



Figure 5.274. Site 39CU3619, Building 4, facing northeast.

Building 5 is a root cellar located immediately east of Building 4 (Figure 5.275). The aboveground portion is made of alternately stacked railroad ties, covered with stucco, and enclosed with a shed roof. The door is offset slightly to the east and is made of vertical boards. The cellar proper is divided into two rooms and the walls are made of both stone and mortar and some logs. The aboveground stucco entry is 3.1 m E-W x 2.7 m N-S, and the below ground cellar dimensions are 4.4 m E-W by 3.5 m N-S.

Building 6 is essentially a small gable roof covering a water heater (Figure 5.276). The foundation is rubble and concrete block, and the roof is wood-covered with corrugated tin sheeting. This structure encloses a small water heater that is attached to an external pump that transferred water to the house (Building 4). The structure is 1.0 m high, 1.8 m long, and 1.6 m wide.

Building 7 (SHPO ID #CU02500003) is a chinked log structure covered with chicken wire-reinforced stucco located a short distance to the south of Building 4 (Figures 5.277 and 5.278). It is a front end gable single-story, one-room structure that measures 5.1 m N-S x 4.05 m E-W. The door faces south and there are windows on the north and west sides. The roof is a low pitch form with board covering and corrugated sheet metal. The floor is board; remnants of a floral patterned floor covering adhere to the floor boards.



Figure 5.275. Site 39CU3619, Building 5, facing northeast.

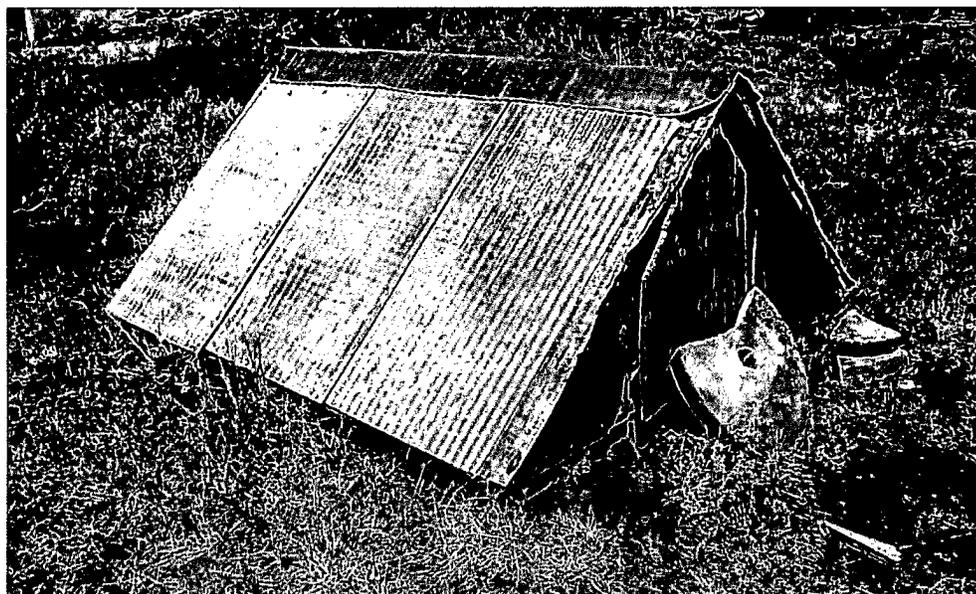


Figure 5.276. Site 39CU3619, Building 6, facing northwest.



Figure 5.277. Site 39CU3619, Building 7, facing northwest.



Figure 5.278. Site 39CU3619, interior of Building 7, facing north.



Building 8 is a collapsed structure located immediately south of Building 7 (Figure 5.279). It appears to have been a workshop or garage and was set into the slope below Building 7. It was constructed of stacked railroad ties with corrugated metal roofing over milled lumber framing. The exterior is chicken wire-reinforced stucco and the gable end is horizontal milled lumber. It is 6.1 m N-S x 4.5 m E-W.



Figure 5.279. Site 39CU3619, Building 8, facing northwest.

Building 9 (SHPO ID #CU2500004) is a garage located immediately to the east of Building 8. It is of virtually identical construction and size, although it has not collapsed. This building is also stucco-covered railroad ties with a low pitched roof made of milled lumber covered with corrugated steel (Figure 5.280).

Feature 1 is a square concrete cistern poured over stone rubble located immediately to the east of Building 4 (Figure 5.281).

Feature 2 is a small, wedge-shaped rock garden located a short distance to the southeast of Building 4.

Feature 3 is a cobble walkway leading from Building 4 east and south to the Buildings 7-9 cluster. It is about 25 m long (Figure 5.282).



Figure 5.280. Site 39CU3619, Building 9, facing northwest.

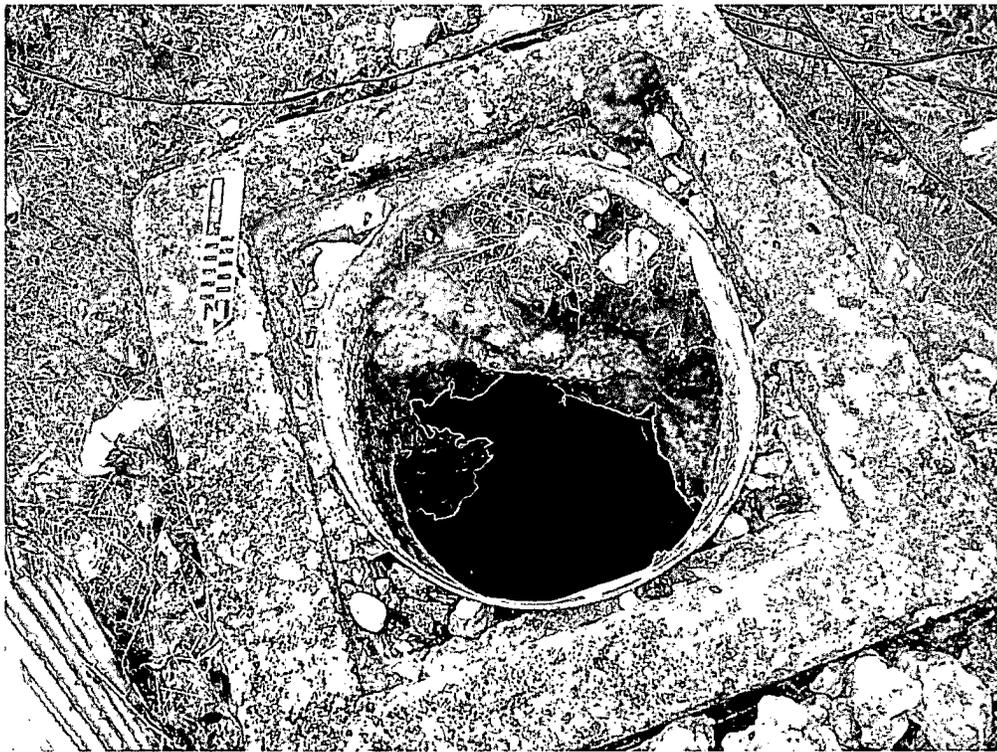


Figure 5.281. Site 39CU3619, Feature 1, facing south.



Figure 5.282. Site 39CU3619, Feature 3, facing north.

Feature 4 is a roughly rectangular, 10 m N-S x 6 m E-W, three-tiered garden plot (Figure 5.283). It is located north of Building 6 and east of Building 4.

Feature 5 is a small enclosure for a stock tank that is made of railroad ties. It is located about 20 m east of the Buildings 7-9 cluster.

Feature 6 is a rectangular cement and cobble foundation located immediately south of Building 6 (Figure 5.284). It measures 3.6 m E-W x 2.5 m N-S.

Feature 7 is another stone foundation. It is located about 4 m east of Building 7 (Figure 5.285). It is 2.5 m E-W x 2.4 m N-S.

Feature 8 is a small enclosure made of timber, fence posts, and chicken wire (Figure 5.286). It is the southernmost feature at this farmstead complex and measures about 0.7 m on each side.



Feature 9 is a small, rectangular depression measuring about 2 m on each side. It is located a few meters northeast of Building 9 (Figure 5.287). It contains railroad ties, cement, milled lumber, and corrugated metal.



Figure 5.283. Site 39CU3619, Feature 4, facing south-southeast.



Figure 5.284. Site 39CU3619, Feature 6, facing northwest.

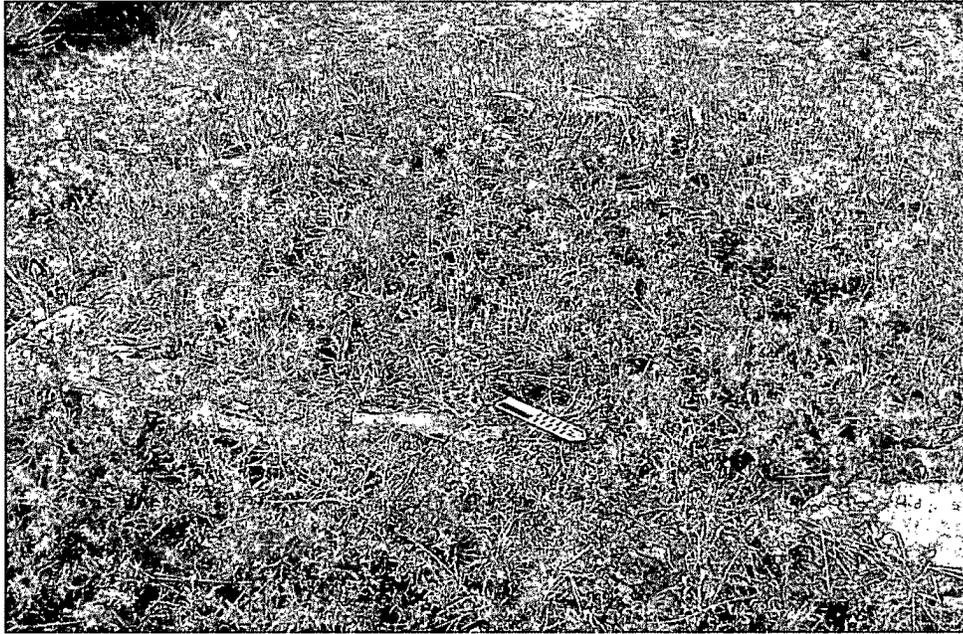


Figure 5.285. Site 39CU3619, Feature 7, facing southwest.

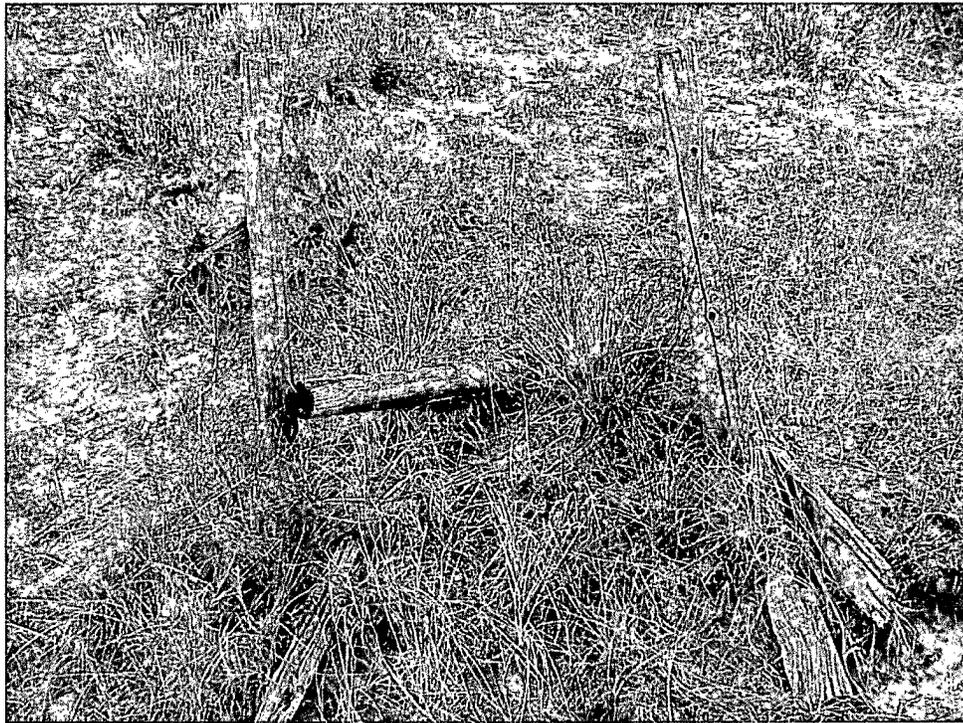


Figure 5.286. Site 39CU3619, Feature 8, facing north.

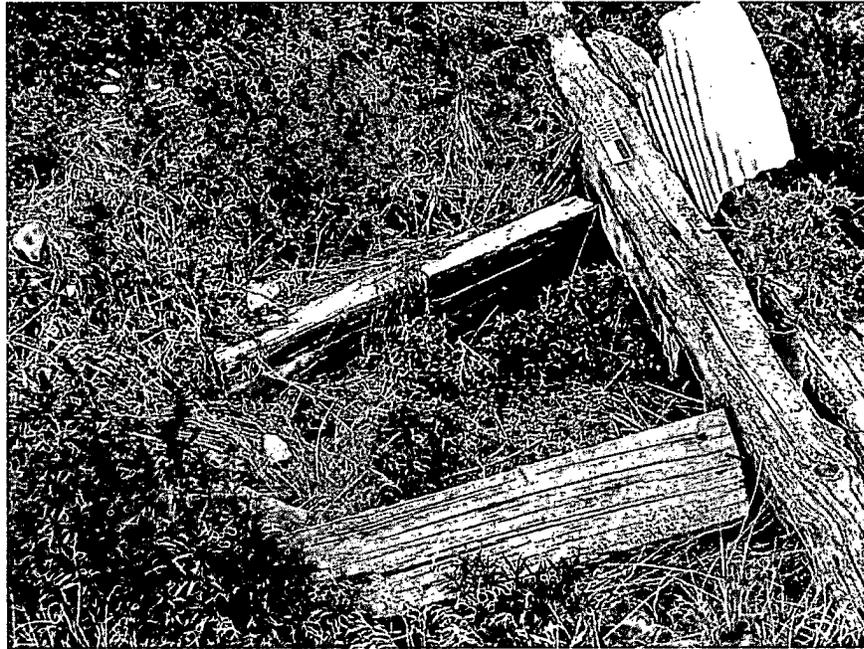


Figure 5.287. Site 39CU3619, Feature 9, facing north.

