

LEWIS LANDING
DOYON, LIMITED
BLM #F-22714

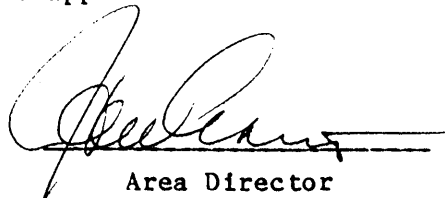
CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY

LEWIS LANDING
DOYON, LIMITED
BLM #F-22714

I, Jacob Lestenkof, Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, pursuant to the authority vested in me by 43 CFR 2653.5(h), hereby issue a Certificate of Eligibility to Doyon, Limited, for Lewis Landing (BLM #F-22714) as a historical place and cemetery site for the following reasons:

1. Extensive field investigation by BIA personnel found substantial evidence supporting the claim of a Native historical place and cemetery site.
2. The site has archeological and anthropological research potential that may yield information important to the prehistory and history of the Alaska Native peoples.
3. This site meets the criteria for qualification as a Native historical place and cemetery site as required by 43 CFR 2653, et seq.

This certificate and accompanying report will be submitted to the Bureau of Land Management which, pursuant to 43 CFR 2653.5(k) and (l), will issue an appealable decision on the application.


Area Director

Dated: 15 Aug, 1984

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LEWIS LANDING

DOYON, LIMITED

BLM #F-22714

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CLAIMS EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATE

LEWIS LANDING
DOYON, LIMITED
BLM #F-22714

I, Stanley J. Casey, hereby certify the following to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief:

That I reviewed this report of the field investigation and data supplied by field investigators, archeologists, their field notes, and research;

That the conclusions contained in the Claims Examiner's report are based on an accurate analysis of my findings;

That my recommendations are valid and consistent with the guidance contained in 43 CFR 2650, et seq.

Certified this 11th day of June, 1984

Stanley J. Casey
Claims Examiner

Reviewed and approved by:

L. P. Cooper, Jr.
Claims Examining Officer

Date: 11 June, 1984

CLAIMS EXAMINER'S REPORT

FOR

LEWIS LANDING

DOYON, LIMITED

BLM #F-22714

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Doyon, Limited, is a Native regional corporation organized in accordance with 43 CFR 2650. (Exhibit 2)
2. The Corporation authorized an individual to file its applications in accordance with 43 CFR 2650.2. (Exhibit 2)
3. The Corporation included a statement of significance in accordance with 43 CFR 2653.5(f). (Exhibit 2)
4. The site is marked on United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, 1:63,360, Nulato (C-1) in accordance with 43 CFR 2653.5(f). (Exhibit 1)
5. The site is specifically described in Exhibit 1, Appendix C.
6. BIA field investigators located the site to be within the area described by the Corporation. (Exhibit 1)
7. The site is not within 2 miles of the boundary of any home rule or first class city.
8. BIA field investigators marked the corners of the site in accordance with 43 CFR 2653.5(j). (Exhibit 1)
9. BIA field investigators examined the site in 1982. (Exhibit 1)
10. CPSU archeologists investigated the site in 1982. (Exhibit 1)

11. BIA field investigators took photos of the site. (Exhibit 1)
12. The Corporation, CPSU, and BIA agree on the site location.
13. Based upon field examination, research, and the CPSU report BIA has determined that Lewis Landing is eligible for certification as a historical place and cemetery site.

II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. An eligible Native regional corporation can select lands pursuant to Section 14(h)(1) of ANCSA.
2. A Native regional corporation can authorize an individual to file its applications for Section 14(h)(1) selections.
3. An application for a Section 14(h)(1) selection can be amended.
4. BIA can modify the boundaries of a cemetery site or a historical place.
5. A historical place selection in a national forest can be granted.
6. BIA can consult other Federal agencies on Section 14(h)(1) selections.
7. BIA shall confirm the existence of a cemetery site or a historical place.
8. BIA can issue a certificate of eligibility or ineligibility for a cemetery site or a historical place.

III. RECOMMENDATION

1. It is recommended that BIA issue a certificate of eligibility for Lewis Landing as a historical place and cemetery site for the following reasons:

- A. Extensive field investigation by BIA personnel found substantial evidence supporting the claim of a Native historical place and cemetery site.
- B. The site has archeological and anthropological research potential that may yield information important to the prehistory and history of the Alaska Native peoples.
- C. This site meets the criteria for qualification as a Native historical place and cemetery site as required by 43 CFR 2653, et seq.

APPENDIX A
CERTIFICATE OF REVIEW
LEWIS LANDING
DOYON, LIMITED
BLM #F-22714

I, Gene A. Smerchek, certify the following Section 14(h)(1) report to be true to the best of my knowledge and belief:

That the field investigators conducted the investigation hereinafter described;

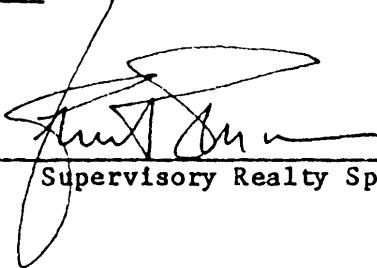
That the report of this investigation was prepared from observations, interviews, field notes, photographs, and research before, during, and after the field examination;

That I reviewed the information hereinafter contained and found it to be an accurate report of the investigation;

That the field investigator's summary of this investigation accurately reflects the findings of the field examination required by 43 CFR 2653.5(h).

Dated

JUN 08 1984



Supervisory Realty Specialist

APPENDIX B
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION
FOR
LEWIS LANDING
DOYON, LIMITED
BLM #F-22714

I. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

The purpose of this report is to set forth investigative findings from the ANCSA Office examination of the Doyon, Limited, application for Lewis Landing as a historical place.

Section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), Public Law 92-203, as amended, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey fee title to existing cemetery sites and historical places to the appropriate regional corporation.

Departmental Releases 1666, 230 DM 1, and 10 BIAM 3.1 delegate to the Area Director the authority to certify the existence of cemetery sites and historical places under Section 14(h)(1) of ANCSA.

The ANCSA Office is delegated the authority and responsibility to conduct field investigations of the sites selected, to prepare reports of those investigations, and to make recommendations as to certification in accordance with 43 CFR 2653.5.

II. BACKGROUND

Doyon, Limited, applied for Lewis Landing as a historical place on June 28, 1976, in compliance with regulations of Section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA).

A tract of land was claimed including the NW¹/₄ Section 14, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., Kateel River Meridian (KRM), Alaska (as amended on December 28, 1976). Doyon, Limited, marked the site location on United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, 1:63,360, Nulato (C-1), Alaska, 1952 (minor revisions 1969).

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) preadjudicated the application and assigned it case file number F-22714. BLM then forwarded the application to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) ANCSA Office for field investigation.

According to Doyon, Limited, Indian families resided here on a seasonal basis during the early 1900's near a store operated by Dave Lewis. A cemetery is located south of the store.

Lewis Landing is located on USGS maps as far back as 1914, indicating that Dave Lewis was there in the early 1900's. Native occupation during the early 1900's near Lewis Landing was noted by Hudson Stuck during a voyage along the Yukon he wrote: "...past the little trading post with a few Native cabins, known as Lewis Landing." (Stuck, p. 163)

Four Native informants from Galena, Alaska, were interviewed concerning the site at Lewis Landing: Madeline Soloman, Agnes Jimmie, Bessie Wholecheese, and Edgar Nollner. All informants indicated that there was a Native village downriver about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the store that Dave Lewis ran at Lewis Landing. The village was called Nusau. The informants also indicated that there is a cemetery located up away from the river between Nusau and Lewis' store. The settlement at Lewis' store was a white settlement.

Edgar Nollner in an on-site interview August 5, 1982, identified some of the people that occupied the cabins at Nusau: old Jean-Marie (the largest cabin), Johnny Glass, Olan and Ivey Sprunger. All the informants indicated that old Jean-Marie was buried at the cemetery. Madeline Soloman thought that Tony Lewis, Olan, and Johnny Glass were also buried there, but was not positive.

Preseason investigation revealed the site may be in conflict with State Selection Application F-44575.

III. INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS

Field investigation of Lewis Landing was conducted on August 7 and 9, 1982, by BIA Field Investigators Theresa Turner and Joe Agnese. Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) Archeologists Theresa Villa, Frank Broderick, and Martha McCollough provided technical assistance. The site was located by BIA Field Investigator Theresa Turner and CPSU Archeologist Theresa Villa on August 4, 1982, with the aid of Native informants Bessie Wholecheese and Edgar Nollner of Galena, Alaska.

Site boundaries were determined by BIA personnel, with the assistance and agreement of CPSU personnel, following a transected reconnaissance of the site area. The site is located along the northern bank of the Yukon River in S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 14, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., Kateel River Meridian (KRM), Alaska. It lies within the area originally applied for.

Vegetation on the site is primarily a birch forest with a wild rose, raspberry, high-bush cranberry understory, with the exception of a cottonwood thicket just along the meander of the Yukon River.

Field investigation of the site revealed a small village consisting of three large cabin foundations. In association with the cabins are one well defined cache pit, two pairs of unrelated cache legs, one unidentified square pit, and scattered cultural debris. Two of the cabins had doorways and one cabin had a wood cookstove in the center of it.

Also found at the site was a graveyard consisting of 12 grave houses. One grave house was completely collapsed and another was made entirely of galvanized steel and had no doors or windows. The

remaining grave houses were made of wood and were standing. Most of the houses had crosses. The largest cross was approximately 8 feet tall.

The site consists of two parts, Parcel 1, cabin site and Parcel 2, cemetery. It contains 8.14 acres, more or less (Parcel 1, 7.6 acres and Parcel 2, .54 acre, more or less). The survey includes a buffer zone of 200 to 250 feet for Parcel 1 and 40 to 60 feet on Parcel 2. The site, as surveyed, falls entirely within the application area. No additional conflicts were discovered.

IV. SUMMARY

Field investigation on August 7 and 9, 1982, of Nusau, the Native village near Lewis Landing revealed 3 cabins, 1 unidentified pit, caches, scattered cultural debris, and a cemetery consisting of 12 grave houses. Native informants indicated that Lewis Landing (Lewis' store and related settlement) was a white settlement, while Nusau was a Native village which began about the same time (1906) just downstream from the store. Dave Lewis' store was not included in the survey because it is not a Native place and is separated from Nusau by approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

The site is located in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 14, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., (KRM) Alaska. There are two parcels which comprise 8.14 acres, more or less, including the buffer zone provided for in Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations. The site may be in conflict with State Selection Application F-44575.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BLM #F-22714

Brooks, Alfred H. and Others. "Reconnaissance Map of Yukon - Koyukuk Region Alaska." Plate 1, USGS Bulletin 631, 1916. (Location of Lewis on Map)

Eakin, Henry M. "The Iditarod - Ruby Region." USGS Bulletin 578, 1914. (Location of Lewis on Map).

Hart, Betsy. The History of Ruby, Alaska: "The Gem of the Yukon." Anchorage: 1981.

Orth, Donald J. Dictionary of Alaska Place Names. Washington: Geological Survey, Professional Paper 567, 1967.

Stuck, Hudson. Voyages on the Yukon and its Tributaries. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1917.

