5.49.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3593 (Figures 5.184 and 5.185) is a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site area measures 158 m N-S x 80 m E-W. The site is situated on a nearly level, eroded plain. Vegetation consists of short grass and scrub brush. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

5.49.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include tertiary flakes, a utilized flake, a biface, and a projectile point. Table 5.46 details the artifacts identified at site 39CU3593.

The projectile point was collected. It is a small, complete, corner-notched specimen made of dusky red chert that is likely from the Spearfish formation locally available in the Black Hills (catalog number 32-288-1; Figure 5.186). The point is 21.5 mm long, 13.9 mm wide, and 2.8 mm thick. It features a straight base and a slightly excurvate blade margin. The point is a small, Late Archaic-Woodland age Pelican Lake type (Frison 1991:104; Wettlaufer 1955).

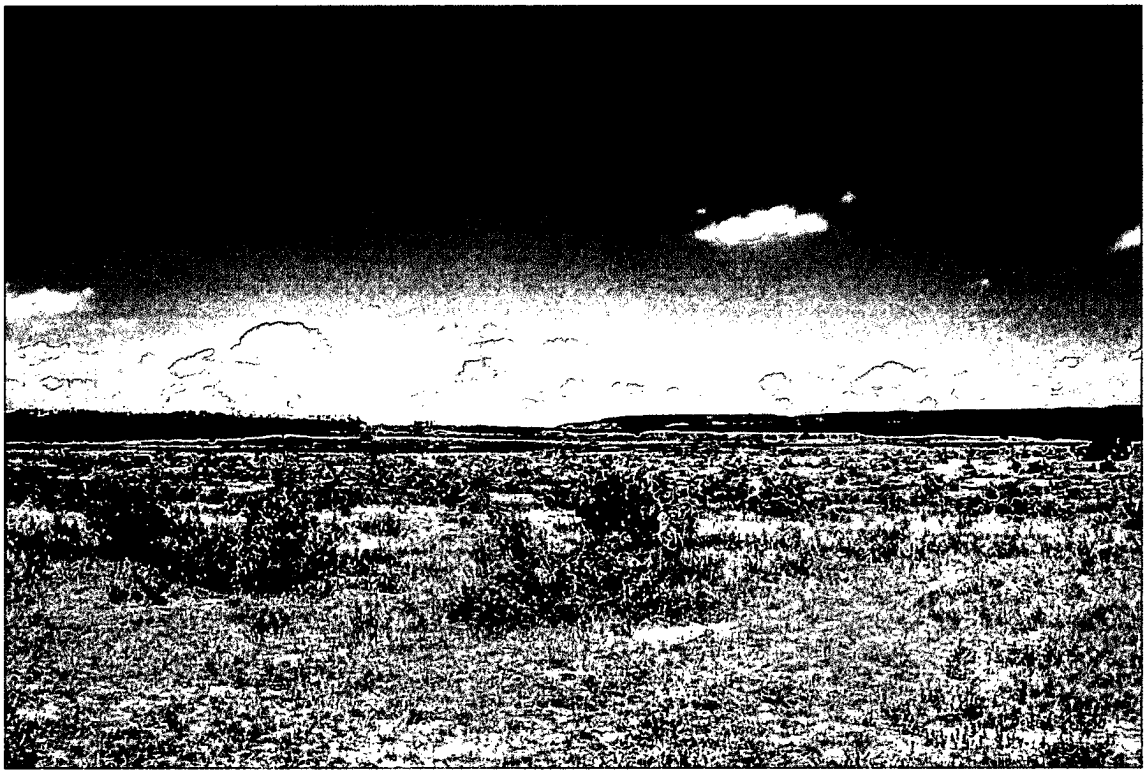

Figure 5.184. Overview of site 39CU3593, facing northeast.

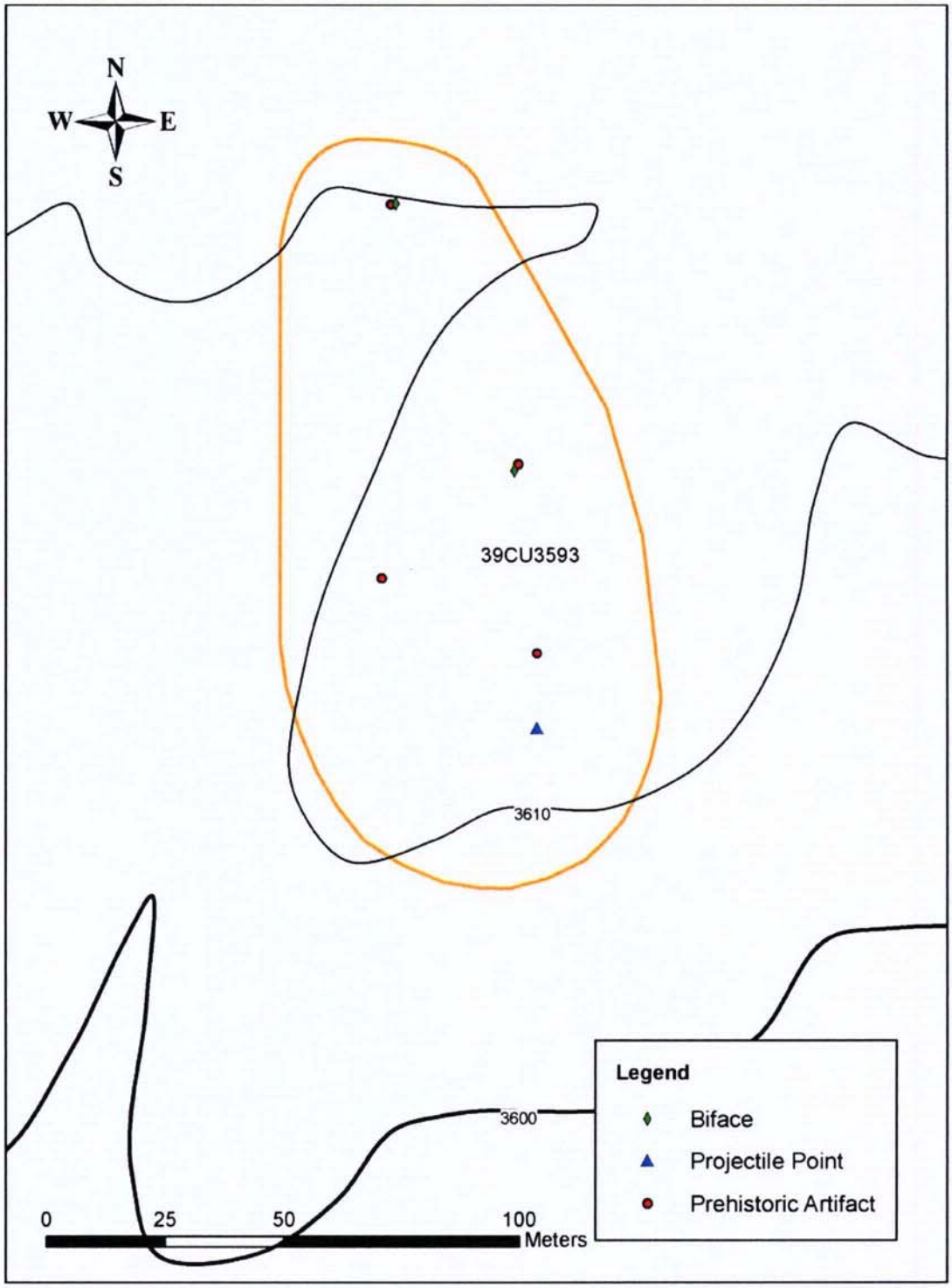

Figure 5.185. Plan view of site 39CU3593.

Table 5.46. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3593.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Dark brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown-red	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Tan	
1	Tertiary flake	Unknown	Unknown	Utilized
1	Biface	Chert	Light brown	
1	Projectile point	Chert	Dusky red	Collected; catalog # 32-288-1

Figure 5.186. View of projectile point (catalog number 32-288-1) collected from site 39CU3593.

