5.59.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3603 consists of a historic scatter of tin can fragments, a prehistoric lithic scatter, and a cluster of fire hearths on a low rise overlooking the Beaver Creek valley to the west. Artifacts cluster in three areas (1-3). The site measures approximately 113 m N-S x 210 m E-W. The site is in short grass pasture affording an average visibility of 40 percent (Figures 5.222 and 5.223). Although some areas within the site have eroded to shale and gravel bedrock, there are also areas that appear to have intact topsoil.

5.59.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

A recent historic component comprising a scatter of tin can fragments was recorded. The prehistoric lithic scatter includes flakes (secondary and tertiary), retouched flakes, a core, and shatter (Table 5.56). The lithic assemblage is dominated by cherts, but quartzite and chalcedony also occur. No artifacts were collected. The field investigation also resulted in the observation of eight hearths ranging in diameter from 60 to 110 cm (Figures 5.224 and 5.225; Table 5.57).

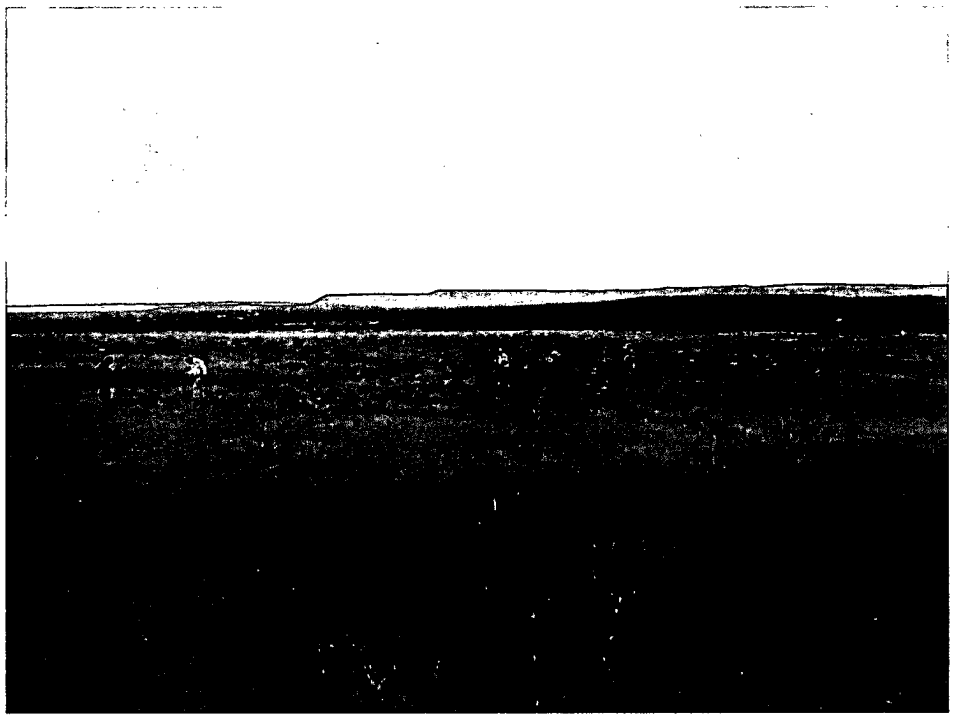

Figure 5.222. Overview of site 39CU3603, facing southwest.

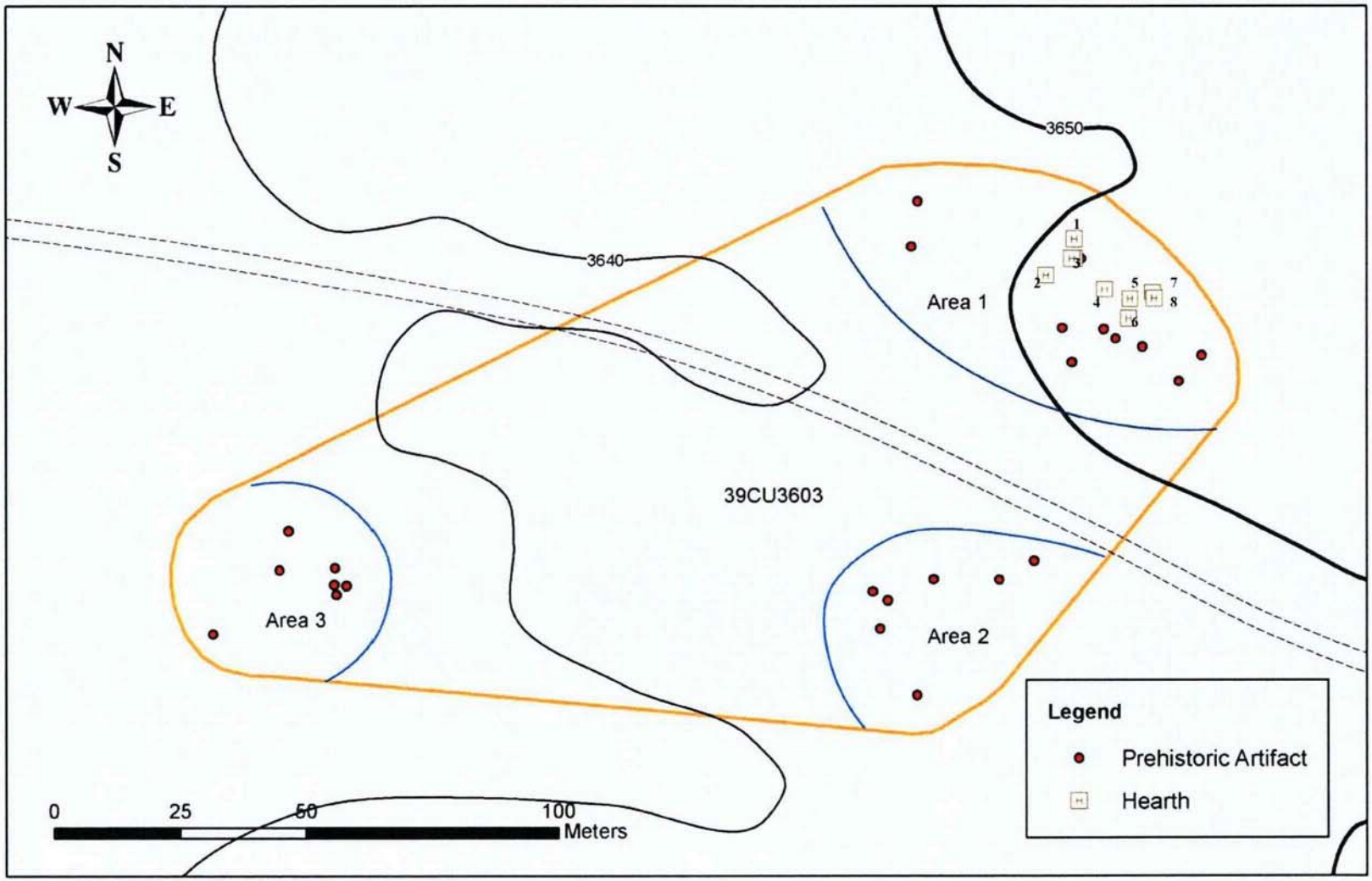

Figure 5.223. Plan view of site 39CU3603.

Table 5.56. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3603.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
Area 1				
6	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Brown, light gray, mottled gray	
1	Core	Chert	Purple	Expended
1	Shatter	Chert	Banded purple	
Area 2				
3	Secondary flake	Chert	Brown, purple, gray	
1	Secondary flake	Unknown	Yellowish brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
4	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray, light gray, brown-purple	
2	Flake	Quartzite	Light brown, gray	Two retouched
10	Tin can fragment			
Area 3				
2	Secondary flake	Chert	Gray, purple	
4	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple, pink, yellowish brown	
1	Flake	Chert	Yellowish brown with red and black mottling	Retouched
1	Cortical shatter	Chert	Gray-red banded	

Figure 5.224. Close-up of Hearths 1 and 2, site 39CU3603.

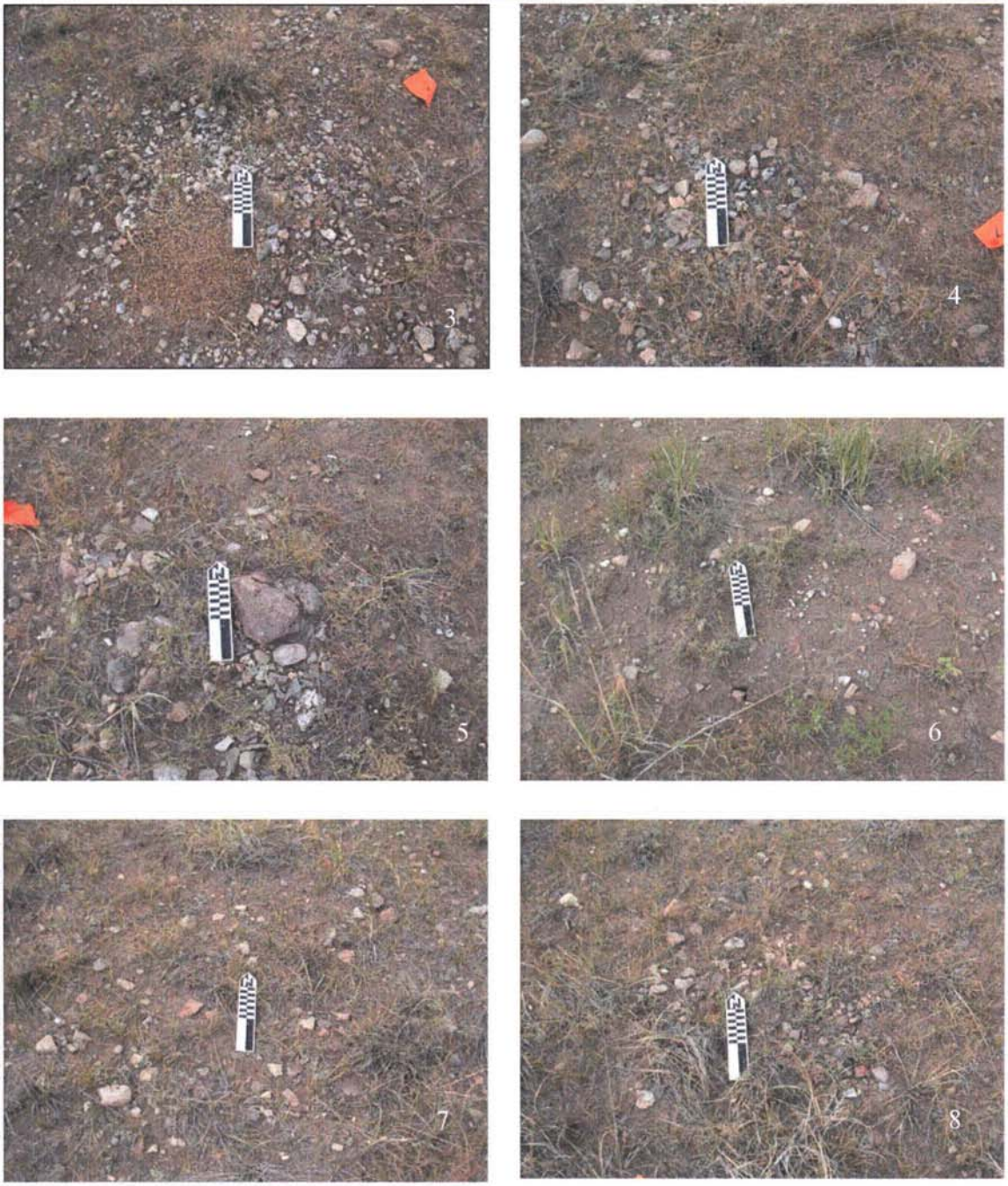

Figure 5.225. Close-up of Hearths 3-8, site 39CU3603.

Table 5.57. Description of Hearths in Site 39CU3603.

Hearth Number	Size (approximate diameter)	Number of FCR Exposed (approximate)	Condition	Figure Number
1	60 cm	40	Partially intact	Figure 5.224
2	100 cm	80-100	Partially intact	Figure 5.224
3	80 cm	100+	Partially intact	Figure 5.225
4	70 cm	90-100	Partially intact	Figure 5.225
5	70 cm	80-90	Intact	Figure 5.225
6	90 cm	60-70	Eroded	Figure 5.225
7	110 cm	90-100	Partially intact	Figure 5.225
8	70 cm	80-100	Partially intact	Figure 5.225

5.59.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3603 is a scatter of tin can fragments, a prehistoric lithic scatter, and eight hearths located on a low ridge. Portions of the site appear to retain intact topsoil. The hearths have the potential for datable materials and identifiable botanical remains.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3603 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). Although erosion has adversely affected portions of the site, the overall physical integrity of the prehistoric component of the site cannot be ascertained from surface observations. The NRHP eligibility status of the site 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 the prehistoric component of site 39CU3603 consisting of subsurface testing to determine if substantial intact cultural deposits are extant with the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing pertinent and important research questions and to investigate the hearth contents. The historic component is a recent occurrence represented by tin can fragments, and is not considered a contributing element in regard to site eligibility status.

5.60 SITE 39CU3604

Site Number: 39CU3604
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth, Stone Circle
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 13.22 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Top/Slope

Field Number: 33-194, 33-203, 33-204
Elevation (in m): 1,143
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.60.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3604 is a large site consisting of artifact scatters, hearths, and amorphous stone circles. It is situated on an intersecting network of ridges overlooking the Pass Creek valley to the east. The site measures approximately 372 m N-S x 465 m E-W. The majority of the artifacts and the features are concentrated in the south half of the site area. The site is in short

grass pasture and sparse conifer forest affording an average of 50 percent visibility (Figures 5.226 and 5.227). Although the area is subjected to wind and water erosion, portions of the site appear to retain topsoil.

5.60.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at site 39CU3604 consist of flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary), retouched flakes, cores, shatter, and tested/utilized pebbles (Table 5.58). The lithic assemblage is dominated by chert, but quartzite and chalcedony also occur. No artifacts were collected.

The field investigation also resulted in the observation of a cluster of six hearths ranging in diameter from 60 to 100 cm (Figures 5.228 and 5.229; Table 5.59) and two amorphous stone features. Both stone features may have been circular originally, but have been disturbed and scattered (Figure 5.230).

Figure 5.226. Overview of site 39CU3604, facing east.

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

10 CFR Section 2.390(a)(4):
Privileged and/or Confidential

Figure 5.227. Plan view of site 39CU3604.

Table 5.58. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3604.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
6	Primary flake	Chert	Red-purple, banded pale brown-purple, purple, banded red-white, pink-purple, brown	
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
4	Secondary flake	Chert	Red, purple, dark reddish purple, gray	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Brown	
14	Tertiary flake	Chert	Gray, red-purple, purple, red-orange, red, dark red, purple, dark yellow	One retouched
4	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Purple-gray, light gray, dark brown	
3	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown, red, red-brown	
1	Flake	Quartzite	Brown	Retouched
1	Flake	Chalcedony	Dark pink	Retouched
7	Flake	Chert	Purple, light purple, banded purple-red, dark purplish red	Four retouched; two bifacially retouched
1	Flake	Quartzite	Brown	Utilized
1	Pot lid	Chert	Black	
1	Core	Quartzite	Purple	Expended
2	Core	Chert	Light gray, purple	One expended
1	Core shatter	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Pebble core	Chert	Purple	
9	Tested pebble	Chert	Red/brown banded, gray-brown, brown, purple, blue-gray, dark yellow	One retouched and utilized; one retouched; two utilized
1	Cortical shatter	Quartzite	Gray-pink	
7	Shatter	Chert	Purple, brown, light gray	
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Shatter	Quartzite	Brown	

Figure 5.228. Close-up view of Hearths 1 and 2, site 39CU3604.

Figure 5.229. Close-up view of Hearths 3-6, site 39CU3604.

Figure 5.230. Close-up view of Stone Circles 1 and 2, site 39CU3604.

Table 5.59. Description of Hearths in Site 39CU3604.

Hearth Number	Size (approximate diameter)	Number of FCR Exposed (approximate)	Condition	Figure Number
1	60 cm	40	Partially intact	Figure 5.228
2	70 cm	80-100	Partially intact	Figure 5.228
3	100 cm	100+	Partially intact	Figure 5.229
4	80 cm	90-100	Partially intact	Figure 5.229
5	80 cm	80-90	Partially intact	Figure 5.229
6	100+ cm	60-70	Eroded	Figure 5.229

5.60.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3604 is a lithic scatter, amorphous stone circles, and hearths located on a series of ridges. Although the site is subjected to wind and water erosion, portions of the site area appear to retain intact topsoil. The stone circles have been disturbed and scattered, and do not retain a circular shape. The cause of the disturbance is unknown. With one exception, the hearths are at least partially intact, and have the potential to produce datable materials and identifiable botanical remains.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3604 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 physical integrity of the site cannot be ascertained from surface observations. The NRHP eligibility status of the site 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 site 39CU3604 consisting of subsurface testing to determine if substantial intact cultural deposits are extant with the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing pertinent and important research questions and to investigate the contents of the hearths. The stone circles require no additional work due to their lack of physical integrity.

