



6.52.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Prehistoric artifacts observed at the site include secondary and tertiary flakes, utilized and retouched flakes, a retouched pebble, shatter, and a biface fragment. Table 6.46 details the prehistoric artifacts identified at the site. None of the prehistoric artifacts were collected.

Table 6.46. Prehistoric Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1901.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Red	Utilized
2	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Brown-gray, light gray	Two retouched
5	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, gray, pink-gray, white	
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Banded dark brown-brown-tan	Utilized
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Mottled purple-gray	
1	Biface fragment	Quartzite	Tan	Broken early in manufacture
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Tested pebble	Chert	Gray	Retouched

Historic artifacts observed include glass fragments, bricks, pipe, milled lumber, timber posts, wire cable, a shovel, sandstone, yellow glass fragments marked “-OG-BREAKE-” (fog breaker), a gas can, a 5-gallon can, metal can scraps, clear bottle glass, and twisted wire nails.

A small depression (approximately 1-m-diameter) surrounded by standing posts likely represents a well. Pieces of sheet metal are currently lying within the depression.

Four bricks were collected at site 39FA1901. The first is complete, measuring 223.5 mm in length, 113.2 mm in width, and 63.2 mm in thickness. The words “FRANKLIN CROWN” are engraved on one side (catalog number 3-73-1; Figure 6.236). It is a yellowish color with rather coarse limestone temper. The second brick is about one-half complete and is 130.4 mm long, 91.4 mm wide, and 63.9 mm thick. This brick is a pale reddish brown (catalog number 3-73-2). The third brick (catalog number 3-73-3) is about one-half complete and has a hole that is 24.4 mm in diameter. This is a “cored brick” with the hole placed for a more durable mortar bond. The brick is 96.7 mm long, 90.7 mm wide, and 64.4 mm thick. The last brick, also about one-half of its original length, is 129.3 mm long, 110.6 mm wide, and 63.7 mm thick. It has a groove on one side and a corresponding ridge on the other face, with slag adhering to several surfaces (catalog number 3-73-4; Figure 6.237). All of these bricks were likely manufactured in the early to mid-twentieth century.



Figure 6.236. View of Franklin Crown brick (catalog number 3-73-1) collected from site 39FA1901.

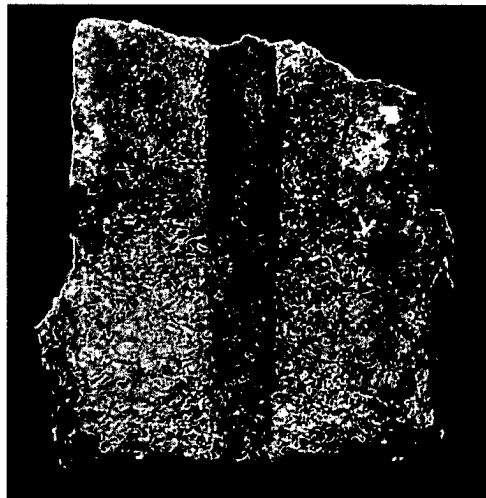


Figure 6.237. View of brick (catalog number 3-73-4) collected from site 39FA1901.

6.52.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1901 represents a Native American artifact scatter, a Euroamerican artifact scatter, and a well. There appears to be intact topsoil on the site, with no noticeable deflation. This suggests that there is a potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits. Although a possible well is present, there are no associated structural remains. The historic artifact scatter is of unknown origin.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1901 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 39FA1901 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of the prehistoric component of this site consisting of limited subsurface testing to assess the potential for significant cultural deposits. No further work or evaluation is recommended for the historic component of this site.



6.53 SITE 39FA1902

Site Number: 39FA1902

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Well/Cistern, Burial, Road

Cultural Affiliation: Native American, Euroamerican

Site Area: 1.8 ha

Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 3-74, 3-76, 2-110, 2-112

Elevation (in m): 1,121

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

6.53.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1902 (Figures 6.238 and 6.239) consists of a prehistoric artifact scatter and an historic Euroamerican artifact scatter, a cistern, a grave, and a road. A historic bridge is associated with the road. The site area measures 77 m N-S x 277 m E-W. The site is situated on scrubland and short grass pasture on a nearly level plain. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.



Figure 6.238. Overview of site 39FA1902, facing south.

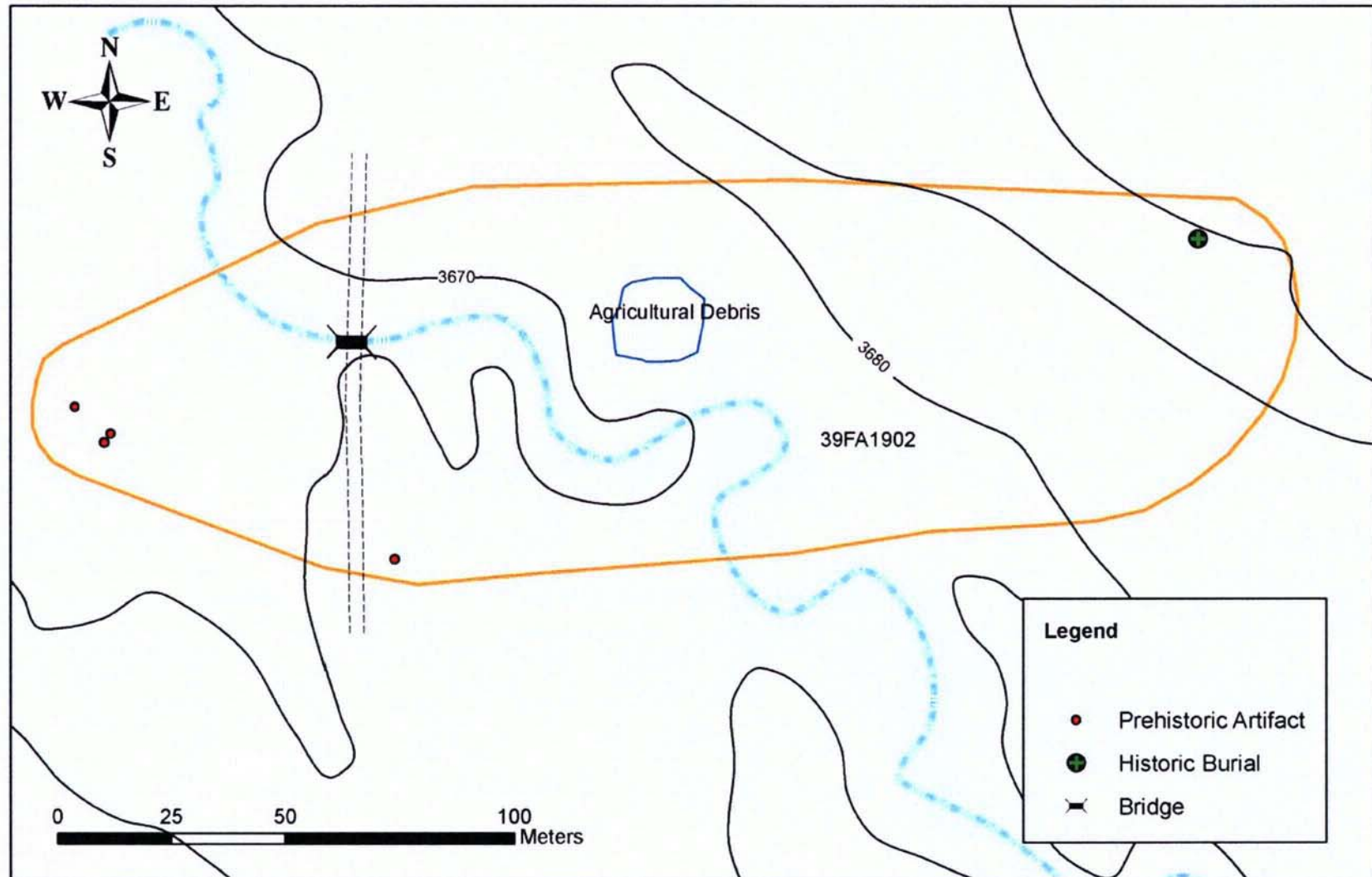


Figure 6.239. Plan view of site 39FA1902.



6.53.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Prehistoric artifacts consist of one mottled tan-purple chalcedony secondary flake, one light purple-gray chert retouched secondary flake, one gray chert tertiary flake, and one white chert tertiary flake. No prehistoric artifacts were collected.

Historic artifacts observed include bottle glass fragments, stoneware, milk glass, a tea cup handle, miscellaneous metal, cosmetic jar lids, a shell 4-hole button, and a 1960 Wyoming license plate. A sample of glass, shell, ceramic, and metal artifacts was collected.

A poured concrete cistern is located within the site area. No additional structural features or remnants were observed in association with the scatter of artifacts. A linear rock pile (chunks or blocks of limestone bedrock) recorded at the northeast edge of the site (Figure 6.240) is purported by a local informant (Hermon Heck) to be a historic grave. Remains of a collapsed wooden fence near the rock pile suggest that the possible grave was enclosed by a fence at some time in the past.



Figure 6.240. Overview of grave on site 39FA1902, facing north.

A bridge is also located within the site area. This structure was assigned a number (SHPO ID #FA00000151) by the South Dakota State Historical Society-State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The bridge is a single span deck over an unnamed, intermittent stream (Figure 6.241). The bridge structure measures approximately 8 ft long (N-S) by 16.5 ft wide (E-W). The road served by the bridge is no longer present and is evident only at the approach ramps immediately north and south of the structure. The north ramp is approximately 65 ft long and the south ramp is 100 ft long.

The bridge is constructed with timbers and rough milled lumber, likely from locally harvested pine. Four evenly spaced support timbers are present on each end of the bridge. These timbers each measure 10-12 inches in diameter and support four horizontal timbers of



similar dimensions. The timbers exhibit saw-cut ends and hand-hewn joinery. The deck consists of eight boards, each $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick and varying between $7\frac{1}{2}$ and 14 inches wide. These boards are attached to the horizontal timbers with large round-headed wire nails. The deck is approximately 6 ft above the bed of the intermittent drainage. The bridge approaches/abutments are filled with large cobbles and boulders; the fill is retained with rough milled lumber 2 inches thick, which varies in width from 6 to $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches.



Figure 6.241. Single span wooden bridge structure, site 39FA1902, facing east.

Artifacts collected from the surface of site 39FA1902 consist of glass, shell, ceramics, and metal. The only shell item is a 4-hole button that is probably from a shirt (catalog number 2-110-1; Figure 6.242). It is 12.6 mm in diameter and 2.3 mm thick. The metal artifact is a thin (0.9-mm-thick) iron strip that is 70.8 mm long and 12.7 mm wide. It also has a brass or copper latch fastened to the iron with two rivets (catalog number 2-110-2; Figure 6.242).

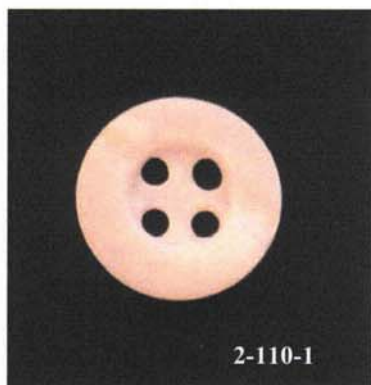


Figure 6.242. View of 4-hole button (catalog number 2-110-1) and metal artifact (catalog number 2-110-2) collected from site 39FA1902.



Two of the ceramic artifacts are complete, round cosmetic jar lids (catalog number 2-110-3; Figure 6.243). Each measures 42.5 mm in diameter and has a groove across the entire length of the center of the lid top. The interior of each is embossed "PAT APRIL 10 1900." Two plain china flatware sherds with crenulated edges appear to have come from the same plate (catalog number 2-110-4; Figure 6.243). Both are 3.3 mm thick.

Another china flatware sherd is 2.2 mm thick and displays a portion of a pink floral design (catalog number 2-110-5; Figure 6.244). The final china flatware sherd exhibits a brown-white-gold floral design and a brown solid line on the plate edge. This specimen is 3.25 mm thick (catalog number 2-110-6; Figure 6.244). Four whiteware sherds with flow blue transfer print (catalog number 2-110-7; Figure 6.244) were recovered. They range in thickness from 2.8 mm to 4.8 mm.

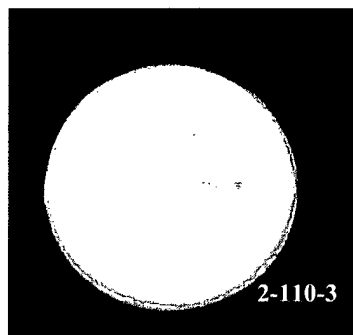


Figure 6.243. View of a cosmetic jar lid (catalog number 2-110-3) and china flatware sherds (catalog number 2-110-4) collected from site 39FA1902.

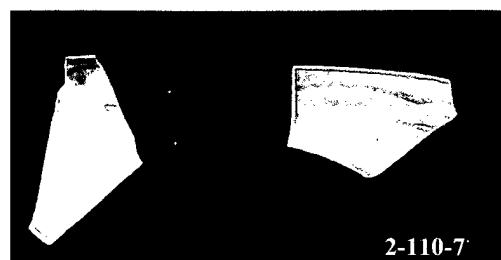
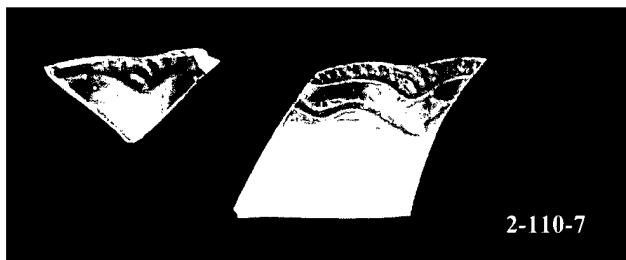
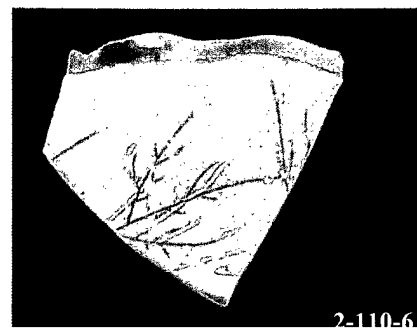
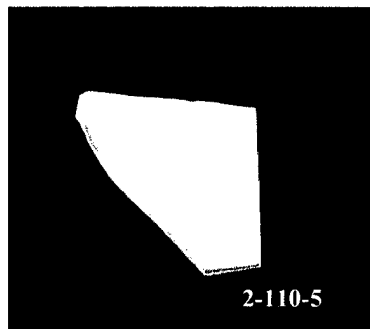


Figure 6.244. View of ceramic fragments (catalog numbers 2-110-5, 2-110-6, and 2-110-7) collected from site 39FA1902.



Eleven amethyst bottle glass fragments were recovered. The first item is a wine or liquor bottle rim with an applied double collar lip that is 26.9 mm in diameter (catalog number 2-110-8; Figure 6.245). The second glass piece is a collared rim of what appears to be a toiletry bottle (catalog number 2-110-9; Figure 6.245). A slightly convex bottle base embossed with "CARTER'S MADE U.S.A" encircling "No 5" is 3.2 mm thick (catalog number 2-110-10; Figure 6.246). This may be the base of a Carter's Little Liver Pills bottle ca. 1893-1896 (Wilson 1981:136). Eight miscellaneous toiletry or medicine bottle body fragments were also collected (catalog number 2-110-11).

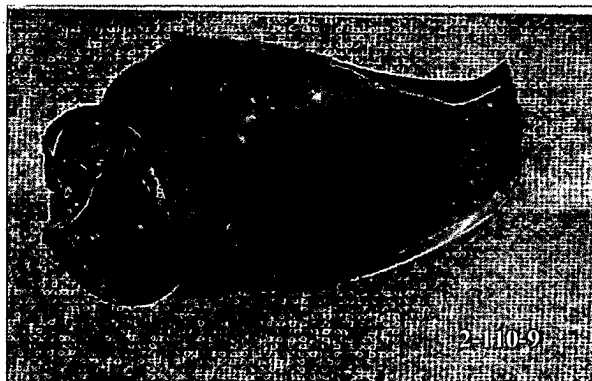
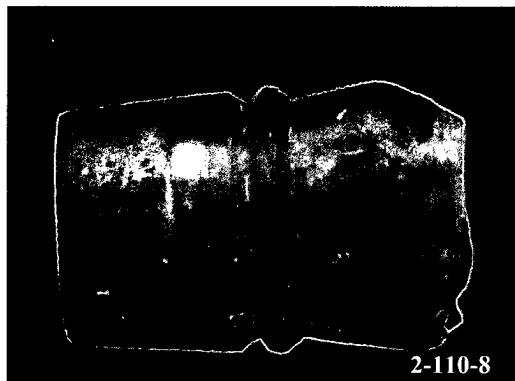


Figure 6.245. View of bottle rim (catalog number 2-110-8) and toiletry bottle fragment (catalog number 2-110-9) collected from site 39FA1902.