5.49.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3593 represents a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on an eroded/deflated landform. The diagnostic projectile point recovered indicates that this site is associated with a Late Plains Archaic/Plains Woodland time period between approximately 3,000 B.P. and 2,000 B.P.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3593 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 integrity of the site has been compromised by erosion. The severe erosion of the landform on which the site is located 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 39CU3593 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.

5.50 SITE 39CU3594

Site Number: 39CU3594
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .05 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 32-289a
Elevation (in m): 1,103
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.50.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3594 (Figures 5.187 and 5.188) is a very sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on a severely eroded/deflated plain. The site area measures 25 m N-S x 32 m E-W. Visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.

5.50.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include a retouched flake and three tertiary flakes. Table 5.47 details the artifacts identified at site 39CU3594.

The only artifact collected from site 39CU3594 is a large, grayish orange, quartzite primary flake. This item retains cortex over about 25 percent of the surface. It has several areas of light retouch along the lateral margins. The flake is 115.8 mm long (broken), 45.5 mm wide, and 23.4 mm thick (catalog number 32-289-2; Figure 5.189).

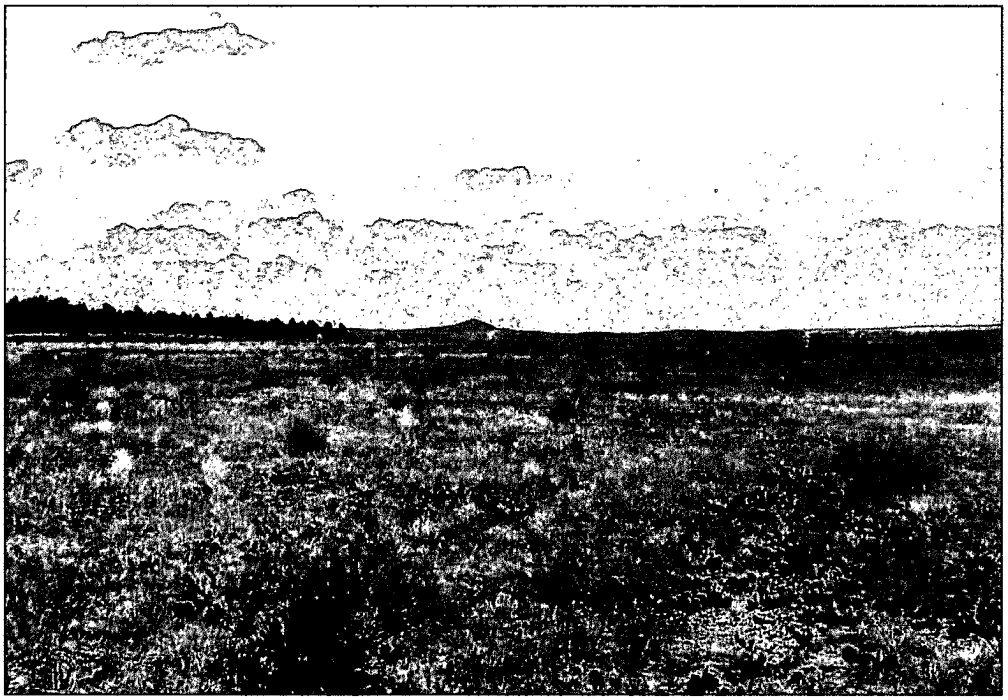

Figure 5.187. Overview of site 39CU3594, facing southeast.

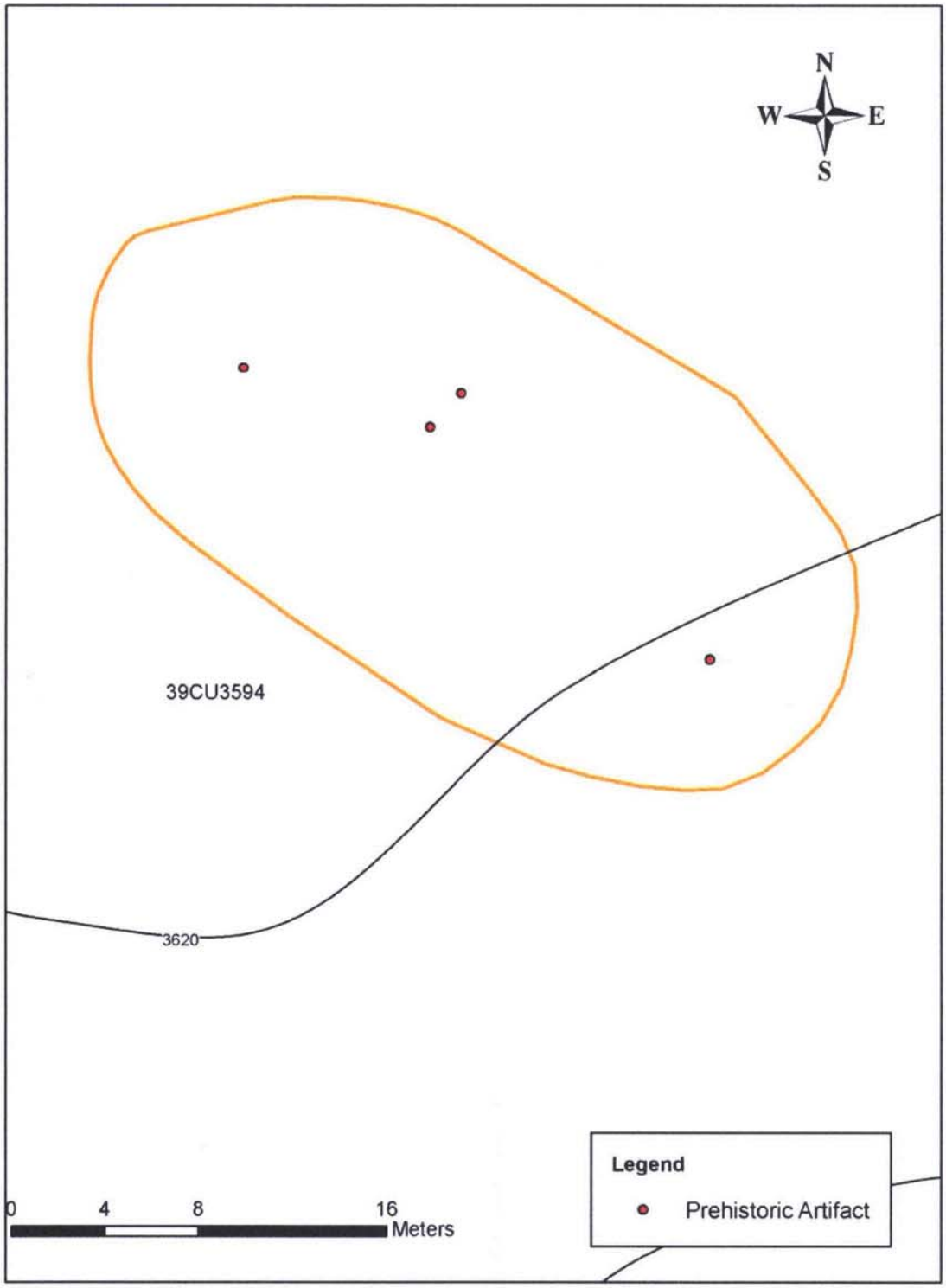

Figure 5.188. Plan view of site 39CU3594.

Table 5.47. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3594.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Grayish orange	Retouched; collected; catalog #32-289-2
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	White, light brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	

Figure 5.189. View of retouched flake (catalog number 32-289-2) collected from site 39CU3594.

5.50.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3594 represents a very sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on a totally eroded/deflated landform.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3594 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. The severe erosion of the landform on which the site is located 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 39CU3594 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.

5.51 SITE 39CU3595

Site Number: 39CU3595
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .002 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 32-00
Elevation (in m): 1,100
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.51.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3595 (Figures 5.190 and 5.191) is a Native American isolated find. The site is situated on a severely eroded/deflated plain. The site area measures 6 m N-S x 5 m E-W. Vegetation consists of sparse short grass and sagebrush. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

5.51.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Four tertiary flakes were observed. Table 5.48 details the artifacts identified at site 39CU3595. No artifacts were collected from the site. No features were identified.

