

APPENDIX I
CULTURAL RESOURCES

I. CULTURAL RESOURCES

This appendix supports the analysis of impacts to cultural resources reported in Chapter 6 of the Port MacKenzie Rail Extension Environmental Impact Statement. Table I-1 lists Dena’ina place names in the proposed rail line study area, and provides English translations of those place names and a brief description of the sites. This table is reproduced from Kari and Fall (2003), and Dena’ina place names are given and punctuated using the Dena’ina alphabet. Table I-2 lists prehistoric cultural resources sites, and Table I-3 lists historic cultural resources sites.

**Table I-1
Dena’ina Place Names in the Study Area^a (page 1 of 5)**

Dena’ina Place Name #	Dena’ina Name	English Translation	Site Description
2.13	Q’ebengga Betnu	Creek of Little Lake on the Flat	Swamp and small stream into the Susitna [River]
2.14	Q’ebengga	Little Lake on (Flat)	Lake 1 mile south of Susitna Station
2.24	Q’eghtsigga	Little Slough	Island 1 mile south of Susitna Station
2.32	Qahnigi T’el’ihtnu	Rocks are Gathered-Creek	Slough on east bank above Susitna Station
2.33	Ken Tiditunt	Where Trail Comes to the Flat	Swamp northeast of Susitna Station
2.42	Ken Tidituntnu	Trail Comes up to the Flat-stream	Creek through swamp northeast of Susitna Station
3.1	Ggisgaht’intnu	Iron Pyrite Creek	Lower Fish Creek, southernmost outlet of Flat Horn Lake, locally “Cheechako Gold Creek”
3.2	Bek’dilyashi Betnu	Creek of Things are Carried to it	Outlet of Flat Horn Lake, north of lower Fish Creek
3.3	Bek’dilyashi Bena	Lake of Things are Carried to it	Flat Horn Lake
3.4	Shq’ach’egh Kena	Shortcut Flat	Large flat between Flat Horn Lake and Susitna Station
3.5	Gega Bena Betnu	Berry Lake Creek	Stream into north end of Flat Horn Lake
3.6	Gega Bena	Berry Lake	Lake 2 miles east of Susitna Station
3.7	Nqadink’et’i	Foot Path Extends	Low ridge from Flat Horn Lake to Cow Lake and to Susitna Station
3.8	K’ta’atnu	Soup Creek	Creek into northeast end of Flat Horn Lake
3.9	K’ta’atnu Tl’u	Soup Creek Headwaters	Upper Soup Creek
3.10	Nuk’dalyut	Where a Bridge Extends Across	Bridge across upper Soup Creek
3.11	Tan’itun Betnu, Tan’ituntnu	Creek of Enclosed Object [bag] is Set in Water	Middle Fish Creek, from Flat Horn Lake to Red Shirt Lake
3.12	K’enuq’ Q’estsiq’	Mineral Lick Outlet	Creek (or former creek) into Fish Creek from ‘Mineral Lick Lake’ or Out Lake
3.13	K’enuq’ Bena	Mineral Lick Lake	Two lakes 3 miles west of Red Shirt Lake outlet, now known as Out Lake