APPENDIX C
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
BLM #F-22714
PARCEL 1

A parcel of land located within the ~~SW¹/₄NE¹/₄NW¹/₄~~, ~~E¹/₂SW¹/₄NW¹/₄~~, ~~NW¹/₄SE¹/₄NW¹/₄~~ Section 14, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., Kateel River Meridian (KRM), Alaska. The site is more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at the point of beginning (POB), latitude 64°42'42" N., longitude 156°12'45" W., designated as Corner 1 (C-1), marked with a 5/8-inch aluminum alloy rod extending 12 inches above the ground, located N. 20° W., 33 feet from the High Water Line of the Yukon River, referenced to the following:

Reference A: S. 34° W. to Ketlkede Mountain, elevation 1947 feet, located in Section 31, T. 11 S., R. 12 E., KRM, Alaska;

Reference B: S. 57° W. to VABM Kalakaket, elevation 2053 feet, located in Section 17, T. 12 S., R. 9 E., KRM, Alaska;

Reference C: S. 05° W. to an unnamed peak, elevation 1253 feet, located in Section 3, T. 13 S., R. 13 E., KRM, Alaska;

Thence N. 20° W., 377 feet to Corner 2 (C-2), marked with a 5/8-inch aluminum alloy rod extending 19 inches above the ground;

Thence S. 72° W., 841 feet to Corner 3 (C-3), marked with a 5/8-inch aluminum alloy rod extending 11 inches above the ground;

Thence S. 20° E., 406 feet to Corner 4 (C-4), marked with a 5/8-inch aluminum alloy rod extending 10 inches above the ground;

Thence continuing S. 20° E., 10 feet to the Mean High Water Line (MHWL) on the meander of the Yukon River;

Thence following the meander of the Yukon River in a northeasterly direction upstream, approximately 853 feet, returning to a point near the POB;

Thence N. 20° W., 33 feet, returning to the POB (C-1).

The site described contains 7.6 acres, more or less.

APPENDIX C
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

BLM #F-22714

PARCEL 2

A parcel of land located within the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 14, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., Kateel River Meridian (KRM), Alaska. The site is more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at the point of beginning (POB), latitude 64°42'45" N., longitude 156°12'32" W., designated as Corner 1 (C-1), marked with a 5/8-inch aluminum alloy rod extending 20 inches above the ground, referenced to the following:

Reference A: S. 85° E., 8 feet to a 12-inch diameter birch, double-blazed 4½ feet above the ground;

Reference B: S. 23° W., 13 feet to an 11-inch diameter birch, double-blazed 4½ feet above the ground;

Reference C: N. 82° W., 23 feet to a 10-inch diameter birch double-blazed 4½ feet above the ground;

Reference D: S. 63° W., 590 feet to the POB of Parcel 1;

Thence N. 26° W., 160 feet to Corner 2 (C-2), marked with a 5/8-inch aluminum alloy rod extending 12 inches above the ground;

Thence N. 64° E., 148 feet to Corner 3 (C-3), marked with a 5/8-inch aluminum alloy rod extending 19 inches above the ground;

Thence S. 26° E., 160 feet to Corner 4 (C-4), marked with a 5/8-inch aluminum alloy rod extending 18 inches above the ground;

Thence S. 64° W., 148 feet, returning to the POB (C-1).

The site described contains 0.54 acre, more or less.

APPENDIX D
SURVEY FORMAT
BLM #F-22714

This survey was conducted on August 9, 1982, following a transected reconnaissance of the site. BIA and CPSU personnel determined the site boundaries.

All bearings were obtained with a Silva Ranger 15-T compass declinated $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ to true north. All distances were measured with a 100-foot Lufkin fiberglass tape.

The corners of the site were marked with 5/8-inch aluminum alloy rods driven to the point of resistance with sufficient portion extending above the ground as monuments. Each monument has been cited and described in the legal description.

POB SKETCH

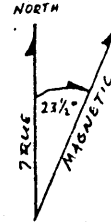
POB SKETCH MAP

LEWIS LANDING - F82714

Parcel 1

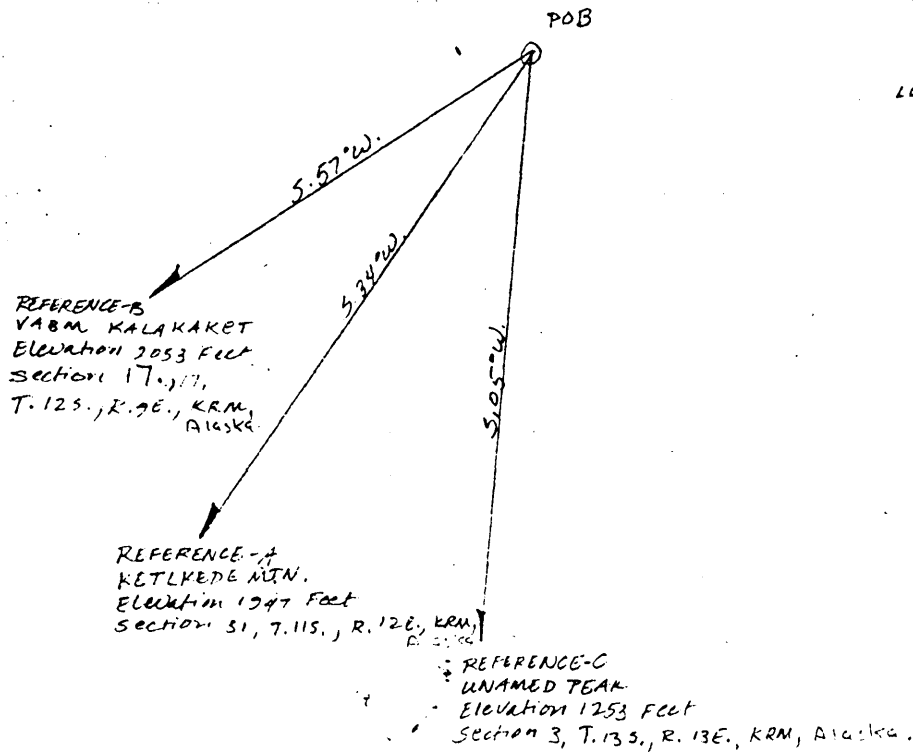
Aug 7th 1982

Dogon, Limited.



LATITUDE: $64^{\circ} 42' 42''$ N.

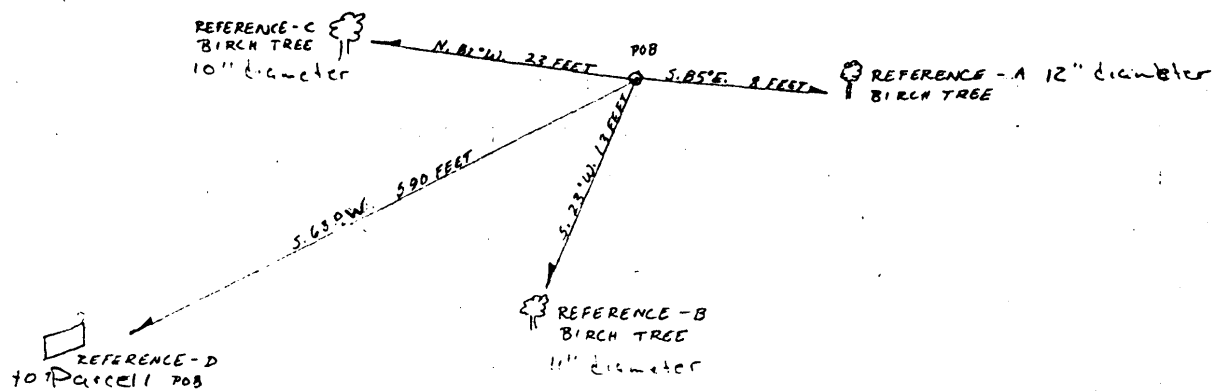
LONGITUDE: $156^{\circ} 12' 45''$ W.



DRAWN BY: THERESA D. TURNER
11 AUGUST 1982

POB SKETCH MAP
LEWIS LANDING - F22714

Parcel 2
Deyon, Limited
Aug 7 and 9, 1982



LATITUDE: $64^{\circ} 42' 45''$ N.

LONGITUDE: $156^{\circ} 12' 32''$ W.

DRAWN BY: THERESA D. TURNER
11 AUGUST 1982

APPENDIX F SITE MAP

SITE SKETCH MAP - LEWIS LANDING

F22714: Parcel AND 2

Dagon, Limited

Aug 7 and 8, 1982

APPROXIMATE ACRES: LOCUS 1 = 7.68

LOCUS 2 = 5.54

8.12 TOTAL

LOCUS 2

LOCATED IN: $S\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,

Section 14, T. 9S., R. 13E., KRM, Alaska

LOCUS 1

5.72° W. 841 FEET

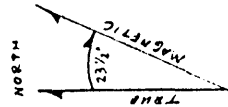
5905 feet

N. 30° W. 377 FEET

N. 6.51° E

5.24° E 404 FEET

5.63° W



SCALE: 0 100 200
1 INCH = 100 FEET

1/8 inch ALUMINUM ALLOY ROD

○ CABINS

○ CACHETS

XX CULTURAL DEBRIS

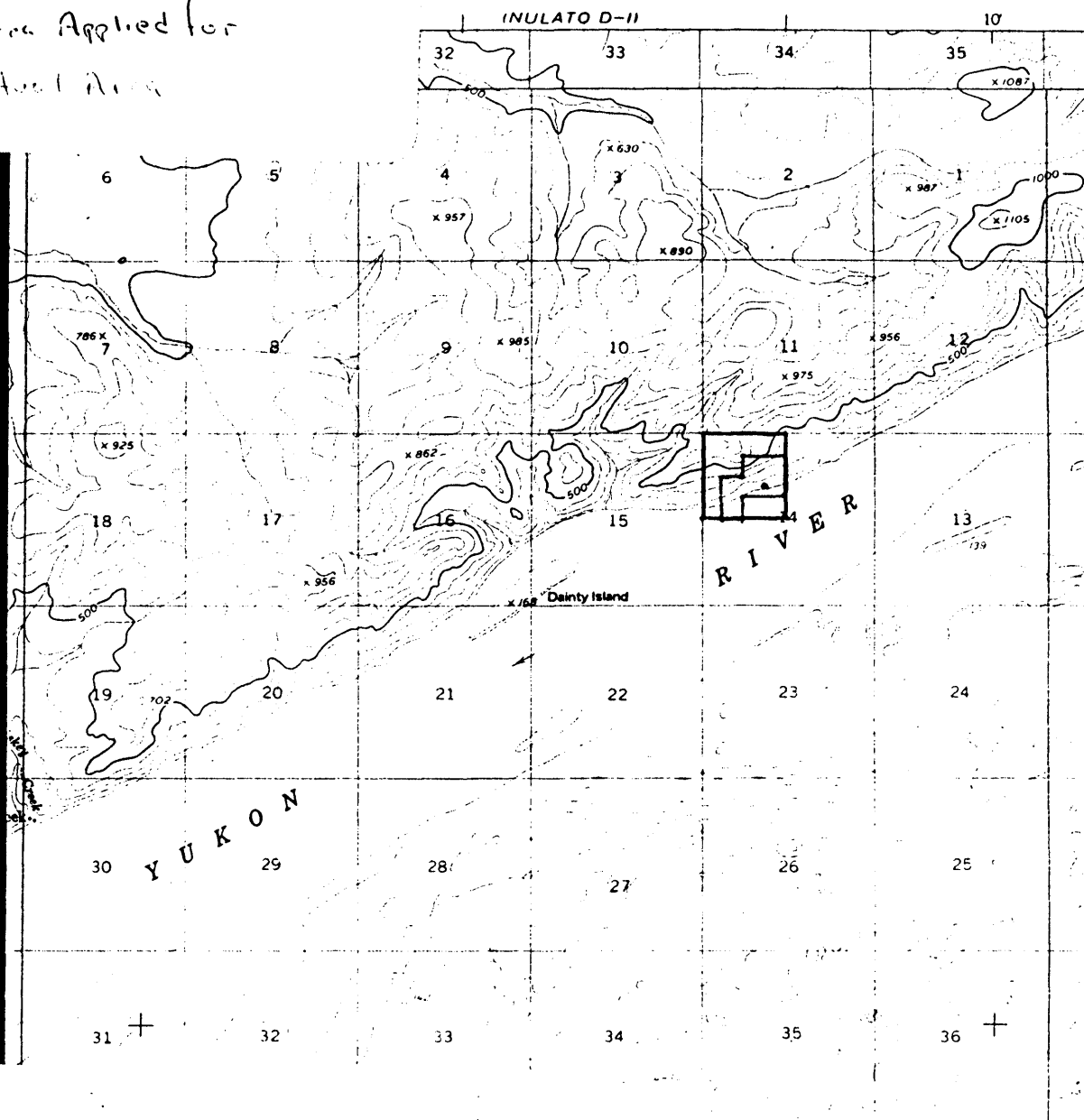
TT GRAVES

□ unidentified pit

FEATURES NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

DRAWN BY: THERESA D. TURNER
12 AUGUST 1982

• POB
— Area Applied for
— Actual Area



DOYON, LIMITED
LEWIS LANDING
BLM #F-22714
S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
SECTION 14, T. 9 S., R. 13 E.,
KATEEL RIVER MERIDIAN, ALASKA