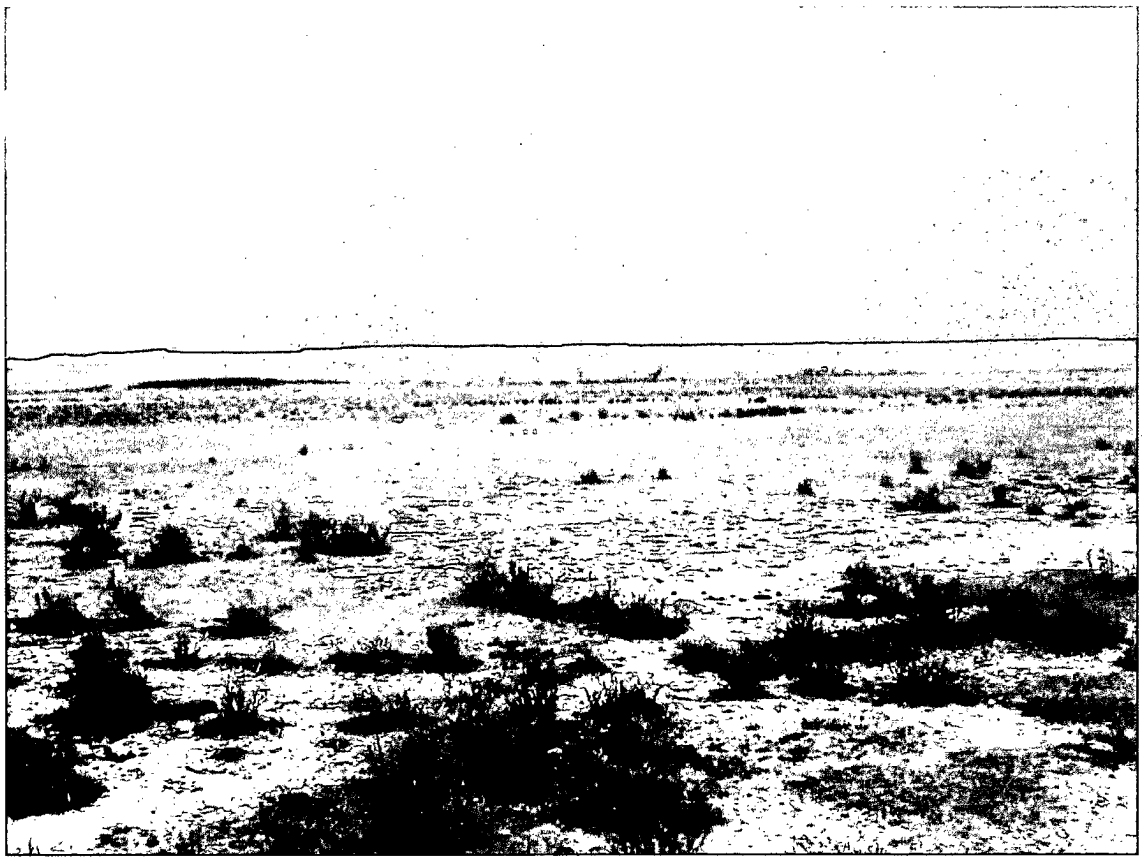

Figure 5.190. Overview of site 39CU3595, facing southwest.

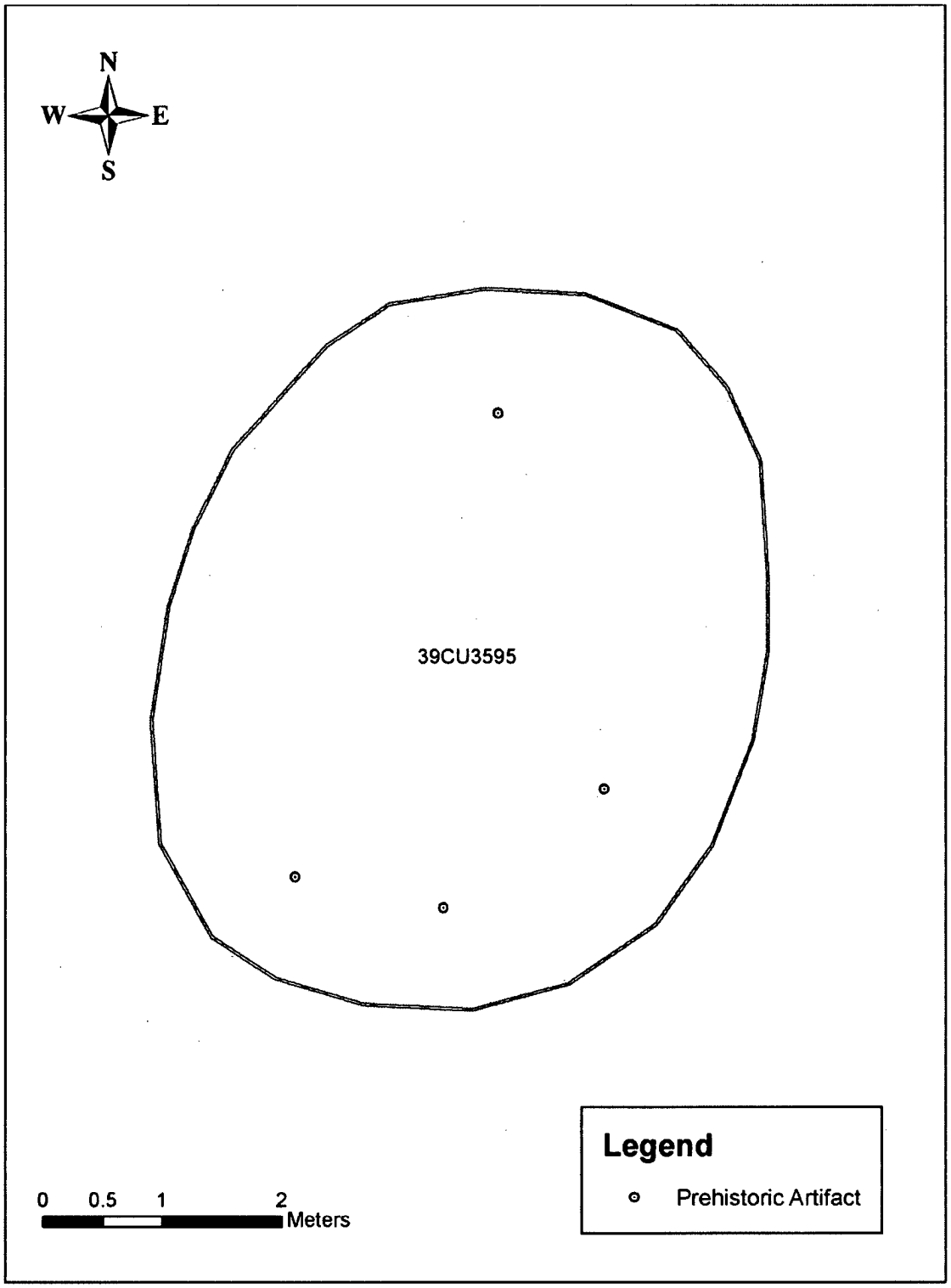

Figure 5.191. Plan view of site 39CU3595.

Table 5.48. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3595.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Grayish brown	
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Tan, purple	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Brown	

5.51.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3595 represents a Native American isolated find. The site is situated on a totally eroded/deflated landform.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3595 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. The severe erosion of the landform on which the site is located 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 39CU3595 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.

5.52 SITE 39CU3596

Site Number: 39CU3596
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .44 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 32-002
Elevation (in m): 1,100
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.52.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3596 (Figures 5.192 and 5.193) is a very sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on a severely eroded/deflated plain. The site area measures 58 m N-S x 104 m E-W. Vegetation consists of sparse short grass and sagebrush. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

5.52.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include one primary flake, two tertiary flakes, one utilized flake, and a biface. Table 5.49 details the artifacts identified at site 39CU3596. No artifacts were collected from the site. No additional artifacts or features were identified.

