



A Cultural Resource Inventory of 970 Acres in the Black Butte Copper Project Area, Meagher County, Montana

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ABSTRACT

Tintina Resources (Tintina) has requested the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MT DEQ) grant an amendment to their exploration license to construct a mine portal, decline and surface waste rock dumps at their Black Butte Copper project area located between Kings Hill and White Sulphur Springs in Meagher County, Montana. The MT DEQ encouraged Tintina to conduct a cultural resource inventory prior to granting the exploration license amendment. To meet this request, Tintina contracted Tetra Tech, Inc. of Helena to conduct an intensive pedestrian inventory of 970 acres of private land within the Black Butte Copper project area.

The pedestrian inventory recorded seven prehistoric sites, three historic sites, and two prospect pits. Additionally, a previously recorded road was identified. All seven prehistoric sites (24ME160, 24ME161, 24ME162, 24ME163, 24ME164, 24ME165 and 24ME166) are lithic scatters that require further work to determine their eligibility to the National Register. Tetra Tech recommends that these sites be avoided by Tintina. If Tintina cannot avoid them, these sites should be tested to determine if they have the potential to contribute information important to our understanding of prehistory (Criterion D). The three new historic sites (24ME158, 24ME159 and 24ME940) and the previously recorded historic road (24ME936) are recommended not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places and no further work is recommended prior to mine activities. The prospect pits were recorded as isolated finds. Evaluation of National Register eligibility was not conducted as isolated finds usually do not have the ability to contribute information important to prehistory or history.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report details the results of a cultural resource survey conducted on behalf of Tintina Resources (Tintina) at their Black Butte Copper project area in Meagher County, Montana. Tintina has requested the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MT DEQ) grant an amendment to their exploration license in order to construct a mine portal, decline and surface waste rock dumps at Black Butte. The MT DEQ encouraged Tintina to conduct a cultural resource inventory prior to granting the exploration license amendment. To fulfill this request, Tintina contracted Tetra Tech, Inc. of Helena to conduct an intensive pedestrian inventory of 970 acres of private land within the Black Butte Copper project area.

Lynn Peterson served as the Principal Investigator, Kyle Barnett served as the Field Supervisor and Greg Rouse served as an archaeological technician on the Black Butte Copper cultural resource inventory.

The pedestrian inventory recorded 10 newly identified cultural resources in the form of seven prehistoric sites and three historic sites. Two prospect pits were also documented as isolated finds and previously recorded Site 24ME936 (the Black Butte Road) was identified.

1.1 Project Location

The Black Butte Copper project area is located in Meagher County, between Kings Hill and White Sulphur Springs. The inventory area includes a portion of the south half of Section 24 and most of Section 25 in T12N, R6E; and the southwest quarter of Section 30 in T12N, R7E. Figure 1.1 shows the location of the project area.

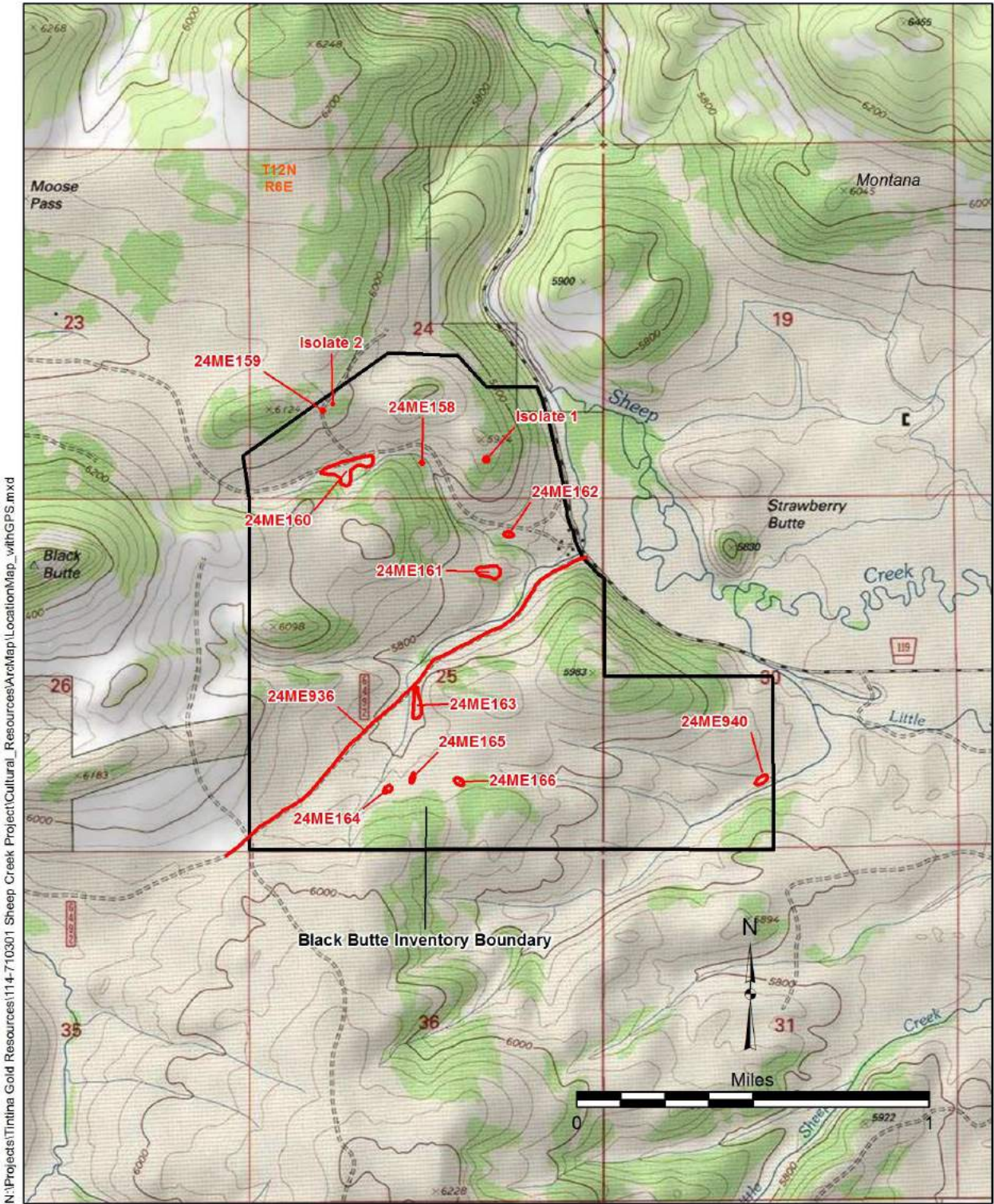


Figure 1.1
Black Butte Copper Project Area
Tintina Resources
Meagher County, Montana



2.0 LITERATURE SEARCH

Prior to fieldwork, Tetra Tech requested a file and literature search for T12N, R6E, Section 24, 25 and 30 from the Montana State Historic Preservation Office. The search indicated that within the designated search vicinity, four cultural resource projects were conducted and two sites (24ME786 and 24ME936) were previously recorded.

In 1993, Forest Service para-archaeologist George Panek performed a Class III inventory on 4.5 acres in the NE1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 24, T12N, R6E, for the Strawberry Timber Sale. No cultural sites were recorded (Panek 1993).

Site 24ME786 was recorded in 2003 by Forest Service archaeologist Sandra French. This site is a small lithic scatter located on a terrace of Sheep Creek, adjacent to Sheep Creek road. Primary and secondary flakes of naturally occurring chert were observed. This site appears to have had a considerable amount of disturbance due to its proximity to the road. Site 24ME786 is located outside the current project area.

In 2008, Ethos Consultants examined an area north of the current project area for a Central Montana Communications buried cable line (Brumley 2010, 2011a). Site 24ME936, the Butte Creek Road, was recorded during this project. Butte Creek Road extends into the current project area and the road is currently in use as designated Forest Service Road #6492. Ethos recommended that the Butte Creek Road is not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The final project examined six acres in Section 25, T12N, R6E. This project was conducted in 2009 by the Natural Resource Conservation Service; no cultural resources were identified (Passman 2009).

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL SETTING

This section presents the environmental setting and the cultural historic setting of the project area.

3.1 Environmental Setting

As defined by Fenneman (1931:192), the project area lies in the Northern Rocky Mountain Physiographic province. The Northern Rockies are bounded by the Great Plains to the east, the Great Basin to the south, and the Columbia Plateau to the west. Most of the mountain ranges in this province are nonlinear; there are no trends but numerous minor crests running in all directions between the streams of a mature drainage system (Fenneman 1931:183). Elevation ranges between 5600 and 6100 ft above sea level in the project area.

The project area is located in the Little Belt Mountains along Sheep Creek. The Smith River lies approximately 11 miles to the west. Geologically, the project area is distinguished by the Precambrian Belt series. These formations had their beginning about one and a half billion years ago when thick deposits of sandy and muddy sediments began to accumulate in western Montana (Alt and Hyndman 2000). These deep deposits eventually developed into very hard sedimentary formations of sandstone, mudstone and limestone. Accumulation continued for 600 million years, until about 800 million years ago. Precambrian rocks are distinct from later Paleozoic rocks because they contain no trace of animal life, only fossils of extremely primitive plants. The Precambrian world is thought to have been quite inhospitable; it contained little oxygen and no ozone layer in the upper atmosphere which would have resulted in intense ultraviolet radiation on earth.

The climate of the area has been recorded from 1894 to 1978 at White Sulphur Springs, Montana (Western Regional Climatic Center). The average maximum temperature is 54.3° and the average minimum temperature is 28.8°. The warmest month is July with an average temperature of 80.9° and the coolest month is January with an average minimum temperature of 10.5°. Average total precipitation is 15.13 inches and average total snowfall is 78.2 inches. June is the wettest month and January is the snowiest month.

Principal trees in the project area include Douglas fir, Lodgepole pine, Engleman spruce and Ponderosa pine. Grasses include wheatgrasses, fescues, and some bluegrasses (Payne 1973).

Fauna in and near the project area is abundant and diverse. Large mammals include mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, bighorn sheep, pronghorn, moose, mountain lion and black bear. Moderate size and small sized mammals include bobcat, badger, lynx, short and long-tail weasel, mink, marten, red fox, coyote, raccoon, striped skunk, muskrat, white-tailed jackrabbit and mountain cottontail (Fisher et al. 2000). Amphibians and reptiles within or near the project include the western toad, spotted frog, western rattlesnake and western garter snake. Birds in the area include a variety of hawks, falcons, and golden and bald eagles.

3.2 Cultural Setting

The project area is located within the prehistoric cultural subarea known as the Northwestern Plains, a region that extends from central Alberta to southern Wyoming and from western North Dakota to western Montana. The prehistoric inhabitants of the Northwestern Plains existed for 12,000 years as semi-nomadic hunters and gatherers. The archaeological record suggests

minor changes in tool technologies and subsistence strategies over time. A primary focus on bison is evidence during the last 4000 years (Frison 1991).

The prehistory of the Northwestern Plains has been classified into four traditions or periods based on similarities of artifact assemblages and overall adaptive strategies. The time periods are known as Paleoindian, Plains Archaic, Late Period and Equestrian Nomadic.

3.2.1 Paleoindian Tradition (10,000 - 5500 BC)

The Paleoindian Tradition occurred during the Pre-Boreal and Boreal climatic episodes, a time when the climate was cool, moist and conducive to forest expansion (Bryson et al. 1970). Paleoindian populations practiced generalized foraging strategies and inhabited environmental diverse sites found in major river valleys and the foothills. Paleoindian sites are rarely found on the more homogenous upland prairie. The Paleoindian Tradition is further classified into Clovis, Goshen, Folsom, Hell Gap-Agate Basin, Cody and Parallel Oblique Flaked complexes. Large, fluted points known as Clovis and Folsom are considered classic Paleoindian projectile points.

3.2.2 Plains Archaic Tradition (5500 BC – AD 250)

The Plains Archaic Tradition began during a relatively dry climatic episode known as the Altithermal. Early Plains Archaic sites are generally found in the same environment as Paleoindian sites, in the protected mountains, foothills and major river valleys. A change in subsistence and settlement strategies is seen in the middle part of this tradition when sites are increasingly found across the open prairie. Subsistence changes include an increased reliance on bison and the utilization of plant resources. Housepits also appear for the first time in the vicinity of the Montana-Wyoming border. The final part of the Plains Archaic is characterized by additional changes in subsistence and settlement strategies. New cooperative hunting techniques were developed to more successfully exploit bison herds. The tipi is also developed which facilitated habitation of the open Plains. Complexes of the Plains Archaic include Bitterroot/Mummy Cave, Oxbow, McKean and Pelican Lake.

3.2.3 Late Prehistoric (750 BC - AD 1800)

The Late Prehistoric is a time of increasing specialization of plains living and utilization of plains resources, most importantly bison. The early part of the Late Prehistoric is marked by the replacement of the atlatl by the bow and arrow. This more efficient weapon, coupled with communal hunting techniques, allowed the Plains Indians to become premier bison hunters. Late Prehistoric complexes include Besant, Avonlea and Old Woman's. Besant projectile points are side-notched while Avonlea points are finely made triangular points with shallow hafting notches near the base of the blade. Around AD 1000, Avonlea points were replaced by slightly larger side-notched projectile points known as Old Women's.

3.2.4 Equestrian Nomadic Tradition (AD 1750 - 1800)

The Equestrian Nomadic Tradition is a transitional time between the prehistoric and historic periods. This time is distinguished by the acquisition of the horse and subsequent changes that occurred in subsistence strategies, demographics, social organization and settlement patterns (Gregg 1985). The horse arrived in the Southern Plains ca AD 1600 but did not appear on the Northern Plains until AD 1725-1750. With the arrival of the horse, populations became more

sedentary. Women, children and the elderly could stay behind as hunters mounted on horseback greatly increased their range (Secoy 1953).

The presence of Euro-American trade goods usually denotes an Equestrian Nomadic site. However, sites from this time period are usually identified as belonging to an earlier period for several reasons. First, subsistence activities remained unchanged and with an absence of Euro-American goods, site would simply be classed as prehistoric. Additionally, Euro-American goods are subject to decay and collection by relic hunters.

Diagnostic material from the Equestrian Nomadic Tradition includes trade beads, metal points and tools, and horse bones.

3.2.5 Historic Period (AD 1805 - Present)

The historic period in Montana began with the arrival of Lewis and Clark in 1805-1806 (DeVoto 1952). The Smith and Musselshell rivers, whose headwaters are in the Little Belt Mountains near the project area, were both named by Lewis and Clark. Interest in Montana increased with reports from the expedition that described the large numbers of fur bearing animals that were available for exploitation. Manuel Lisa of the St. Louis Missouri Fur Company was the first to attempt to gain a foothold in the fur trapping industry of Montana. Lisa established a fort (known variously as Fort Remon, Lisa's Fort or Fort Manuel) in 1807 at the confluence of the Bighorn and Yellowstone rivers (Malone and Roeder 1976).

By the late 1820s, John Jacob Astor and the American Fur Company had grown to monopolize the fur trade of the Northern Plains and the Rockies (Malone and Roeder 1976). Forts were established along the Missouri to facilitate trade with the Indians, act as safe depots for goods and furs and be defensible residential quarters for the traders. The fur trade was the primary focus of most Anglo-Indian activities in the Northern Plains until the 1860s when the fur trade collapsed.

Gold was discovered in southwestern Montana in 1862 at Bannock. Major subsequent discoveries were made at Alder Gulch in 1863 and Last Chance Gulch in 1864. The mining era in Meagher County began with the gold strike at Confederate Gulch in the Big Belt Mountains in 1864 (Malone and Roeder 1976). The boomtown of Diamond City, with over 10,000 residents, became the first county seat in 1865. Copper was found in the southern Little Belt Mountains in 1866 giving rise to the towns of Copperopolis and Delphine (Rostad 1994). Significant deposits of silver were also discovered in 1881 along Belt Creek, giving rise to the Neihart Mining District.

Railroad interest in the project vicinity occurred early in 1853 when the Stevens expedition surveyed a possible railroad route up the Musselshell River and down the Smith River. However, it wasn't until 1888 that the railroad reached the project vicinity. A spur line was built from Neihart to Great Falls to ship ore to the newly completed smelter in Great Falls.

The United States army constructed Camp Baker in 1869 to secure transportation routes to and from the mines (Twitchel 1957). Originally located at the juncture of Sheep Creek and the Smith River, the post was moved ten miles up the Smith River, closer to White Sulphur Springs. The post name was changed in 1878 to Fort Logan, in honor of Captain William Logan, who was killed in the Battle of the Big Hole the previous year. Fort Logan was decommissioned in 1880 and the buildings were moved 100 miles east to establish Fort Maginnis near Lewistown.

The cattle industry developed in the 1860s in the western valleys of Montana in response to the demand for beef in the mining camps. The industry received an additional boost in the 1880s with the arrival of the Northern Pacific Railroad and access to eastern markets. The cattle business peaked during 1884-1885 and by fall 1886, the ranges were overstocked and overgrazed. The “hard winter” of 1886-1887 was extremely cold and it is estimated that 60% of Montana’s cattle perished (Malone and Roeder 1976). The cattle industry did rebound but the days of enormous profits were gone as ranching continued on in a more conservative manner (Dale 1960).

Like the cattle business, agricultural activity began in western Montana in the 1860s and catered to the mining camps and towns. Food and supplies were initially freighted into the mining camps from Omaha, an expensive and undependable option. As many of the miners had farmed back east, it didn’t take long before some of these men transitioned to farming in the western valleys. By 1870, over 54,000 acres in Montana were under cultivation.

Immigration increased at the end of the 1880s with the arrival of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroads. The railroads received huge land grants and were actively promoting the agricultural potential of Montana. Laws had also been passed by Congress that permitted settlement of public domain land. Under the Homestead Act of 1862, the Timber Culture Act (1873) and the Desert Land Act (1877), over 38 million acres of public land in Montana were patented (Hibbard 1965). Life was good for the homesteaders in the early 1900s. Rain was plentiful and grain prices were high with the advent of World War I in Europe. However, by 1919, the homesteading boom was over and the state was at the beginning of a twenty-year period of drought, wind and poverty (Malone and Roeder 1976). Over 60,000 left Montana in the 1920s and approximately 20% of the farms were abandoned. The agricultural business needed to re-create itself before it began to recover from the hard times of the 1920s and 1930s. Land units were consolidated, crops were diversified, operations were mechanized and new scientific methods in agriculture were employed. Today, agriculture continues to be the heart of the state’s economy, providing its largest cash income and the marketing base for dozens of towns and cities (Malone and Roeder 1976).

