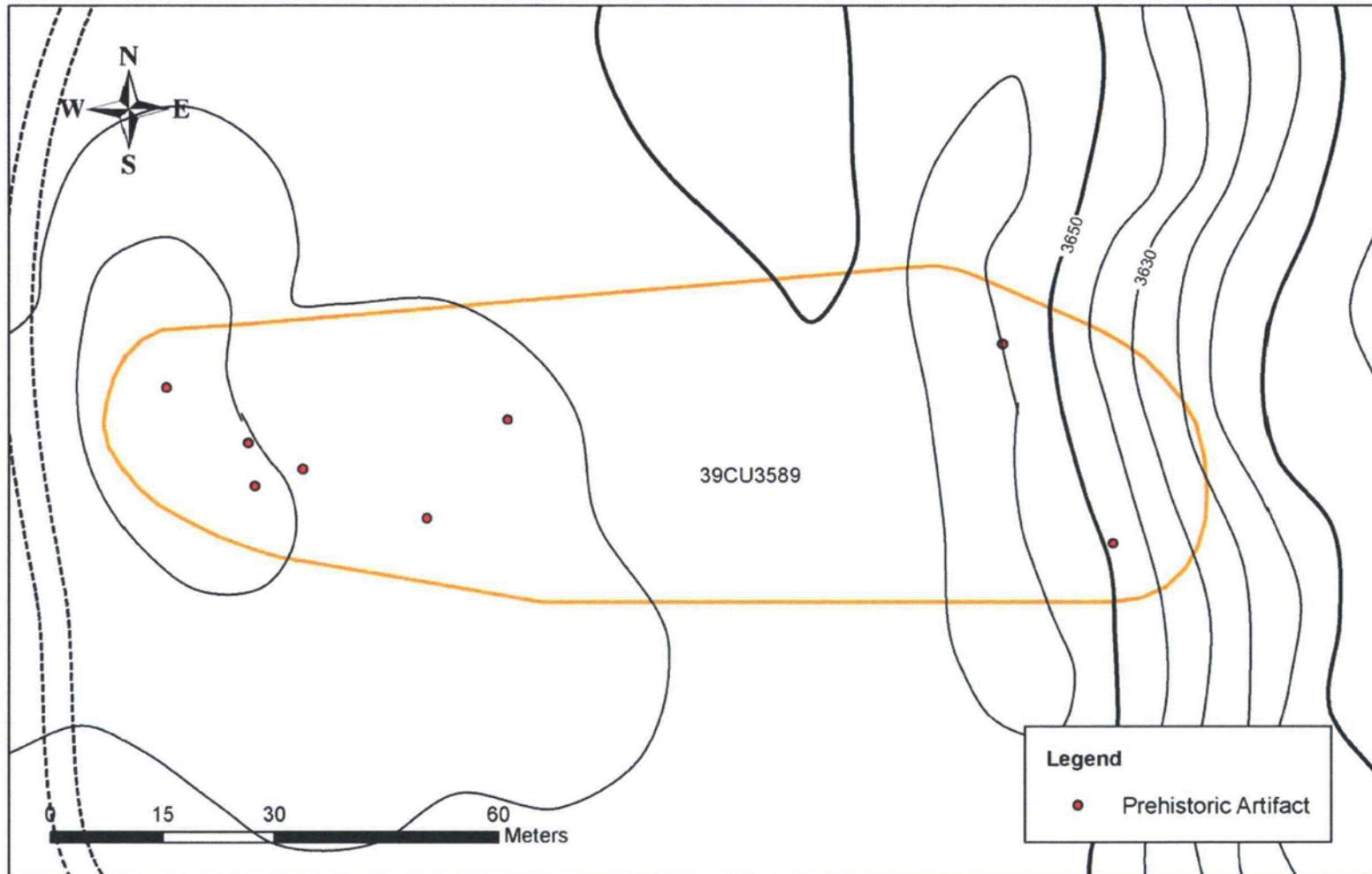


Figure 5.177. Plan view of site 39CU3589.



Table 5.44. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3589.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Orange-red-light gray	
2	Primary flake	Silicified sediment	Gray	Two retouched
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
3	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Gray, light gray	
1	Tested cobble	Quartzite	Purple	
1	Shatter	Quartzite	Light gray	

### 5.45.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3589 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on a severely eroded surface.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3589 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 severely eroded landform on which the site is situated indicates no potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits 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 39CU3589 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.