Table 5.74. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3619.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Tractor wheel/front tire	Iron		
1	Tractor box	Metal		
1	Push cultivator	Metal		
1	South Dakota license plate	Metal		1938; collected; catalog #34-189-4
1	South Dakota license plate	Metal		1928; collected; catalog #34-189-5
1	Tank	Metal		Large
*	Milk can	Metal		
*	Tobacco can	Metal		
1	Linseed oil can	Metal		
1	Light fixture	Metal		Collected; catalog #34-189-8
*	Railroad tie	Wood		
1	Feeder box	Wood		
1	Cookie jar lid	Wood		
1	Rapid City Journal newspaper page	Paper		ca. late 1940s; collected; catalog #34-189-1
1	Calendar	Paper		1979; collected; catalog #34-189-2
1	Cancelled check	Paper		1963; collected; catalog #34-189-3
1	Teapot lid ?	Metal		Collected; catalog #34-189-7
1	Vaculator coffee maker filter	Ceramic	White	ca. 1900-1950; collected; catalog #34-189-6
*	Flower pot	Terracotta	Pale red	
2	Wrench	Metal		One lug, one monkey
1	Garden hoe	Wood/metal		
1	Hand drill	Metal		
1	Stool	Wooden		3-legged homemade
1	TV antenna	Metal		
*	Whiteware	Ceramic	White	



Table 5.74 (continued).

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Bowl	Milk glass	White with floral pattern	
*	Jar	Glass	Clear	
1	Bottle	Glass	Clear	Collected; catalog #34-189-9
2	Bottle	Glass	Brown	ca. 1900-1950; collected; catalog #34-189-10 and #34-189-11
*	Bottle fragments	Glass	Clear, brown, green	
*	Can fragments	Tin		
1	Rocking chair	Cloth/wood		Upholstered
1	Garden hose	Plastic	Green	
*	Paint cans	Metal		
1	Lawn chair	Metal/plastic		
1	Colander	Aluminum		
1	Coffee pot	Aluminum		
1	Penny	Copper/zinc		1967
1	Wash tub	Metal		1 gallon capacity
*	Feeder pans	Metal		
1	Xmas tree stand	Metal	Green	
2	Tumbler glasses	Plastic	Clear	
1	Washing machine	Metal/plastic	White	Electric
1	Stove	Cast iron	Black	Wood burning
1	Stove	Metal	White	Gas

* = more than one; exact count not recorded

A variety of items were collected during the course of investigations at site 39CU3619. Taken together, the sample suggests a date range from perhaps as early as 1900 into the 1970s. A partial page from a Rapid City Journal newspaper contains an article mentioning Dwight Eisenhower when he was president of Columbia University, which is a position he held from 1945 until his bid for the presidency in 1951 (catalog number 34-189-1; Figure 5.288). Another paper item is a 1979 Powder River Livestock Handling Equipment Calendar (catalog number 34-189-2). The mailing label reads "Labert Richardson Burdock SD 57735." The final paper item is a cancelled check in the amount of \$506.00 drawn on an account in 1963 held by Richardson at the "Southern Hills Bank" in Edgemont, SD (catalog number 34-189-3; Figure 5.289).

Four metal objects were collected. Two are South Dakota license plates; one is from 1938 (catalog number 34-189-4; Figure 5.290), and the other is from 1928 (catalog number 34-189-5; Figure 5.290). A metal lid, possibly for a teapot, was recovered (catalog number 34-189-7; Figure 5.291). It is 96.65 mm in diameter and 3.9 mm thick, and has a hinge on one side. The final metal object is a circular item (76.05 mm in diameter and 23.3 mm thick) with a large hole in the center and screws inside for attaching electrical wire (catalog number 34-189-8; Figure 5.292). The outside of the object is chrome. It resembles a light switch cover or some other type of electrical outlet face plate.

Catalog number 34-189-6 (Figure 5.293) is a ceramic filter for a Vaculator™ coffee maker popular during the first half of the twentieth century. The last three objects recovered from site 39CU3619 are complete glass beverage (soft drink or beer) bottles. The first is clear, 240.8 mm high and 62.05 mm in diameter, with a crown closure and seams along the side (catalog number 34-189-9; Figure 5.294). The base is slightly concave with "143" embossed



on it. The second bottle is amber or brown with a slightly concave base embossed with "D 2." It is 233.1 mm high and 68.5 mm in diameter, with a crown closure and side seams (catalog number 34-189-10; Figure 5.295). The third bottle, honey brown in color, also features a crown closure and side seams. The concave base exhibits an embossed "N R 6," with the three characters forming a triangle. This bottle is 240.4 mm high and 65.6 mm in diameter (catalog number 34-189-11; Figure 5.296). Nowak's (1985) consideration of bottle chronology indicates that the automatic bottle machine, which produces the seams like the site 39CU3619 examples, was patented in 1900. Honey-colored bottles generally date between 1914 and the 1930s and clear bottles date after 1930. The brown bottle could date to the early part of the twentieth century.

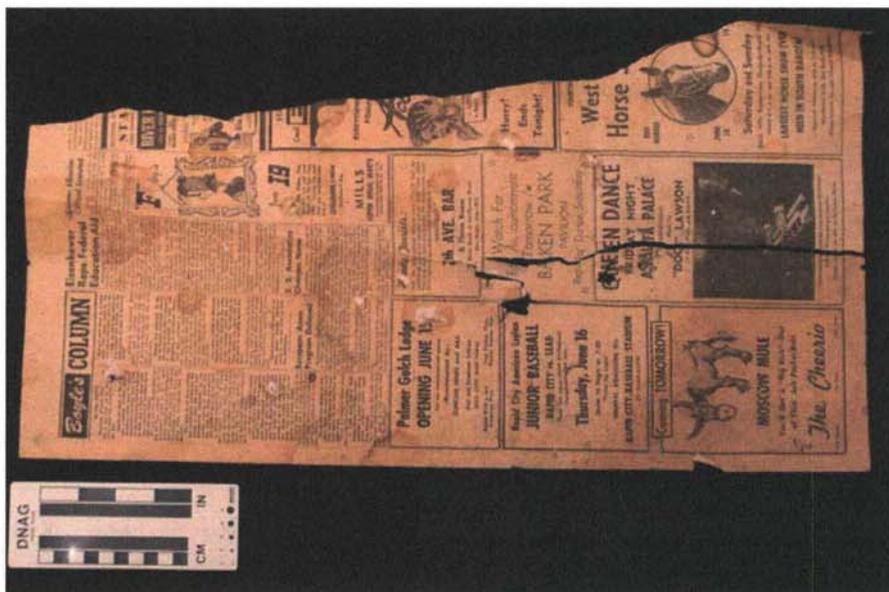


Figure 5.288. Site 39CU3619, Rapid City Journal newspaper page (catalog number 34-189-1).



Figure 5.289. Site 39CU3619, cancelled check (catalog number 34-189-3).



Figure 5.290. South Dakota license plates from site 39CU3619. Left: from 1938 (catalog number 34-189-4); right: from 1928 (catalog number 34-189-5).



Figure 5.291. Site 39CU3619, possible teapot lid (catalog number 34-189-7).



Figure 5.292. Site 39CU3619, light fixture (catalog number 34-189-8).



Figure 5.293. Site 39CU3619, ceramic coffee maker filter (catalog number 34-189-6).



Figure 5.294. Site 39CU3619, clear bottle (catalog number 34-189-9).



Figure 5.295. Site 39CU3619, brown bottle (catalog number 34-189-10).



Figure 5.296. Site 39CU3619, honey-colored bottle (catalog number 34-189-11).

5.75.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3619 is an abandoned farmstead complex located just above Pass Creek. It consists of a group of buildings, non-structural features, and an associated historic artifact scatter. The site appears to date from the early 1900s into the late 1970s.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3619 is considered under Criteria A, B, C, 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; (C) embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic value; or (D) having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37).

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3619 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.

Assessment of three of the standing structures (SHPO IDs CU02500002, CU02500003, and CU02500004) by a qualified architectural historian has been recommended by Jason Haug, State Historic Preservation Office, SDSHS. Mr. Haug indicated that the other structure (SHPO ID CU02500001) does not need further evaluation and is considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP (Jason Haug, personal communication 2008).



5.76 SITE 39CU3620

Site Number: 39CU3620
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Hearth, Cairn
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 0.92 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 34-201
Elevation (in m): 1,136
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.76.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3620 is a sparse Native American lithic scatter, a rock cairn, and eight hearths (Figures 5.297 and 5.298). The site is situated on a toe slope of a ridge line. The site measures approximately 130 m N-S x 103 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of conifer forest, sparse short grass, and scrub brush offering an average of 40 percent visibility. Although the area is subjected to wind and water erosion, there appears to be some intact topsoil in portions of the site. Some of the hearths are at least partially intact.

5.76.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts recorded at site 39CU3620 consist of secondary and tertiary flakes, a retouched flake, a side scraper, and shatter (Table 5.75). The lithic raw materials represented include quartzite, chalcedony and chert. No artifacts were collected from this site.

The field investigation also resulted in the identification of a rock cairn and eight hearths (Figures 5.299 and 5.300). The hearths range in size from approximately 60-100+ cm in diameter. They are all characterized as either partially intact or completely eroded. The hearths are described in Table 5.76. No photograph or dimensions are currently available for the cairn.



Figure 5.297. Overview of site 39CU3620, facing northwest.

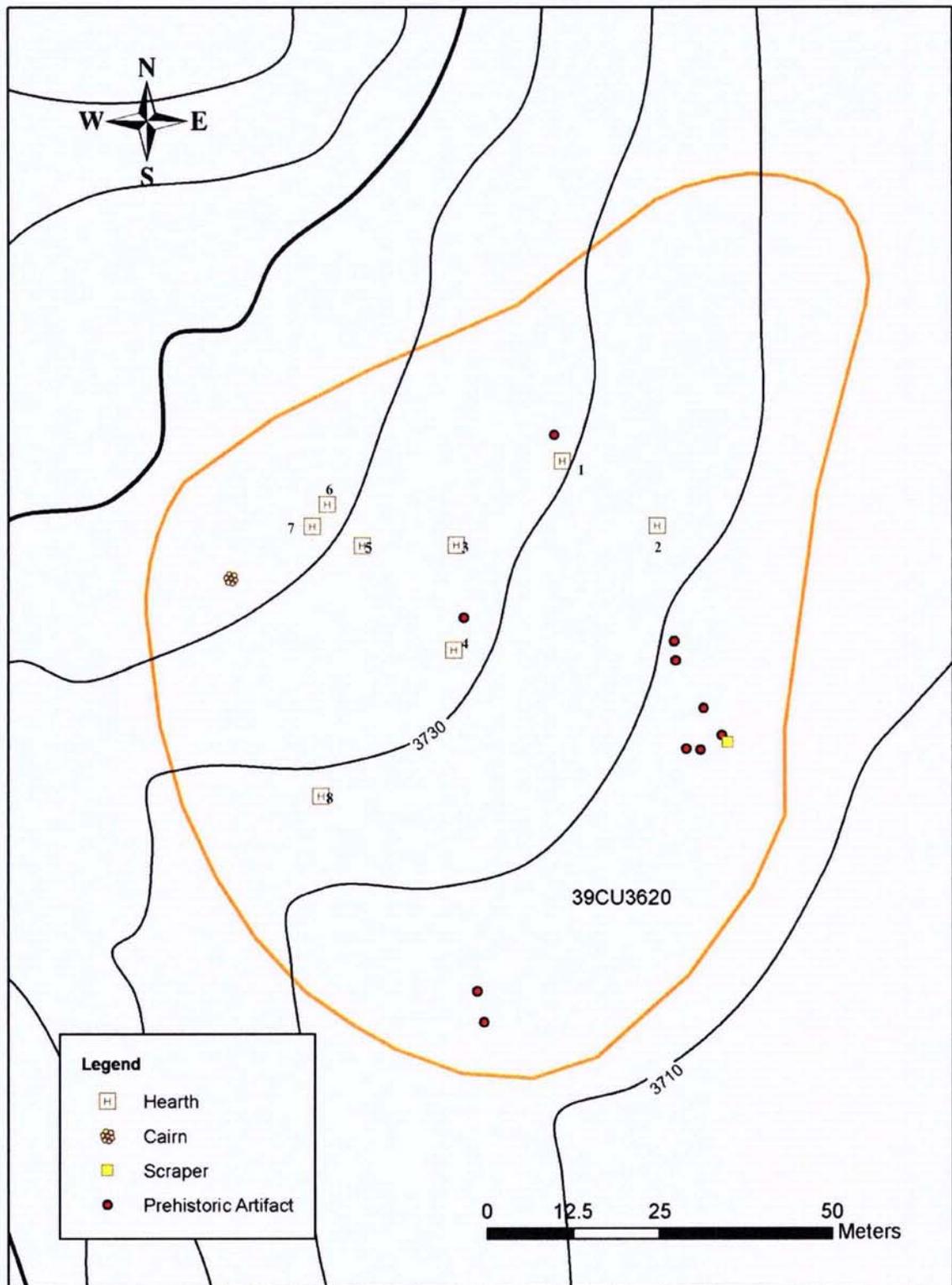


Figure 5.298. Plan view of site 39CU3620.



Table 5.75. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3620.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
4	Secondary flake	Chert	Light gray, purple	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Red	
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light gray, brown	
1	Flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	Retouched
1	Side scraper	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Shatter	Unknown	Unknown	
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Banded red and white	

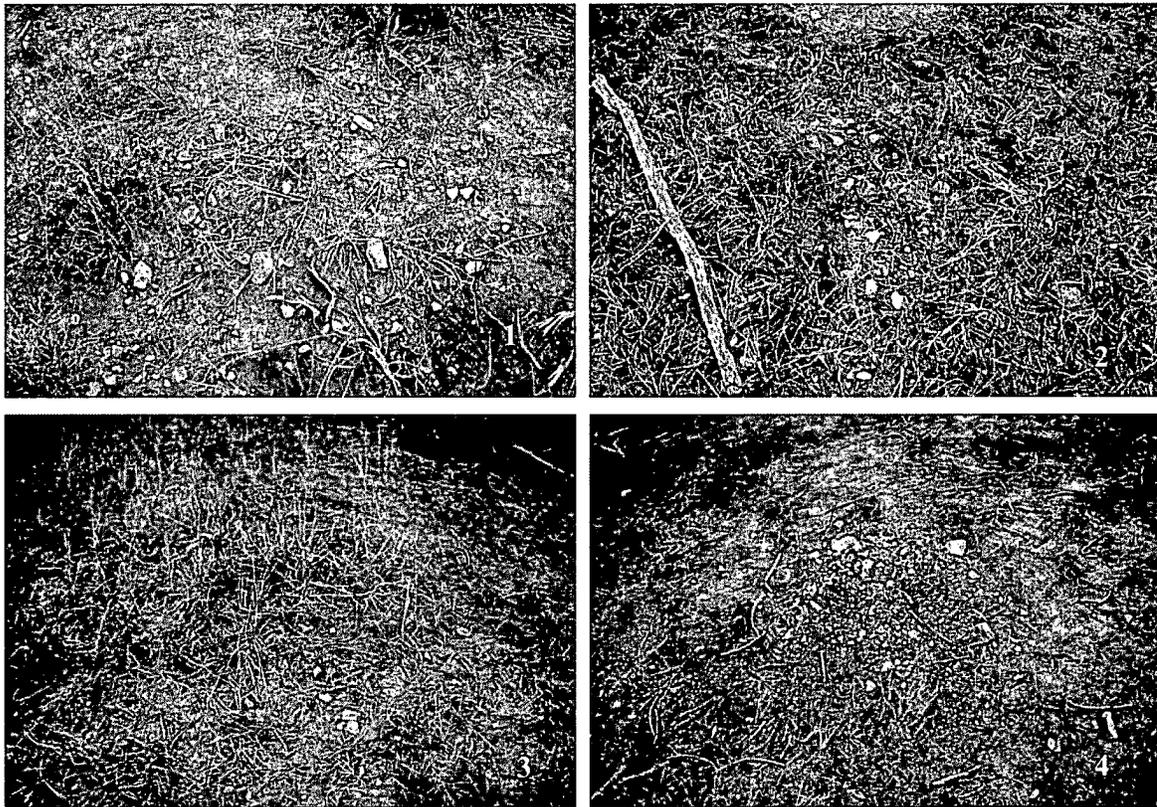


Figure 5.299. Close-up of Hearths 1-4, site 39CU3620.