4.0 INVENTORY METHODS AND RESULTS

The pedestrian inventory examined all of Section 25, west of Sheep Creek Road, and most of the southern half of Section 24 in T12N, R6E, over six days between August 31 and September 8, 2011. This inventory was conducted by Tetra Tech archaeologists Kyle Barnett and Greg Rouse. An additional 160 acres in the southwest quarter of Section 30 was inventoried on July 18 and 19, 2012 by Lynn Peterson and Kyle Barnett.

Pedestrian transects used the roads within the project area as a beginning and ending point. Transects began at the road and generally trended northeast-southwest and east-west to the boundary of the project area and then returned to the road. Transect intervals were spaced at 30 m. Benches and ridgetops were thoroughly examined as these are likely locations of human occupation. A Trimble GeoExplorer recorded the locations of cultural resources. The GPS data was differentially corrected with Pathfinder Office software at the Tetra Tech office. All cultural properties were recorded on Montana Cultural Resources Information (CRIS) forms. No artifacts were collected in the field. The project area and cultural resources were photographed with a digital camera.

The topography of the project area was primarily moderately sloped, open woodland with Douglas fir on the ridgetops and aspen and willow along the drainages. Ground visibility ranged from 0% in densely vegetated areas to 100% in open areas.

The inventory identified ten new cultural resources that include seven prehistoric sites and three historic sites (Appendix A). Two isolated prospect pits were also identified (Isolate 1 and Isolate 2; Appendix A) [See Figure 1.1]. The prehistoric sites (24ME160, 24ME161, 24ME162, 24ME163, 24ME164, 24ME165 and 24ME166) consist of lithic scatters while the historic sites include a collapsed log building (24ME158), a mine shaft surrounded by a log structure (24ME159), and an abandoned homestead cabin (24ME940). The inventory also re-located Site 24ME936, the historic route of the Butte Creek Road. This site was documented in 2011 by Ethos Consultants (Brumley 2011b).

Site 24ME160

This site is a large lithic scatter that measures 250 meters x 110 meters and occurs along a creek bench. Approximately 150 primary and secondary chert flakes (primarily maroon in color) were observed in areas of rodent disturbance. Naturally occurring nodules of chert are also found across the site area. One large (4 cm wide) bifacially flaked tool was also identified.

Site 24ME160 appears to contain a buried cultural deposit and may have the potential to yield important information regarding prehistory (Criterion D). It is recommended that Site 24ME160 be tested to determine if this cultural resource is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places.

Site 24ME161

This lithic scatter is located on an east-west trending ridge overlooking Sheep Creek. The scatter measures 110 meters x 60 meters and consists of approximately 30 flakes of maroon, tan, and grey chert. One incomplete bifacially flaked tool was also identified.

Site 24ME161 may contain a buried cultural deposit and as such, may have the potential to yield important information regarding prehistory (Criterion D). It is recommended that Site

24ME161 be tested to determine if this cultural resource is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places.

Site 24ME162

This is a small lithic scatter of approximately 20 primary and secondary chert flakes found in a disturbed area west of a two-track road. The scatter measures 40 meters x 25 meters. Naturally occurring chert nodules were also observed across the site area.

Although Site 24ME162 occurs in a disturbed area, the site may contain an intact buried cultural deposit which may have the potential to yield important information regarding prehistory (Criterion D). It is recommended that Site 24ME162 be tested to determine if this cultural resource is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places.

Site 24ME163

This site is a sparse lithic scatter of approximately 40 primary chert flakes that measures 145 meters x 40 meters. Two large chert outcrops were identified just east of the site and are the likely source of the lithic material. One grey quartzite flake and one obsidian flake were also observed. A local informant reported that the Blackfeet were known to camp at this site location.

Site 24ME163 may contain a buried cultural deposit and as such, the site may have the potential to yield important information regarding prehistory (Criterion D). It is recommended that Site 24ME163 be tested to determine if this cultural resource is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places.

Site 24ME164

This site is a sparse lithic scatter exposed in an erosion area at the edge of a gently sloping rise. Nine flakes of maroon and tan chert and one flake of grey-black quartzite were identified in an area that measures 40 meters x 30 meters.

It appears lithic material is being exposed by slope erosion and Site 24ME164 should be tested to determine if an intact cultural deposit still exists. If an intact cultural deposit does exist, Site 24ME164 may have the potential to provide information important to prehistory (Criterion D).

Site 24ME165

This site is another sparse lithic scatter observed in an eroded area on a gently sloping rise. The scatter consists of 10 white, maroon and tan secondary chert flakes. The flakes were observed across an area that measures 45 meters x 15 meters.

It appears lithic material is being exposed by slope erosion and Site 24ME165 should be tested to determine if an intact cultural deposit still exists. If an intact cultural deposit does exist, Site 24ME165 may have the potential to provide information important to prehistory (Criterion D).

Site 24ME166

This site is also a sparse lithic scatter that was identified in an erosional area near the treeline. The scatter consists of 11 white, maroon and tan secondary chert flakes that encompass an area 50 meters x 30 meters.

It appears lithic material is being exposed by slope erosion and Site 24ME166 should be tested to determine if an intact cultural deposit still exists. If an intact cultural deposit does exist, Site 24ME166 may have the potential to provide information important to prehistory (Criterion D).

Site 24ME158

This site consists of a single collapsed log building located near a small creek. The building was a square saddle-notched log cabin measuring 16 ft. x 16 ft. Milled lumber from the roof and door are still evident and round nails were used in the construction.

A Homestead Patent was granted on July 16, 1907 to John Lee for the SW 1/4 of Section 24, T12N, R6E (160 acres). John Lee sold to C. H. Sherman in 1928 and twenty years later, Sherman sold to Axel Holmstrum in 1948. Axel Holmstrum Jr. and his wife Rose acquired the land when Axel Sr. passed away in 1966. Rose became the sole owner upon Axel Holmstrum's passing in 1984.

This site does not appear to be significant under Criteria A, B, C or D. Although this site is associated with a Homestead Patent that was granted in 1907 to John Lee, it is not considered to be an outstanding example from the Homestead era (Criterion A). Research did not indicate that John Lee was a significant person in Meagher County history (Criterion B) and the log building itself is common, not an outstanding example of log building construction (Criterion C). This site also appears unable to contribute information important to history (Criterion D).

The site retains integrity of location and setting but integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association have been compromised. The collapsed log building is the only feature that remains from the John Lee homestead. Due to the poor condition of the log building and the absence of other outbuildings, the site fails to convey itself as a representative example from the Homestead era. Site 24ME158 is recommended not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places.

Site 24ME159

This site consists of a mine shaft surrounded by a log structure. The structure is a square saddle-notched design with no apparent roof that measures 14 ft. x 14 ft. There is a timber framed opening facing west and window openings on the south and east elevations. The structure is in relatively good shape and still functions to keep cattle out of the mine opening. The mine shaft extends to an unknown depth.

Charles Sherman of White Sulphur Springs acquired the land where Site 24ME159 is situated during a Forest Service land exchange in 1941. Sherman sold the land to Axel Holmstrum in 1948. Axel Holmstrum Jr. and his wife Rose acquired the land after Axel Sr. passed away in 1966 and Rose became the sole owner upon Axel Holmstrum Jr.'s passing in 1984.

This site does not appear significant under Criteria A, B, C or D. Although this site is associated with the Mining era, it appears to be a small lode mine that did not make a significant

contribution to the mining industry (Criterion A). Research could not identify which owner (if any) the mine shaft is identified with and both Charles Sherman and the Axel Holmstrum family do not appear to be significant persons in Meagher County history (Criterion B). The log structure itself is common, not an outstanding example of log construction (Criterion C). This site also appears unable to contribute information important to history (Criterion D).

The site retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials and workmanship. However, research failed to identify who excavated the mine shaft and constructed the log structure. Integrity of feeling and association are not apparent and Site 24ME159 is recommended not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places.

Site 24ME936

This site consists of the historic route of the Butte Creek Road, well documented in March 2011 by Ethos Consultants (Brumley 2011b). Today, the Butte Creek Road is designated as Forest Service Road #6492. Although the earliest history of the road is not fully understood, portions of the road appear on 1893 and 1898 GLO maps. Ethos Consultants recommended that Site 24ME936 did not qualify for the NRHP under criteria A-D for the following reasons: site history is not well understood and needs additional research (Criterion A), the site has no known association with significant persons (Criterion B), the road exhibits heavy modification and does not embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction (Criterion C), and the site appears unable to contribute additional information important to history (Criterion D).

In March 2011, Ethos Consultants described the portion of Site 24ME936 that extends across the current project area as a constructed, gravel-surface grade road that is actively used (Brumley 2011b). Tetra Tech encountered Site 24ME936 five months later and determined that nothing had changed in the site description and the NRHP evaluation appeared valid. Consequently, the site form was not updated as Tetra Tech could not provide any new information on Site 24ME936.

Site 24ME940

This homestead site consists of two features, a log cabin residence (Feature 1) and a dismantled outbuilding (Feature 2). Feature 1 is a saddle notched log cabin measuring 20 ft. (N-S) by 16 ft. (E-W). The roof has collapsed. The top course of logs extends two feet beyond the walls. There is one window opening in the east elevation. The door, also on the east elevation, is constructed of wood planks fastened with wire nails. The logs walls were chinked with mortar and the logs were probably unpeeled at the time of construction as some bark remains. There is a partial dry-laid rock foundation under the corners of the walls. A rock walkway leads to the front door which also has a rock step. Feature 2 is the remains of a second log structure measuring 17 ft. (E-W) by 28 ft. (N-S). The south and west elevations retain three courses while the rest of the structure has been removed. The extant corner exhibits half dovetail construction. Feature 2 has been dismantled to the point that it no longer conveys its function beyond an outbuilding. Site 24ME940 is located near a tributary of Little Sheep creek.

Elizabeth D. Keene received a Homestead Patent from the US government for 160 acres in Section 30 of T12N R7E on December 13, 1910. By 1944, Elizabeth had become "an incompetent person" and her guardian Emma M. Lowry, sold the E1/2 of SW1/4 of Section 30 (where Site 24ME940 is located) to Charles H. and Sarah P. Sherman. A Guardian's Deed that

describes this transaction was signed on December 19, 1994 (Volume 56, Page 518). Elizabeth D. Keene and Emma M. Lowry are believed to be sisters. Both women are buried in the Fairview Cemetery in Broadwater County (www.findagrave.com). Elizabeth lived from 1873 to 1946 and Emma's life spanned from 1871 to 1963. Additionally, Irene Burns (nee Keene), a local informant, recalls her father telling stories about cousins with the last names of Keene and Lowry.

Charles Sherman owned the land for four years and sold to Axel Holmstrum in 1948. The Warranty Deed (#52292) that covers this purchase consists of many acres, including the E1/2 of the SW1/4, for \$45,016.70 (Volume 60, Page 215). At some point Axel Holmstrum died and his son, Axel Jr., inherited the land. Alex Holmstrum Jr. gave his wife, Rose, 1/2 interest in acreage that included the E1/2 of SW1/4 in a Warranty Deed dated September 23, 1966 (Volume 91, Page 185). Axel Jr., died in 1984 and Rose Holmstrum became the sole owner of the land in a deed dated April 13, 1984 (Microfiche 21, Page 782).

This site does not appear to be eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A, B, C or D. Although this site is associated with a Homestead Patent that was granted in 1910 to Elizebeth Keene, it is not considered to be an outstanding example from the Homestead era (Criterion A). Although the residence remains, no other specific buildings (e.g., the barn) were identified. Additionally, research did not indicate that Elizebeth Keene was a significant person in Meagher County history (Criterion B) and the log building itself is common, not an outstanding example of log building construction (Criterion C). This site also appears unable to contribute information important to history (Criterion D).

The site retains integrity of location and setting but integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association have been compromised due to the poor condition of the log cabin residence and the partial removal of the outbuilding. Site 24ME940 is recommended not eligible to the NRHP.

Isolate 1

This isolate consists of two prospect pits. The north pit measures 10 ft (N-S) x 8 ft. (E-W) x 4 ft. deep. The south pits measures 9 ft (N-S) x 9 ft. (E-W) x 4 ft. deep. Isolates are usually unable to contribute important information to prehistory or history; therefore, these finds do not qualify for National Register evaluation.

Isolate 2

This isolate consists of one prospect pit that measures 18 ft (N-S) x 18 ft. (E-W) x 4 ft. deep. As mentioned above, isolates are usually unable to contribute important information to prehistory or history. As such, this find does not qualify for National Register evaluation.

5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Tetra Tech inventoried 970 acres within Sections 24, 25, and 30 of T12N, R6E in Meagher County, Montana. The investigation documented seven newly identified lithic scatters (24ME160, 24ME161, 24ME162, 24ME163, 24ME164, 24ME165 and 24ME166) three newly identified historic sites (24ME158, 24ME159 and 24ME940), one previously recorded road (24ME936), and two isolated finds. The prehistoric sites are recommended as potentially eligible under Criterion D and should be avoided. If these sites cannot be avoided, they should be tested to determine their eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. All four historic sites are recommended not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A-D. The isolated finds consist of prospect pits and do not qualify for NRHP evaluation.

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- Brumley, John H.
2011a Addendum to: A Cultural Resource Inventory of Central Montana Communications Inc.'s White Sulphur Springs Exchange. Document on file at Montana SHPO.

2011b Site form 24ME936. On file at the Montana State Historic Preservation Office, Helena, MT.

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Western Regional Climate Center wrcc@dri.edu

White Sulphur Springs, Montana, Climate Summary from 1894 to 1978.

APPENDIX A SITE FORMS

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

***required to receive Smithsonian number**

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME0158

1.2 Field Designation: SC-1

1.3 Project Name: Sheep Creek Mine

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number: 114-710301.200

2. LOCATION

***2.1 Township:** 12 N **Range:** 6 E **Section:** 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ **Section(s):** SE, SE, SW
QQQ QQ Q

***2.2 County:** Meagher

***2.3 UTM Coordinates:** Zone 12 E 506285m; N 5180975m

***Datum used:** NAD 83 conus

***2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership:** (Agency/Region/District/Office) Private

***2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date:** Strawberry Butte, MONT. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: From White Sulphur Springs go east 2 miles on Hwy 12 to junction of Hwy 89. Go 15 miles N to Sheep Creek Rd (FR 119). Proceed 2.1 miles on FR119 to Butte Creek Rd (FR 6492). Site is .4 miles NW of Ranch at the treeline along a small creek.

2.7 City/Town: Vicinity of: White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

***3.1 Site Category** (choose one): Prehistoric Historic Paleontological Combination Other

***3.2 Site Type** (see recommended site type list, choose all that apply): Historic Log Structure

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: The site consists of a square saddle-notched log structure measuring 16ft x 16ft. The structure has collapsed and is overgrown with vegetation. Milled lumber from the roof and door, and round wire nails, are still present.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 6ft x 16ft

Surface visibility: poor

3.5 Feature Descriptions: square log structure

3.6 Artifacts: (all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other
Description: wire nails

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts: wire nails

3.8 Subsurface Testing: n/a

3.9 Site function/interpretation: Homestead patent on 160 acres was granted in 1907 for the area in which the site is located.

4. PERIOD

4.1 Apparent Time Period of Site (use dropdowns):

Prehistoric

Historic Historic Period

Paleontological

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Smithsonian Number:

24ME1058

5.1 Geographic Setting: Park Woodland

5.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

5.3 Elevation: 5858

5.4 View/Aspect (estimated direction and distance): SE

5.5 Sediments: humic clay loam

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

5.6 Available Water Sources (use dropdown): Stream/River/Creek

5.7 Major River Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Sheep Creek 800m south 5700

5.8 Minor Drainage (name, distance, elevation): unnamed creek 3m 5855

5.9 Local Vegetation: shrubs, grasses, thistle

Regional Vegetation: Montane, sage and conifer

6. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

6.1 Significance: This site is not significant under Criteria A, B, C or D. Although this site is associated with a Homestead Patent that was granted in 1907 to John Lee, it is not considered to be an outstanding example from the Homestead era (Criterion A). Research did not indicate that John Lee was a significant person in Meagher County history (Criterion B) and the log building itself is common, not an outstanding example of log building construction (Criterion C). This site also appears unable to contribute information important to history (Criterion D).

6.2 Condition/Integrity: The site retains integrity of location and setting but integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association have been compromised. The collapsed log building is the only feature that remains from the John Lee homestead. Due to the poor condition of the log building and the absence of other outbuildings, the site fails to convey itself as a representative example from the Homestead era.

6.3 Possible impacts to site: This site will be avoided by project activities so no impacts are anticipated.

6.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated
Evaluation Procedures/Justification: integrity lacking, does not contribute info under NR criteria

6.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

6.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): No Further Work

Comments:

6.7 Site Located by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Located: 9/2/2011

6.8 Site Recorded by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Recorded: 9/2/2011

6.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date updated:

6.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

6.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 810 Acres in the Sheep Creek Project, Meagher County, Montana

6.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

6.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene St., Helena, MT

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

6.14 Photographs: DSCN-0026 thru 0030

*6.15 Map: Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and photocopy of 7.5' Quad showing site location.

7. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0158

7.1 Property boundaries and justification:

: estimated

16ft x 16ft : measured

7.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations; contribution of building/ structure to property significance: The square saddle-notched log building measured 16 ft x 16 ft. Milled lumber from the roof and door, and wire nails are still present. However, the building has collapsed and is now overgrown with vegetation.