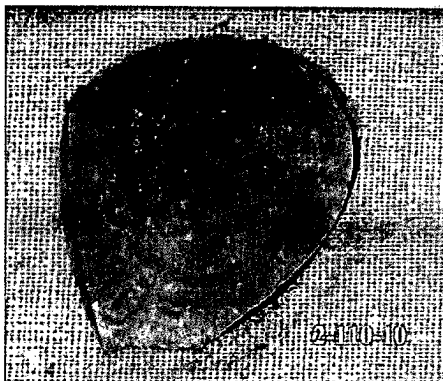


Figure 6.246. View of Carter's bottle base fragment (catalog number 2-110-10) collected from site 39FA1902.

The blue flow transfer print whiteware sherds date to the period 1844-1860 (Lofstrom et al. 1982). The applied double collar lip liquor/wine bottle top dates between 1840 and 1870 (Odell 2003). In general, the remainder of the site 39FA1902 collection appears to date from ca. 1900-1930.



6.53.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1902 represents a Native American artifact scatter and Euroamerican artifact scatter, cistern, historic grave, road, and bridge structure. The NRHP eligibility status of the bridge structure could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of this archeological evaluation. Documentation of this structure has been provided for evaluation by a qualified Architectural Historian.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1902 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 39FA1902 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site consisting of limited subsurface testing of the prehistoric component to assess integrity and significance. A study of historic documents/records and possible subsurface testing, dependant upon the results of the records research, are recommended to assess the significance of the historic component.

It is recommended that the possible burial be avoided. If it cannot be avoided, the appropriate parties at the South Dakota State Historical Society Archaeological Research Center should be consulted regarding the procedure for the investigation or removal/reinterment of the burial.

6.54 SITE 39FA1903

Site Number: 39FA1903
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .06 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 3-77
Elevation (in m): 1,117
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-2
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.54.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1903 (Figures 6.247 and 6.248) is a sparse prehistoric artifact scatter measuring 52 m N-S x 30 m E-W. The site is situated on a slight rise that exhibits moderate-to-heavy erosion. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass and scrub brush. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

6.54.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include primary and tertiary flakes, utilized tertiary flakes, tested pebbles, and shatter. Table 6.47 details the artifacts identified. None of the artifacts were collected. No features, additional artifacts, or datable diagnostic materials were observed.

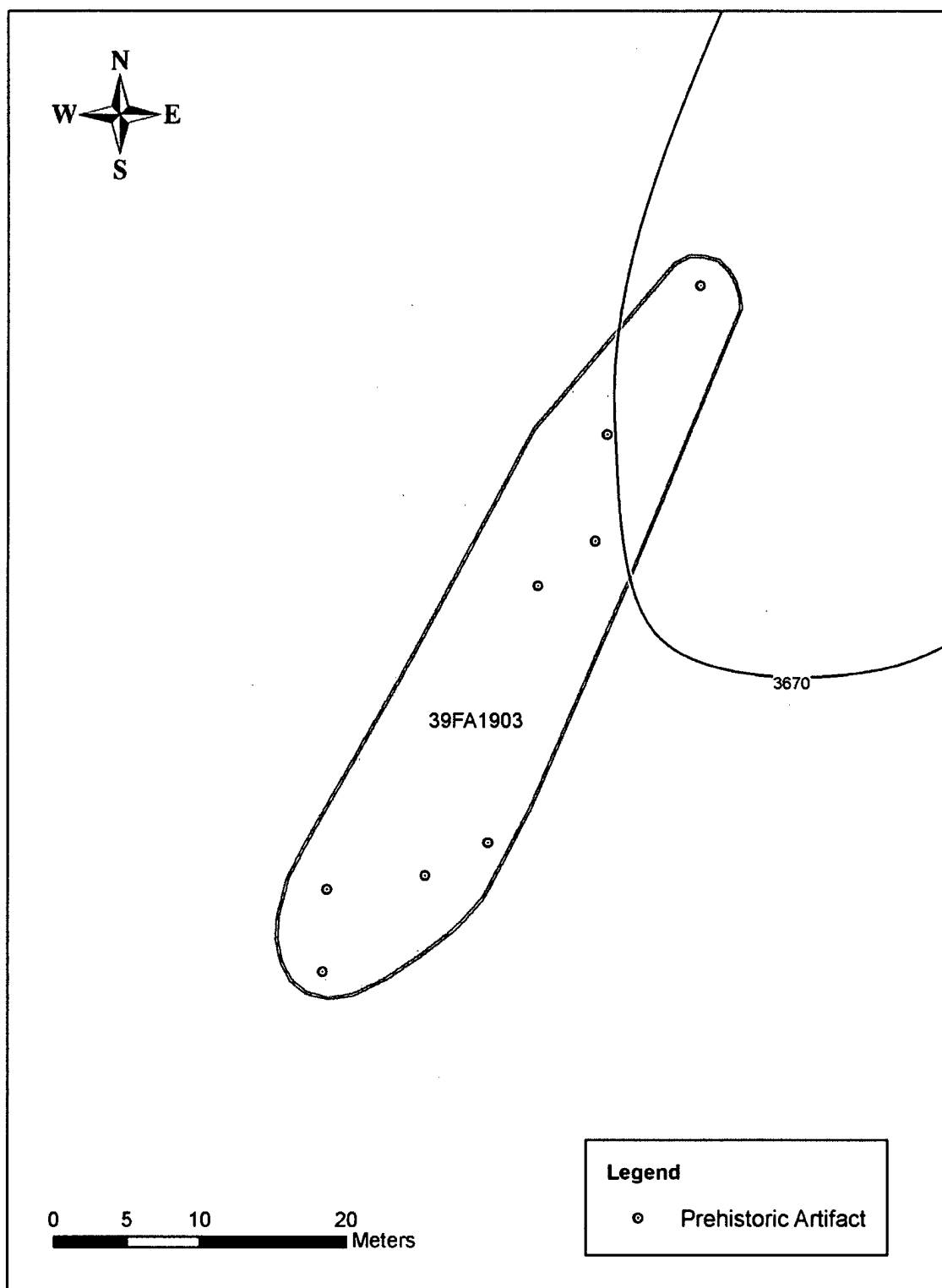


Figure 6.247. Plan view of site 39FA1903.



Figure 6.248. Overview of site 39FA1903, facing north-northeast.

Table 6.47. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1903.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chert	Red-gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Pink-gray	Two utilized
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	White	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Pink-gray	
2	Tested pebble	Chalcedony	Light gray, brown	
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Light gray	

6.54.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1903 represents a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site exhibits moderate to severe erosion. There is very low potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits or features.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1903 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 degree of erosion of the landform on which the site is located indicates very low 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 39FA1903 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.

6.55 SITE 39FA1904

Site Number: 39FA1904

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Native American

Site Area: .22 ha

Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 3-78

Elevation (in m): 1,115

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.55.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1904 (Figures 6.249 and 6.250) is a sparse prehistoric artifact scatter measuring 48 m N-S x 62 m E-W. The site is situated on a nearly level plain just above an unnamed intermittent creek. The site area shows evidence of wind and water erosion. Vegetation in the site area is short grass, prickly pear, and sagebrush. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent.

6.55.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include tertiary flakes, a utilized tertiary flake, and shatter. Table 6.48 details the artifacts identified. None of the artifacts were collected. No features, additional artifacts, or datable diagnostic materials were observed.



Figure 6.249. Overview of site 39FA1904, facing north.

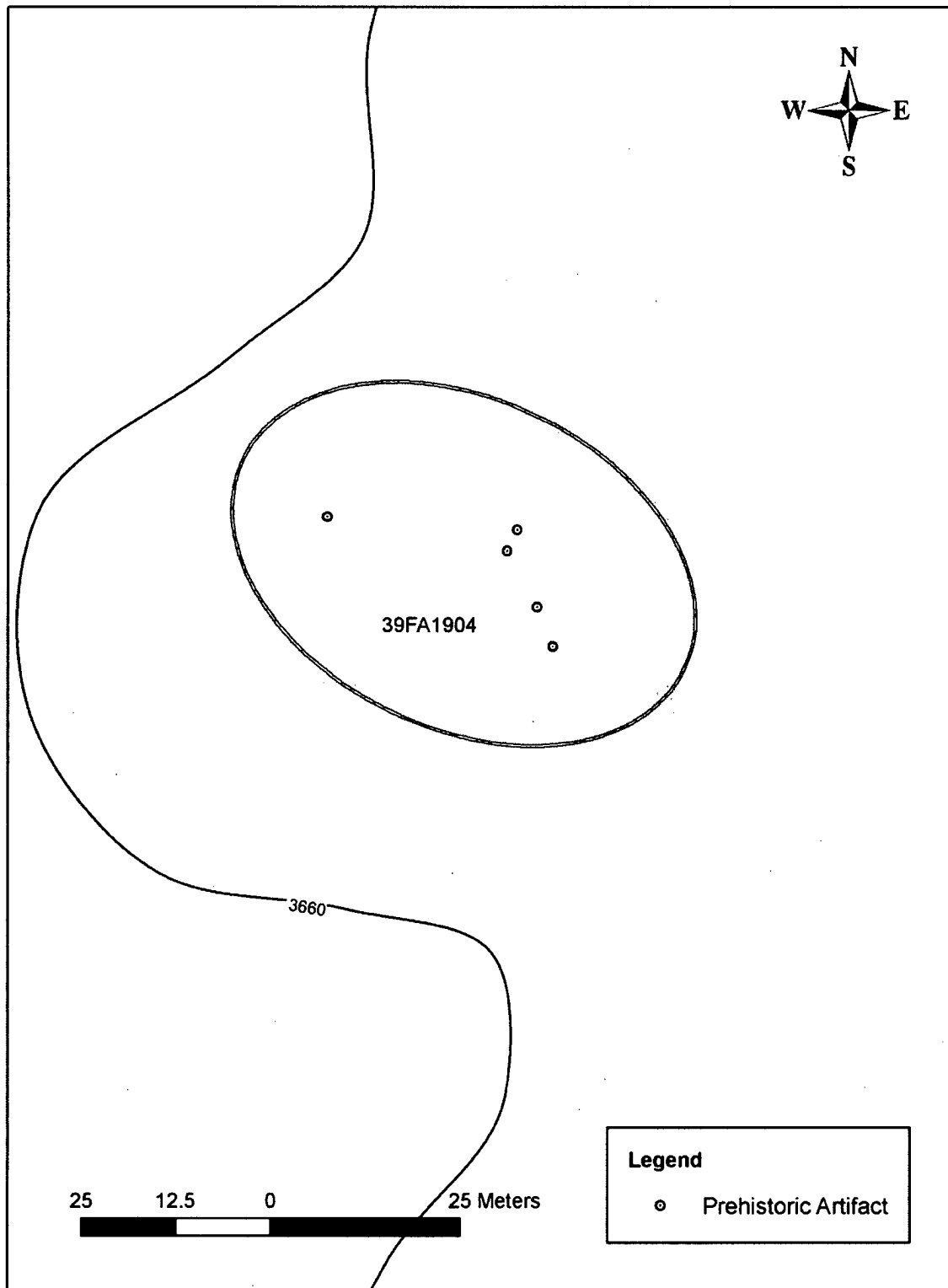


Figure 6.250. Plan view of site 39FA1904.



Table 6.48. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1904.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Brown, light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Pink-gray	Utilized
1	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Cream-gray	
1	Shatter	Chert	Gray	

6.55.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1904 represents a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site exhibits wind and water erosion. There is very low potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits or features.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1904 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 degree of erosion of the landform on which the site is located indicates very low 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 39FA1904 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.

6.56 SITE 39FA1905

Site Number: 39FA1905

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Depression

Cultural Affiliation: Euroamerican

Site Area: .09 ha

Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 3-79

Elevation (in m): 1,118

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

6.56.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1905 (Figures 6.251 and 6.252) consists of an historic Euroamerican artifact scatter and two depressions. The site area measures 30 m N-S x 68 m E-W. The site is situated in short grass pasture on a nearly level plain. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

6.56.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Historic artifacts observed include three small sandstone cobbles, an amethyst glass fragment, and a 5-gallon can with the top missing.

Two enigmatic, shallow, circular depressions are located within the site area (see Figure 6.251). The depressions measure between 2-3 m in diameter. A two-track trail runs through one of the depressions.

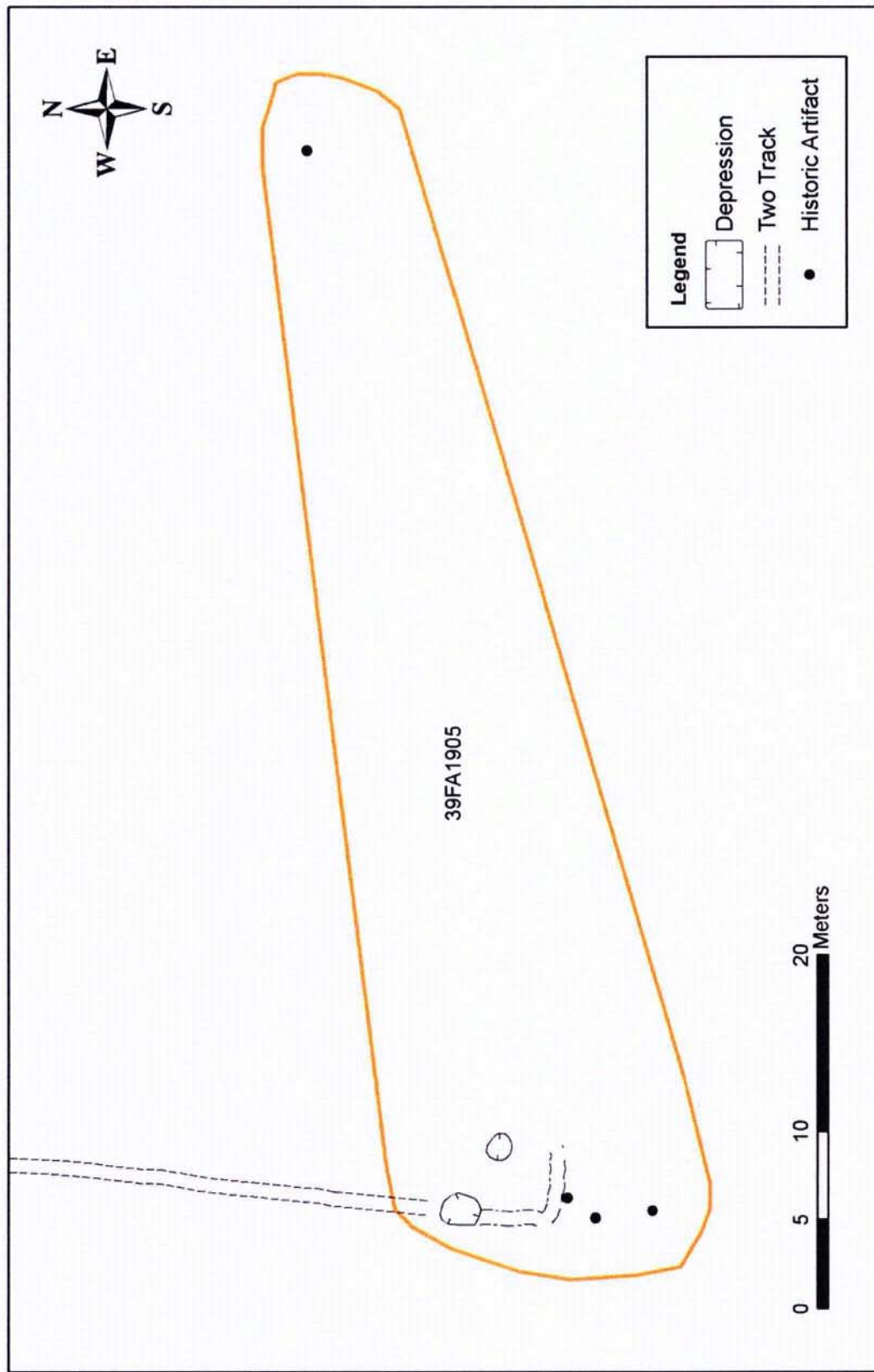


Figure 6.251. Plan view of site 39FA1905.



Figure 6.252. Overview of site 39FA1905, facing north.

6.56.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1905 represents a sparse Euroamerican artifact scatter and two enigmatic depressions.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1905 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 39FA1905 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site consisting of a review of historic documents/records and limited subsurface testing of the depressions to assess their function and significance.

6.57 SITE 39FA1906

Site Number: 39FA1906
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .29 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 3-81
Elevation (in m): 1,118
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-2
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.57.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1906 (Figures 6.253 and 6.254) is a sparse prehistoric artifact scatter measuring 78 m N-S x 53 m E-W. The site is situated on a nearly level plain on a severely deflated surface. Vegetation in the site area is short grass, prickly pear, and sagebrush. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent.

