

The last prehistoric period represented in the proposed mine plan area is primarily concerned with the Ute Indians. The Ute Indian culture was based mostly upon a hunting and gathering society composed of small bands of people rather than large tribes. Artifacts documenting the presence of these people are the most numerous in the area, as compared to previous cultures. Archeological remains for this time period are chiefly represented by chipping stations, rock pictographs and petroglyphs, campsites and lookout points. Several sites from this time period are found in the area around the Trapper Mine proposed mine plan area.

Cultural resource surveys that have been conducted within and adjacent to Trapper Mine's proposed mine plan area are shown on Map M45, and the results of these surveys are presented in Appendix K. The following is a list of identified sites located inside or within 500 feet of the proposed mine plan area and a description of surface and subsurface control.

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Mine Permit Area</u>	<u>Mine Plan Area</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Subsurface</u>
5MF288*	Yes	Yes	State	State
5MF290	Yes	No	Private	Federal
5MF348*	Yes	Yes	Private	Federal
5MF945*	Yes	Yes	State	State
5MF946*	Yes	Yes	State	State
5MF947*	Yes	Yes	State	State
5MF948	Yes	No	Private	Federal
5MF950*	Yes	Yes	Private	Federal
5MF1399	Yes	Yes	Private	Federal
5MF1960*	Yes	Yes	Private	Federal
5MF2253*	Yes	Yes	Private	State
5MF2427*	Yes	Yes	Private	Federal
5MF9891	Yes	No	State	State
5MF9892	Yes	No	State	State
5MF9894	Yes	No	State	State

\*Sites to be destroyed by proposed mining activities. All other sites will be avoided.

In 2013 and 2014 three Class III surveys were conducted by Grand River Institute within the 795.71 acre expanded permit area as part of Permit Revision 07. The surveys included approximately 2,568 acres to the east of the revised permit boundary. The area covered by these surveys is shown on Map M45 and the results of these surveys are included in Appendix K, Parts XIII thru XVII. The surveys identified 12 sites for new recording. Seven of the newly recorded sites required additional testing to determine eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; the remaining five sites were determined not eligible for listing. The seven locations requiring additional testing were evaluated in 2015. Upon completion of the additional evaluation the seven sites were determined not eligible for listing. Identified archaeological sites are discussed in Section 2.9.1 and historic sites in Section 2.9.2. All surveys were authorized by and submitted to the Bureau of Land Management Little Snake Field office and conducted in accordance with the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act.

In 2020 two Class III surveys were conducted by Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc. The surveys included approximately 480 acres in the northwest corner of the permit area, including the PR-11 expansion area. The area covered by these surveys is shown on Map M45 and the results of these surveys are included in Appendix K, Parts XVIII and XIX. The surveys identified six sites for new recording and a revisit of one previously recorded Native American site. Three of the newly recorded sites were recommended as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; the remaining three sites were determined not eligible for listing. Archaeological sites identified as eligible for listing are discussed in Section 2.9.1. All surveys were authorized by and submitted to the Bureau of Land Management Little Snake Field office and conducted in accordance with the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act.

#### 2.9.1 Archaeological Sites

In 1972 an archaeological survey conducted by D. Breternitz within the proposed mine plan area recorded two archaeological sites. 2.9.1 Archaeological Sites

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