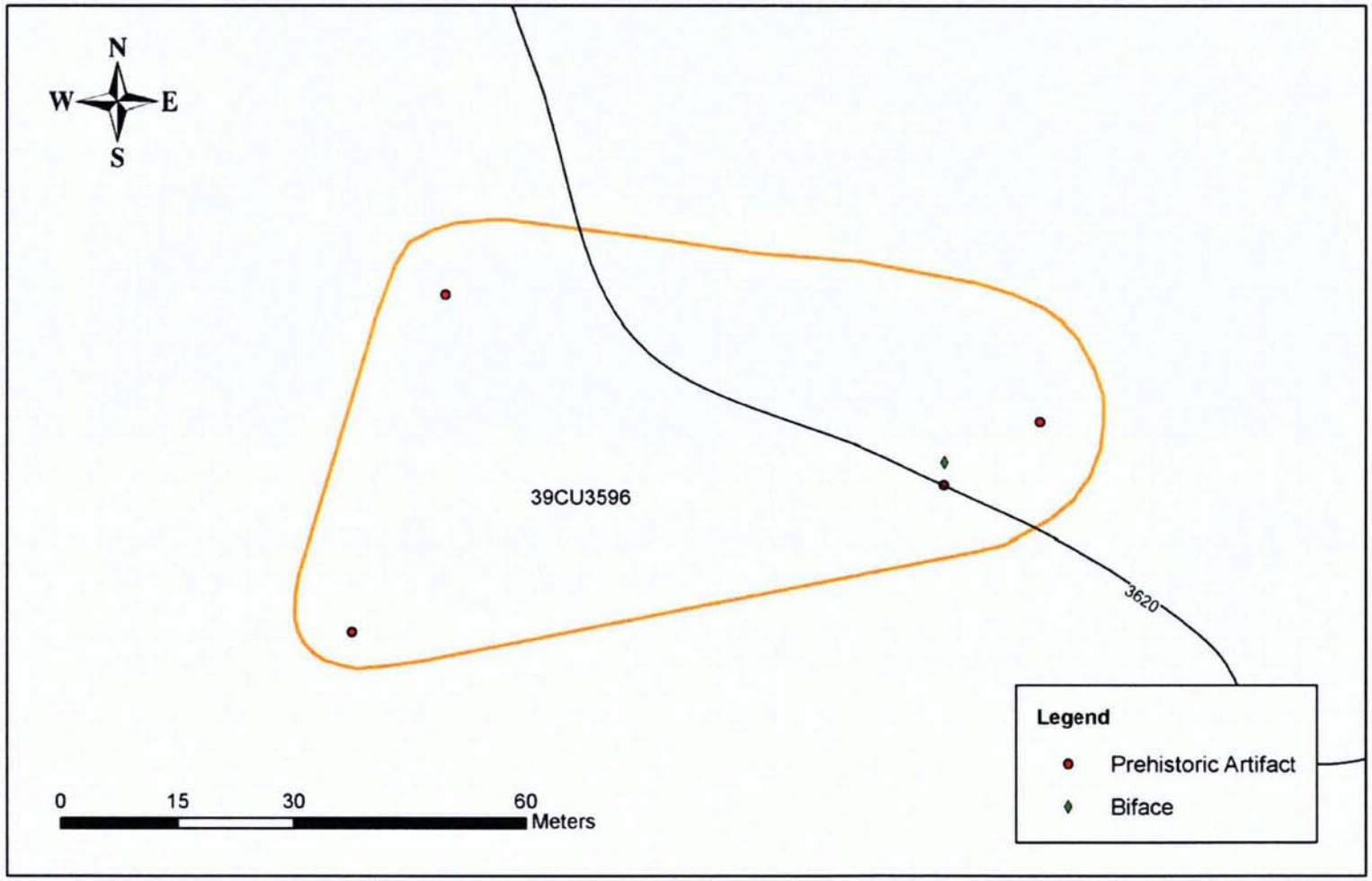

Figure 5.192. Plan view of site 39CU3596.

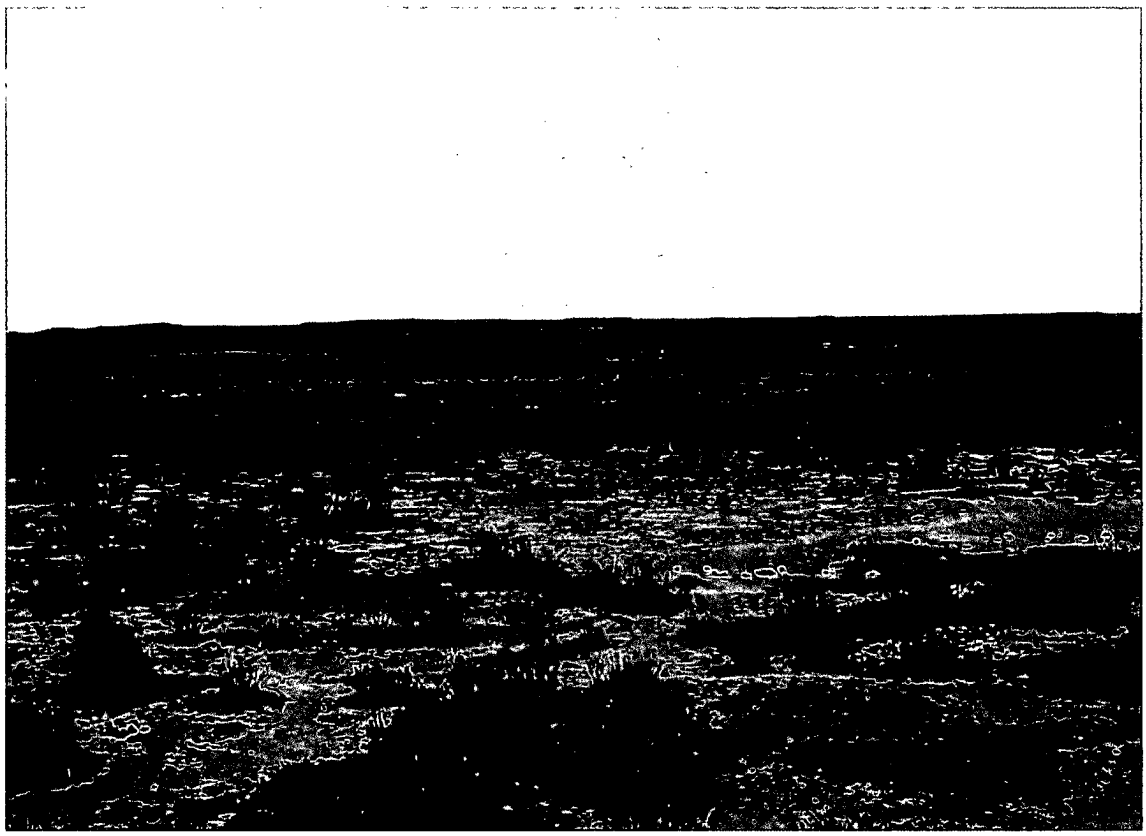

Figure 5.193. Overview of site 39CU3596, facing southwest.

Table 5.49. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3596.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	White	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Flake	Quartzite	Purple	Utilized
1	Biface	Unknown	Unknown	

5.52.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3596 represents a very sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on a totally eroded/deflated landform.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3596 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. The severe erosion of the landform on which the site is located 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 39CU3596 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.

5.53 SITE 39CU3597

Site Number: 39CU3597
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .14 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 32-003
Elevation (in m): 1,106
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.53.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3597 (Figures 5.194 and 5.195) is a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on a gentle ridge slope in sparse short grass pasture mixed with prickly pear and sagebrush. The site area measures 41 m N-S x 41 m E-W. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent. Although the site is subjected to wind and water erosion, there appears to be some intact topsoil within the site area.

5.53.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include flakes (primary and tertiary), shatter, and a graver. Table 5.50 details the artifacts documented at site 39CU3597. No artifacts were collected from this site. No features were identified.