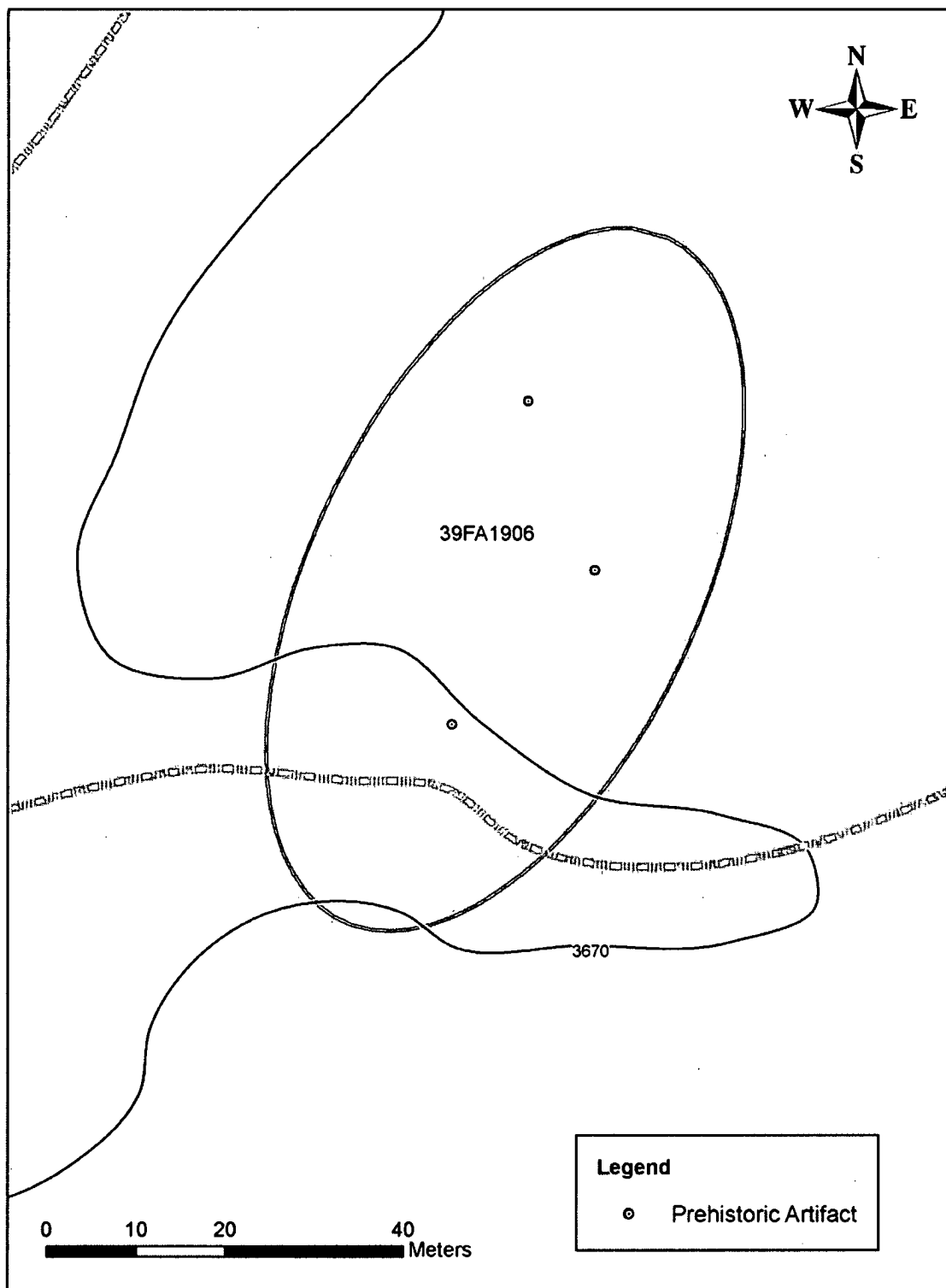


Figure 6.253. Plan view of site 39FA1906.



Figure 6.254. Overview of site 39FA1906, facing east.

6.57.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include primary and secondary flakes, and a core fragment. Table 6.49 details the artifacts identified. None of the artifacts were collected. No features, additional artifacts, or datable diagnostic materials were observed.

Table 6.49. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1906.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chert	Red-gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Red-gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Pink-gray	
1	Core fragment	Quartzite	Dark brown	

6.57.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1906 represents a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site is severely deflated. There is no potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits or features.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1906 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 degree of 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 39FA1906 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.

6.58 SITE 39FA1907

Site Number: 39FA1907

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Native American, Euroamerican

Site Area: .77 ha

Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 3-83

Elevation (in m): 1,112

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

6.58.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1907 (Figures 6.255 and 6.256) consists of a Native American artifact scatter and a sparse Euroamerican artifact scatter. The site area measures 217 m N-S x 55 m E-W. The site is situated on short grass pasture on a nearly level plain above an intermittent tributary to Pass Creek. Visibility in the site area averages 40 percent.



Figure 6.255. Overview of site 39FA1907, facing west.

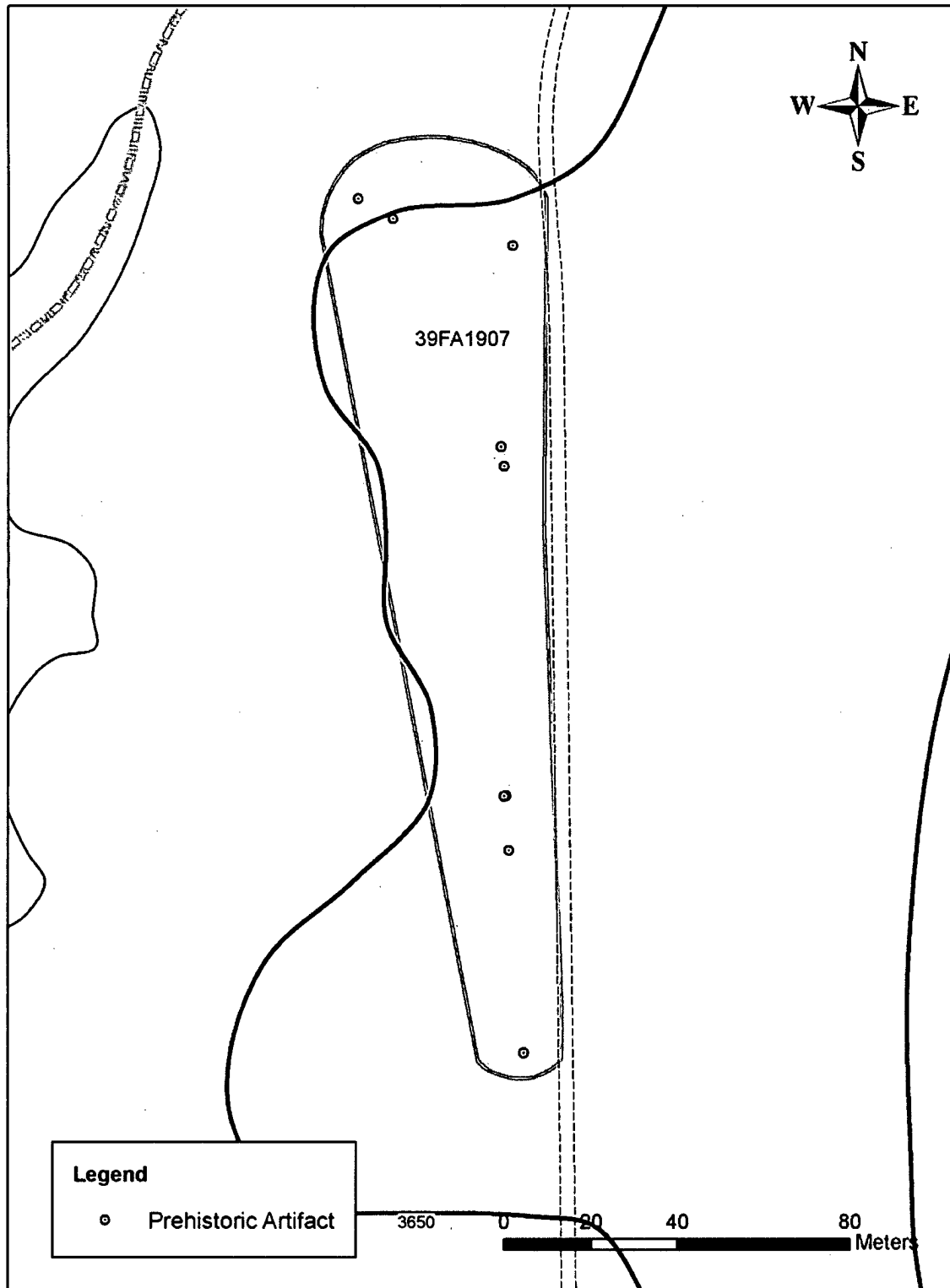


Figure 6.256. Plan view of site 39FA1907.



6.58.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Historic artifacts observed include a door with attached hardware and a 5-gallon metal bucket with a handle. The door is galvanized metal and measures 27 in x 72 in (68.6 cm x 1.8 m). Attached hardware includes a chain, a paddle lock clasp, and hinges. These historic items were possibly transported by strong winds from another location or may represent trash dumped along the adjacent two-track trail.

Prehistoric artifacts observed include micro-flakes, tertiary flakes, and utilized/retouched secondary and tertiary flakes. Table 6.50 details the artifacts identified. None of the artifacts were collected.

Table 6.50. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1907.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
2	Micro-flake	Quartzite	Beige, light purple	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Light gray	Retouched
4	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Gray, light gray, white-pink, purple	One retouched; two utilized
3	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light pink, white, mottled red-tan	

6.58.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1907 represents a sparse Euroamerican artifact scatter and a Native American artifact scatter. There appears to be intact soil within the site area. This suggests that there is a potential for intact subsurface prehistoric cultural deposits. The historic artifact scatter is not associated with any structural remains and is of unknown origin.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1907 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 39FA1907 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of the prehistoric component of this site consisting of limited subsurface testing of the prehistoric component to assess integrity and significance. No further evaluation or work is recommended for the historic component of the site.

6.59 SITE 39FA1908

Site Number: 39FA1908
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .18 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 3-109
Elevation (in m): 1,112
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-2
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

6.59.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1908 (Figures 6.257 and 6.258) consists of a Native American artifact scatter. The site area measures 84 m N-S x 56 m E-W. The site is situated in short grass pasture on a nearly level plain. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

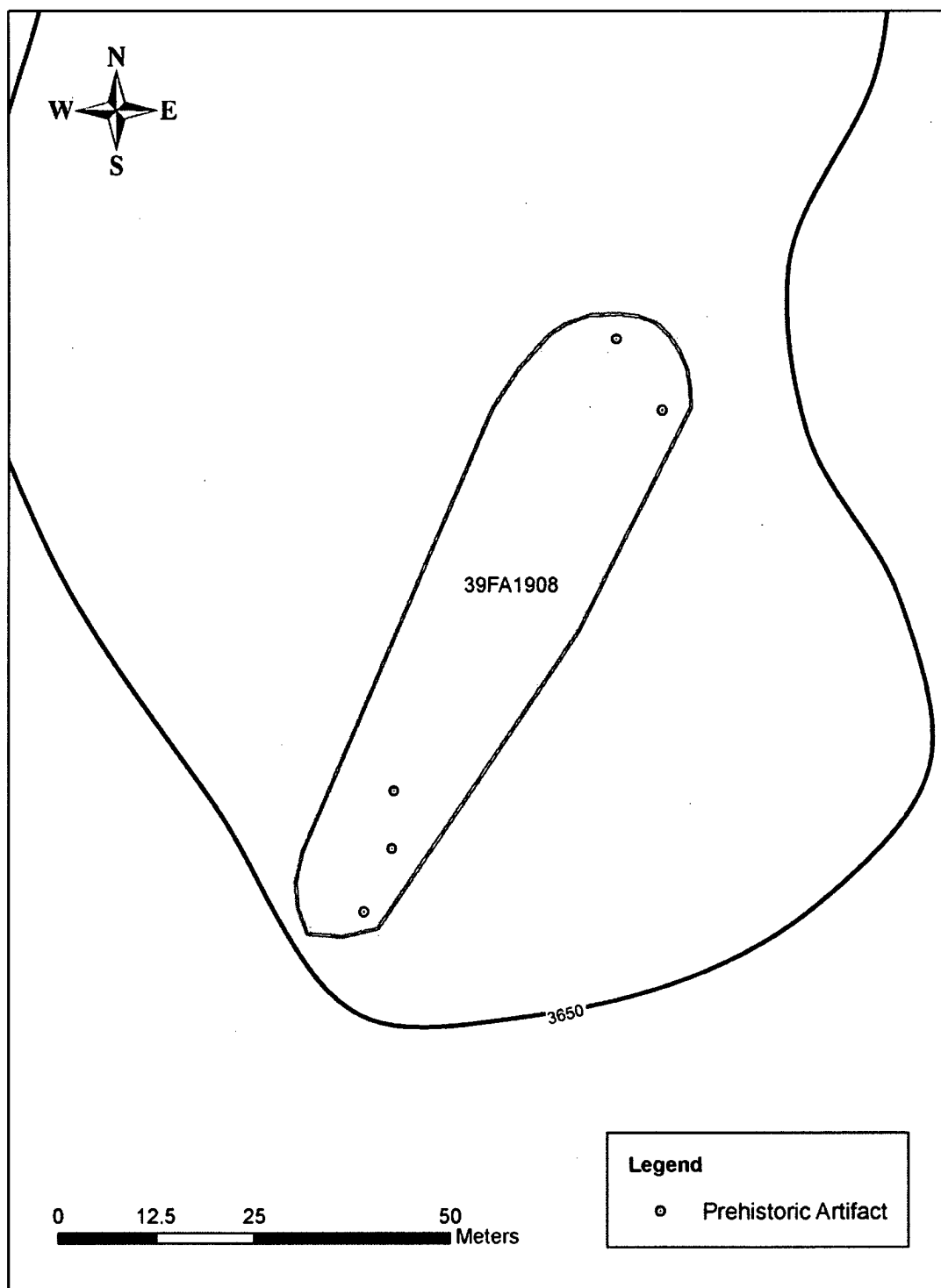


Figure 6.257. View of site 39FA1908.



Figure 6.258. Overview of site 39FA1908 facing north-northwest.

6.59.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include secondary and tertiary flakes, a core, and an animal tooth fragment. Table 6.51 details the artifacts identified. None of the artifacts were collected. No cultural features were observed.

Table 6.51. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1908.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
3	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray-purple, gray, white	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Reddish brown	
1	Animal tooth			Bovidae; fragment
1	Core	Chalcedony	Gray	Heavily patinated

6.59.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1908 represents a Native American artifact scatter. All of the artifacts were observed on rodent dirt piles or ant hills. This suggests that there is a potential for intact subsurface cultural materials.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1908 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 39FA1908 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of the prehistoric component of this site consisting of limited



subsurface testing to assess the site integrity and the significance of the intact cultural deposits.

6.60 SITE 39FA1909

Site Number: 39FA1909

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Isolated Find

Cultural Affiliation: Native American

Site Area: .001 ha

Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 11-001

Elevation (in m): 1,118

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.60.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1909 is a Native American isolated find locale situated on an eroded ridge slope approximately 62 m northeast of an unnamed intermittent drainage (Figure 6.259). The site measures approximately 1 m². The site is in short grass pasture. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent.

6.60.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The site consists of a single white chert secondary flake. No features, datable/diagnostic materials or additional artifacts were observed.

6.60.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1909 represents a Native American isolated find. The site is situated on a slope heavily impacted by slope wash erosion. There is no potential for intact subsurface deposits.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1909 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 degree of 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 39FA1909 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.