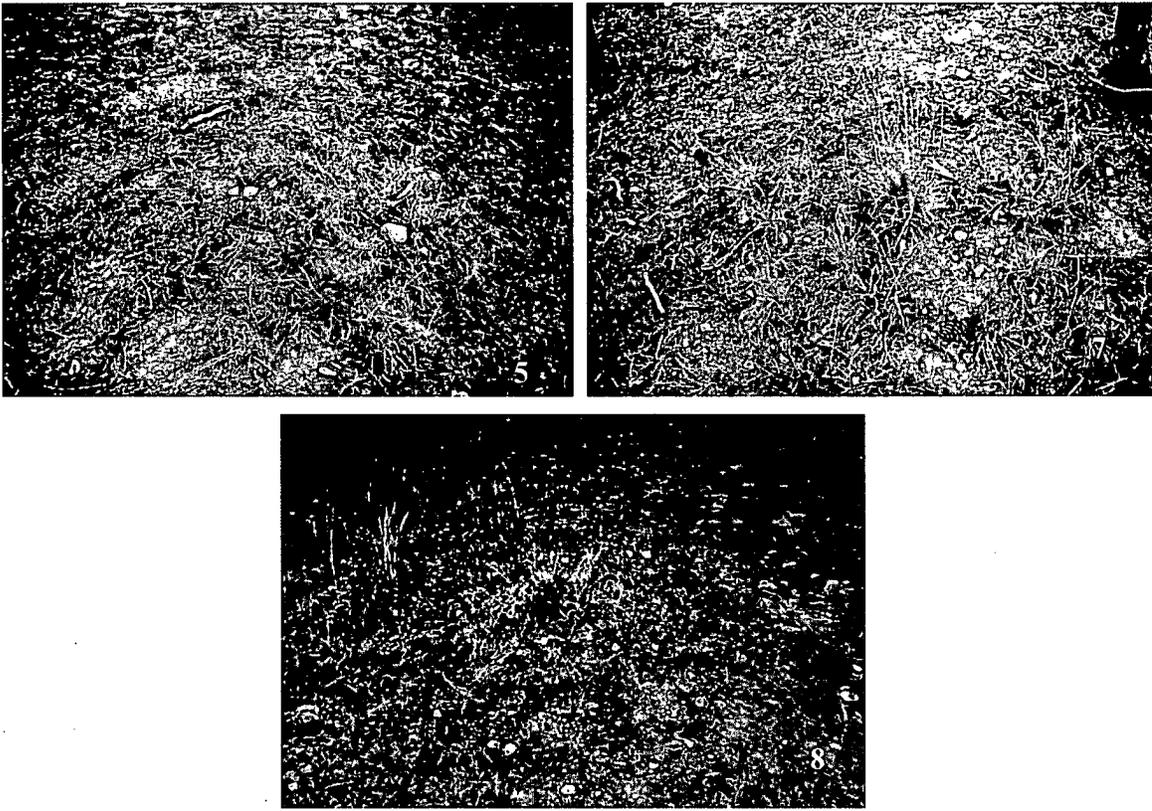


Figure 5.300. Close-up of Hearths 5, 7 and 8, site 39CU3620.

Table 5.76. Description of Hearths in Site 39CU3620.

Hearth Number	Size (approximate diameter)	Number of FCR Exposed (approximate)	Condition	Figure Number
1	100 cm	100+	Eroded	Figure 5.299
2	60-80 cm	80-100	Partially intact	Figure 5.299
3	100 cm	80+	Eroded	Figure 5.299
4	80 cm	90-100	Partially intact	Figure 5.299
5	100 cm	80+	Partially intact	Figure 5.300
6	200+ cm	100+	Eroded	
7	100+ cm	100+	Eroded	Figure 5.300
8	90-100 cm	100+	Partially intact	Figure 5.300

5.76.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3620 is a relatively sparse artifact scatter, a cairn, and eight exposed hearths. Although the area is subjected to wind and water erosion, there appears to be some intact topsoil in portions of the site. Some of the hearths are at least partially intact. This suggests that there is potential for datable materials and identifiable botanical remains in the intact hearth fill.



The cairn feature remains unevaluated at this juncture. Historic and ethnographic documentation of aboriginal cairns in the Black Hills indicates that these monuments served various roles, including: resource area markers, landmarks, trail markers, camp markers, burial markers, cache markers, ceremonial/spiritual area markers (Wolf 1996:3f-25), and drive line components (Brink and Rollans 1990:153). A number of cairns have been previously documented in association with lithic reduction and quarry sites in the Black Hills, and Wolf (1996:3f-26) suggests that these features may have been utilized for marking such resources on the landscape.

It should be noted that the construction of such features is not a hallmark solely indicative of aboriginal inhabitants. Modern-day hikers have been known to construct cairns as trail markers, and Frison (1991:363) cites research documenting current sheepherders who constructed a multitude of stone features, such as cairns and walls, simply as a means of passing time. Ethnographic evidence recently obtained from Wind Springs Ranch, north of Scottsbluff in western Nebraska, confirms that sheepherders constructed comparable stone features under similar circumstances in this portion of the Plains (David Hushson, Wind Springs Ranch owner, personal communication 2008).

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3620 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of the site could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. 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 39CU3620 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 heath contents.



5.77 SITE 39CU3621

Site Number: 39CU3621
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 1.71 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 35-155
Elevation (in m): 1,158
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.77.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3621 is a Native American lithic scatter situated on the slopes of a wooded hilltop with ephemeral drainages on either side. The nearest drainage is about 20 m northwest of the site boundary (Figures 5.301 and 5.302). The site measures approximately 158 m N-S x 178 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass interspersed with sparse conifers and sagebrush. Ground surface visibility averages 40 percent. In general, the site area surfaces are characterized by exposed gravels, limestone, and shale, indicating that the area is severely eroded and deflated.



Figure 5.301. Overview of site 39CU3621, facing south-southwest.

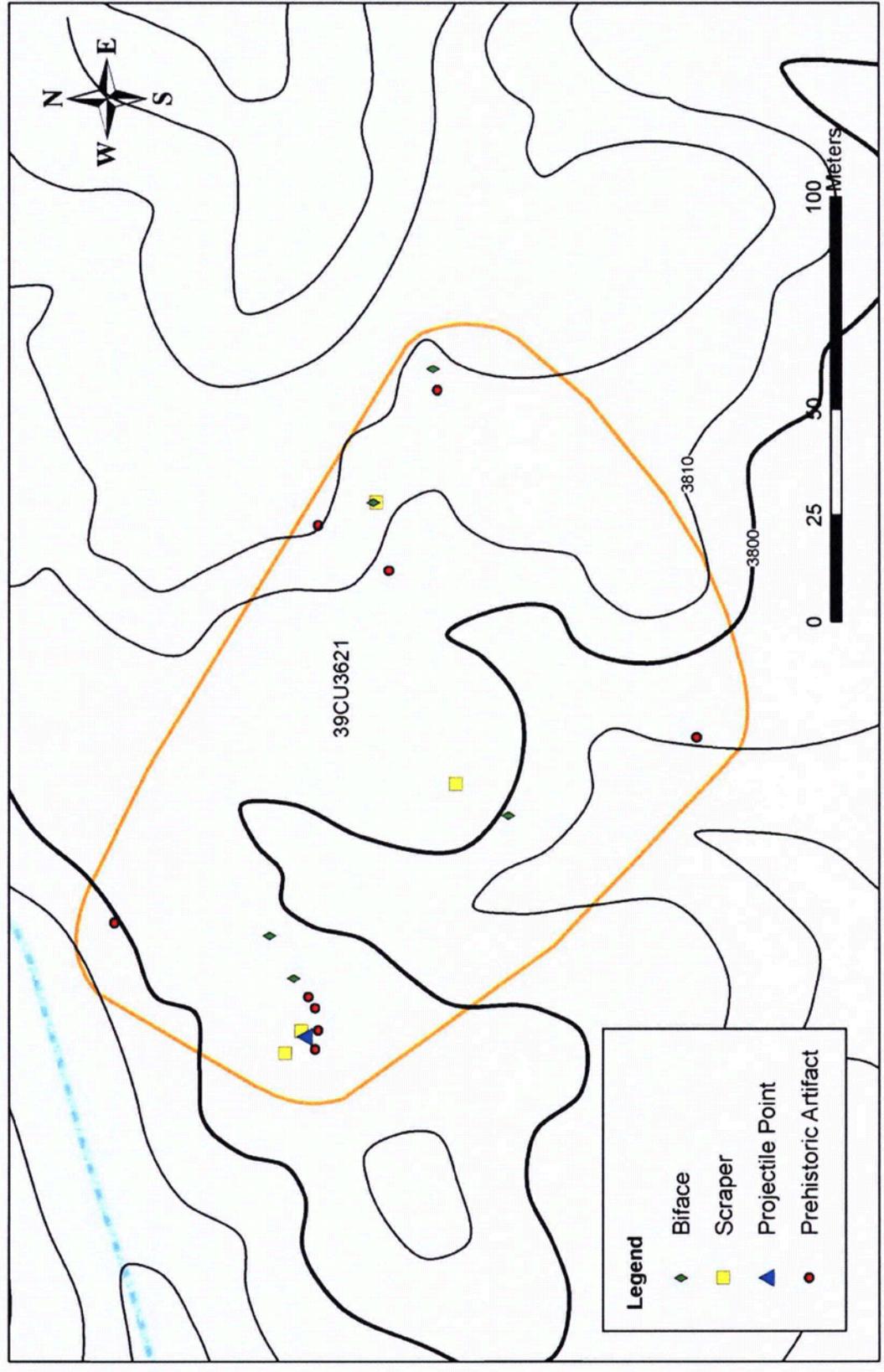


Figure 5.302. Plan view of site 39CU3621.



5.77.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts recorded at site 39CU3621 include flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary), retouched flakes, end and side scrapers, biface fragments, a projectile point tip, and cores (Table 5.77). Lithic raw materials represented include chert, chalcedony, quartzite, and silicified sediment. Two artifacts were collected. No cultural features were observed.

A projectile point tip and a biface base were collected from site 39CU3621. The projectile point tip (catalog number 35-155-1; Figure 5.303) is made from very light gray Minnelusa chert. It is 23.6 mm long, 15.0 mm wide, and 4.9 mm thick; it has a sharp point and straight blade margins. The point cannot be assigned to a specific type or cultural affiliation.

The biface base is made from a very pale orange chert (catalog number 35-155-2; Figure 5.304). It has a slightly convex base and excurvate blade margins. The tool measures 45.6 mm long, 43.0 mm wide, and 9.6 mm thick.

Table 5.77. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3621.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Primary flake	TRSS		
3	Primary flake	Unknown	Gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Gray	Retouched
5	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
12	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple, medium gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown	
2	Flakes	Quartzite	Unknown	
1	Projectile point tip	Chert	Very light gray	Collected; catalog #35-155-1
1	Biface	Chert	Very pale orange	Collected; catalog #35-155-2
1	Biface	Chert	White	
1	Biface	Chert	Unknown	
1	Biface	Quartzite	Reddish brown	
1	Biface fragment	Quartzite	Tan	
1	Scraper	Quartzite	Gray	
1	Scraper	Chert	Brown-gray	
1	Core	Chalcedony	Brown	
1	Core	Unknown	Unknown	Expended



Figure 5.303. Projectile point tip (catalog number 35-155-1) collected from site 39CU3621.



Figure 5.304. Biface base (catalog number 35-155-2) collected from site 39CU3621.

5.77.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3621 is a sparse Native American lithic scatter. It is not associated with a particular cultural complex or time period. The landform on which the site is located has been continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the site area to gravel and bedrock exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3621 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash erosion. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates no potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. Therefore, 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 39CU3621 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.

5.78 SITE 39CU3622

Site Number: 39CU3622

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Native American, Euroamerican

Site Area: 0.14 ha

Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 35-156

Elevation (in m): 1,133

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-1

NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible



5.78.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3622 is a scatter of both Native American and Euroamerican artifacts situated on a nearly level low terrace immediately above an artificial stock pond built on an unnamed ephemeral stream (Figures 5.305 and 5.306). The site measures approximately 37 m N-S x 47 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass and scrub brush affording an average of 50 percent visibility. The site is subjected to wind and water erosion, and was also likely disturbed during the construction of the stock dam.

5.78.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The only prehistoric artifacts observed are tertiary flakes. Mid-twentieth century Euroamerican materials were also noted (Table 5.78). None of the observed artifacts were collected. No cultural features were observed.



Figure 5.305. Overview of site 39CU3622, facing northwest.