### 5.46 SITE 39CU3590

**Site Number:** 39CU3590  
**Site Name:** N/A  
**Site Type:** Artifact Scatter  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**Site Area:** .32 ha  
**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 32-285  
**Elevation (in m):** 1,100  
**Site Condition:** Disturbed  
**Subsurface Testing:** N/A  
**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1  
**NRHP Recommendation:** Not Eligible

#### 5.46.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3590 (Figures 5.178 and 5.179) consists of a sparse prehistoric artifact scatter. The site is situated on an eroded terrace remnant above a shallow intermittent drainage. The site measures approximately 64 m N-S x 64 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of sparse short grass and scrub brush. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

#### 5.46.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary), an expended core, shatter, and a biface fragment. Table 5.45 details the artifacts identified at the site. No artifacts were collected from site 39CU3590. No features were identified.

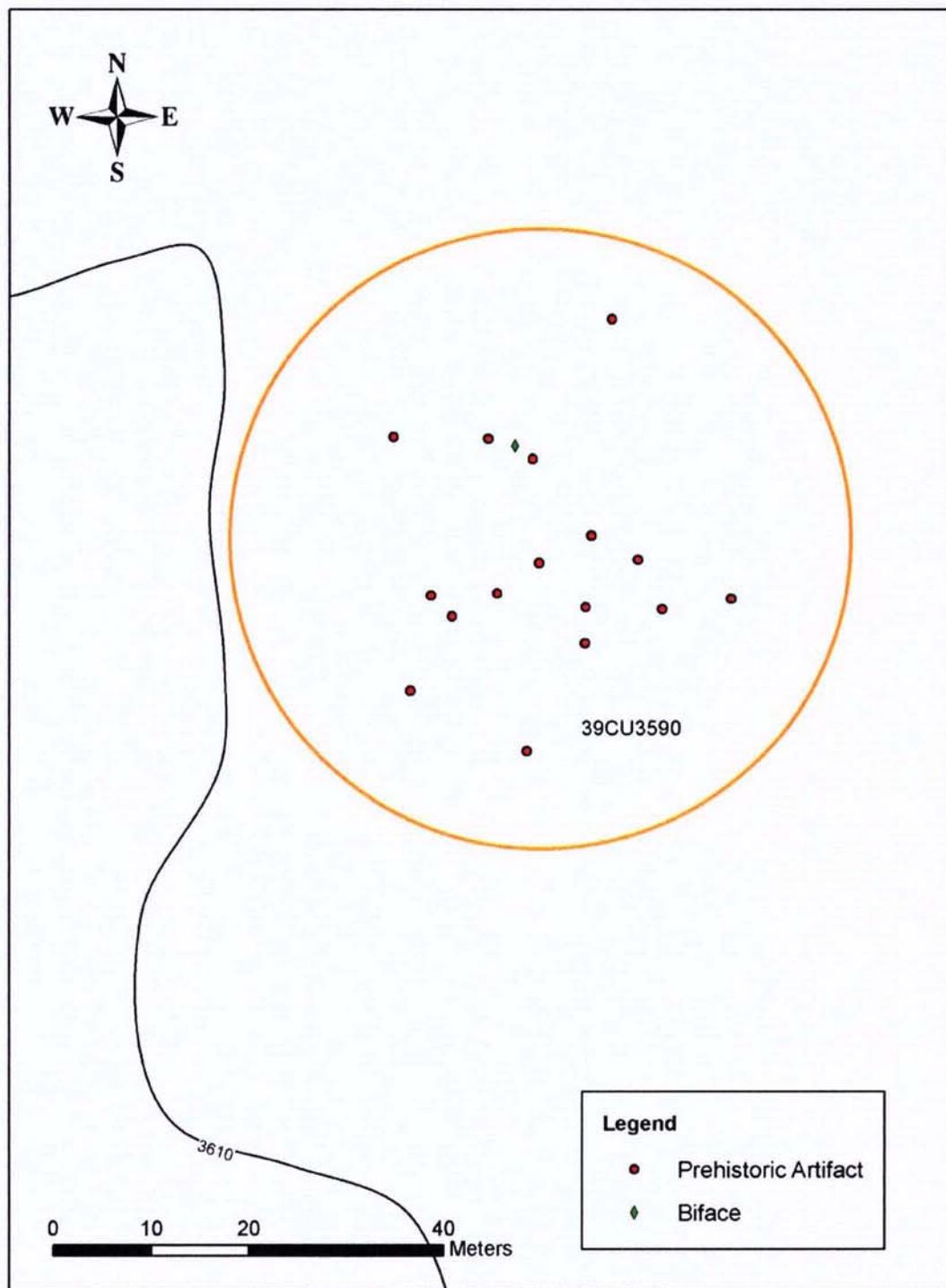


Figure 5.178. Plan view of site 39CU3590.