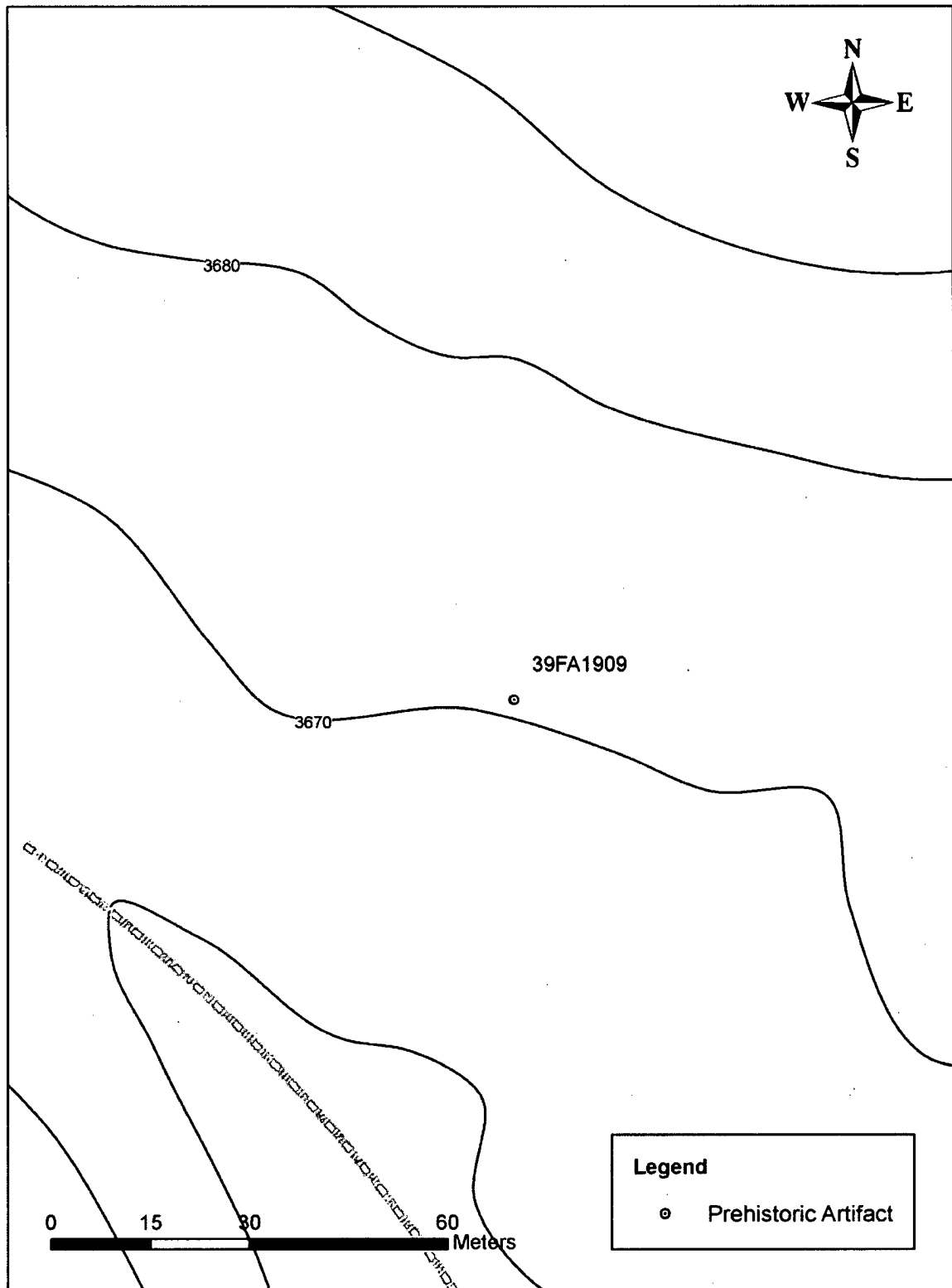


Figure 6.259. Plan view of site 39FA1909.



6.61 SITE 39FA1910

Site Number: 39FA1910
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .04 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Top

Field Number: 11-15
Elevation (in m): 1,146
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-2
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.61.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1910 is a Native American isolated find locale situated on a narrow, upland finger ridge between two draws (Figures 6.260 and 6.261). The site measures 21 m in diameter. The site is in short grass pasture interspersed with scrub brush and prickly pear cacti. Ground surface visibility averages 45 percent. The landform on which the site is located has heavily deflated loessic topsoil with numerous gravel and bedrock exposures.

6.61.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

One light pinkish gray chalcedony secondary flake and one gray chalcedony utilized, bifacially worked cobble were observed on site 39FA1910. No artifacts were collected from this site. Both artifacts were documented surficially. No datable/diagnostic materials, additional artifacts, or cultural features were observed.

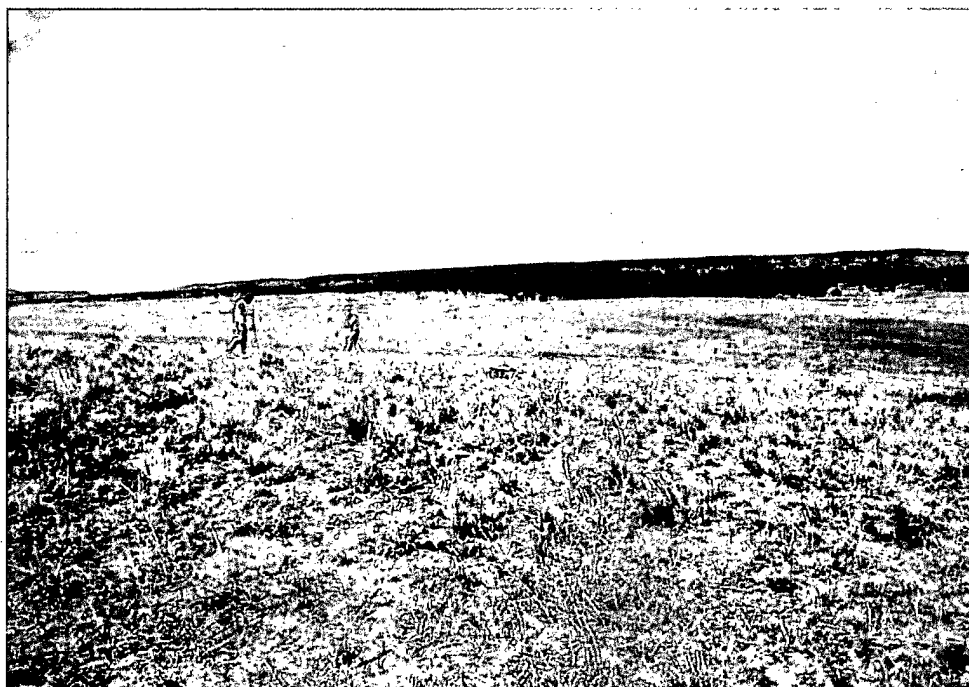


Figure 6.260. Overview of site 39FA1910, facing north.

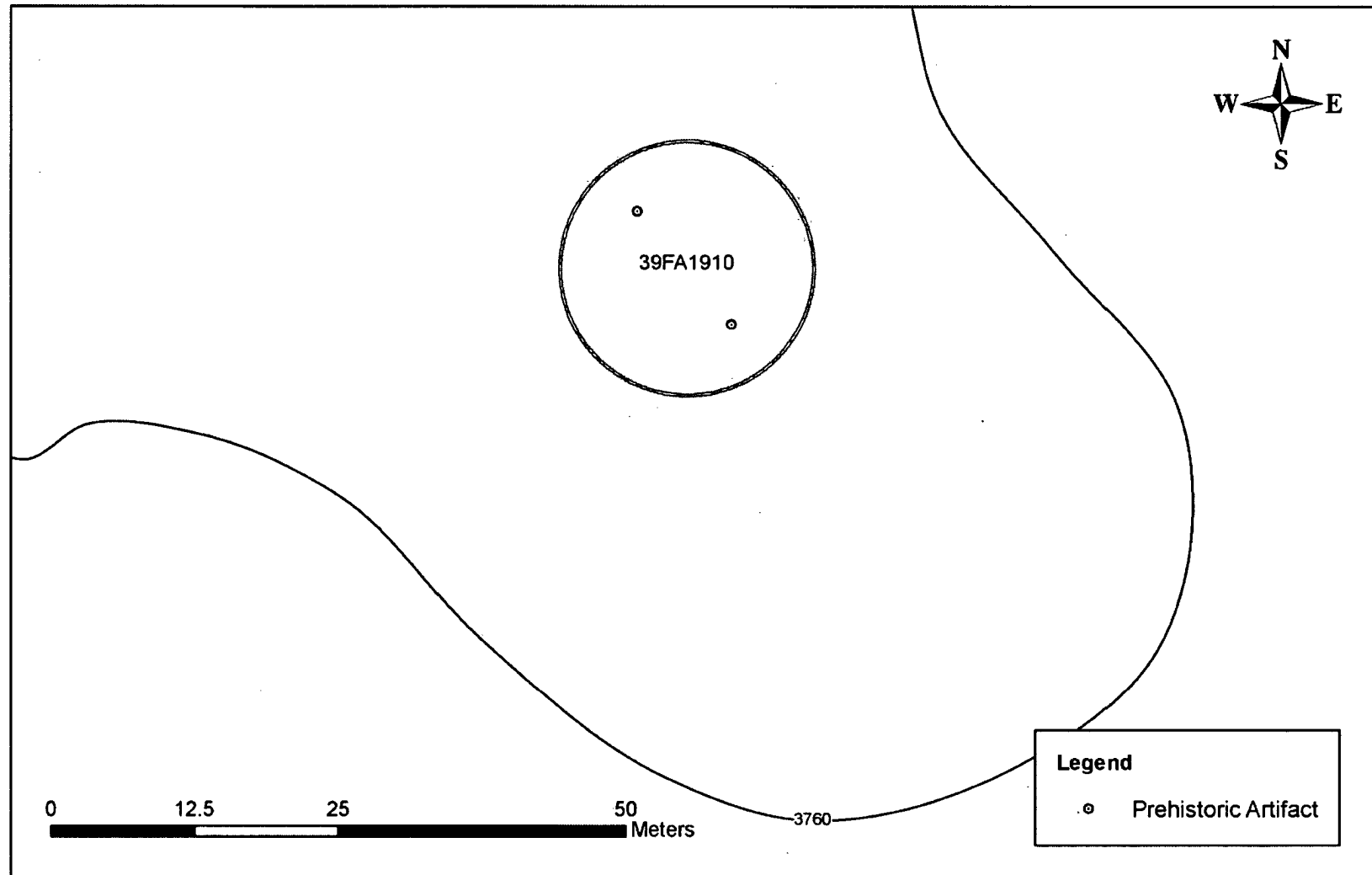


Figure 6.261. Plan view of site 39FA1910.



6.61.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1910 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 numerous gravel and bedrock exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1910 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. 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 39FA1910 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.

6.62 SITE 39FA1911

Site Number: 39FA1911
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Nonfarm Ruins
Cultural Affiliation: Euroamerican
Site Area: .24 ha
Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 11-23
Elevation (in m): 1,118
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-2
NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

6.62.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1911 is a Euroamerican site consisting of two foundations, a small dugout, a larger depression encircled by an earthen berm, and a light, diffuse scatter of associated artifacts (Figures 6.262 and 6.263). The site measures approximately 50 m N-S x 44 m E-W. It is situated on a rolling plain approximately 112 m west of an intermittent drainage. The site area is in short grass pasture. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent. No structures are depicted at the site location on the USGS 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle map Burdock (USGS 1950), and an examination of historic atlases (Andreas 1884; Midwest Atlas Co. 1964; Peterson 1904; USGS 1904) also revealed no structures in the immediate area.

6.62.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts documented at site 39FA1911 are listed in Table 6.52. No artifacts were collected. All cultural material was documented surficially. Excepting the enameled pot lid, exact number counts were not obtained for individual artifacts observed; a number of specimens (or fragments) of each type of material were noted.

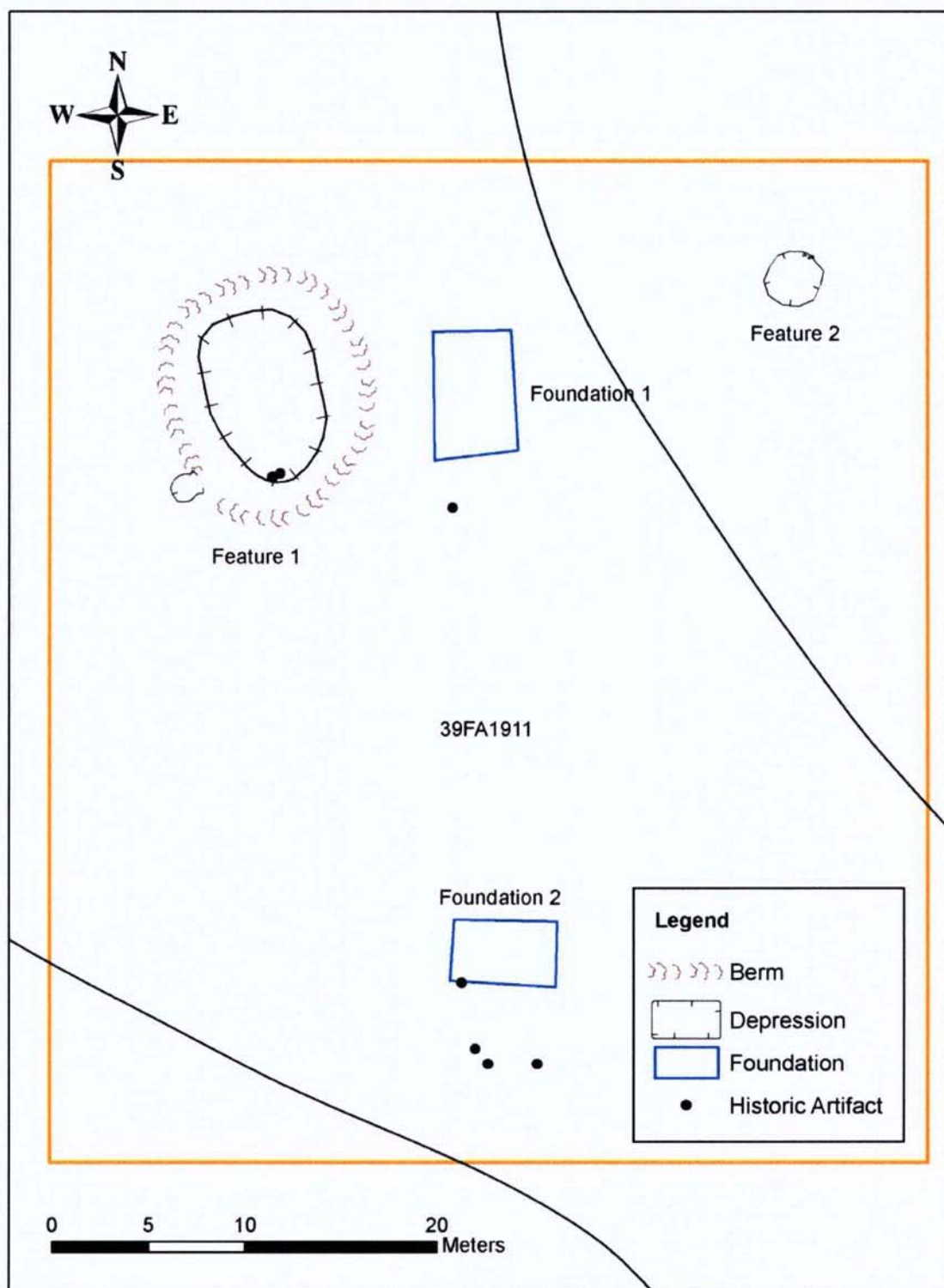


Figure 6.262. Plan view of site 39FA1911.



Figure 6.263. Overview of site 39FA1911, facing north-northwest.

Table 6.52. Historic Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1911.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
*	Boards	Wood		Milled; 2x4 dimensions; second half nineteenth century
*	Boards	Wood		Milled; 4x4 dimensions; second half nineteenth century
*	Bottle fragments	Glass	Clear	Mold observed on a couple of fragments/no manganese added; first half twentieth century
*	Whiteware fragments	Ceramic	White	
1	Enameled pot lid			
*	Nails	Steel		Round head wire nails; oxidized; end of nineteenth century, start of twentieth century
*	Unidentified metal fragments	Metal		Flat, oxidized
*	Blocks	Sandstone		Rough-hewn; irregular-shaped

* = more than 1; exact count not recorded

Two foundation features (Foundations 1 and 2) were documented during the current investigation. Both features are constructed from a similar style of rough-hewn, locally derived sandstone block known as Dakota Sandstone. No form of mortar was observed in association with the blocks from either foundation.



Foundation 1 measures approximately 7 m (22.97 ft) in length by 5 m (16.40 ft) in width (Figure 6.264). This feature is located approximately 24 m north of Foundation 2, 5 m east of Depression 1, and 15 m west-southwest of Depression 2 (see Figure 6.262).



Figure 6.264. Foundation 1, site 39FA1911, facing north-northeast.

Foundation 2 measures approximately 5.5 m (18.04 ft) in length by 4 m (13.12 ft) in width (Figure 6.265). This feature is located approximately 24 m south of Foundation 1, 25 m southeast of Depression 1, and 34 m southwest of Depression 2 (see Figure 6.262).