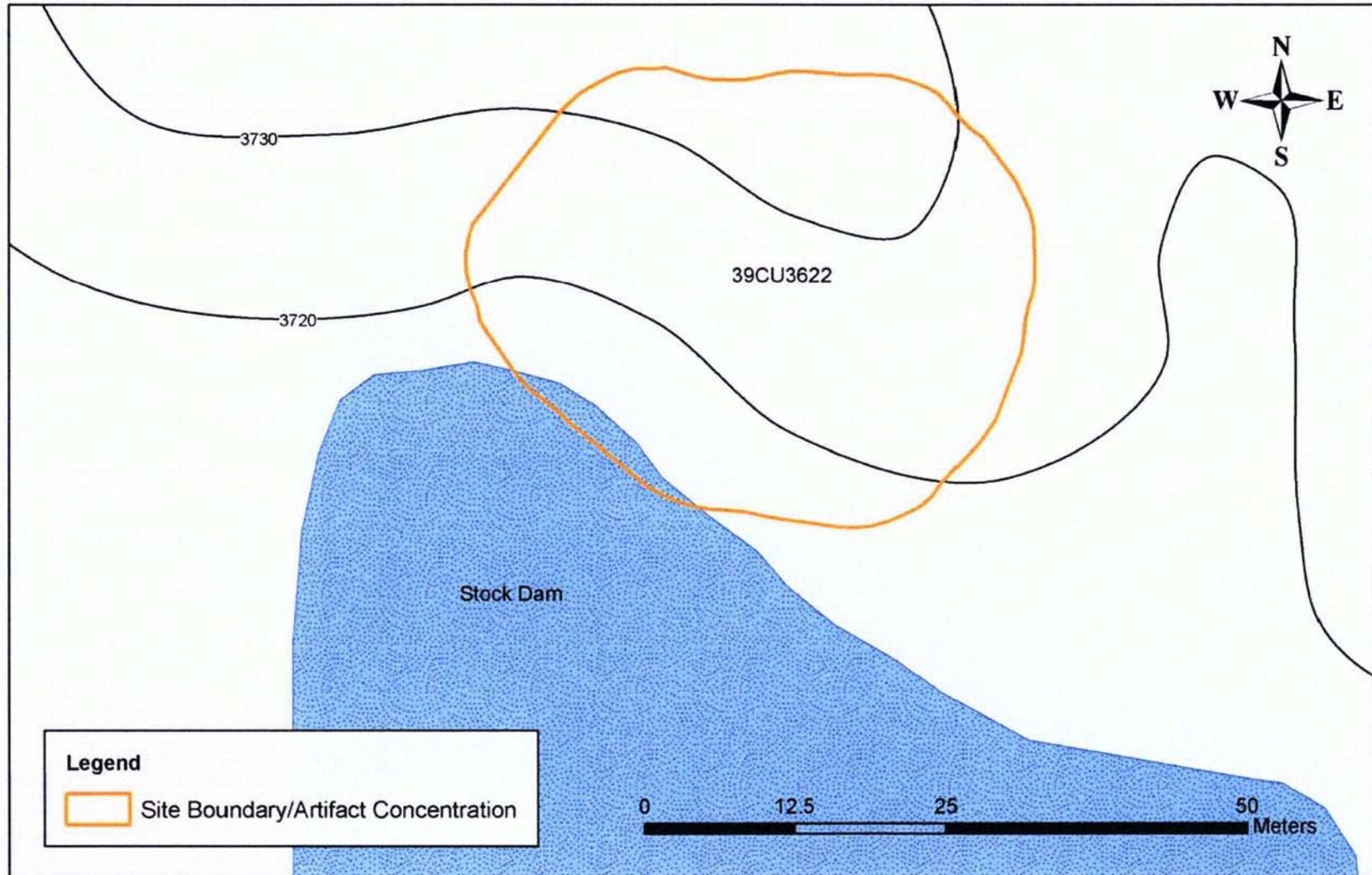


Figure 5.306. Plan view of site 39CU3622.



Table 5.78. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3622.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
Prehistoric				
23	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
4	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, light brown	
Euroamerican				
1	Horseshoe	Iron		
1	Conoco oil can	Metal		
*	Cable	Metal		
*	Can	Metal		
*	Barrel	Metal		
1	Gas can	Metal		
1	Milk glass fragment	Glass	White	
1	Small glass jar	Glass	Clear	Screw-top
2	7-Up bottle	Glass	Green	1950 and 1959

* = more than one; exact count not recorded

5.78.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3622 is a small, sparse Native American artifact scatter and a scatter of post-1900 Euroamerican material. The site area is eroded and deflated, and was likely disturbed by the construction of the adjacent stock dam.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3622 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 Euroamerican component reflects quite recent use of the site area and likely relates to dumping or ranching activities during the mid-1900s. The materials are not associated with structural remains and are of unknown origin. The Native American component lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The function of the site can also not be determined. The site area is situated on an eroded and deflated landform. There is very low to no potential for intact subsurface cultural materials. Therefore, 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 39CU3622 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.

5.79 SITE 39CU3623

Site Number: 39CU3623

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Middle Archaic or Late Archaic/Woodland)

Site Area: 1.16 ha

Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 35-218, 35-219

Elevation (in m): 1,149

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-1

NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated



5.79.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3623 consists of a prehistoric artifact scatter situated on a ridge slope above an intermittent stream (Figures 5.307 and 5.308). The site measures approximately 150 m N-S x 114 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass and conifer forest. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent. Several areas of limestone bedrock are exposed. The site has three distinct concentration areas (A, B, and C).

Area A is on the top and colluvial slope of a high terrace. Cultural materials were observed eroding from an erosional scarp, suggesting a buried deposit. Area B is on a side slope. Area C is on a high terrace and adjacent colluvial outwash. The materials in Area B also appear to originate from a buried context.



Figure 5.307. Overview of site 39CU3623, facing northeast.

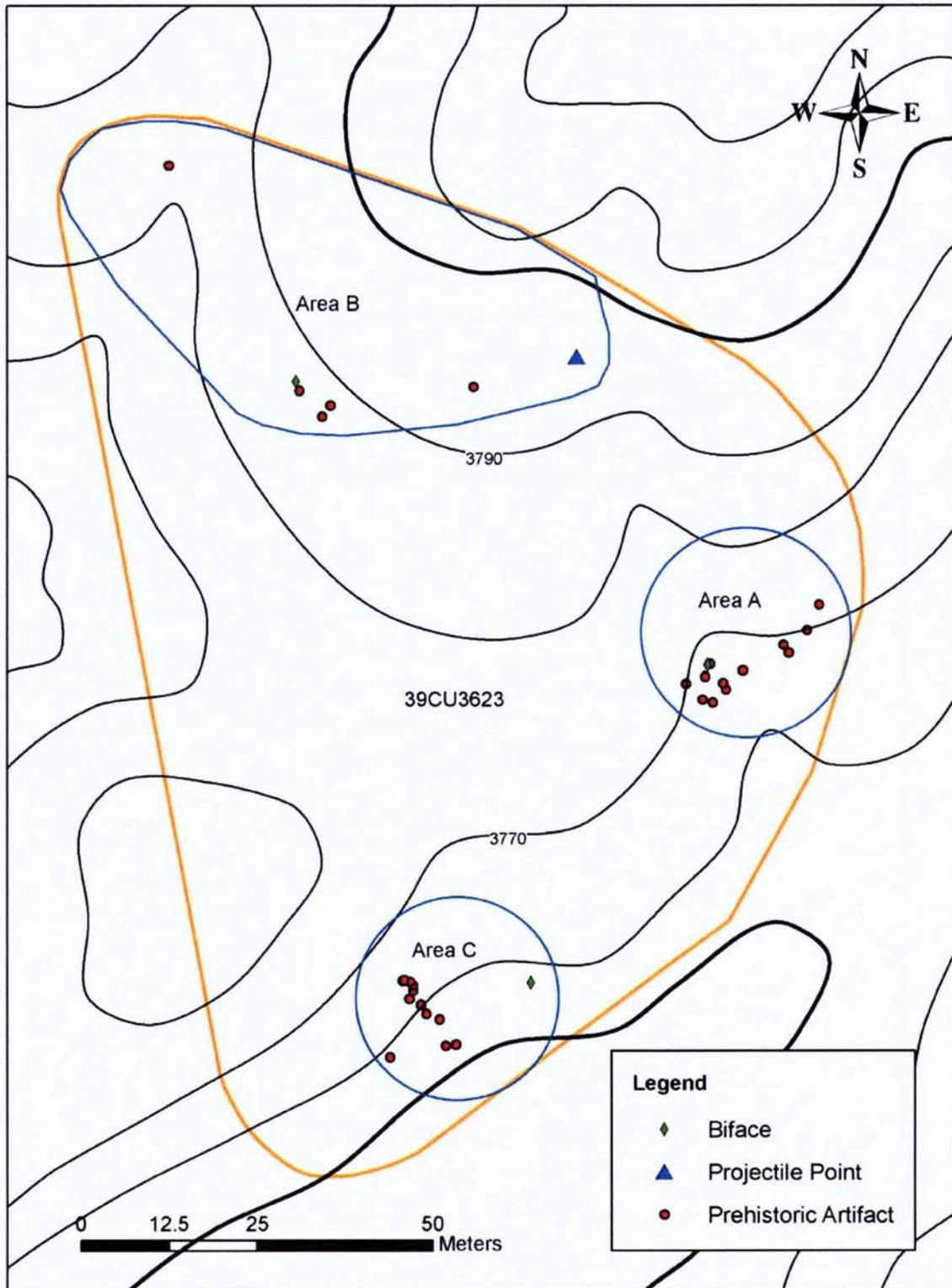


Figure 5.308. Plan view of site 39CU3623.



5.79.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Materials observed in Area A include primary and tertiary flakes, a retouched flake, a biface fragment, a tested pebble and a piece of shatter. Artifacts observed in Area B include tertiary flakes, a reduction fragment, projectile points, and a tested cobble. Three historic metal oil cans were also observed in Area B. The artifacts observed in Area C include secondary and tertiary flakes, bifaces, an expended core, and shatter. The artifacts are listed by area in Table 5.79. Two bifaces and two projectile points were collected from this site. No cultural features were observed.

Table 5.79. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3623.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
Area A				
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light gray, red	
3	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
3	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light gray, purple	
1	Flake	Chert	Purple	Bifacially retouched
1	Biface	Chert	Grayish red-purple	Collected; catalog #35-219-4
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Light gray	
1	Shatter	Quartz	Clear	
Area B				
1	Tertiary flake	TRSS	Brown	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Banded purple	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Flake	Chert	Gray	Retouched
1	Projectile point	Chert	Dusky red	Collected; catalog number 35-219-1
1	Projectile point	Chert	Dusky red	Collected; catalog number 35-219-2
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Reduction fragment	TRSS	Gray	
Area C				
2	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Red, tan-gray	
6	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light gray, gray, white	
13	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light gray, dark gray, clear, purple, light purple, light brown, brown	
1	Tertiary flake	TRSS	Gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, light purple	Patinated
1	Biface base	Chert	Grayish red-purple	Collected; catalog number 35-219-3
1	Biface fragment	Chert	Pinkish purple	
1	Core	Chert	White	Expended
2	Shatter	Quartzite	Clear	
2	Shatter	Chalcedony	Purple, light gray	



left bank of the drainage. Although portions of the site have been affected by erosion, it appears that some areas of the site have intact topsoil.

5.80.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts observed at site 39CU3624 include tertiary flakes, retouched flakes, tested cobbles, a scraper, a projectile point, and shatter. These artifacts are listed in Table 5.80. A projectile point base (Area A) and an end scraper (Area C) were collected. No cultural features were observed at the site.

The point is a corner-notched variety with a very slightly incurvate base. It is made from dusky red Spearfish chert (catalog number 35-222-1; Figure 5.313). At least one-half of the blade is broken off; the remaining length is 17.6 mm. It is 15.8 mm wide and 4.0 mm thick. This point is either a Duncan-Hanna type (McKean complex) or a Besant type affiliated with Northern Plains Middle Archaic or Plains Woodland manifestations. The end scraper is complete and measures 38.6 mm long, 33.0 mm wide, and 12.5 mm thick, with a 75° working edge angle. It is made from a light gray chert similar to Minnelusa material (catalog number 35-222-2; Figure 5.314).



Figure 5.311. Overview of site 39CU3624 (Area A), facing southeast.



One Area B projectile point is the complete haft element and a small portion of the blade of a corner-notched Pelican Lake style example (catalog number 35-219-1; Figure 5.309). The point is made of dusky red Paha Sapa or Spearfish chert. The specimen is 15.05 mm long, 22.3 mm wide, and 4.1 mm thick, and has an incurvate basal margin and an excurvate blade. Pelican Lake style projectile points are associated with Late Archaic or Plains Woodland components in the Central and Northern Plains (Frison 1991:104; Wettlaufer 1955). The other projectile point is missing a small portion of the tip but otherwise is complete (catalog number 35-219-2; see Figure 5.309). This point was also recovered from Area B and is manufactured from a dusky red Spearfish chert. The point is 36.6 mm long, 19.4 mm wide, and 7.35 mm thick, and has a slightly excurvate base, broad corner notches and excurvate blade margins. The type of point cannot be determined with certainty but it most closely resembles either a Duncan-Hanna form affiliated with Middle Archaic McKean complex components (Wheeler 1954) or a Besant point normally associated with either Late Archaic or Middle Woodland occupations (Wettlaufer 1955).

A complete pointed biface was collected from Area A (catalog number 35-219-4; Figure 5.310). It is completely flaked and thinned on one side but only partially retouched on the opposing face, suggesting that it may be an unfinished small knife or projectile point. The item exhibits excurvate basal and blade margins and a pointed tip. It is made from a grayish red-purple Spearfish chert. The specimen is 44.5 mm long, 27.0 mm wide, and 6.75 mm thick. The other biface is a base and is also made from a grayish red-purple Spearfish chert (catalog number 35-219-3; see Figure 5.310). This tool was collected from the Area C surface. It is 22.55 mm long, 20.9 mm wide, and 5.4 mm thick.



Figure 5.309. Projectile point base (catalog number 35-219-1) and projectile point (catalog number 35-219-2) collected from site 39CU3623.

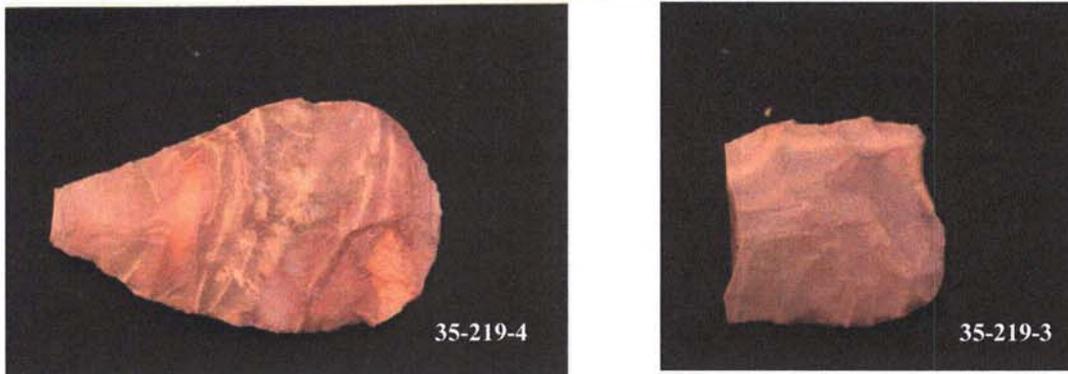


Figure 5.310. Pointed biface (catalog number 35-219-4) and biface base (catalog number 35-219-3) collected from site 39CU3623.