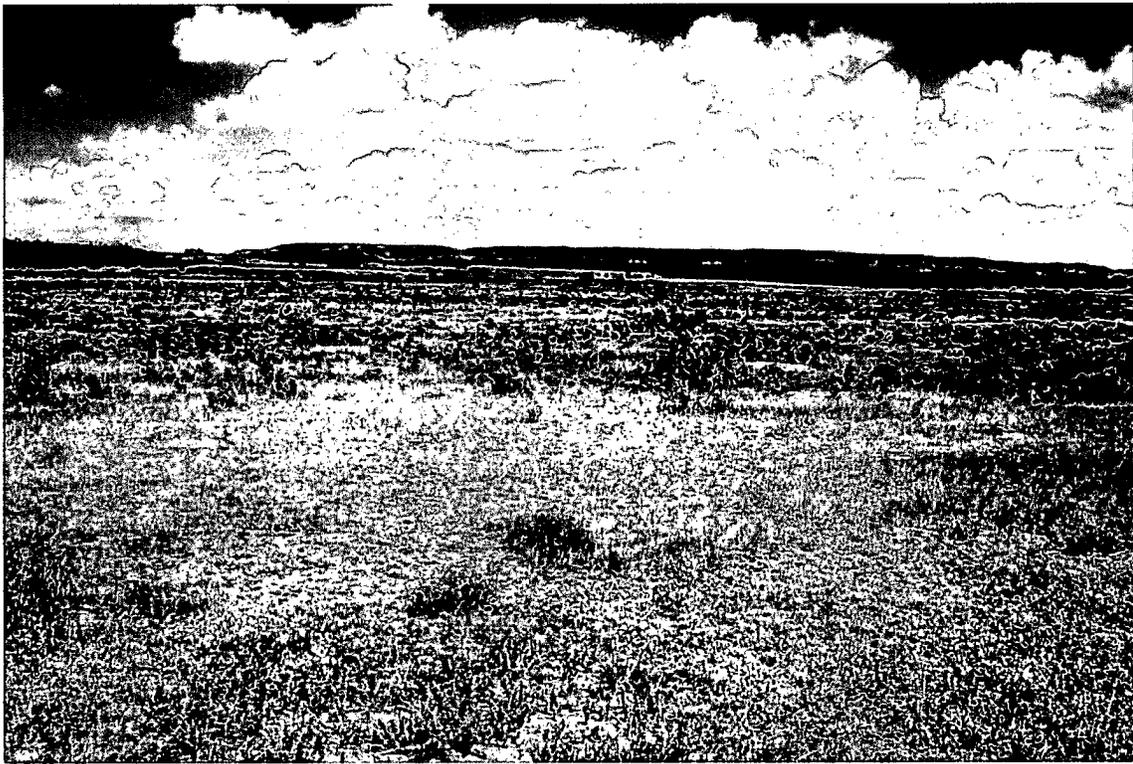


Figure 5.179. Overview of site 39CU3590, facing east.

Table 5.45. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3590.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Silicified sediment	Unknown	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Light gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
7	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown, light gray, pink	
1	Core	Unknown	Banded gray-tan	Expended
1	Biface fragment	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Light gray	

### 5.46.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3590 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on an eroded surface.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3590 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 severely eroded landform on which the site is situated indicates no potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits 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 39CU3590 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.

#### **5.47 SITE 39CU3591**

**Site Number:** 39CU3591  
**Site Name:** N/A  
**Site Type:** Isolated Find  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**Site Area:** .001 ha  
**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 32-285b  
**Elevation (in m):** 1,100  
**Site Condition:** Disturbed  
**Subsurface Testing:** N/A  
**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1  
**NRHP Recommendation:** Not Eligible

##### **5.47.1 Site Description**

Site 39CU3591 (Figures 5.180 and 5.181) consists of a prehistoric isolated find. The site is situated on an eroded, nearly level plain above a shallow, intermittent drainage. The site measures approximately 3 m N-S x 6 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of sparse short grass and scrub brush. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

##### **5.47.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory**

One tan quartzite retouched tertiary flake and one brown-gray chert tertiary flake were observed at site 39CU3591. The artifacts were not collected. No additional artifacts or features were identified at this site.