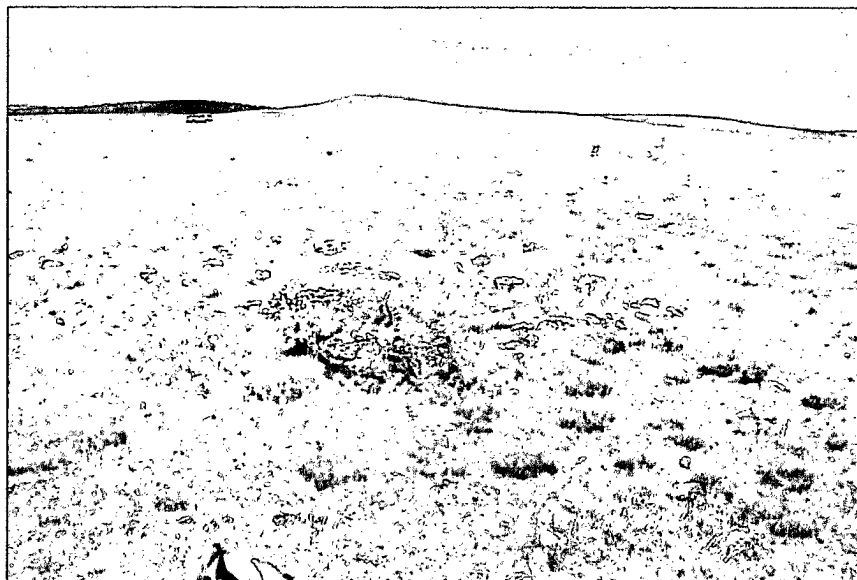


Figure 6.265. Foundation 2, site 39FA1911, facing north.



Two depression features (Features 1 and 2) were documented during the current investigation. Depression 1 is an ovoid feature, measuring approximately 9 m (29.53 ft) in length by 7 m (22.97 ft) in width (Figure 6.266). The feature is approximately 1 m (3.28 ft) deep and is encircled by an earthen berm measuring approximately .20 m (.66 ft) in height. This feature is located approximately 5 m west of Foundation 1, 25 m northwest of Foundation 2, and 25 m west-southwest of Depression 2 (see Figure 6.262).

Depression 2 is a shallow, circular feature, measuring approximately 3 m (9.84 ft) in diameter and .25 m (.82 ft) in depth. This feature is located approximately 15 m east-northeast of Foundation 1, 34 m northeast of Foundation 2, and 25 m east-northeast of Depression 1 (see Figure 6.262).

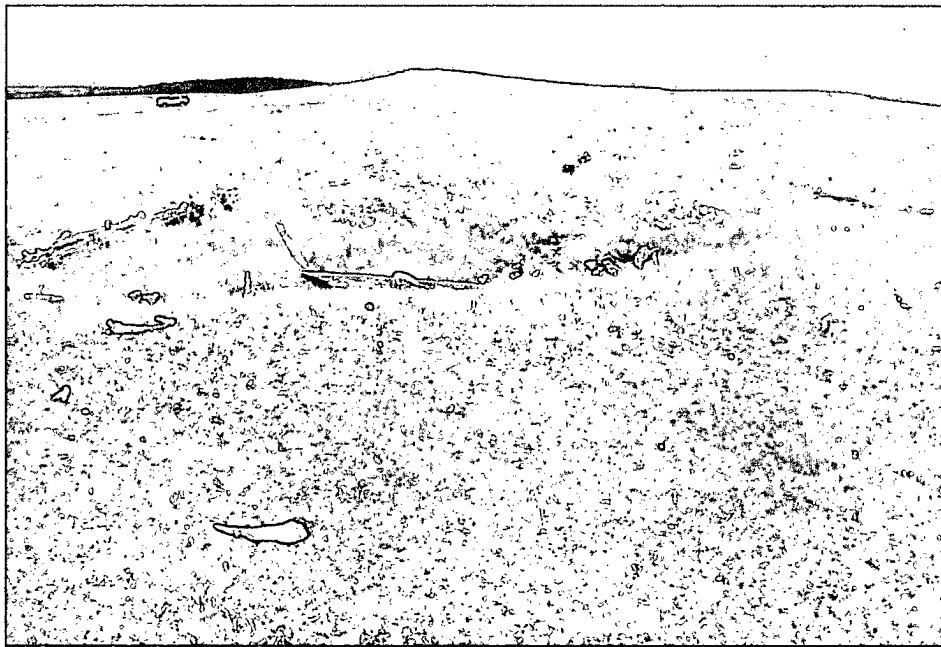


Figure 6.266. Depression 1, site 39FA1911, facing northwest.

6.62.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1911 is a group of Euroamerican non-farm ruins and an associated artifact scatter. The documented artifact assemblage, particularly the milled lumber, wire nails, and clear, molded bottle glass, strongly suggests that this site was occupied at some point during the first quarter of the twentieth century (additional information concerning the use of such historic material in the relative dating of archeological sites can be found in Brooks et al. 1996; Nowak 1985; and Priess 1973). Despite this information, it is not possible to definitively ascertain the function of this locality; however, its position on the landscape suggests no direct association with any mining or logging activities. Although the available data cannot presently confirm the hypothesis, it appears that this site represents a small homestead.



The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1911 is considered under Criteria A, B, and D of the NRHP. These are: (A) associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; (B) associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or (D) having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1911 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.

6.63 SITE 39FA1912

Site Number: 39FA1912

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Native American

Site Area: .35 ha

Landscape Position: Hill Slope

Field Number: 11-26

Elevation (in m): 1,120

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

6.63.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1912 is a Native American lithic artifact scatter situated on a south-oriented upland finger ridge slope between two intermittent drainages (Figures 6.267 and 6.268). The site measures approximately 108 m N-S x 45 m E-W. Some larger artifacts were eroding out of a thick, aeolian topsoil deposit along the top of the scarp, and approximately half of the artifacts observed on the east-facing slope were also partially uncovered. The site is in short grass pasture interspersed with prickly pear cacti. The sparse vegetation afforded an average of 65 percent ground surface visibility.



Figure 6.267. Overview of site 39FA1912, facing southeast.

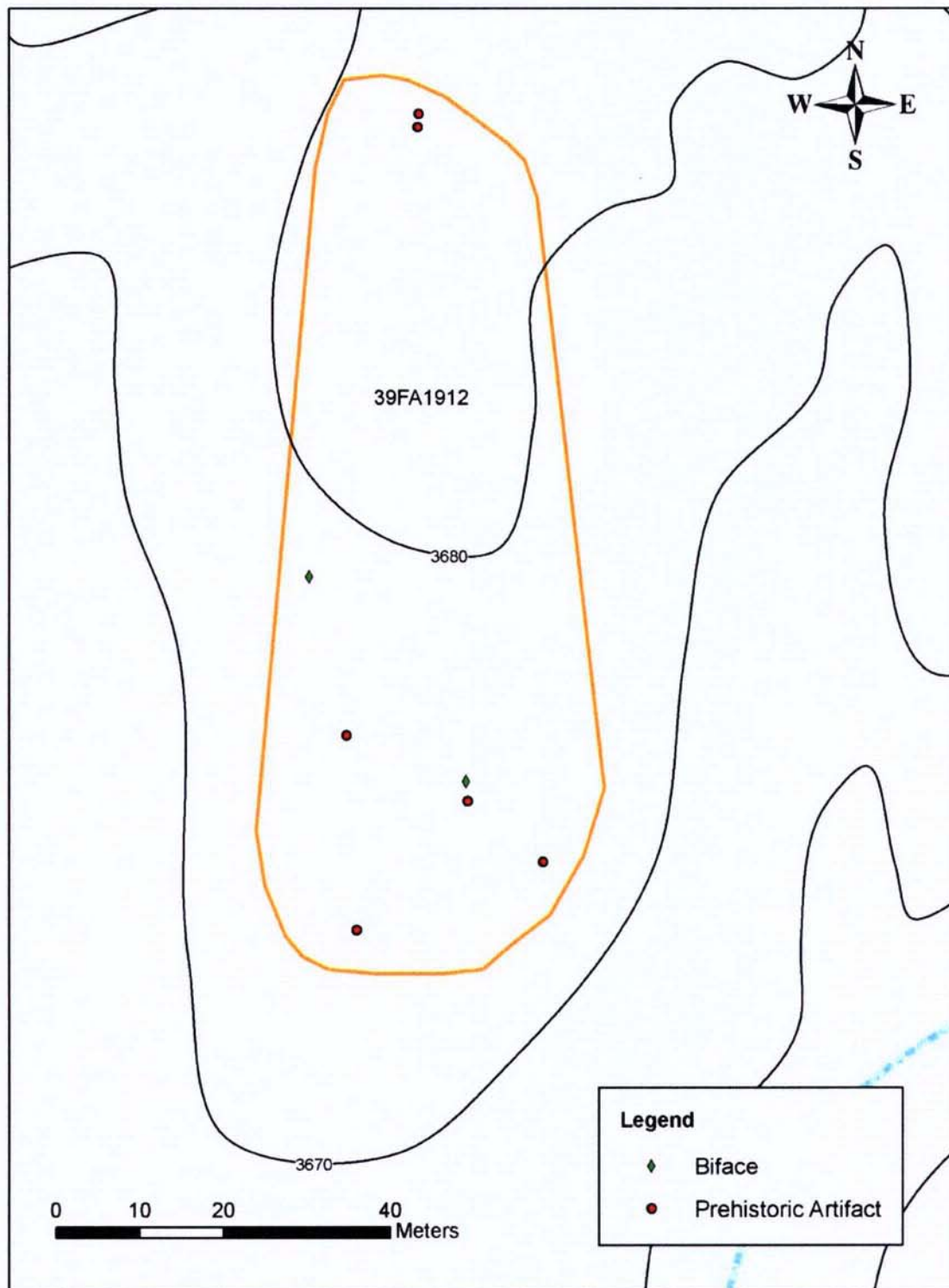


Figure 6.268. Plan view of site 39FA1912.



6.63.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts documented at site 39FA1912 are listed in Table 6.53. No artifacts were collected from the site. All of the cultural material was documented surficially, although some material was only partially exposed. No features were observed.

Table 6.53. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1912.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Gray-tan	Bifacially worked
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray, medium gray	One retouched
1	Tertiary flake fragment	Chert	Light gray	
2	Core	Chalcedony	Dark gray, gray	Blade core
1	Tested cobble	Quartzite	Gray/tan	
2	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Medium gray, light gray	One bifacially retouched

6.63.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1912 represents a Native American artifact scatter. Although the site has been subjected to wind and water erosion, the finger ridge does not appear completely deflated. While slope wash has likely displaced those artifacts concentrated further downslope, the developed aeolian soil atop the ridge possesses the potential to contain additional buried artifacts or features in an undisturbed context.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1912 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 39FA1912 could not be definitively ascertained within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site consisting of limited subsurface testing to assess the potential for significant cultural deposits.

6.64 SITE 39FA1913

Site Number: 39FA1913
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .33 ha
Landscape Position: Hill Slope

Field Number: 11-27
Elevation (in m): 1,130
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-2
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.64.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1913 is a Native American lithic artifact scatter situated on the south slope of a heavily deflated finger ridge (Figures 6.269 and 6.270). The site measures approximately 75 m N-S x 105 m E-W. A deep intermittent drainage runs along the eastern side of the site, and a shallow intermittent drainage runs along the western side. The shallow drainage appears to run along a portion of an eroded, abandoned two-track. The site is in mixed grass pasture interspersed with prickly pear cacti, yucca, and scrub brush. The sparse vegetation afforded an average of 65 percent ground surface visibility.

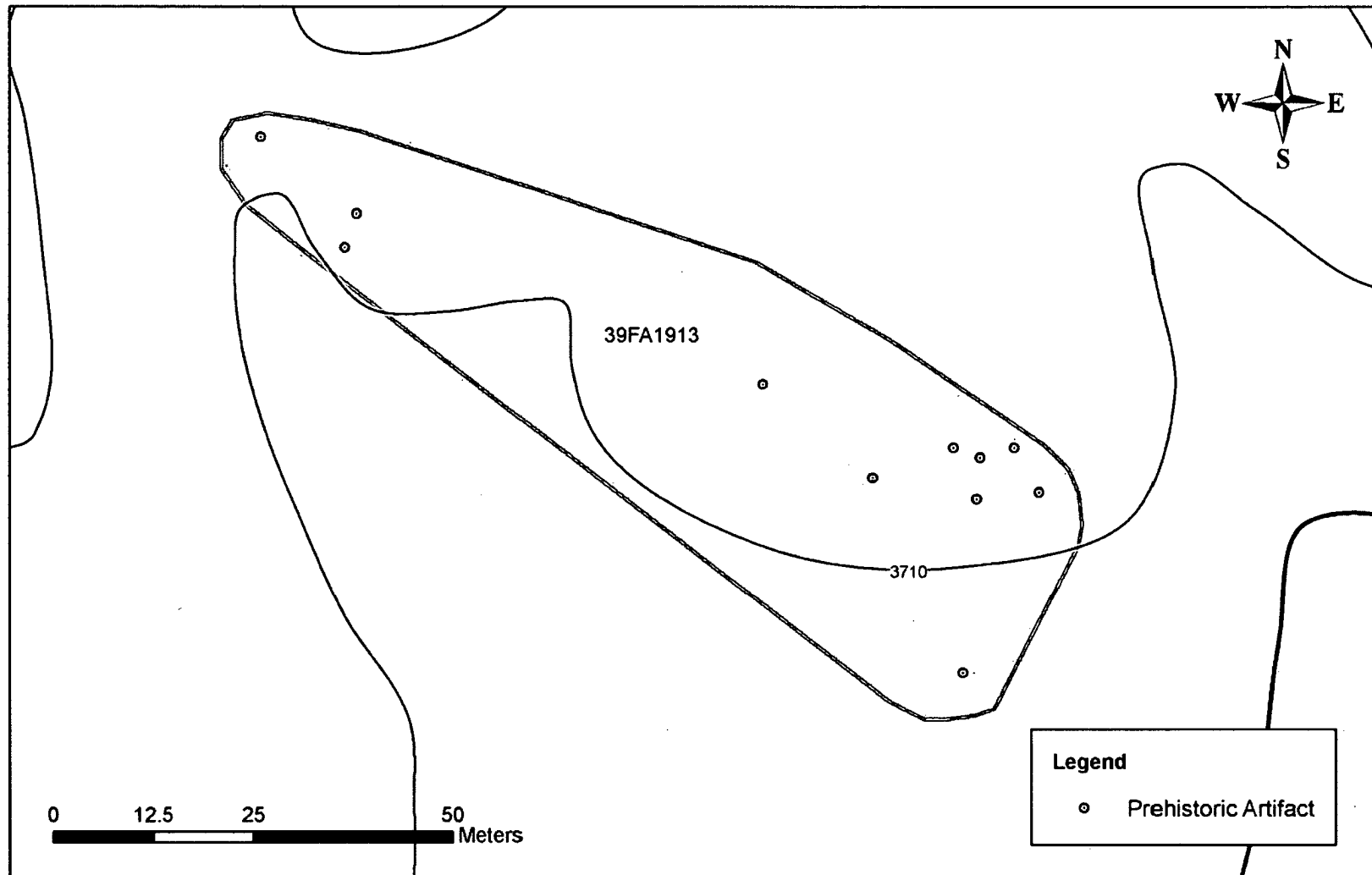


Figure 6.269. Plan view of site 39FA1913.



Figure 6.270. Overview of site 39FA1913, facing east.

6.64.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts documented at site 39FA1913 are presented in Table 6.54. No artifacts were collected. All cultural material was documented surficially. No datable/diagnostic materials, additional materials, or cultural features were observed.

Table 6.54. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1913.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Purple-gray	
2	Primary flake	TRSS	Red-gray	Two retouched
1	Secondary flake fragment	Quartzite	Gray	
2	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Tan, light gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Light purple	
2	Core	Quartzite	Brown, brown-gray	One expended
2	Tested cobble	TRSS	Red-gray	Bifacially worked
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Brown	

6.64.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1913 represents a Native American artifact scatter. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the site area to numerous gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1913 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The site lacks diagnostic or datable materials and cannot be evaluated in a specific historic context. The integrity of the site has been compromised by sheet wash erosion. The deflated nature of the landform on which the site is located indicates a low



potential for buried, intact cultural material or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39FA1913 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.

6.65 SITE 39FA1914

Site Number: 39FA1914
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .001 ha
Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 11-28
Elevation (in m): 1,124
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-2
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.65.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1914 is a Native American isolated find situated on the south slope of a heavily deflated finger ridge (Figures 6.271 and 6.272). The site measures 1 m². The artifact is located approximately 50 m downslope from the summit of the ridge. Remnants of æolian topsoil are present in the site area; however, slope wash and wind erosion have stripped this veneer from the majority of the landform, leaving numerous gravel substrate exposures. The site is in short grass pasture that afforded an average of 45 percent ground surface visibility.

6.65.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

One dark brown chalcedony tertiary flake fragment was observed. No artifacts were collected. The artifact was documented surficially. No diagnostic/datable material, additional artifacts, or cultural features were observed.



Figure 6.271. Overview of site 39FA1914, facing north.

