

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Official Hearing Exhibit In the Matter of:	CROW BUTTE RESOURCES, INC. (License Renewal for the In Situ Leach Facility, Crawford, Nebraska)
	ASLBP #: 08-867-02-OLA-BD01 Docket #: 04008943 Exhibit #: NRC-054D-00-BD01 Admitted: 8/18/2015 Rejected: Other:
	Identified: 8/18/2015 Withdrawn: Stricken:



Figure 21. Site 25DW359, Feature F1, facing south. Photograph taken by Shane Rosenthal, on 1/19/2011.



Figure 22. Site 25DW359, Feature F1, debris scatter with concrete foundation and milled lumber, facing west. Photograph taken by Shane Rosenthal, on 1/19/2011.

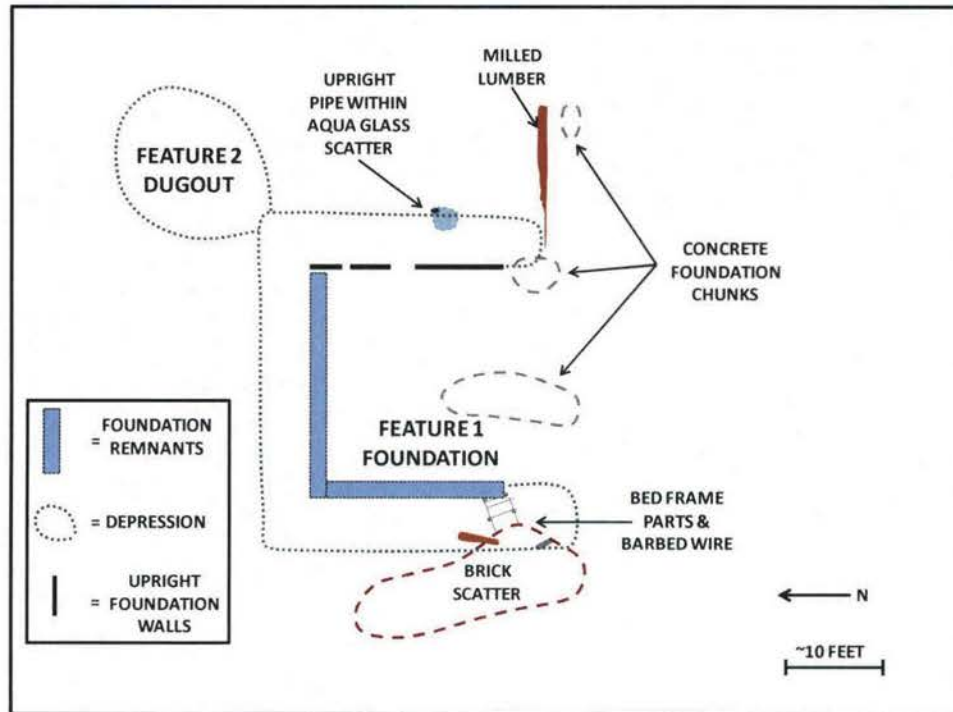


Figure 23. Site 25DW359, Feature F1 and F2 plan view drawing. Drawing by Ashley Howder, on 1/18/2011.



Figure 24. Site 25DW359, Feature F2 dugout, facing north. Photograph taken by Shane Rosenthal, on 1/19/2011.

25DW360 (2368-S005)

Site 25DW360 is a historic homestead located in Section 26 T30N R51W on the northeastern slope of a drainage cut (**Figures 26 and 46**). An ephemeral drainage runs through the site. The site measures 840 feet by 410 feet and covers an area of 261,200 square feet. Vegetation consists of ponderosa pine forest and mixed grasses affording variable visibility that averaged between 50 to 80 percent bare ground visibility. Impacts to the site include historic ranching and farming activities throughout the area, wind and water erosion, and grazing. The site datum is a GPS point taken at the SE corner of the Feature F1.

Cultural materials consist of four historic foundations (Features F1, F4, F8, and F9), two depression features (Features F5 and F7), one dugout (Feature F3), one cellar (Feature F2), one cistern (Feature F6), and an extensive historic debris scatter. Artifacts and features were observed within the drainage bottom, along the northeast slope, and across the ridge top to the north and northeast of the features. Domestic, ranching, and farming, debris is scattered across the site, and includes over 100 common red fired-clay bricks, three water pumps bearing the company stamps "Barnes MFG. Co.," "Dempster Mill MFG. Co.," and "Red Jacket," a lawn mower, a bed frame, wash room items that included a bath tub, toilet, and sink, poultry cage wire, numerous barbed wire rolls, a ripper (**Figure 27**), and other assorted household goods.