5.79.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3623 is a prehistoric lithic scatter consisting of a series of three small surface and buried concentration areas. Two projectile points indicate the Native American components minimally are associated with Middle Archaic and Late Archaic/Woodland complexes.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3623 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 artifact concentrations are in a buried context that is exposed at several locations across the site area. This represents the use of the area by Archaic and perhaps Woodland populations. 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 39CU3623 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.

5.80 SITE 39CU3624

Site Number: 39CU3624
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Archaic/Woodland)
Site Area: 1.6 ha
Landscape Position: Canyon Terrace

Field Number: 35-222
Elevation (in m): 1,139
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.80.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3624 consists of a prehistoric lithic scatter in three concentrations areas (A, B, and C). The site is situated on a terrace immediately above an intermittent stream (Figures 5.311 and 5.312). The site measures approximately 164 m N-S x 201 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass, sagebrush, and sparse conifer forest. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent. Area A is a ridge crest on the right bank of the small drainage, Area B is the slope of the same ridge, and Area C is on an upper terrace and colluvial cut wash on the

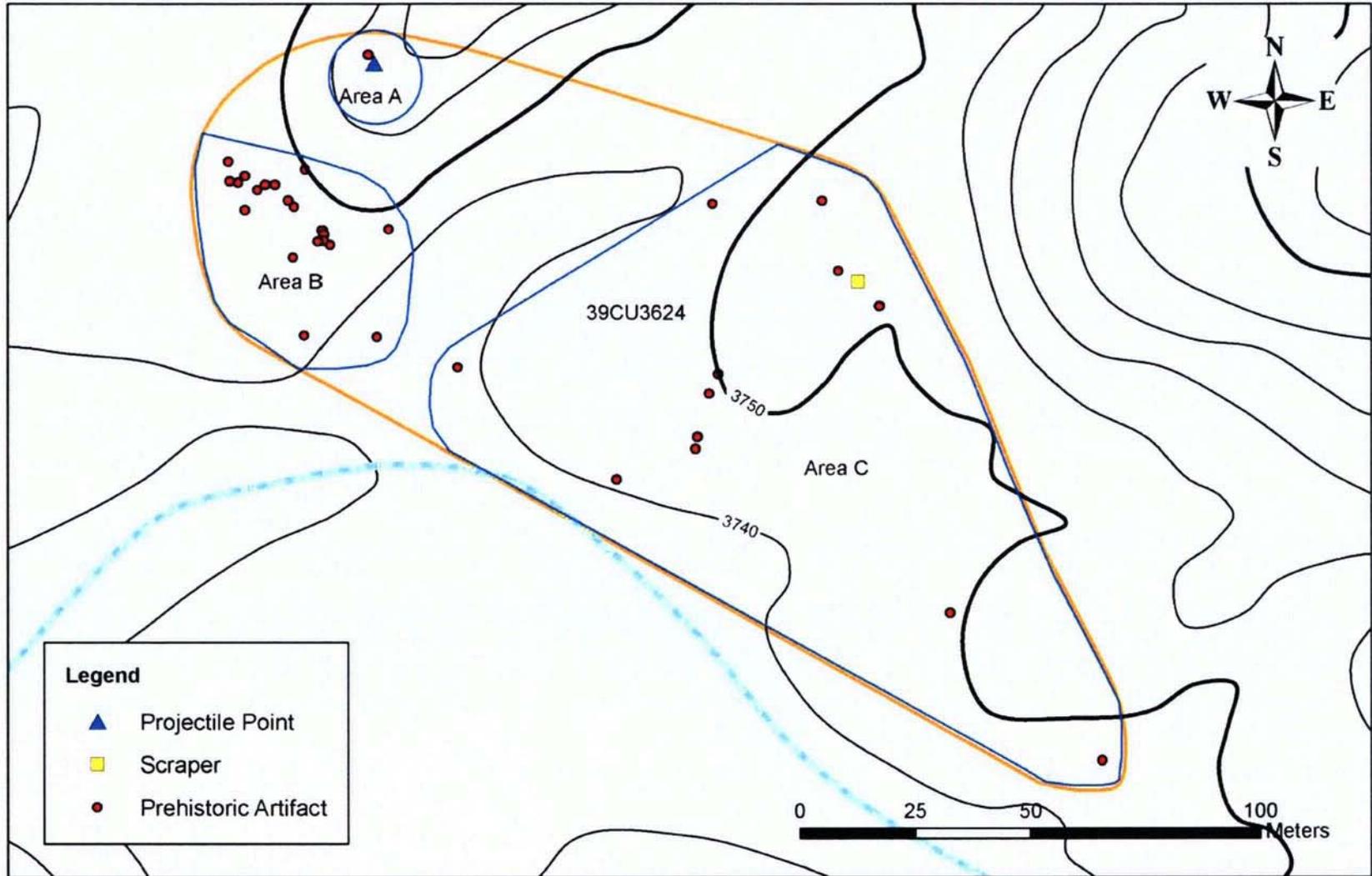


Figure 5.312. Plan view of site 39CU3624.



Table 5.80. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3624.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
Area A				
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Gray	
1	Projectile point	Chert	Dusky red	Collected; catalog #35-222-1
Area B				
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple, gray	
4	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	White, light gray, reddish gray	
1	Tertiary flake	TRSS	Light gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Purple	
1	Tertiary flake	TRSS	Light gray	
1	Flake	Quartzite	Gray-brown	Retouched
1	Flake	Chalcedony	Reddish gray	Retouched
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tested pebble	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Shatter	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Shatter	TRSS	Light gray	
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Light gray	
Area C				
3	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
6	Tertiary flake	Chert	White, purple, pale brown-light gray, gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light gray, pink	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartz	Clear	
1	End scraper	Chert	Light gray	Collected; catalog #35-222-2
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Light purple	



Figure 5.313. Projectile point base (catalog number 35-222-1) collected from site 39CU3624.



Figure 5.314. End scraper (catalog number 35-222-2) collected from site 39CU3624.

5.80.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3624 is a prehistoric lithic scatter. A single projectile point indicates that the scatter is minimally associated with Middle Archaic or Late Archaic/Woodland complexes. The site retains some areas of topsoil; this suggests a potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3624 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of the site could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. 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 39CU3624 consisting of subsurface testing to determine if substantial intact cultural deposits are extant with the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing important research questions.



5.81 SITE 39CU3771

Site Number: 39CU3771
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 3.82 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 29-210, Area F
Elevation (in m): 1,109
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.81.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3771 (Figures 5.315 and 5.316) is a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site area measures approximately 353 m N-S x 154 m E-W. The site is situated on a terrace feature that has eroded and deflated to the shale substrate. No intact areas of soil were observed within the site area. Vegetation consists of short grass and sagebrush. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

5.81.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include flakes (primary and tertiary), biface fragments, an expended core, and tested pebbles/cobbles. Table 5.81 details the artifacts identified at site 39CU3771. No artifacts were collected from this site. No cultural features were observed.



Figure 5.315. Overview of site 39CU3771, facing northwest.

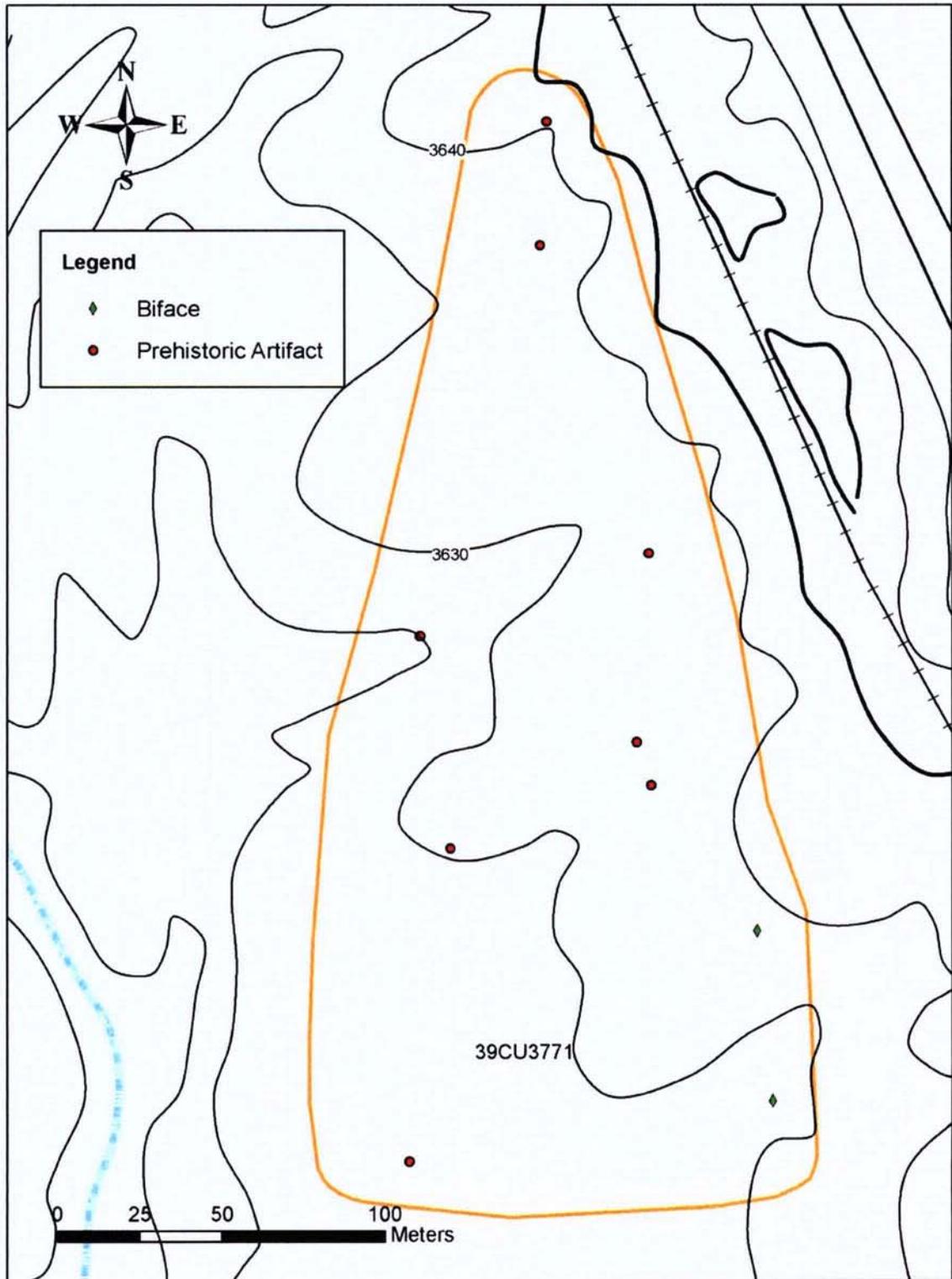


Figure 5.316. Plan view of site 39CU3771.



Table 5.81. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3771.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Silicified sediment	Gray	Utilized
1	Primary flake	Chert	Brown	
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown, light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Silicified sediment	Brown	
1	Biface	Chert	Gray	Crude
1	Biface	Chalcedony	Purple	Crude
2	Tested cobble	Quartzite	Pink	
1	Tested pebble	Silicified sediment	Red-brown	
1	Core	Quartzite	Red	Expended

5.81.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3771 represents a very sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on a severely eroded and deflated terrace.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3771 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 39CU3771 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.

5.82 SITE 39CU3772

Site Number: 39CU3772
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .05 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 32-261
Elevation (in m): 1,097
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.82.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3772 (Figures 5.317 and 5.318) is a Native American artifact scatter. The site area measures 20 m N-S x 43 m E-W. The site is situated on a terrace of a peninsula of Beaver Creek. The artifacts were located on an erosional scarp below the intact soil. Vegetation in the site area is mixed grass. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

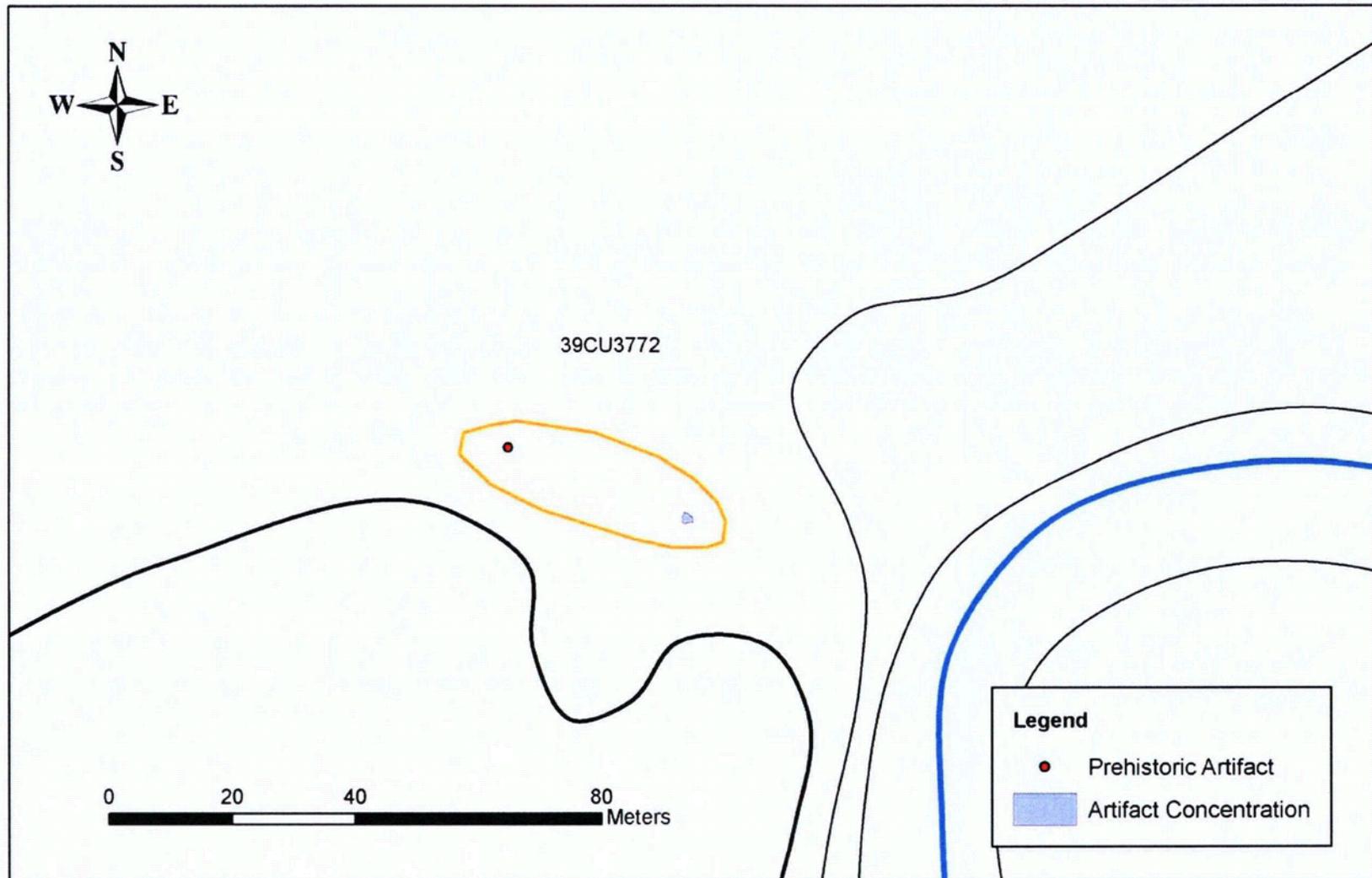


Figure 5.317. Plan view of site 39CU3772.