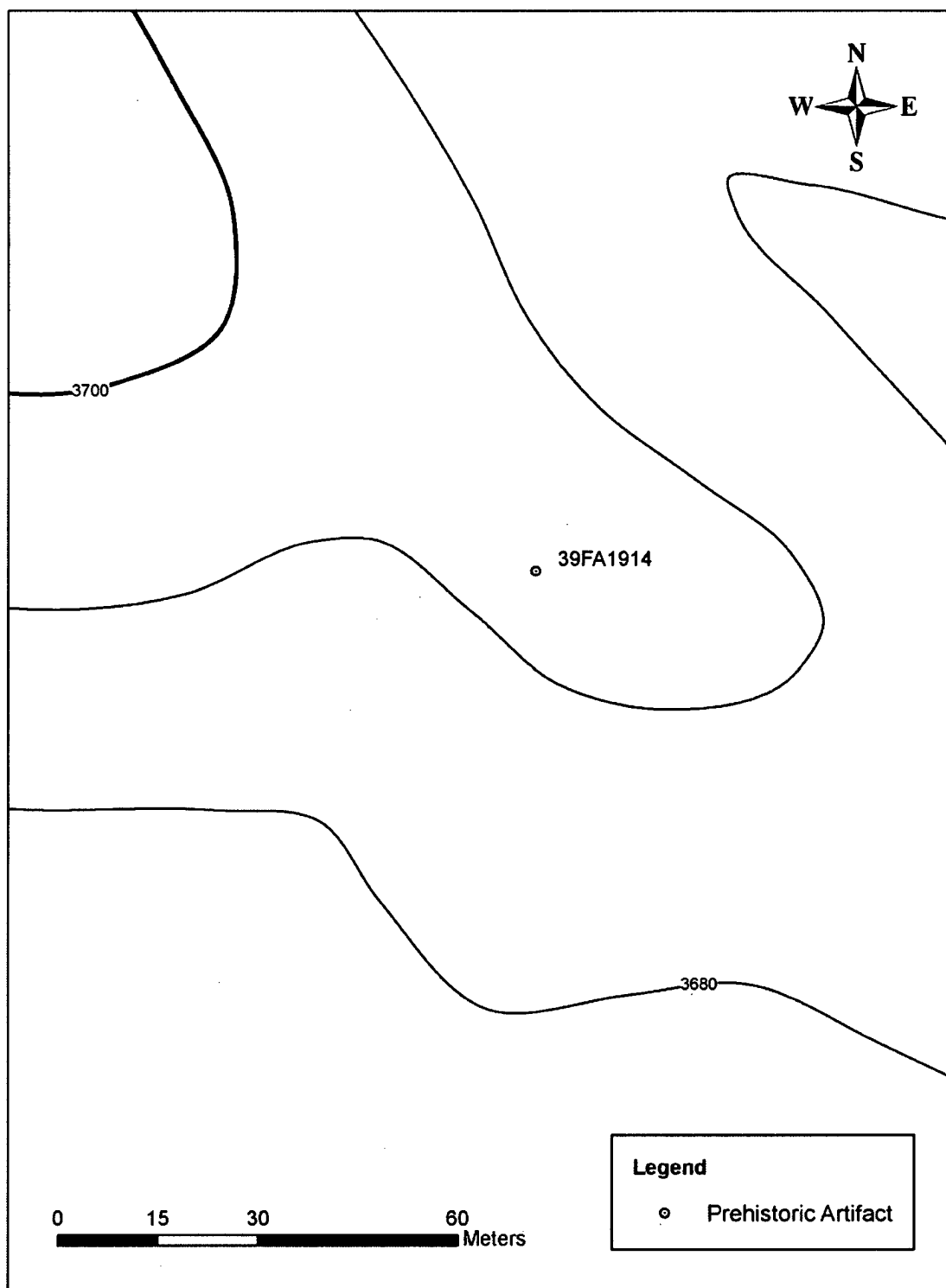


Figure 6.272. Plan view of site 39FA1914.



6.65.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1914 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 numerous gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1914 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. 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 39FA1914 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.

6.66 SITE 39FA1915

Site Number: 39FA1915
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Artifact Scatter
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .09 ha
Landscape Position: Hill Top

Field Number: 11-29
Elevation (in m): 1,146
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-2
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.66.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1915 is a very sparse Native American lithic artifact scatter situated on a deflated upland ridge crest with abundant gravel and bedrock exposures (Figures 6.273 and 6.274). The site measures approximately 37 m N-S x 38 m E-W. A south-trending intermittent drainage lies adjacent to the site area. The site is in short grass pasture. Ground surface visibility averages 50 percent.

6.66.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

The artifacts documented at site 39FA1915 are presented in Table 6.55. No artifacts were collected. No datable/diagnostic materials, additional artifacts, or cultural features were observed. All of the artifacts were documented surficially.

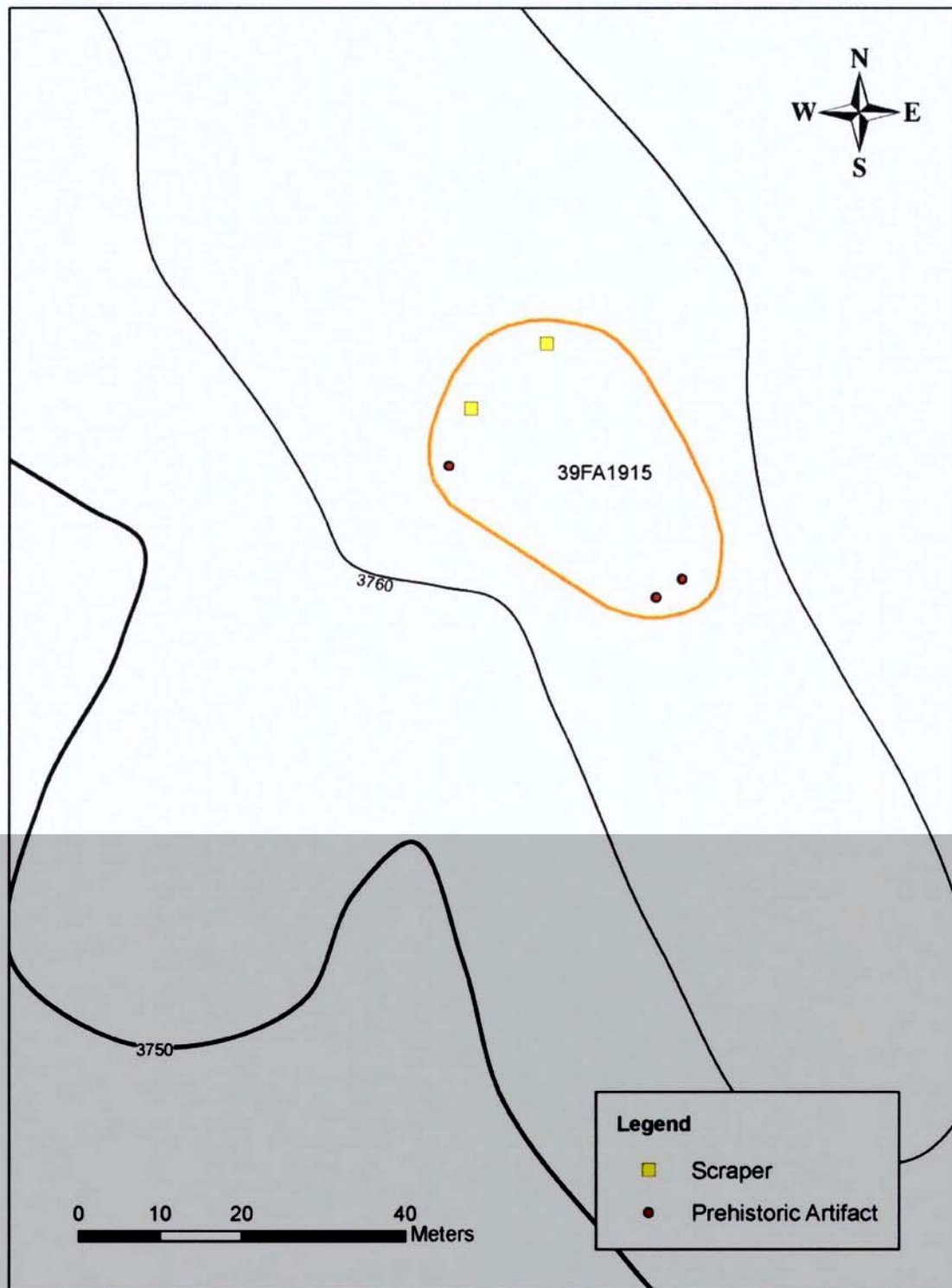


Figure 6.273. Plan view of site 39FA1915.



Figure 6.274. Overview of site 39FA1915, facing east.

Table 6.55. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1915.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Red	
2	End scraper	Chalcedony	Banded pink-white, light gray	
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Shatter	Chalcedony	Light gray	

6.66.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1915 represents a very sparse Native American artifact scatter. The position of the site on an exposed landform leaves it continually subjected to wind and water erosion. This has resulted in deflation of the site area to numerous gravel exposures.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1915 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 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 39FA1915 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.



6.67 SITE 39FA1916

Site Number: 39FA1916

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Native American

Site Area: .46 ha

Landscape Position: Rolling Plain

Field Number: 11-9

Elevation (in m): 1,155

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

6.67.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1916 (Figures 6.275 and 6.276) is a Native American artifact scatter. The site area measures 135 m N-S x 78 m E-W. The site is in short grass pasture on an alluvial feature between two drainages. Visibility in the site area ranges from 70-80 percent. Although slope wash has affected the site area, there appears to be some intact topsoil.

6.67.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary), a spent core, and a biface. Table 6.56 details the artifacts identified. None of the artifacts were collected. No cultural features were observed.



Figure 6.275. Overview of site 39FA1916, facing northwest.

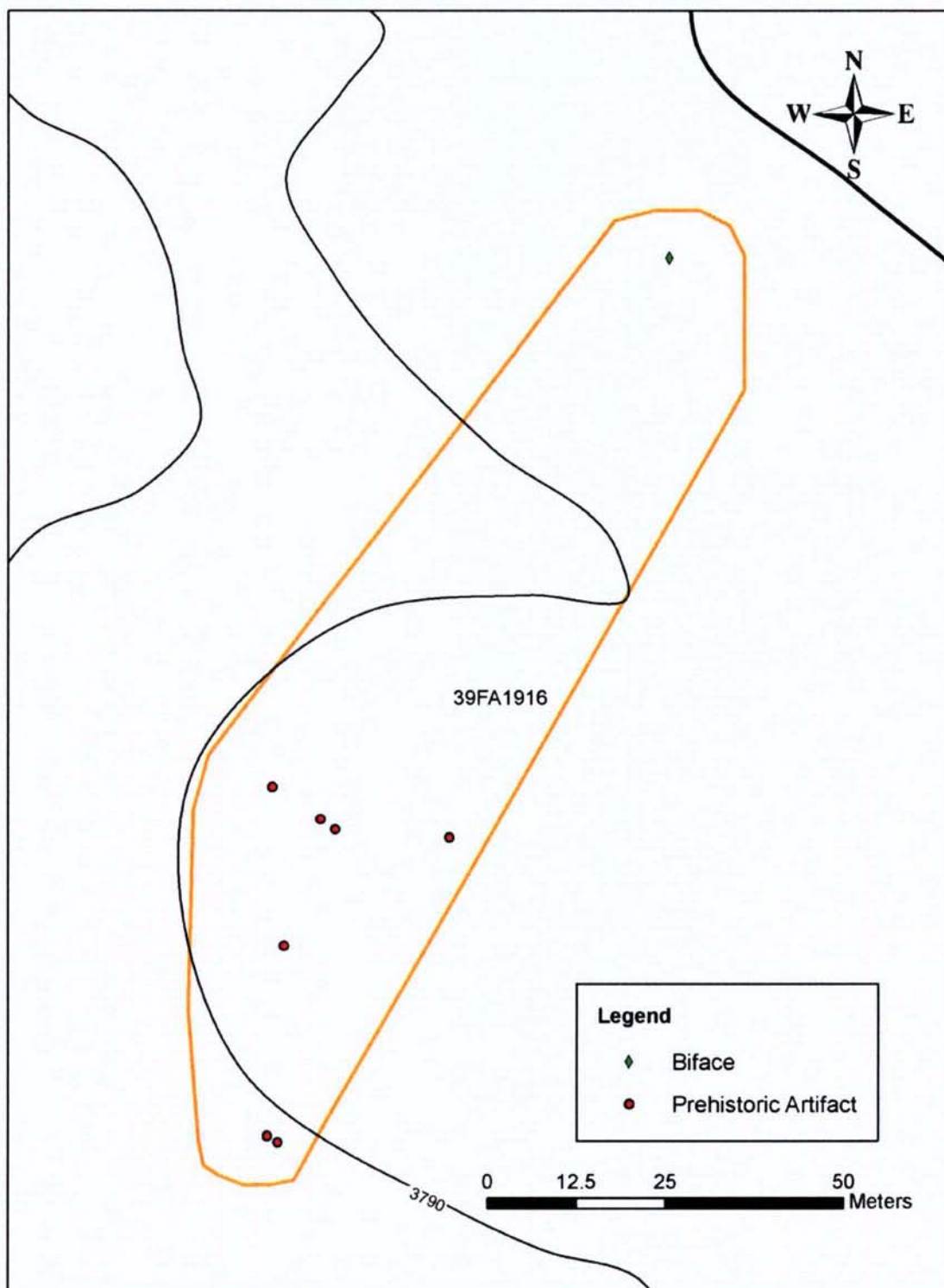


Figure 6.276. Plan view of site 39FA1916.



Table 6.56. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1916.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Yellowish tan	
1	Primary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Tan-gray	
1	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray	Utilized
2	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	White, purple	
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Biface	Quartzite	Light Gray	
1	Core	Chalcedony	Gray	Expended

6.67.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1916 represents a Native American artifact scatter. There appears to be some intact soil within the site area. This suggests that there is a moderate potential for subsurface cultural materials.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1916 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 39FA1916 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of this site consisting of limited subsurface testing to assess the integrity and potential significance of buried cultural deposits.

6.68 SITE 39FA1917

Site Number: 39FA1917

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Native American (Lake Archaic/
Plains Woodland

Site Area: 1.15 ha

Landscape Position: Hill Slope

Field Number: 12-11

Elevation (in m): 1,155

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.68.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1917 (Figures 6.277 and 6.278) is a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site area measures 149 m N-S x 105 m E-W. The site is situated on a totally eroded/deflated gentle hill slope. Visibility in the site area averages 60 percent.

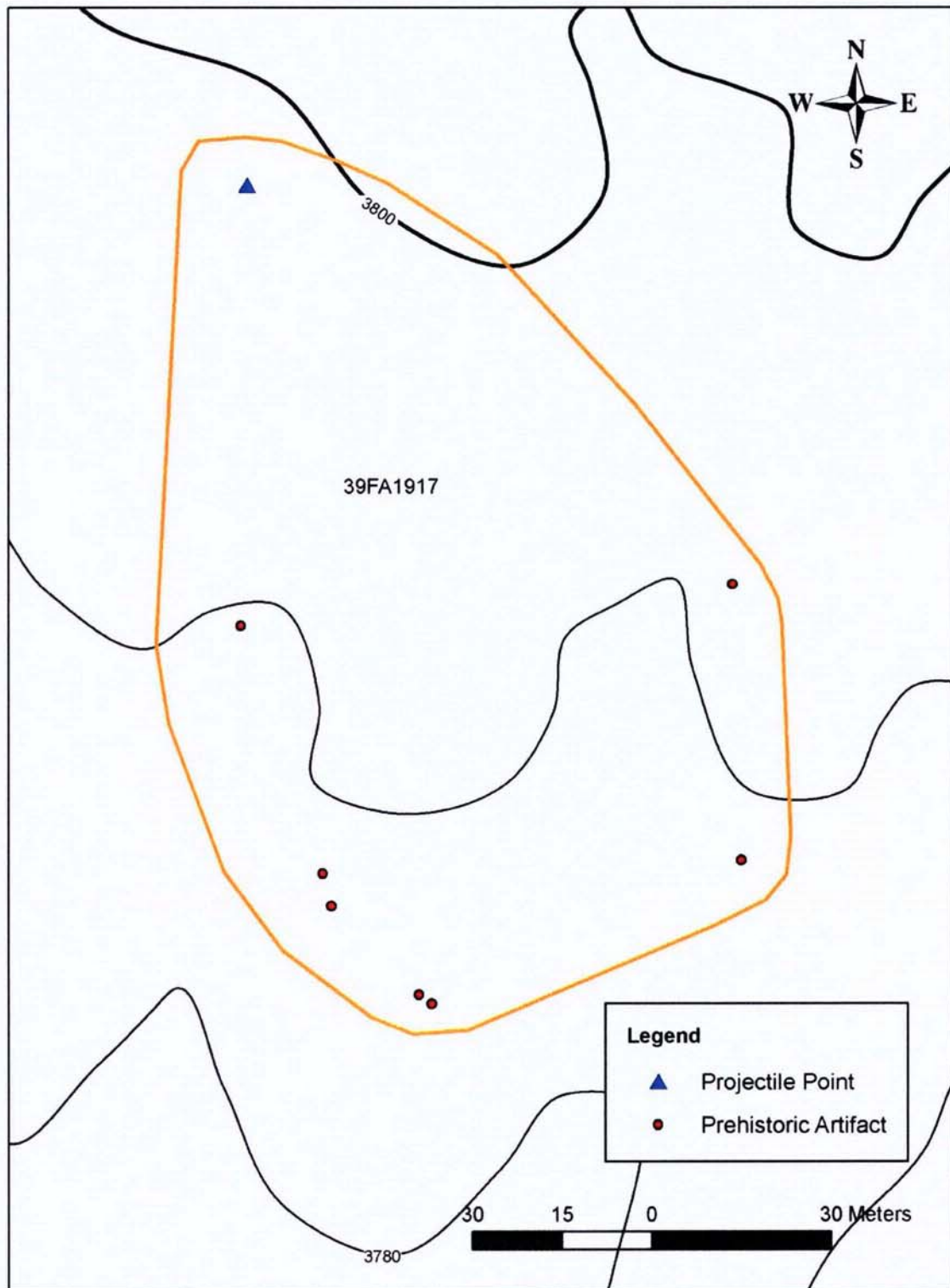


Figure 6.277. Plan view of site 39FA1917.