5.61 SITE 39CU3605

Site Number: 39CU3605
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 1.88 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 33-205
Elevation (in m): 1,121
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.61.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3605 is a sparse lithic scatter and ten eroding hearths exposed on a gentle ridge slope overlooking the Beaver Creek valley to the west. The site measures approximately 114 m N-S x 261 m E-W. The site is in short grass pasture and sparse conifer forest affording 50 percent visibility (Figures 5.231 and 5.232). The site area is subjected to wind and water erosion and is mostly deflated; however, a sample of the hearths is partially intact.

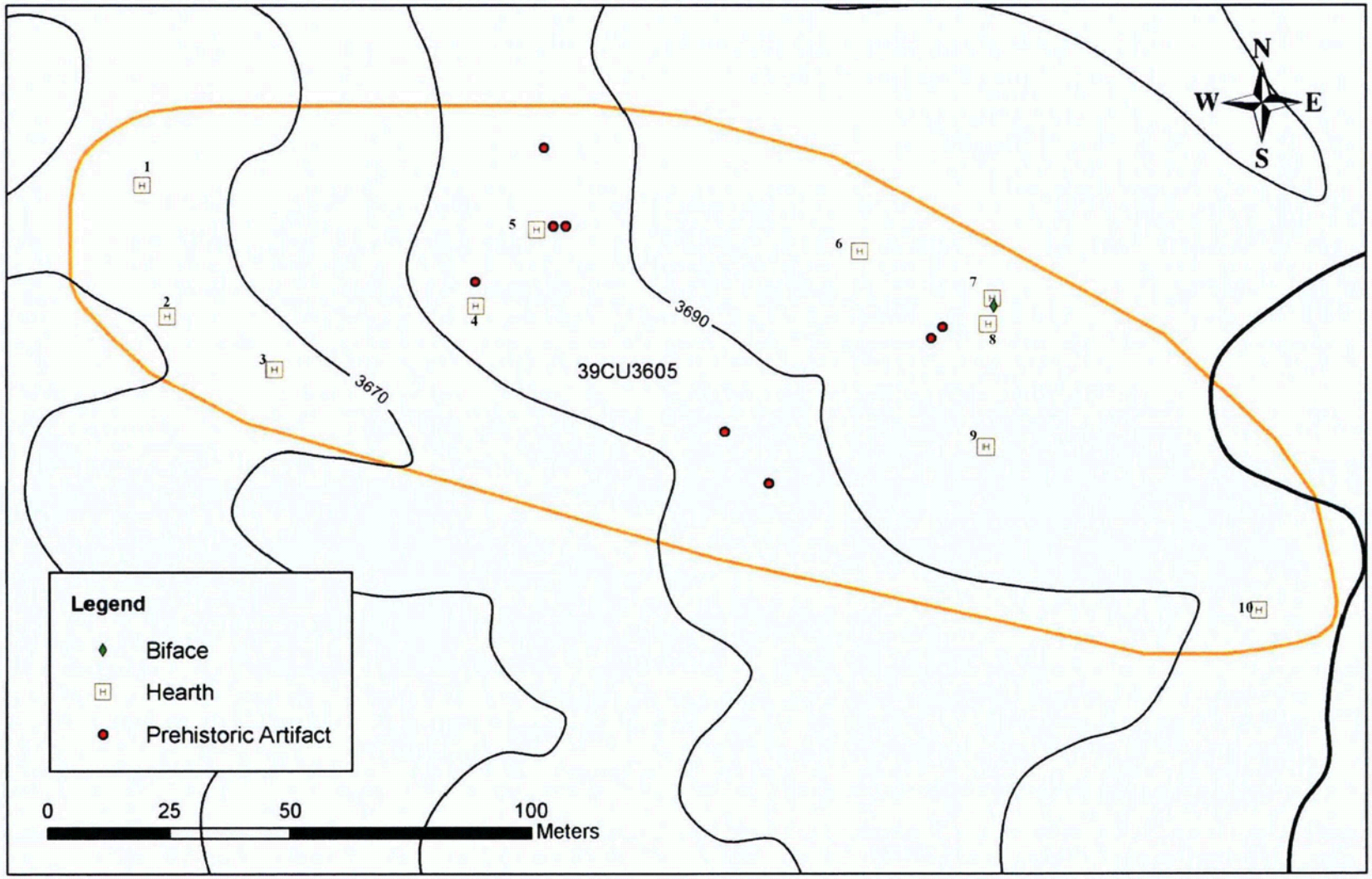

Figure 5.231. Plan view of site 39CU3605.

Figure 5.232. Overview of site 39CU3605, facing west.

5.61.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at site 39CU3605 consist of primary and tertiary flakes, an expended core and a crude biface (Table 5.60). Lithic raw materials represented include chert, chalcedony, and quartzite.

The field investigation also resulted in the identification of a cluster of ten hearths ranging in diameter from 70 to 150 cm (Figures 5.233 and 5.234; Table 5.61). They are characterized by small scatters of limestone, quartz, and chert cobbles, many of which are fire-cracked. The majority of these hearths are deflated and scattered due to erosion.

Table 5.60. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3605.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
Near Hearths 1-3				
1	Platform preparation flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Biface	Chert	Purple	Crude
1	Cortical shatter	Quartzite	Red	
Near Hearth 5				
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
Near Hearth 6				
1	Core	Chert	Brown	Expended
Near Hearth 9				
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	

Figure 5.233. Close-up view of Hearths 1-6, site 39CU3605.

Figure 5.234. Close-up view of Hearths 7-10, site 39CU3605.

Table 5.61. Description of Hearths in Site 39CU3605.

Hearth Number	Size (approximate diameter)	Number of FCR Exposed (approximate)	Condition	Figure Number
1	100+ cm	90+	Eroded	Figure 5.233
2	70 cm	70-80	Partially intact	Figure 5.233
3	Indeterminate	40+	Eroded	Figure 5.233
4	80 cm	100+	Eroded	Figure 5.233
5	70 cm	40-50	Partially intact	Figure 5.233
6	110 cm	120+	Partially intact	Figure 5.233
7	120 cm	80+	Eroded	Figure 5.234
8	150 cm	50-60	Eroded	Figure 5.234
9	Indeterminate	50+	Eroded	Figure 5.234
10	100 cm	50+	Eroded	Figure 5.234

5.61.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3605 is a very sparse scatter of lithic debris and ten hearths located on an eroded ridge slope. The site area exhibits deflation from wind and water erosion. At least three of the

hearths, however, are partially intact. These hearths have the potential to produce datable materials and identifiable botanical remains.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3605 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 physical integrity of the hearths cannot be ascertained from surface observations. The NRHP eligibility status of the site 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 site 39CU3605 consisting of subsurface testing to investigate the hearths to determine their potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing pertinent and important research questions.

5.62 SITE 39CU3606

Site Number: 39CU3606
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth
Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Late Prehistoric)
Site Area: 2.58 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 33-206
Elevation (in m): 1,121
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.62.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3606 is a comparatively dense lithic scatter and three hearths exposed on a gentle ridge slope overlooking the Beaver Creek valley to the west. The site measures approximately 195 m N-S x 182 m E-W. The site is in short grass and sparse conifer forest affording 40 percent visibility (Figures 5.235 and 5.236). Although the area is subjected to wind and water erosion, there appears to be some intact topsoil in portions of the site. The hearths also appear intact.

Figure 5.235. Overview of site 39CU3606, facing southeast.

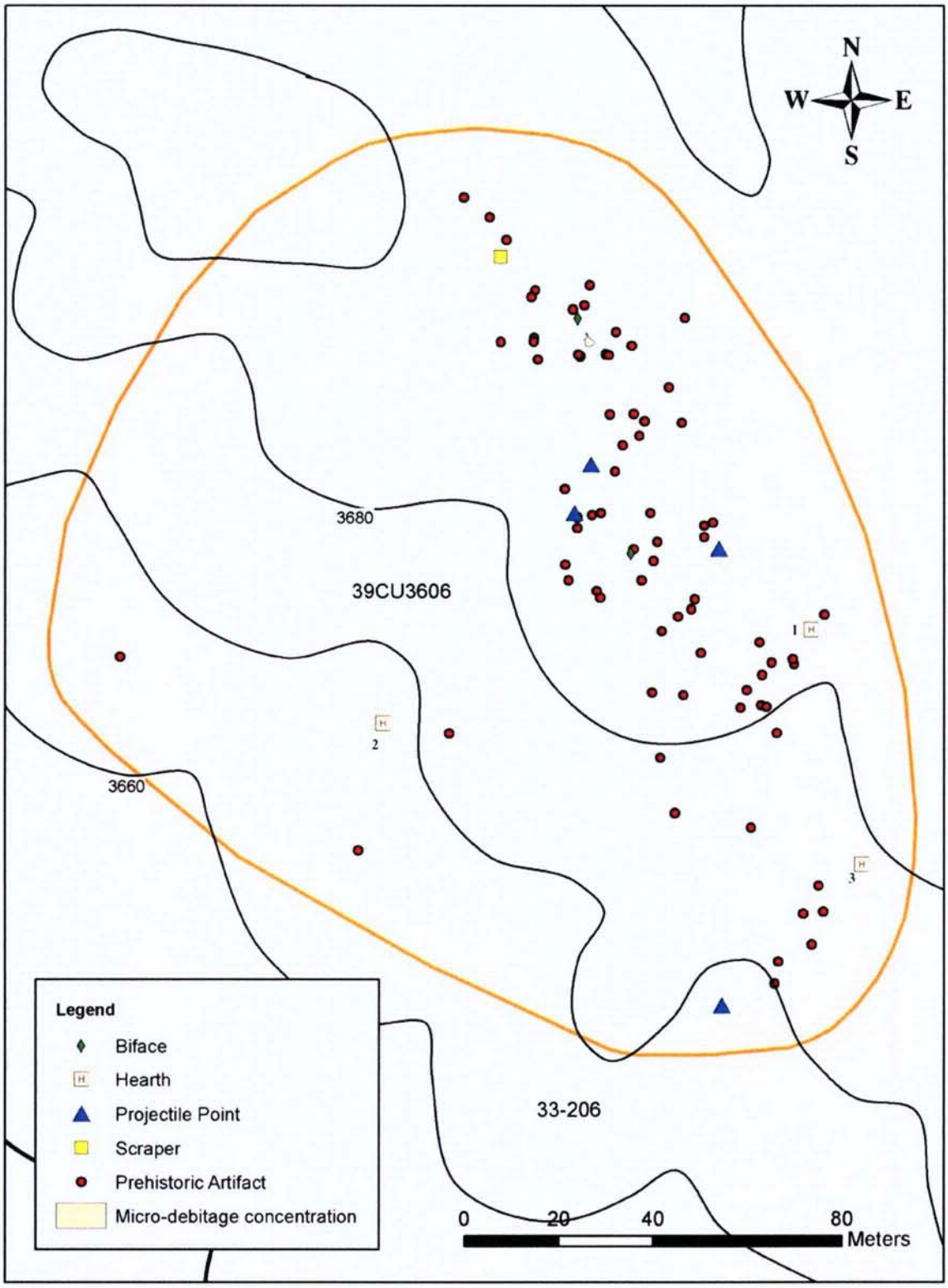

Figure 5.236. Plan view of site 39CU3606.

5.62.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at 39CU3606 consist of flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary), retouched flakes, a micro-debitage concentration, projectile points, bifaces, a scraper, a tested pebble, and shatter. The artifacts are primarily concentrated in the east half of the site. Some of the artifacts are directly associated with hearth features. Table 5.62 lists the artifacts observed. The lithic raw materials represented include chert, chalcedony, quartzite, obsidian, porcellanite, silicified wood, and Tongue River silicified sediment. Nine specimens were collected.

Table 5.62. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3606.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
3	Primary flake	Quartzite	Dark gray, brown, purple	
1	Primary flake fragment	Chert	Pink	
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Blue-purple	
1	Primary flake	Chert	Red	Retouched
3	Secondary flake	Chert	Red, purple, pink-gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Purple	
13	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light brown, brown, mottled purple, purple, gray-brown, gray	
10	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light purple, light gray, gray, mottled red-pink, pink, yellowish brown	
7	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray, light gray, brownish gray, white	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartz	Rose	
1	Tertiary flake	Porcellanite	Light gray	
1	Flake	Chert	Gray	Retouched
1	Flake	Silicified wood	Unknown	Retouched
1	Flake	Quartzite	Gray	Bifacially retouched
1	Projectile point	TRSS	Medium gray	Complete; collected; catalog #33-206-1
1	Projectile point	Quartzite	Gray-red	Tip missing; collected; catalog #33-206-2
1	Projectile point midsection	Badlands dendritic chert	Dark yellowish orange	Collected; catalog #33-206-3
1	Biface midsection	Porcellanite	White	Collected; catalog #33-206-5
1	Biface	Chalcedony	Light gray	Collected; catalog #33-206-6
1	End scraper	White River group silicate	Medium light gray	Collected; catalog #33-206-7
1	Tested pebble	Quartzite	Dark yellow	
2	Shatter	Chert	Gray, purple	
1	Cortical shatter	Chalcedony	Blue-gray	

Table 5.62 (continued).

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
Micro-debitage concentration				
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
3	Tertiary flake	Chert	White, red, light gray	
1	Shatter	Chert	Pink	
Near Hearth 3				
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
2	Primary flake	Chert	Purple, light purple	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	White, gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Red, purple	
1	Projectile point midsection	Quartzite	Grayish pink	Collected; catalog #33-206-4
Near Hearth 2				
1	Primary flake	Chert	Pink	
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Red-reddish brown	
3	Tertiary flake	Chert	Red, white, purple	
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Purple, brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Obsidian	Black	Retouched; collected; catalog #33-206-9
1	Flake	Chert	Dark reddish brown	Retouched; collected; catalog #33-206-8
1	Flake	Quartzite	Unknown	Retouched
2	Shatter	Chert	Pink, red	
1	Shatter	Quartzite	Purple	
Near Hearth 4				
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Brown-gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Pink	
3	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown, gray, purple	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Red	

The artifact sample collected from site 39CU3606 comprises four projectile points, two bifacial knives, two retouched flakes, and an end scraper. Two of the projectile points are thin, side-notched styles consistent with a Late Prehistoric (A.D. 1000-1750) use of this site.

The first projectile point (catalog number 33-206-1; Figure 5.237A) is a complete, small, side-notched example made from medium gray Tongue River silicified sediment. The blade has been snapped off and resharpened for continued use. The point is 12.25 mm long, 14.3 mm wide, and 2.95 mm thick with a straight base. It has excurvate blade margins. The other diagnostic point is also a thin, side-notched type with a very slight basal indentation and straight blade edges (catalog number 33-206-2; Figure 5.237B). The point is made from a gray-red fine-grained quartzite and is 16.75 mm wide and 3.5 mm thick. The tip of the blade is fractured but the estimated total length of the point is about 29 mm.

Two projectile point blade segments were recovered. The first is made of dark yellowish orange Badlands dendritic chert. The specimen is 15.45 mm wide and 4.5 mm thick. It

exhibits straight blade margins (catalog number 33-206-3; Figure 5.237 C). The second example (catalog number 33-206-4; Figure 5.237D) is 14.0 mm wide and also 4.5 mm thick. It is made of grayish pink quartzite. It also has straight blade margins. Neither of these fragments can be associated with a particular point style.

One collected biface is a mid-section made of white porcellanite. The specimen is 39.0 mm long, 30.75 mm wide, and 10.8 mm thick (catalog number 33-206-5; Figure 5.237E). The other biface is a complete ovoid form made of light gray chalcedony that still retains cobble cortex on about 10 percent of the surface (catalog number 33-206-6; Figure 5.237F). This tool is 55.9 mm long, 30.4 mm wide, and 13.6 mm thick. Two utilized flakes were collected. One is a dark reddish brown cobble chert (catalog number 33-206-8; Figure 5.237G). The other is black obsidian (catalog number 33-206-9; Figure 5.237 H). Both artifacts exhibit minor edge damage resulting from use along about 20-30 percent of one edge.

The final artifact recovered from site 39CU3606 is a large end scraper made of medium light gray White River Group silicate. It is the variegated variety (Table Mountain) common in western Nebraska. The scraper is complete (46.5 mm long x 36.6 mm wide x 15.9 mm thick) with a working edge angle of 65°. This tool has a notch along one side of the lower end of the haft. The notch may be related to hafting or is a spokeshave (catalog number 33-206-7; Figure 5.237I).