Figure 5.318. Overview of site 39CU3772, facing south.

5.82.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include tertiary flakes, a tested cobble, and a tested pebble. A concentration of 17 brown quartzite tertiary flakes was observed (see Figure 5.317). Table 5.82 details the artifacts identified at the site. No artifacts were collected from site 39CU3772. No cultural features were identified.

Table 5.82. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3772.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
9	Tertiary flake	Chert	Tan	
17	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Tested cobble	Unknown	Brownish gray	Retouched
1	Tested pebble	Quartzite	Gray	Retouched

5.82.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3772 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The artifacts appear to be eroding from an intact soil noted in the terrace scarp. This suggests that there is good potential for intact subsurface cultural materials within the site area.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3772 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 39CU3772 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends



additional evaluation of this site, consisting of subsurface testing to assess the integrity and significance of the site.

5.83 SITE 39CU3773

Site Number: 39CU3773
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .004 ha
Landscape Position: Valley Terrace

Field Number: 35-126
Elevation (in m): 1,136
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.83.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3773 is a Native American isolated find situated on an ancient deflated terrace remnant that has been bisected by a broad, deep intermittent drainage (Figures 5.319 and 5.320). A shallow ridge line appears to course around a small playa or upland basin. The site measures 7 m². The landform on which the site is located has eroded to shale bedrock and retains no evidence of intact soil deposits. At the time of the current investigation, the site area was sparsely vegetated with mixed grass pasture interspersed with sagebrush that afforded an average ground surface visibility of 50 percent.

5.83.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Two pieces of purple chert shatter and one grayish purple quartzite retouched tertiary flake were observed. No cultural features or additional artifacts were observed. All artifacts were observed surficially.



Figure 5.319. Overview of site 39CU3773, facing north-northeast.

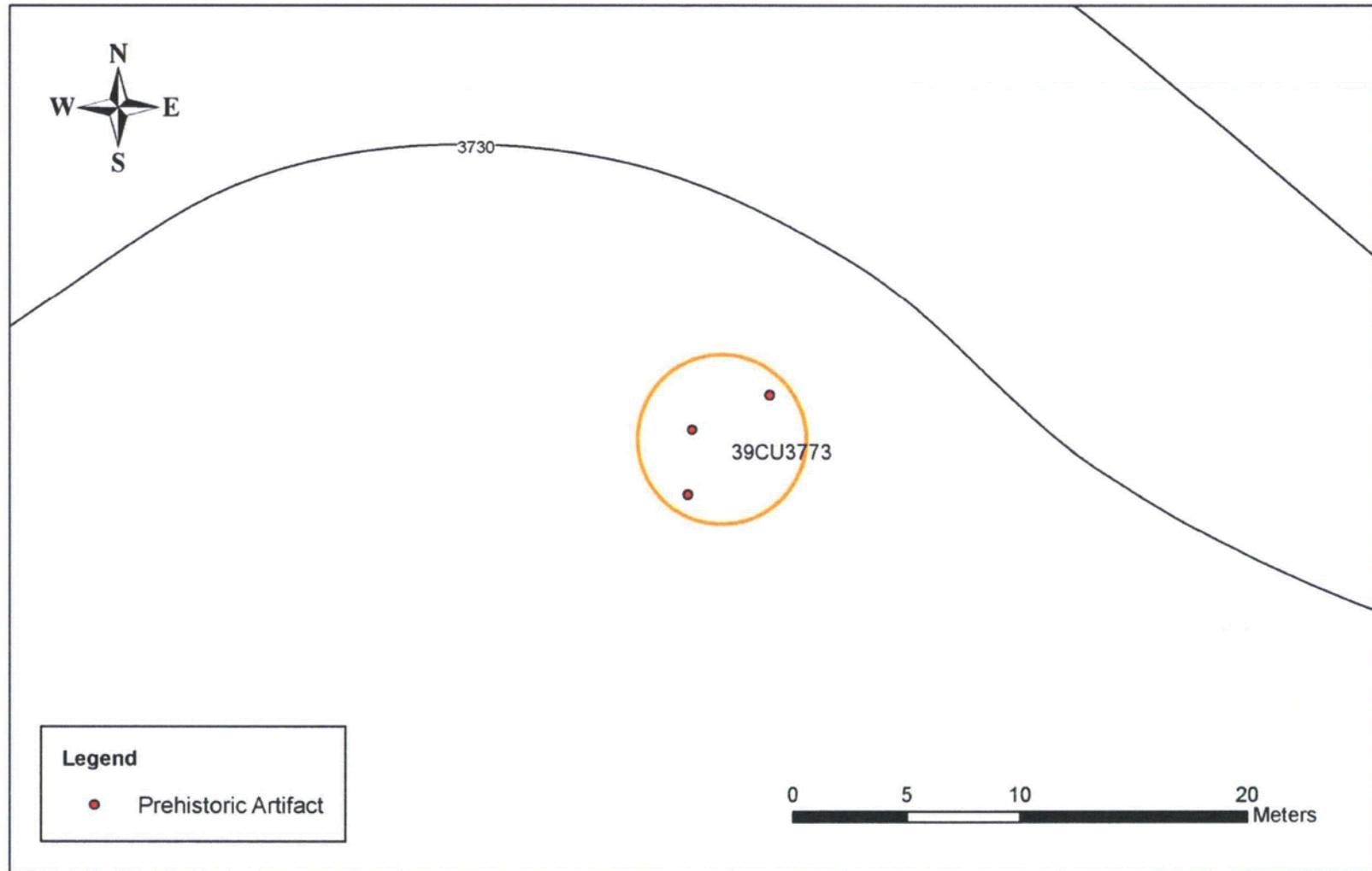


Figure 5.320. Plan view of site 39CU3773.



5.83.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3773 represents a Native American isolated find. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the site area to shale bedrock exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3773 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash and wind erosion. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates no potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39CU3773 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.

5.84 SITE 39CU3774

Site Number: 39CU3774
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 3.20 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 35-221A/B
Elevation (in m): 1,167
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.84.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3774 is an extensive but dispersed Native American lithic scatter located on a series of upland ridges and slopes about 100 m northeast of an ephemeral drainage (Figures 5.321 and 5.322). The site measures approximately 189 m N-S x 252 m E-W. It is concentrated in three distinct topographic areas (Figure 5.321; A, B, and C). One flake was also observed in a road cut near the bottom of a drainage. Vegetation in the site area consists of conifers interspersed with juniper, prickly pear, and short grass. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent.

5.84.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts observed at site 39CU3774 include flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary), retouched flakes, a biface fragment, an expended core, reduction fragments, and shatter. The artifacts are listed by area in Table 5.83. The predominant raw materials represented are quartzite and chalcedony, although several pieces of chert were also identified. No artifacts were collected. No cultural features were observed.

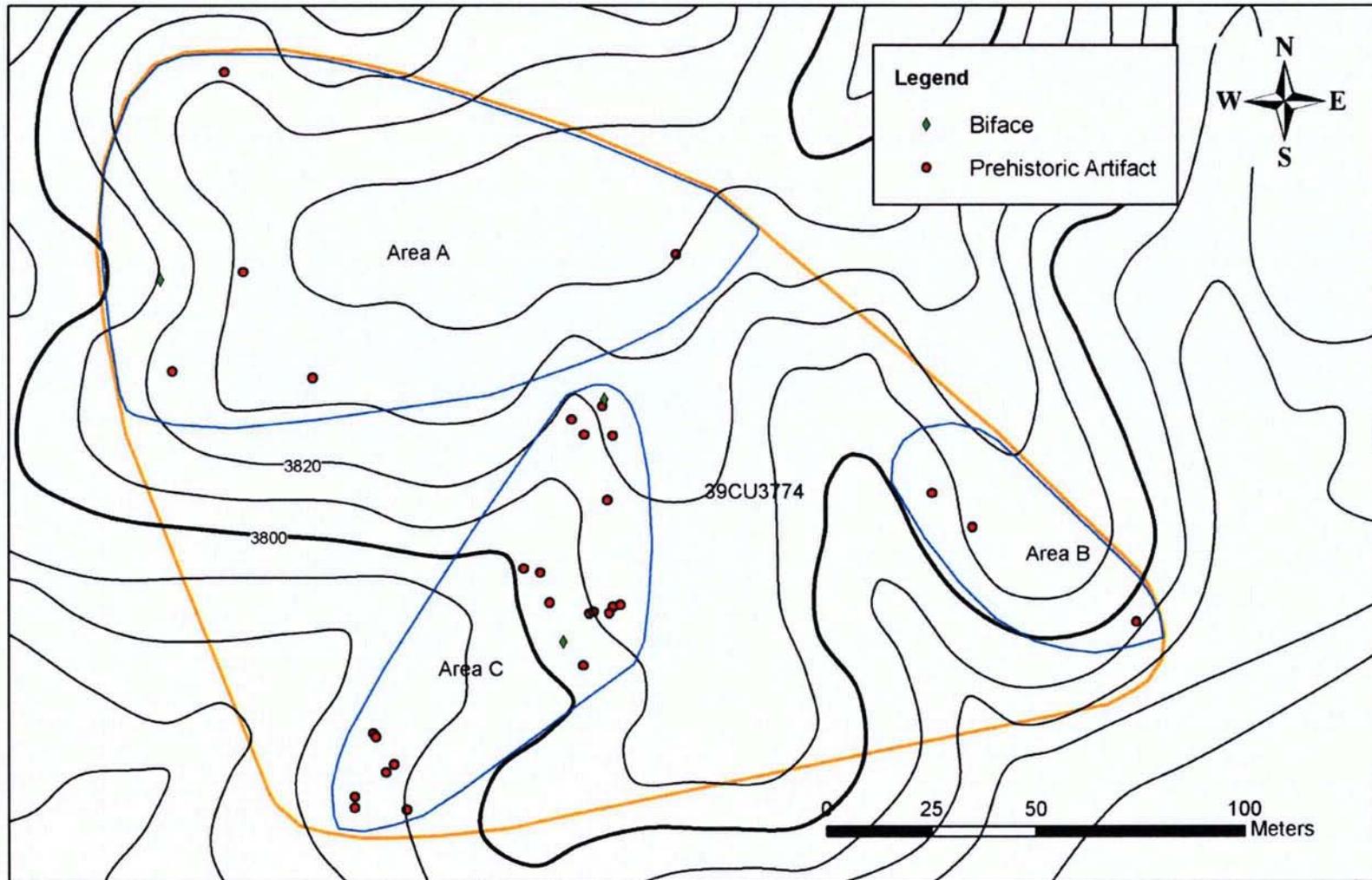


Figure 5.321. Plan view of site 39CU3774.



Figure 5.322. Overview of site 39CU3774, facing north.

Table 5.83. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3774.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
In Road Cut near Base of Drainage				
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light purple	
Area A				
2	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Dark gray	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Gray	
1	Flake	Quartzite	Gray	Bifacially retouched
1	Biface midsection	Quartzite	Purple	
2	Reduction fragment	Chalcedony	Light gray, gray	
Area B				
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Light gray	
1	Shatter	Quartz	Clear	
Area C				
2	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Tan-gray, red	
8	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Dark gray, brown, clear, purple, light purple	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, light purple	Patinated
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Gray	
1	Flake	Chert	Gray	Unifacially retouched
1	Biface fragment	Chert	Pink-purple	
1	Expended core	Chert	White	
2	Shatter	Chalcedony	Purple, light gray	



5.84.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3774 is a relatively sparse Native American lithic scatter. It is not associated with a particular cultural complex or time period. The landform on which the site is located does not appear to have been extensively eroded, although some deflation has taken place.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3774 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 39CU3774 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.

5.85 SITE 39CU3775

Site Number: 39CU3775
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .008 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 35-273
Elevation (in m): 1,176
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.85.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3775 is an isolated find locale situated on a slope about midway between an upland ridge and a small ephemeral ravine. The site measures 18 m N-W x 9 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of a mixture of short grass and conifers, with visibility averaging 50 percent (Figures 5.323 and 5.324). The site area is severely eroded and deflated.



Figure 5.323. Overview of site 39CU3775, facing south.