Feature F1 is a house foundation composed of at least two rooms measuring 20 feet east to west and 25 feet north to south, with a single room extending west from the center of the primary rooms measuring 18 feet east to west and 10 feet north to south (**Figures 28 and 29**). The foundation walls consist of linear arrangements of sandstone stones that were locally acquired undressed sandstone boulders and cobbles. The remnants of a brick chimney are located along the south wall of the largest southeastern room, and a low dirt berm running north from the chimney divides this room into two shallow depressions. Brick scatters are concentrated within these depressions, though it is unclear if erosion or architectural elements caused these depressions. A third brick concentration is located in the western room. Few artifacts were observed within the foundation, though a three inch-diameter upright pipe was buried in the southwest corner of the west room. Another six inch-diameter pipe, scrap metal, and a "Barnes MFG. Co." water pump (**Figure 30**) were observed northwest and north of the foundation. A poured concrete sidewalk measuring four feet wide intersects the west room from the south, and continues south for 41 feet, where a cottonwood tree and the remains of a sink and toilet tank were observed (**Figures 31 and 32**). Additionally, a metal concrete-filled ring and a concrete-filled spoked wagon wheel are located to the east of the foundation, and may have been used as a well cover.

Feature F2 is a root cellar measuring nine feet by eight feet (**Figures 33 and 34**). Feature F2 is located 80 feet north of Feature F1. The cellar consists of a rough dugout, with horizontal eight inch-square hewn wooden beams laying perpendicular to large complete support poles. The ceiling is supported by vertical eight inch-square hewn wooden posts. The roof beams have been covered with soil, and access is by a south-facing door constructed of milled lumber with a clothes iron handle. The feature is estimated to have been six feet deep. A five inch-diameter terra cotta pipe remained upright in the dirt roof, and an identical pipe was observed on the south entrance slope. These pipes likely worked to provide ventilation and indicate that the structure was used as a vegetable or root cellar.

Feature F3 is a dugout feature located on the east slope of the ridge 28 feet northwest of Feature 2 (**Figure 35**). The feature measures 12 feet east to west and 18 feet north to south, with a mature cottonwood tree at the southeast edge. The depth of the feature averages four feet at the deepest. No artifacts were observed in association with the feature.

Feature F4 is a poured concrete slab foundation measuring 15 feet by 15 feet (**Figure 36**). The foundation is located 128 feet south of Feature 1. No artifacts were observed in association with this feature.

Feature F5 is a debris-filled depression located 182 feet southeast of Feature F1 (**Figures 37 and 39**). The depression measures 25 feet north to south, 16 feet east to west, and is approximately eight feet deep. Within the feature is a historic debris pile consisting of chicken wire, barbed wire, wooden poles, milled lumber, and a "Dempster Mill MFG Co." windmill motor. A water pump stamped with "Red Jacket" was observed at the south edge of the depression, and another water pump of unknown make was located within the depression.

Feature F6 is a poured concrete cistern located on the ridge top 36 feet east of Feature F5 and measures 12 feet square (**Figures 38 and 39**). A raised metal ring acts as rooftop access to the cistern's contents, with a poured concrete slab acting as a cap. Within this cap, scrap metal and bolts were used as concrete reinforcement and handles. The letters "E H" were pressed into the concrete cap (**Figure 40**). Four long, narrow windmill pipes rest along the east half of the cistern. To the northwest is a four feet square poured concrete slab with a six inch-diameter upright pipe in the center. This small slab may have been a foundation support for a windmill.

Feature F7 is a large depression located within a finger ridge of a south facing slope 300 feet southeast of Feature 8 (**Figures 41 and 42**). The depression measures approximately 40 feet northwest to southeast and 30 feet southwest to northeast. Debris, consisting mostly of fence posts, various wire bales, and corrugated sheet metal, has been placed into the depression.

Feature F8 is a foundation of five inch-wide poured concrete measuring 18 feet square (**Figures 43 and 44**). It is located 117 feet southeast of Feature 4. A metal barrel ring band and a small depression with a concentration of crumbling foundation pieces were observed within the feature, and several larger pieces of degraded foundation are located at the southwest corner of the feature. The foundation is in very poor condition.

Feature F9 is located on the western side of a two-track road 69 feet west of Feature F4. Feature F9 is a partial foundation of five inch-wide poured concrete measuring three feet long on the east wall and five feet long on the north wall (**Figure 45**). However, a shallow depression measuring 22 feet east to west and 10 feet north to south delineates the original structure's dimensions. No artifacts were observed in association with this feature.

Historic homestead site 25DW360 was probably occupied from the early to mid-1900s. 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 25DW360 is probably an early historic homestead that does not retain enough integrity to qualify for the National Register. Lack of integrity alone, however, does not automatically exclude this site as eligible for the National Register. 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, due primarily to their poor condition, the features associated with site 25DW360 lack a unique design and any other unusual physical characteristic. Therefore, site 25DW360 does not possess enough significance to qualify for the National Register. Site 25DW360 is a common historic site likely associated with historic and early modern ranching or farming activities in the region that ARCADIS recommends **not eligible for listing on the NRHP and no further work is necessary.**



Figure 26. 25DW360, site overview from Feature F6, facing south. Photograph taken by Shane Rosenthal, on 11/20/2010.



Figure 27. 25DW360, ripper, facing west. Photograph taken by Shane Rosenthal, on 11/20/2010.