**Table I-1
Dena'ina Place Names in the Study Area^a (page 2 of 5)**

Dena'ina Place Name #	Dena'ina Name	English Translation	Site Description
3.14	K'enuq' Qiy'unt	Where there is a Mineral Lick	Campsite by Out Lake
3.15	Tl'eghesh Bena Q'estsiq'	Leech Lake Outlet	Cow Lake outlet stream
3.16	Tl'eghes Bena	Leech Lake	Cow Lake
3.17	Tl'eghesh Bena Bidiituni	That which is Connected to Leech Lake	Small lake southeast of Cow Lake
3.18	Tanftunt	Where Enclosed Object [bag] is Set in Water	Red Shirt Lake outlet village site
3.19	Tanftunt Bena	Enclosed Object [bag] is Set in Water	Red Shirt Lake
3.20	Beq'estsiq' Tuyu'uli	Object Floating at the Outlet	Island at Red Shirt Lake outlet
3.21	Tanftun Tesha	Hill of Enclosed Object [bag] Is Set in Water	Ridge on west shore of Red Shirt Lake
3.22	Dach'qelqiht	Where We Spend the Spring	Site where Lynx Creek enters Red Shirt Lake
3.23	Nich'ghilentu	Creek that Flows Swiftly	Lynx Creek
3.24	Nich'ghilen Bena	Lake of Creek that Flows Swiftly	Lynx Lake
3.25	Tanftun Dinent	Where it Flows into Enclosed Object [bag] is Set in Water	Site at north end of Red Shirt Lake where upper Fish Creek enters lake
3.26	Tudli Benach' Titaytuntu	Creek on Trail to Cold Water Lake	Upper Fish Creek, above Red Shirt Lake
3.27	Bek'dilyashi Dinlent	Where it Flows into Things are Carried to it	Stream into Flat Horn Lake from northeast
3.28	Tanftun Kaq'	Mouth of Enclosed Object [bag] is Set in Water	Mouth of Fish Creek, on Flat Horn Lake
3.29	Nqadink'et'i Betnu	Foot Path Extends	Stream into lower Fish Creek
3.30	Tl'eghes Bena Q'estsiq' Hq'adghilent	Where Leech Lake Outlet Current Flows Down	Site where Cow Lake outlet stream meets Fish Creek
3.31	Hchil Nughik'at'	Weir Fence is Stretched Down	Weir site at Tanftunt
3.32	Łiq'a Hq'atneft	Where Salmon are Poured	Fish-holding pit on the bank at Tanftunt
3.33	Nik'uleht	Place that Fish Swim to	A sockeye spawning location along a gravel beach on upper Red Shirt Lake, possibly bay on northwest end of lake
8.2	Ch'atanaltsegh	Yellow Water Flows Out	Creek into Susitna River on east side 2 miles above the mouth of the Yentna, locally called "Shem Pete Slough"
8.6	Tutikaq'tnu	Creek of Descending Water Mouth	Rolly Creek
8.7	Tutikaq' Bena	Lake of Descending Water Mouth	North Rolly Lake
8.35	Niqagheleft	Where Current is Swirling	Bluff and eddy on the Susitna River, 1 mile above Dashq'e, on the east bank

**Table I-1
Dena'ina Place Names in the Study Area^a (page 3 of 5)**

Dena'ina Place Name #	Dena'ina Name	English Translation	Site Description
12.1	Tsaltastnu Kaq'	-?- River Mouth	Dena'ina women used to snare geese here
12.2	Tsaltastnu	-?- Stream	The Little Susitna River; fishing/trapping area used by people who lived at Red Shirt Lake
12.3	(no recorded name)		Maguire Creek; trail to Flat Horn Lake along this creek
12.4	Dusgeda Tukda Ti'iltant	Where Father of Dusgeda was Carried Out	Shem Pete reports there was once a village here (Kari and Fall, 2003). The name refers to Chief Dusgeda Tukda dying here and being carried out of the bathhouse.
12.5	Sheshnena	Saving Land, "Rescue Land", "Lucky Land"	Low ridge extending from Cow Lake south to the Little Susitna River. Area used to gather canoe birchbark.
12.6	Unqeghnit Skitnu Bena	Upstream Brushy Stream Lake	Butterfly Lake. Tent camp area used for beaver hunting.
12.7	Delindin Bena	Derenty's Lake	Delyndia Lake
12.8	Utidityn	Trail Goes to it	Swamp between the Little Susitna River and Nancy Lake
12.9	Tudli Betnu	Cold Water Creek	Lake Creek; house pits are reported on the right bank (Reger, 1983 ^b).
12.12	Tudli Bena	Cold Water Lake	Nancy Lake
12.13	K'itudaghi'ut	Where Water Extends in (to Land)	Indian Bay, "Indian Cove," middle bay on the east side of Nancy Lake. Village used for hunting, fishing and putting up fish.
12.23	Skitnu	Brushy Stream	Skeetna Lake outlet stream
12.24	Skitnu Bena, Unqeghdut Skitnu Bena	Upstream Brushy Stream Lake	Skeetna Lake
13.1	K'enaka Nen	-?- Land	Knik-Big Lake area
13.3	Dilhi Tunch'del'usht Beydegh	Point Where We Transport Hooligans	Fish camp/hooligan harvest site at Point MacKenzie
13.6	K'teleh Bena	Fish Run Lake	Lost Lake
13.7	Hnihighil'iy	Tooth that is Embedded	Hill on south side of Goose Bay
13.9	Tustl'aghtnu	Rear Portage Creek	South fork of Goose Creek; set of trails and portages from Goose Bay north to Red Shirt Lake, passing Sevenmile Lake, Big Lake, Papoose Twin Lake, and the Little Susitna River
13.10	Łeyestnu	Dwarf Birch Creek	Goose Creek
13.11	Biłni Dnaghelggey Bena	White Water Lake	Sevenmile Lake
13.12	Łeyes Bena	Dwarf Birch Lake	Stephan Lake - may have been nichil [multi-family dwelling] there