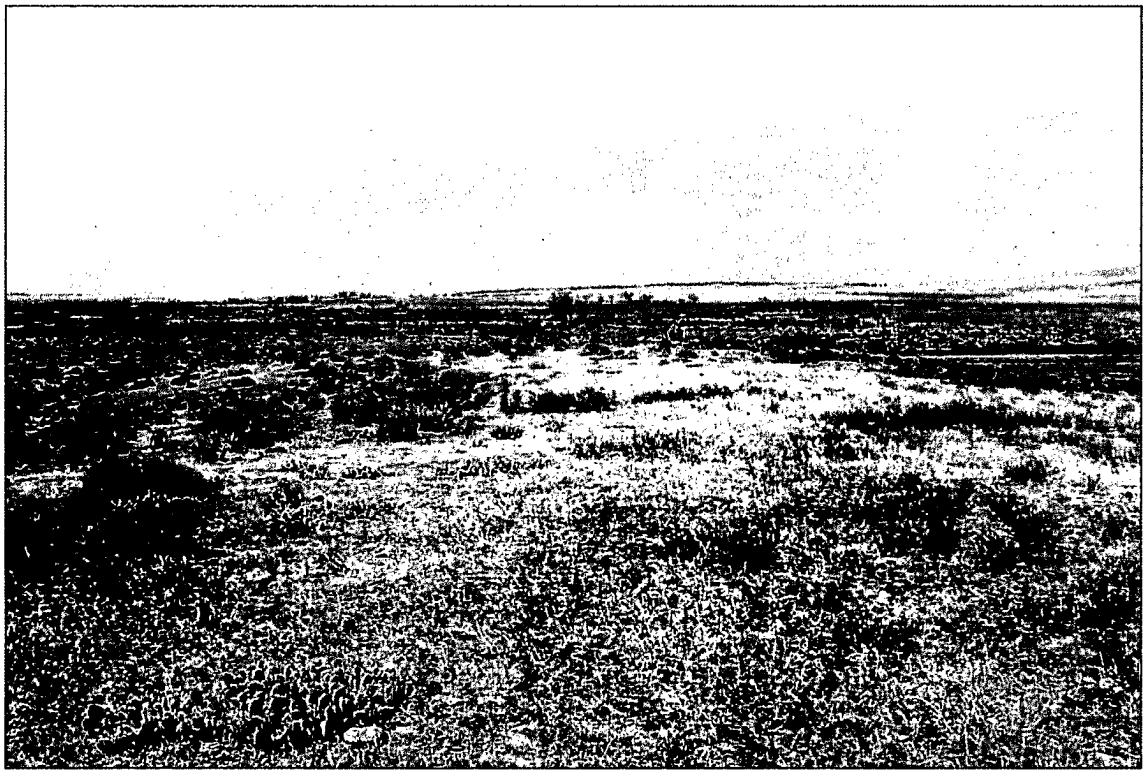

Figure 5.194. Overview of site 39CU3597, facing north.

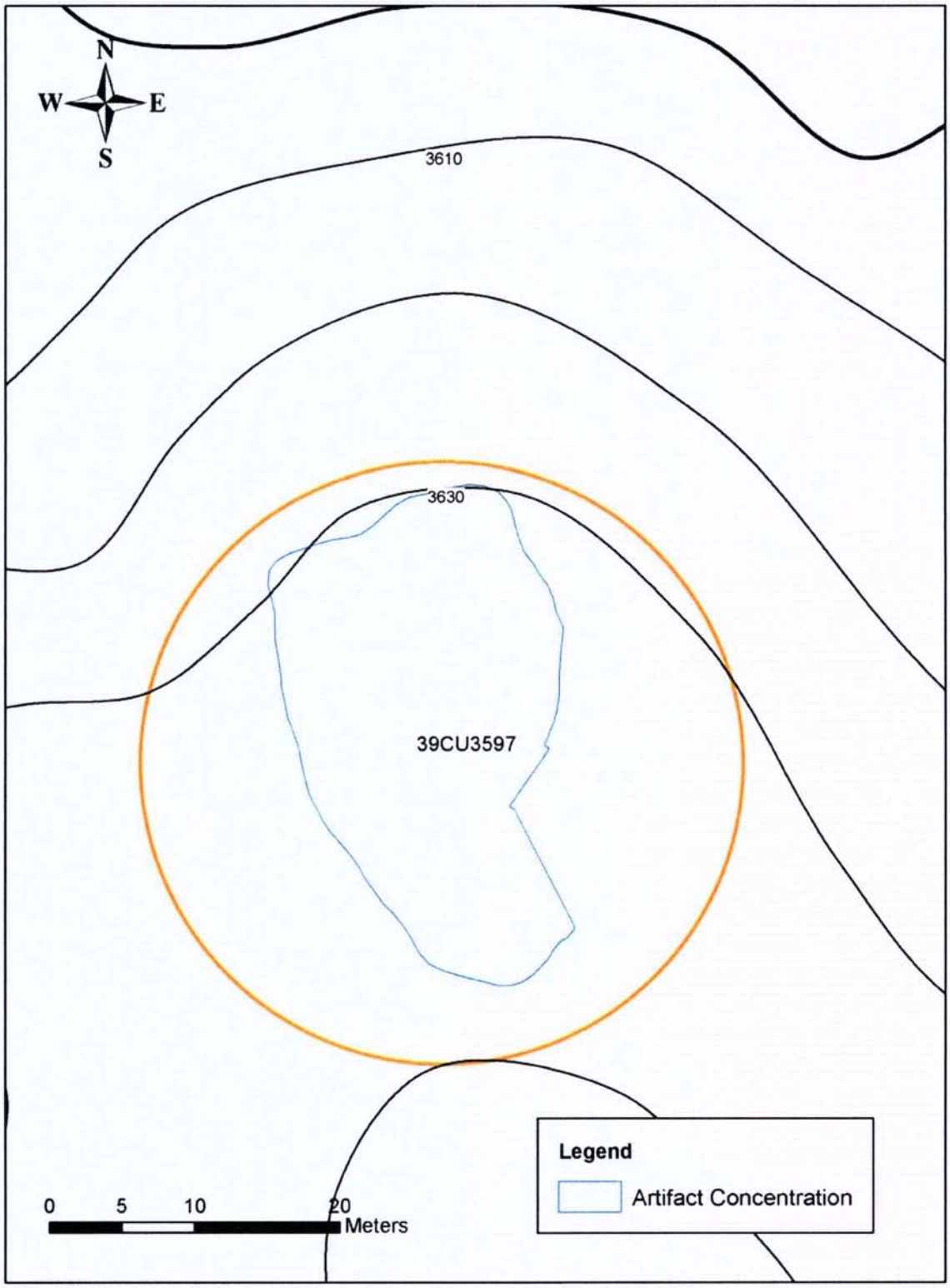

Figure 5.195. Plan view of site 39CU3597.

Table 5.50. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3597.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Quartzite	Brown, light gray	
2	Primary flake	Chalcedony	White, light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Gray-red	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	White	
1	Shatter	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Graver	Chalcedony	Light gray	

5.53.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3597 represents a Native American artifact scatter. There presence of an intact topsoil suggests some potential for subsurface cultural materials.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3597 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 39CU3597 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional subsurface evaluation of this site.

5.54 SITE 39CU3598

Site Number: 39CU3598
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Late Archaic/Plains Woodland)
Site Area: .20 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 32-3
Elevation (in m): 1,103
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A

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

5.54.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3598 (Figures 5.196 and 5.197) is a Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on a rolling plain in sparse short grass pasture. The site area measures 48 m N-S x 28 m E-W. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent. Although the site is subject to wind and water erosion, there appears to be some intact topsoil within the site area.

5.54.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include flakes (primary and tertiary), retouched and utilized flakes, cores, a tested pebble, scrapers, a chopper, bifaces, a projectile point, FCR, and a weathered, mineralized bone fragment. Table 5.51 details the artifacts identified at site 39CU3598. A projectile point base, two scrapers, and four bifaces were collected from this site and are described below. No features were identified.