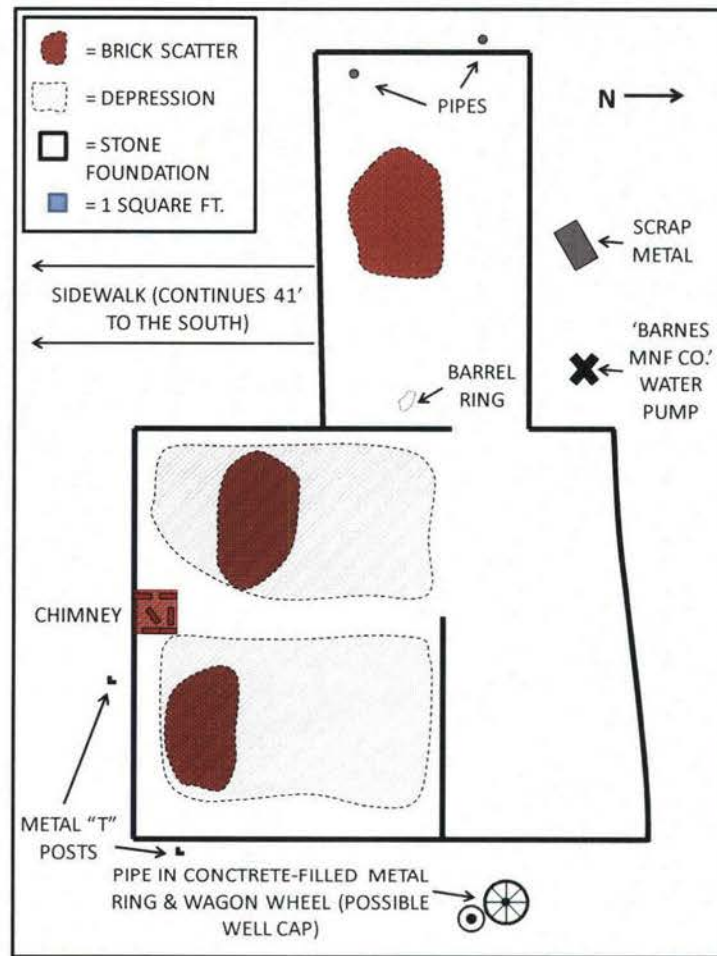


Figure 28. 25DW360, Feature F1, plan view drawing. Drawing by Ashley Howder, on 1/18/2011.



Figure 29. 25DW360, Feature F1, facing west. Photograph taken by Shane Rosenthal, on 11/20/2010.

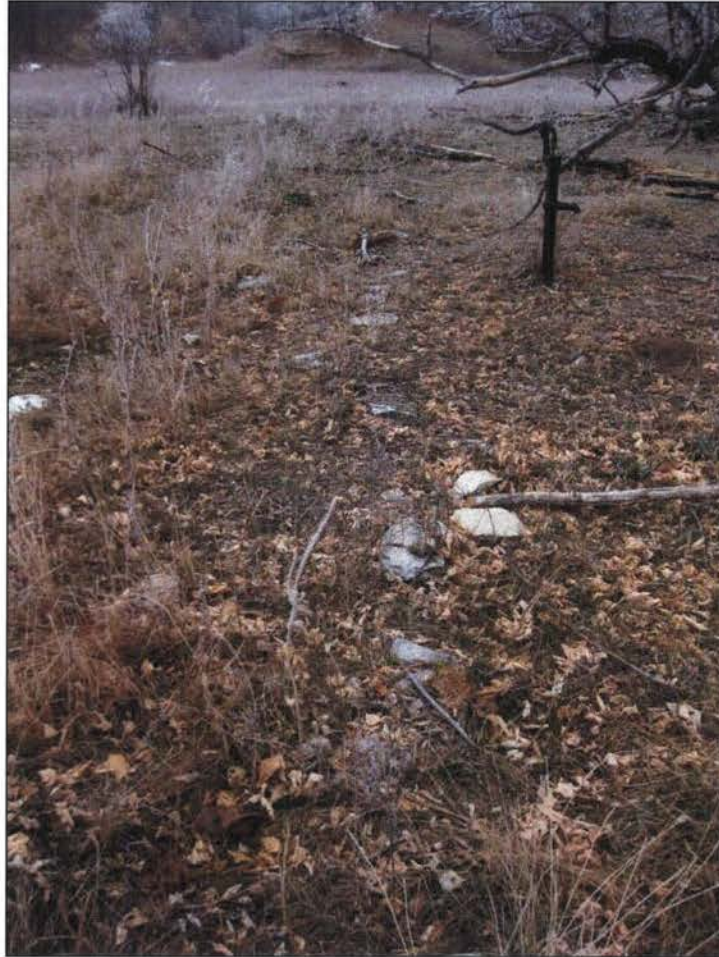


Figure 30. 25DW360, Feature F1, north wall with water pump, facing west. Photograph taken by Shane Rosenthal, on 11/20/2010.