Figure 6.278. Overview of site 39FA1917, facing south-southeast.

6.68.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include primary and tertiary flakes, a core, and a corner-notched projectile point. Table 6.57 details the artifacts identified. The projectile point was collected.

The projectile point is the haft and partial blade of a corner-notched form made of a pale brown chalcedony (catalog number 12-11-1; Figure 6.279). The broken length is 27.6 mm, the width is 23.5 mm, and the thickness is 5 mm. The point has a slightly concave base and excurvate blade margins. This projectile point is a Pelican Lake style associated with a variety of Plains Late Archaic and Plains Woodland manifestations (Frison 1991:104; Wettlaufer 1955).

Table 6.57. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1917.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
4	Primary flake	Unknown	Unknown	
2	Tertiary flake	Unknown	Unknown	
1	Projectile point	Chalcedony	Pale brown	Collected; catalog #12-11-1
1	Core	Unknown	Unknown	

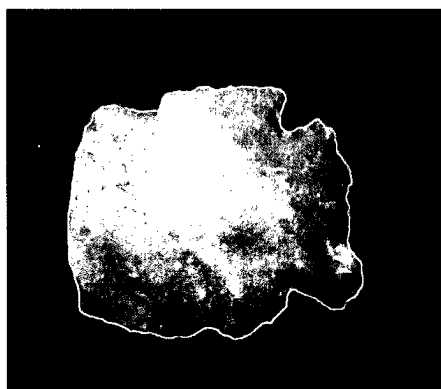


Figure 6.279. View of projectile point fragment (catalog number 12-11-1) from site 39FA1917.

6.68.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1917 represents a sparse Native American artifact scatter. The site is situated on a totally eroded/deflated landform.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1917 is considered under Criterion D of the NRHP, that is, having yielded, or having the potential to yield, information important in prehistory or history (NPS 1991:37). The integrity of the site has been compromised by erosion. The severe erosion of the landform on which the site is located indicates no potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits or features. This suggests that the site does not possess the potential to yield datasets capable of addressing specific research questions that would further our collective understanding of prehistoric cultures in the area. Site 39FA1917 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.

6.69 SITE 39FA1918

Site Number: 39FA1918
Site Name: N/A
Site Type: Isolated Find
Cultural Affiliation: Native American
Site Area: .01 ha
Landscape Position: Hill Top

Field Number: 12-12
Elevation (in m): 1,149
Site Condition: Disturbed
Subsurface Testing: N/A
Appendix D Map Reference: D-2
NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.69.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1918 (Figure 6.280 and 6.281) is a Native American isolated find. The site area measures 11 m N-S x 11 m E-W. The site is situated on a deflated, flat, upland ridge with gravel exposures. Vegetation consists of mixed grasses and scrub brush. Visibility in the site area averages 40 percent.

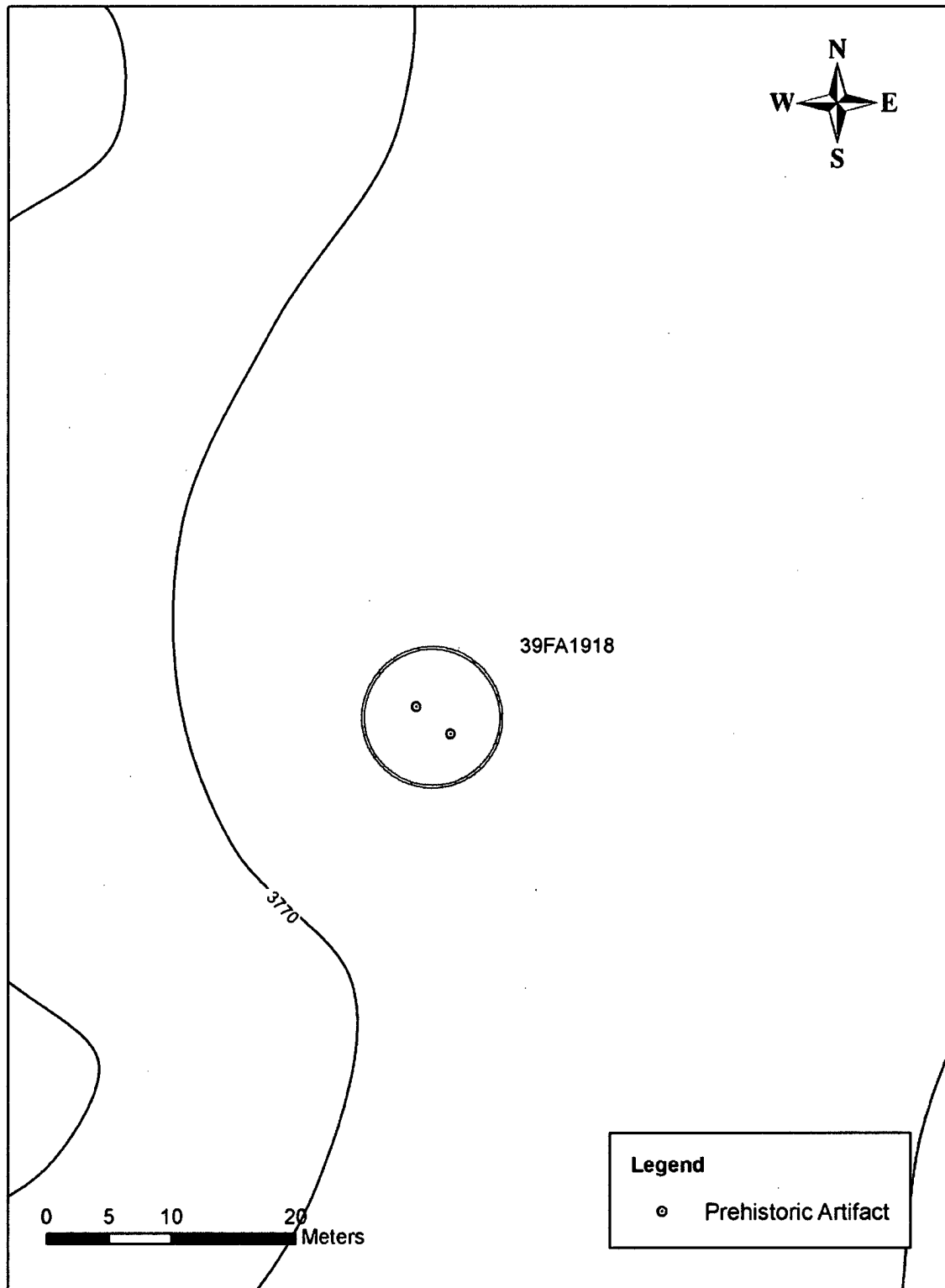


Figure 6.280. Plan view of site 39FA1918.



Figure 6.281. Overview of site 39FA1918, facing southeast.

6.69.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

One white chert primary flake fragment and one light gray chalcedony primary flake were observed. The artifacts were not collected. No datable/diagnostic materials, additional artifacts, or cultural features were observed.

6.69.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1918 represents a Native American isolated find. The site is situated on a deflated surface.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1918 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 39FA1918 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.



6.70 SITE 39FA1919

Site Number: 39FA1919

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Isolated Find

Cultural Affiliation: Native American

Site Area: .001 ha

Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 12-18

Elevation (in m): 1,149

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.70.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1919 (Figures 6.282 and 6.283) is a Native American isolated find. The site area measures 1 m². The site is situated on a rocky outcrop next to an intermittent drainage to the south. Vegetation consists of conifer forest with mixed grasses and pine needles as ground cover. Visibility in the site area averages 40 percent.

6.70.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

One greenish gray chert utilized tertiary flake was observed. The artifact was not collected. No additional artifacts, diagnostic/datable materials, or features were noted.

6.70.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1919 represents a Native American isolated find. The site is situated on a rocky outcrop.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1919 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 rocky outcrop 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 39FA1919 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.

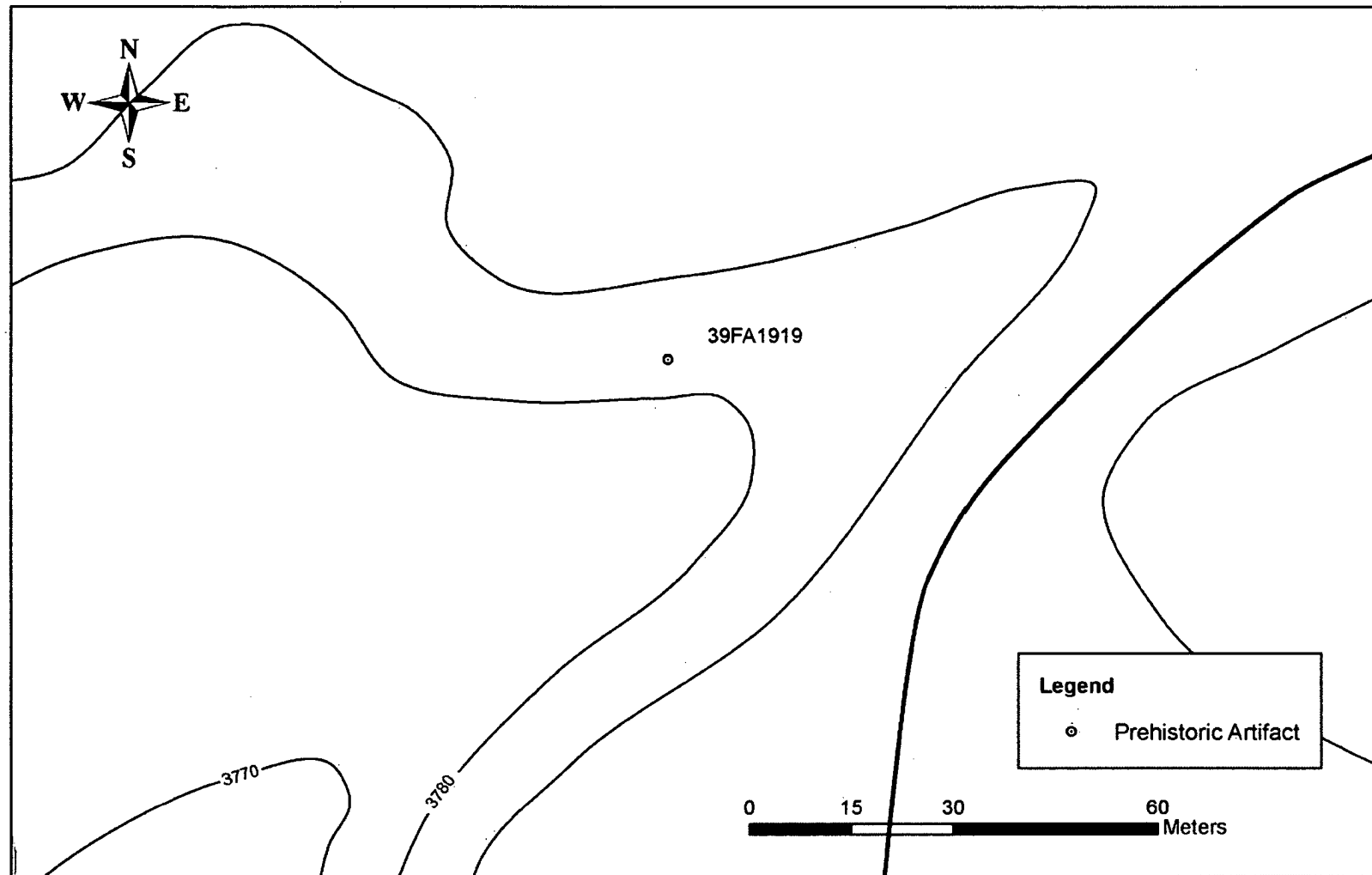


Figure 6.282. Plan view of site 39FA1919.



Figure 6.283. Overview of site 39FA1919, facing south-southwest.

6.71 SITE 39FA1920

Site Number: 39FA1920

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Native American

Site Area: .57 ha

Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 12-19

Elevation (in m): 1,149

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

6.71.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1920 (Figures 6.284 and 6.285) is a Native American artifact scatter. The site area measures 62 m N-S x 111 m E-W. The site is situated in sparse conifer forest with short grass and sagebrush ground cover. Visibility in the site area averages 60 percent. The artifacts appear to be eroding out of an intact terrace remnant.

6.71.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include flakes/flake fragments (primary, secondary, and tertiary), retouched flakes, cores, FCR, shatter, a tested cobble, scrapers, and bifaces. There are also two concentrated groupings of artifacts (see Figure 6.284, Concentrations 1 and 2). Table 6.58 details the artifacts identified. None of the artifacts were collected. No cultural features were observed.

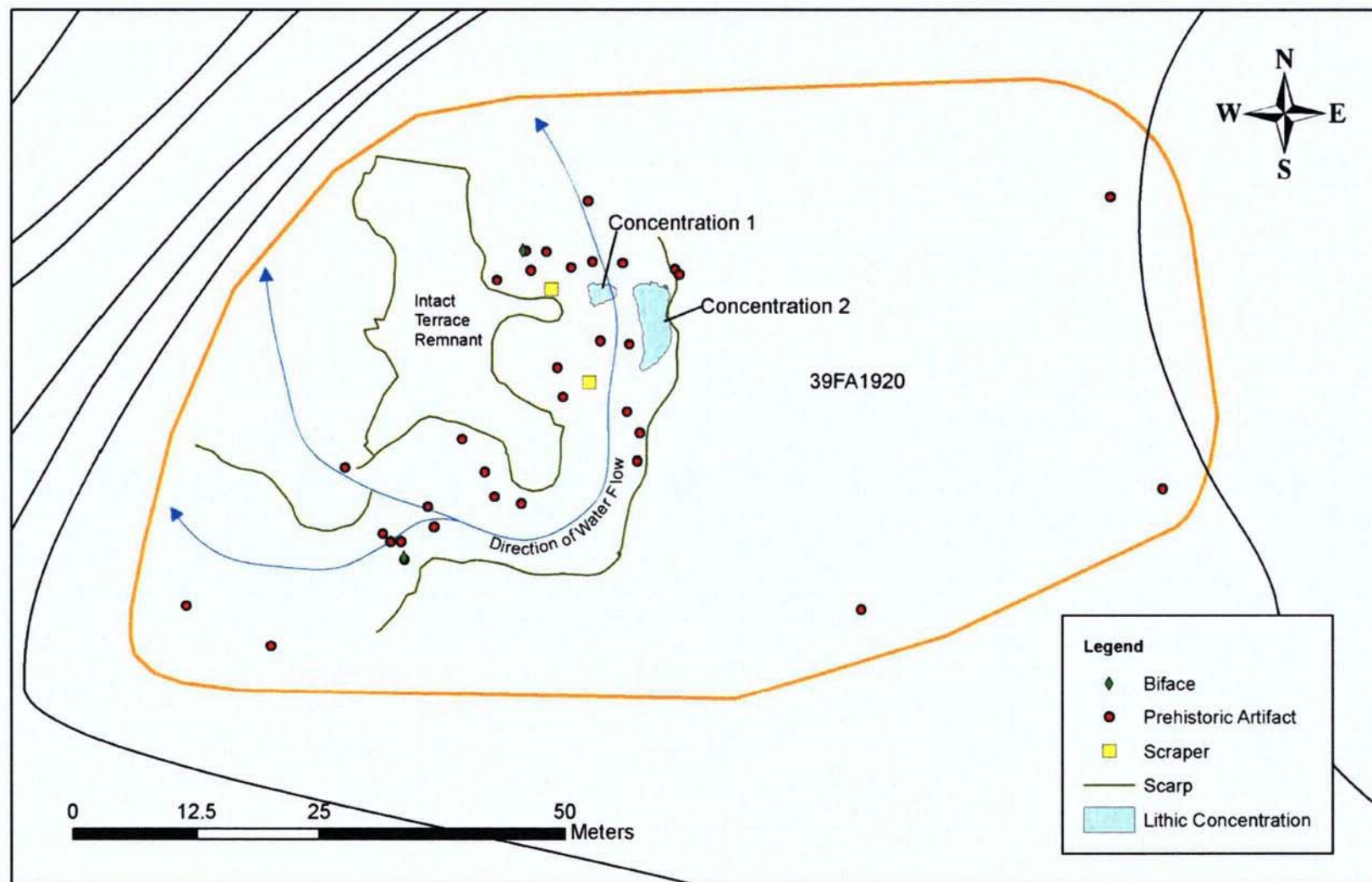


Figure 6.284. Plan view of site 39FA1920.