7.3 Artifacts observed, collected: wire nails observed

7.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results: n/a

7.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources): A Homestead Patent was granted July 16, 1907 to John Lee for the SW 1/4 of Section 24, T12N, R6E (160 acres). John Lee sold to C. H. Sherman in 1928 and twenty years later, Sherman sold to Axel Holmstrum in 1948. Axel Holmstrum Jr. and his wife Rose acquired the land when Axel Sr. passed away in 1966. Rose became the sole owner upon Axel Holmstrum's passing in 1984.

7.6 Sources, files, people consulted: BLM-GLO records. Meagher County Recorder's office. "Mountains of Gold, Hills of Grass: A History of Meagher County", Rostad, Lee. Bozeman Fork Publishing, Martinsdale, MT. 1994.

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

Site Form Photograph Field No./Name SC-1

Site No. 24ME0158

Photo I.D. Code: DSCN0026

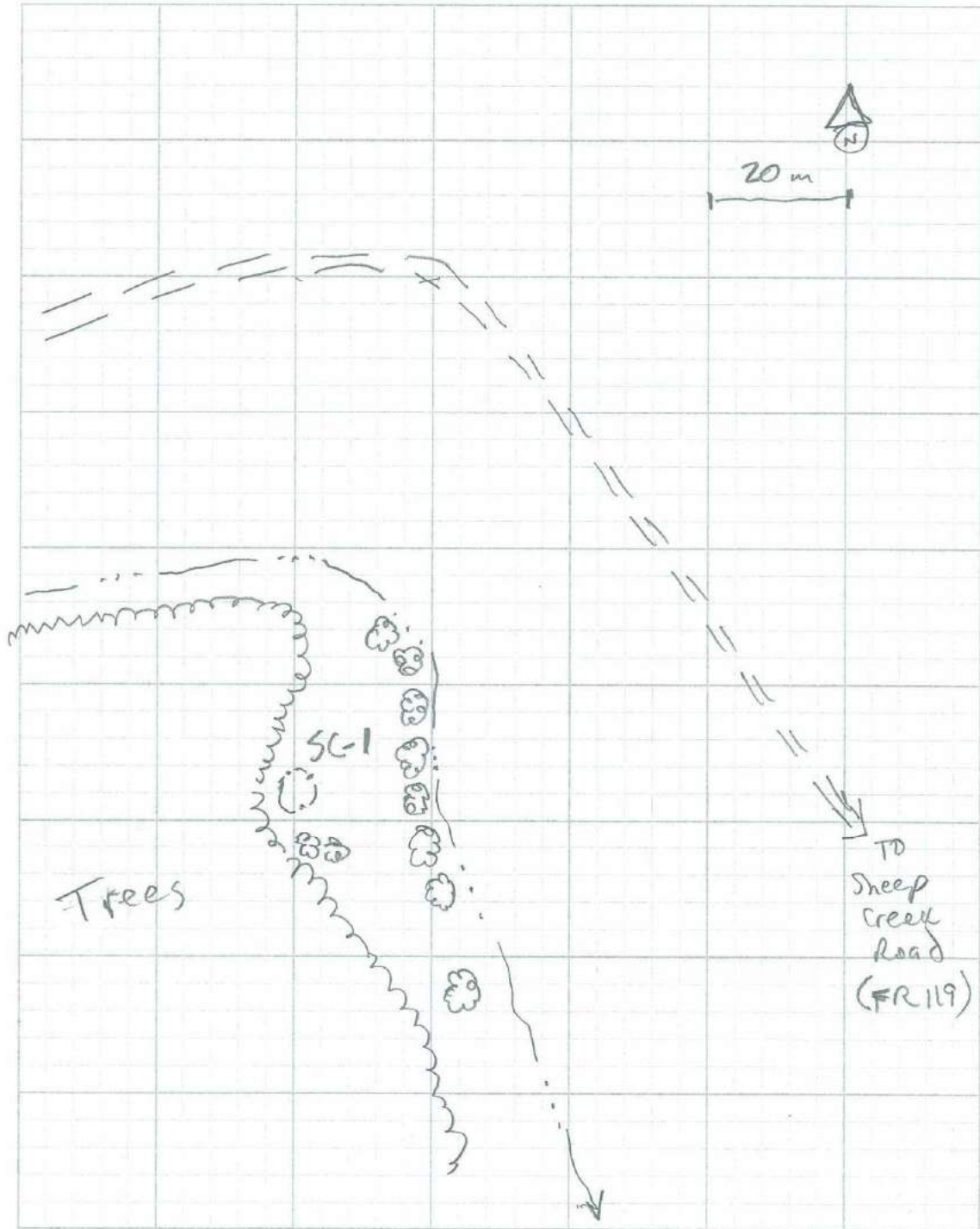
Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Helena, MT

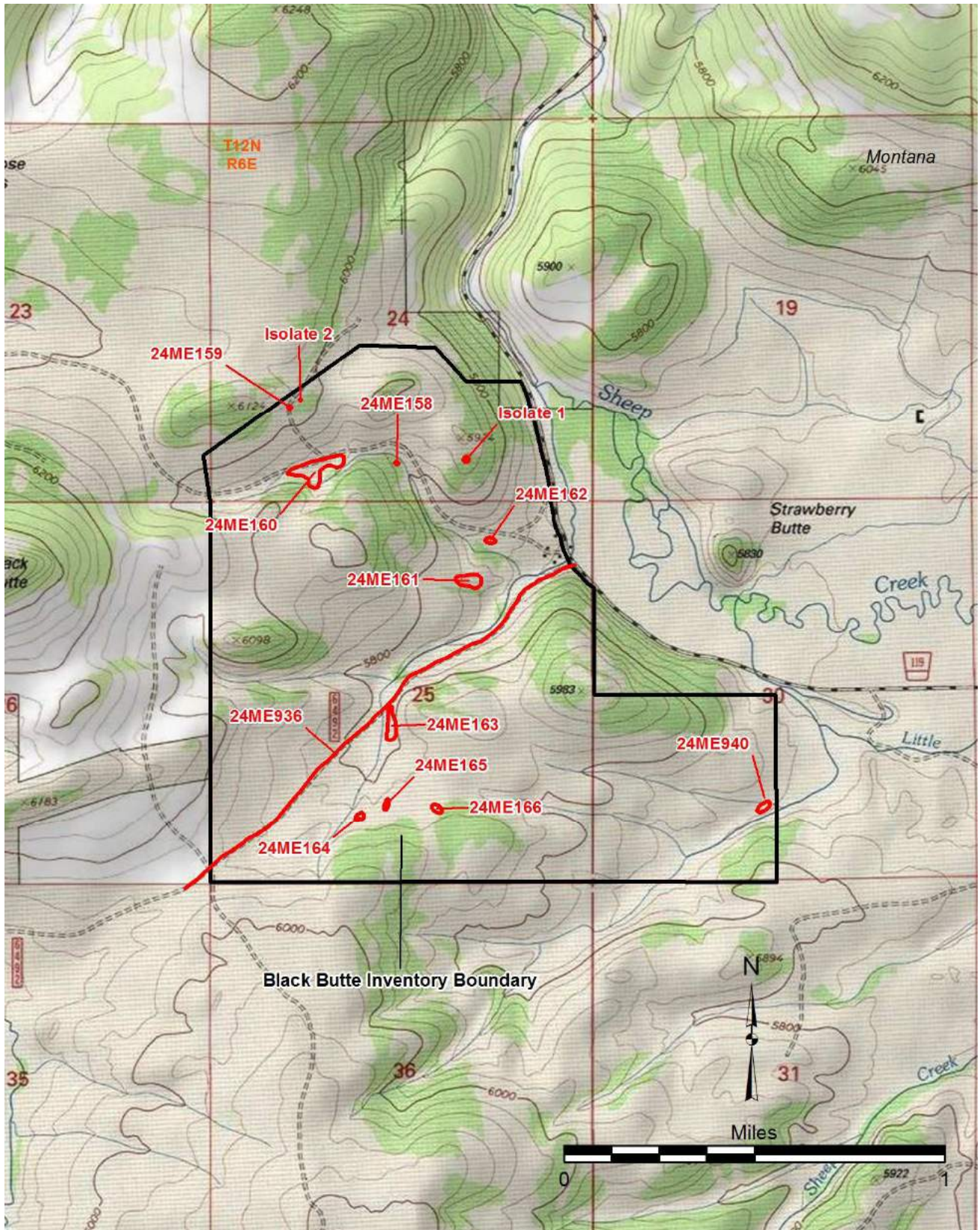
Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each submitted photograph.

Site Overview, Facing West



Site Sketch Field No./Name SC-1
Site No. 24ME0158





MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

***required to receive Smithsonian number**

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME0159

1.2 Field Designation: SC-2

1.3 Project Name: Sheep Creek Mine

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number: 114-710301.200

2. LOCATION

***2.1 Township:** 12 N **Range:** 6 E **Section:** 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ **Section(s):** NE, SW, SW
QQQ QQ Q

***2.2 County:** Meagher

***2.3 UTM Coordinates:** Zone 12 E 505835m; N 5181215m

***Datum used:** NAD 83 conus

***2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership:** (Agency/Region/District/Office) Private

***2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date:** Strawberry Butte, MONT. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: From the junction of Hwys 12 and 89 go N on 89 15 miles to Sheep Creek Rd (FR 119). Go 2.1 miles on FR 119 to jct. of Butte Creek Road (FR 6492). Go on mine road N-NW from ranch house .7 mile. Site is .16 mile NE of road on small knoll in trees.

2.7 City/Town: Vicinity of: White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

***3.1 Site Category** (choose one): Prehistoric Historic Paleontological Combination Other

***3.2 Site Type** (see recommended site type list, choose all that apply): Historic Hard Rock Mine

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: The site consists of a mine shaft with a log structure surrounding it. Mine shaft is of unknown depth. Log structure measures 14 ft x 14ft.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 14ft x 14ft

Surface visibility: good

3.5 Feature Descriptions: Saddle-notched log structure. Mine shaft.

3.6 Artifacts: (✓ all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other
Description:

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts: None

3.8 Subsurface Testing: n/a

3.9 Site function/interpretation: Hard Rock Mine

4. PERIOD

4.1 Apparent Time Period of Site (use dropdowns):

Prehistoric

Historic Historic Period

Paleontological

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0159

5.1 Geographic Setting: Park Woodland

5.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

5.3 Elevation: 6117

5.4 View/Aspect (estimated direction and distance): NW

5.5 Sediments: bedrock

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

5.6 Available Water Sources (use dropdown): Spring

5.7 Major River Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Sheep Creek .8 miles east 5700

5.8 Minor Drainage (name, distance, elevation): unnamed creek .2 miles 6100

5.9 Local Vegetation: Douglas Fir

Regional Vegetation: Montane

6. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

6.1 Significance: This site is not significant under Criteria A, B, C or D. Although this site is associated with the Mining era, it appears to be a small lode mine that did not make a significant contribution to the mining industry (Criterion A). Research could not identify which owner (if any) the mine shaft is identified with and both Charles Sherman and the Axel Holmstrum family do not appear to be significant persons in Meagher County history (Criterion B). The log structure itself is common, not an outstanding example of log construction (Criterion C). This site also appears unable to contribute information important to history (Criterion D).

6.2 Condition/Integrity: The site retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials and workmanship. However, research failed to identify who excavated the mine shaft and constructed the log structure. Integrity of feeling and association are not apparent.

6.3 Possible impacts to site: The underground shaft may be disturbed by proposed underground mining exploration but the log structure will be avoided by mining activities.

6.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated
Evaluation Procedures/Justification: Does not hold important values under NR criteria

6.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

6.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): No Further Work

Comments:

6.7 Site Located by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Located: 9/2/11

6.8 Site Recorded by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Recorded: 9/2/11

6.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date updated:

6.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

6.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 810 Acres in the Sheep Creek Project, Meagher County, Montana

6.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

6.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene, Helena MT

6.14 Photographs: DSCN0031 thru 37

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

***6.15 Map: Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and photocopy of 7.5' Quad showing site location.**

7. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0159

7.1 Property boundaries and justification:

: estimated

14ft x 14ft : measured

7.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations; contribution of building/ structure to property significance: The structure surrounding the mine shaft is an eight course high, saddle-notched log enclosure with an entrance on the west side. The structure measures 14 ft x 14 ft.

7.3 Artifacts observed, collected: none

7.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results: none

7.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources): Charles Sherman of White Sulphur Springs acquired the land where this site is situated in a Forest Service land exchange in 1941. Sherman sold the land to Axel Holmstrum in 1948. Axel Holmstrum Jr. and wife Rose acquired the land after Axel Sr. passed away in 1966. Rose became the sole owner upon Axel Holmstrum Jr.'s passing in 1984.

7.6 Sources, files, people consulted: BLM - GLO records. Meagher County Records Office. "Mountains of Gold, Hills of Grass: A History of Meagher County" Rostad, Lee. Bozeman Fork Publishing. Martinsdale, MT. 1994.

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

Site Form Photograph Field No./Name SC-2

Site No. 24ME0159

Photo I.D. Code: DSCN0036

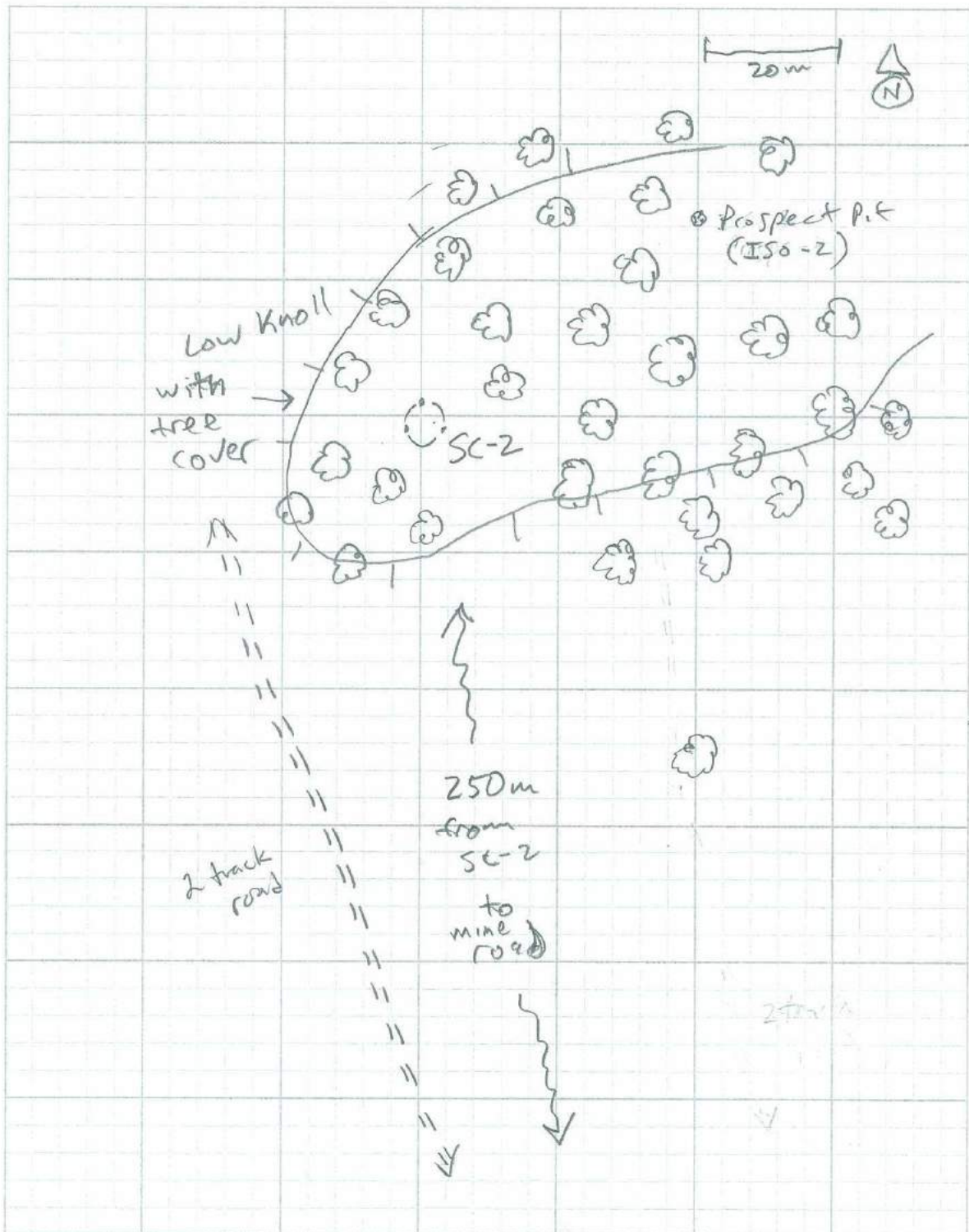
Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Helena, MT

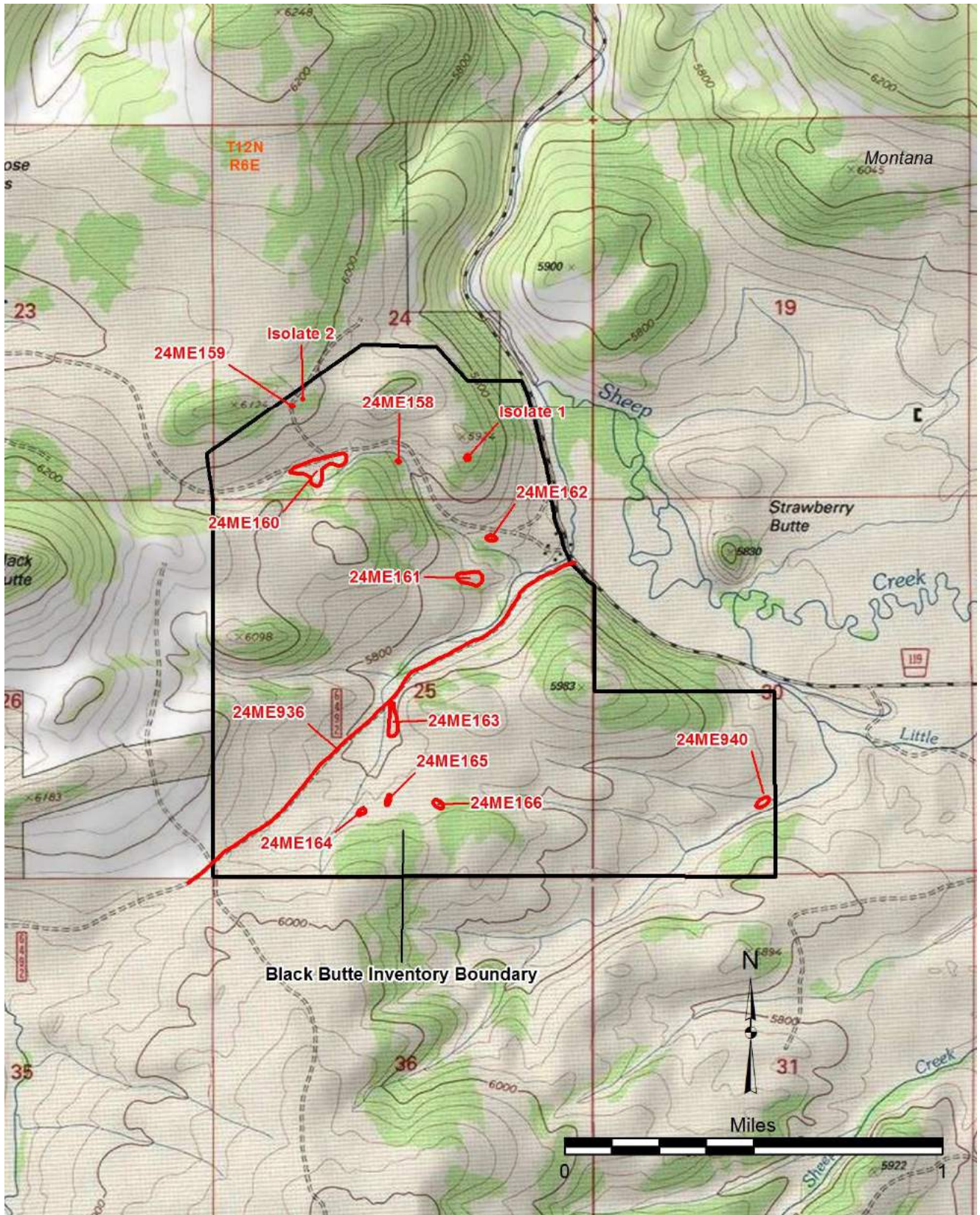
Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each submitted photograph.