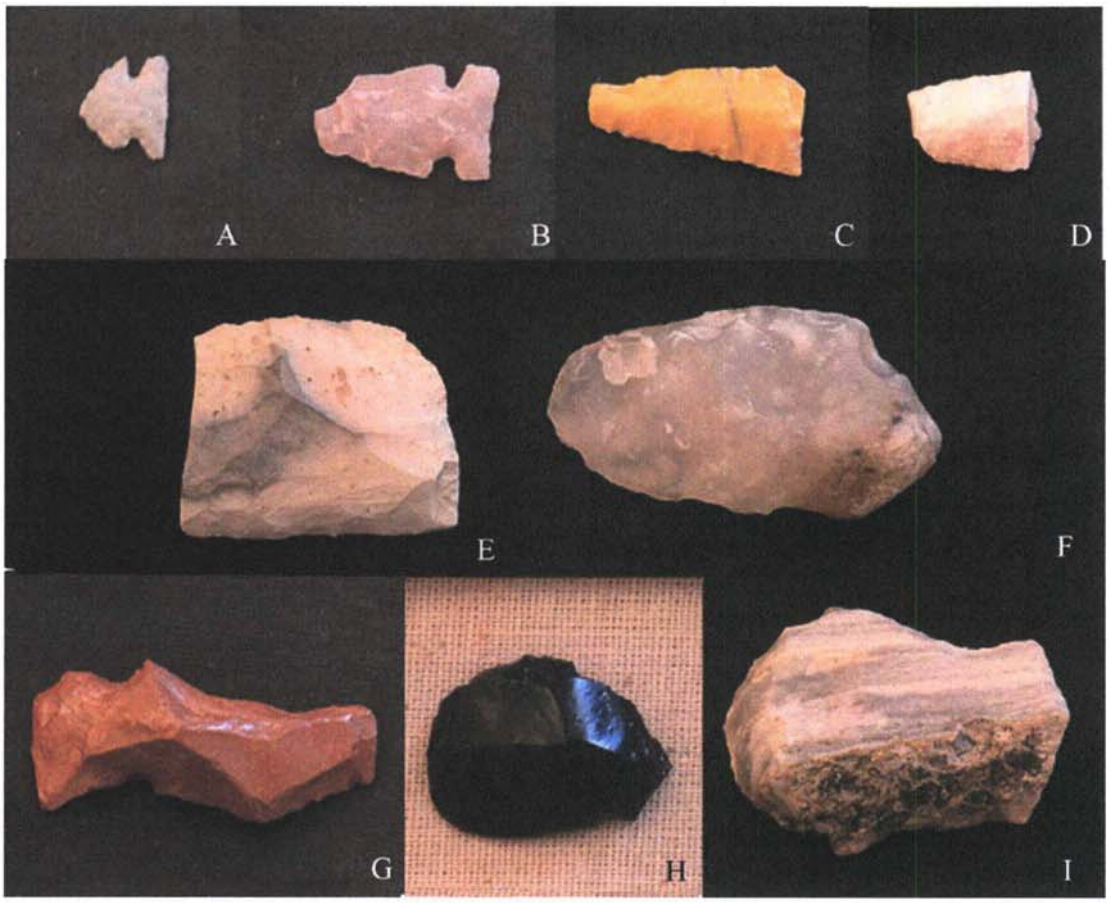

Figure 5.237. Artifacts collected from site 39CU3606: (A) complete projectile point (catalog number 33-206-1); (B) projectile point (catalog number 33-206-2); (C) projectile point midsection (catalog number 33-206-3); (D) projectile point midsection (catalog number 33-206-4); (E) biface midsection (catalog number 33-206-5); (F) complete ovoid biface (catalog number 33-206-6); (G) retouched chert flake (catalog number 33-206-8); (H) retouched obsidian flake (catalog number 33-206-9); (I) notched end scraper (catalog number 33-206-7).

The field investigation also resulted in the observation of three intact hearths ranging in diameter from 70 to 110 cm (Figure 5.238). They are characterized by small scatters of limestone, quartz, and chert cobbles, many of which are fire-cracked. A concentration of fire-cracked rock that was scattered over a 200-cm area likely represented another completely eroded hearth.

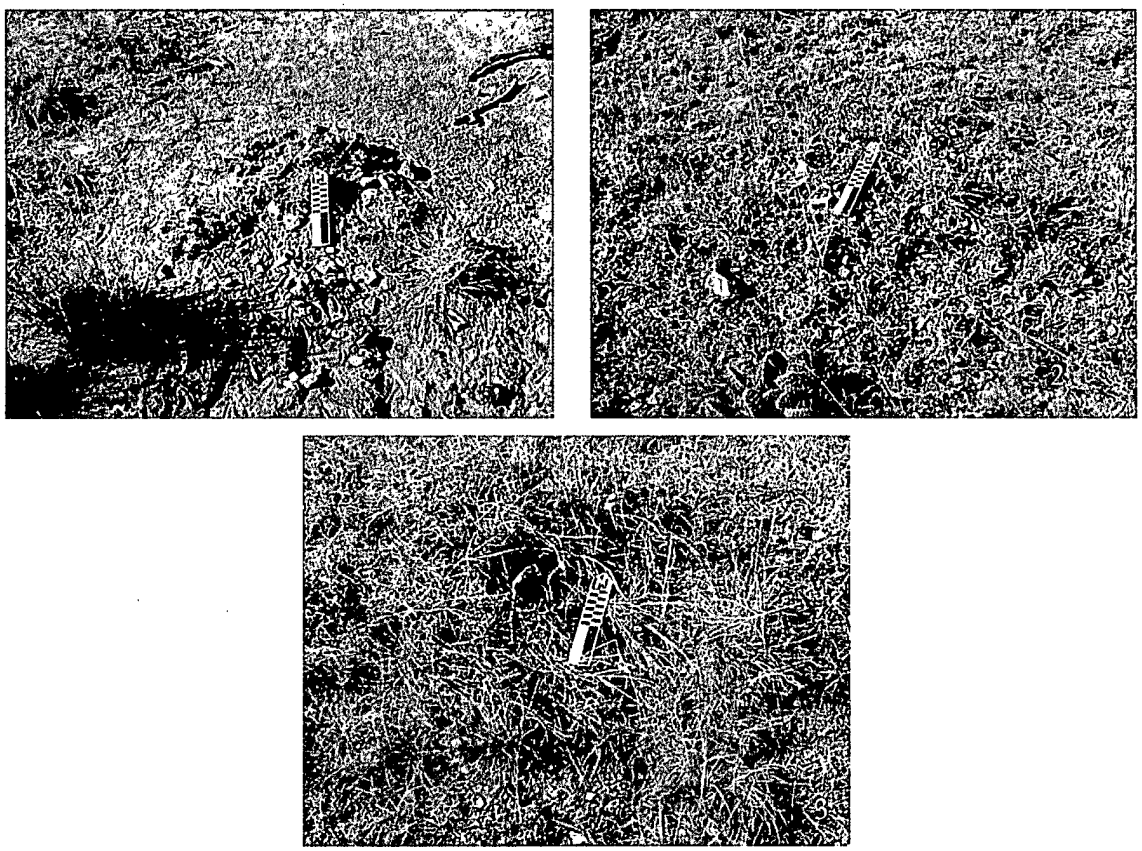

Figure 5.238. Close-up of Hearths 1-3, site 39CU3606.

5.62.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3606 is a relatively dense scatter of lithic debris and tools and three hearth features located on a ridge top and slope. Although the site is subjected to wind and water erosion, there appear to be some intact soil and intact features (hearths). This suggests that there is the potential for intact subsurface cultural material and/or datable or identifiable organic remains.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3606 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 physical integrity of the site cannot be ascertained from surface observations. The NRHP eligibility status of the site could not be definitively determined 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 site 39CU3606 consisting of subsurface testing to determine if substantial intact cultural deposits are extant with the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing pertinent and important research questions and to investigate the contents of the hearths.

5.63 SITE 39CU3607

Site Number: 39CU3607
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 0.13 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 33-208
Elevation (in m): 1,139
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.63.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3607 is a very sparse scatter of chipped stone debris and a completely eroded hearth exposed on an upland ridge slope overlooking the Beaver Creek valley to the west. The site measures approximately 59 m N-S x 32 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of sparse conifer forest and short grass affording an average of 75 percent visibility (Figures 5.239 and 5.240). The site area is subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in severe deflation to shale exposures.

5.63.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at site 39CU3607 include secondary and tertiary flakes, a core, and tested pebbles (Table 5.63). Lithic raw materials represented are chert, quartzite, and chalcedony. No artifacts were collected from this site.

The field investigation also resulted in the observation of a single hearth (Figure 5.241). The hearth is completely deflated; the stones are displaced over a 100-cm-diameter area.

Figure 5.239. Overview of site 39CU3607, facing southeast.

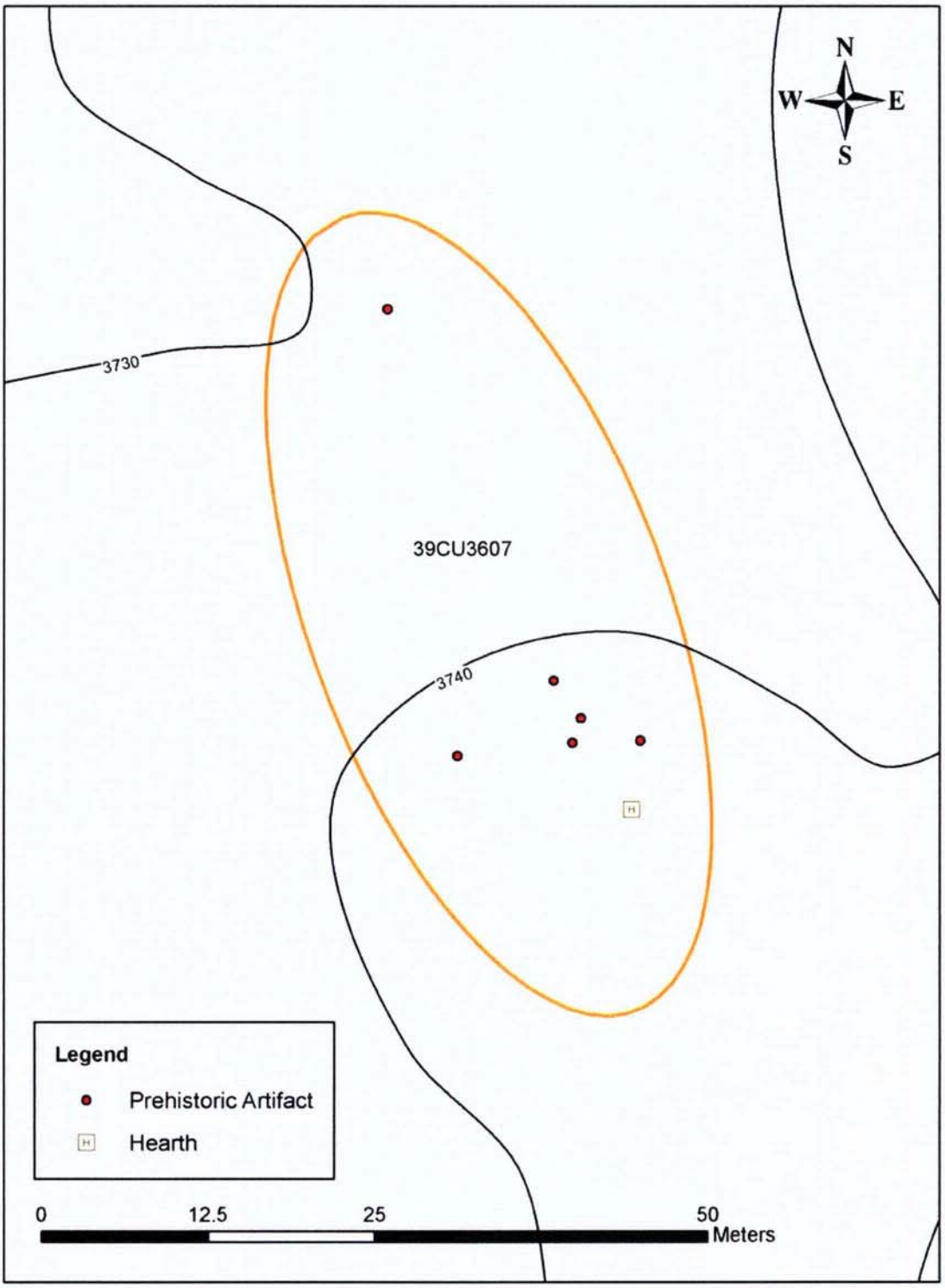

Figure 5.240. Plan view of site 39CU3607.

Table 5.63. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3607.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light purple	
1	Core	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Brown	
1	Tested pebble	Chalcedony	Light gray	

Figure 5.241. Site 39CU3607, eroded hearth, facing north.

5.63.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3607 is a small, very sparse artifact scatter and a completely eroded hearth located on a high upland ridge. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion, resulting in numerous shale exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3607 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 water erosion. The severe erosion 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 39CU3607 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.

5.64 SITE 39CU3608

Site Number: 39CU3608
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 0.37 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 33-216b
Elevation (in m): 1,115
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.64.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3608 consists of a very sparse artifact scatter and a single intact hearth situated on a ridge slope overlooking the Beaver Creek valley to the southwest. The site measures approximately 110 m N-S x 55 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass and sagebrush affording an average of 50 percent visibility (Figures 5.242 and 5.243). The site is subjected to wind and water erosion; however, there appears to be some intact topsoil.

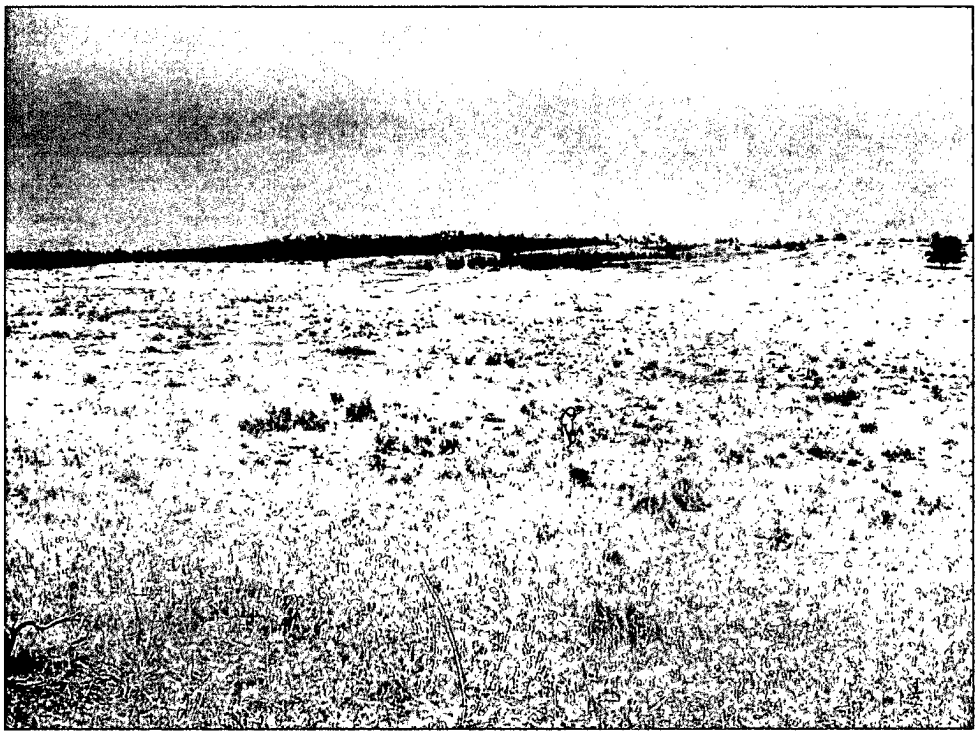

Figure 5.242. Overview of site 39CU3608, facing northwest.