APPENDIX H
BLM #F-22714
PHOTOGRAPHY RECORD FORM

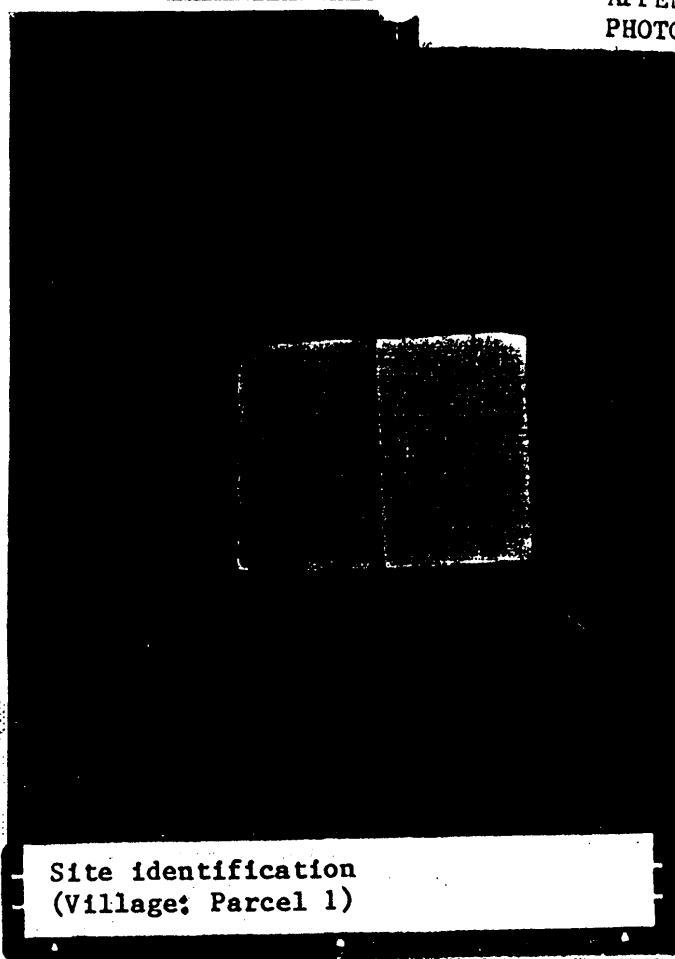
PHOTOGRAPHER(S): Theresa Turner

ROLL(S) #: D/82/#23

DATE(S): August 7 and 9, 1982

| PHOTO # | VIEW | INFORMATION |
|---------|-----------|--|
| 1 | | Site identification (village: Parcel 1) |
| 2 | SW | POB with Yukon River in background |
| 3 | S. 34° W. | Reference A: Ketlkede Mountain |
| 4 | S. 57° W. | Reference B: VABM Kalakaket |
| 5 | NE | Interior of Jean Marie's cabin |
| 6 | E | Corner of Jean Marie's cabin |
| 7 | SE | Stove in Olin's cabin |
| 8 | N | Wall of Lucy's cabin |
| 9 | | Site identification (cemetery: Parcel 2) |
| 10 | NW | Small yellow grave |
| 11 | W | Large cross - first grave on east end |
| 12 | W | Grave |
| 13 | SW | Grave |
| 14 | W | Grave with three crosses |
| 15 | SW | Two graves |
| 16 | NE | Grave |
| 17 | SE | Grave and crosses |
| 18 | S | Two graves |
| 19 | E | Grave |
| 20 | NE | Grave |

APPENDIX I
PHOTOGRAPHS



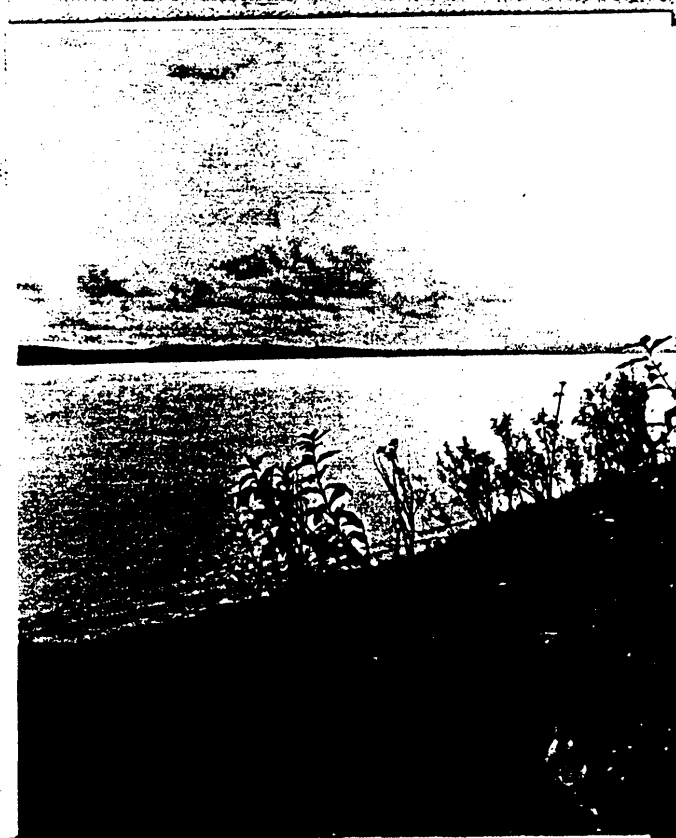
Site identification
(Village: Parcel 1)



POB with Yukon River
in background



Reference A: Ketlkede Mountain



Reference B: VABM Kalakaket



Interior of Jean Marie's cabin



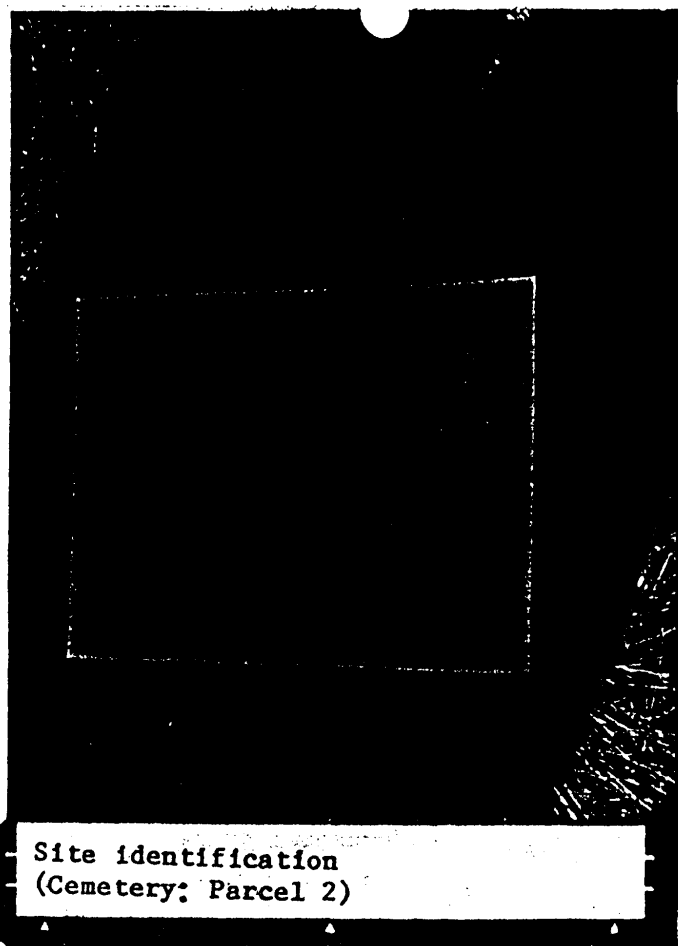
Corner of Jean Marie's cabin



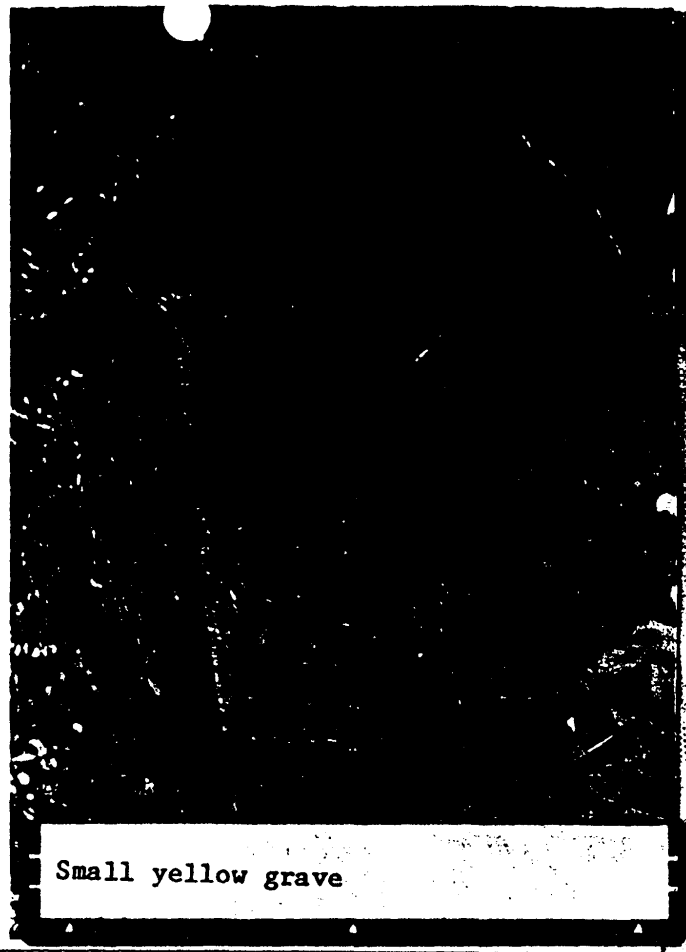
Stove in Olin's cabin



Wall of Lucy's cabin



Site identification
(Cemetery: Parcel 2)



Small yellow grave



Large cross - first grave on east end



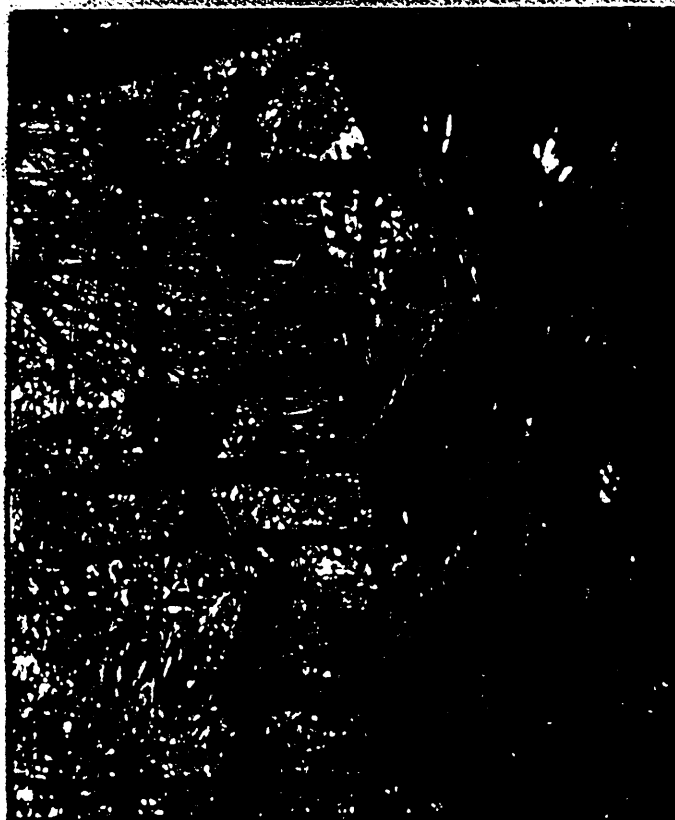
Grave



Grave with three crosses



Two graves



Grave and crosses

Grave no. 1 with 3 crosses

Grave no. 2 with 2 crosses

Grave no. 3 with 1 cross



Two graves



Grave



Grave



Grave

APPENDIX A

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 42-R1652

Serial Number **122714**

REGIONAL CORPORATION SELECTION APPLICATION
Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601)

INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

1. Name Address (include zip code)
Doyon, Limited First and Hall Streets
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

2. Specify type of selection
- ☐ Surface and subsurface estate (43 CFR 2652)
 - ☐ Subsurface estate only (Lieu Selections; 43 CFR 2652)
 - ☐ Surface and subsurface estate (Cemetery Sites; 43 CFR 2653)
 - ☒ Surface and subsurface estate (Historical Places; 43 CFR 2653)



3. Give written legal description of lands requested (attach separate sheet, if necessary)

Certain available public lands as defined by Section 3(e) and withdrawn pursuant to Section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. These lands are described in more detail in Appendice A attached. Included in the selection are any and all lands listed in Appendice A as exclusion because of alleged valid existing rights, if such alleged rights are subsequently determined to be invalid, as evidenced by a denial of title thereto by the United States.

List U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps used to portray requested lands

Mulato C-1

Have you attached a copy of each map? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate land use and occupancy ☐ Occupied ☒ Unoccupied

☐ Mining Claim

☐ Entryman

☒ Native Use

☐ Other (specify)

Indicate Entitlement (acres)

Total Entitlement 2
Million acres more
or less

Previously Filed

This Application

Give numerical preference, if selection application is filed pursuant to Sec. 2652.3(f) of the regulations

Authority for signature ☐ Attached ☐ Previously filed in Serial No.

CERTIFY That the statements made herein are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith.

(Signature)

Land Selection Agent

(Title)

JUN 28 1976

(Date)

43 U.S.C. Section 1601, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

Form 2650-1 (June 1973)

APPENDIX B

F22714

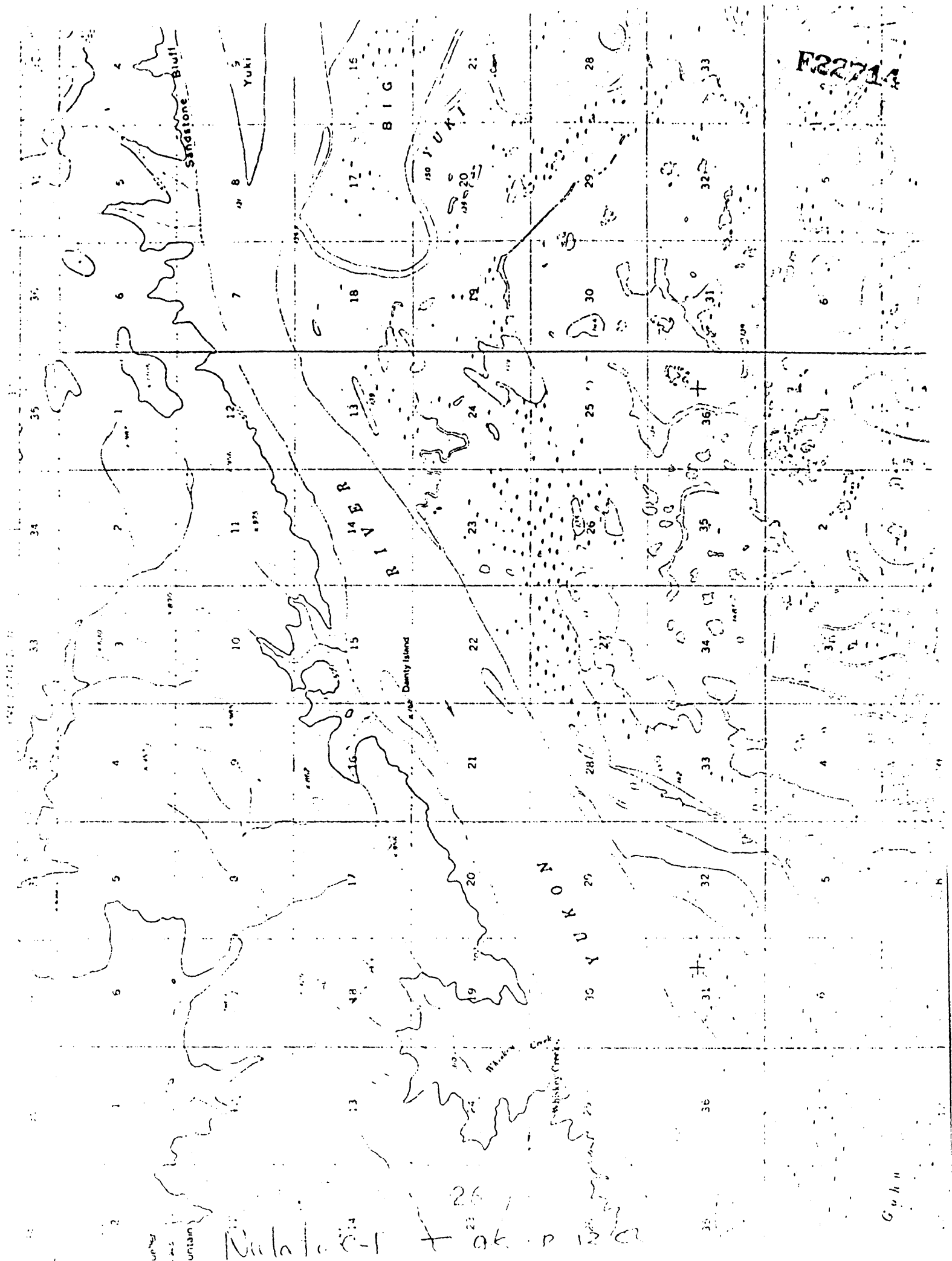
Doyon, Ltd.: Historic and Cemetery Sites

PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

1. Site Number - GAL 3
2. Name of Site Lewis Landing
Variations Lewis' Store
3. Map Reference NULATO 64°42'44"N/156°12'58"W T9S/R13E
4. Land Status Federal D-1

COMMENTS

During the early 1900's Dave Lewis had a store at this location. At the same time Indian families resided there during part of the year. There is a cemetery on the hillside south of where the store was.. Archeological survey is necessary to determine the extent of the site and whether a native occupation predated Lewis' store.



Site No.

GAL 3

presence

absence

or

or

high

low

Significance in Traditional
Native Terms

-

Significance in Native/
Non-Native Culture Contact

+

Probable Archeological
Significance

+

HISTORIC SITE - Act of Dec. 18, 1971
(43 USC 1601) Sec 14 (h)(1)

2653 F-22714

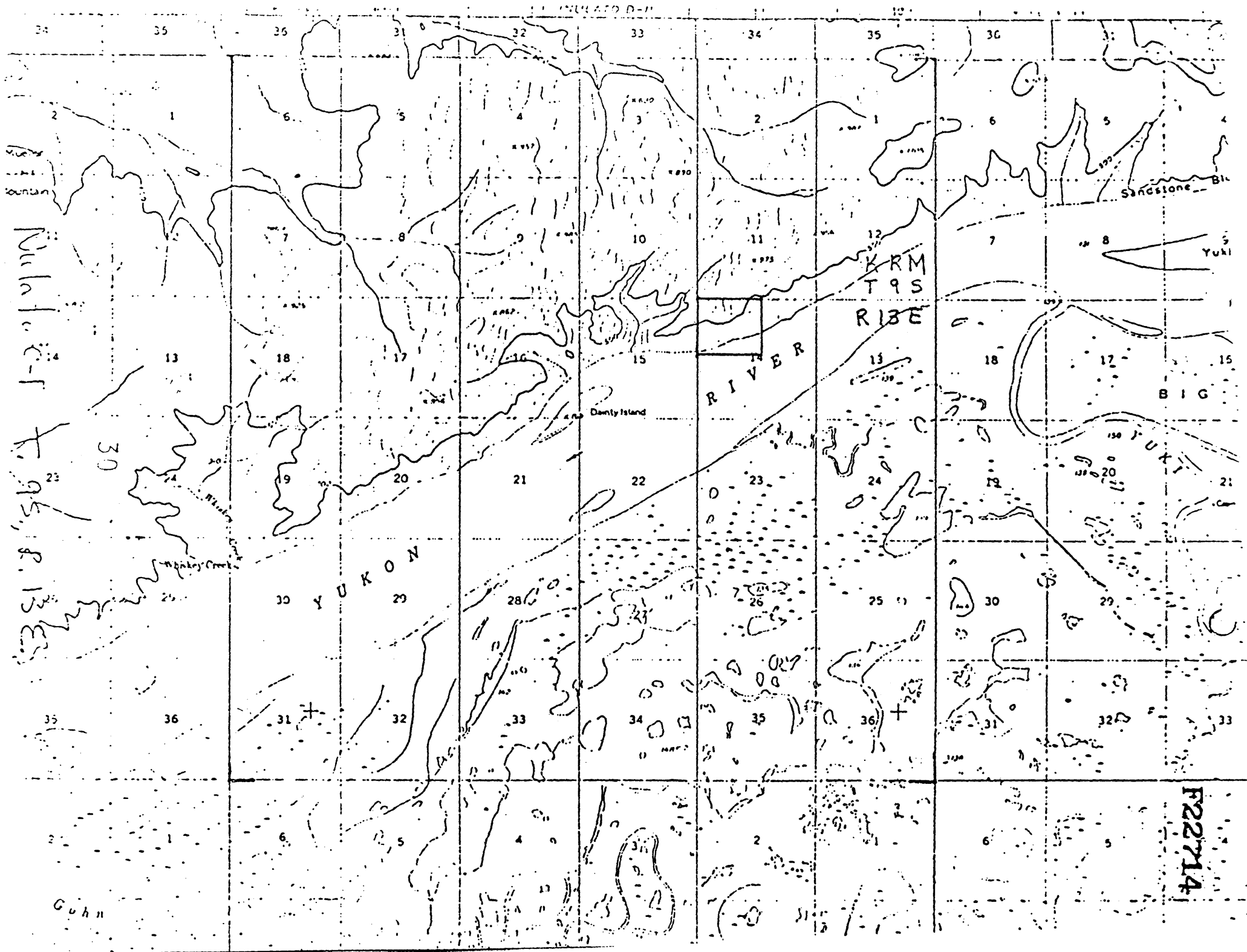
Doyon, Limited
First and Hall Streets
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Lewis' Store
Within T 9 S, R 13 E, XRM