Site Overview, Facing Northwest



Site Sketch Field No./Name SC-2
Site No. 24ME0159





MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

***required to receive Smithsonian number**

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME0160

1.2 Field Designation: SC-3

1.3 Project Name: Sheep Creek Mine

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number: 114-710301.200

2. LOCATION

***2.1 Township:** 12 N **Range:** 6 E **Section:** 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ **Section(s):** SE, SW, SW
QQQ QQ Q

***2.2 County:** Meagher

***2.3 UTM Coordinates:** Zone 12 E 505940m; N 5180950m

***Datum used:** NAD 83 conus

***2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership:** (Agency/Region/District/Office) Private

***2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date:** Strawberry Butte, MONT. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: From the jct. of Hwys 12 and 89 go 15 miles N on 89 to Sheep Creek Rd (FR 119). Go 2.1 miles on FR 119 to jct. of Butte Creek Rd (FR 6492). From ranch house, follow mine road 3/4 mile. Site is along south side of the road.

2.7 City/Town: Vicinity of: White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

***3.1 Site Category** (choose one): Prehistoric Historic Paleontological Combination Other

***3.2 Site Type** (see recommended site type list, choose all that apply): Lithic Scatter

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: This site is a large lithic scatter located on a bench along an unnamed creek. Outcroppings of chert occur in the area. Approximately 150 chert flakes were observed in areas of rodent disturbance. Chert is mostly maroon in color. Tan chert, and a few banded or mottled specimens, are also present. Flakes are predominantly primary and secondary. A bifacially flaked tool (4 cm wide) was also observed.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 250m x 110m

Surface visibility: poor

3.5 Feature Descriptions: no features observed

3.6 Artifacts: (all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other
Description:

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts: none found

3.8 Subsurface Testing: none

3.9 Site function/interpretation: workshop, surface stone quarry

4. PERIOD

4.1 Apparent Time Period of Site (use dropdowns):

Prehistoric **Prehistoric More Than One Period**
Paleontological

Historic **No Indication of Time**

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Smithsonian Number:

24ME160

5.1 Geographic Setting: Park Woodland

5.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

5.3 Elevation: 5900

5.4 View/Aspect (estimated direction and distance): SE

5.5 Sediments: silty loam

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

5.6 Available Water Sources (use dropdown): Spring

5.7 Major River Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Sheep Creek 700m 5700

5.8 Minor Drainage (name, distance, elevation): unnamed small creek 0m 5900

5.9 Local Vegetation: sage, grasses, forbs

Regional Vegetation: Fir/Aspen

6. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

6.1 Significance: Site appears to contain buried cultural remains, and may have the potential to yield important information regarding prehistory.

6.2 Condition/Integrity: Good

6.3 Possible impacts to site: livestock, mining

6.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated
Evaluation Procedures/Justification:

6.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

6.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): Test excavate

Comments:

6.7 Site Located by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Located: 9/2/11

6.8 Site Recorded by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Recorded: 9/2/11

6.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date updated:

6.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

6.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 810 Acres in the Sheep Creek Project, Meagher County, Montana

6.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

6.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene, Helena, MT

6.14 Photographs: DSCN0048 thru 54

***6.15 Map: Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and photocopy of 7.5' Quad showing site location.**

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

7. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

Smithsonian Number:

24ME160

7.1 Property boundaries and justification:

: estimated

: measured

7.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations; contribution of building/ structure to property significance:

7.3 Artifacts observed, collected:

7.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results:

7.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources):

7.6 Sources, files, people consulted:

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

Site Form Photograph Field No./Name SC-3

Site No. 24ME160

Photo I.D. Code: DSCN0049

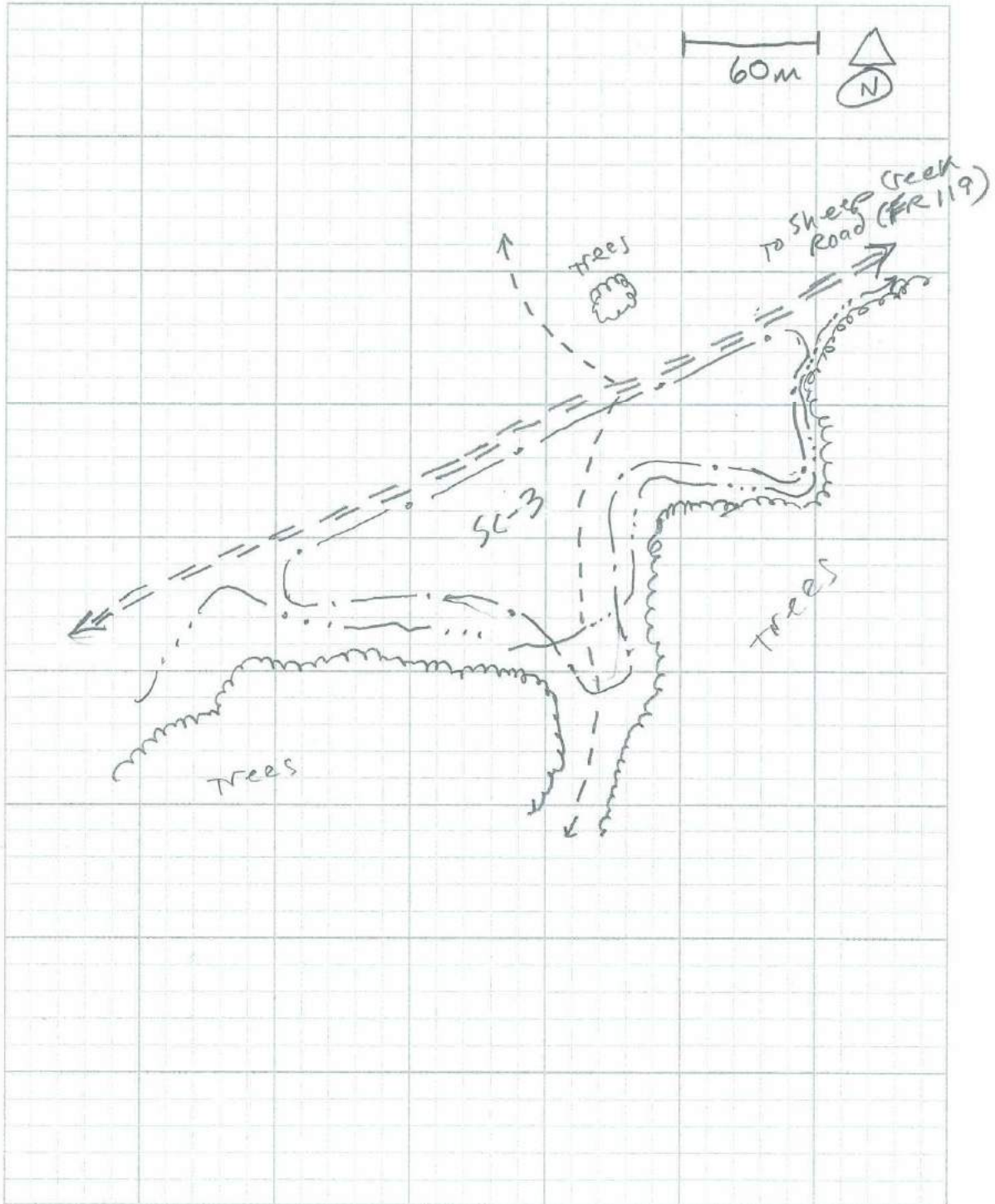
Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Helena, MT

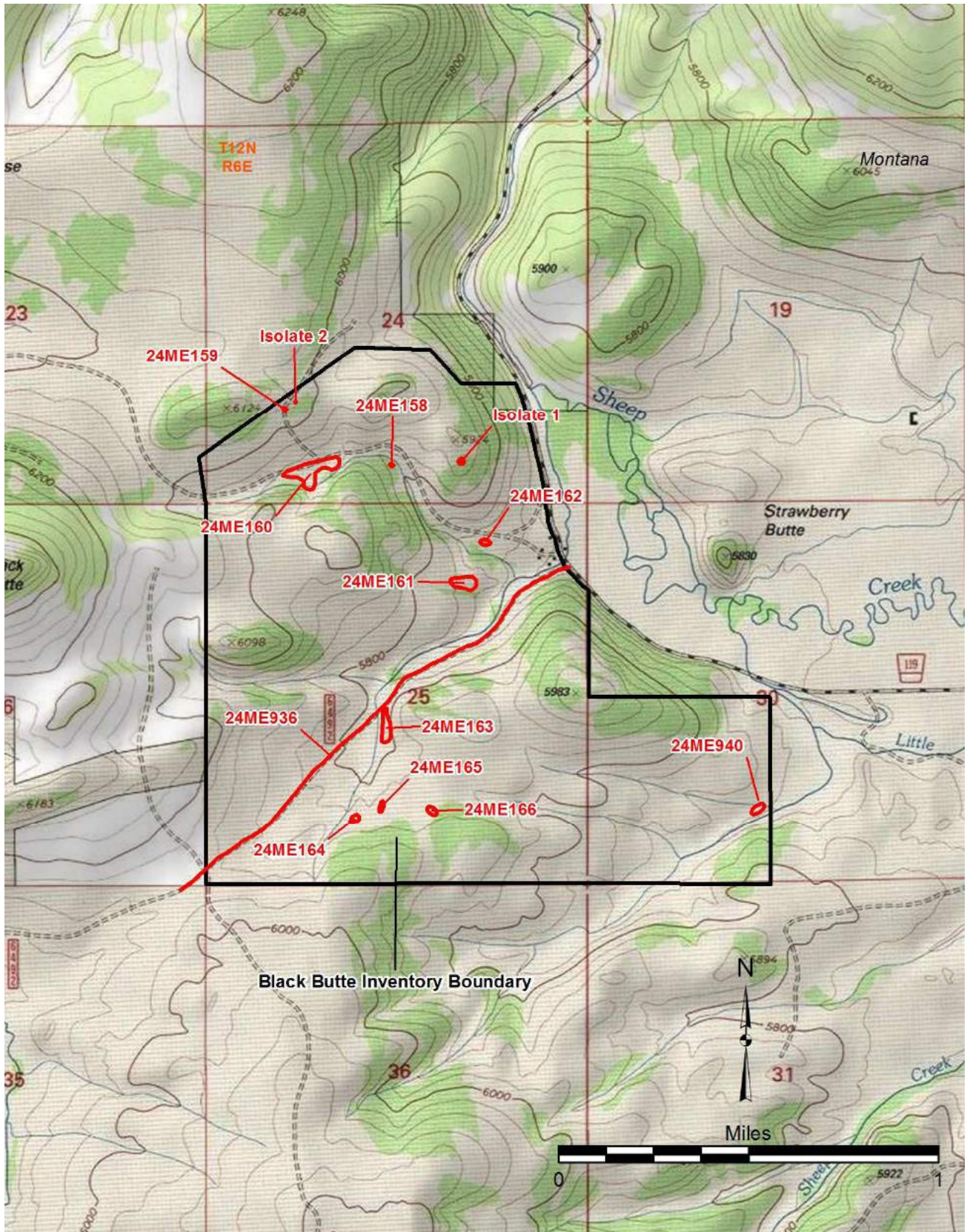
Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each submitted photograph.

Site Overview, Facing East



Site Sketch Field No./Name SC-3
Site No. 24ME160





MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

*required to receive Smithsonian number

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME0161

1.2 Field Designation: SC-4

1.3 Project Name: Sheep Creek Mine

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number: 114-710301.200

2. LOCATION

***2.1 Township:** 12 N **Range:** 6 E **Section:** 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ **Section(s):** SE, NW, NE
QQQ QQ Q

***2.2 County:** Meagher

***2.3 UTM Coordinates:** Zone 12 E 506590m; N 5180480m

***Datum used:** NAD 83 conus

***2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership:** (Agency/Region/District/Office) Private

***2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date:** Strawberry Butte, MONT. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: From the jct. of Hwys 12 & 89 go 15 miles N on 89 to Sheep Creek Rd (FR 119). Go 2.1 miles to jct. with Butte Creek Rd (FR 6492). Follow FR 6492 W-SW .15 miles to bend in road. Site is .1 mile due west across drainage.

2.7 City/Town: Vicinity of: White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

***3.1 Site Category** (choose one): Prehistoric Historic Paleontological Combination Other

***3.2 Site Type** (see recommended site type list, choose all that apply): Lithic Scatter

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: Sparse scatter of maroon, tan, and grey chert flakes. Approximately 30 flakes total observed in rodent disturbance areas. Flakes are primarily secondary and tertiary. One incomplete bifacially flaked tool was also observed.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 110m x 60m

Surface visibility: poor

3.5 Feature Descriptions: none observed

3.6 Artifacts: (✓ all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other
Description:

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts: none found

3.8 Subsurface Testing: none

3.9 Site function/interpretation: workshop

4. PERIOD

4.1 Apparent Time Period of Site (use dropdowns):

Prehistoric **Prehistoric More Than One Period**
Paleontological

Historic **No Indication of Time**

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0161

5.1 Geographic Setting: Park Woodland

5.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

5.3 Elevation: 5740

5.4 View/Aspect (estimated direction and distance): SE

5.5 Sediments: silty loam

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

5.6 Available Water Sources (use dropdown): Stream/River/Creek

5.7 Major River Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Sheep Creek 500m 5700

5.8 Minor Drainage (name, distance, elevation): unnamed creek 10m 5735

5.9 Local Vegetation: grasses, shrubs

Regional Vegetation: willow/riparian

6. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

6.1 Significance: Site appears to have an intact subsurface deposit and may have potential to yield important information regarding prehistory.

