

APPENDIX C

Historic Preservation (HP) Project Details

Details of Tier I Historic Preservation projects listed in Chapter IV are provided below. The numbers in brackets following each description correspond to project numbers assigned by the Commission during the evaluation process (see Appendix A).

HP-1: Preserve and Enhance Key Trail Sites

HP-1a: Travelers' Rest Campsite Preservation (Archaeological Assessment, Acquisition)

The Corps of Discovery camped at Travelers' Rest near Lolo in 1805 and 1806 – a centuries-old American Indian campsite. Travelers' Rest is listed as one of the nation's "11 Most Endangered Historic Sites" by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Residential development already has eliminated key historical values from one of the core parcels at the 155-acre site. An archaeological assessment will continue important scientific investigation of the site (ongoing since 1995). Acquisition will ensure that endangered parcels of land are protected via purchase or easement. [2,3]

HP-1b: Camp Disappointment Monument Renovation

The Camp Disappointment monument was erected in 1926 by James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway, and marked the nearest point the railway came to Camp Disappointment. The monument is in disrepair and requires renovation. [92]

HP-1c: Crimson Bluffs Site Preservation (Land Acquisition)

Lewis described the Crimson Bluffs site near Townsend as "a remarkable bluff of a crimson coloured earth on the Starboard intermixed with Stratas of black and brick red slate..." (July 24, 1805). Current access to the site is from the Missouri River and footpath, and visitors are taking samples of the "crimson coloured earth." Purchase of the site is needed to protect it from further damage. [53]

HP-1d: Heritage Monitoring & Protection on USFS Sites

The USDA Forest Service manages many significant Trail sites. Heritage monitoring and protection will include tribal participation in Trail protection, National Register nominations and installation of monitoring cameras. The project will focus on Trail segments along the Lolo Trail, at Lewis & Clark Pass, Lost Trail Pass, Spring Gulch, Lemhi Pass, Gibbons's Pass and Gates of the Mountains. [FS09]

HP-1e: Bicentennial Lasting Lands Legacy – Montana State Parks

Research will be conducted to identify privately-owned Trail sites in Montana that are critical, endangered or extremely interpretable Lewis & Clark components. These sites will have attributes so important to the story that they should be purchased by the State of Montana to remain in public ownership for public enjoyment. [FWP05]

HP-1f: Fort Benton Reconstruction

Restoration of Historic Old Fort Benton is planned for completion by 2003. Approximately one quarter of the historic fort has been reconstructed, and research for all other buildings has been completed. The Fort will provide interpretation of the fur trade during the 18th and early 19th centuries, with particular emphasis on American Indian involvement. It also will showcase how the “new” technology brought by Lewis & Clark affected the American Indians. [71]

HP-2: Support Further Lewis & Clark Research and Investigation

HP-2a: Tribal Oral History Preservation

The desire of the Tribes is to protect, preserve and vitalize their language, culture, and history. Oral history interviews, and archives and literature searches will be conducted from 2001 through 2003 to provide additional information about the era of the Lewis & Clark Expedition and to adequately portray the lifestyles of the tribes during those times. Research will be conducted on archival material located throughout the state as well as within the reservations. [T08, T10, T12, T20, T24, BIA02]

HP-2b: Archeological Discovery of Selected Lewis & Clark Expedition Campsites

The discovery, scientific documentation, preservation, and interpretation of selected Lewis & Clark Expedition campsites has been ongoing since 1987 in the nation’s only sustained archaeological search for Lewis & Clark. The Lower Portage Site at Great Falls is one of twelve campsites in seven states currently proposed for discovery, and additional sites in Montana are being considered. [31]

HP-2c: USFS Historic and PaleoLandscape Ecosystem Studies, Geoarcheology Surveys

Historic and paleolandscape ecosystem studies and geoarcheology surveys related to the Lewis & Clark Trail will be conducted within National Forest lands throughout the state. [FS13]

HP-2d: Upper Missouri River Breaks Cultural/Heritage Assessment

A cultural/heritage assessment will be completed in 2003 of the Upper Missouri River Breaks corridor. The objective of the assessment is heritage protection and stabilization of the area as it pertains to the Lewis & Clark Expedition. [BLM02F]