6/29/76

Application filed. dw

| | | | |
|---------|---------------------|-----|---|
| F-22714 | T. 9 S., R. 13 E., | KRM | NW 1/4 of Section 14 |
| F-22715 | T. 12 S., R. 17 W., | FM | SW 1/4 of Section 9 |
| F-22716 | T. 6 S., R. 23 E., | FM | SE 1/4 of Section 23; SW 1/4 of Section 24; NE 1/4 of Section 26 and NW 1/4 of Section 25 |
| F-22717 | T. 11 S., R. 3 E., | KRM | NE 1/4 of Section 18 |
| F-22718 | T. 10 S., R. 3 E., | KRM | NW 1/4 of Section 4 |
| F-22719 | T. 11 S., R. 3 E., | KRM | NE 1/4 of Section 18 |
| F-22720 | T. 12 S., R. 4 E., | KRM | SW 1/4 of Section 28 |
| F-22721 | T. 12 S., R. 5 E., | KRM | N 1/2 of Section 10 |
| F-22722 | T. 11 S., R. 2 E., | KRM | NE 1/4 of Section 23 |
| F-22723 | T. 11 S., R. 2 E., | KRM | SW 1/4 of Section 11 |
| F-22724 | T. 12 S., R. 5 E., | KRM | |
| F-22725 | | | |
| F-22726 | | | |
| F-22727 | | | |
| F-22728 | | | |
| F-22729 | T. 12 S., R. 4 E., | KRM | SW 1/4 of Section 3 |
| F-22730 | T. 12 S., R. 4 E., | KRM | SW 1/4 of Section 24 |
| F-22731 | T. 26 N., R. 14 E., | CRM | |
| F-22732 | T. 13 S., R. 1 E., | KRM | Section 19-21 and 28-33 |
| F-22733 | T. 9 N., R. 16 E., | KRM | SW 1/4 of Section 8 |
| F-22734 | T. 8 N., R. 15 E., | FM | Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30 and |
| | T. 8 N., R. 16 E., | FM | Sections 13, 24, 25 |
| F-22735 | T. 13 N., R. 17 E., | FM | SW 1/4 of Section 2 |
| F-22736 | T. 10 N., R. 18 E., | FM | |
| F-22737 | T. 9 N., R. 13 E., | FM | |
| F-22738 | T. 23 N., R. 11 E., | FM | E 1/2 of Section 30 |
| F-22739 | T. 22 N., R. 14 E., | FM | |
| F-22740 | T. 1 N., R. 8 W., | FM | Sections 21, 22, 27, 28 |
| F-22741 | T. 1 S., R. 8 W., | FM | NW 1/4 of Section 10 |
| F-22742 | T. 1 S., R. 12 W., | FM | E 1/2 of Section 12 |
| F-22743 | T. 1 S., R. 11 W., | FM | W 1/2 of Section 5 |
| F-22744 | T. 2 N., R. 6 W., | FM | SE 1/4 of Section 24 |
| F-22745 | T. 1 N., R. 6 W., | FM | |
| F-22746 | T. 1 S., R. 8 W., | FM | SE 1/4 of Section 32 |
| F-22747 | T. 1 S., R. 6 W., | FM | NW 1/4 of Section 6 and |
| F-22748 | T. 1 N., R. 6 W., | FM | SE 1/4 of Section 31 the E 1/2 of Section 18 and the SE 1/4 of Section 7 |
| F-22749 | T. 3 N., R. 7 W., | FM | Sections 8, 17 |
| F-22750 | T. 1 N., R. 7 W., | FM | SW 1/4 of Section 15 |
| F-22751 | T. 1 N., R. 7 W., | FM | NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 11 and the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 10 |
| F-22752 | T. 1 N., R. 6 W., | FM | SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 6 |
| F-22753 | T. 2 N., R. 6 W., | FM | SW 1/4 of Section 31 |
| F-22754 | T. 2 N., R. 6 W., | FM | E 1/2 of Section 21 |
| F-22755 | T. 2 N., R. 6 W., | FM | Section 19 |
| F-22756 | T. 1 S., R. 7 W., | FM | NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 17 |
| F-22757 | T. 1 N., R. 7 W., | FM | Section 21 |
| F-22758 | T. 2 N., R. 8 W., | FM | NE 1/4 of Section 1 |
| F-22759 | T. 3 N., R. 7 W., | FM | N 1/2 of Section 5, the W 1/2 of Section 4 and the NE 1/4 of Sec. 8 |



F22714



APPENDIX A

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Alaska Regional Office
540 West Fifth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

IN REPLY REFER TO:

A44 (ARO-PCR)

Mr. Larry P. Cooper, Jr., Director
ANCSA Projects Office
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P.O. Box 6688
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

APR 27 1983

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Enclosed is the National Park Service, Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) submission of our findings regarding the below listed site for the Bureau of Indian Affairs' final certification document.

F-22714

Noo Sa Gunh

As required by the ANCSA 14(h) rules and regulations (43 CFR 2653), the Anthropologists from the Cooperative Park Studies Unit, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, representing the National Park Service, have surveyed and documented the site in the field, gathered ethnohistoric information from knowledgeable local residents, and researched archival and library sources.

The research staff has assessed the evidence for significance and on the basis of their research find that this site meets the criteria for significance as stated in 43 CFR 2653.

In addition, the research staff is also of the opinion that the site meets the significance criteria for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. A National Register nomination form for this site has been sent to your office, and is on file at the CPSU, the State Historic Preservation Officer's office, and the appropriate Native corporations.

By copy of this letter, this concludes the National Park Service's consultation for this site as required by regulation. This includes transmittal of the ANCSA 14(h)(1) site survey form for the site, supporting documentation such as photographs and maps, and a National Register nomination form.

Sincerely,

Bill Welch

Associate Regional Director
Planning, Recreation, and Cultural Resources

Enclosure

cc:

Bruce Ream, CPSU, Fairbanks
Regional Archeologist, Alaska Region
File X Contract CX-9000-9-E060

Original

ANCSA 14(h)(1) SITE SURVEY FORM
Revised 1982 Format
Anthropology and Historic Preservation
Cooperative Park Studies Unit
University of Alaska
Fairbanks, Alaska

I. SITE NO.

A. BLM Serial No. F-22714
B. State AHS No. NUL-031
C. Other, specify _____
D. Regional Corporation
Name Doyon, Ltd.

II. SITE NAME

A. Common Lewis Landing
B. Native Noo Sa Gunh
C. Non-native Nuseu & Cemetery
D. Variations
Nusaron, New Saghun
E. Translation
"at the big island"

III. SITE SURVEY

A. Date(s) visited 4, 7, and 9 August 1982
B. Researcher Theresa Villa
C. Others present at site (affiliation and title) Frank Broderick, Martha McCullough (CPSU), Theresa Turner, Joe Agnese (BIA), Edgar Nollner, Bessie Wholecheese (guides)
D. How site was reached
Riverboat, and Bell 206 Jet Ranger helicopter from Galena.

IV. SITE LOCATION

A. USGS Quad Nulato Map Scale: 1:250,000
B. Longitude 156°12'45" W Latitude 64°42'42" N

C. UTM zone 6 Easting 632430-632910 Northing 7179450-7179700

D. USGS 15 Minute Series Nulato (C-1) Map Scale: 1:63,360
E. Legal description

Application: within T. 9 S., R. 13 E., Kateel River Meridian.

Locus 1: $S\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 14, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Locus 2: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 14, T. 9 S., R. 13 E., Kateel River Meridian.

F. Aerial photo reference Landsat Line 73, 3008/2943

G. Additional locational information The site lies on the north bank of the Yukon River, 1.7 km upstream from Dainty Island, approximately 32.5 km east-southeast of Galena.

V. LAND STATUS

- A. ☐ Within 11(a)(1)
 B. ☐ Regional Deficiency
 C. ☒ D-1
 D. ☐ Existing Wildlife Refuge
 E. ☐ Existing National Forest
 F. ☐ Additions to Wildlife Refuge
- G. ☐ D-2
 1. ☐ Proposed Park
 2. ☐ Proposed Wild and Scenic River
 3. ☐ Proposed Wildlife Refuge
 H. ☐ Other, specify _____

J. Describe any land status conflicts with 14(h)(1) selections that become evident in the field.

None.

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A. Macroenvironment

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Moist Tundra | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Bottomland Spruce-Poplar |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Tundra | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Muskeg, Low Brush |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Alpine Tundra | 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Upland Spruce-Hardwood |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> High Brush | 9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Spruce-Hardwood |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Western Hemlock-Spruce Forest | |

This refers to a named ecosystem as indicated on the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission Map. If the site is located within an ecosystem which is like a small island within an area of another major ecosystem, this should be noted.

10. Additional comment

The macroenvironment is typical lowland spruce hardwood.

B. Microenvironment (describe immediate site vegetation, vegetative changes, soil structure)

A band of cottonwood lines the Yukon River, then phases into a lowland forest of birch and white spruce. An understory of rose, raspberry, and highbush cranberry bushes grows from a grassy floor. The soil is deep, silty alluvium.

C. Major geologic setting (describe features, processes, and proximity; coastal, mountain ranges, land form, valley, geotectonic, erosion, glaciation, relationships)

The geologic setting is that of the Yukon River, in an unglaciated area between the Ray Mountains, about 80 km to the northeast, and the Kaiyuh Mountains, about 40 km to the southwest. Both sets of mountains are uplifted. The site is in the main valley of the mature Yukon River, 5.2 km southwest of well-eroded sandstone bluffs on the north bank of the river. Several islands and river bars formed by deposition of river silt are nearby.

D. Immediate geologic setting (describe local topographic situation and relationship to other topographic features; location, terrace, confluence of streams, elevation, drainage)

The site is located immediately above the north bank of the Yukon River, about 5 km downstream from the Yuki River. Elevation of the river is less than 65 m at the point, and the bank rises quickly away from the river, reaching about 320 m high 1 km north of the site. Locus 1 is situated on a gently sloping tract of land near the bank of the Yukon. Locus 2 is just upstream from locus 1 on a small knoll approximately 75 m in elevation.

E. Additional comment (relationships between site placement, geomorphology, and environment not noted)

VII. SITE DESCRIPTION**A. Type (village, camp, cemetery, trail, legend, other)**

Village and cemetery.

B. Cultural affiliation and period (dates if known, Eskimo, Aleut, Athabaskan, other)

Historic Yukon-Koyukon Athabaskan ca.1906 - 1920s

C. Site inventory (describe features, activity areas, give inventory number and dimensions, use continuation sheet if necessary)

Two loci comprise the site and are separated by a distance of about 300 m.

Locus 1 is the village of Noo Sa Gunh, including three house remains, remains of one standing and two excavated caches, and other surface features.

Locus 2 is a cemetery associated with the settlement, consisting of 12 grave settings with possibly 14 burials, described below.

Locus 1

Feature 1: deteriorating wooden standard (80 cm long by 20 cm diameter) of once-standing cache; wrapped with rusting "tin."

Feature 2: square, 1-gallon can.

Feature 3: same as feature 1, 90 cm long by 20 cm diameter.

Feature 4: same as feature 1, 85 cm long by 20 cm diameter.

Feature 5: same as feature 1, very deteriorated.

Feature 6: rusting blazo can.

Feature 7: cabin remains of bark-stripped logs of about 50 cm diameter, two to three courses high. Logs have sawn ends and hand notching in a circular fashion on log tops, joined with wooden pegs or metal spikes. Two parallel beams are present inside cabin remains, along with remains of a metal-hinged door of milled boards, 3 cm thick.

Feature 8: metal can, inscribed with "Manufacturing Co. of New York Tratt."

Feature 9: omitted.

Feature 10: excavated pit, 2.6 m by 2.6 m by 50 cm deep.

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NO. VII C.PAGE NO. 4ITEM: Site inventory

Feature 11: dented four-burner wood stove, 80 cm long by 70 cm wide, inscribed with "Brand Stove Co. Milwaukee, Wis."

Feature 12: very deteriorated cabin with logs averaging 12 cm in diameter.

Feature 13: teapot.

Feature 14: two pieces of tin from different cans - blazo.

Feature 15: wooden box, 70 cm by 44 cm by 31 cm deep, partially covered by soil and grass.

Feature 16: same as feature 15.

Feature 17: blue galvanized bucket.

Feature 18: excavated cache pit, 1.5 m by 1.3 m by 35 cm deep, containing decomposing log and board.

Feature 19: fallen and deteriorated log cabin, 10.9 m by 5.9 m by 45 cm deep, with two sides visible (two sides are soil-covered). Blazo can inside cabin remains.