6.2 Condition/Integrity: Good

6.3 Possible impacts to site: livestock, mining

6.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated
Evaluation Procedures/Justification:

6.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

6.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): Test excavate

Comments:

6.7 Site Located by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Located: 9/6/11

6.8 Site Recorded by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Recorded: 9/6/11

6.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date updated:

6.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

6.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 810 Acres in the Sheep Creek Project, Meagher County, Montana

6.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

6.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene, Helena, MT

6.14 Photographs: DSCN0055 thru 58

***6.15 Map: Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and photocopy of 7.5' Quad showing site location.**

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

7. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0161

7.1 Property boundaries and justification:

: estimated

: measured

7.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations; contribution of building/ structure to property significance:

7.3 Artifacts observed, collected:

7.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results:

7.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources):

7.6 Sources, files, people consulted:

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

Site Form Photograph Field No./Name SC-4

Site No. 24ME161

Photo I.D. Code: DSCN0055

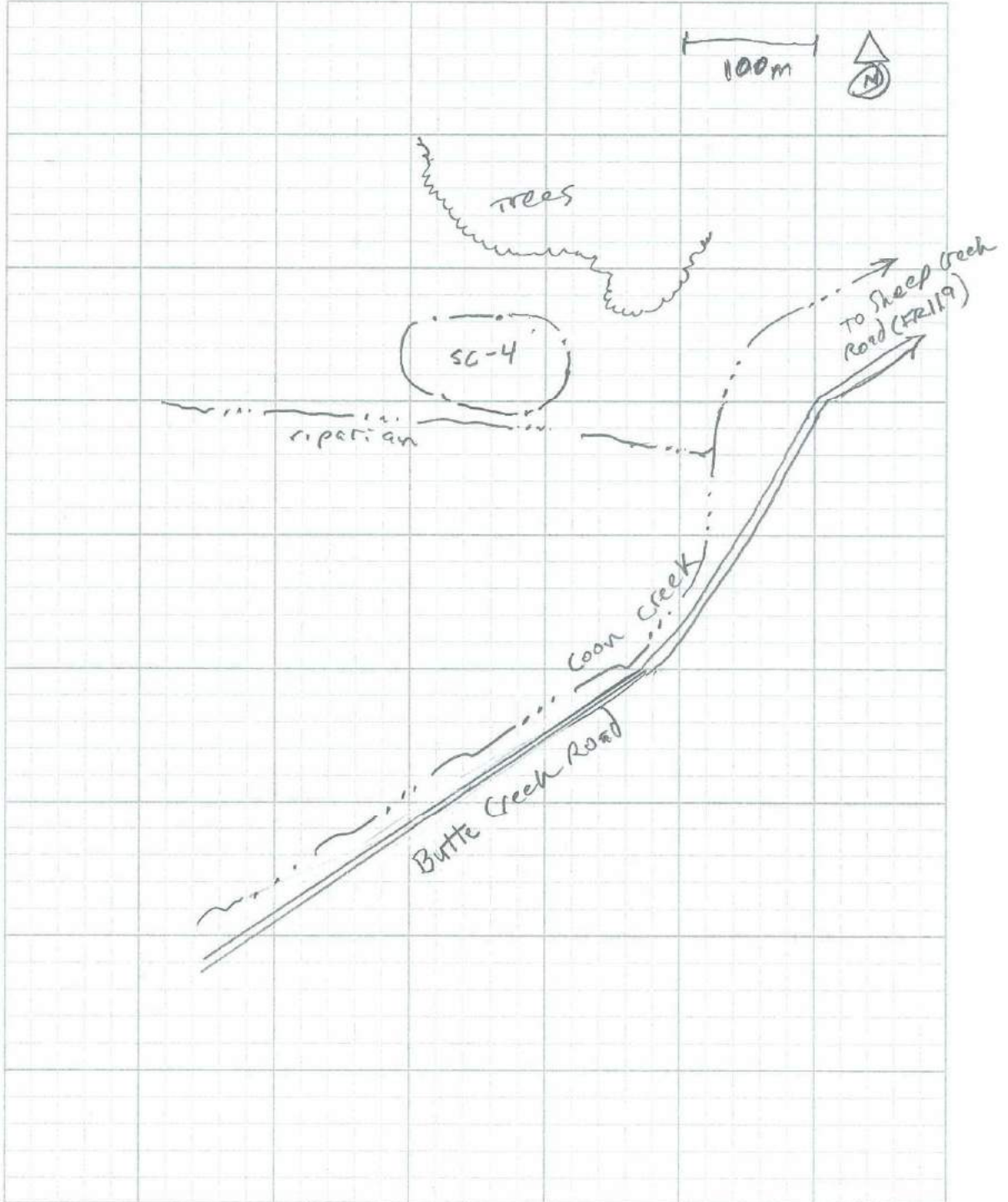
Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Helena, MT

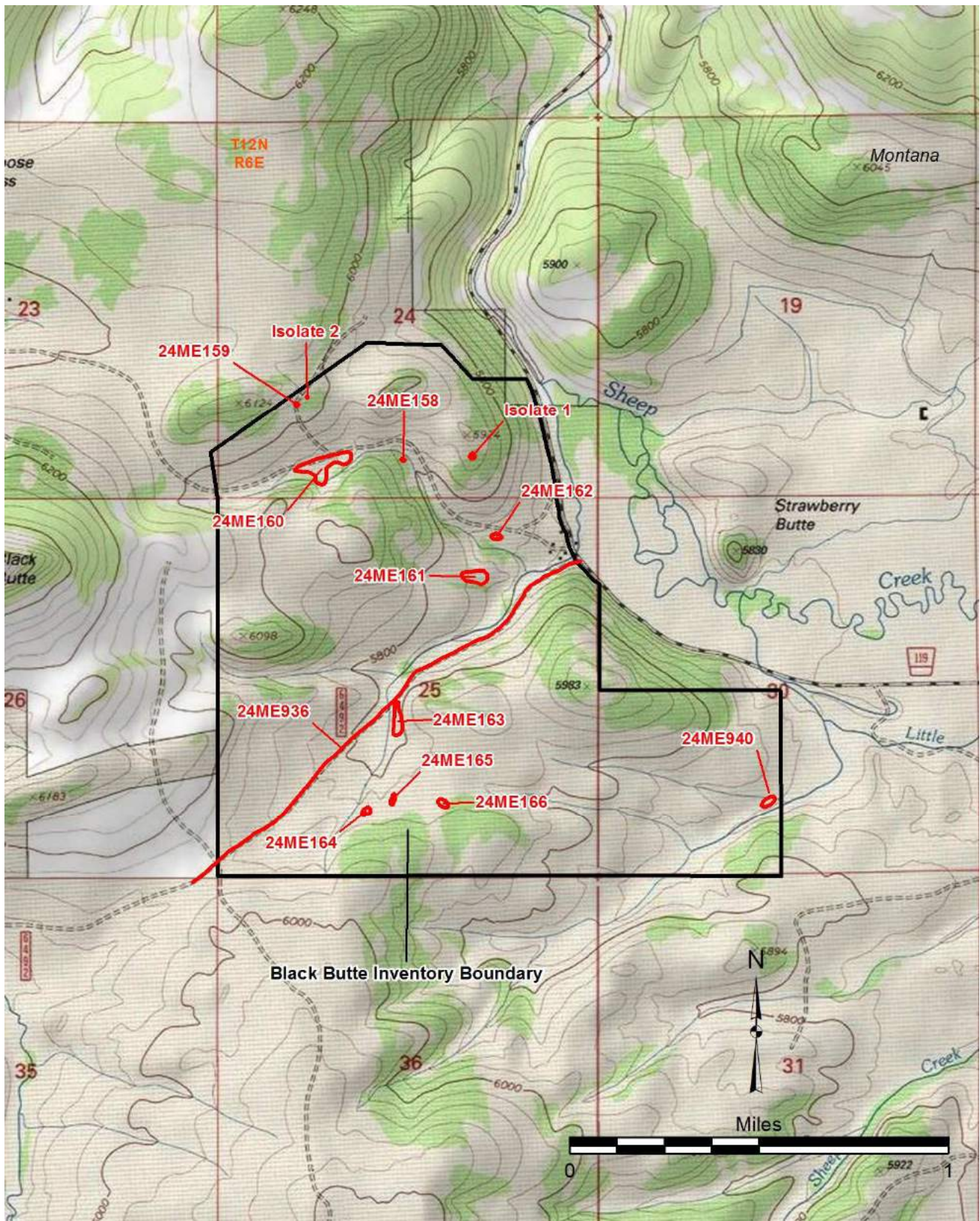
Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each submitted photograph.

Site Overview, Facing Northeast



Site Sketch Field No./Name SC-4
Site No. 24ME161





MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

*required to receive Smithsonian number

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME0162

1.2 Field Designation: SC-5

1.3 Project Name: Sheep Creek Mine

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number: 114-710301.200

2. LOCATION

*2.1 Township: 12 N Range: 6 E Section: 25 ¼ Section(s): NW, NE, NE
QQQ QQ Q

*2.2 County: Meagher

*2.3 UTM Coordinates: Zone 12 E 506680m; N 5180650m

*Datum used: NAD 83 conus

*2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership: (Agency/Region/District/Office) Private

*2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date: Strawberry Butte, MONT. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: Go 15 miles N from White Sulphur Springs on Hwy 89, then turn onto Sheep Creek Road (FR 119). Go 2.1 miles to jct. of Butte Creek Rd (FR 6492). Site is .15 mile W-NW of ranch house between road and small unnamed creek.

2.7 City/Town: Vicinity of: White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

*3.1 Site Category (choose one): Prehistoric Historic Paleontological Combination Other

*3.2 Site Type (see recommended site type list, choose all that apply): Lithic Scatter

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: This site is a small lithic scatter in a disturbed area. Twenty primary/secondary maroon and tan chert flakes were observed. Naturally occurring nodules and boulders of chert are in the vicinity.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 40m x 25m

Surface visibility: poor

3.5 Feature Descriptions: none observed

3.6 Artifacts: (✓ all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other
Description:

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts: none

3.8 Subsurface Testing: n/a

3.9 Site function/interpretation: surface stone quarry

4. PERIOD

4.1 Apparent Time Period of Site (use dropdowns):

Prehistoric

Historic No Indication of Time

Paleontological

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0162

5.1 Geographic Setting: Park Woodland

5.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

5.3 Elevation: 5860

5.4 View/Aspect (estimated direction and distance): S

5.5 Sediments: silty loam

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

5.6 Available Water Sources (use dropdown): Stream/River/Creek

5.7 Major River Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Sheep Creek 1/2 mile east 5700

5.8 Minor Drainage (name, distance, elevation): unnamed creek 10m 5860

5.9 Local Vegetation: sage grassland

Regional Vegetation: riparian, fir forest

6. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

6.1 Significance: Site may have a subsurface deposit and may have potential to yield important information regarding prehistory

6.2 Condition/Integrity: fair

6.3 Possible impacts to site: livestock, mining

6.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated

Evaluation Procedures/Justification:

6.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

6.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): Test excavate

Comments:

6.7 Site Located by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Located: 9/7/11

6.8 Site Recorded by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Recorded: 9/7/11

6.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date updated:

6.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

6.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 810 Acres in the Sheep Creek Project, Meagher County, Montana

6.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

6.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene, Helena, MT

6.14 Photographs: DSCN0059

***6.15 Map: Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and photocopy of 7.5' Quad showing site location.**

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

7. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0162

7.1 Property boundaries and justification:

: estimated

: measured

7.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations; contribution of building/ structure to property significance:

7.3 Artifacts observed, collected:

7.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results:

7.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources):

7.6 Sources, files, people consulted:

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

Site Form Photograph Field No./Name SC-5

Site No. 24ME162

Photo I.D. Code: DSCN0059

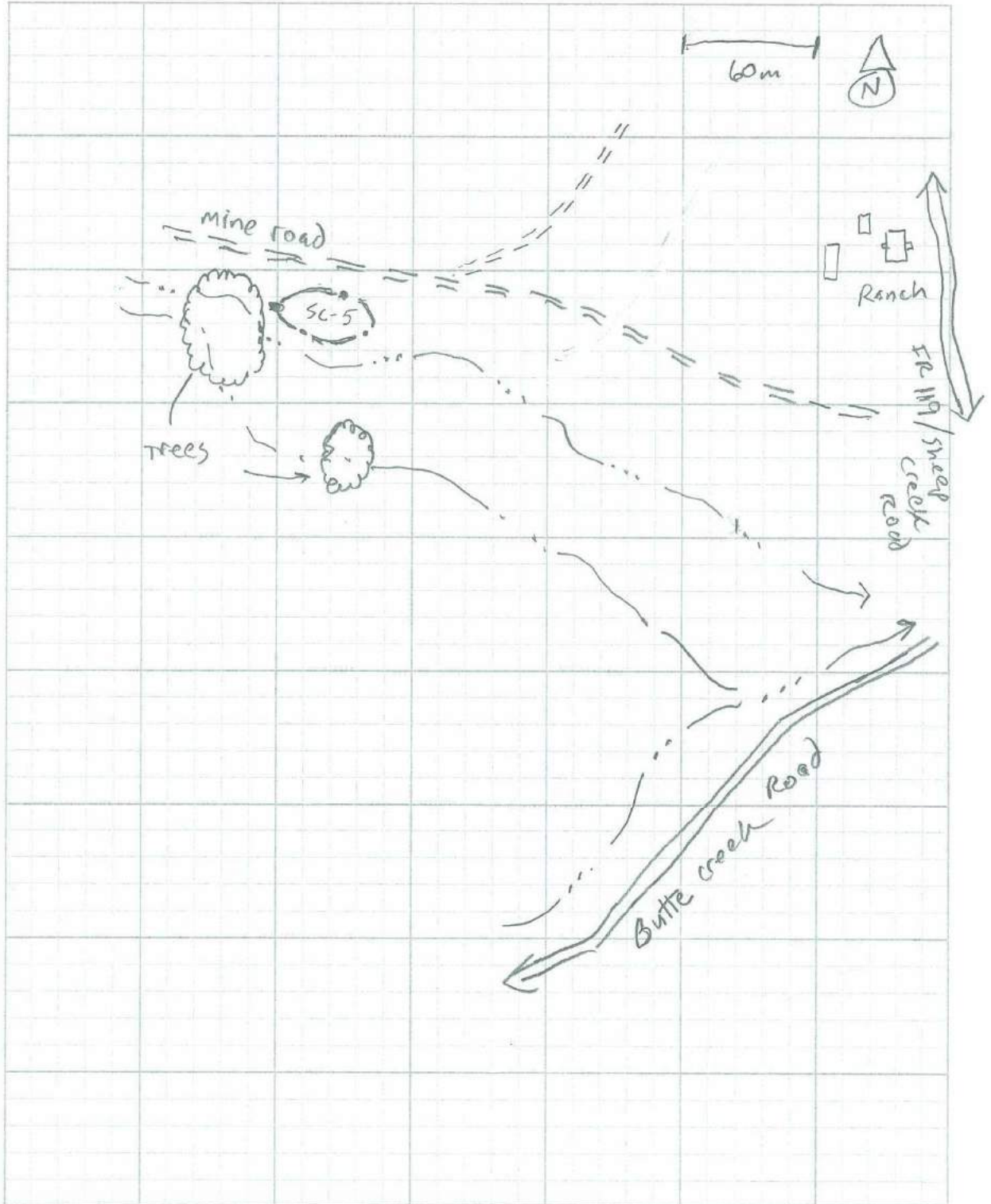
Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Helena, MT

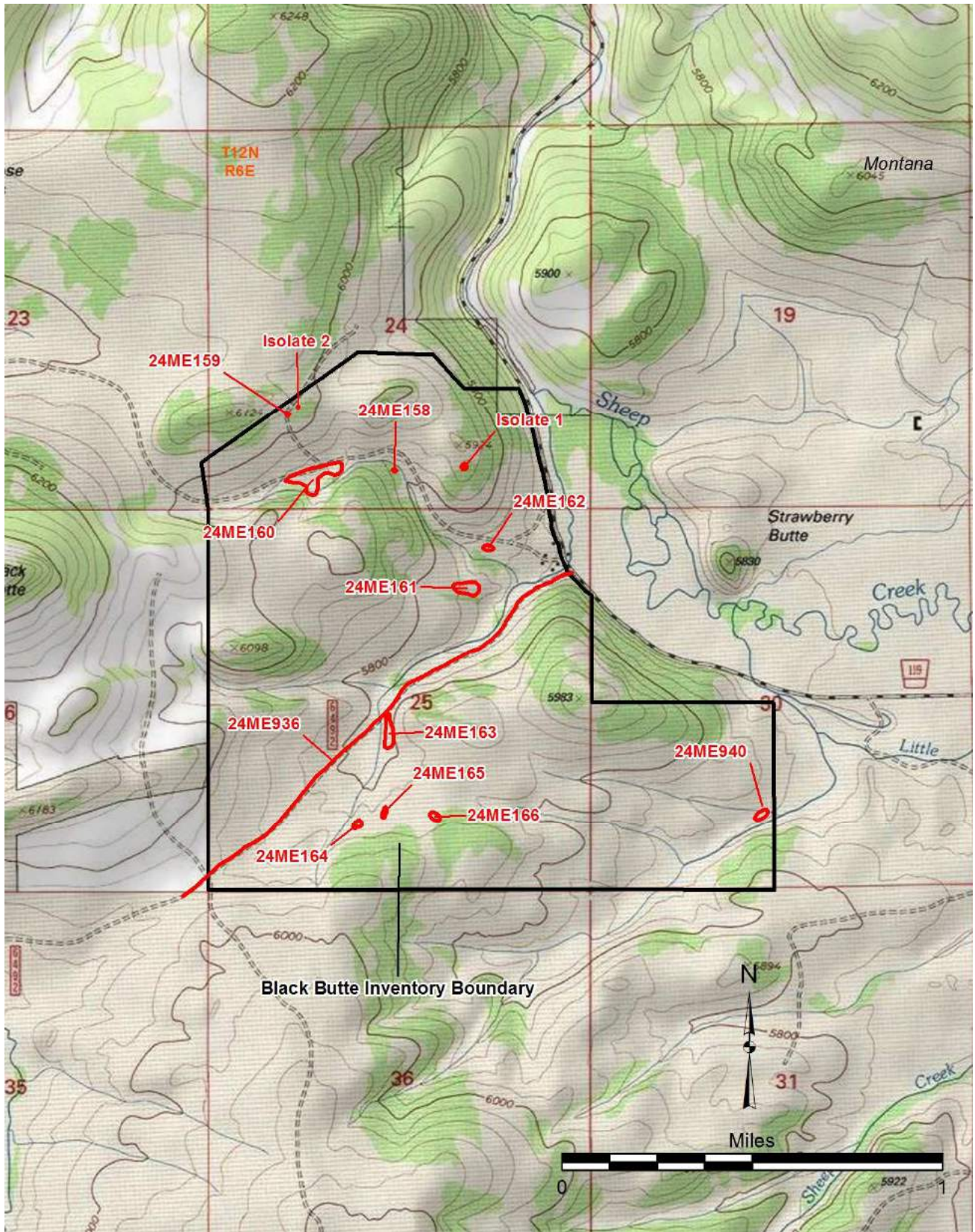
Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each submitted photograph.

Site Overview, Facing East



Site Sketch Field No./Name SC-5
Site No. 24ME162





MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

***required to receive Smithsonian number**

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME0163

1.2 Field Designation: SC-6

1.3 Project Name: Sheep Creek Mine

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number: 114-710301.200

2. LOCATION

***2.1 Township:** 12 N **Range:** 6 E **Section:** 25 ¼ **Section(s):** NE, NE, SW
QQQ QQ Q

***2.2 County:** Meagher

***2.3 UTM Coordinates:** Zone 12 E 506260m; N 5179855m

***Datum used:** NAD 83 conus

***2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership:** (Agency/Region/District/Office) Private

***2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date:** Strawberry Butte, MONT. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: Go 15 miles N from White Sulphur Springs on Hwy 89. Turn onto Sheep Creek Road (FR 119) and go 2.1 miles. Turn W-SW onto Butte Creek RD (FR 6492). Go .6 mile to creek crossing. Site is just south of road along creek.

