

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-054K-00-BD01
Admitted:	8/18/2015
Rejected:	
Other:	
Identified:	8/18/2015
Withdrawn:	
Stricken:	

25DW370 (2368-S021)

Site 25DW370 is a historic foundation located in Section 13 T29N R51W, on top of a gentle east-west trending hill that slopes gently to the south (**Figure 112 and 114**). The foundation (Feature F1) is located in a currently used livestock enclosure that has endured much trampling. The site measures 182 feet by 151 feet and covers an area of 27,270 square feet. Vegetation consists of a very sparse grasses affording 90 percent bare ground visibility. Sediments consist of sandy loam intermixed with gravels (20%). Impacts to the site include historic ranching and farming activities throughout the area, livestock grazing and trampling, erosion, and traffic along a two-track road that has disturbed the foundation. The site datum is a GPS point taken from the southwest corner of the foundation (Feature F1).

Cultural materials consist of portions of rectangular shaped foundation (Feature F1), unused red bricks, wood remnants, and very small aqua, milk, and clear glass sherds scattered across the foundation area. Feature F1 is 25 feet by 25 feet with poured concrete remnants in each of the corners. Erosion and livestock and/or human activities have transported some of the concrete remnants 100 feet south and down-slope to the base of the southern fence of the livestock pen. There are also pieces of the foundation piled next to a gate, located in the northeast corner of the fenced enclosure, utilized for erosion control. Several utility poles are located within the livestock enclosure and may have been used to provide electricity for the structure (Feature F1) or an electrical water pump that may have once been located at this property. One large stock tank is located in the southeast portion of the livestock enclosure. A windbreak of planted cedar trees is located 70 feet north of Feature 1 and spans 100 feet east to west on the north side of the livestock enclosure (**Figure 113**). No other features were observed and the purpose of the foundation is unclear, but the associated artifacts do suggest habitation. White milk glass was commonly used for medicine, cosmetic, toiletry, food and specialty containers, and dates from the 1890s to 1960 (Fike 2002; IMACS 1984). Aqua glass was very versatile and used for many purposes and dated from 1800 to 1910 (Fike 2002; IMACS 1984).

This historic foundation 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 25DW370 is a single foundation 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 foundation at site 25DW370 is in very poor condition and lacks a unique design and any other unusual physical characteristic. Therefore, site 25DW370 does not possess enough significance to qualify for the National Register. Site 25DW370 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 112. 25DW370, site overview with foundation (Feature F1) and brick scatter, facing southwest. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/16/11.



Figure 113. 25DW370, site overview with tree wind break and livestock enclosure containing utility poles and a stock tank, facing east. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/16/11.

25DW371 (2368-S022)

Site 25DW371 is a historic sandstone quarry site located in Section 18 T29N R51W, at the top of a low east-west trending ridge finger that is part of a large northwest to southeast trending ridge (**Figures 115 and 129**). The site measures 280 feet by 210 feet and covers an area of 845 square feet. Vegetation consists of moderate grass cover affording 75 percent bare ground visibility. Sediments consist of sandy clay loam with sands and regolith.

Cultural materials consist of 20 depressions (Features F1-F20) dug primarily into the ridge top with some depressions located down-slope to the north and east (**Figures 116-128**). The dimensions of these features vary greatly and are listed in Table 2 below. There are few stone outcrops of any kind throughout the area making the readily available sandstone at this location somewhat unique. Most of the depressions appear to be the result of mechanical quarrying, although they are of varying sizes and depths with some appearing more silted in than others. Quarried sandstone from this site was probably used by local homesteaders, farmers, and ranchers, for structure construction materials historically and at present. There were no indications stone has been recently removed from this ridge top location. No other cultural features or associated artifacts were observed in the area.

Table 2. Feature Dimensions.