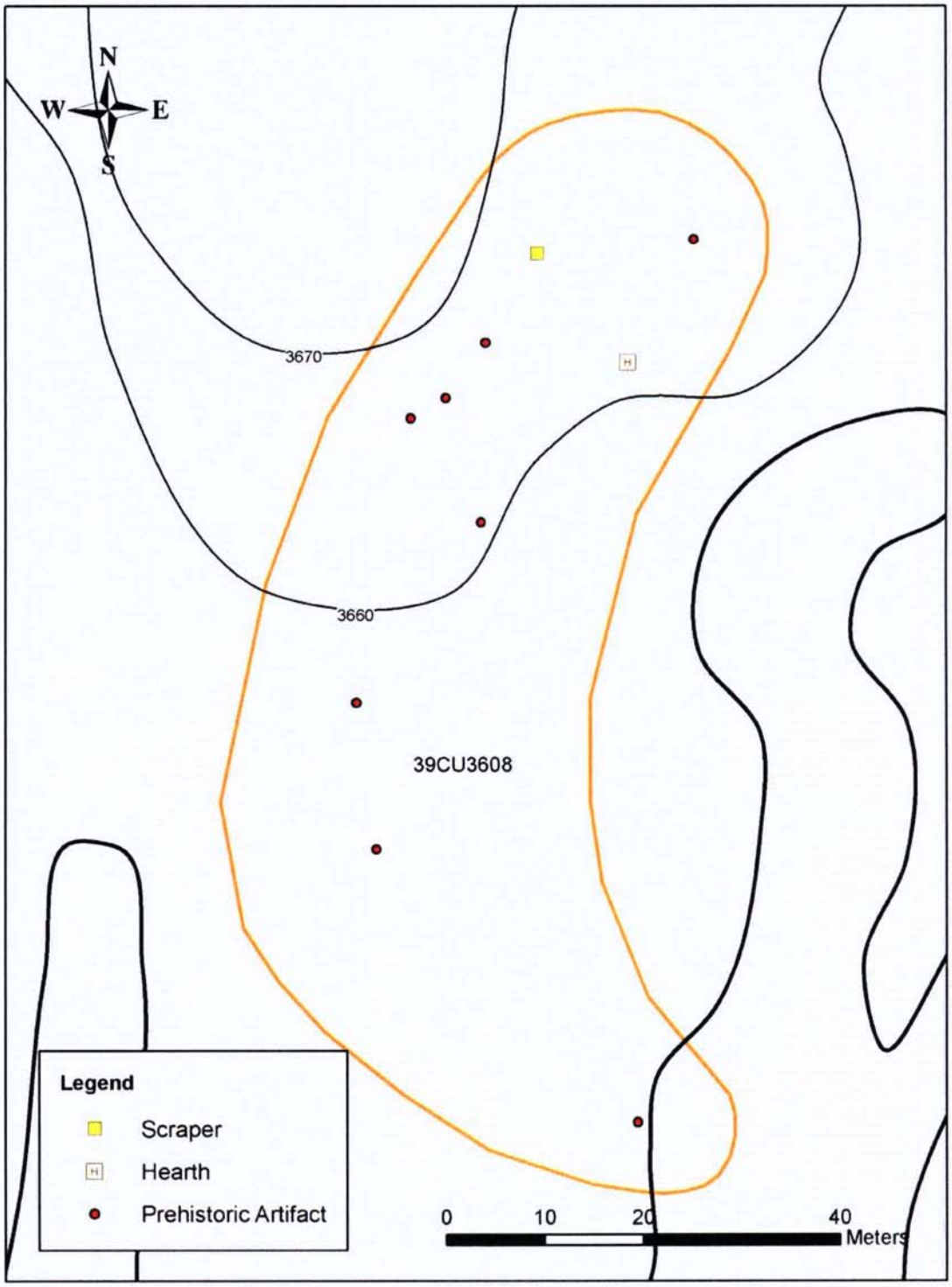

Figure 5.243. Plan view of site 39CU3608.

5.64.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at site 39CU3608 consist of primary and tertiary flakes, retouched flakes, an end scraper, and a piece of shatter (Table 5.64). Lithic raw materials represented are chert, quartzite and chalcedony. The end scraper was collected.

The collected end scraper is complete and made from light brown Hartville uplift chert (catalog number 33-216b-1; Figure 5.244). It is 32.3 mm long, 24.0 mm wide, and 10.2 mm thick, with a bit angle of 75 percent.

The field investigation also resulted in the observation of a single partially intact hearth (Figure 5.245). The hearth measures about 70 cm in diameter; approximately 100+ pieces of fire-cracked rock are exposed.

Table 5.64. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3608.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chert	Red	
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Brown	
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown	One retouched
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Red	
1	Flake	Chert	Red-gray	Bifacially retouched
1	End scraper	Hartville Uplift Chert	Light brown	Collected; catalog #33-216b-1
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Purple	

Figure 5.244. View of end scraper (catalog number 33-216b-1) collected from site 39CU3608.

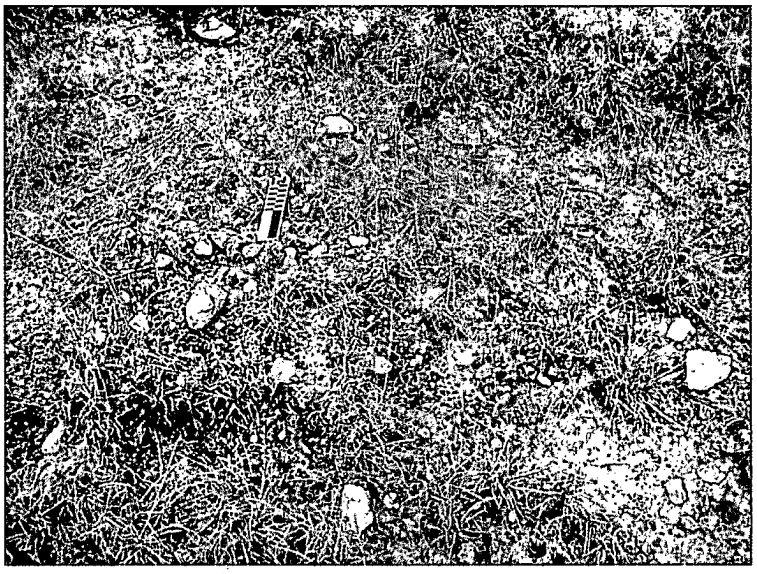

Figure 5.245. View of hearth at site 39CU3608, facing north.

5.64.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3608 is a sparse artifact scatter and a hearth located on a low ridge. Although the site is subjected to wind and water erosion, there appear to be some intact topsoil and a partially intact hearth within the site area. This suggests that there is potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits. The hearth fill has potential to contain datable materials and identifiable botanical remains.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3608 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 overall physical integrity of the site cannot be determined from surface observations. The NRHP eligibility status of the site 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 site 39CU3608 consisting of subsurface testing to determine if substantial intact cultural deposits are extant with the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing pertinent and important research questions and to investigate the hearth for datable or identifiable materials.

5.65 SITE 39CU3609

Site Number: 39CU3609
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .04 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 33-217
Elevation (in m): 1,109
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.65.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3609 is a very sparse prehistoric artifact scatter situated on a gentle slope in a ridge system overlooking the Beaver Creek valley to the west (Figures 5.246 and 5.247). The site measures approximately 35 m N-S x 17 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass and scrub brush offering an average of 60 percent visibility. Much of the site area is eroded to a shale and gravel surface.

5.65.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at 39CU3609 consist of a brown chert tertiary flake and a brown and gray banded chert tertiary flake. The artifacts were not collected. No cultural features were observed.

Figure 5.246. Overview of site 39CU3609, facing southeast.

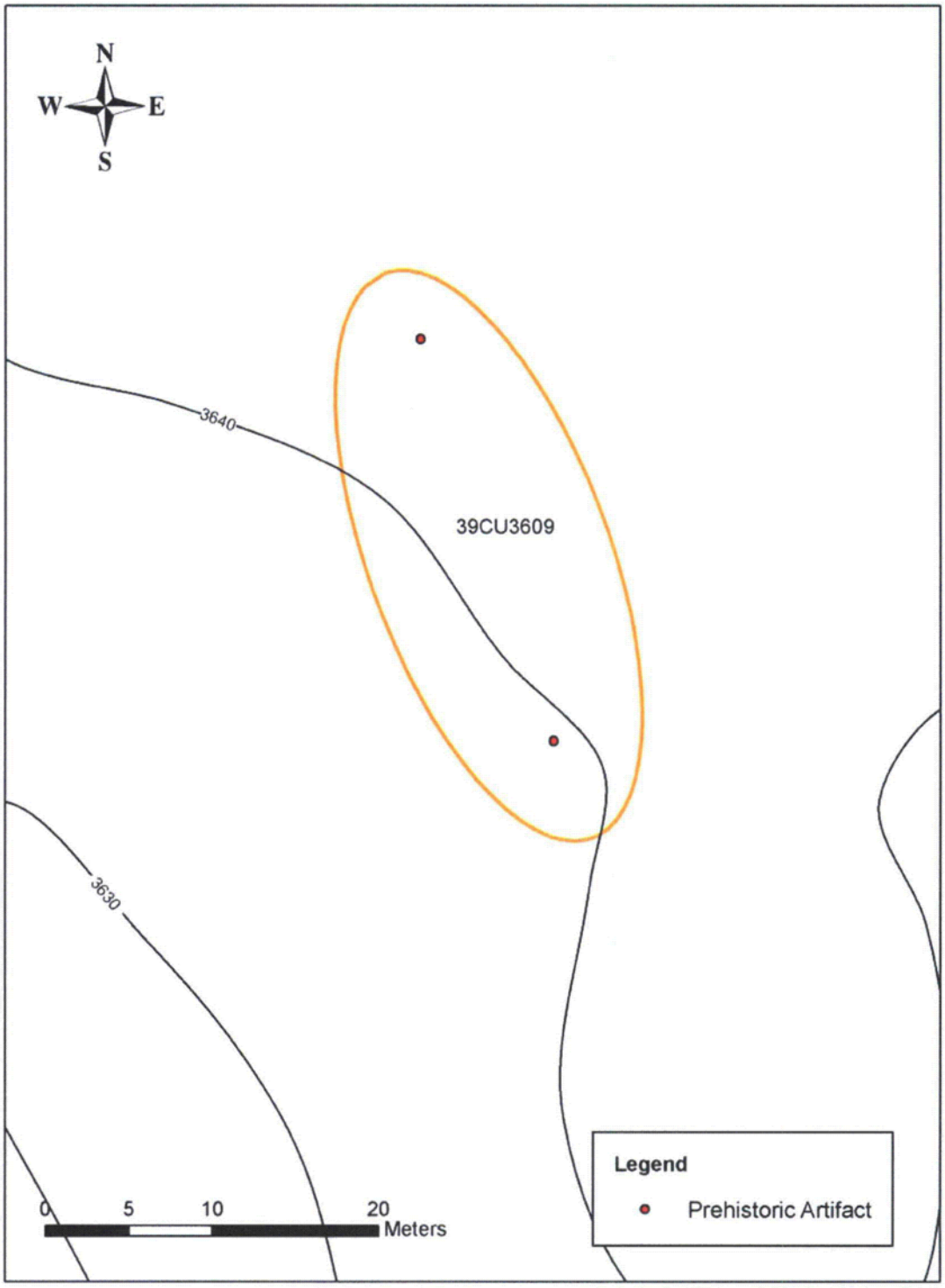

Figure 5.247. Plan view of site 39CU3609.

5.65.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3609 is a very sparse Native American lithic scatter. The site area exhibits severe erosion/deflation to a shale and gravel surface.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3609 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 39CU3609 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.

5.66 SITE 39CU3610

Site Number: 39CU3610
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 0.1 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 33-217b
Elevation (in m): 1,111
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.66.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3610 consists of a sparse prehistoric artifact scatter that is situated on a gentle slope in a ridge system overlooking the Beaver Creek valley to the west (Figures 5.248 and 5.249). The site measures approximately 34 m in diameter. The site is in short grass pasture. Ground surface visibility averages 40 percent. Much of the site area is eroded/deflated to a shale and gravel surface.

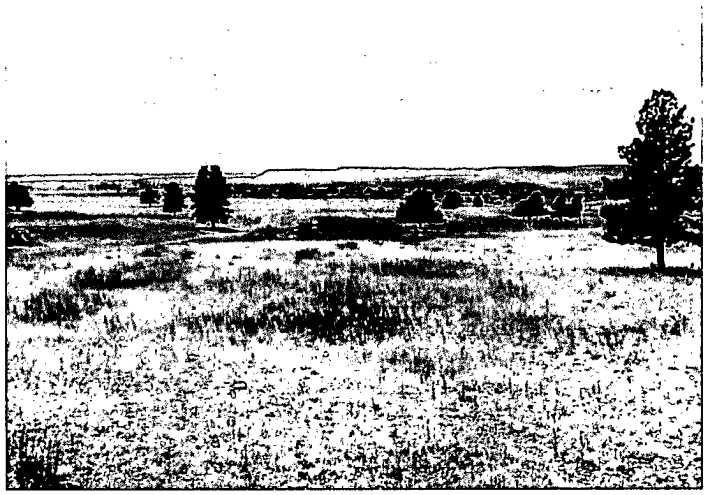

Figure 5.248. Overview of site 39CU3610 (foreground) and 39CU3611, facing west.

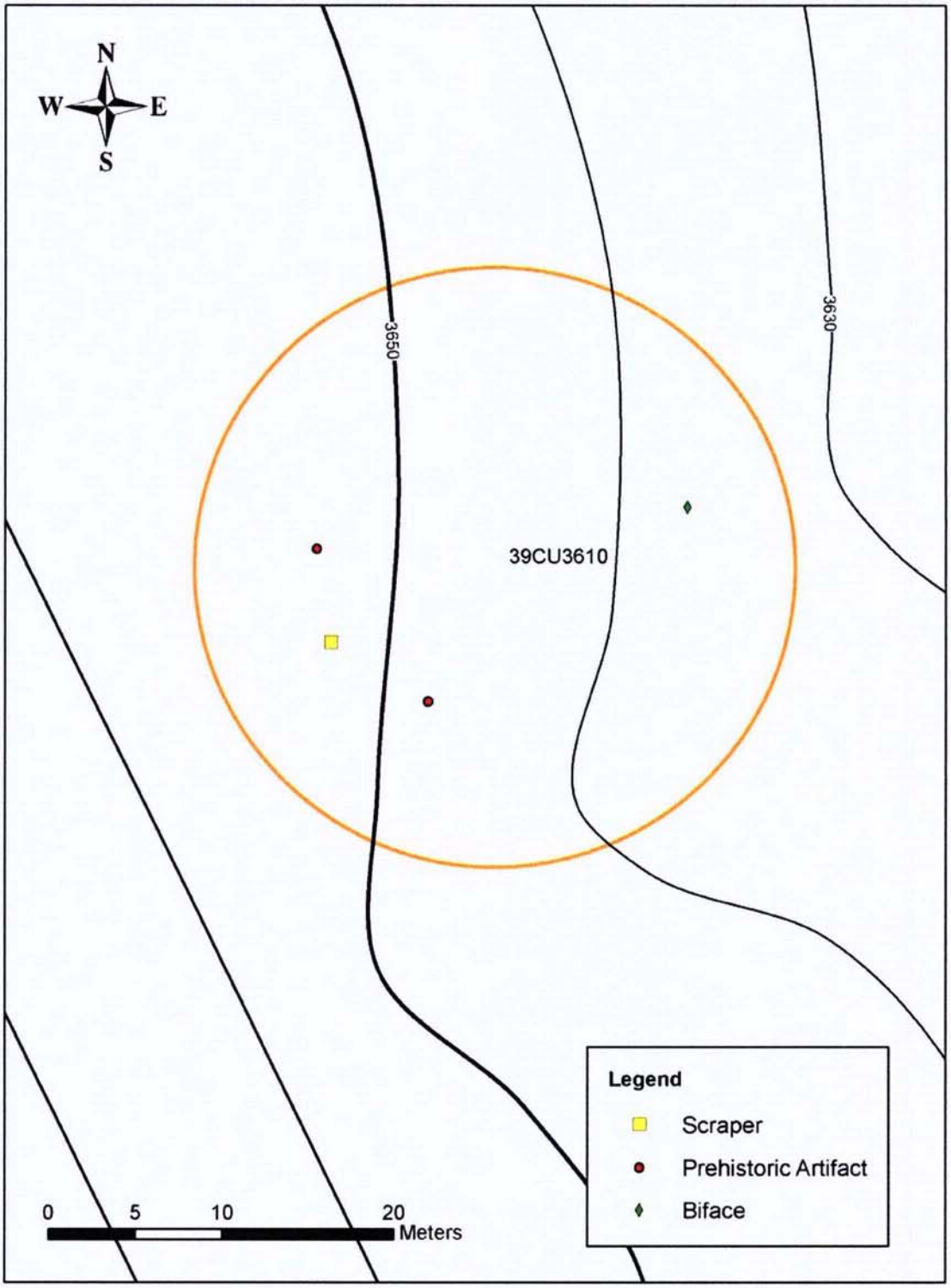

Figure 5.249. Plan view of site 39CU3610.

5.66.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at site 39CU3610 consist of a primary flake, a scraper, a core fragment, and a biface (Table 5.65). No artifacts were collected. No cultural features were observed at this site.