2.7 City/Town: Vicinity of: White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

***3.1 Site Category** (choose one): Prehistoric Historic Paleontological Combination Other

***3.2 Site Type** (see recommended site type list, choose all that apply): Lithic Scatter

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: This site is a sparse scatter of approximately 40 primary flakes. Most flakes are local chert, with one grey quartzite flake and one obsidian flake observed. All artifacts were found in rodent disturbances, or on the two-track road. Local informant stated that the Blackfeet were known to camp at this location.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 145m x 40m

Surface visibility: poor

3.5 Feature Descriptions: none observed

3.6 Artifacts: (✓ all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other
Description:

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts: none found

3.8 Subsurface Testing: n/a

3.9 Site function/interpretation: artifact scatter

4. PERIOD

4.1 Apparent Time Period of Site (use dropdowns):

Prehistoric

Historic No Indication of Time

Paleontological

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0163

5.1 Geographic Setting: Park Woodland

5.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

5.3 Elevation: 5800

5.4 View/Aspect (estimated direction and distance): W and N

5.5 Sediments: silty loam

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

5.6 Available Water Sources (use dropdown): Stream/River/Creek

5.7 Major River Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Sheep Creek .6 mile NE 5700

5.8 Minor Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Coon Creek 10m 5800

5.9 Local Vegetation: sage grassland, willow/riparian **Regional Vegetation:** riparian, fir woodland

6. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

6.1 Significance: Site appears to have an intact subsurface deposit and may have potential to yield important information regarding prehistory

6.2 Condition/Integrity: fair to good

6.3 Possible impacts to site: livestock, mining

6.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated

Evaluation Procedures/Justification:

6.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

6.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): Test excavate

Comments:

6.7 Site Located by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Located: 9/7/11

6.8 Site Recorded by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Recorded: 9/7/11

6.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date updated:

6.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

6.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 810 Acres in the Sheep Creek Project, Meagher County, Montana

6.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

6.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene, Helena MT

6.14 Photographs: DSCN0061 thru 63

***6.15 Map: Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and photocopy of 7.5' Quad showing site location.**

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

7. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0163

7.1 Property boundaries and justification:

: estimated

: measured

7.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations; contribution of building/ structure to property significance:

7.3 Artifacts observed, collected:

7.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results:

7.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources):

7.6 Sources, files, people consulted:

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

Site Form Photograph Field No./Name SC-6

Site No. 24ME163

Photo I.D. Code: DSCN0063

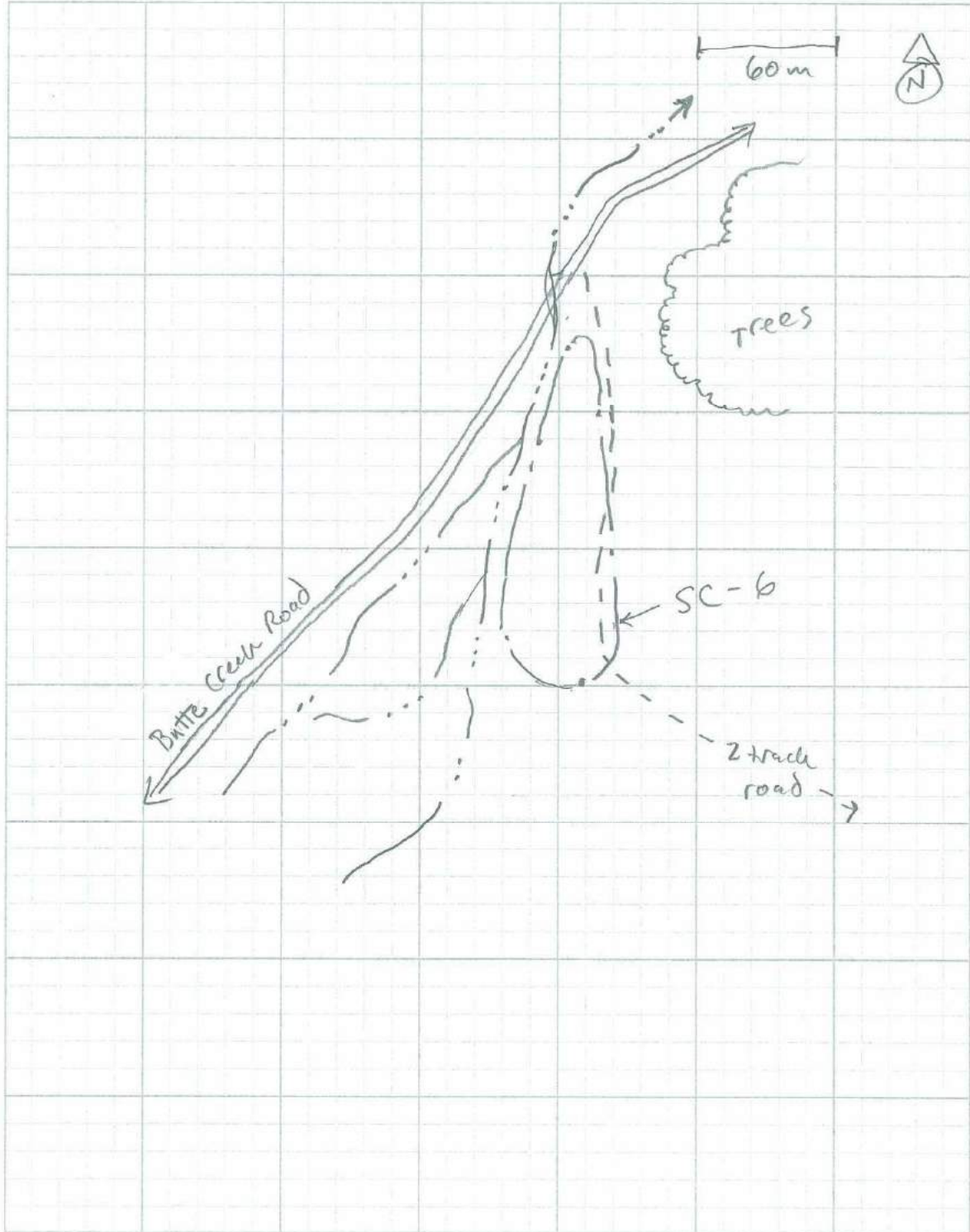
Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Helena, MT

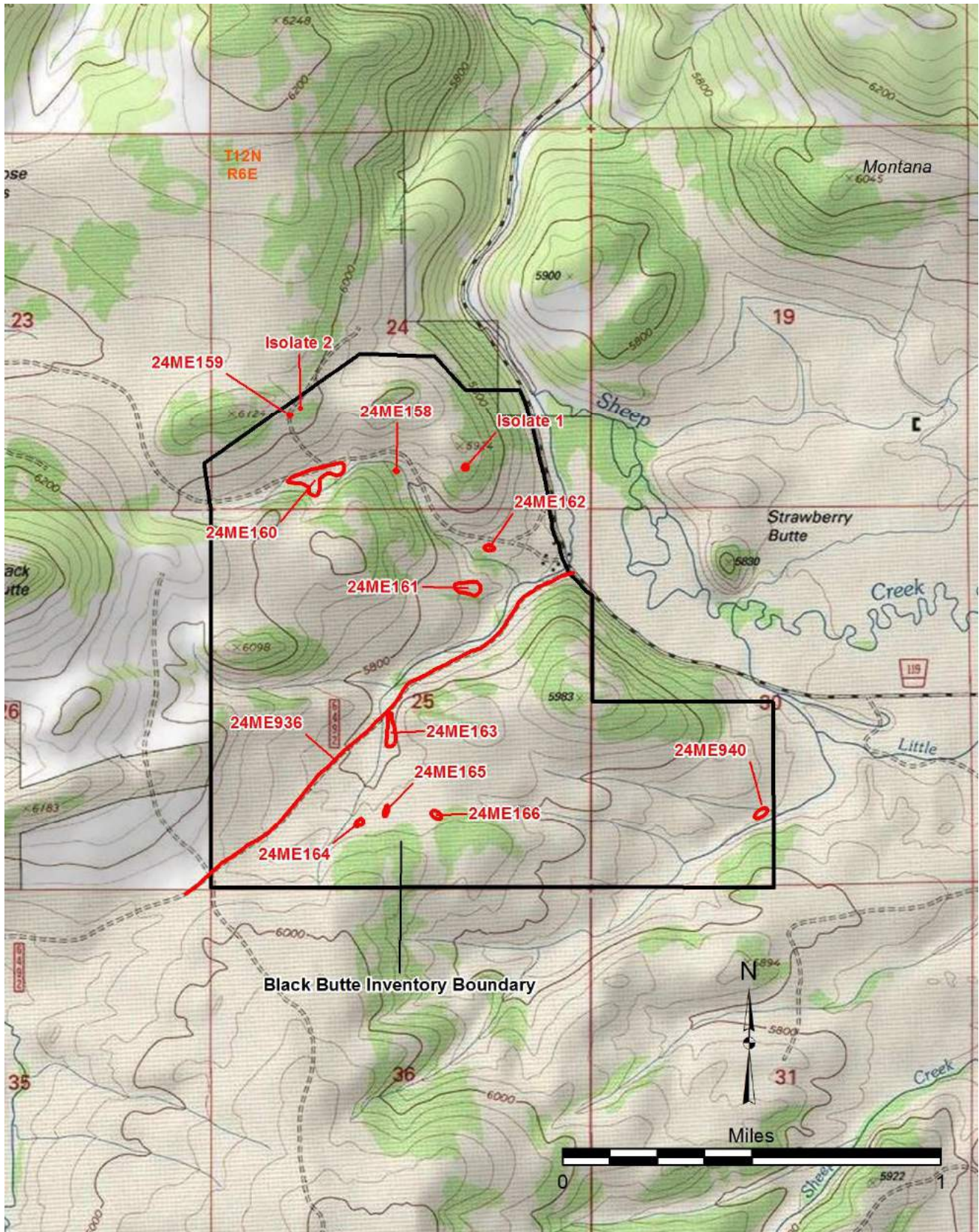
Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each submitted photograph.

Site Overview, Facing North



Site Sketch Field No./Name SC-6
Site No. 24ME163





MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

***required to receive Smithsonian number**

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME0164

1.2 Field Designation: SC-7

1.3 Project Name: Sheep Creek Mine

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number: 114-710301.200

2. LOCATION

***2.1 Township:** 12 N **Range:** 6 E **Section:** 25 ¼ **Section(s):** NE, SE, SW
QQQ QQ Q

***2.2 County:** Meagher

***2.3 UTM Coordinates:** Zone 12 E 506130m; N 5179485m

***Datum used:** NAD 83 conus

***2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership:** (Agency/Region/District/Office) Private

***2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date:** Strawberry Butte, MONT. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: Go 15 miles N from White Sulphur Springs on Hwy 89, then turn onto Sheep Creek Road (FR 119). Go 2.1 miles and turn W-SW onto Butte Creek Rd (FR 6492). Go 1 mile. Site is 340m due E at tree line.

2.7 City/Town: Vicinity of: White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

***3.1 Site Category** (choose one): Prehistoric Historic Paleontological Combination Other

***3.2 Site Type** (see recommended site type list, choose all that apply): Lithic Scatter

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: This site is a sparse lithic scatter exposed in an erosion area at the edge of a gently sloping rise. Nine secondary flakes of maroon and tan chert, and one flake of grey-black quartzite were observed.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 40m x 30m

Surface visibility: fair

3.5 Feature Descriptions: none observed

3.6 Artifacts: (✓ all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other
Description:

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts: none found

3.8 Subsurface Testing: n/a

3.9 Site function/interpretation: artifact scatter

4. PERIOD

4.1 Apparent Time Period of Site (use dropdowns):

Prehistoric

Historic No Indication of Time

Paleontological

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0164

5.1 Geographic Setting: Park Woodland

5.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

5.3 Elevation: 5855

5.4 View/Aspect (estimated direction and distance): N-NW

5.5 Sediments: silty loam

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

5.6 Available Water Sources (use dropdown): Stream/River/Creek

5.7 Major River Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Sheep Creek 1/2 mile 5700

5.8 Minor Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Coon Creek 300m 5800

5.9 Local Vegetation: sage grassland

Regional Vegetation: Fir forest

6. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

6.1 Significance: Site may contain a buried deposit and may have potential to yield important information regarding prehistory

6.2 Condition/Integrity: fair

6.3 Possible impacts to site: erosion, livestock, mining

6.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated

Evaluation Procedures/Justification:

6.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

6.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): Test excavate

Comments:

6.7 Site Located by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Located: 9/8/11

6.8 Site Recorded by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Recorded: 9/8/11

6.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date updated:

6.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

6.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 810 Acres in the Sheep Creek Project, Meagher County, Montana

6.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

6.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene, Helena MT

6.14 Photographs: DSCN0064 thru 66

***6.15 Map: Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and photocopy of 7.5' Quad showing site location.**

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

7. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0164

7.1 Property boundaries and justification:

: estimated

: measured

7.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations; contribution of building/ structure to property significance:

7.3 Artifacts observed, collected:

7.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results:

7.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources):

7.6 Sources, files, people consulted:

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

Site Form Photograph Field No./Name SC-7

Site No. 24ME164

Photo I.D. Code: DSCN0066

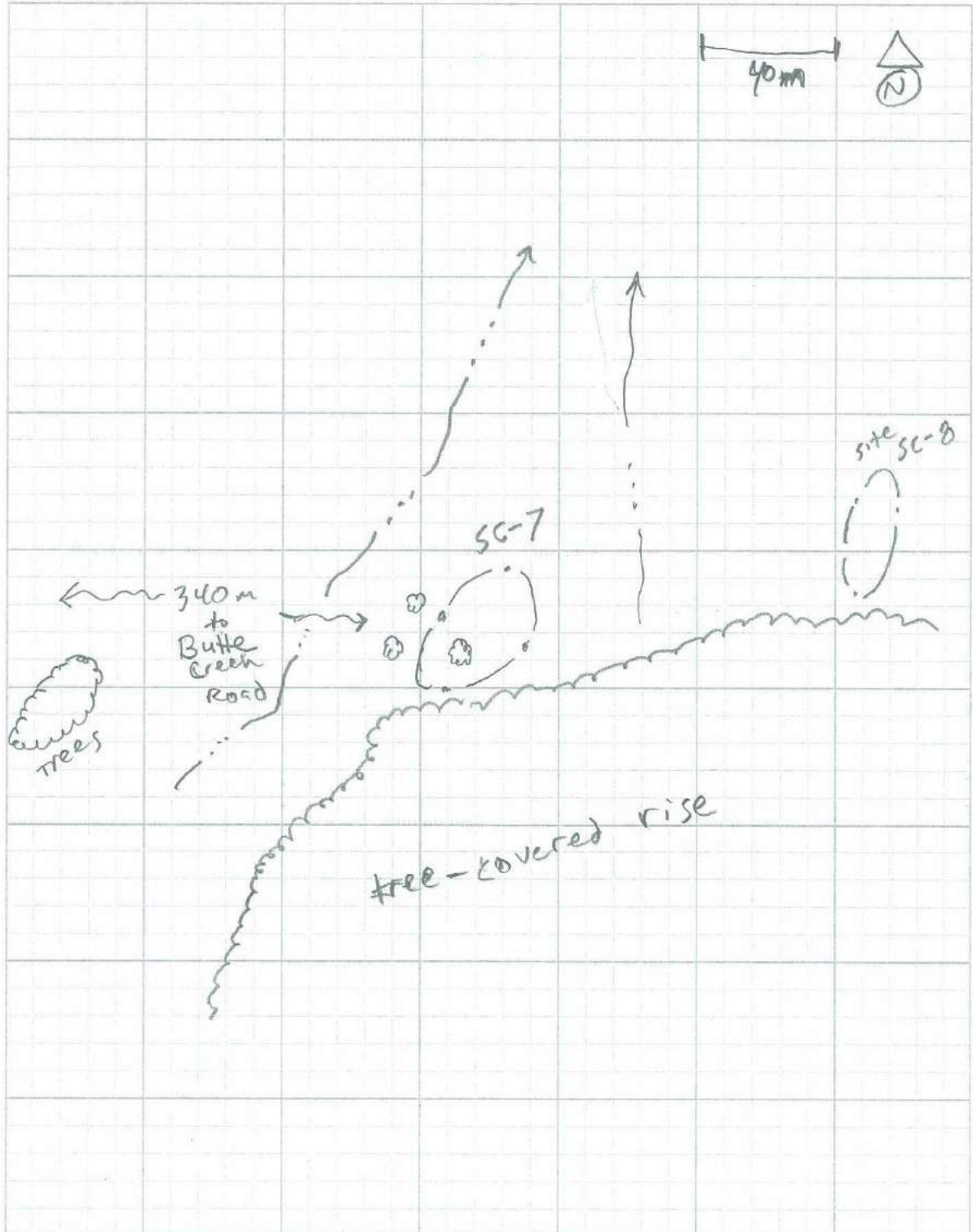
Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Helena, MT

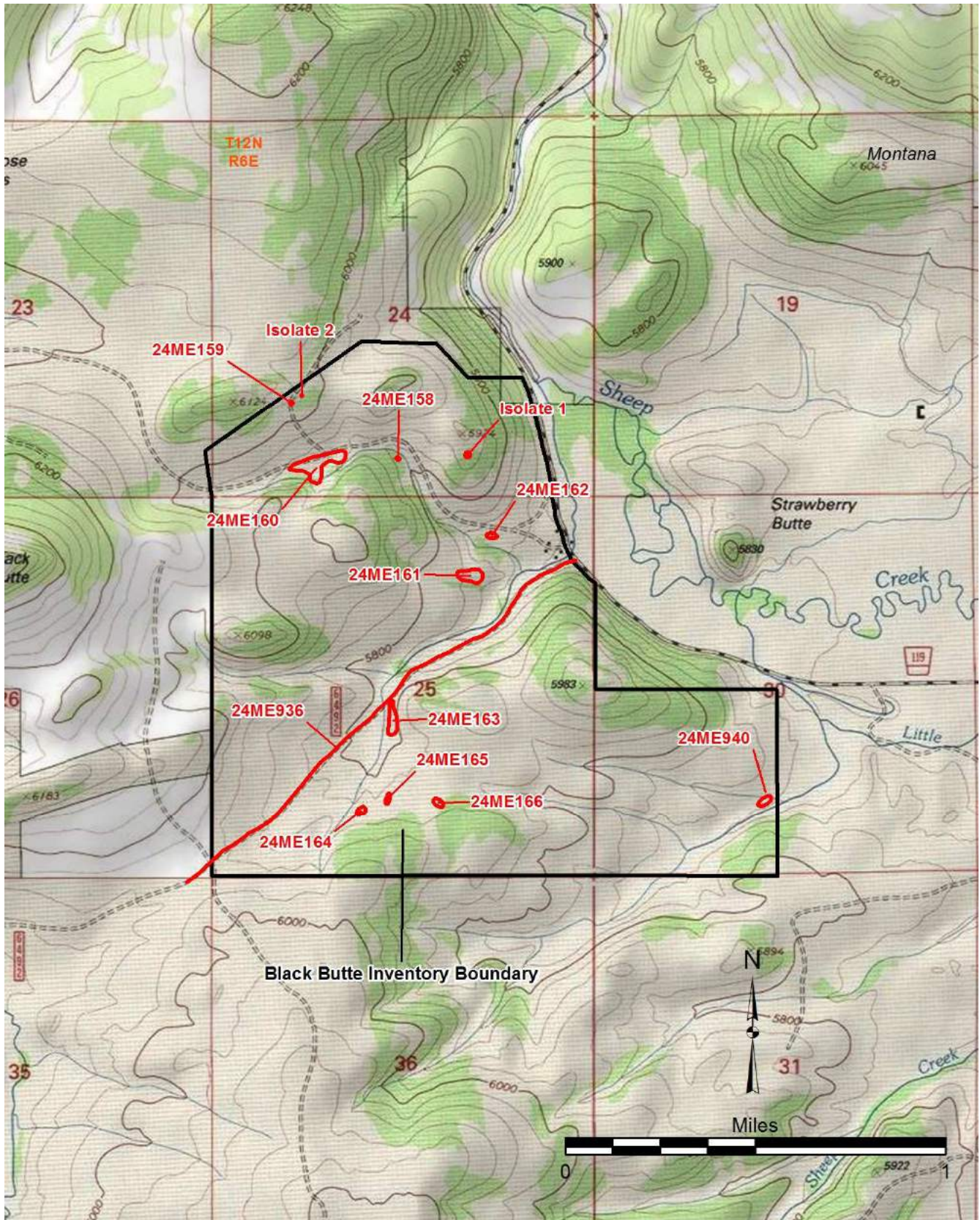
Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each submitted photograph.

