



Figure 144. 25DW00-243, main debris pile with Feature F2 in the background, facing west northwest. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 145. 25DW00-243, wagon with Feature F2 in the background, facing west northwest. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.

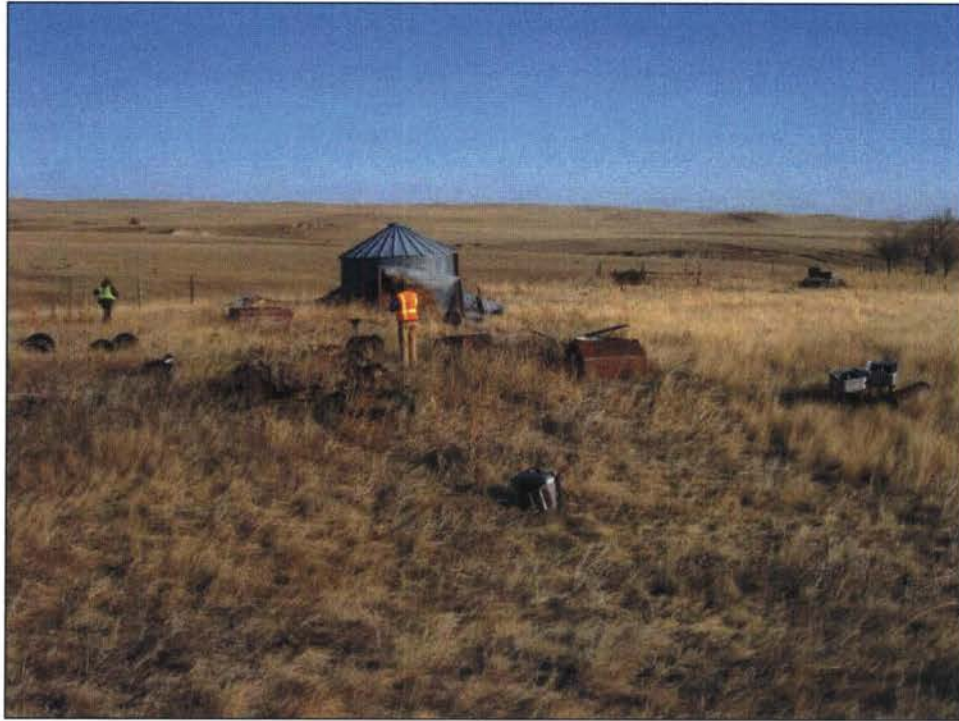


Figure 146. 25DW00-243, silo and farm machinery, facing northwest. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 147. 25DW00-243, 1954 Ford flatbed truck with a 1976 Nebraska license plate. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 148. 25DW00-243, 1951 Ford Victoria car. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 149. 25DW00-243, Gleaner Baldwin Model "R" combine. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 150. 25DW00-243, John Deere 2-row Lister corn planter. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 151. 25DW00-243, dump rake of unknown manufacture. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 152. 25DW00-243, early electric washing machines of unknown manufacture. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.

25DW00-242 (2368-S017)

Site 25DW00-242 is a historic home in Section 7 T29N R50W on Hollibaugh Road. The Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office, in cooperation with the Nebraska State Historical Society, completed a historic building inventory of Dawes County in 2005 that identified this property as the "B. Chapman House" built circa 1910.

ARCADIS revisited the property in 2010 and recorded one house (Feature F1), one cistern (Feature F2), and one storage shed (Feature F3) (**Figures 154 and 158**). The site measures 475 feet by 280 feet and covers an area of 105,290 square feet. Vegetation across the property consists of sparse to moderate mixed grasses affording a bare ground visibility that varied between 70 to 100 percent across the site area. Sediments consist of silt sandy loam. Impacts to the site include historic ranching and farming activities throughout the area and wind and water erosion. The site datum is a GPS point taken from the southeast corner of Feature F1.

The house (Feature F1) is a one-and-one-half story gable front and wing house with a compound floor plan (**Figure 154**). The exterior is stucco, with a modern asphalt shingle roof (**Figure 155**). The home appeared to be recently occupied, and closer examination without the homeowners' consent was considered too intrusive for this undertaking.