Table 5.65. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3610.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Scraper	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Core fragment	Quartzite	Grayish pink	
1	Tested pebble	Quartzite	Gray	Bifacially retouched

5.66.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3610 is a very sparse and eroded scatter of Native American lithic debris. The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3610 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 39CU3610 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.

5.67 SITE 39CU3611

Site Number: 39CU3611
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 1.01 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 33-251
Elevation (in m): 1,112
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.67.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3611 is a very sparse artifact scatter and a single hearth situated on a ridge slope overlooking the Beaver Creek valley to the southwest. The site measures approximately 211 m N-S x 111 m E-W. Vegetation consists of short grass pasture affording an average of 40 percent visibility (Figure 5.250; see also Figure 5.248). Although the site is subjected to wind and water erosion, there appears to be some intact soil in portions of the site area. The hearth is at least partially intact.

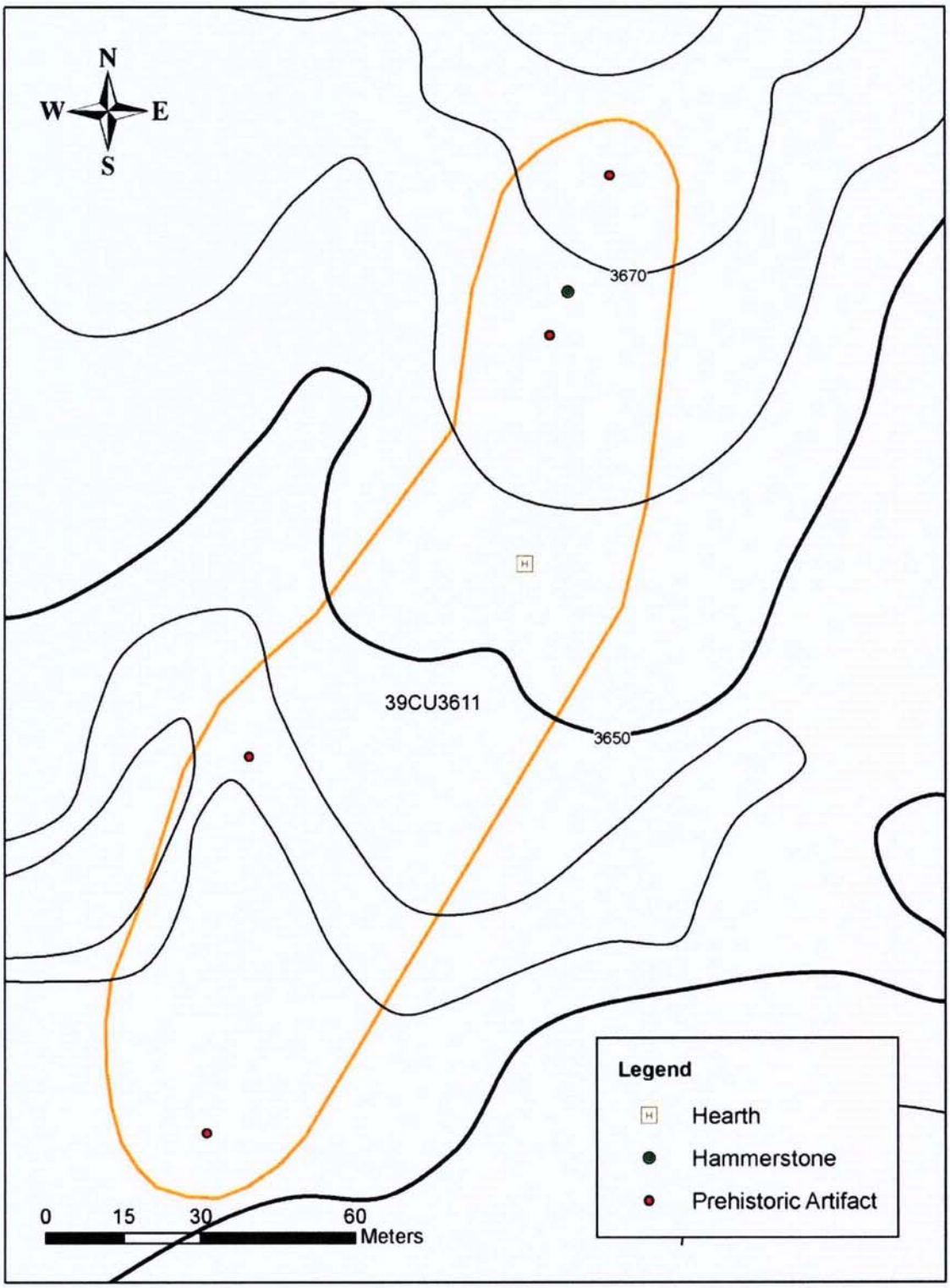

Figure 5.250. Plan view of site 39CU3611.

5.67.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at site 39CU3611 consist of a primary flake, a tertiary flake, a core, and a hammerstone (Table 5.66). No artifacts were collected.

A single, partially intact hearth was observed (Figure 5.251). The hearth measures 50 cm in diameter. Approximately 60-70 fire-cracked rocks are exposed.

Table 5.66. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3611.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Hammerstone	Quartz	Light purple	
1	Core	Chalcedony	Dark brown	

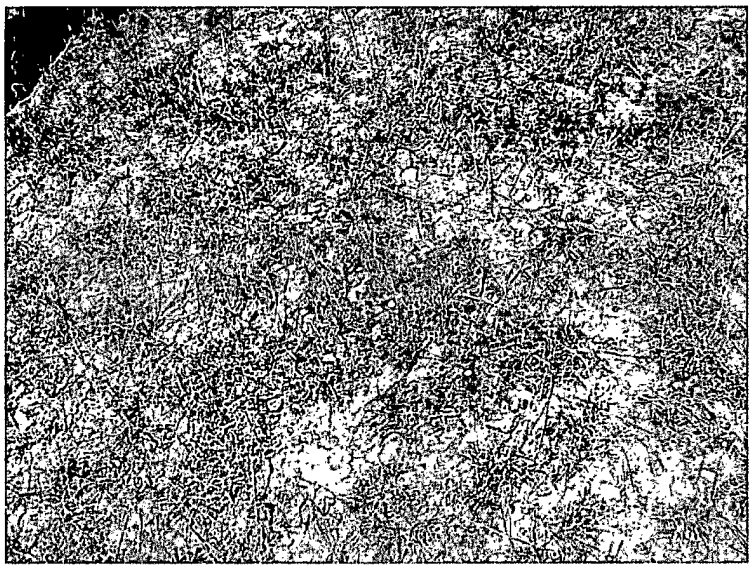

Figure 5.251. Site 39CU3611, hearth, facing northwest.

5.67.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3611 is a sparse artifact scatter and a hearth located on a low ridge. Although the site is subjected to wind and water erosion, portions of the site appear to retain some topsoil, and the hearth is possibly intact. This suggests the site has potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits. The hearth fill has the potential to contain datable materials and identifiable botanical remains.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3611 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 physical integrity of the site cannot be determined from surface observations. The NRHP eligibility status of the site 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 site 39CU3611 consisting of subsurface testing to determine if substantial intact cultural deposits are extant with the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing pertinent and important research questions and to investigate the hearth contents.

5.68 SITE 39CU3612

Site Number: 39CU3612
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 3.1 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 33-263, 33-265, 33-266
Elevation (in m): 1,100
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.68.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3612 is a prehistoric lithic scatter and a cluster of hearths situated on a series of low ridges immediately above the Beaver Creek valley to the west. The site area measures approximately 248 m N-S x 222 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass interspersed with sagebrush affording an average visibility of 60 percent. Large tracts of the site area are eroded to shale and gravel exposures (Figures 5.252 and 5.253). Materials observed cluster into three areas: north, central (including the hearth concentration), and south.

Figure 5.252. Overview of site 39CU3612, facing southwest.

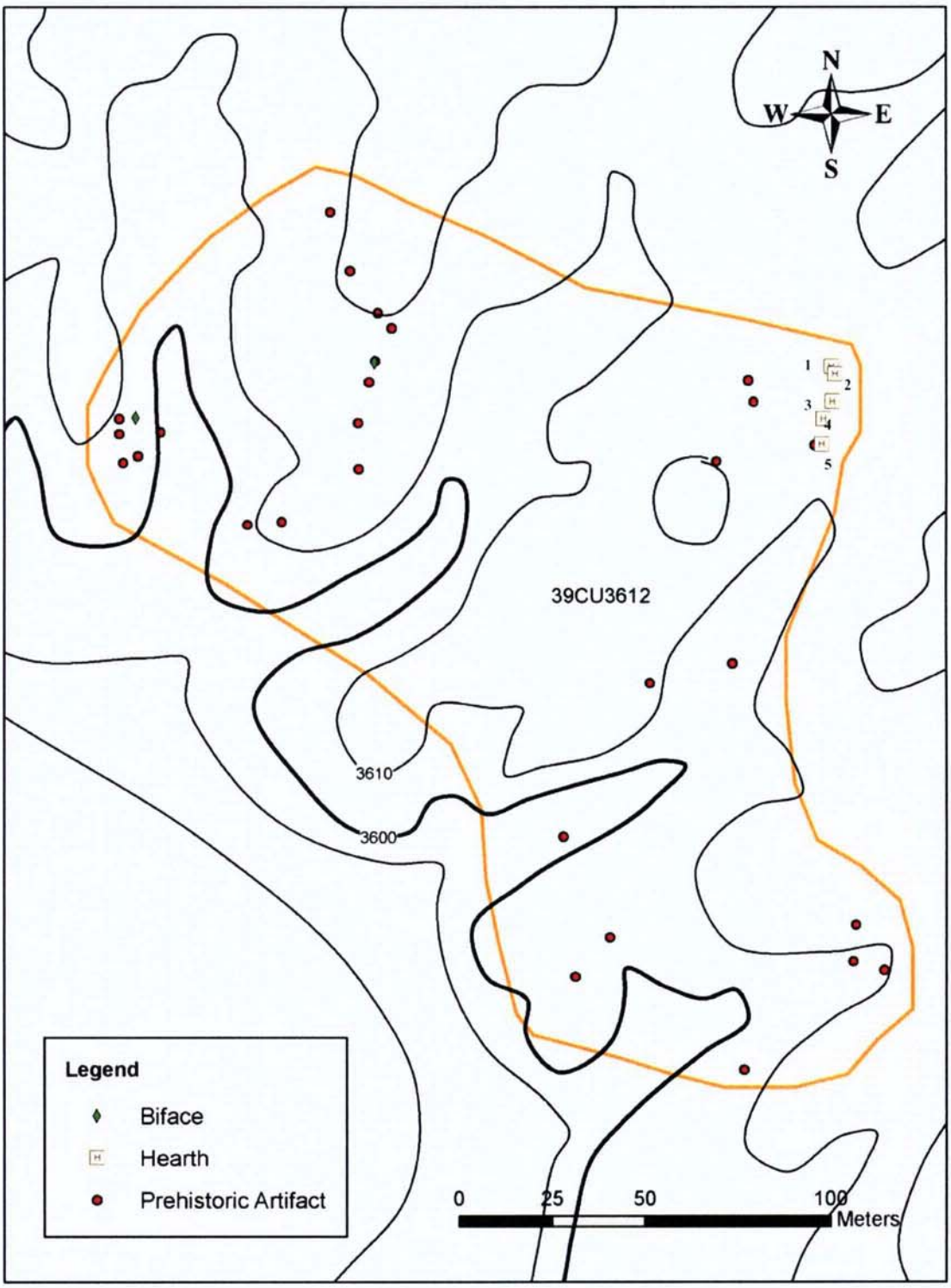

Figure 5.253. Plan view of site 39CU3612.

5.68.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at site 39CU3612 consist of flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary), retouched flakes, tested/retouched pebbles/cobbles, a biface, and shatter (Table 5.67). Lithic raw materials represented include chert, chalcedony, and quartzite. No artifacts were collected from this site.

The field investigation also resulted in the observation of a cluster of six hearths. Some of these are eroded and some appear to be partially intact (Figures 5.254). They range in size from approximately 80-200 cm in diameter. The hearths are described in Table 5.68 below.

Table 5.67. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3612.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
North Concentration				
4	Primary flake	Quartzite	Tan, brown	One retouched
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Primary flake	Unknown	Light gray	Retouched
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Light gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Purple, light gray	
3	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Biface	Plate chalcedony	Unknown	
1	Tested pebble	Chalcedony	White	Retouched
1	Tested pebble	Quartzite	Purple	Bifacially retouched
1	Shatter	Chert	Purple	
Central Concentration with Hearth Cluster				
2	Secondary flake	Chert	Purple, unknown	One retouched
1	Shatter	Chert	Light orange	
South Concentration				
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	White	
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	White	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown	Retouched
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple, gray	Two retouched
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Shatter	Quartzite	Red	

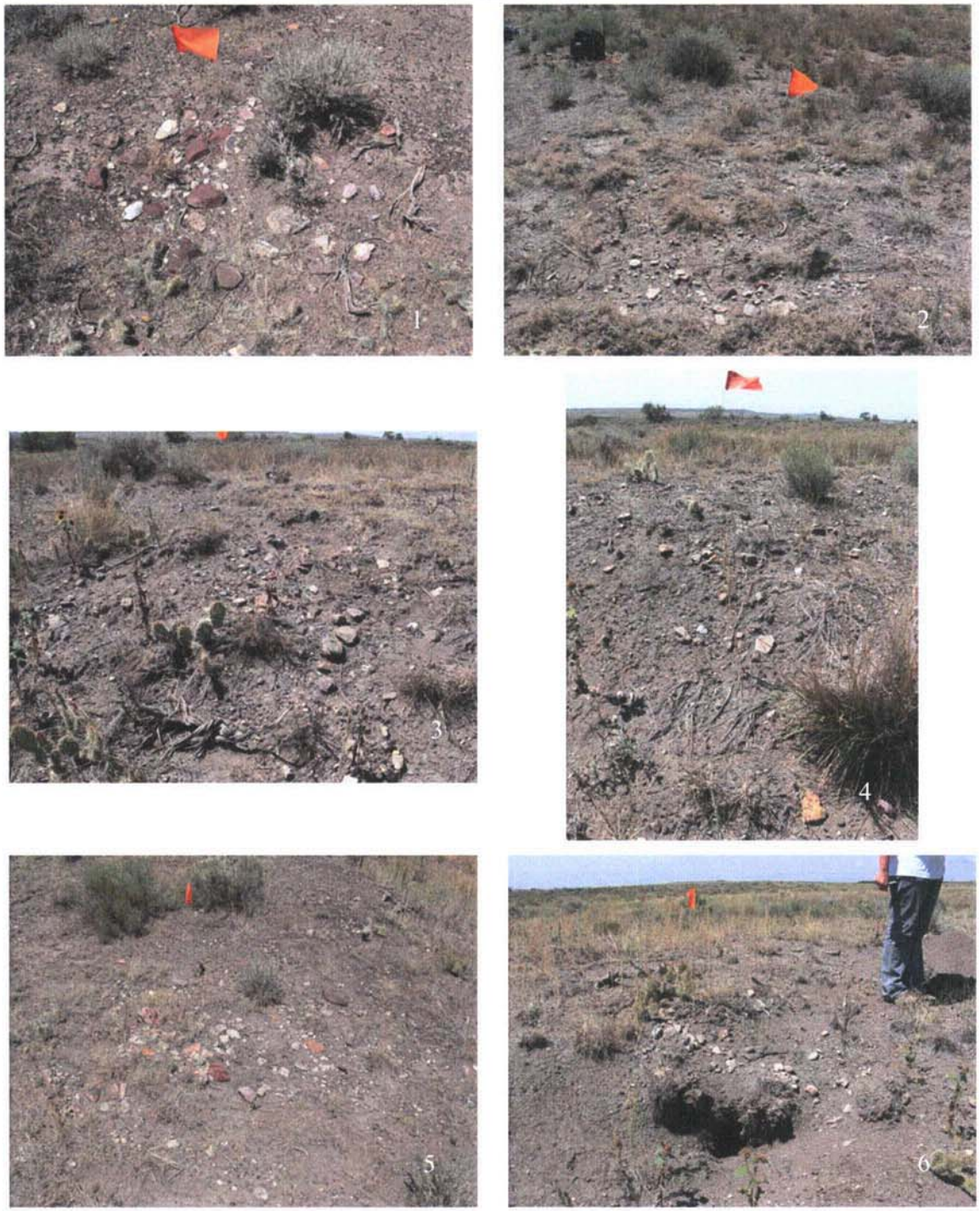

Figure 5.254. Close-up of Hearths 1-6, site 39CU3612.