Site Overview, Facing Northwest



Site Sketch Field No./Name SC-7
Site No. 24ME164





MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

***required to receive Smithsonian number**

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME0165

1.2 Field Designation: SC-8

1.3 Project Name: Sheep Creek Mine

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number: 114-710301.200

2. LOCATION

***2.1 Township:** 12 N **Range:** 6 E **Section:** 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ **Section(s):** NE, SE, SW
QQQ QQ Q

***2.2 County:** Meagher

***2.3 UTM Coordinates:** Zone 12 E 506240m; N 5179535m

***Datum used:** NAD 83 conus

***2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership:** (Agency/Region/District/Office) Private

***2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date:** Strawberry Butte, MONT. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: Go 15 miles N from White Sulphur Springs on Hwy 89 and turn onto Sheep Creek Rd (FR 119). Go 2.1 miles and turn onto Butte Creek Rd (FR 6492). Go 1 mile. Site is 400m due east at the treeline.

2.7 City/Town: Vicinity of: White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

***3.1 Site Category** (choose one): Prehistoric Historic Paleontological Combination Other

***3.2 Site Type** (see recommended site type list, choose all that apply): Lithic Scatter

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: This site is a sparse flake scatter observed in an eroded area on a gently sloping rise. 10 secondary flakes of white, maroon, and tan cherts were seen.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 45m x 15m

Surface visibility: fair

3.5 Feature Descriptions: none observed

3.6 Artifacts: (all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other
Description:

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts: none found

3.8 Subsurface Testing: n/a

3.9 Site function/interpretation: artifact scatter

4. PERIOD

4.1 Apparent Time Period of Site (use dropdowns):

Prehistoric

Historic No Indication of Time

Paleontological

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0165

5.1 Geographic Setting: Park Woodland

5.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

5.3 Elevation: 5860

5.4 View/Aspect (estimated direction and distance): N

5.5 Sediments:

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

5.6 Available Water Sources (use dropdown): Stream/River/Creek

5.7 Major River Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Sheep Creek 1/2 mile 5700

5.8 Minor Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Coon Creek 1/4mile 5800

5.9 Local Vegetation: sage grassland

Regional Vegetation: Fir forest

6. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

6.1 Significance: Site may have a buried cultural deposit and may have the potential to yield important information regarding prehistory

6.2 Condition/Integrity: fair

6.3 Possible impacts to site: erosion, livestock, mining

6.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated

Evaluation Procedures/Justification:

6.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

6.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): Test excavate

Comments:

6.7 Site Located by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Located: 9/8/11

6.8 Site Recorded by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Recorded: 9/8/11

6.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date updated:

6.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

6.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 810 Acres in the Sheep Creek Project, Meagher County, Montana

6.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

6.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene, Helena MT

6.14 Photographs: DSCN0067 thru 69

***6.15 Map:** Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and photocopy of 7.5' Quad showing site location.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

7. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0165

7.1 Property boundaries and justification:

: estimated

: measured

7.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations; contribution of building/ structure to property significance:

7.3 Artifacts observed, collected:

7.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results:

7.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources):

7.6 Sources, files, people consulted:

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

Site Form Photograph Field No./Name SC-8

Site No. 24ME165

Photo I.D. Code: DSCN0067

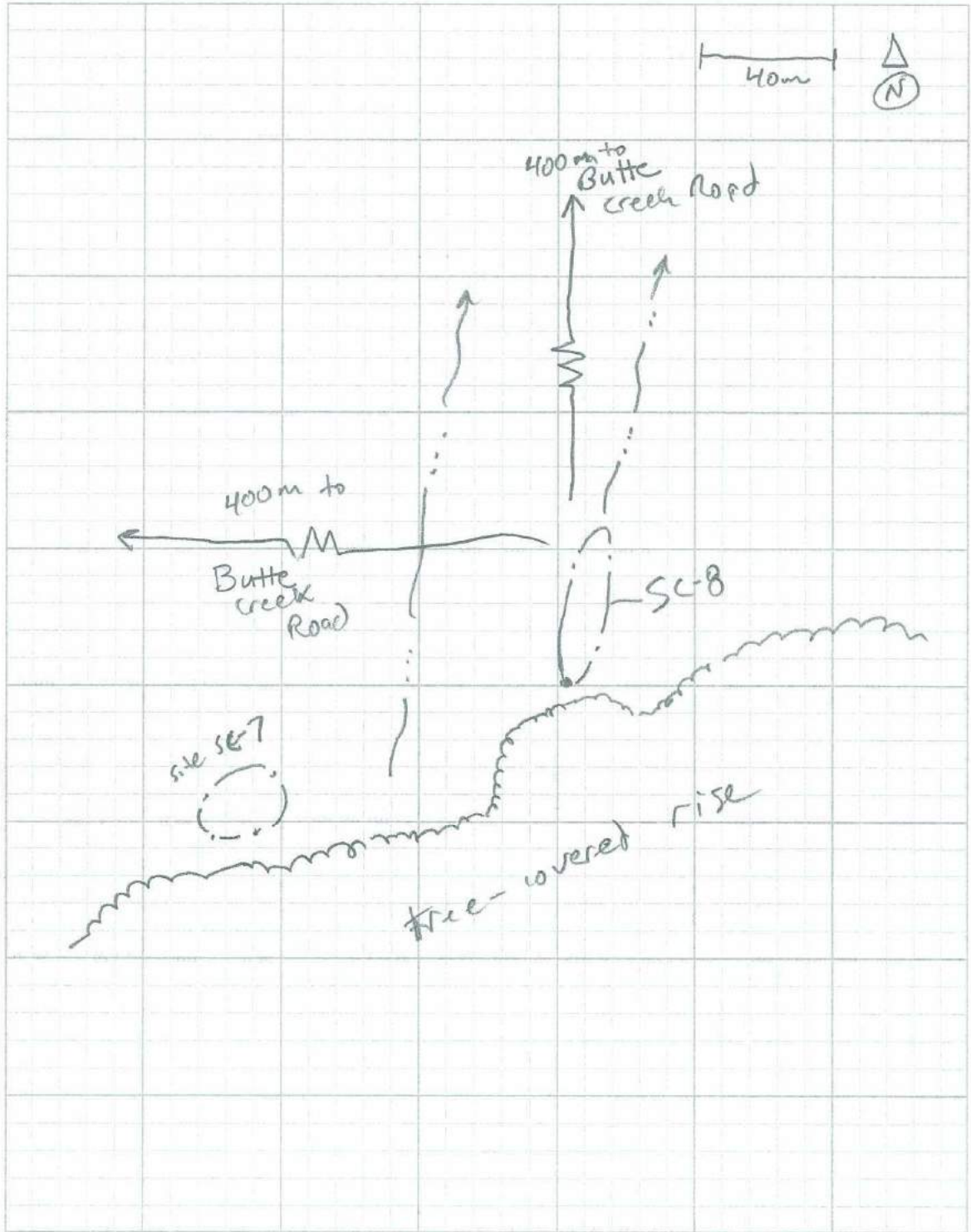
Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Helena, MT

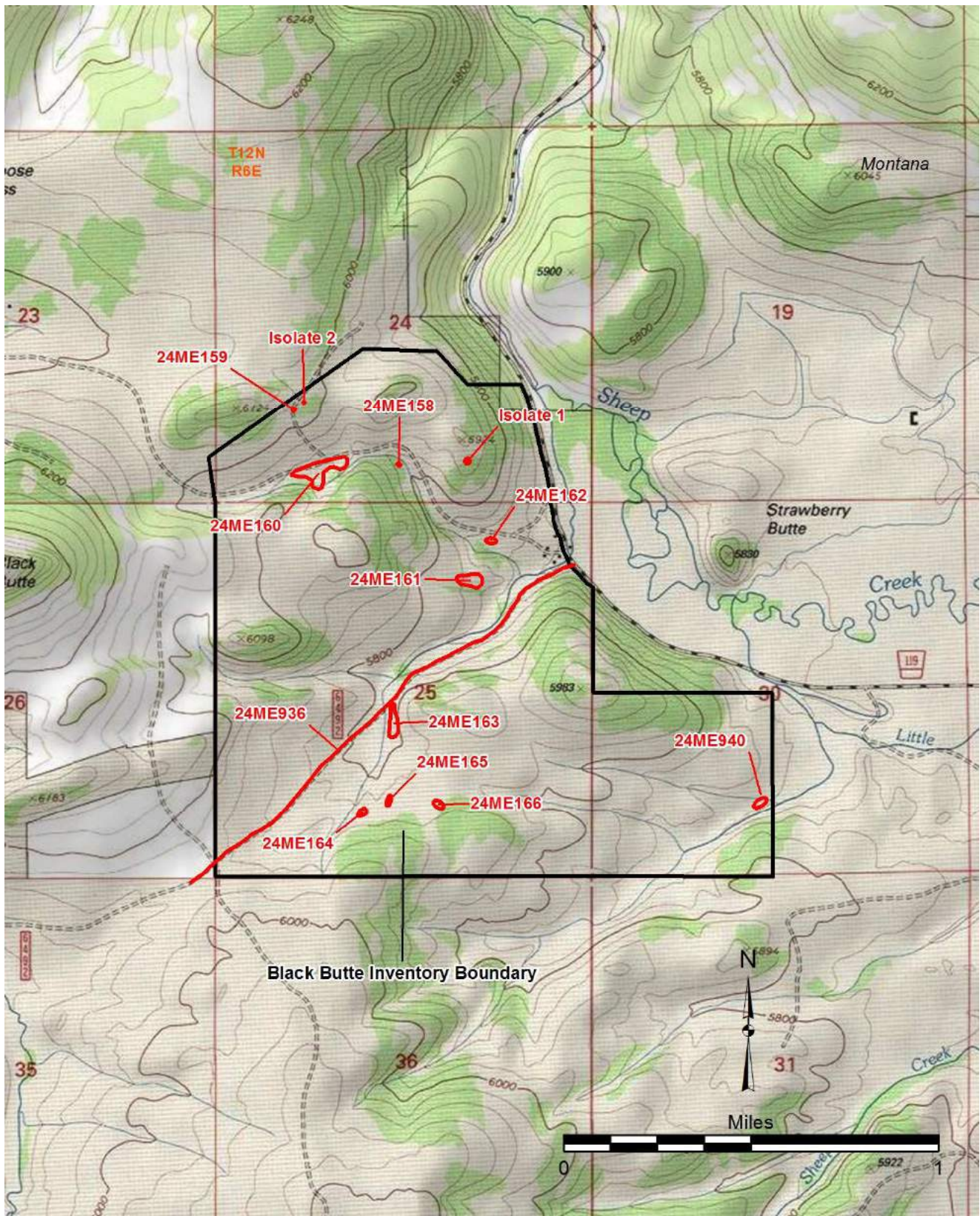
Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each submitted photograph.

Site Overview, Facing Northeast



Site Sketch Field No./Name SC-8
Site No. 24ME165





MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

**required to receive Smithsonian number*

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME0166

1.2 Field Designation: SC-9

1.3 Project Name: Sheep Creek Mine

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number: 114-710301.200

2. LOCATION

***2.1 Township:** 12 N **Range:** 6 E **Section:** 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ **Section(s):** NW, SW, SE
QQQ QQ Q

***2.2 County:** Meagher

***2.3 UTM Coordinates:** Zone 12 E 506450m; N 5179520m

***Datum used:** NAD 83 conus

***2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership:** (Agency/Region/District/Office) Private

***2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date:** Strawberry Butte, MONT. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: Go 15 miles N from White Sulphur Springs on Hwy 89, then turn onto Sheep Creek Rd (FR 119). Go 2.1 miles and turn onto Butte Creek Rd (FR 6492). Go 1 mile. Site is 600m due east at the treeline.

2.7 City/Town: Vicinity of: White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

***3.1 Site Category** (choose one): Prehistoric Historic Paleontological Combination Other

***3.2 Site Type** (see recommended site type list, choose all that apply): Lithic Scatter

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: This site is a sparse lithic scatter found in an eroded area on a gently sloping rise. Eleven secondary flakes of white, maroon, and tan cherts were observed.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 50m x 30m

Surface visibility: fair

3.5 Feature Descriptions: none observed

3.6 Artifacts: (all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other
Description:

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts: none found

3.8 Subsurface Testing: n/a

3.9 Site function/interpretation: artifact scatter

4. PERIOD

4.1 Apparent Time Period of Site (use dropdowns):

Prehistoric

Historic No Indication of Time

Paleontological

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0166

5.1 Geographic Setting: Park Woodland

5.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

5.3 Elevation: 5870

5.4 View/Aspect (estimated direction and distance): N-NW

5.5 Sediments: silty loam

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

5.6 Available Water Sources (use dropdown): Stream/River/Creek

5.7 Major River Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Sheep Creek 800m 5700

5.8 Minor Drainage (name, distance, elevation): Coon Creek 600m 5800

5.9 Local Vegetation: sage grassland

Regional Vegetation: Fir forest

6. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

6.1 Significance: Site may contain a buried cultural deposit and may have the potential to yield important information regarding prehistory.

6.2 Condition/Integrity: fair

6.3 Possible impacts to site: erosion, livestock, mining

6.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated
Evaluation Procedures/Justification:

6.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

6.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): Test excavate

Comments:

6.7 Site Located by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Located: 9/8/11

6.8 Site Recorded by: Kyle Barnett, Greg Rouse

Date Recorded: 9/8/11

6.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date updated:

6.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

6.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 810 Acres in the Sheep Creek Project, Meagher County, Montana

6.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

6.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene, Helena MT

6.14 Photographs: DSCN0070 & 71

***6.15 Map: Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and photocopy of 7.5' Quad showing site location.**

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

7. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

Smithsonian Number:

24ME0166

7.1 Property boundaries and justification:

: estimated

: measured

7.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations; contribution of building/ structure to property significance:

7.3 Artifacts observed, collected:

7.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results:

7.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources):

7.6 Sources, files, people consulted:

After Smithsonian number received, submit completed form to the SHPO.