Figure 6.285. Overview of site 39FA1920, facing west.

Table 6.58. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1920.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
3	Primary flake	Chert	Black, brown-purple, gray	
1	Primary flake	Quartzite	Yellowish tan	
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Pinkish gray	
6	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Gray, light gray, white, purple, grayish pink, pale brown	Two fragments
17	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	White, light tan, red, brown	One retouched
5	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple, gray	One fragment
1	Biface	Chert	Reddish brown	Distal end
1	Biface fragment	Quartzite	Red	
1	Scraper	Chalcedony	White	Crude
1	Scraper	Chert	Dusky red	
1	Core fragment	Quartzite	Light tan	
1	Core	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Tested pebble	Chalcedony	Tan	
1	Shatter	Quartzite	White	
Concentration 1				
2	Primary flake	Chalcedony	Yellowish tan, gray	
1	Secondary flake	Chert	Banded gray-brown	Retouched
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Red	
4	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	White, brown	One retouched
2	Tertiary flake	Chert	Brown, grayish pink	
1	Flake	Quartzite	Pinkish gray	



Table 6.58 (continued).

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Core	Quartzite	Reddish brown	Expended
1	FCR	Unknown	Unknown	
1	Shatter	Quartzite	White	
Concentration 2				
1	Primary flake	Chert	Medium gray	
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Brownish gray	Retouched
4	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Light gray, pinkish gray	
20+	Flake	Chert, quartzite	White, dusky red	Includes secondary, tertiary, and one retouched
18	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	White, red, brown	One retouched
1	Tertiary flake	Chert	Purple	
1	Flake	Chalcedony	Very pale brown	
3	Flake	Chert	Gray	
1	Biface fragment	Quartzite	Red	
1	Tested cobble	Chalcedony	Medium gray	
2	Shatter	Quartzite	White	
1	Shatter	Chert	Dark gray	

6.71.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1920 represents a Native American artifact scatter. There appears to be good potential for subsurface cultural materials in the terrace remnant.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1920 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 39FA1920 could not be definitively determined within the scope of the current investigation. ALAC recommends additional evaluation of the prehistoric component of this site consisting of limited testing to assess the integrity and significance of intact cultural deposits.

6.72 SITE 39FA1921

Site Number: 39FA1921

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Isolated Find

Cultural Affiliation: Native American

Site Area: .01 ha

Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 12-20

Elevation (in m): 1,149

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Not Eligible

6.72.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1921 (Figure 6.286) is a Native American isolated find. The site area measures 19 m N-S x 11 m E-W. The site is situated on an eroded surface next to an intermittent drainage to the south. Vegetation consists of conifer forest with mixed grasses and pine needles as ground cover. Visibility in the site area averages 40 percent.

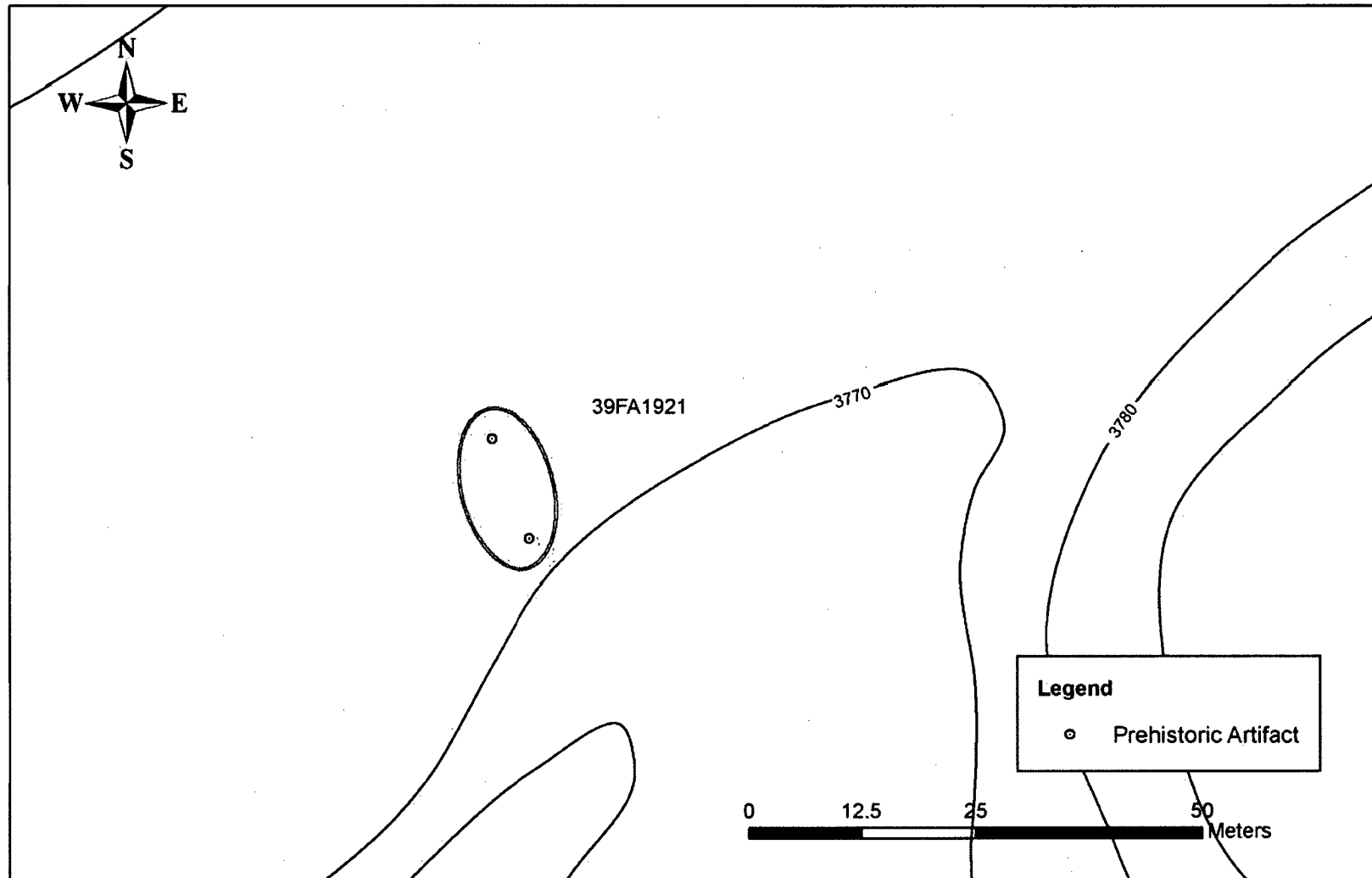


Figure 6.286. Plan view of site 39FA1921.



6.72.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Two quartzite bifacially retouched cobbles were observed; one is brown, and the other is tan. The artifacts were not collected. No additional artifacts, diagnostic/datable materials, or features were noted.

6.72.3 Interpretation and Recommendations

Site 39FA1921 represents a Native American isolated find. The site is situated on an eroded surface.

The NRHP eligibility status of site 39FA1921 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 rocky outcrop 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 39FA1921 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.

6.73 SITE 39FA1922

Site Number: 39FA1922

Site Name: N/A

Site Type: Artifact Scatter, Stone Circle

Cultural Affiliation: Native American

Site Area: 3.36 ha

Landscape Position: Ridge Slope

Field Number: 12-107

Elevation (in m): 1,143

Site Condition: Disturbed

Subsurface Testing: N/A

Appendix D Map Reference: D-2

NRHP Recommendation: Unevaluated

6.73.1 Site Description

Site 39FA1922 (Figures 6.287 and 6.288) consists of a prehistoric artifact scatter and a stone circle situated on the southern edge of a broad upland ridge overlooking a deep, wide intermittent drainage. The site measures approximately 232 m N-S x 268 m E-W. Vegetation in the site area consists of short grass pasture interspersed with sagebrush. Although deflation is evidenced on the southern portion of the site, there appears to be intact topsoil along the ridge top. Visibility in the site area averages 50 percent.

6.73.2 Artifact and Feature Inventory

Artifacts observed include secondary and tertiary flakes, utilized/retouched flakes, an expended core, a bifacially retouched core, scrapers, biface fragments, and tested pebbles. Table 6.59 details the prehistoric artifacts identified at the site.

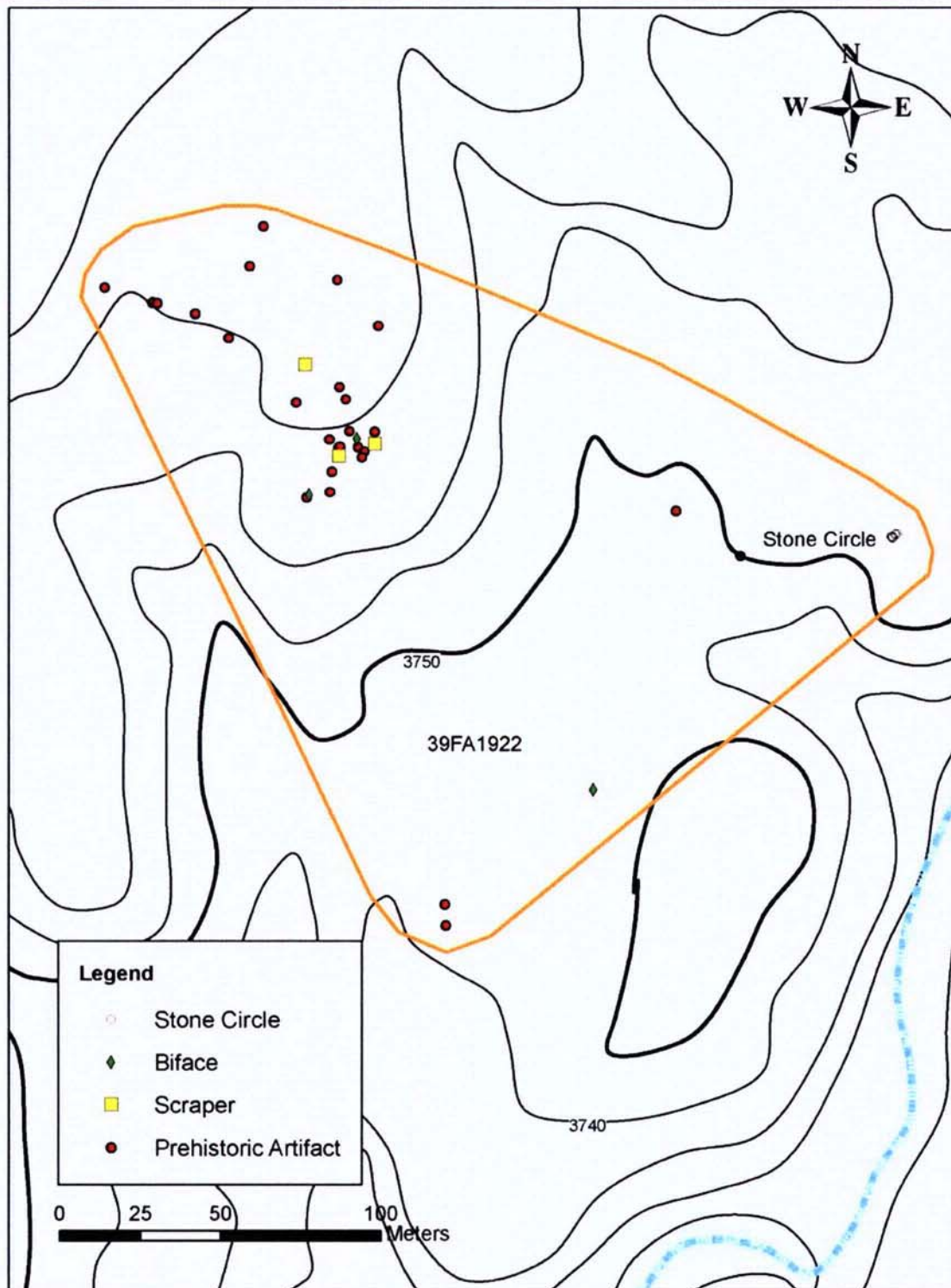


Figure 6.287. Plan view of site 39FA1922.

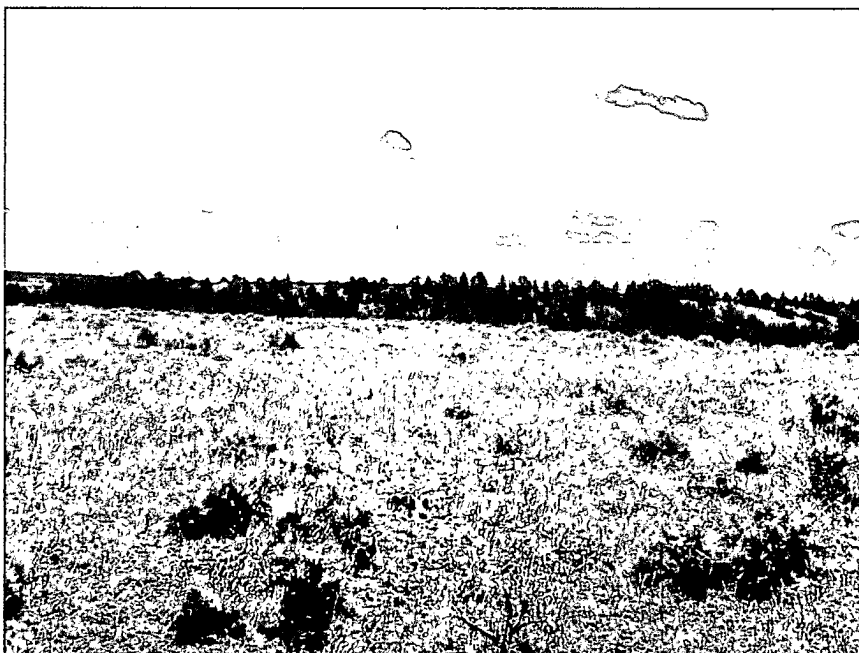


Figure 6.288. Overview of site 39FA1922, facing east.

Table 6.59. Artifacts Observed at Site 39FA1922.

Number	Artifact Type	Material	Colors	Comments
1	Secondary flake	Chalcedony	Light grayish tan	Retouched
1	Secondary flake	Quartzite	Tan-gray	
16	Tertiary flake	Chalcedony	Light grayish tan, light gray, gray, grayish purple	Three utilized
5	Tertiary flake	Chert	White, light tan, brown, gray-purple	
3	Tertiary flake	Quartzite	Gray, red	One retouched
1	Core	Chalcedony	Gray	Expended
1	Core fragment	Unknown	Unknown	Bifacially retouched
1	Side scraper	Chalcedony	Yellowish white	
1	Thumb scraper	Chalcedony	Gray	
1	Scraper	Chert	Grayish purple	
1	Biface fragment	Chalcedony	Light gray	
1	Biface tip	Quartzite	Purple	Collected; catalog # 12-107-1
1	Tested pebble	Quartzite	Brown	
1	Tested pebble	Chalcedony	Brown	

The only artifact collected from site 39FA1922 is the tip of a pointed biface made from a very fine-grained purple quartzite. The remaining length is 65.2 mm, the width is 39.1 mm, and the thickness is 18.8 mm. The knife carries a distinctive greenish discoloration resulting from exposure to shale deposits (catalog number 12-107-1; Figure 6.289).

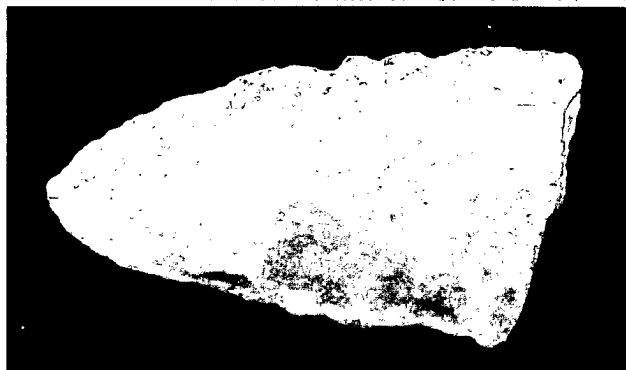


Figure 6.289. View of biface tip (catalog number 12-107-1) collected from site 39FA1922.

The nearly complete stone circle is situated at the northeast corner of site 39FA1922 (Figures 6.290 and 6.291). It measures approximately 3 m in diameter; 16 stones are visible.



Figure 6.290. View of stone circle on site 39FA1922, facing south.