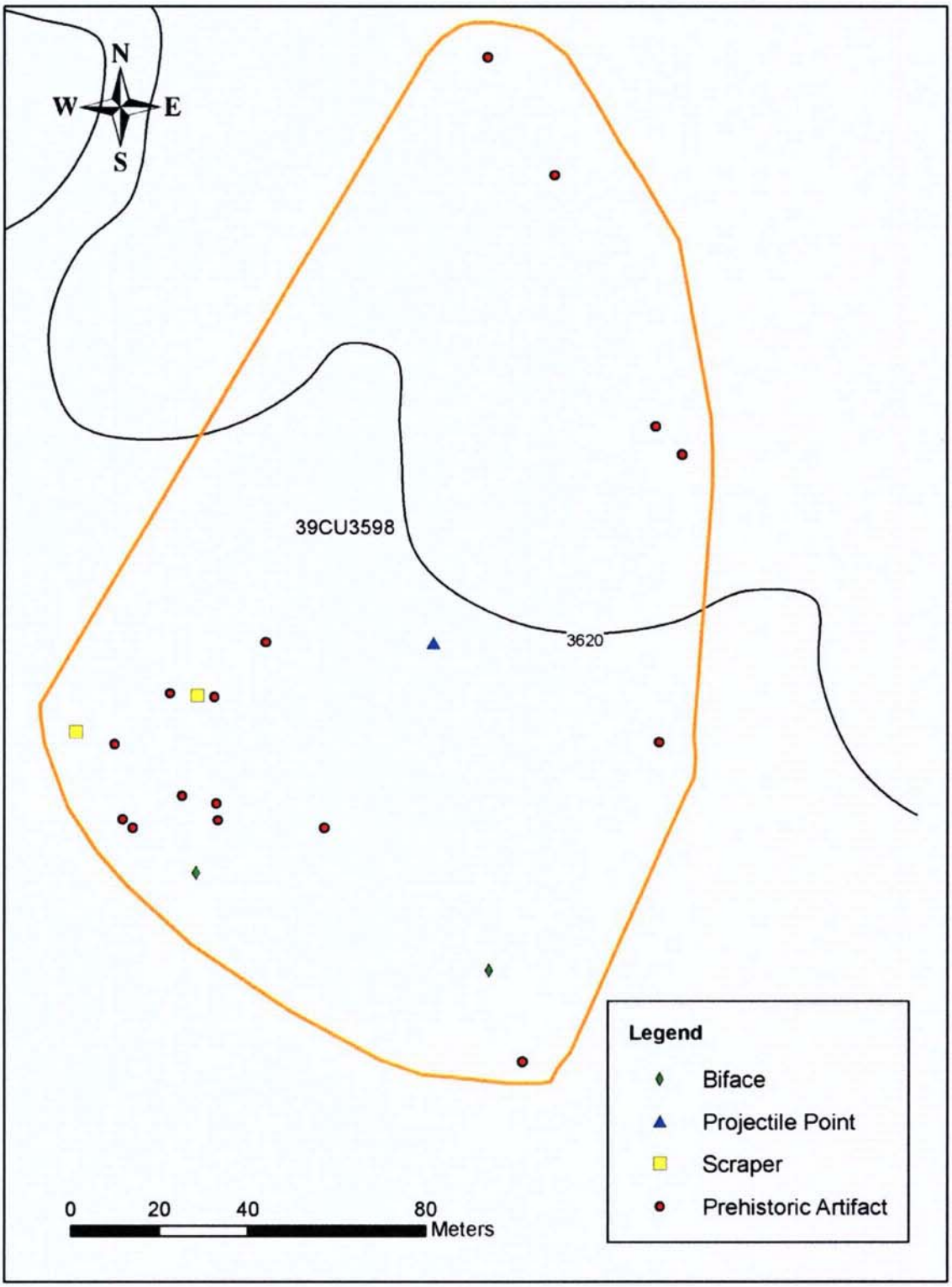

Figure 5.196. Plan view of site 39CU3598.

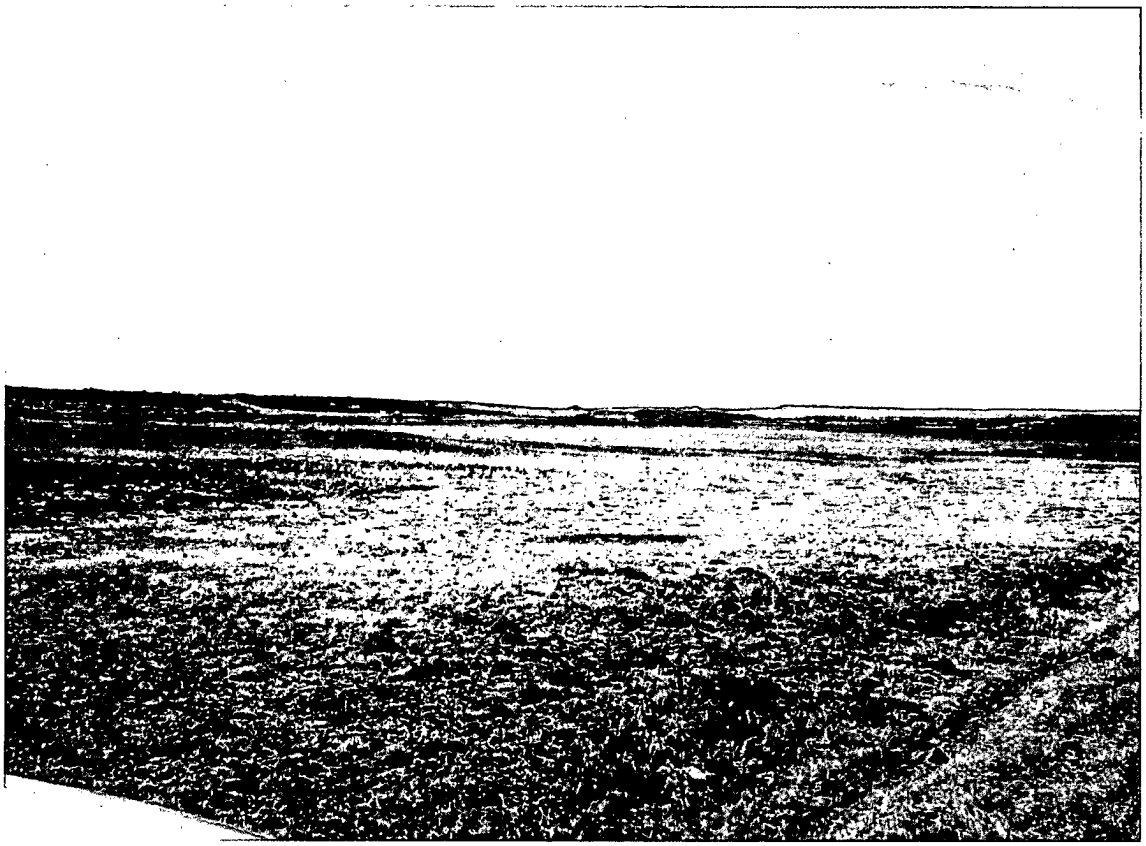

Figure 5.197. Overview of site 39CU3598, facing southeast.

Table 5.51. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3598.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Quartzite	White, gray	
2	Primary flake	Chert	Purple, reddish brown	
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Purple, grayish pink	One utilized
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Brown, Light tan-gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Dark red	
1	Flake	Chert	Gray-dark red	Retouched
1	End scraper	Chalcedony	Light gray	Collected; catalog #32-3-4
1	End scraper	Chert	Light brownish gray	Collected; catalog #32-3-3
1	Biface midsection	Chalcedony	Moderate brown	Collected; catalog #32-3-7
1	Biface base	Chert	White	Collected; catalog #32-3-2
1	Biface	Chert	Moderate yellowish brown	Collected; catalog #32-3-6
1	Biface	Quartzite	Pale reddish brown	Collected; catalog #32-3-5

Table 5.51 (continued).

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Projectile point base	Quartzite	Pale red	Collected; catalog #32-3-1
1	Core	Silicified sediment	Unknown	
1	Core	Chert	Dark gray	
2	Core	Chalcedony	Pinkish white, white	
1	Chopper	Quartzite	Gray	
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Dark red	
1	Unidentifiable bone	Bone		Fragment; weathered, mineralized

The artifact sample collected from site 39CU3598 comprises a projectile point base, two scrapers, and four bifaces. The projectile point is a corner-notched form made of pale red coarse quartzite (catalog number 32-3-1; Figure 5.198). It is 16.1 mm long (broken), 16.3 mm wide, and 3.7 mm thick. This projectile is a typical Pelican Lake form commonly recovered from Late Archaic and Plains Woodland sites in the Central and Northern Plains (Frison 1991:104; Wettlaufer 1955).