Locus 2

Grave 1: wooden gravehouse with collapsed roof, 1.2 m by 67 cm by 55 cm high (73 cm high at gable), made of yellow-painted wooden boards measuring 10 cm wide by 0.2 cm thick.

Grave 2: blue-painted gravehouse, 1 m by 50 cm by 48 cm high, of boards 11 cm wide by 1 cm thick, with metal-banded paralleling corners.

Grave 3: a blue-painted, wooden gravehouse with collapsed gable roof, 2.33 m by 1.2 m by 0.75 m high, made of boards 20 cm wide by 3 cm thick. Cloth attached to north side, remnants of cross broken on east side.

Grave 4: green-painted, wooden gravehouse, 2.5 m by 1.2 m by 0.7 m high, south wall not visible. Doorway 24 cm high by 18 cm wide. Roof: square hip with blue cloth remnants on outside, portion collapsed into house; wooden piece, measuring 22 cm by 22 cm, on peak likely is setting for ornament, 50 cm long by 20 cm wide, with manufactured spike protruding from the top. Cross: 2.7 m long (estimate) by 1.4 m wide of boards 13 cm wide by 4 cm thick; post and bar have pointed ends with diamond-shaped ornamentation on ends and on sides (of post) or bottom (of bar) where taper begins.

Grave 5: wooden gravehouse with collapsed gable roof, 1.9 m by 1.2 m by 0.73 m high (1 m high at peak).

Grave 6: wooden gravehouse with partially collapsed gable roof, 1.2 m by 0.84 m by 0.55 m high (1 m high at peak)

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NO. VII CPAGE NO. 4AITEM: Site inventory

- Grave 7: grave enclosed by fence 1.9 m long by 1.2 m wide by 0.51 m high with diagonal balustrades 6 cm wide. Fence on wooden foundation, 2.3 m by 1.6 m by 0.16 m high, covered with corrugated metal; cross 1.93 m long by 1.4 m wide is located on east end of fence and has diamond ornamentation on post and bar ends.
- Grave 8: corrugated galvanized iron gravehouse, 1.5 m by 0.73 m by 0.5 m high (1.3 m high at peak), square hip roof with nailed metal strips over seams, wooden pole extending 3 cm out of peak; wooden grave marker with no visible markings, 75 cm high by 28 cm wide by 2 cm thick with rounded end, formerly nailed to gravehouse on west side.
- Grave 9: white painted wooden gravehouse with gable roof of corrugated metal, 2.5 m by 0.96 m by 0.64 m high (0.97 m high at gable); door on west side, 59 cm high by 68 cm wide; 3 cm of wooden coffin with fabric cover visible; cross 1.8 m long by 0.53 m wide of boards 14 cm wide by 2 cm thick attached to north end.
- Grave 10: wooden gravehouse with gable roof, 2.3 m by 1.3 m by 0.8 m high (1.2 m high at peak); door on west side is 83 cm high by 80 cm wide; roof is 2.48 m by 1.3 m by 2.5 m thick with remnants of a red cloth covering; inside house are three pails, a baking-soda tin, and an unidentified can. Three wooden crosses on west wall of house. The two outside crosses are identical and nailed to edge of roof. They measure 86 cm long by 73 cm wide, are made of boards 10 cm wide, and have diamond ornamentation on ends of pole and bar. Center cross is inset into west end of roof and bolted to west wall; pole and bar each constructed of two sets of five boards 2 cm wide by 2 cm thick and of increasing length; cross pole is approximately 3 m long by 0.22 m wide; cross bar measures 1.3 m long by 0.6 m wide. Shovel and pick head are at north end of gravehouse.
- Grave 11: grave enclosed by wooden fence, 2.4 m by 1.12 m by 0.45 m high, with vertical balustrades; cornerposts rest on wooden base measuring 2.1 m by 1.3 m by 0.17 m high.
- Grave 12: totally collapsed wooden gravehouse; reconstructed it would measure 1.4 m by 1 m by 0.3 m high.

- D. Describe any important relationships among the features that are not readily evident from the maps.

Feature 11, cast-iron stove, is located inside cabin remains, feature 12.

E. Subsurface testing

1. Test

- a. ☐ Yes b. ☒ No

2. Accession number(s) _____

3. Method

- a. ☐ Test pit
b. ☐ Shovel probe
c. ☐ Other, specify _____
e. Describe justification for conducting test or not conducting test, include size of test, strategy, etc.)

No testing was performed due to time constraints and the nature of the site (cemetery).

4. Findings

- a. ☐ Features
- b. ☐ Artifacts
- c. ☐ Sterile
- d. ☐ Other
- e. Describe findings. Record artifacts on Field Catalog Form and attach to Site Survey Form.

5. Soil profile (describe, attach drawing to Field Survey Form)

F. Surface Collections. Mark site number and surface collection number on site map and bag. Record collections on Field Catalog Form and attach to Site Survey Form.

1. Collection

- a. ☐ Yes
- b. ☒ No

2. Accession No. _____

3. Justification for collections:

G. Inventory of uncollected surface finds

See VII C.

H. Condition of site

1. Present use (describe nature and extent)

Neither locus is presently used.

2. Disturbance by cultural or natural activity (describe nature and extent)

The site appears not to have had any cultural disturbance. Flooding may have occurred at locus 1, and natural weathering continues to deteriorate features at both loci. The site is not well known by many area residents, and cultural disturbance is not expected.

VIII. ETHNOGRAPHIC SUMMARY (summarize information acquired during the field season from historic and archival sources. Note type and source of information: village elder, notes, historical reference, attach bibliography, use continuation sheet(s) if necessary)

PLEASE NOTE

Some of the information in this section comes from taped interviews made for the CPSU-AHP 14(h)(1) Project. Researchers gathered this material to document site significance and local history as required under provisions of ANCSA 14(h)(1). Interviewees made these tapes with the understanding that the tapes were not for publication or general circulation; according to the Privacy Act of 1974, transcripts or notes made directly from the tapes cannot be used outside the 14(h)(1) Program without permission from CPSU and from those interviewed.

Eakin (1914:map) and Brooks (1916:plate 1) place Lewis Landing on their maps of the area.

Hrdlicka (1930:50 and plate 2B) records "a pretty little Indian graveyard, and a little lower down there are three now empty Indian huts" and provides a photograph of the cemetery, both of which fit the description, location, and appearance of Noo Sa Gunh.

Orth (1967:573) reports the name of a locality on the Yukon in this location as "Lewis Store," related by riverboat pilots in 1908.

Andrews (1977:305) lists the site as "Lewis Landing" or "Dave Lewis' Store," mentioning that the store was used in the early 1900s. She also tells of the cemetery, and of Native residences occupied during part of the year.

According to elder Edgar Nollner of Galena (CPSU 1982: tape 23), the people who lived at this site came from Old Village, just downriver, around 1906 when Dave Lewis started his store nearby. Collaborating with elder Bessie Wholecheese, who spent part

(see continuation sheet)

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NO. VIIIPAGE NO. 7ITEM: Ethnographic Summary

of her childhood at Noo Sa Gunh, he listed some of the residents as Old Jean-Marie, Bessie's auntie Zeta and some uncles, including Zeta's husband Lewis Nelson, Olan, and the families of these people. Nicholas lived just upriver. Bessie remembers her mother's mother living at the village and recalls that she died while crossing the river in winter. They are unsure who is buried at the nearby cemetery but believe them to be people of the area including Noo Sa Gunh and children of Bessie's sister, Sophie Marie.

Bessie was born in 1914 and spent a couple of years at Noo Sa Gunh with her mother Lucy Isaac Strong(?) before she was six years old, when they moved to Old Loudon. She says Native people lived around the area before Dave Lewis.

Agnes Jimmie, older half-sister of Bessie Wholecheese, lived at Noo Sa Gunh one year, sometime before 1920. After a horsetrail was established her mother and white husband, Lewis Strong, built a roadhouse at the mouth of Yuki River. Agnes says her grandparents and all their family lived at Noo Sa Gunh, and also Billy's parents, Tom Jean-Marie and his wife Helen, Lena Wholecheese and her husband, Zeta's mother and father, Saahanh who was first married to Monica, and her child, Benedict Nicholas. After the people left, the area was used for a fishcamp (CPSU 1982: tape 5).

Native elder Hamen Henry, who lived across the Yukon River from Noo Sa Gunh, recalls that Jean-Marie and his daughter, Kolchak, and Nicholas all lived at the site and were buried in the cemetery there (CPSU 1982: tape 26).

IX. ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE AND ELIGIBILITY**A. Does the site possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship and association?**

The site possesses the above qualities.

B. Is the site associated with events that have made a substantial contribution to the history of the Natives of Alaska?

Noo Sa Gunh is one in a series of settlements for the local Yukon-Koyukon Athabaskans of the area in the early part of the twentieth century, denoting changing settlement patterns affected by a changing economy and access to manufactured goods. This is an important aspect of Alaskan Native history.

C. Is the site associated with the lives of persons significant in the past of Alaska Natives?

The site is associated with many of the ancestors of present-day Athabaskans in the area, including Jean-Marie, Johnny Glass, Olan, Lucy Isaac, Saahanh, and others.

D. Does the site possess outstanding and demonstrably enduring symbolic value in the traditions and cultural beliefs and practices of Alaska Natives?

The village and cemetery represent the cultural practices and beliefs of the local Native people. The cemetery symbolizes some of these values including practices for disposal of the dead and beliefs concerning the deceased.

E. Does the site embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values?

Noo Sa Gunh is typical of the early twentieth century Yukon-Koyukon Athabaskan settlement, and the gravehouse and cross construction of the cemetery shows much creativity with distinct characteristics of Catholic-influenced Native architecture.

F. Has the site yielded, or is it likely to yield information important in prehistory or history?

The site has yielded information concerning settlement patterns on the middle Yukon during the early part of the twentieth century. It is likely to yield information on the prehistory of the area, as knowledgeable elders suggest occupation predating this historic settlement.

G. Based upon your assessment of the information provided by ethnographic and ethnohistoric sources, documentation in history and scholarly works, and the on-site archeological investigation, do you recommend this site for conveyance under ANCSA 14(h)(1) Rules and Regulations 43 CFR 2653.5?

1. ☒ Yes
2. ☐ No (explain reasons below),
3. ☐ Insufficient information for determination (explain reasons below)

Bruce Ream
Project Leader Signature

Steven W. Miller
Field Investigator Signature

1-28-83
Date

28 Jan 83
Date

H. Additional comment

Dave Lewis, a white trader had a store referred to as "Lewis Landing." This store was excluded from the survey. Only the Native-utilized areas were surveyed, and Noo Sa Gunh is highly recommended for conveyance as a significant site in the local history of Alaskan Natives.

XI. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

XVII. ATTACHMENTS

- A. ☐ Site map (including feature numbers, points of testing and collecting, disturbance, and BIA boundaries).
- B. ☐ Environmental and location map.
- C. ☐ USGS map with site location marked.
- D. ☐ Metes and bounds description.
- E. ☐ Photograph contact sheet(s) and photograph log(s).
- F. ☐ Field Catalog Forms (collected and uncollected artifacts).
- G. ☐ National Register Nomination Form.
- H. ☐ Interview Release Form.
- J. ☐ Additional information, specify.

Andrews, E. F.

- 1977 Report on the cultural resources of the Doyon region, central Alaska. Occasional Paper No. 5, Anthropology and Historic Preservation, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

Brooks, Alfred H, et al.

- 1916 "Reconnaissance map of the Yukon-Koyukon region, Alaska." USGS Bulletin 631. Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office.

Cooperative Park Studies Unit

- 1982 Taped interview, Doyon 1982, tape no. 5.
- Taped interview, Doyon 1932, tape no. 23.
- Taped interview, Doyon 1982, tape no. 26.

Eakin, Henry M.

- 1914 "The Iditarod region." USGS Bulletin 578. Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office.

Hrdlicka, A.

