

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 (License Renewal for the In Situ Leach Facility, Crawford, Nebraska)	Identified: 8/18/2015 Withdrawn: Stricken:
	ASLBP #: 08-867-02-OLA-BD01 Docket #: 04008943 Exhibit #: NRC-054I-00-BD01 Admitted: 8/18/2015 Rejected: Other:	



Figure 91. 25DW366, Feature F2 concrete trough with Trimble GPS unit at datum, facing southeast. Photo by Russ Collett 12/3/10.



Figure 92. 25DW366, Feature F3 stock tanks with hand pump, facing northwest. Photograph taken by Russ Collett 12/3/10.



Figure 93. 25DW366, Feature F4 dugout, facing north-northeast. Photograph taken by Russ Collett 12/3/10.



Figure 94. 25DW366, Feature F5 debris dump, facing north-northeast. Photograph taken by Natalie Graves 12/3/10.



Figure 95. 25DW366, Feature F5 debris dump, facing northwest. Photograph taken by Natalie Graves 12/3/10.



Figure 96. 25DW366, Pile of wood from a razed structure, facing north. Photograph taken by Russ Collett 12/3/10.



Figure 97. 25DW366, enclosed debris, facing northeast. Photograph taken by Russ Collett 12/3/10.

25DW367 (2368-S015)

Site 25DW367 is a historic livestock enclosure located in Section 1 T29N R51W on a level bench below a large ridge to the northwest and above rolling uplands to the south, east, and west (**Figures 99 and 101**). The site measures 102 feet by 92 feet and covers an area of 389 feet. Vegetation consists of sparse grass cover across the site area affording 90 percent bare ground visibility. Sediments consist of silt sandy loam intermixed with small gravels (5%). Impacts to the site include historic ranching and farming activities throughout the area, grazing, and wind and water erosion. The site datum is a GPS point taken from the south side of the windmill (Feature F2).

The dilapidated wooden corral (Feature F1) measures approximately 75 feet by 75 feet. The windmill (Feature F2) is a metal support with metal blades once used for obtaining water for livestock and possibly irrigation that has been enclosed with metal fencing. One electric water pump was located at the base of the windmill adjacent to a stock tank, but no utility poles were observed in the area. One wood wagon (**Figure 100**), four modern stock tanks, tires, plastic buckets, and other items were observed across the site area.

This historic livestock enclosure is a commonly recorded feature 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 25DW367 is a single ranch corral and windmill 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, the historic livestock enclosure at site 25DW367 lacks a unique design and any other unusual physical characteristic. Therefore, site 25DW367 does not possess enough significance to qualify for the National Register. Site 25DW367 is a common historic site likely associated with historic and early modern ranching activities in the region that ARCADIS recommends **not eligible for listing on the NRHP and no further work is necessary.**

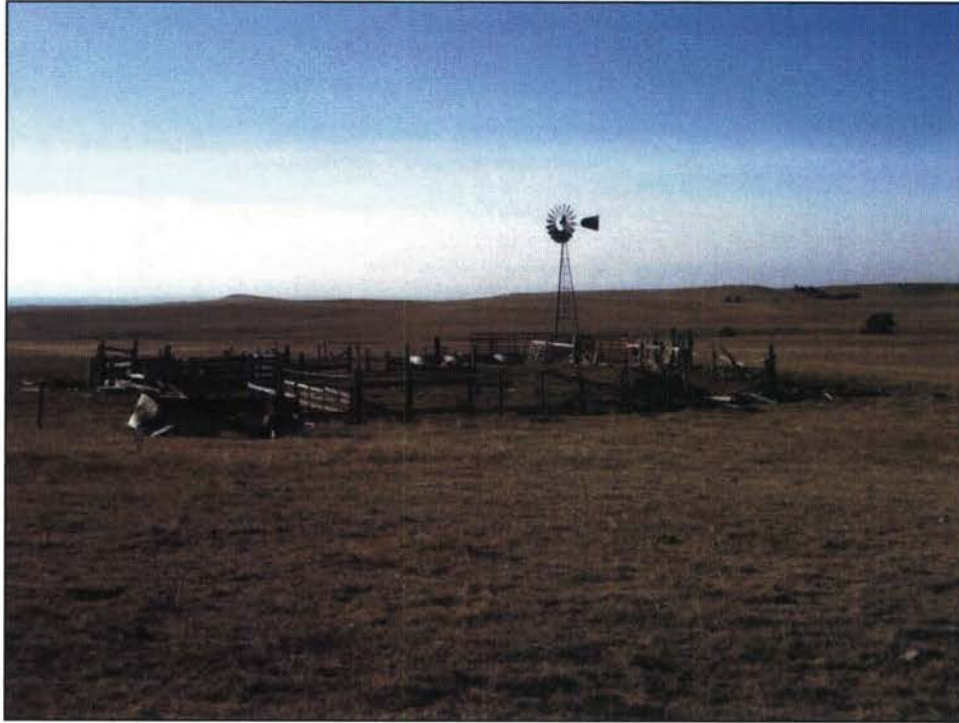


Figure 99. 25DW367, overview of corral (Feature F1) and windmill (Feature F2), facing southwest. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.



Figure 100. 25DW367 wagon, facing northwest. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder, on 12/05/2010.

25DW368 (2368-S018)

Site 25DW368 is a historic dugout located in Section 12 T29N R51W, on the southern face of an undulating upland hill that is part of a large northwest to southeast trending ridge (**Figures 102 and 103**). The site area measures 30 feet by 30 feet and covers an area of 900 square feet. Vegetation consists of a moderate grass cover affording 75 percent bare ground visibility. Sediments consist of sandy silt loam of unknown depth. Impacts to the site include historic ranching and farming activities throughout the area, grazing, and wind and water erosion. The site datum is a GPS point taken from the northwest corner of the dugout feature (Feature F1).

The dugout consists of a bowl-shaped depression measuring 20 feet by 20 feet and approximately three feet deep at its center. Feature F1 was dug into the southern face of a low ridge and erosion has silted in much of the depression, but back dirt piles remain visible along the western and northern edges. There is no evidence of a built foundation or wall supports and no other features or artifacts were observed within or near the dugout. Dugouts are an important aspect of the Plains Tradition in folk building. Dugouts were commonly used by early homesteaders on the Plains from the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century and were often the foundation for a partial-wall sod and log houses or cellars (McAlester and McAlester 2009).

This historic dugout is a commonly recorded feature in the area, but the National Register criterion 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 25DW368 is a single dugout 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, the dugout feature at site 25DW368 lacks a unique design and any other unusual physical characteristic. Therefore, site 25DW368 does not possess enough significance to qualify for the National Register. Site 25DW368 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 102. 25DW368, historic dugout (Feature F1), facing north. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 12/6/10.