Table 5.68. Description of Hearths in Site 39CU3612.

Hearth Number	Size (approximate diameter)	Number of FCR Exposed (approximate)	Condition	Figure Number
1	80-100 cm	90-100	Partially intact	Figure 5.254
2	100 cm	100+	Eroded	Figure 5.254
3	100+ cm	100+	Eroded	Figure 5.254
4	200 cm	100+	Eroded	Figure 5.254
5	80-100 cm	100+	Partially intact	Figure 5.254
6	80-90 cm	80-90	Partially intact	Figure 5.254

5.68.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3612 is an artifact scatter concentrated in three areas located on a series of low ridges. One area also contains a cluster of hearths. Although major portions of the site are eroded, some portions of the large site area may retain intact topsoil, and three of the hearths are at least partially intact. This suggests that there is a moderate potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits and for the recovery of datable materials and identifiable botanical remains.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3612 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 physical integrity of the site cannot be determined from surface observations. The NRHP eligibility status of the site 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 site 39CU3612 consisting of subsurface testing to determine if substantial intact cultural deposits are extant with the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing pertinent and important research questions and to investigate the hearth contents.

5.69 SITE 39CU3613

Site Number: 39CU3613
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 0.15 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 33-267
Elevation (in m): 1,103
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.69.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3613 consists of a prehistoric artifact scatter situated on a gentle slope in a ridge system immediately above the Beaver Creek valley to the west (Figures 5.255 and 5.256). The site measures approximately 55 m N-S x 41 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass pasture offering an average of 40 percent visibility. Much of the site is eroded and deflated to shale and gravel exposures.

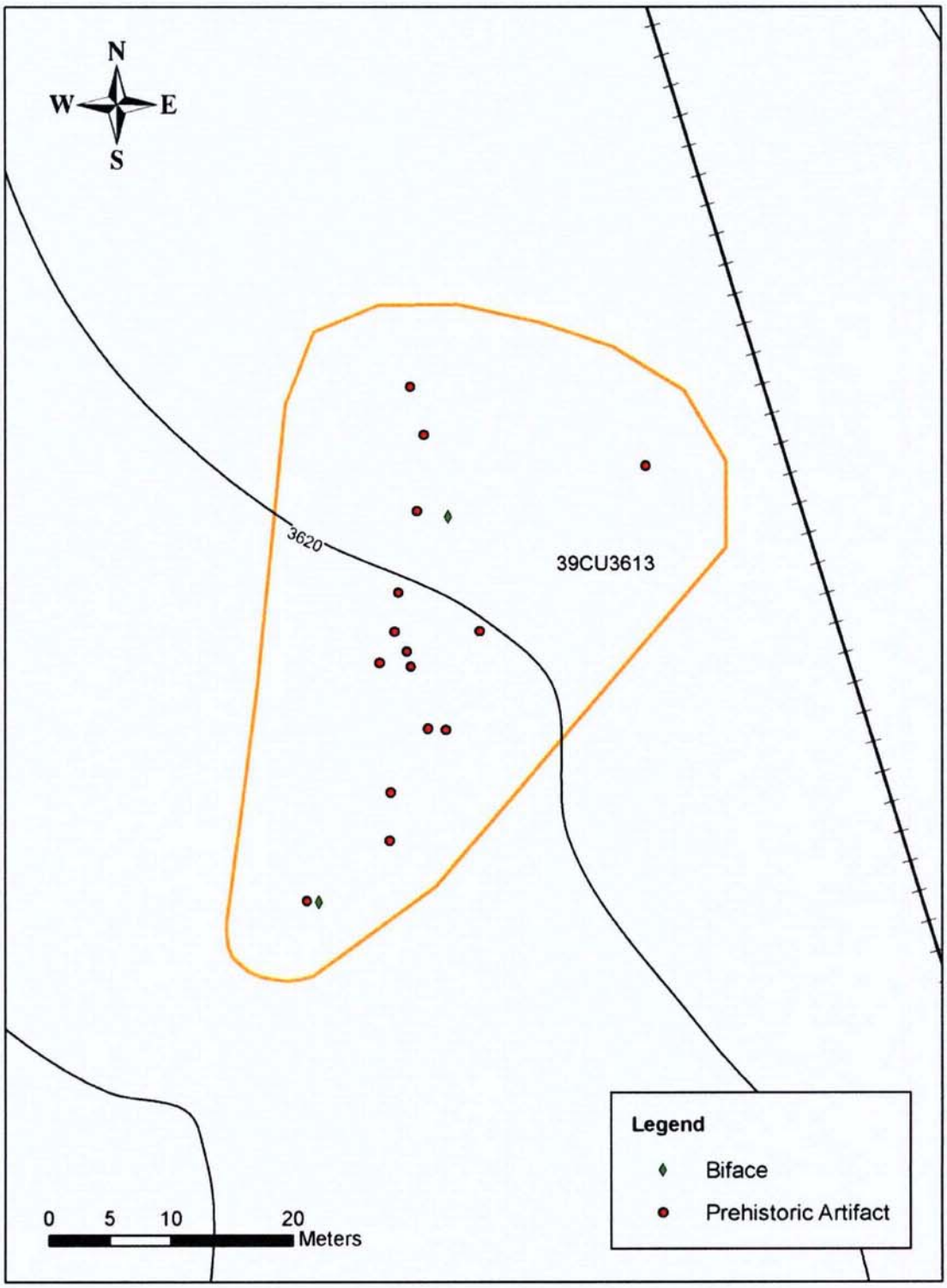

Figure 5.255. Plan view of site 39CU3613.

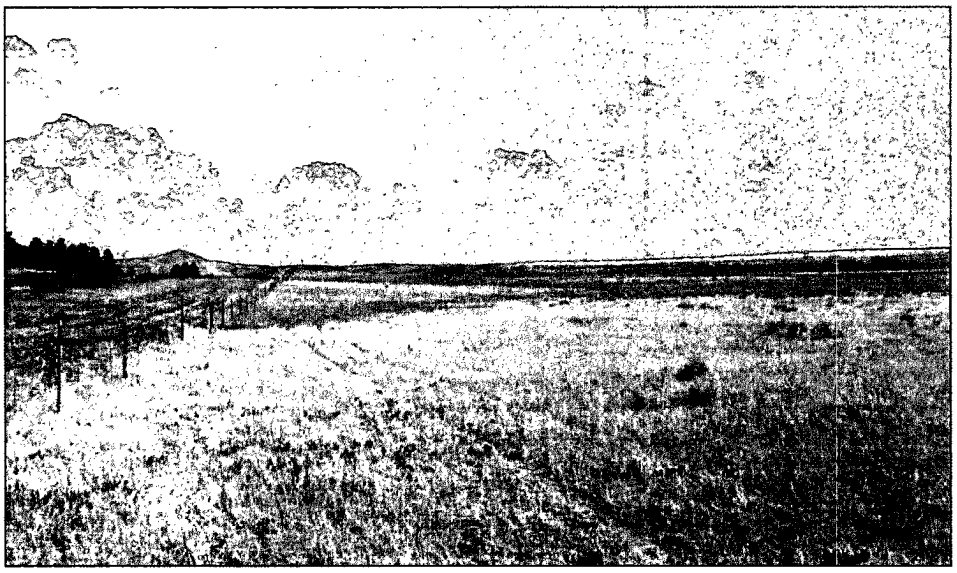

Figure 5.256. Overview of site 39CU3613, facing southeast.

5.69.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at site 39CU3613 included secondary and tertiary flakes, utilized flakes and two bifaces (Table 5.69). The lithic raw materials represented are primarily chert, chalcedony, and quartzite. No artifacts were collected. No cultural features were observed.

Table 5.69. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3613.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Tan	
1	Secondary flake	Tongue River silicified sediment	Unknown	
2	Tertiary flake	Unknown	Unknown	One utilized
7	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light gray, yellowish brown	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	One utilized
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Unknown	
1	Biface	Chert	Purple	
1	Biface	Quartzite	Brown	

5.69.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3613 is a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site area is nearly completely eroded and deflated to shale and gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3613 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 39CU3613 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.

5.70 SITE 39CU3614

Site Number: 39CU3614
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .14 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 34-7
Elevation (in m): 1,124
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.70.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3614 consists of a very sparse artifact scatter situated in a gravel outwash on a gentle slope about midway between an upland ridge and a small ephemeral ravine (Figure 5.257). The site measures approximately 37 m N-S x 68 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass pasture. Ground surface visibility averages 60 percent.

5.70.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

One secondary and three tertiary flakes were observed on site 39CU3614 (Table 5.70). No artifacts were collected. No features were observed on this site.

5.70.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3614 is a small and very sparse prehistoric lithic scatter. The site area is nearly completely eroded and deflated to shale and gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3614 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 39CU3614 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 additional work is recommended.

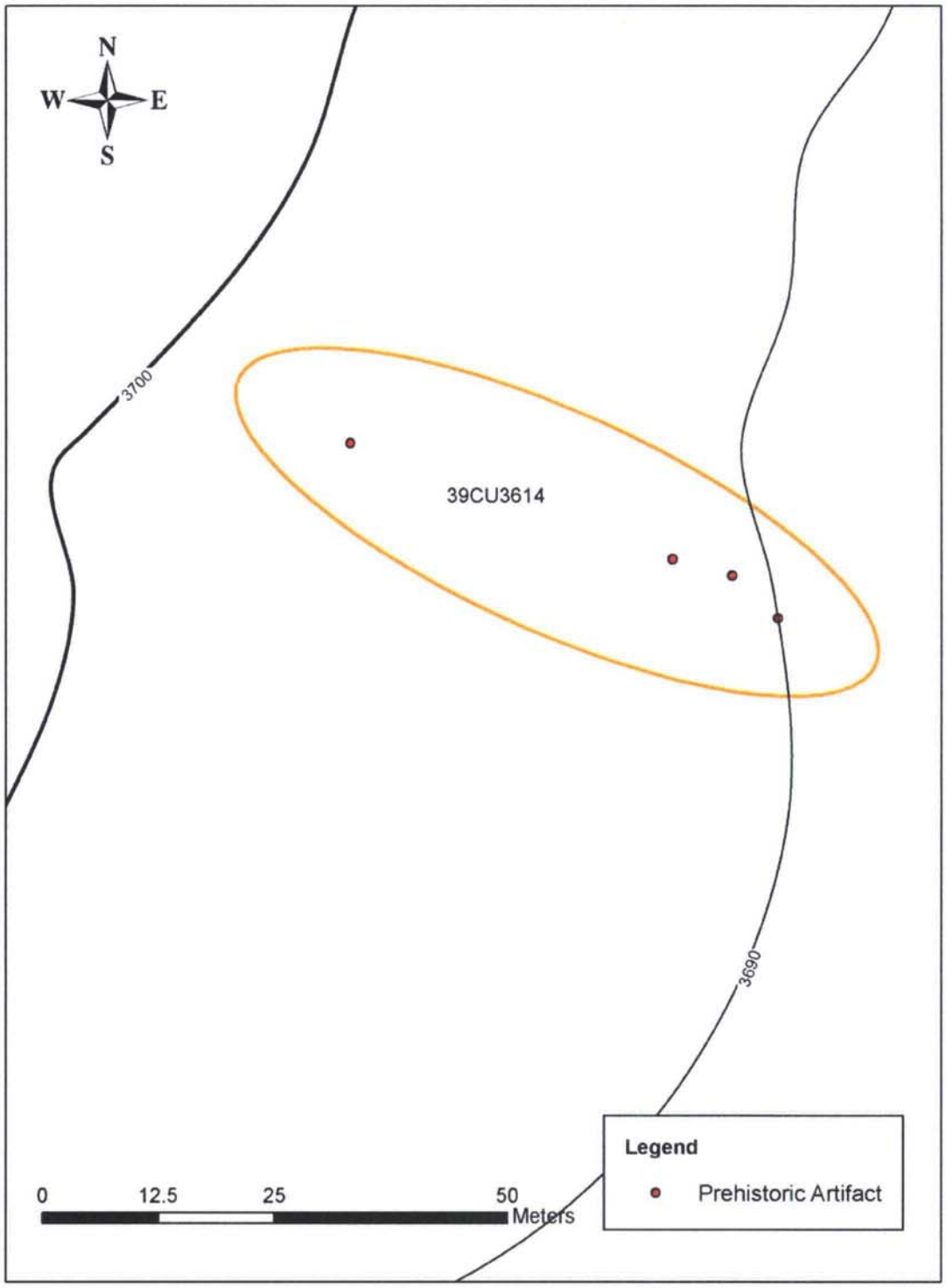

Figure 5.257. Plan view of site 39CU3614.

Table 5.70. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3614.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Red	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	

5.71 SITE 39CU3615

Site Number: 39CU3615
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Post-Contact)
Site Area: 1.80 ha
Landscape Position: Terrace Edge

Field Number: 34-148, 34-149
Elevation (in m): 1,121
Site Condition: Unknown
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.71.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3615 is a sparse artifact scatter situated on a nearly level terrace above Pass Creek (Figures 5.258 and 5.259). Most of the artifacts were found on ant hills and eroding from the terrace edge. The site measures approximately 234 m N-S x 104 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass pasture interspersed with sagebrush. Ground surface visibility averages 40 percent.

Figure 5.258. Overview of site 39CU3615, facing southeast.

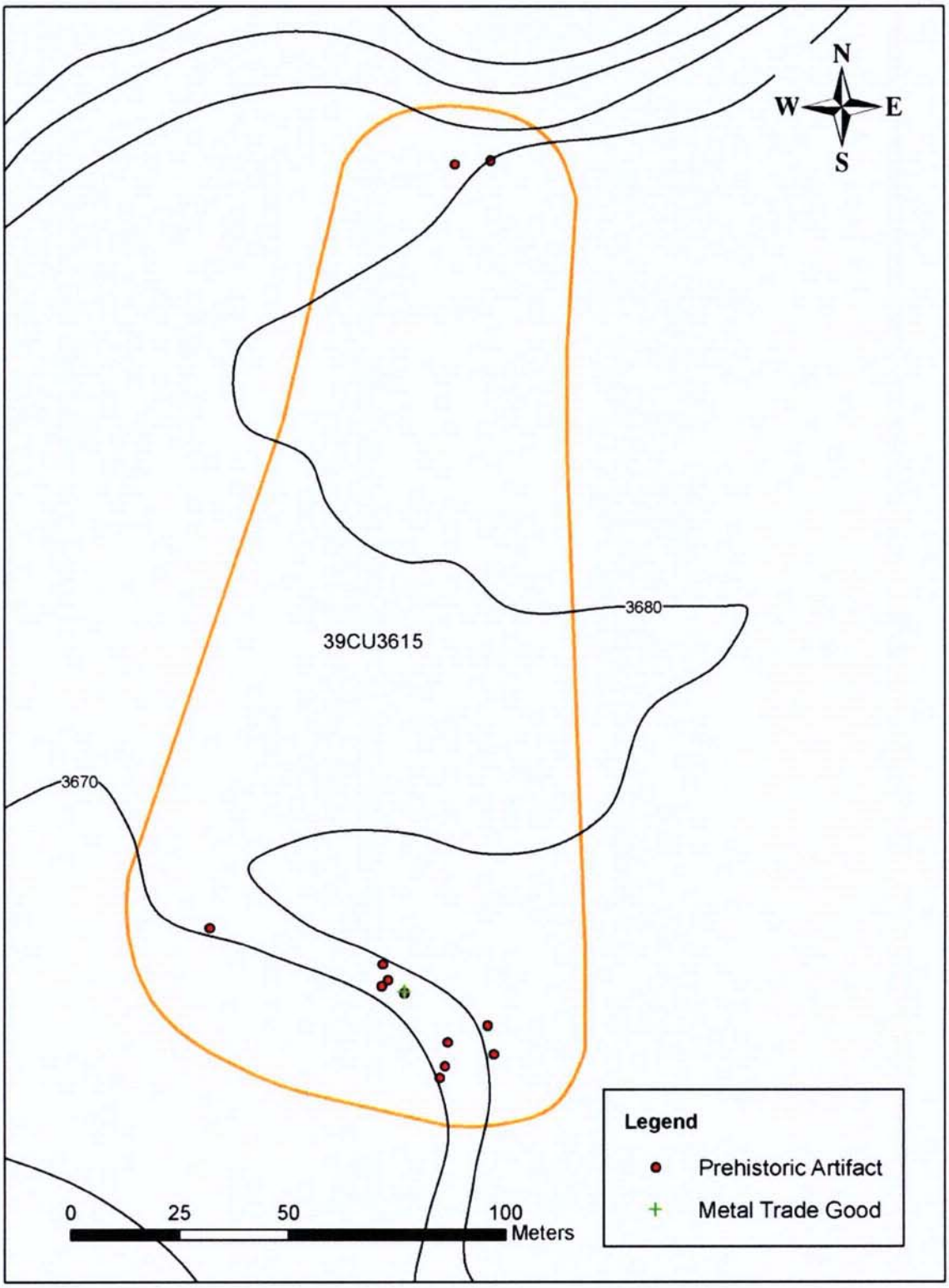

Figure 5.259. Plan view of site 39CU3615.