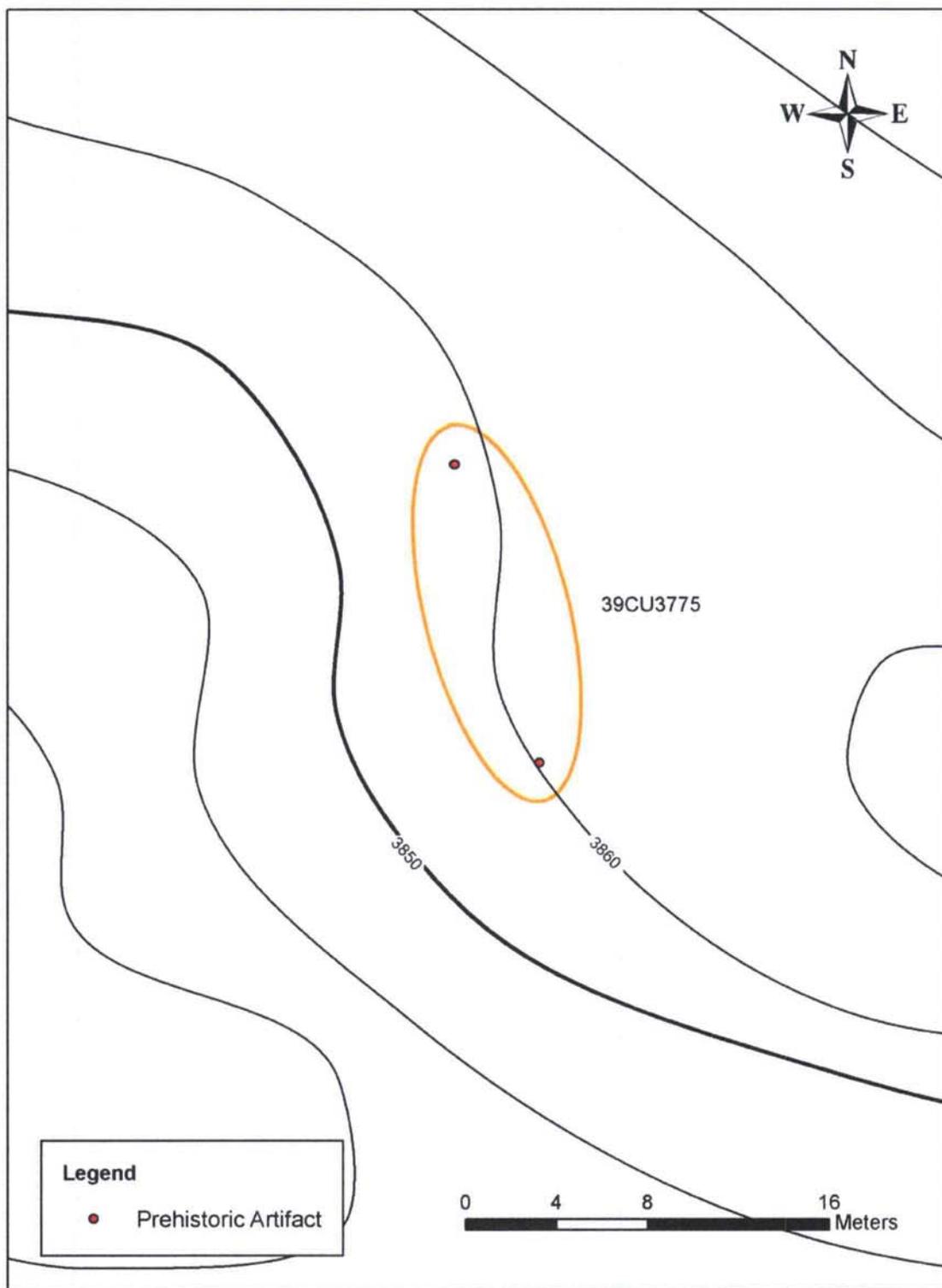


Figure 5.324. Plan view of site 39CU3775.



5.85.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The only artifacts observed include a tertiary flake and a piece of shatter (Table 5.84). The artifacts were not collected from this site. No cultural features or additional artifacts were observed.

Table 5.84. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3775.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Light gray	

5.85.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3775 is an isolated find consisting of a flake and a piece of shatter. The site area is severely eroded and deflated. This suggests there is no potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits or features. The site cannot be associated with a particular time period or cultural complex.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3775 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 resource lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The function of the site can also not be determined. The site lacks integrity; there is no potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits. Therefore, 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 39CU3775 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.

5.86 SITE 39CU3776

Site Number: 39CU3776
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Rock Shelter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 1.34 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 35-274, 35-275
Elevation (in m): 1,182
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.86.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3776 is a rock shelter cluster located on an upland ridge and draw (Figures 5.325-5.327). An isolated tool was observed, but not collected, on a slope across the draw from the shelter cluster. The site measures approximately 135 m N-S x 157 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short scrub grass and sparse conifer forest, offering an average of 65 percent surface visibility.

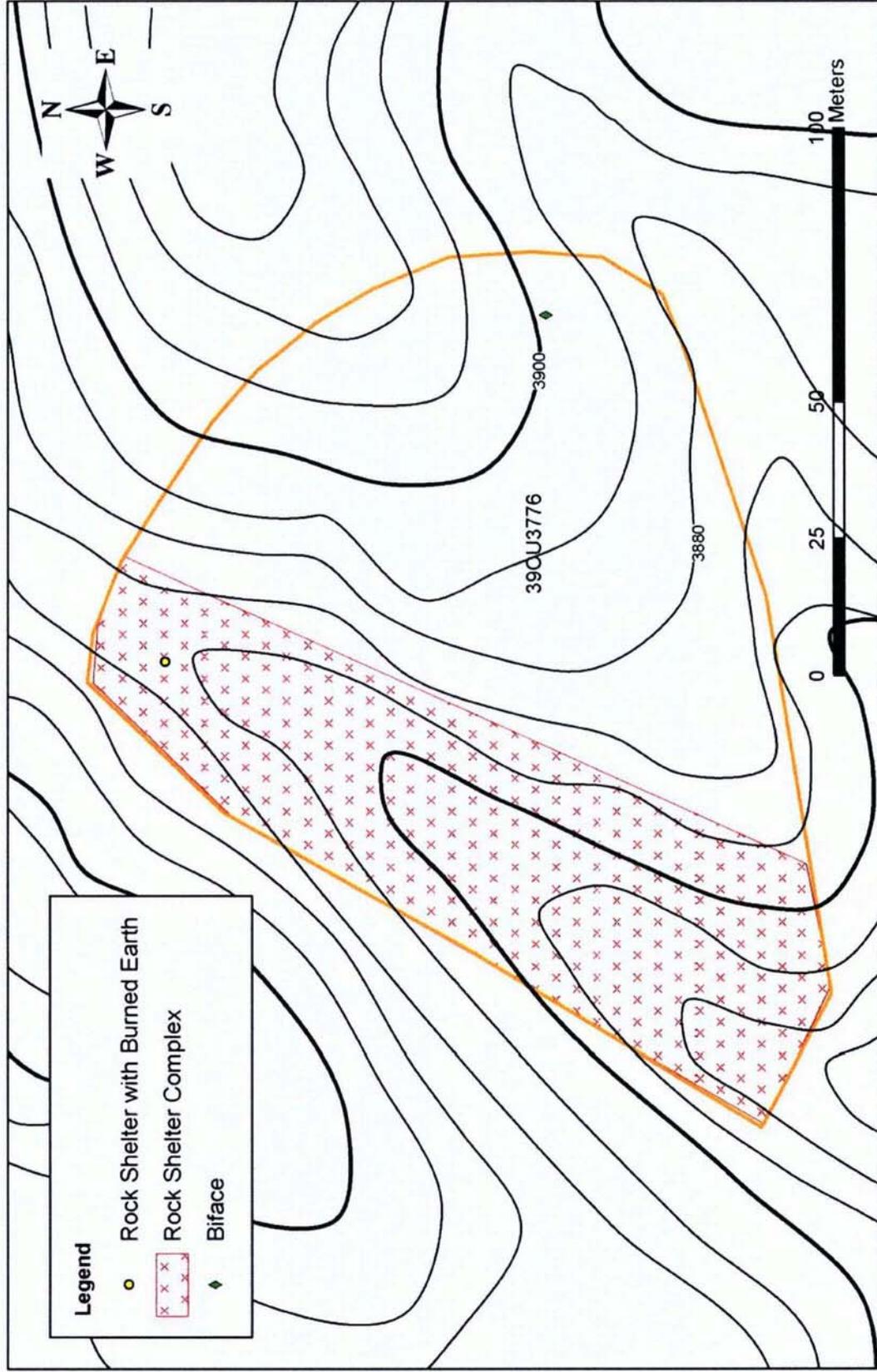


Figure 5.325. Plan view of site 39CU3776.



Figure 5.326. Overview of site 39CU3776, facing north.



Figure 5.327. Primary rock shelter at site 39CU3776, facing west.



5.86.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The isolated tool located across the draw from the rock shelter is a crude biface made of plate chalcedony. It was not collected. No other artifacts were observed.

The primary rock shelter is located near the upper elevation of the draw. It is about 1 m high and 1.5 m wide, with burned earth noted near the entrance. At least six other rock shelters were observed along the ridge line, although none produced evidence of cultural material. However, it should be noted that in all cases significant amounts of roof fall and colluvial and fluvial deposits blanket the entrances and adjacent talus slopes, preventing adequate visibility. These additional shelters vary in size from 1-1.5 m deep x 2-3 m wide and 2-3 m deep x 1-1.5 m wide.

5.86.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3776 is a small cluster of rock shelters exposed on the sides of a steep canyon wall overlooking a ravine. One shelter has burned earth eroding from the entrance. An isolated crude biface was observed on a slope across the draw.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3776 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of the site could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. 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 39CU3776 consisting of subsurface testing to determine if substantial intact cultural deposits are extant, particularly within the primary rock shelter, with the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing important research questions.

5.87 SITE 39CU3777

Site Number: 39CU3777
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .001 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 35-276
Elevation (in m): 1,182
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.87.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3777 is an isolated flake discovered near the top of a narrow ridge high above an unnamed intermittent drainage. The site measures 1m². Vegetation in the site area is sparse conifer forest, short grass, and scrub brush. Ground surface visibility averages 65 percent (Figures 5.328 and 5.329).

5.87.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The only object noted at the site is a light gray chalcedony retouched tertiary flake. No additional artifacts or cultural features were observed. The flake was not collected.

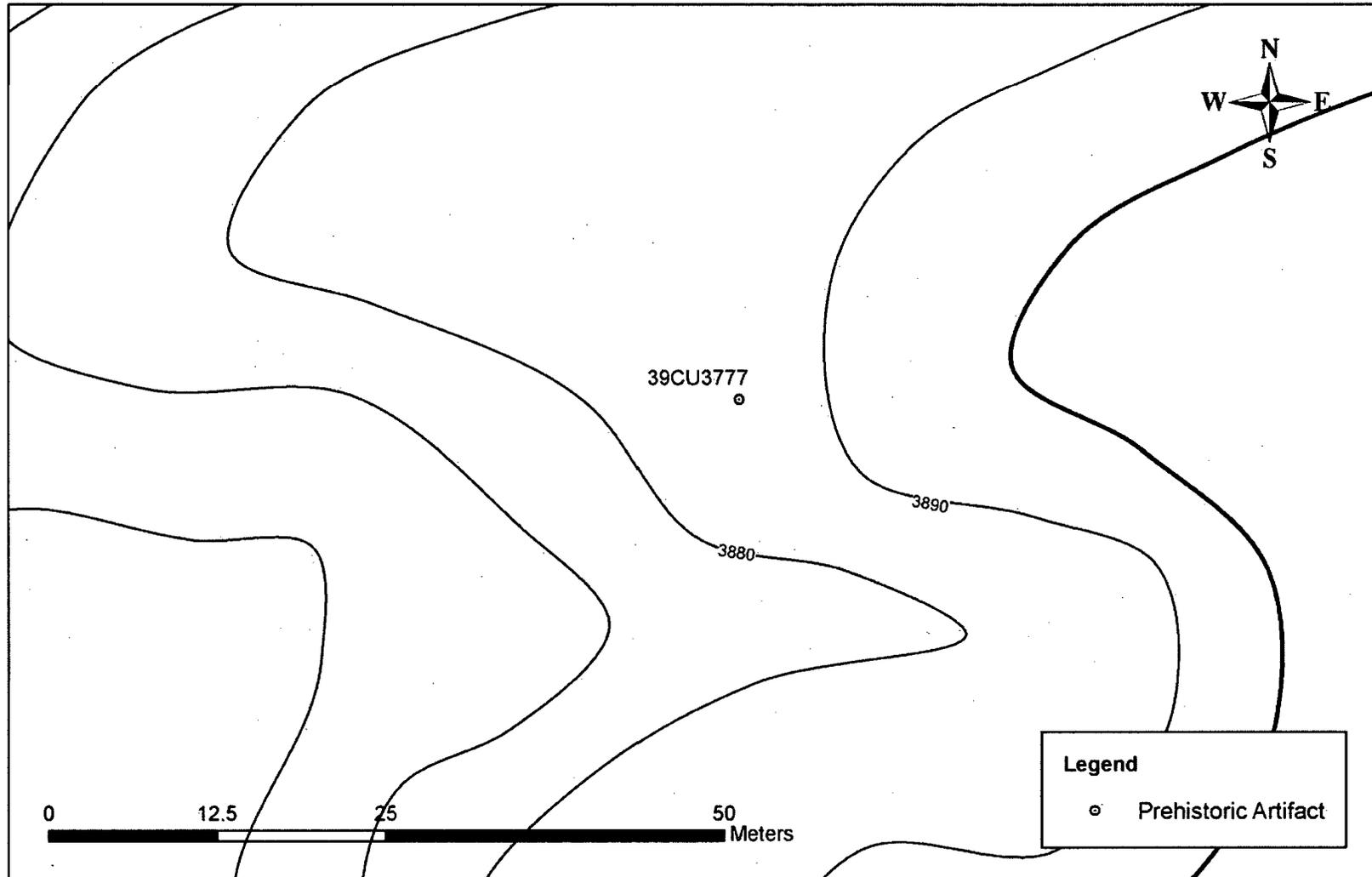


Figure 5.328. Plan view of site 39CU3777.



Figure 5.329. Overview of site 39CU3777, facing east.

5.87.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3777 is an isolated find observed on a deflated surface. The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3777 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). 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 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 39CU3777 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.



5.88 SITE 39CU3778

Site Number: 39CU3778
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .001 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 35-277
Elevation (in m): 1,200
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.88.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3778 is an isolated find locale situated on exposed bedrock on the crest of a fairly wide ridge dividing two intermittent drainages. The site measures 1 m². Vegetation in the site area is sparse conifer forest and short grass. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent (Figures 5.330 and 5.331).

5.88.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

A single red quartzite tertiary flake was observed. No additional artifacts or cultural features were noted. The flake was not collected.



Figure 5.330. Overview of site 39CU3778, facing east.