**Table I-1
Dena'ina Place Names in the Study Area^a (page 4 of 5)**

Dena'ina Place Name #	Dena'ina Name	English Translation	Site Description
13.13	Elnen Ghilget	Rotten Ground	Swamp on Goose Bay side of Mosquito Point
13.14	Ts'es l'unt	Where there is a Rock	A village at Mosquito Point between Fish Creek and Goose Bay when the army "took over."
13.15	K'enakatnu, C'enacetna'	-?- River	Major village site on a low terrace on the north bank of Fish Creek, approximately 0.1 mile above the mouth
13.16	K'eyghashtnu	Fish Harvest Creek	Channel in Knik Arm tide flat paralleling the bank between mouth of Fish Creek past Soldiers Creek to Knik Lake outlet
13.17	Nilq'adaydleni Betnu	Joining Streams Creek	Threemile Creek
13.18	K'enaka Bena	-?- Lake	Trail from Big Lake to Susitna Station (nichit at outlet) and to Red Shirt Lake
13.19	Nuqiltin Betnu	They Found a Place Creek	Outlet stream of West Papoose Twin Lake and stream from Hourglass Lake in the Little Susitna Drainage
13.20	Nuqiltin Bena	They Found a Place Lake	West Papoose Twin Lake; reported trail and nichit
13.21	Tutik'eltuni Betnu	Creek of Ponds Extend Down	Lucile Creek; location for fish traps for trout and salmon
13.22	Tunilch'eli Bena	Clear Water Lake	Clear or Wallace lakes
13.23	Hey Gega Bena	Lowbush Cranberry Lake	Jacobsen Lake, west of Lake Lucile
13.24	Benkda	No-good Lake	Lake Lucile; fishing location and trail
13.25	Hnits'uk'nilut, Hnits'uk'nilut Bena	Where Dishes Are Embedded, "Where Dishes Are Embedded Lake"	Caves Lake
13.26	Tuq'ets'ghet	By Spring Water	Susitna people used to live at this site located 1 mile below Knik (Kari and Fall, 2003)
13.27	Ch'ak'nileght	Where Fish Swim Out	Mouth of Soldiers Creek, 2 miles south of Knik
13.28	Ggih Qughijaq Bena	Lake where a Monster Came Up	White Lake
13.29	Nughay Bena	Frog Lake	Knik Lake, Knik townsite, "New Knik"
13.30	Kidaghi'i, Nlikidaghel'uyi	The Ones That Are Connected Together	First overflow marsh below Knik Lake - fishing place with nichit
13.31	Bekidaghi'uyi Gga	Little One That Is Connected to the End	Second lower salt marsh to the east of Knik Lake
13.46	K'telehtnu	Fish Run Stream	Mule Creek

**Table I-1
Dena'ina Place Names in the Study Area^a (page 5 of 5)**

Dena'ina Place Name #	Dena'ina Name	English Translation	Site Description
13.47	K'enakatnu Kaq'	-?- River-Mouth	Mouth of Fish Creek
13.48	Nitq'adaydleni Bena	Joining Streams Lake	Hunting and berry-picking trail between Threemile and Sevenmile lakes (approximately 0.1 mile from Knik).
13.49	Nuqenduggesh	Lightning Strikes	Hill off Meadow Creek near the Theodore homestead
13.50	Ch'ak'nileghtnu	Fish Swim Out-Stream	Soldiers Creek, White Lake outlet Stream, 2 miles south of Knik

^a Reproduced from Kari and Fall (2003); Dena'ina place names are punctuated according to the Dena'ina alphabet

^b Not a primary reference in this appendix; Kari and Fall (2003) referenced this source, and OEA has retained it here to maintain continuity of the information.