5.71.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed at site 39CU3615 include tertiary flakes, finishing flakes, a retouched flake, and a rolled metal cone (Table 5.71). Lithic raw material types include chert, chalcedony, and quartzite of various colors. The rolled metal cone was collected. No features were observed.

The only artifact collected from this site is a rolled metal cone (catalog number 34-148-1; Figure 5.260). The sheet that the item was made from is only 0.6 mm thick. The length of the item is 70.4 mm; it has a maximum diameter of 11.4 mm at the base and a minimum diameter of 5.5 mm at the tip. This artifact appears to be a large tinkling cone or some other type of nineteenth century decorative Native American trade good.

Table 5.71. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3615.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
6	Finishing flake	Chert, chalcedony, quartzite	Various	
12	Tertiary flake	Chert, chalcedony, quartzite	Various	
1	Flake	Unknown	Unknown	Retouched
1	Tinkling cone	Metal		Collected; catalog #34-148-1

Figure 5.260. Tinkling cone (catalog number 34-148-1) collected from site 39CU3615.

5.71.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3615 is a buried artifact scatter eroding from a terrace edge above Pass Creek. The metal tinkling cone, however, was recovered from the terrace surface. This suggests that the site is multi-component with a Post-Contact component at the surface and an earlier, as-yet-unidentified, subsurface component.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3615 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 appears to have an intact or partially intact buried component; therefore, the NRHP eligibility status of the site could not be definitively ascertained through the surface 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 site 39CU3615 consisting of subsurface testing to investigate the buried component and determine if the extant cultural deposits have the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing important research questions.

5.72 SITE 39CU3616

Site Number: 39CU3616
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .001 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 34-157
Elevation (in m): 1,118
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.72.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3616 is an isolated find locale situated on a gentle slope about midway between Pass Creek and steep uplands (Figures 5.261 and 5.262). The site measures 1 m^2. Vegetation in the site area consists of scrub brush. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent. The single artifact was found on a surface that has deflated to gravel.

5.72.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The only object noted at the site is a utilized chert pebble. The artifact was not collected. No additional artifacts or cultural features were observed.

5.72.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3616 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 39CU3616 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.

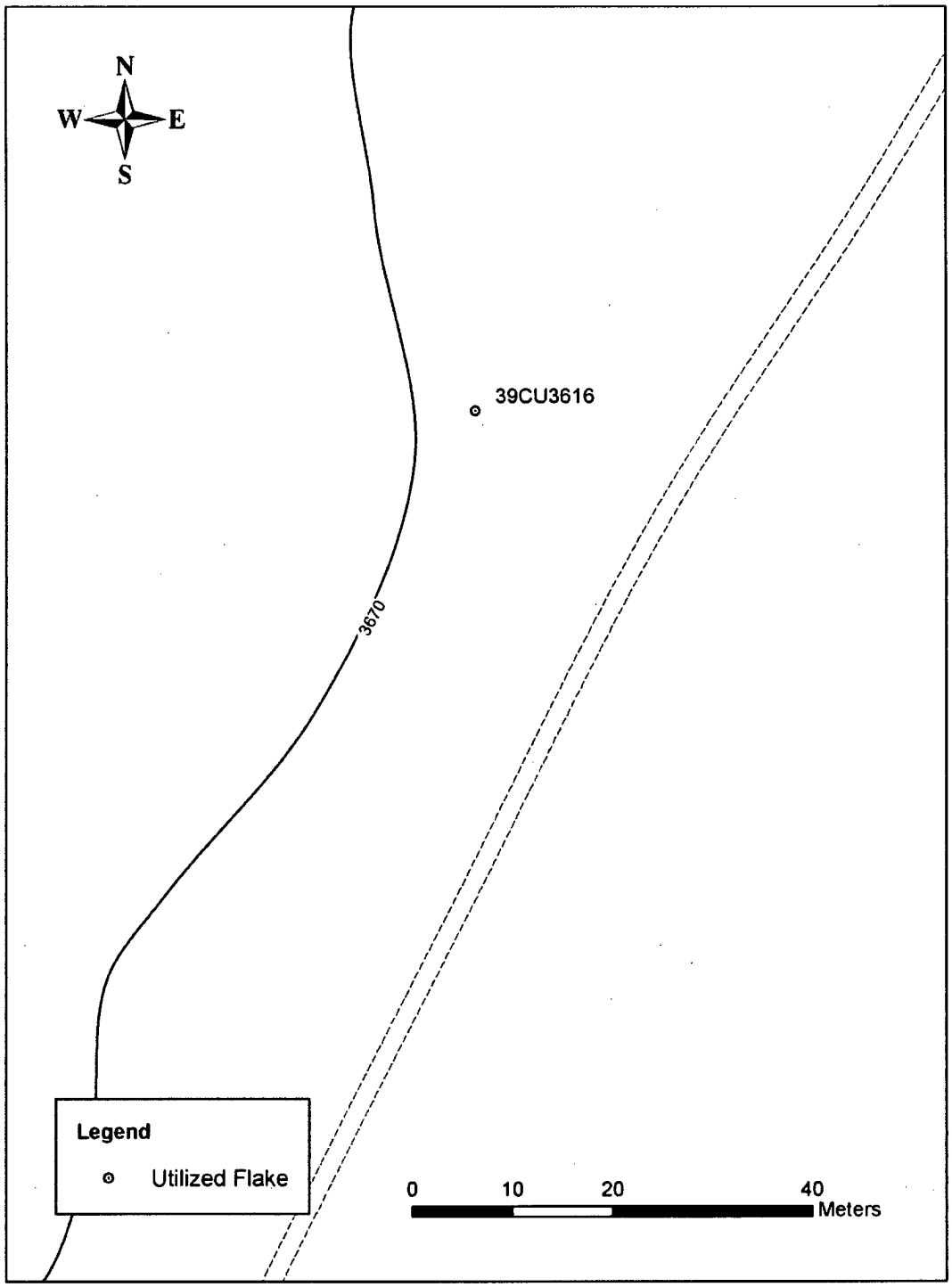

Figure 5.261. Plan view of site 39CU3616.

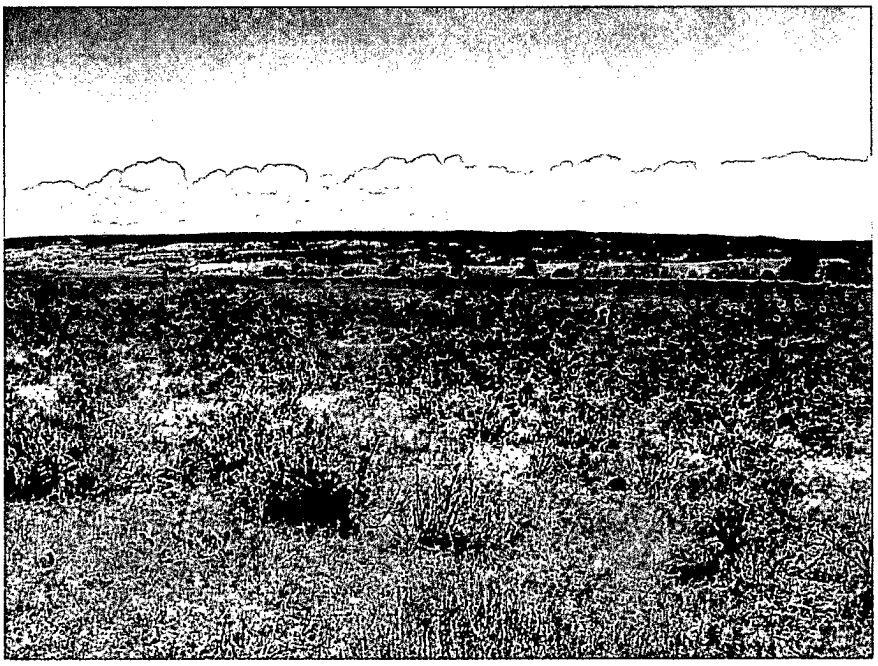

Figure 5.262. Overview of site 39CU3616, facing northeast.

5.73 SITE 39CU3617

Site Number: 39CU3617
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Middle Archaic)
Site Area: 0.14 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 34-158
Elevation (in m): 1,118
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.73.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3617 is a very sparse lithic scatter situated about midway between Pass Creek and the steep uplands (Figures 5.263 and 5.264). The site measures approximately 43 m in diameter. The ground surface is severely deflated to gravel exposures. Vegetation in the site area consists of sparse scrub brush offering an average visibility of 40 percent.

5.73.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts observed at site 39CU3617 include a scraper, a projectile point, and a piece of shatter (Table 5.72). The projectile point was collected. No cultural features were observed.

The collected partial projectile point is made from a light brown chert (catalog number 34-158-1; Figure 5.265). It is 19.1 mm long (broken), 19.1 mm wide, and 5.8 mm thick. Part of the blade and haft element is broken away, but it is sufficiently complete to determine that it displayed a deep basal notch and pronounced corner notches. These characteristics are typical of an Oxbow form associated with the early portion of the Middle Archaic period (Frison 1991:24, 85-86).

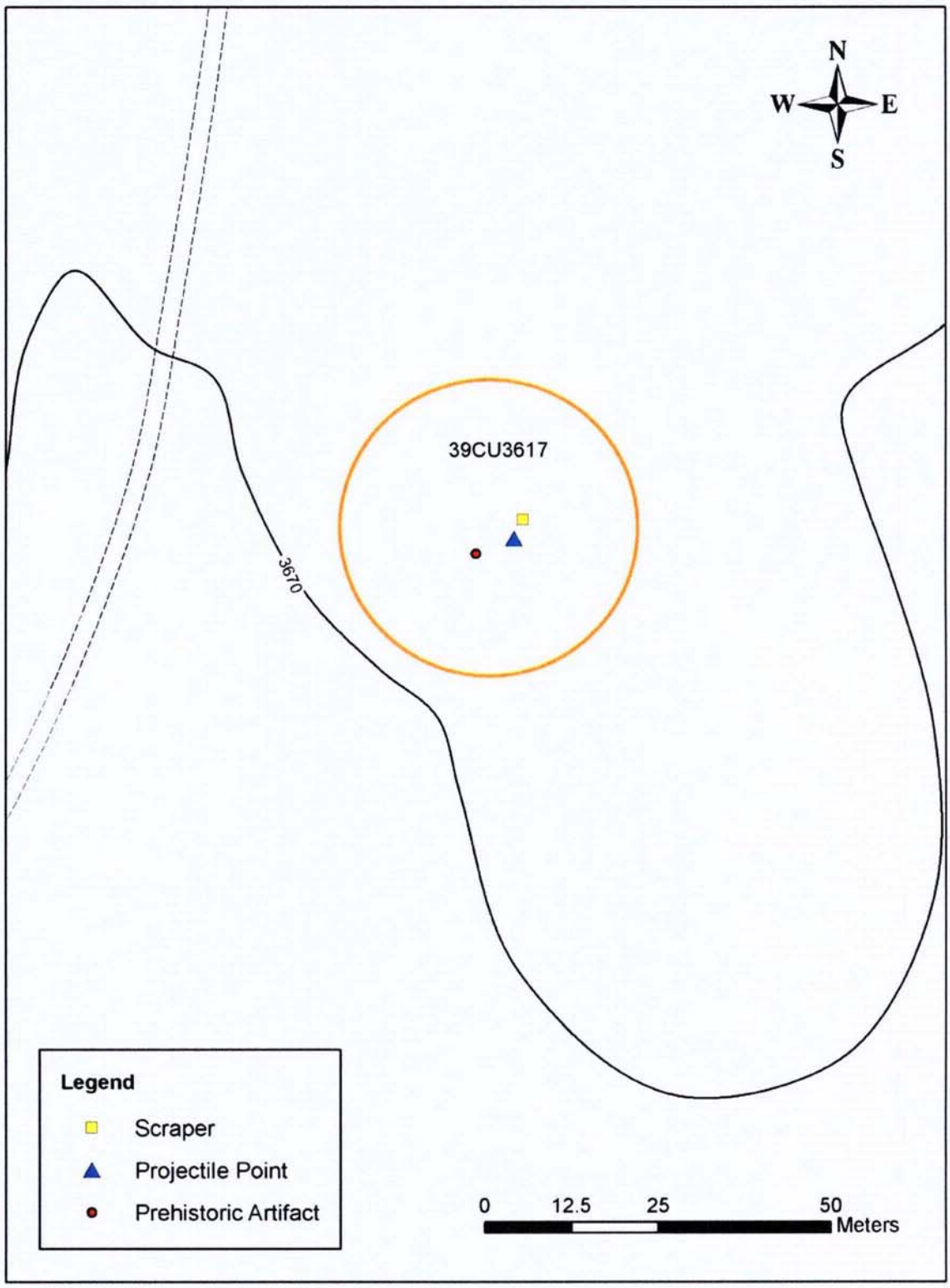

Figure 5.263. Plan view of site 39CU3617.

Figure 5.264. Overview of site 39CU3617, facing southwest.

Table 5.72. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3617.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Projectile point	Chert	Light brown	Collected; catalog #34-158-1
1	Scraper	Chalcedony	Brown	
1	Shatter	Chert	Unknown	

Figure 5.265. Projectile point base (catalog number 34-158-1) collected from site 39CU3617.

5.73.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3617 is a very sparse artifact scatter situated on a severely eroded surface. One diagnostic artifact was recovered, which tentatively places the site in the Middle Archaic period.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3617 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). Although the site can be tentatively placed 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 additional data capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39CU3617 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.

5.74 SITE 39CU3618

Site Number: 39CU3618
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 0.12 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 34-159
Elevation (in m): 1,121
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.74.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3618 consists of a sparse lithic scatter (Figures 5.266 and 5.267). The site area is situated on a broad plain midway between the steep uplands to the west and Pass Creek to the east. The site measures approximately 39 m in diameter. Vegetation in the site area consists of sparse scrubland. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent. The site area is subjected to wind and water erosion that has resulted in severe deflation of the surface.

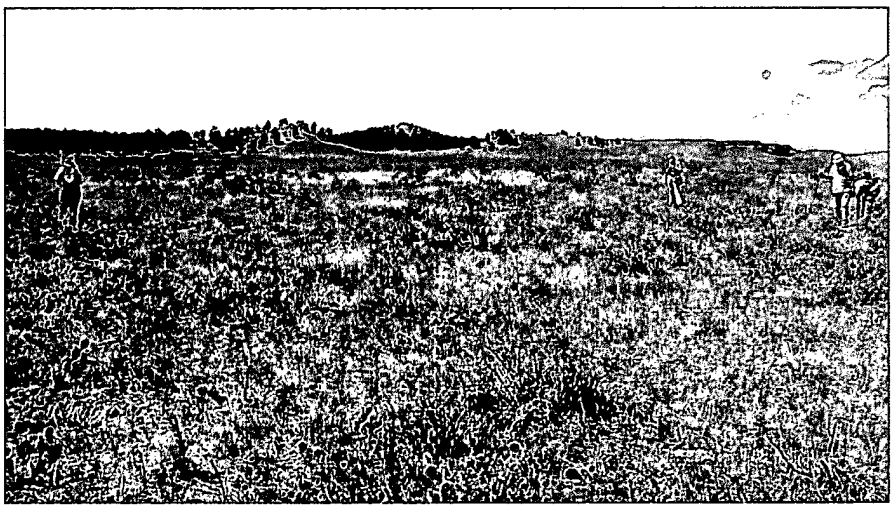

Figure 5.266. Overview of site 39CU3618, facing northwest.