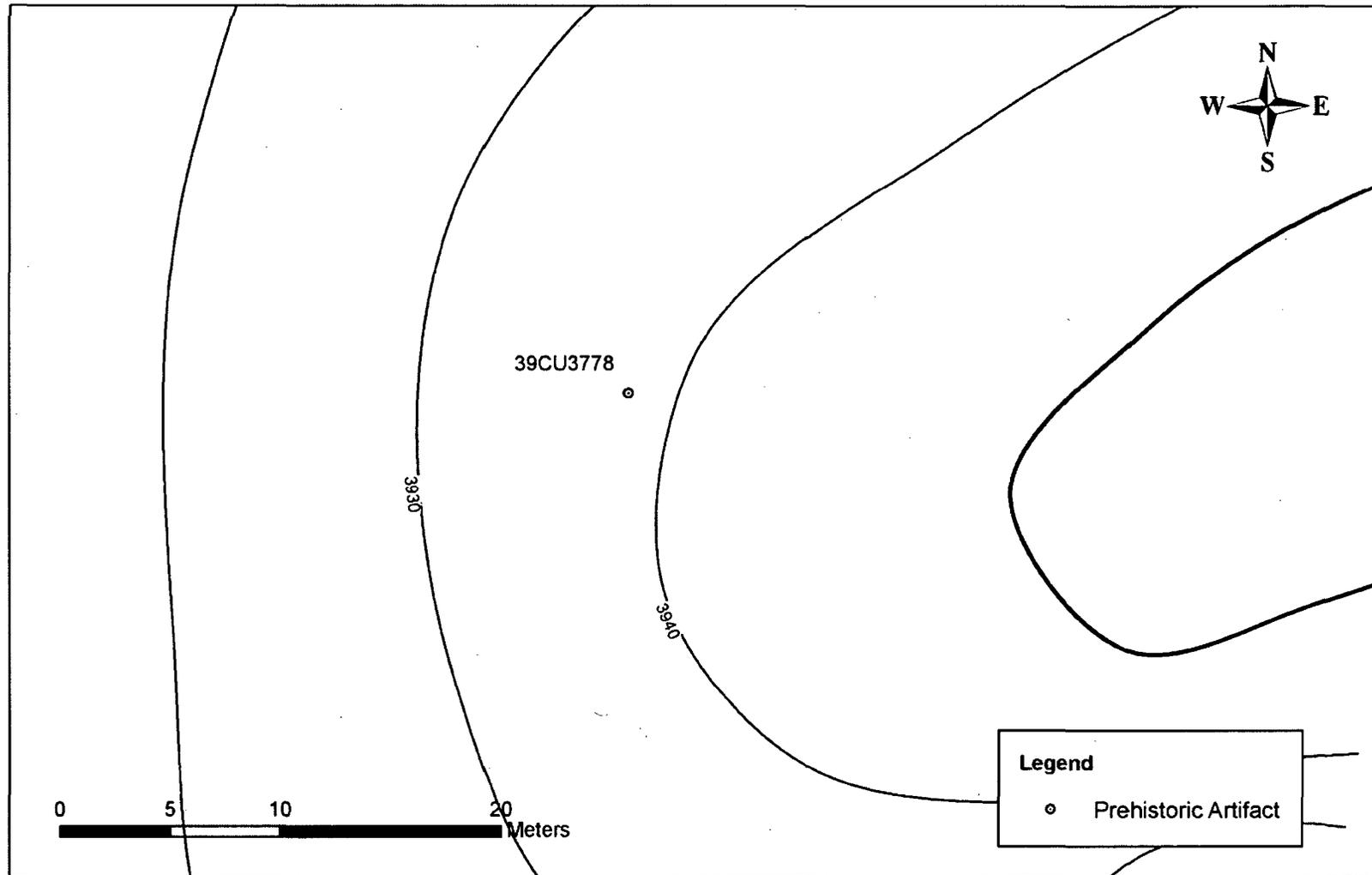


Figure 5.331. Plan view of site 39CU3778.



5.88.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3778 is an isolated find located on an exposed bedrock surface. The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3778 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 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 39CU3778 does not satisfy the specifications set forth in Criterion D of the NRHP (NPS 1991:37). ALAC recommends that site 39CU3778 be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

5.89 SITE 39CU3779

Site Number: 39CU3779
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Rock Shelter, Hearth
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: 0.25 ha
Landscape Position: Canyon Slope

Field Number: 35-278, 35-280
Elevation (in m): 1,167
Site Condition: Extant
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

5.89.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3779 consists of two locales. One is a rock shelter with a hearth; the other is a sparse, small artifact scatter located southwest of the shelter and across a small draw (Figures 5.332 and 5.333). The site measures approximately 76 m N-S x 90 m E-W. The artifact cluster is eroding from cattle trails within a shallow alluvial deposit above the ephemeral stream. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass and sparse conifer forest. Ground surface visibility averages 60 percent.



Figure 5.332. Rock shelter at site 39CU3779, facing northeast.

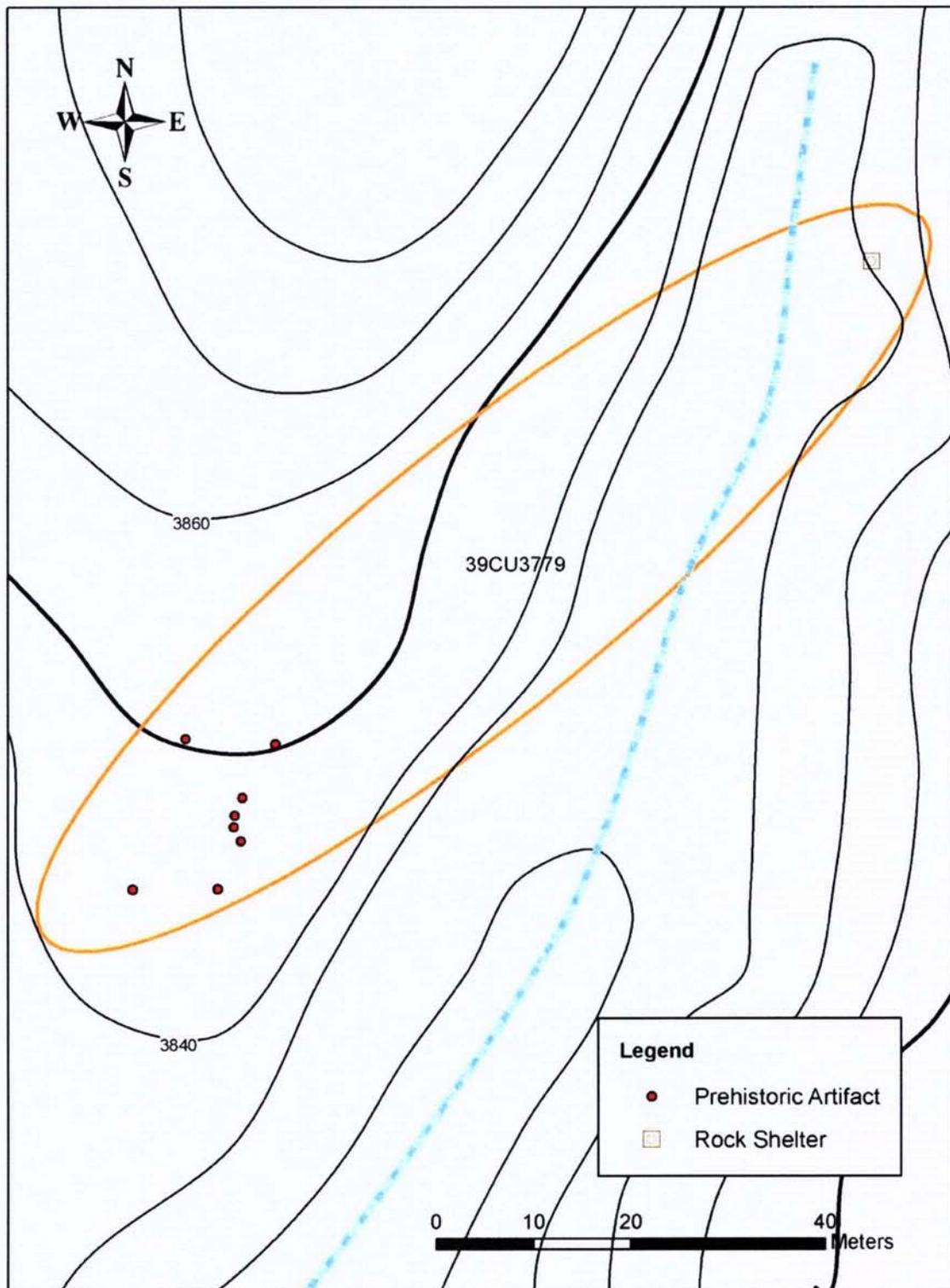


Figure 5.333. Plan view of site 39CU3779.



5.89.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Two lithic cores (Table 5.85) and a remnant of a hearth were observed near the opening of the rock shelter. The rock shelter opening measures 5.6 m across, 2.65 m high, and 2.7 m deep.

The artifacts observed in the sparse scatter across the draw from the rock shelter include flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary), a retouched flake, a spokeshave, and a unifacial tool (Table 5.85). No artifacts were collected from this site.

Table 5.85. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3779.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
Rock Shelter Opening				
1	Core	Quartzite	Red	
1	Core	Chalcedony	Light gray	
Scatter Across Ravine				
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Brownish gray	Retouched
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray	
4	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Light gray, brown	
1	Spokeshave	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Uniface	Quartzite	Purple	

5.89.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3779 is a small rock shelter situated near the head of a draw; intact cultural deposits, including a hearth remnant, were documented near the entrance. The site also includes a small lithic scatter eroding from a shallow, buried alluvial deposit across the draw and downslope from the shelter.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3779 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 has potential for intact subsurface deposits. 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 39CU3779 consisting of subsurface testing to determine if substantial intact cultural deposits are extant with the potential to yield archeological data amenable to addressing important research questions.



5.90 SITE 39CU3780

Site Number: 39CU3780
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .04 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 35-279
Elevation (in m): 1,179
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-1
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

5.90.1 Site Description

Site 39CU3780 consists of a very sparse lithic scatter observed on a ridge slope with extensive bedrock exposures. The site measures approximately 14 m N-S x 31 m E-W (Figures 5.334 and 5.335). Vegetation in the site area is a mixture of short grass and conifer forest. Ground surface visibility averages 75 percent.

5.90.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts observed include a primary flake, retouched secondary and tertiary flakes, and a projectile point (Table 5.86). No cultural features were noted at site 39CU3780. The projectile point was collected.



Figure 5.334. Overview of site 39CU3780, facing southeast.

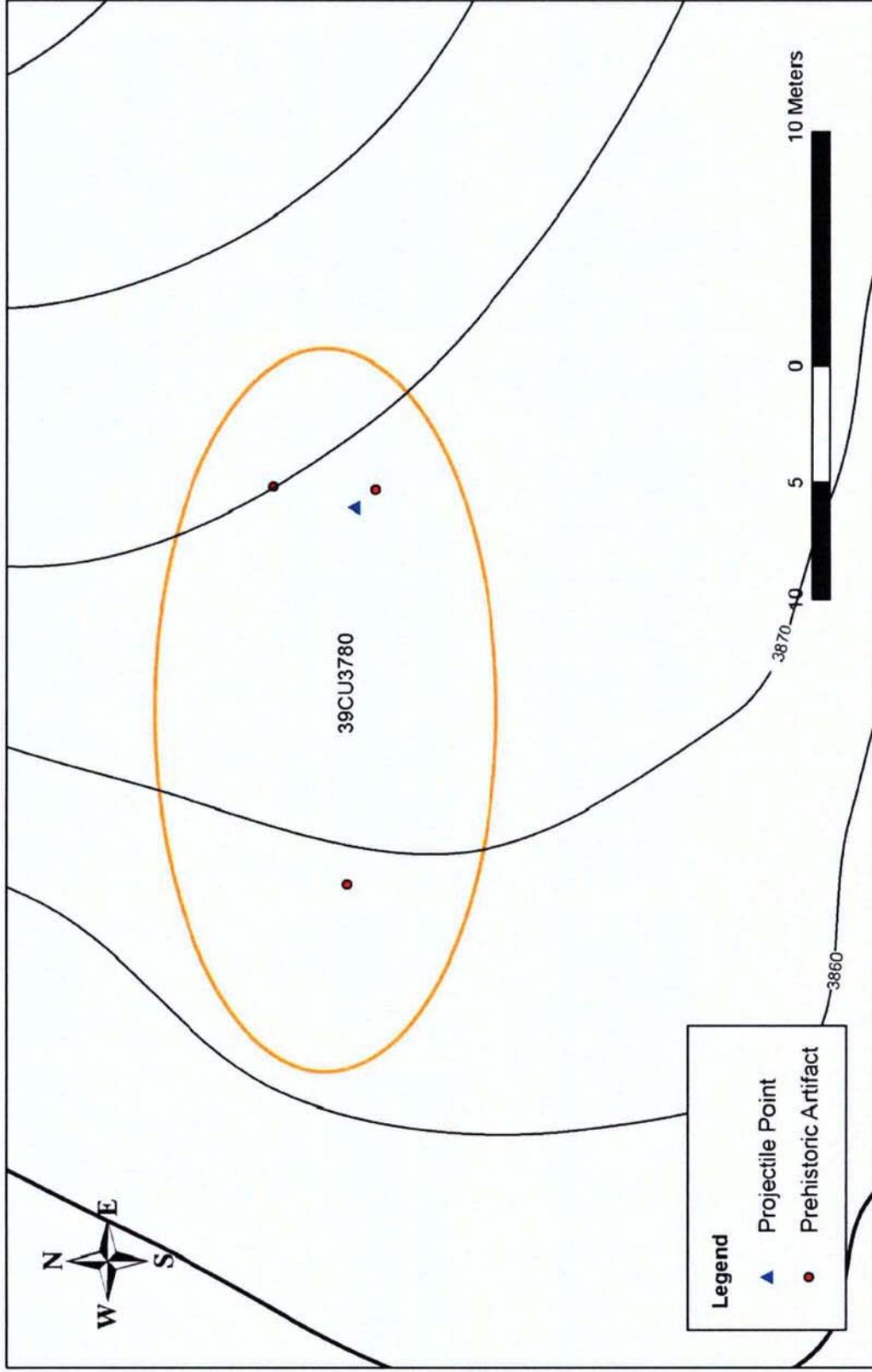


Figure 5.335. Plan view of site 39CU3780.



Table 5.86. Artifacts Observed at Site 39CU3780.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Spearfish chert	Grayish purple	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Grayish purple	Retouched
1	Secondary flake	Unknown	Grayish purple	Retouched
1	Projectile point	Quartzite	Reddish brown	Collected; catalog #35-279-1

The blade element of a reddish brown quartzite projectile point was collected from site 39CU3780 (catalog number 35-279-1; Figure 5.336). The small portion of the haft element that remains is not sufficient to determine notch form. The broken length of the point is 22.9 mm; it is 16.0 mm wide and 5.0 mm thick. The specimen exhibits excurvate blade margins. The projectile point is not sufficiently complete to determine type or cultural affiliation.



Figure 5.336. View of projectile point blade (catalog number 35-279-1) collected from site 39CU3780.

5.90.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39CU3780 is a small, extremely sparse lithic scatter. It is situated on a slope with extensive bedrock exposures. The site cannot be associated with a particular time period or cultural complex.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39CU3780 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 resource lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The severely eroded landform on which the site is located suggests that there is no potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits. Therefore, 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 39CU3780 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.