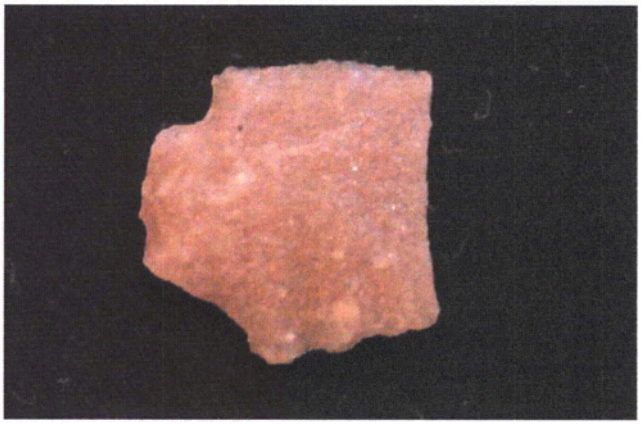

Figure 5.198. View of projectile point (catalog number 32-3-1) collected from site 39CU3598.

One end scraper is made of light brownish gray chert that bears a strong resemblance to "Alibates" chert from the Texas panhandle (catalog number 32-3-3). Although rare in western South Dakota, Alibates does occur in the region. The scraper is 49.6 mm long (broken), 27.0 mm wide, and 10.8 mm thick, with an 85° working edge angle. It is rectangular in overall form. The second scraper is a complete triangular example that is manufactured from light gray chalcedony (catalog number 32-3-4; Figure 5.199). It is 37.1 mm long, 31.1 mm wide, and 11.8 mm thick, with a working bit angle of 75°.

Figure 5.199. View of end scraper (catalog number 32-3-4) collected from site 39CU3598.

One of the four recovered bifacial tools (catalog number 32-3-2; Figure 5.200) is very thin, similar to "ultra thin" bifaces associated with Northern Plains Folsom sites (Root 1999). The biface is 27.0 mm long (broken), 34.1 mm wide, and merely 3.8 mm thick. It is manufactured from what appears to be local white "Minnelusa" chert. While the thinness is similar to Folsom artifacts, listing this site as "Folsom" is certainly premature. The second biface is made from a rather coarse, pale reddish brown quartzite (catalog number 32-3-5; Figure 5.201). This complete tool is a crude pointed form. It is 80.15 mm long, 38.0 mm wide, and 17.9 mm thick. The third scraper is an ovoid-shaped, complete biface made of an unidentified yellowish brown chert (catalog number 32-3-6; Figure 5.202). It is also somewhat crude and retains cortex. The tool is 42.0 mm long, 37.7 mm wide, and 13.4 mm thick. The final tool is a biface midsection made of a brown chalcedony with a significant amount of patination (catalog number 32-3-7; Figure 5.203). It is 23.0 mm long (broken), 32.4 mm wide, and 10.8 mm thick.

Figure 5.200. View of biface base (catalog number 32-3-2) collected from site 39CU3598.

Figure 5.201. View of biface (catalog number 32-3-5) collected from site 39CU3598.

Figure 5.202. View of biface (catalog number 32-3-6) collected from site 39CU3598.

Figure 5.203. View of biface (catalog number 32-3-7) collected from site 39CU3598.

5.54.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3598 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The presence of an intact topsoil suggests some potential for subsurface cultural materials.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3598 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 39CU3598 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional subsurface evaluation of this site.

5.55 SITE 39CU3599

Site Number: 39CU3599
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Nonfarm Ruins, Artifact Scatter, Depression, Foundation
Cultural Affiliation: Euroamerican
Site Area: .51 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 32-262
Elevation (in m): 1,100
Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.55.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3599 (Figures 5.204 and 5.205) consists of the remains of a privy, a storm cellar, a corral, and a partially standing outbuilding, along with an associated historic artifact scatter. The site measures 91 m N-S x 75 m E-W. It is situated on a nearly level plain in short grass pasture. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

Figure 5.204. Overview of site 39CU3599, facing south.

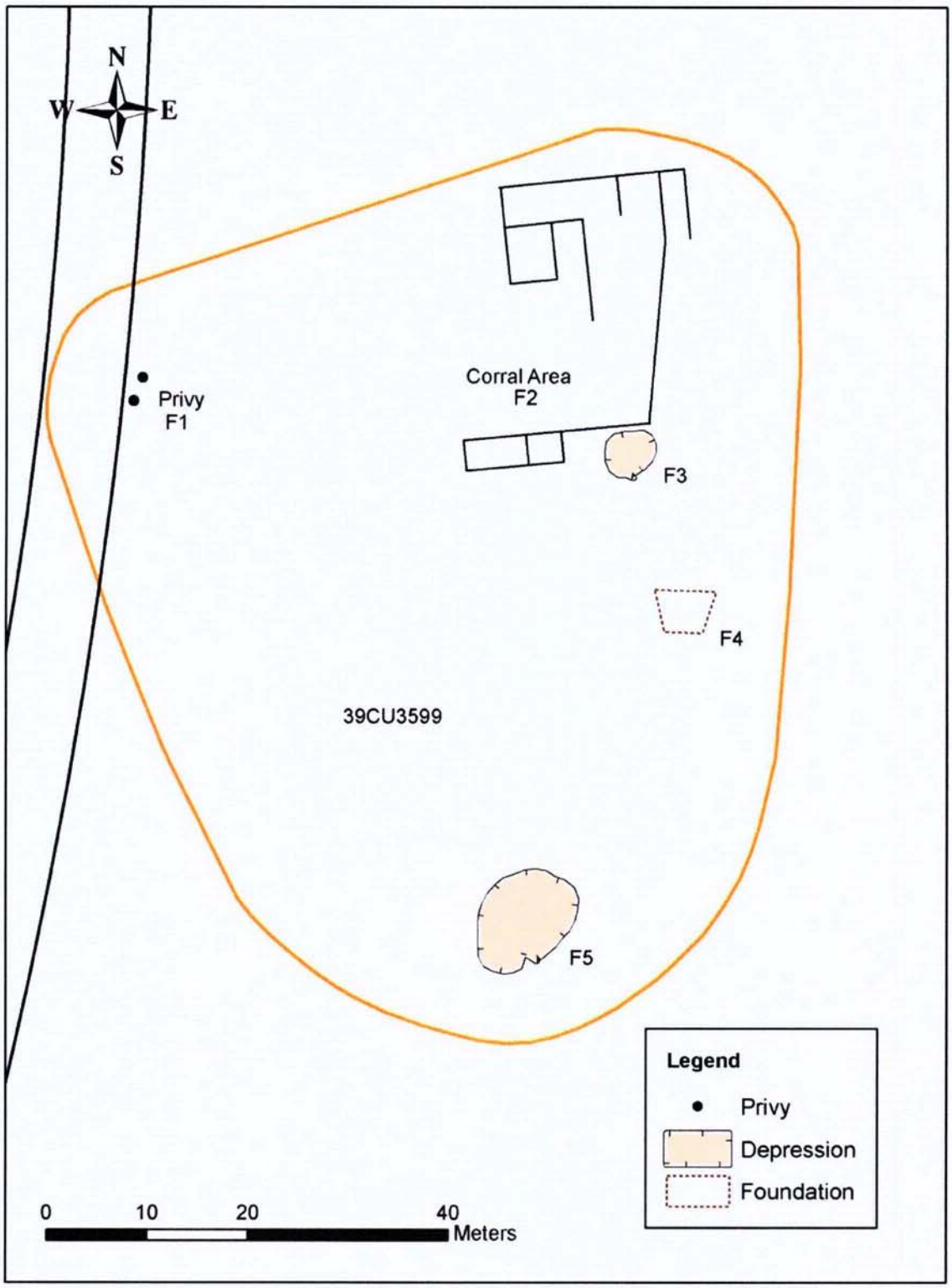

Figure 5.205. Plan view of site 39CU3599.