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension Project Area^a (page 1 of 11)**

AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey ^f	Site Name	Site Description ^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status ^c
ANC-00119	Previously documented	Lake Creek #1 (Tudli Bena)	Fifteen depressions in 2 areas. Eight are on a spruce-covered rise, 2 to 3 meters high adjacent to the lake. These are squared to rounded and range from 2 meters square to 3.7 meters in diameter, with depths to about 1.2 meters below surface. Seven are along the lower areas of the rise on the west side of the creek. All of these depressions are about 1 meter in diameter. Wood frame buildings of recent construction or under construction are present on the rise adjacent to the larger depressions. Minor disturbance of some of the pits was noted. According to Fall, Shem Pete recalled hearing about "a big nichil" [winter house] and fish traps at this location.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-00245	Previously documented	Lake Creek #2	Several cache pits were noted here on the terrace above the creek mouth. Testing did not reveal any subsurface remains.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-00608	Previously documented	Fish Creek Bend Site 4	The site consists of a cluster of 6 circular depressions that vary in size from 0.4 meter to 1.3 meters in diameter and 0.15 meter to 0.42 meter in depth. These depressions are approximately 0.1 meter to 0.6 meter apart at the base of a long, narrow ridge.	Prehistoric	NDE

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
Project Area^a (page 2 of 11)**

AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^f	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
ANC-00614	Previously documented	Threemile Creek Confluence North 2	This site consists of approximately 25 small, circular depressions, measuring 0.8 to 1.5 meters in diameter, and 3 larger pits, measuring 1.5 to 2 meters in diameter and 0.4 to 0.5 meter deep, on 2 terraces and covering an area of approximately 30 meters. This area also appears to be a small camping spot and canoe landing site.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-00615	Previously documented	Threemile Creek Confluence North 3	The site consists of 3 possible structural depressions. The largest measures 8 by 10 meters and the 2 smaller ones measure 8 by 8 meters. The depressions appear to have similar orientations, but their outlines are very vague.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-00616	Previously documented	Threemile Creek Confluence North 1	This site consists of a 3-by-2-meter depression.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-00619	Previously documented	Fish Creek Tributary Site	This site consists of approximately 30 small circular depressions. The site area covers <1 acre on a slight terrace. Dimensions of the depressions are unknown due to heavy snowfall at the time of the survey.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-00620	Previously documented	Liten Lake Area Site	This site consists of 5 separate groups of depressions. Some pits are multi-cellular; 1 cluster consists of a linear series of 6 (1.5-by-2-meters square) pits. Thirty-four pits were discovered over the entire area, 19 of them measuring 1 to 2.5 meters in size. The remainder are small and circular with a diameter of less than 1 meter.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-00621	Previously documented	Victor Homesite Depressions	This site consists of a linear series of approximately 4 depressions extending for an estimated 12.6 meters along a northeast-trending ridge. Dimensions were estimated due to heavy snowfall at the time of the survey.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-00624	Previously documented	Fish Creek Bend 1 Site	This site consists of a series of 5 depressions ranging in size from 0.55 by 0.6 meter to 1.49 by 3.34 meters, covering a 10-square-meter area. Seismic lines run along the southeast and northwest sides of the site.	Prehistoric	NDE

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
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AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^f	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
ANC-00625	Previously documented	Fish Creek Bend 2 Site	This site consists of a total of 8 depressions in 3 clusters. Two of the clusters have 2 large pits; the third is a series of 4 pits in a T-shaped configuration. These depressions range in size from 1 by 1 meter to 2 by 2.5 meters.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-02870	Previously documented	Nancy Lake Caches	The site [has] 3 cache pits, numerous culturally modified trees (blazed, bark stripped, one twisted).	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-02988	Yes		One surface depression (2.4 by 1.8 by 0.6 meters) on a southwest slope nestled in a thicket of baneberries. The bench above is very rumpled with several untested cache-like features.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-02989	Yes		One surface depression (2.4 by 1.4 by 0.5 meters) in the bottom of a swale. The pit has straight sides that are thickly moss-covered. Though about 70 meters from ANC-02988, they are likely associated.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-02992	Yes		One surface depression (1.5 by 2.5 by 0.25 meters) along a ridgeline with high grass in mature deciduous hardwood forest on well-drained upland. Excellent hunting area overlooking wetlands down steep slope to east and easier slope to west. Numerous trails cross open forest.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-02993	Yes		This site consists of 4 surface depressions. Two adjacent depressions, possibly cache pits, have dimensions of 2.0 by 1.9 by 0.8 meters and 1.9 by 1.9 by 0.6 meters. The other 2 surface depressions (2.0 by 2.0 by 0.8 meters) are on a ridge/draw complex overlooking a low wet black spruce bog with mossy floor to the east and north.	Prehistoric	NDE

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
Project Area^a (page 4 of 11)**

AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey ^f	Site Name	Site Description ^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status ^c
ANC-02994	Yes	PMREP	<p>Cluster of 3 house depressions (3.5 by 3.2 by 0.5 meters, 3.0 by 2.8 by 0.7 meters, and 3.0 by 3.0 by 0.5 meters) with at least 65 smaller surface depressions (likely cache pits) nearby. Both rectangular houses have Arctic entries, with one opening to the northeast and the other to the southeast. The one to the northeast has what appears to be a cooking pit beside the doorway. A fourth smaller house depression (2.5 by 1.8 by 0.4 meters) is set 30 meters away. One house depression is filled with alder and has mossy ground cover; the others are in grassy areas. There are 4 distinct riffles (elevation drops) in the creek frontage that could be fish weir remains. Several large boulders in the stream next to some riffles might have been part of a weir or trap system. The water is approximately 1 foot deep in general, with areas of deeper channel scour and bank undercutting on the opposite side from the site. There is a series of 4 adjacent cache pits each about 1.0 meter in diameter and all less than 0.6 meter deep along the trail on the first terrace by the creek. About 50 meters southeast of these there are 2 more adjacent cache pits (each 0.5 by 0.5 by 0.7 meters). One of these contains the remains of a wood post and other structural materials. There are at least 2 tree blazes along the creek, and several culturally modified trees in the vicinity, including stumps of trees cut with an axe, adze, or hand saw. There is a cubby-style snare set at the northwestern extent of the site on the flat, but this is likely modern. The entire site stretches on a bench or floodplain, with the house-sized depressions on benches approximately 10 feet higher than the floodplain. The area is covered in mixed deciduous and white spruce hardwood forest of a mature character with many tree falls. Farther east there is higher-density black spruce bog adjacent to the streams.</p>	Prehistoric	NDE

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
Project Area^a (page 5 of 11)**

AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^f	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
ANC-02995	Yes		Rectangular surface depression (3.0 by 3.0 by 1.5 meters), likely a house feature, on a southeast bench of hill overlooking a 2-meter-tall bluff face leading down to a wetland area with a stream feeding easterly. Site overlooks a wide open space that is typical of successful moose hunting areas. The depression is situated in the burnt-out remains of a forest fire in what was mixed deciduous and white spruce forest. There is an animal den in the corner of the pit. No cache pits were identified nearby; however, the area is difficult to see due to the number of fallen burnt trees.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-02996	Yes		A surface depression (3.0 by 5.0 by 0.75 meters), likely a house feature, with several smaller depressions, possibly cache pits, located at the base of the floodplain in a patch of mature spruce trees. On top of the river bank the trees have all been knocked down, probably by forest fires. Cache pits are 1.0 by 2.0 by 0.5 meters arranged in a line along the bank, with the house feature cut slightly into the bank with a tall berm on the floodplain side.	Prehistoric	NDE
ANC-02997	Yes		This site consists of 5 small surface depressions on uplands. Each depression is about 2 meters squared in a line along the contour line of a slight ridge. These are likely cache pits for salmon.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00014	Previously documented	TYO-00014	About 10 to 15 cache pits, and 1 possible house pit, are reportedly located on a small hill.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00035	Previously documented	Horseshoe Lake Caches	Five cache pits, measuring 1.5 meters in diameter and 1 meter deep, were located on a terrace about 3 meters above the level of the lake.	Prehistoric	NDE

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
Project Area^a (page 6 of 11)**

AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^f	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
TYO-00041	Previously documented	TYO-00041	Reger and Dixon ^e reported 2 double-celled depressions (each pit measuring 2.5 by 3.0 meters), 3 depressions (1.5-meter diameter arranged in a row, each about 2 meters apart), and 5 depressions (about 1 meter in diameter and clustered within a 5-meter-by-4-meter area, with a faint outline of a rectangular depression attached to one side) on the edge of a terrace overlooking a former lake or river bed. All depressions, except the rectangular outline, were about 70 centimeters deep.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00060	Previously documented	TYO-00060	Yarborough ^e noted 1 small and 2 large cache pits on a point of land. The features measure 0.9 by 1.4 meters and 0.4 meter deep, 3.4 by 2.9 meters and 0.85 meter deep, and 2.65 by 2.6 meters and 0.6 meter deep. Two tests were made. Southeast of these, Lee and Seager-Boss ^e reported finding 10 additional depressions in 4 locations. The depressions range from 1 meter square to 3 to 4 meters square.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00067	Previously documented	TYO-00067	A deep rectangular feature (2.8 by 2.8 by 1 meters), probably a cache pit, on a well-drained terrace. A birch tree was noted growing in the adjacent backfill. A total of 17 tests placed within 10 meters of the pit failed to produce cultural material. A recent camp (consisting of a dead fire filled with fresh fish heads and skeletons and covered with branches) and a tree cache were also noted about 100 meters to the west, on the same terrace.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00068	Previously documented	TYO-00068	A 2.2-by 1.7-by-1-meter feature, probably a cache pit, on a well-drained terrace. A total of 16 tests placed within 10 meters of the pit failed to produce cultural material.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00136	Previously documented	TYO-00136	The site consists of 2 caches, 1 with charcoal in the test. Surface and subsurface scatter of stone basalt tools (6) and flakes (12), and a massive triangular core (70 centimeters long, 45 centimeters wide, and 10 centimeters thick) was found under 14-inch diameter spruce, because the roots are bringing artifacts to the surface. There is also a blazed tree at the site.	Prehistoric	NDE