- 1930 Anthropological survey of Alaska. Annual Reports of the Bureau of American Ethnology No. 46, pages 19-374.

Orth, Donald J.

- 1967 Dictionary of Alaska place names. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 567. Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office.

SITE NO. F-22714

XVII-E. PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD Be certain to have scale in photo.

A. Photographer Frank Broderick B. Date 7 and 9 August 1982

C. Roll No. 59-82 (Noo Sa Gunh)

D. Frame number, direction of view, photo content

| <u>FRAME NO.</u> | <u>DIRECTION OF VIEW</u> | <u>PHOTO CONTENT</u> |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | ----- | ----- |
| 2. | | feature 19, locus 1, northeast to northwest wall |
| 3. | west | feature 17, locus 1 |
| 4. | south | feature 18, locus 1 |
| 5. | south | feature 16, locus 1 |
| 6. | north | feature 12 (stove), locus 1 |
| 7. | southwest | feature 12 (corner), locus 1 |
| 8. | southeast | feature 7 (corner), locus 1 |
| 9. | northwest | feature 7 (corner), locus 1 |
| 10. | west | feature 3, locus 1 |
| 11. | south | feature 4, locus 1 |
| 12. | | site number |
| 13. | north | grave 1, locus 2 |
| 14. | north | grave 2, locus 2 |
| 15. | northeast | grave 3, locus 2 |
| 16. | east | grave 4, locus 2 |
| 17. | east | grave 5, locus 2 |
| 18. | northeast | grave 6, locus 2 |
| 19. | east | grave 7, locus 2 |
| 20. | north | grave 8, locus 2 |
| 21. | north | grave 9, locus 2 |

E. Remarks (time of day, weather, other things affecting photos)

Dark, rainy day, heavy overhead foilage.

SITE NO. F-22714 (locus 2)

XVII-E. PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD Be certain to have scale in photo.

A. Photographer Frank Broderick B. Date 9 August 1982

C. Roll No. 60-82 (Noo Sa Gunh)

D. Frame number, direction of view, photo content

| <u>FRAME NO.</u> | <u>DIRECTION OF VIEW</u> | <u>PHOTO CONTENT</u> |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | north | grave 9 |
| 2. | north | grave 9 (grave marker) |
| 3. | east | grave 10 |
| 4. | southeast | grave 10 (cross) |
| 5. | south | grave 10 (cross) |
| 6. | southwest | grave 10 (cross) |
| 7. | east | grave 10 (cross) |
| 8. | south | grave 12 |
| 9. | east | grave 11 |
| 10. | west | enamel cup |
| 11. | | site number |
| 12. | aerial | |
| 13. | " | |
| 14. | " | |
| 15. | " | |
| 16. | " | |
| 17. | " | |
| 18. | " | |
| 19. | | |
| 20. | | |

E. Remarks (time of day, weather, other things affecting photos)

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NO. _____

PAGE NO. _____

ITEM: Legal Description (Locus 1)

Beginning at the point of beginning (POB), latitude: $64^{\circ}42'42''$ N, longitude: $156^{\circ}12'45''$ W, designated as Corner 1 (C-1), marked with a 5/8 inch aluminum alloy rod extending 12 inches above the ground, located N.20°W., 33 feet from the high-water mark of the Yukon River;

Thence N.20°W., 377 feet to Corner 2 (C-2), marked with a 5/8 inch aluminum alloy rod extending 19 inches above the ground;

Thence S.72°W., 841 feet to Corner 3 (C-3), marked with a 5/8 inch aluminum alloy rod extending 11 inches above the ground;

Thence S.20°E., 406 feet to Corner 4 (C-4), marked with a 5/8 inch aluminum alloy rod extending 10 inches above the ground;

Thence continuing S.20°E., 10 feet to the high-water mark on the sinuosity of the Yukon River.

Thence following the sinuosity of the Yukon River in a northeasterly direction upstream, approximately 853 feet returning to a point near the point of beginning;

Thence N.20°W., 33 feet, returning to the point of beginning (C-1).

The site described contains approximately 7.6 acres.

SITE NO. F-22714

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NO. _____

PAGE NO. _____

ITEM: Legal Description (Locus 2)

Beginning at the point of beginning, latitude: $64^{\circ}42'45''$ N, longitude: $156^{\circ}12'32''$ W, designated as Corner 1 (C-1), marked with a 5/8 inch aluminum alloy rod extending 20 inches above the ground;

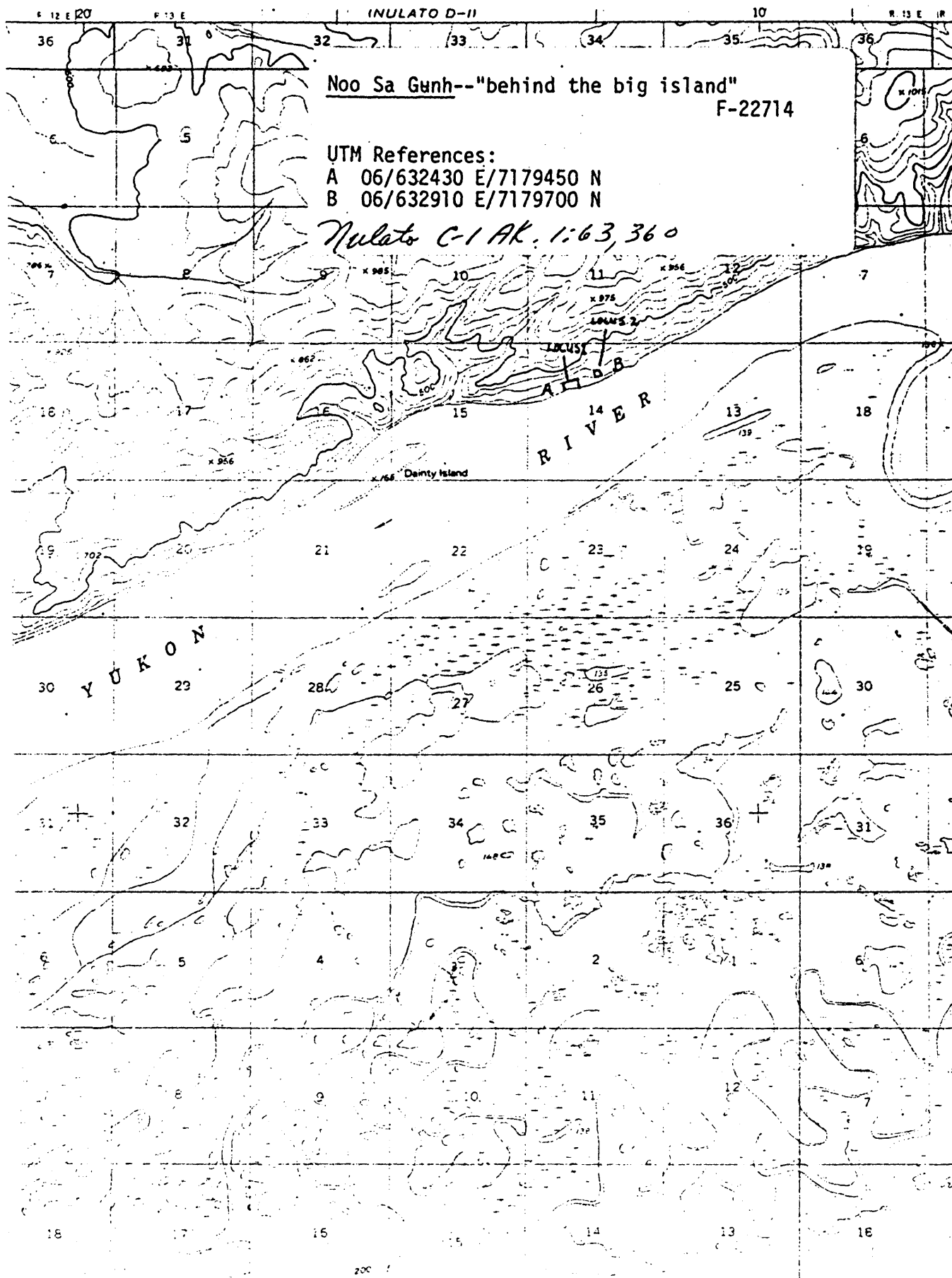
Thence N. 26° W., 160 feet to Corner 2 (C-2);

Thence N. 64° W., 148 feet to Corner 3 (C-3);

Thence S. 26° E., 160 feet to Corner 4 (C-4);

Thence S. 64° W., 148 feet, returning to the point of beginning (C-1).

The site described contains approxiamtely 0.54 acres.



Noo Sa Gunh--"behind the big island"

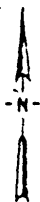
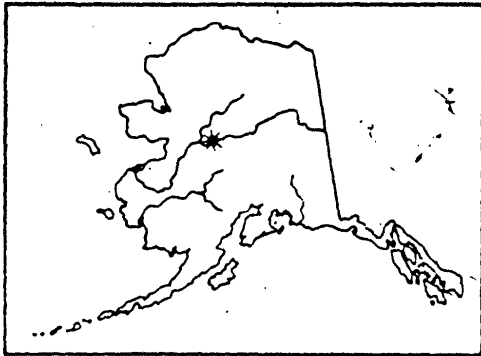
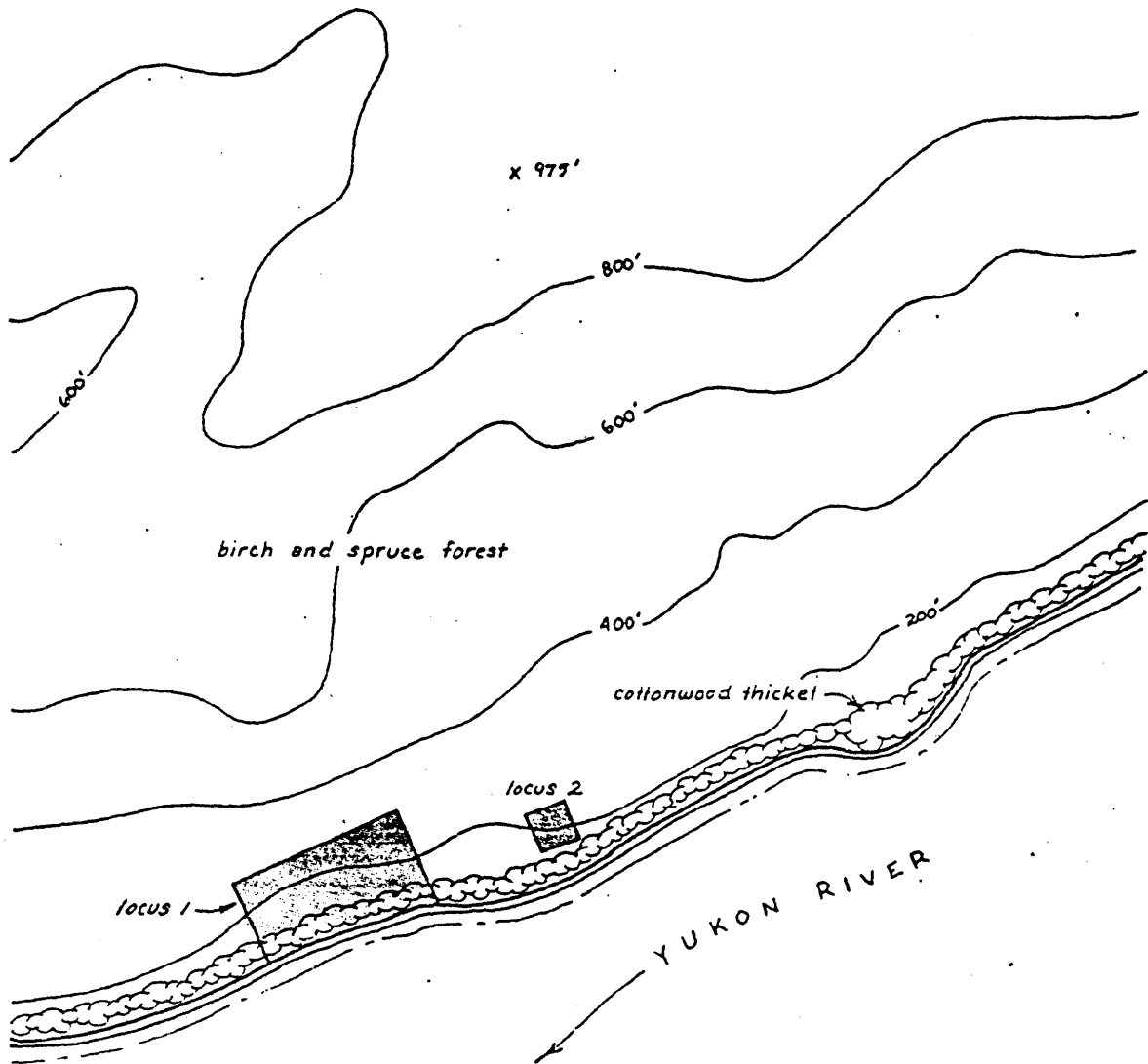
F-22714