##### **5.47.3 Interpretation and Recommendations**

Site 39CU3591 represents a Native American isolated find. The site is situated on an eroded surface.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3591 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 severely eroded landform on which the site is situated indicates no potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits 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 39CU3591 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.

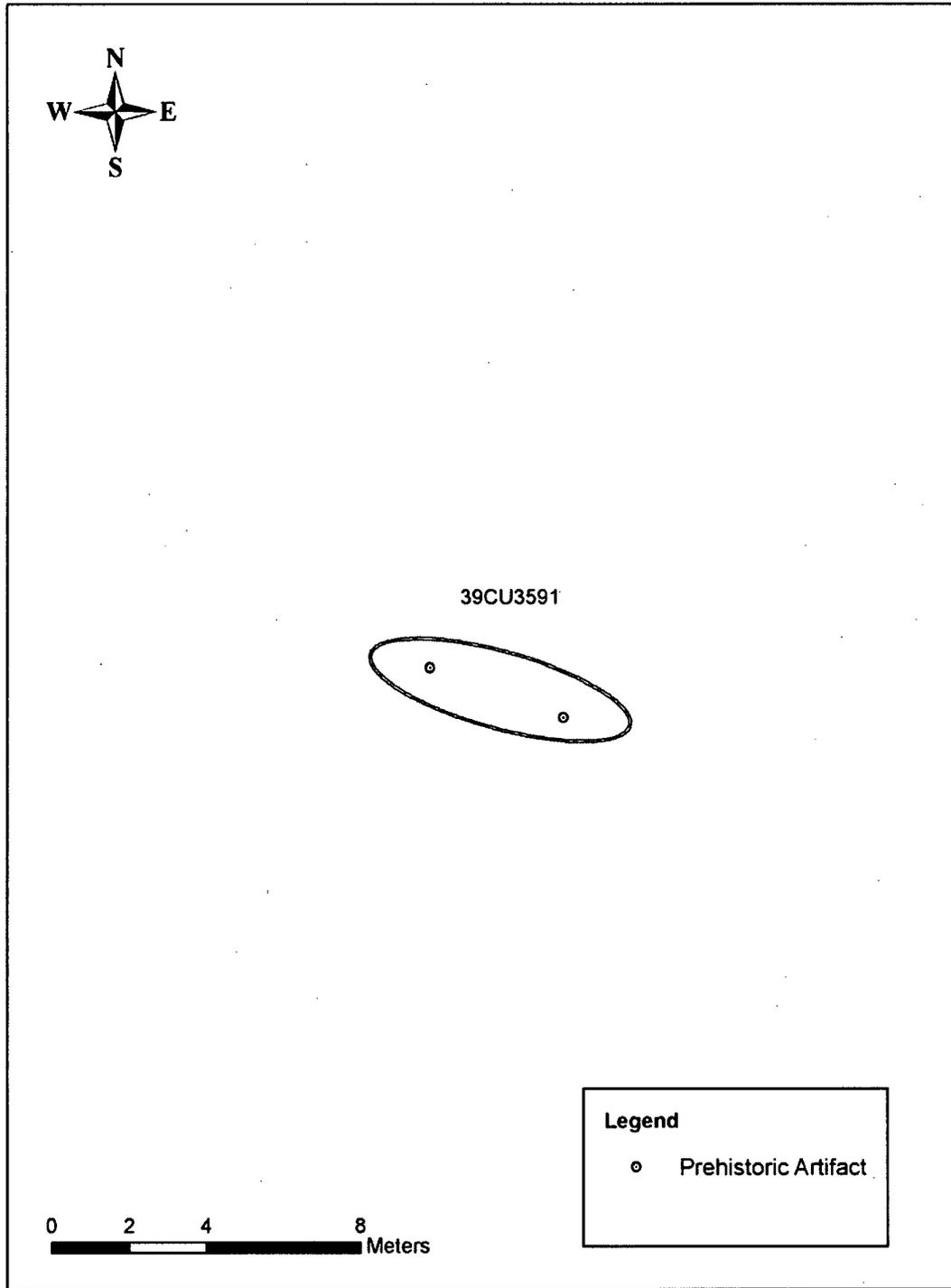


Figure 5.180. Plan view of site 39CU3591.