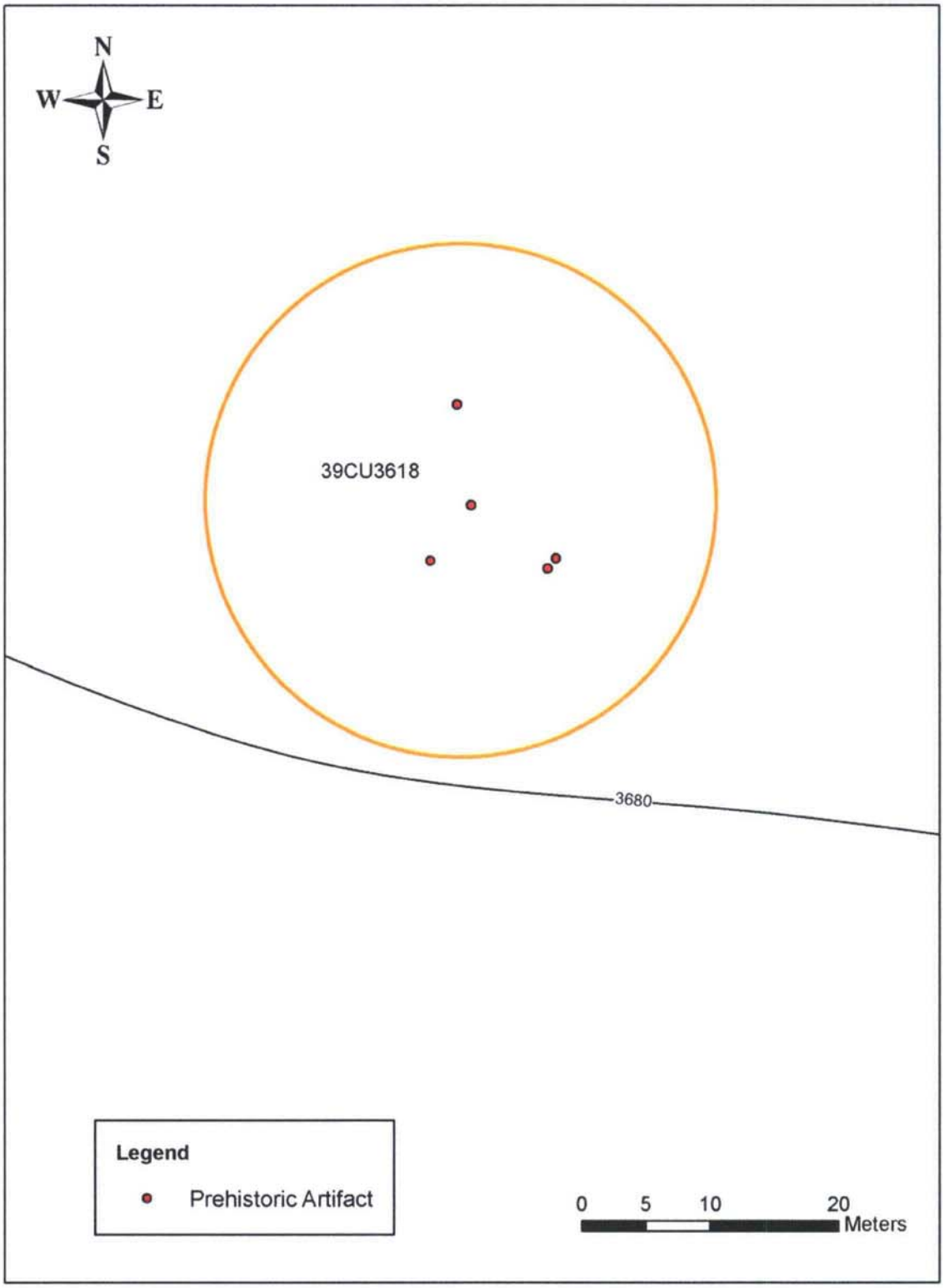

Figure 5.267. Plan view of site 39CU3618.

5.74.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts observed include flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary) and one retouched flake (Table 5.73). No artifacts were collected from this site. No cultural features were observed.

Table 5.73. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3618.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Unknown	Unknown	
2	Secondary flake	Unknown	Unknown	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Light gray	Retouched
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown	
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Yellowish brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light gray	

5.74.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3618 consists of a sparse artifact scatter. The site area is subjected to wind and water erosion; the surface is severely deflated.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3618 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 39CU3618 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.

5.75 SITE 39CU3619

Site Number: 39CU3619
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Farmstead, Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Euroamerican
Site Area: 3.02 ha
Landscape Position: Terrace

Field Number: 34-189
Elevation (in m): 1,118
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.75.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3619 is an abandoned Euroamerican farmstead located on a level terrace immediately south of Pass Creek (Figures 5.268-5.270). The site consists of a series of nine standing and partially collapsed buildings, nine non-structural features, and associated historic artifacts. The site measures approximately 229 m N-S x 159 m E-W. Architecture and material culture suggest a time frame from the early 1900s through the 1970s. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass and scrub brush. Ground surface visibility averages 40 percent.

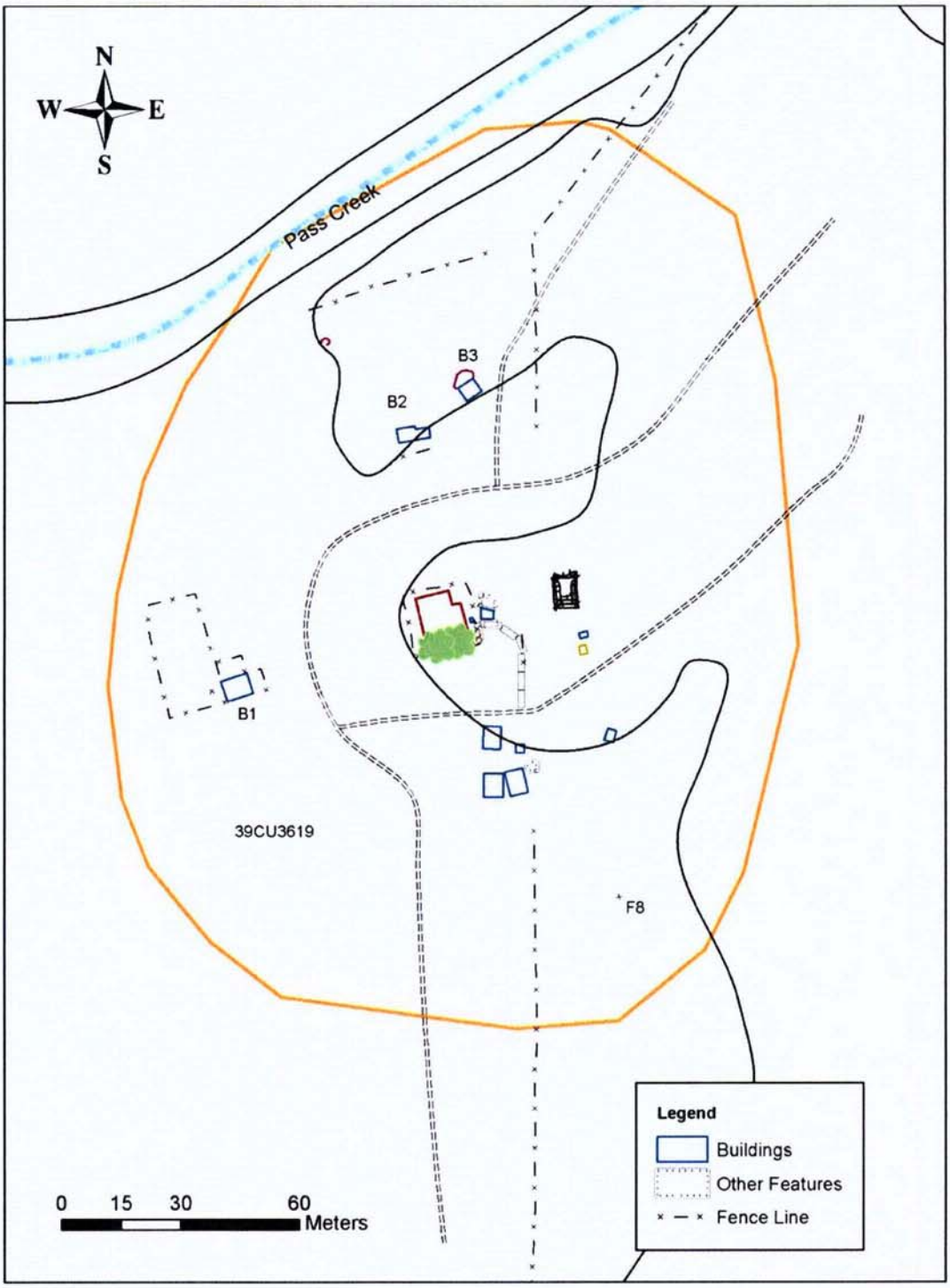

Figure 5.268. Plan view of site 39CU3619.

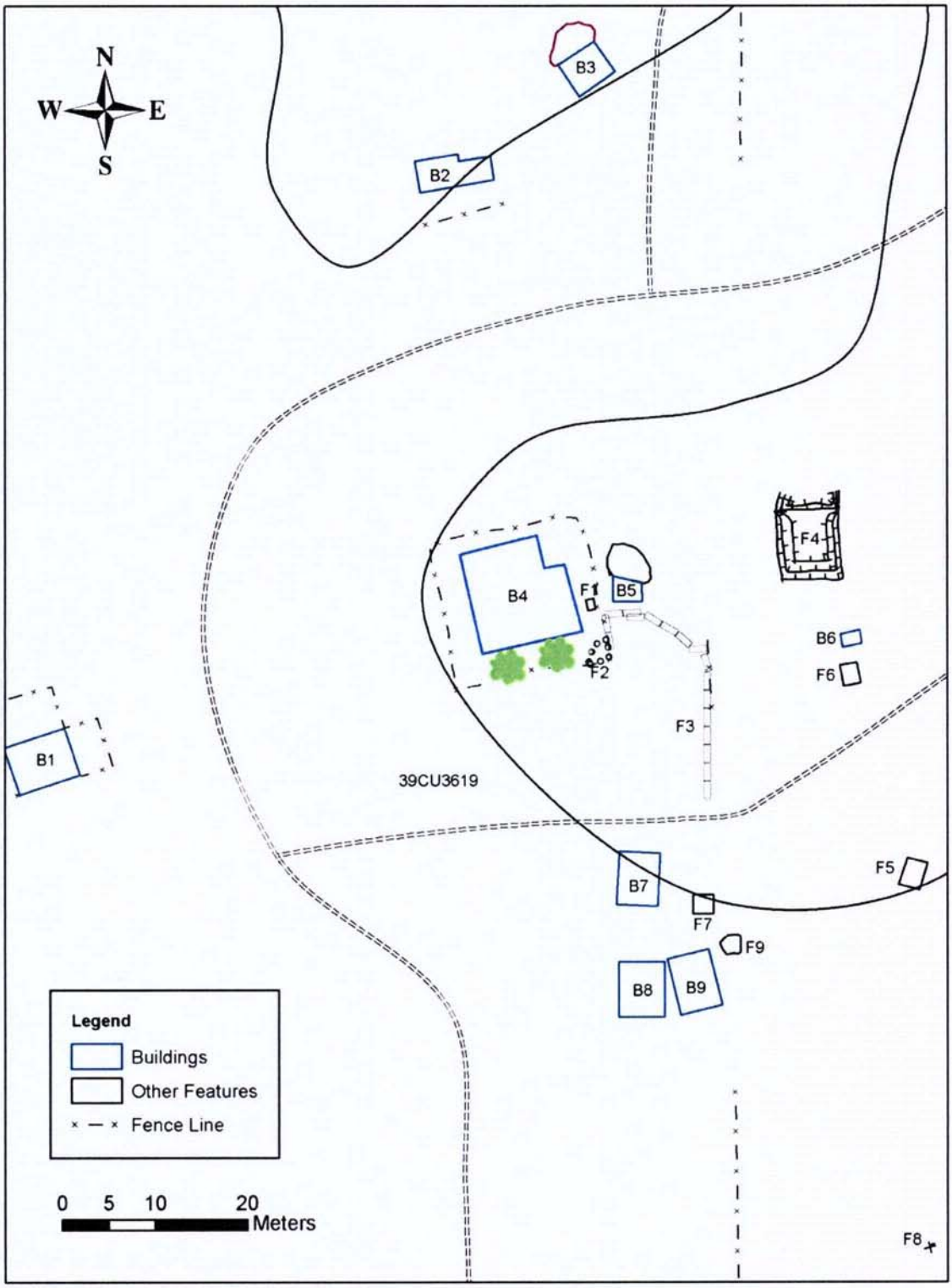

Figure 5.269. Plan view of primary feature concentration, site 39CU3619.

Figure 5.270. Overview of site 39CU3619, facing northeast.

5.75.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Nine standing or partially collapsed buildings were recorded at this farmstead along with nine additional non-structural features. Scattered agricultural and domestic debris was noted across the site, and a sample of temporally diagnostic objects was collected. Buildings, features, and collected artifacts are discussed and illustrated below. The artifacts observed on site 39CU3619 are inventoried in Table 5.74. Four standing structures were assigned numbers by the South Dakota State Historical Society-State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

Building 1 (SHPO ID #CU02500002) is located west of the primary residence (Building 4) (Figure 5.271). It is a single-story front-end gable log structure measuring 5.03 m (north-south) by 6.45 m (east-west) with no foundation. The main door faces west and a second door is near the rear of the structure on the south side. A single window opening is centered in the rear wall. The gable ends are rough milled lumber and the main logs have mortar chinking. The logs average between 20 and 30 cm thick. The roof features wood shingles. Two hog pens have been added to the interior of the building, indicating that while the building may originally have been constructed as a residence, it was later used for livestock.

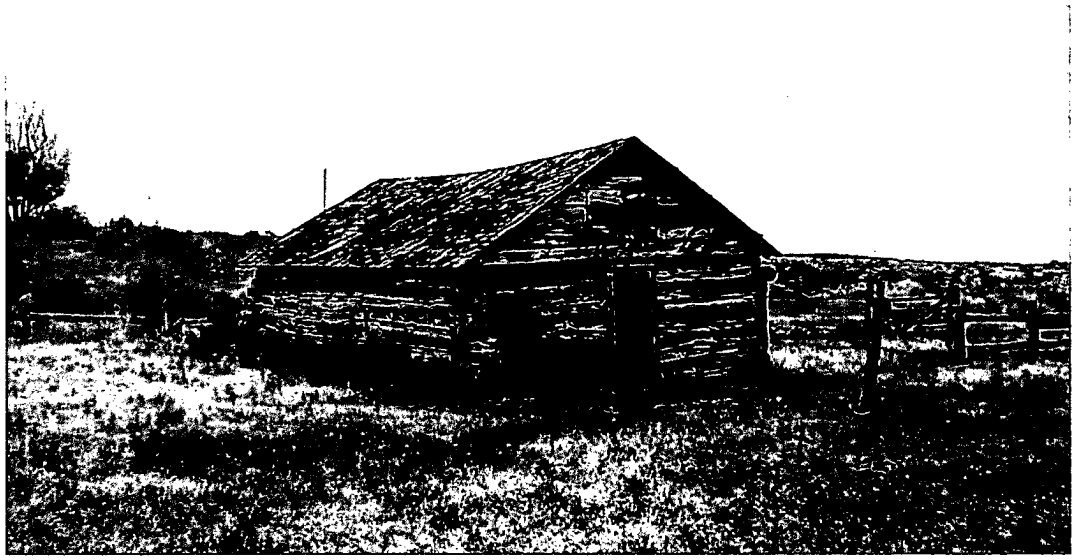

Figure 5.271. Site 39CU3619, Building 1, facing southeast.

Building 2 is a partially collapsed log and railroad tie structure that has been covered with chicken wire-reinforced stucco (Figure 5.272). Most of the roof is missing but it appears to have been a slat shed roof. The structure has two rooms, one of which is slightly offset. The total length is 8.2 m E-W and it is 3.45 m wide (N-S). The height of the building is 1.82 m. Each room has a door and a window, all of which face north. It is located to the north of the primary residence. The rear of the structure is built into a low side hill.

Building 3 is a small, front-end gable structure made of salvaged railroad ties and located just east of Building 2 (Figure 5.273). It is square, 2.5 m on a side, with a south-facing doorway. The roof was constructed with cut lumber but most of the slats are missing. The interior has been covered with chicken wire-reinforced stucco, and the floor is cement. The remnants of a tie and board porch that measured roughly 1-x-2.45-m are evident. A pile of lumber was noted to the rear of the structure. Objects in and around the building include milk cans, jars, pails, and lumber. An inscription in the stucco on the north wall reads "July 21, 1947 D.L.S."

Building 4 (SHPO ID #CU02500001) is the primary residence (Figure 5.274). It is built of logs and railroad ties, and is covered with stucco. The original portion appears to have been a one-and-one-half story side-gabled form, although an addition with a shed roof has been attached to the rear. A partially collapsed porch is on the front. The roofs of all elements are covered with wood shingles under Rubberoid asphalt and, on the primary structure, some corrugated tin. The dimensions of the original structure are 10.5 m E-W x 5.7 m N-S. The rear addition is 7.5 m E-W x 3.8 m N-S. The front of the house has a doorway into the living room and another accessing the kitchen.

Figure 5.272. Site 39CU3619, Building 2, facing southeast.

Figure 5.273. Site 39CU3619, Building 3, facing northwest.