UTM References:

A 06/632430 E/7179450 N

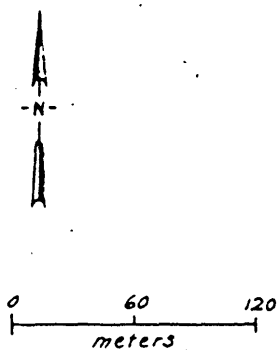
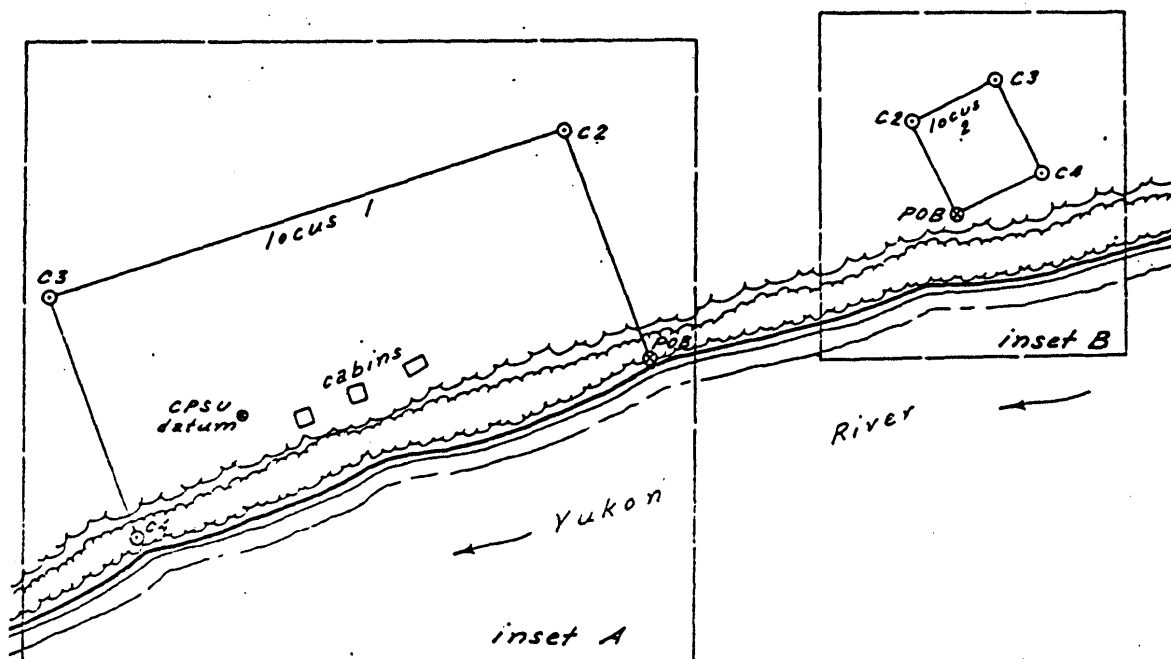
B 06/632910 E/7179700 N

Nulato C-1 AK. 1:63,360



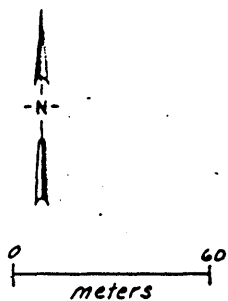
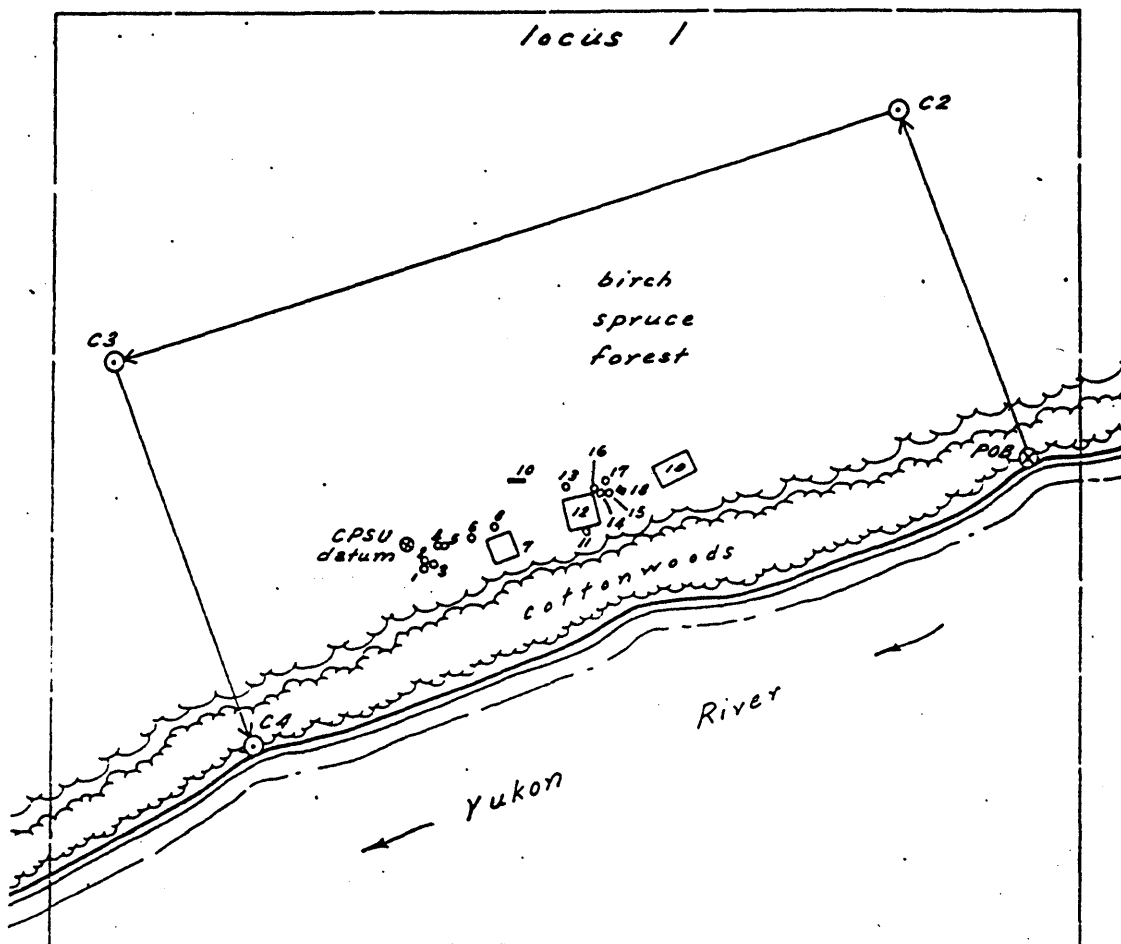
N00 SA GUNH
(LEWIS LANDING)
F 22714
- ENVIRONMENT MAP -
T. VILLA
CPSU-AHP
20 SEPT. 1982

S. Steinacher



N00 SA GUNH
 (LEWIS LANDING)
 F 22714
 - SITE MAP -
 T. VILLA
 CPSU-AHP
 20 SEPT. 1982

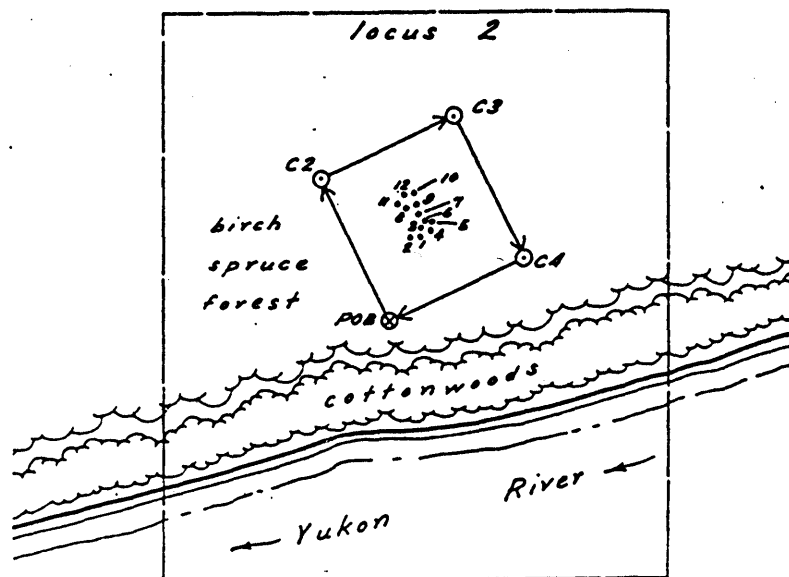
S. Steinacher



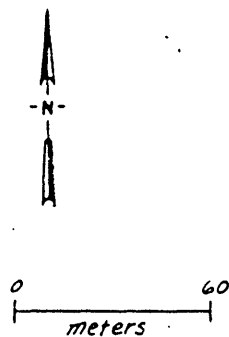
- cache pit
- cabin
- miscellaneous feature

NOO SA GÜNH
 (LEWIS LANDING)
 F 22714
 - INSET MAPA -
 T. VILLA
 CPSU-AHP
 20 SEPT. 1982

S. Steinacher

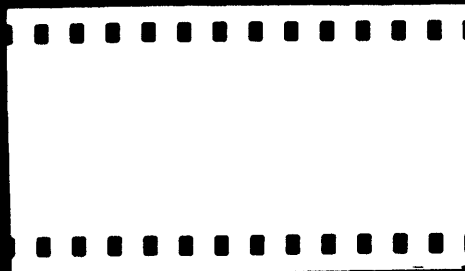


● grave



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(LEWIS LANDING)
F 22714
- INSET MAP B -
T. VILLA
CPSU-AHP
20 SEPT. 1982

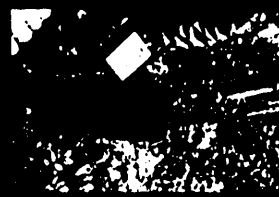
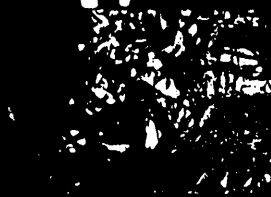
S. Steinacher



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KODAK SAFETY FILM 5063

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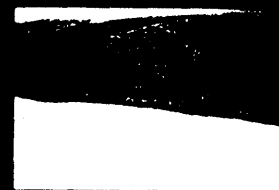
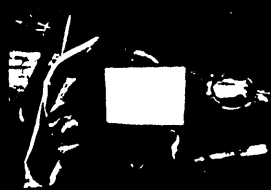
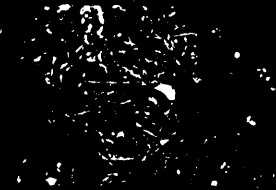
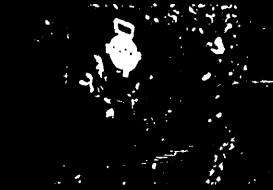
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