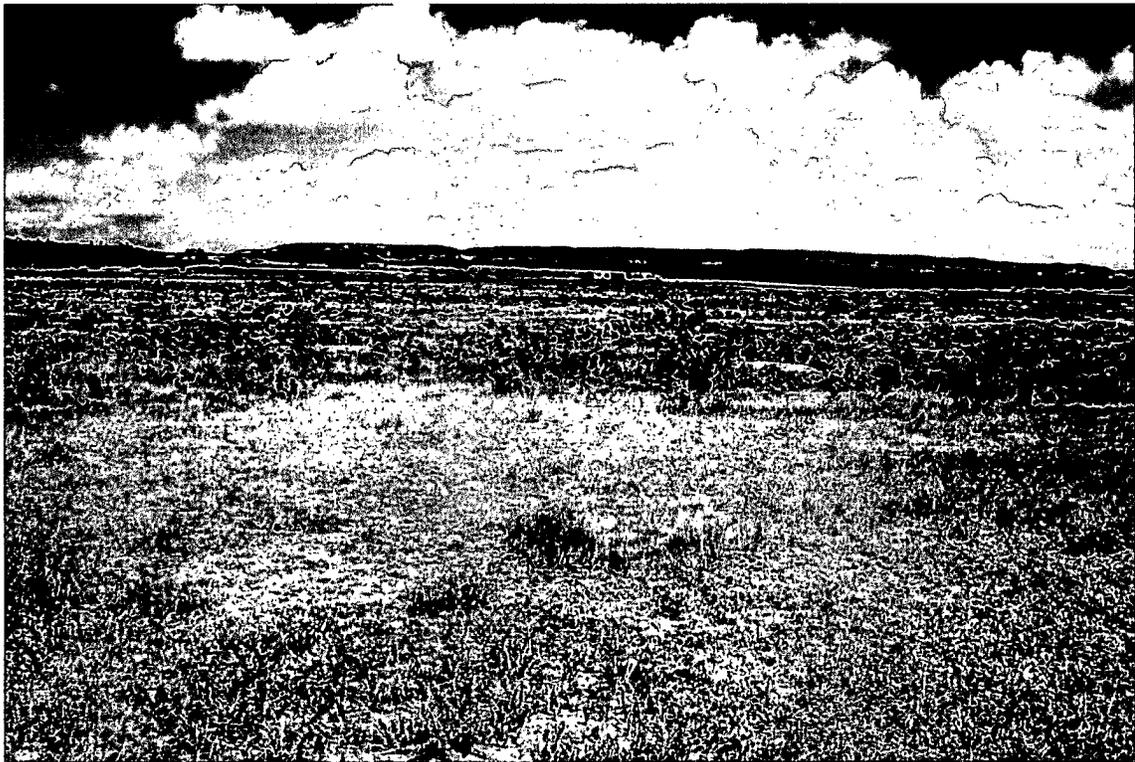


Figure 5.181. Overview of site 39CU3591, facing east.

#### 5.48 SITE 39CU3592

**Site Number:** 39CU3592  
**Site Name:** N/A  
**Site Type:** Artifact Scatter  
**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American  
**Site Area:** .21 ha  
**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 32-287  
**Elevation (in m):** 1,100  
**Site Condition:** Unknown  
**Subsurface Testing:** N/A  
**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1  
**NRHP Recommendation:** Unevaluated

##### 5.48.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3592 (Figures 5.182 and 5.183) consists of a sparse artifact scatter. The artifacts were observed eroding out of the scarp of a 2.9-m-deep drainage. The scarp is on the north side of Beaver Creek. The site area measures approximately 31 m N-S x 127 m E-W. Vegetation consists of short grass and scrub brush. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

##### 5.48.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts observed include seven light gray quartzite tertiary flakes. No artifacts were collected from site 39CU3592. No features were identified.