5.55.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The historic artifacts observed are presented in Table 5.52. The artifact sample collected from site 39CU3599 consists of two crockery fragments, one bottle glass fragment, and two flatware fragments. All of these materials suggest a late nineteenth-early twentieth century occupation.

One flatware artifact is a small piece of whiteware displaying a partial green dragon image (catalog number 32-262-2; Figure 5.206 left). It is 16.4 mm long, 14.7 mm wide, and .45 mm thick. The image resembles maker's marks from pottery manufacturers of the 1880s in Trenton, New Jersey and Peoria, Illinois (Kovel and Kovel 1953:156). The other flatware piece is porcelain that is painted pink on the exterior (catalog number 32-262-3; Figure 5.206 right). The fragment is 30.6 mm long, 17.9 mm wide, and 3.8 mm thick. It also has a 4.0-mm perforation. It is unclear what this small fragment represents; it does not appear to be a plate, cup, or bowl fragment.

Two crockery fragments were collected. The first is from a vessel manufactured by the Red Wing Company in Minnesota (catalog number 32-262-4). It is 104.6 mm long, 75.6 mm wide, and 9.4 mm thick. The second crock fragment displays the maple leaf motif of the Monmouth (Illinois) Pottery Company (catalog number 32-262-5). This sherd is 63.5 mm long, 53.5 mm wide, and 9.6 mm thick. Both stoneware fragments have a very light gray exterior and are consistent with post-1900 styles.

The final item is the base of an amethyst-colored (grayish purple) liquor bottle (catalog number 32-262-6; Figure 5.207). The base is slightly concave and round (75.1 mm in diameter). It has "April 1 1902" embossed on one side and "1133 J" embossed on the opposing side.

Table 5.52. Historic Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3599.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Bottle base	Glass	Amethyst	Collected; catalog #32-262-6
1	Whiteware fragment	Ceramic	White with green maker's mark	Collected; catalog #32-262-2
1	Porcelain fragment	Porcelain	Pink	Collected; catalog #32-262-3
1	Crockery fragment	Stoneware	Very light gray	Collected; catalog #32-262-4
1	Crockery fragment	Stoneware	Very light gray	Collected; catalog #32-262-5
*	Crockery fragment	Stoneware	Blue and white	Plate/bowl
*	Delph ware	Ceramic		
*	Whiteware fragments	Ceramic		Decorated; large vessel
*	Bottle glass	Glass	Aqua, amethyst	
1	Bottle top	Glass		Whiskey
*	Milkglass fragment	Glass	White	
*	Flat glass	Clear		
*	Canning jar lids	Metal		
*	Cans	Metal		
*	Coffee cans	Metal		
1	Sieve	Metal		Small
2	Car hoods	Metal		1900s

Table 5.52 (continued).

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
*	Vehicle hood hinge parts	Metal		International Harvester (IH) or Ford
1	Hub cap	Metal		IH
1	Gravel rake	Metal		Hand-forged
*	Shovel blades	Metal		
1	Livestock feeder top	Metal		
1	Water tank	Metal		
1	Water pump	Metal		Empire
*	Horse shoes	Metal		
*	Harness tack	Leather		
*	Strapping	Metal		
1	Bolt	Metal		1-x-15 inch
*	Hinges	Metal		
1	Leaf spring	Metal		
1	Vent box	Metal		
*	Corrugated roofing	Tin		
1	Downspout/gutter	Metal		Galvanized
*	Milled lumber	Wood		
*	Cabinetry debris	Wood		Dove-tailed
*	Bed frame parts	Metal		
1	Bed spring	Metal		
1	Drawer pull	Ceramic	White	
1	Stove	Metal		
*	Stove parts	Metal		Enameled
*	Lamp parts	Metal		
1	Button	Shell		
*	Boot/shoe sole			

* = more than one; exact count not recorded

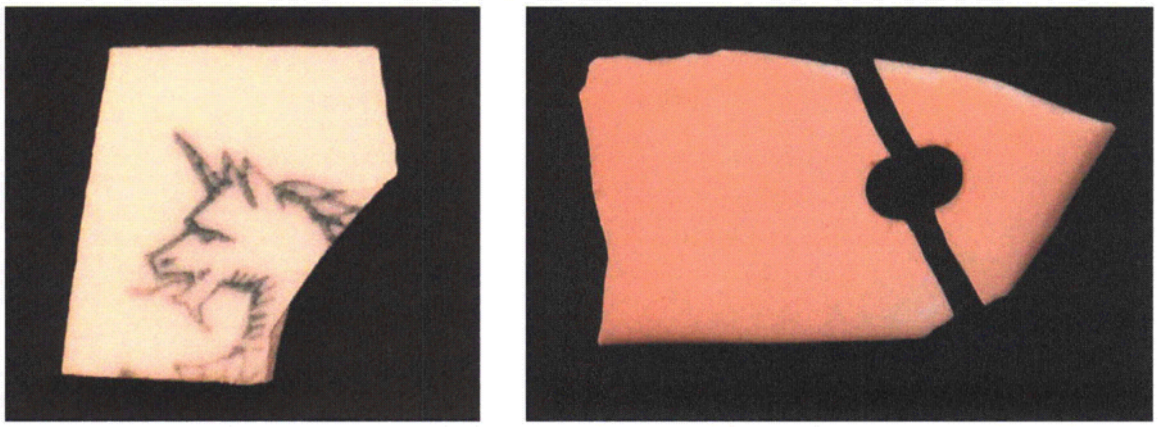

Figure 5.206. Historic ceramics collected from site 39CU3599. Left: whiteware fragment (catalog number 32-262-2); right: porcelain fragment (catalog number 32-262-3).

Figure 5.207. View of bottle base (catalog number 32-262-6) collected from site 39CU3599.

Five features were identified at site 39CU3599 (see Figure 5.205, F1-F5). Each feature is described below.

Feature 1 is the remains of a two-hole privy (Figure 5.208). The north hole is lined with a 32-in (81.3-cm) diameter corrugated metal pipe and is framed with 4-ft long railroad tie segments. A bed frame/springs has been placed over the opening. The south hole is lined with a 35-in (88.9-cm) diameter smooth metal pipe. The distance from the center of the north hole to the center of the south hole is 8 ft (2.4 m).

Figure 5.208. View of privy remains (F1) at site 39CU3599, facing northwest.

Feature 2 consists of the remnants, including standing posts, of a corral and the ruins of a possible interior attached shed (Figure 5.209). Some wall segments of the corral appear to

have been constructed of five stacked railroad ties and others of six log timbers. The shed remains are located at the northwest edge of the corral. Pitched roof debris lies adjacent to the shed location (Figure 5.210). The overall dimensions of the corral ruins are approximately 110 ft (33.5 m) N-S x 48 ft (14.6 m) E-W.

Feature 3 is a depression situated near the southeast corner of the corral (Figure 5.211). The depression is roughly 5 m in diameter and 1 m deep.

Feature 4 is the remains of an outbuilding (Figure 5.212). The outbuilding has a partial stone foundation and is constructed of single-notched railroad ties and some dimensional lumber. Galvanized roofing is present in and around the structure. The structure is 14 ft (4.3 m) square.

Feature 5 is a storm cellar (Figure 5.213). The cellar is approximately 15 ft (4.6 m) square, with an entrance ramp that is 8 ft (2.4 m) N-S x 5 ft (1.5 m) E-W. The cellar is almost filled with dirt.

5.55.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3599 represents Euroamerican non-farm ruins consisting of the remains of a privy, a corral, a foundation, depressions, and an associated artifact scatter. Five features are identified on the site.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3599 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; or (C) having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3599 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site. It is recommended that historic documents/records be reviewed to assess the significance of this site.

Figure 5.209. View of corral (F2) at site 39CU3599, facing northeast.

Figure 5.210. View of pitched roof debris at site 39CU3599, facing northeast.

Figure 5.211. View of depression (F3) at site 39CU3599, facing northeast.

Figure 5.212. View of outbuilding remnants (F4) at site 39CU3599, facing north-northeast.

Figure 5.213. View of storm cellar (F5) at site 39CU3599, facing northeast.