Feature Number	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)
F1	18	8
F2	30	4
F3	16	10
F4	25	10
F5	10	2
F6	20	10
F7	8	8
F8	11	8
F9	20	7
F10	10	7
F11	10	7
F12	13	13
F13	10	7
F14	10	8
F15	13	10
F16	3	3
F17	13	7
F18	13	8
F19	13	7
F20	20	13

This historic quarry is an uncommon feature in the area, but does not contain diagnostic artifacts or features. 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 25DW371 contains multiple features that, archaeologically, don't really tell us much about their time of use or purpose, thus they don't 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 depression features at site 25DW371 lack a unique design or any other unusual physical characteristic. Therefore, site 25DW371 does not possess enough significance to qualify for the National Register. Site 25DW371 is a historic quarry 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 115. 25DW371, site overview, facing east. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 116. 25DW371, Feature F1 (to left) and Feature F2 (to right), facing northeast. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 117. 25DW371, Feature F3, facing northeast. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 118. 25DW371, Feature F4, facing north. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.

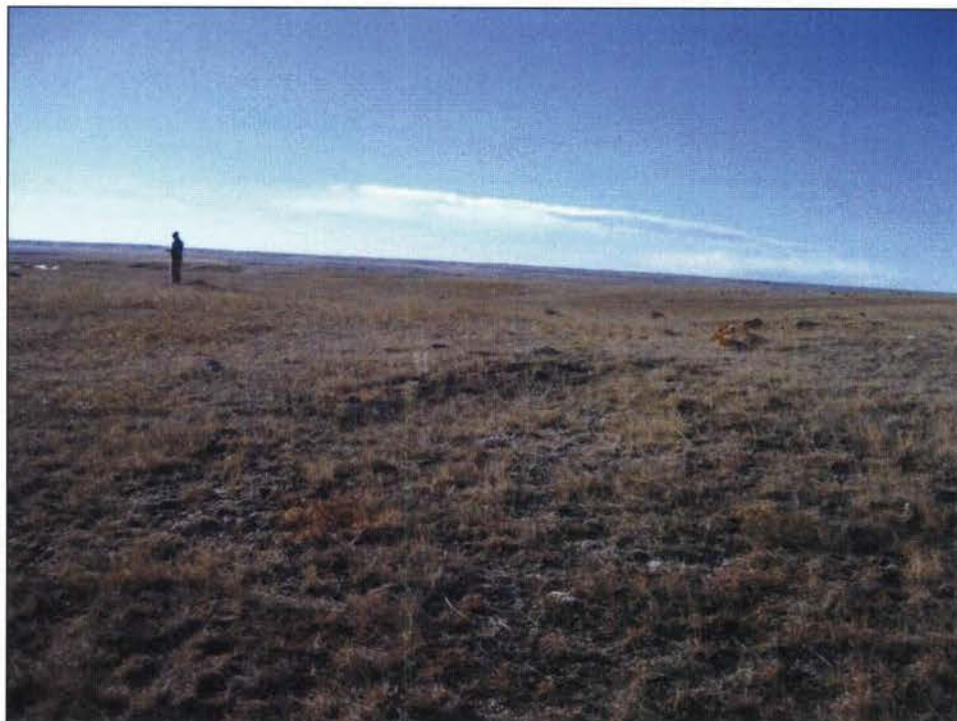


Figure 119. 25DW371, Feature F5, facing south south-east. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 120. 25DW371, Feature F6, facing north. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 121. 25DW371, Feature F7 (to left) and Feature F8 (to right), facing southwest. Photograph by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 122. 25DW371, Feature F9 (downhill), Feature F10 (middle), and Feature F11 (uphill), facing south. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 123. 25DW371, Feature F12 (near), Feature F13 (middle), and Feature F14 (crew member), facing southwest. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 124. 25DW371, Feature F15, facing west. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 125. 25DW371, Feature F16 (foreground) and Feature F17 (background), facing west. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 126. 25DW371, Feature F18, facing north. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.



Figure 127. 25DW371, Feature F19, facing west. Photograph taken by Ashley Howder on 2/17/11.