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
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AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^f	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
TYO-00137	Previously documented	TYO-00137	Trappers' shelter (3.3 meters by 1.9 meters by 60 centimeters) with birch bark under the organics.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00138	Previously documented	TYO-00138	Angular stone tools and flakes in a brown soil matrix. Artifacts coming from 30 centimeters below surface with burnt soil, discoloration, ash, and charcoal.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00141	Previously documented	TYO-00141	A hunter or trapper shelter (1.5 by 1.5 meters) with a 60-by-60-centimeter entry to the northwest. Depth is 20 to 40 centimeters.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00142	Previously documented	Vicki Cole Using ^d			NDE
TYO-00143	Previously documented	Vicki Cole Using ^d			NDE
TYO-00144	Previously documented	Vicki Cole Using ^d			NDE
TYO-00145	Previously documented	Dan Stone Using ^d			NDE
TYO-00146	Previously documented	Dan Stone Using ^d			NDE
TYO-00163	Yes		One rectangular surface depression (2.4 by 3.0 by 0.3 meters) on a small ridge. No mature growth in depression might indicate it is a relatively recent feature.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00165	Yes		One round surface depression (1.8 by 1.8 by 0.3 meters) on small ridge. No mature growth in depression might indicate it is a relatively recent feature.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00166	Yes		One small rectangular surface depression (1.5 by 2.5 by 0.3 meters), possibly a temporary Dena'ina trail shelter, in well-drained upland, mature mixed hardwood forest area. Feature does not appear to be a root cast or other naturally caused depression. Test pit indicated no cultural deposits or stratigraphic disconformities.	Prehistoric	NDE

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
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AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^f	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
TYO-00167	Yes		One surface depression (2.0 by 2.5 by 0.25 meters) in mature hardwood forest in well-drained upland soils; however, vicinity of feature is a small patch of spruces with rectangular berm and moss instead of prevalent Labrador tea forest floor groundcover. Feature is near dozer and other trails through forest and not far from a former kettle/kettle lake, 0.15 mile to the northeast. The location is possibly the former site of a small structure or cache.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00168	Yes		A line of 3 surface depressions approximately 1-meter square in a mature, well-drained upland hardwood forest with Labrador tea and grass understory.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00169	Yes		One small surface depression, possibly an overnight shelter (<i>titenq'a</i>), on top a small knob overlooking a lake.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00171	Yes		This site consists of 8 surface depressions 1-meter square. This group of depressions is in a patch of alders along a ridge slope overlooking a wide area of shallower sloping mature hardwood forest. Surface depressions are on the steepest part of the hill slope. Area is noted for hosting a relatively dense population of Dena'ina people of the Sushetna division.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00172	Yes		One surface depression (1.0 by 1.2 by 0.3 meters).	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00173	Yes		One surface depression (2.0 by 2.0 by 0.4 meters) with 4 or more smaller, 1-meter square surface depressions in the vicinity. Located in mature upland deciduous forest in well-drained area heavily covered with Devil's Club.	Prehistoric	NDE