One concrete cistern (Feature F2) is located 50 feet north of the house and measures 9.5 feet east to west and 17.4 feet north to south, with a modern water tap and modern garden hoses (**Figure 156**). Two 250-gallon propane tanks are located between the cistern and the home (F1).

One wood paneled, asphalt shingled roof, storage shed (Feature F3) is located 191 feet southeast of the house and measures 12.2 feet east to west and 17.4 feet north to south (**Figure 157**).

Historic homestead site 25DW00-242 was probably inhabited from the early 1900s through present time, and appeared recently occupied. This historic homestead consists of features and debris commonly recorded in the area, but the National Register criteria does not dismiss resources as insignificant simply because there are numerous examples of the type. National Register eligibility for any property, including historic period archeological sites, depends on integrity and significance. Integrity for a historic period archaeological site is based on the presence of features and whether or not they can tell us something about the location. Site 25DW00-242 is an early historic homestead with multiple features that are in good physical condition and are informative about early farming and ranching strategies in northwestern Nebraska. Significance was assessed following intensive survey and a historic records search that included a files search and architectural/structures property search conducted through the Nebraska SHPO; review of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) database for Dawes County, Nebraska; review of the National Historic Landmark inventory (NHL); review of General Land Office (GLO) Plats; and local literature review; that revealed sustained Euro-American historic occupation in this area occurred between 1890 to present day, and no leases or purchasers were found that can be associated with an important person or persons of "significance in history" or having an uncommon ethnic affiliation. Finally, the features recorded at site 25DW00-242 lack a unique design and any other unusual physical characteristic. Therefore, site 25DW00-242 does not possess enough significance to qualify for the National Register. Site 25DW00-242 is a common historic site associated with historic and early modern ranching or farming activities in the region that ARCADIS recommends **not eligible for listing on the NRHP**. Due to the unknown occupancy

status of this homestead and good condition of features recorded at this site, ARCADIS recommends Cameco Resources avoid all construction activities within 200 feet of the 25DW00-242 site boundary.



Figure 154. 25DW00-242, south face of "B. Chapman House" (Feature F1), facing north. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 155. 25DW00-242, cistern (Feature F2), facing north northwest. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 156. 25DW00-242, shed (Feature F3), facing south southeast. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 12/05/2010.

C. Isolated Finds Descriptions

Isolated resources recorded in the MEAUP consist of five historic isolated resources. The five historic isolated resources (2368-I004, 2368-I004, 2368-I011, 2368-I013, 2368-I019, 2368-I023) contain artifacts representing a pattern of early land utilization and ranching, dating from the Expansion period (1890-1919) through the WWII-era (1940-1946).

2368-I004

Isolated resource 2368-I004 consists of one John Deere 2-row Lister corn planter and one John Deere disc harrow located in Section 19 T29N R50W located in an open field. Vegetation consists of a moderate to dense grass cover affording 50 to 75 percent bare ground visibility. The John Deere 2-row Lister corn planter dates to 1928 and was available in the John Deere General Catalog No. 6, page 144 (**Figure 158**) and. This model was popular during the 1930s and was used to control erosion. The John Deere disc harrow is most likely tractor-drawn and retains a "JD" manufacturer's mark (**Figure 159**). Impacts to the site include historic ranching and farming activities throughout the area, and wind and water erosion.



Figure 158. 2368-I004, John Deere 2-row Lister corn planter, facing south. Photograph taken by Adam Graves on 11/19/10.



Figure 159. 2368-I004, John Deere disc harrow, facing northwest. Photograph taken by Adam Graves on 11/19/10.

2368-I007

Isolated resource 2368-I007 consists of historic debris located in Section 35 T30N R51W, at the head of an eroded ephemeral drainage that trends west-east. Vegetation consists of a dense ground cover affording 10 percent bare ground visibility. The historic debris consists of one the metal canister (**Figure 160**) and one crushed galvanized metal pail. Impacts to the isolate include historic ranching and farming activities throughout the area, grazing, and wind and water erosion.