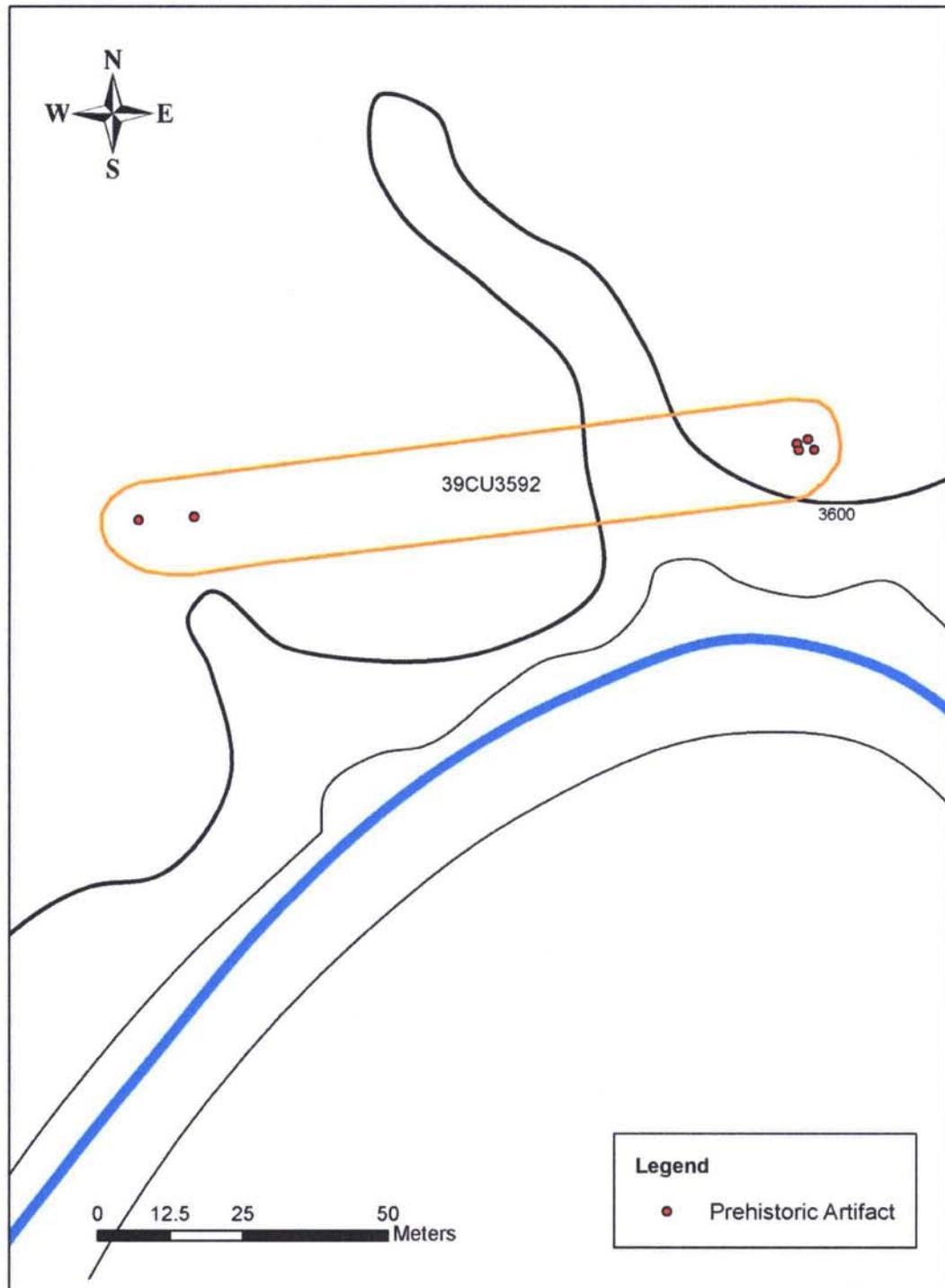


Figure 5.182. Plan view of site 39CU3592.



Figure 5.183. Overview of site 39CU3592, facing southeast.

### 5.48.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3592 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The artifacts appear to be eroding from an intact subsurface location.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3592 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 39CU3592 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site.

### 5.49 SITE 39CU3593

**Site Number:** 39CU3593

**Site Name:** N/A

**Site Type:** Artifact Scatter

**Cultural Affiliation:** Native American (Late Archaic/Plains Woodland)

**Site Area:** 1.0 ha

**Landscape Position:** Rolling Plain

**Field Number:** 32-288

**Elevation (in m):** 1,100

**Site Condition:** Disturbed

**Subsurface Testing:** N/A

**Appendix D Map Reference:** D-1

**NRHP Recommendation:** Not Eligible