Site Form Photograph Field No./Name SC-9

Site No. 24ME166

Photo I.D. Code: DSCN0071

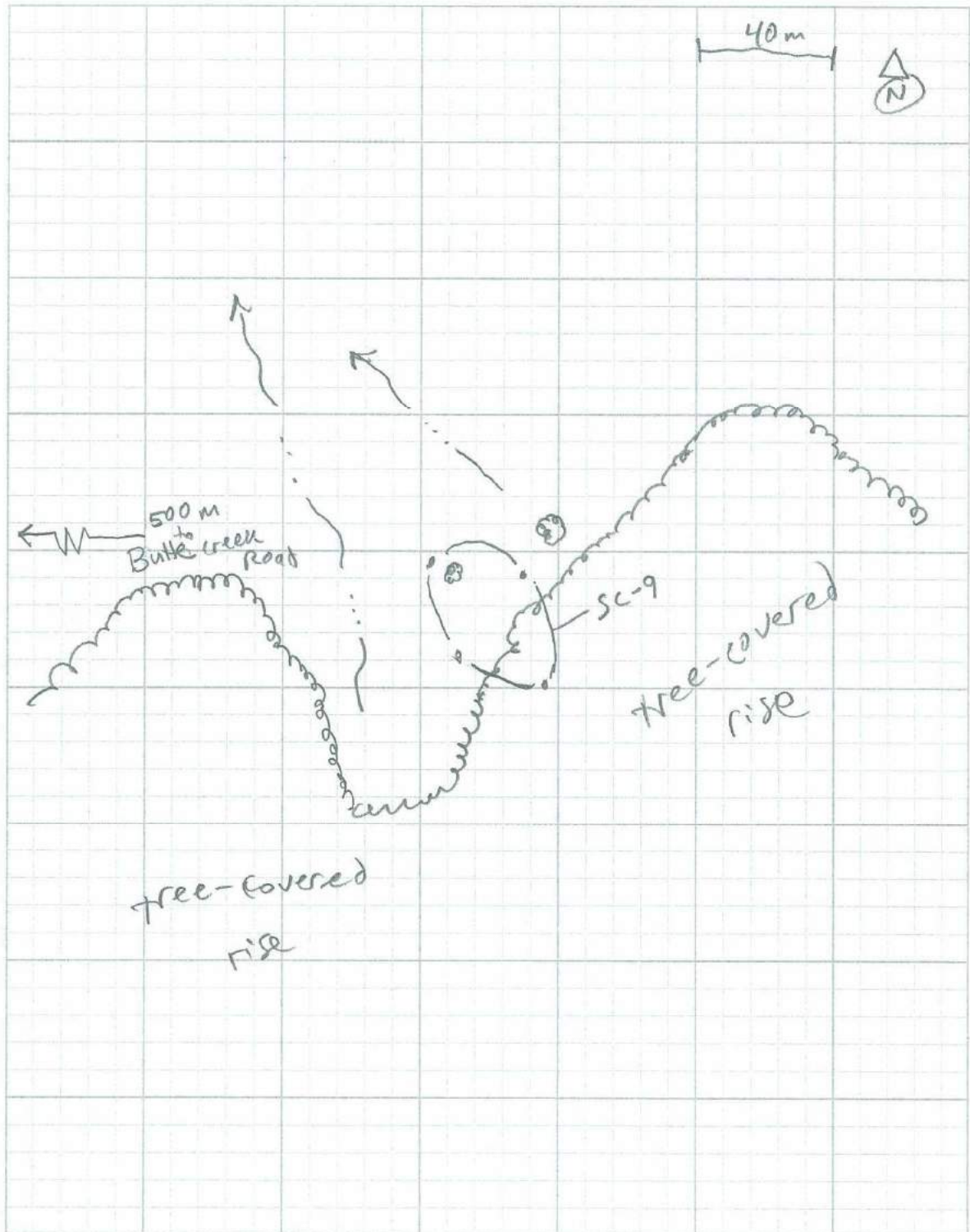
Storage Location: Tetra Tech, Helena, MT

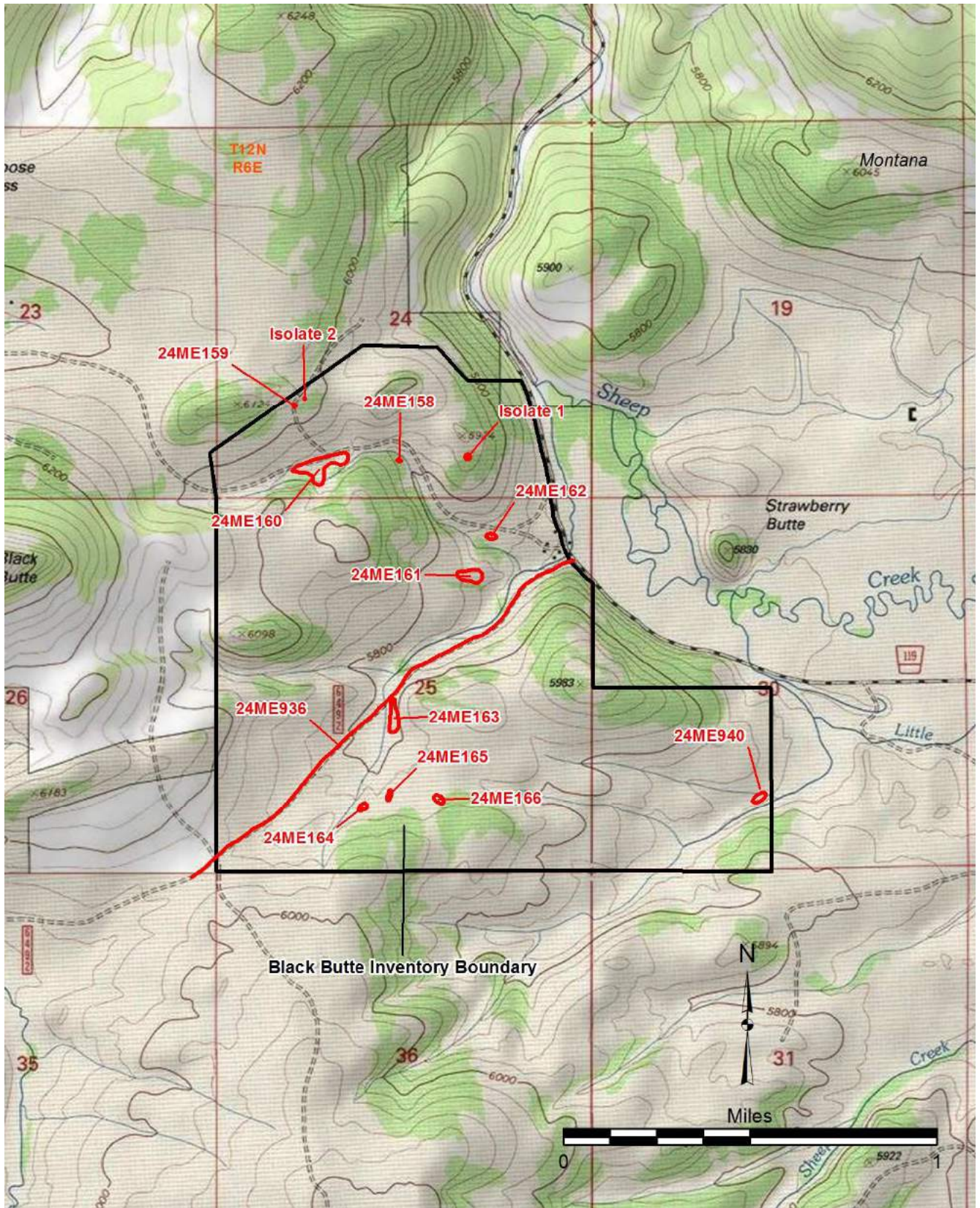
Include direction facing, feature number, and photo caption of each submitted photograph.

Site Overview, Facing Northeast



Site Sketch Field No./Name SC-9
Site No. 24ME166





MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Smithsonian Number: 24ME940

1.2 Field Designation: Black Butte 1

1.3 Project Name: Black Butte Copper

1.4 Agency Project Number:

1.5 Consultant Project Number:

2. LOCATION

2.1 Township/Range: T12 N, R7 E, Section 30; ¼ Section(s): SW

2.2 County: Meagher

2.3 UTM Coordinates: Zone 12 E 507832m; N 5179524m, Additional UTM's

Datum used: NAD 83 conus

2.4 Administrative/Surface Ownership: Private

2.5 7.5' USGS Map Name, Date: Strawberry Butte, Mont. 1967

2.6 Narrative of access: From White Sulphur Springs go east 2 miles on Hwy 12 to junction of Hwy 89. Go 15 miles north to Sheep Creek Road (FR 119). Proceed 1.6 miles west to where the road crosses Little Sheep Creek. The site is approximately 560 meters south on the northwest side of an un-named tributary of Little Sheep Creek.

2.7 Vicinity of (city/town): White Sulphur Springs

3. DESCRIPTION

3.1 Site Type: Historic Log Structure

3.2 Site Time Period
(use dropdowns):

Prehistoric:

Paleontological:

Historic: Historic Period

Combination: Unknown:

3.3 Narrative Description of Site: This site consists of one log cabin (Feature 1) and a dismantled log structure (Feature 2). Two cast iron stove pieces were observed on the ground outside feature 1. No other historic artifacts were observed.

3.4 Site Dimensions: 260ft. E/W x 120ft. N/S

Surface visibility: 50%

3.5 Feature Descriptions:

3.6 Artifacts: (✓ all that apply) Chipped Stone Wood Ground Stone Ceramics Bone Trade Other

Description: Two cast iron stove fragments were found outside of cabin.

3.7 Diagnostic Artifacts:

3.8 Subsurface Testing:

3.9 Site function/interpretation: Homestead

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CRIS) FORM

4: ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

4.1 Geographic Setting: Creek valley

4.2 Contour: Known Approximate Unknown

4.3 Elevation: 5,680 ft

4.4 View/Aspect: Northeast, 5 miles

4.5 Sediments: silty loam

Deposition: Surface Only Buried Only Surface and Buried Redeposited Other

4.6 Available Water Source: Stream/River/Creek

4.7 Major River Drainage: Sheep Creek, 1/2 mile north, 5,640ft. elevation

4.8 Minor Drainage: un-named tributary of Little Sheep Creek, 65ft. south, 5,660ft. elevation

4.9 Local Vegetation: Xerophytic (sage brush)
sagebrush, shrubby cinquefoil

Regional Vegetation: Coniferous Forest
Douglas fir, Engelmann spruce

5. ASSESSMENT, RECORDING & MANAGEMENT

5.1 Significance: This site is not significant under Criteria A, B, C or D. Although this site is associated with a Homestead Patent that was granted in 1910 to Elizabeth D. Keene, it is not considered to be an outstanding example from the Homestead era (Criterion A). The log cabin residence is in a delapidated condition and it is not apparent what type of outbuilding Feature 2 represents. Research also did not indicate that Elizabeth Keene was a significant person in Meagher County history (Criterion B). Local informants do not recall Elizabeth Keene but do remember Emma Lowry who is believed to be Elizabeth's sister. Emma Lowry received a Homestead Patent for a neighboring quarter-section in Section 30 and locals generally refer to the project area as the "Lowry Homestead". A review of "Meagher County: An Early-Day Pictorial History, 1867-1967" (Meagher County Historical Society 1968) also failed to identify any mention of Elizabeth Keene. Additionally, the log cabin is common and not considered an outstanding example of log building construction (Criterion C). This site also appears unable to contribute information important to history (Criterion D).

5.2 Condition/Integrity: The site retains integrity of location and setting but integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association have been compromised. The roof has collapsed on the log building and only a few logs remain of the second structure. Due to the poor condition of the structures, the site fails to convey itself as a representative example from the Homestead era.

5.3 Possible impacts to site: This site will be avoided by project activities so no impacts are anticipated.

5.4 Evaluation: Does this property meet National Register criteria for eligibility? Yes No Unevaluated

Evaluation Procedures/Justification: Site integrity has been partially compromised and the site does not qualify for the National Register under criteria A-D.

5.5 Recording status: surface examination photo map subsurface tested

5.6 Recommendations (use dropdown): No Further Work

Comments:

5.7 Site Located by: Lynn Peterson, Kyle Barnett

Date Located: July 18, 2010

5.8 Site Recorded by: Lynn Peterson, Kyle Barnett

Date Recorded: July 18, 2010

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5.9 Site form update and revisions by:

Date Updated:

5.10 Federal/State Permit No: n/a

5.11 Publication(s)/Report(s) where site is described: A Cultural Resource Inventory of 970 Acres in the Black Butte Copper Mine Project Area, Meagher County, Montana.

5.12 Artifact Repository: n/a

5.13 Field notes/maps/photos repository: Tetra Tech, 303 Irene St., Helena, MT

6. DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC SITES

6.1 Property boundaries:

0.5 acres : **estimated**

: **measured**

Boundary justification: Boundary is determined by the features.

6.2 Physical description of buildings/ structures/ features; dates of construction and major alterations;

contribution of building/ structure to property significance: Feature 1 is a saddle notched log cabin measuring 20ft. (N-S) by 16ft. (E-W). The roof has collapsed. The top course of logs extends two feet beyond the walls. There is one window opening in the east elevation. The door, also on the east elevation, is constructed of wood planks fastened with wire nails. The logs walls were chinked with mortar and probably unpeeled at the time of construction as some bark remains. There is a partial dry-laid rock foundation under the corners of the walls. There is a rock walkway leading to the front door which also has a rock step under it. Feature 2 is the remains of a second log structure measuring 17ft. (E-W) by 28ft. (N-S). The south and west elevations retain three courses while the rest of the structure has been removed. The extant corner exhibits half dovetail construction.

Elizabeth D. Keene received a Homestead Patent in 1910 so it is assumed the log cabin was constructed before this date and prior to 1890 as wire nails were commonly used in construction after 1890. None of the local informants interviewed remember anyone living in the cabin.

6.3 Artifacts observed, collected: Two cast iron stove parts were observed outside the cabin.

6.4 Subsurface Testing Methods and Results: n/a

6.5 Historical Information and Context (footnote sources): Elizabeth D. Keene received a Homestead Patent from the US government for 160 acres in Section 30 of T12N R7E on December 13, 1910. By 1944, Elizabeth had become "an incompetent person" and her guardian Emma M. Lowry, sold the E1/2 of SW1/4 of Section 30 to Charles H. and Sarah P. Sherman. A Guardian's Deed that describes this transaction was signed on December 19, 1994 (Volume 56, Page 518). Elizabeth D. Keene and Emma M. Lowry are believed to be sisters. Both women are buried in the Fairview Cemetery in Broadwater County (www.findagrave.com). Elizabeth lived from 1873 to 1946 and Emma's life spanned from 1871 to 1963. Additionally, Irene Burns (nee Keene), a local informant, recalls her father telling stories about cousins with the last names of Keene and Lowry.

Charles.H. Sherman owned the land for four years and sold to Axel Holmstrom in 1948. The Warranty Deed (#52292) that covers this purchase consists of many acres, including the E1/2 of the SW1/4, for \$45,016.70 (Volume 60, Page 215). At some point Axel Holmstrom died and his son, Axel Jr., inherited the land. Alex Holmstrom Jr. gave his wife, Rose, 1/2 interest in acreage that included the E1/2 of SW1/4 in a Warranty Deed dated September 23, 1966 (Volume

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91, Page 185). Axel Jr., died in 1984 and Rose Holmstrom became the sole owner of the land in a deed dated April 13, 1984 (F21, Page 782). Today Rose Homstrom is in her mid-90s and was not available for an interview.

6.6 Sources, files, people consulted: Meagher County Clerk and Recorder records.

7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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PHOTOGRAPHS



Site overview looking southwest



Site overview looking west

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PHOTOGRAPHS



Feature 1. South and East elevations



Feature 1. North and West elevations

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PHOTOGRAPHS



Feature 2. View to the northwest

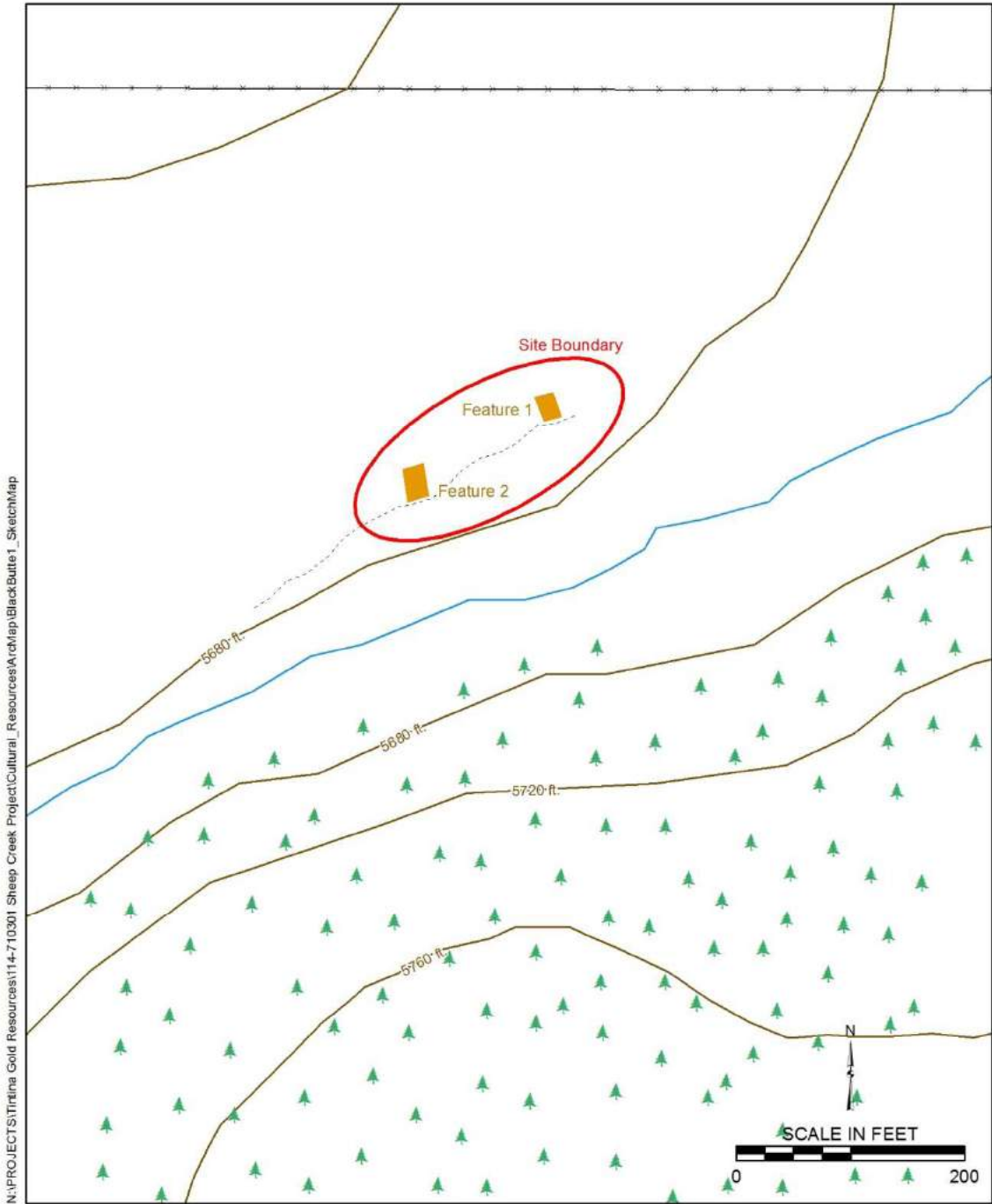


Feature 2. View to the southeast

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MAPS

Attach a sketch map (if applicable) and 7.5' Quad showing site location.



- Tree
- Creek
- Feature 1
- Contour
- Fenceline
- Feature 2
- Cow Path
- Site Boundary

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