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
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AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^f	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
TYO-00175	Yes		A series of surface depressions at the base of a ridge. There is a larger surface depression at the top of the ridgeline. The larger depression is indistinct, but approximately 2.0 by 3.5 by 0.5 meters with a berm around 3 sides. View is excellent from the top over the lowlands below, and the small surface depressions are probably local cache pits. Small depression in deciduous forest patch at base of bluff with mossy ground cover, while uplands consist of Devil's Club in a mature deciduous hardwood forest with tall grass.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00176	Yes		Three surface depressions (1.0 by 1.0 by 0.5 meters each) and 1 small surface depression (1.0 by 0.5 by 0.2 meters) in mossy black spruce forest above water-saturated peat wetlands. These depressions are possibly storage or cache pits and are at 200 feet elevation.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00177	Yes		One surface depression (1.0 by 1.0 by 0.5 meters).	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00178	Yes		One surface depression 2.0 by 3.0 by 0.25 meters) with a very shallow slope and small berm in mature upland hardwood forest along well-drained ridge complex. Near upland lakes 0.2 mile south and 0.35 mile west-southwest. A nearby open space might be a spring or seasonal wetland. There might be other depressions nearby, but these are relatively indistinct.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00179	Yes		One surface depression (2.0 by 3.0 by 1.5 meters) surrounded by a 1-foot-high berm and its long axis oriented north-south on the west side of a ridge. The depression is less than 0.1 mile from a spring in a well-drained, relatively flat area overlooking a steep drop of wetlands. There is a second, smaller (0.6 by 0.6 by 0.5 meter), surface depression nearby. Mature mixed deciduous and white spruce hardwood forest cover the immediate area. This feature might be a single-room house pit with cache pits nearby.	Prehistoric	NDE

Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
Project Area^a (page 10 of 11)

AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^f	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
TYO-00180	Yes		One surface depression (2.0 by 1.5 by 0.5 meters), possibly an overnight shelter (<i>titenq'a</i>), on the tip of a point into a paleolake (now a swamp). There is 1 Culturally Modified Tree (CMT) adjacent to it that has 2 blazes, one above the other, on each opposite side of the tree (4 total blazes).	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00181	Yes		Large house depression (9.0 by 8.5 by 0.8 meters) with Arctic entry (1.1 by 1.1 meters) opening to S70°W. There is a cooking pit in the south corner and a central hearth. The house is 10 meters in from a steep 30-meter high bluff. There are no cache pits associated with this feature.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00182	Yes		One rectangular surface depression (2.0 by 1.0 by 0.5 meters), possibly a cache pit.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00183	Yes		One rectangular surface depression (1.0 by 0.5 by 0.5 meters), possibly a cache pit.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00185	Yes		This site consists of a single house depression (3.2 by 3.0 by 1.2 meters). A test in the depression recovered a stone artifact. There is a steep south-facing nose 15 meters south. The field crew dug a number of tests around the house depression and on top of the overlook. One test pit revealed a brown chert flake at 25 centimeters below surface and a grey chert flake at 45 centimeters below surface, possible tablet core at 45 centimeters below surface, and charcoal from 16 to 40 centimeters below surface.	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00187	Yes		One surface depression (4.5 by 3.5 by 1 meters) in a mature hardwood forest. Depression is located along a bluff edge on which other house pits and cache pits were discovered to the NE and SW of this feature.	Prehistoric	NDE

**Table I-2
Prehistoric Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension
Project Area^a (page 11 of 11)**

AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^f	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
TYO-00188	Yes		Complex of at least 17 surface depressions. Three 2 by 2 by 1 meters, one 1 meter in diameter, two 2.0 by 2.0 by 0.5 meters, a 5-cell vertical row (oriented S10°E), and a 6-cell set of depressions. The 6-cell is 4 meters in from the bluff edge and measures 7.5 by 6.5 meters; the cells range from 0.8 to 1.1 meters deep. Several CMTs along the bluff edge mark the site and the trail leading both to the northeast (down the bluff) and to the southwest (along the bluff edge toward the house pit at TYO-00187).	Prehistoric	NDE
TYO-00189	Yes		One surface depression (1 by 2 by 1 meters), possibly a cache pit.	Prehistoric	NDE

^a Sources : ADNR, 2008; Stephen R. Braund & Associates, 2009.

^b To convert meters to feet, multiply by 3.2808; to convert centimeters to inches, multiply by 0.3937; to convert kilometers to miles, multiply by 0.62137

^c NDE = a determination of eligibility for inclusion on the National Register has not been made; NRE = determined to be eligible for inclusion on the National Register; NRJ = National Register nomination rejected.

^d These are archaeologists who have documented cultural resources and requested AHRs numbers from the Office of History and Archaeology. However, at the time analysts requested the AHRs data for use in the proposed Port MacKenzie Rail Extension Environmental Impact Statement analysis of potential impacts to cultural resources, these archaeologists had not yet submitted their site descriptions to the Office of History and Archaeology.

^e Not a primary reference in this appendix; the AHRs database on file with the Alaska Department of Natural Resources references this source, and the Office of Environmental Analysis has retained it here to maintain continuity of the information.

^f 2008 cultural resources survey conducted by the Office of Environmental Analysis.

**Table I-3
Historic Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension Project Area^a (page 1 of 5)**

AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^e	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
ANC-00085	Previously documented	The Little Susitna River Railroad Bridge (The Little Susitna River)	This is a railroad bridge that consists of one 80-foot through-girder fabricated by the American Bridge Company and mounted on concrete abutments in 1927. It was made of steel stringers and 70-pound rail guards. The north pier was washed out in 1943 (this is incorrectly designated ANC-063 in Brown 1975 ^d).	Historic (AD 1927-1943)	NDE
ANC-00086	Previously documented	Houston Railroad Station	This is the site of a former railroad station that was established in 1917 near several important coal mines that were being developed. It was named after Congressman Houston of Tennessee. A spur was constructed from here to the Jandos and Athans coal mines in early 1918 (this is incorrectly designated ANC-064 in Brown 1975 ^d).	Historic (AD 1917)	NDE
ANC-00470	Previously documented	Nancy Roadhouse	Roadhouse located southwest of Nancy railroad "station," which Smith (1974) ^d refers to as Nancy Roadhouse because of its proximity to Nancy railroad station and Nancy Lake (incorrectly assigned ANC-052 in Smith, M.E. 1974 ^d).	Historic	NDE
ANC-00607	Previously documented	Fish Creek Bend Site 3	This site consists of milled, rotten, 2-inch-by-2-inch boards with round nails at the base of a large hill. The use of these boards is unknown.	Historic	NDE
ANC-00617	Previously documented	South Vance Road Site	This is a partially collapsed, rectangular log structure, measuring 10.13 by 5.69 meters, with no doors or windows (structure not completed). The walls are 12 logs high, with the base logs sitting on 12 concrete footings and having saddle-notched corners. The roof has collapsed, but there is no evidence of shingles or tarpaper. To the south of the building there is a large pile of debris that includes milled boards, pallets, lumber, and miscellaneous debris.	Historic	NDE

**Table I-3
Historic Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension Project
Area^a (page 2 of 5)**

AHRs No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^e	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
ANC-00618	Previously documented	Vance Road Site 1	This is a log structure, measuring 8.5 by 5.5 meters, with a partially collapsed roof, saddle-notched logs, and burlap chinking. The remaining walls of the structure are 8 logs high (about 1.65 meters). There is a porch on the north and tongue-and-groove boards were used for the interior floor. To the east is a depression (garbage pit?) and to the west is an outhouse. To the southeast is a birch tree with ladder made of boards nailed to the tree. Miscellaneous "modern" debris is scattered around the site.	Historic	NDE
ANC-01341	Previously documented	Houston Mine	[No Site Description Available]		NDE
ANC-02777	Previously documented	(Alaska Railroad Corporation Bridge at Mile Post 180.8) Nancy Lake Overpass	Nancy Lake Overpass bridge is a 28-foot concrete ballast deck bridge consisting of one 28-foot concrete span. The bridge rests on steel pile bents with concrete caps. The bulkheads are driven steel sheet piles. This bridge has neither inner guardrails nor outer tie spacers. A fiber optic cable runs in the ballast across the bridge. The Alaska Engineering Commission built the original timber trestle bridge in 1917 from standard plans using local timber. The bridge consisted of six 14-foot spans and was originally numbered 60. The railroad rebuilt the bridge in 1935 and again in 1952 with untreated timber. A fourth stringer was added for the increased weight of diesel locomotives. Work performed since that time includes new caps (1972), new stringers, ties, and guardrails (1974), new floor (1975), new treated bulkheads (1982), and new steel tie spacers. In 2002, the Alaska Railroad Corporation replaced the timber bridge with the concrete ballast deck bridge to improve safety and reduce maintenance costs.	Historic (AD 1952)	NRJ
ANC-02990	Yes		Shooting blind with 3 notched log walls and metal chair on the square nose of an overlook ridge.	Historic	NDE

**Table I-3
Historic Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension Project Area^a (page 3 of 5)**

AHRS No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^e	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
ANC-02991	Yes		Red painted 20-by-24-foot frame house with nearby outhouse. The house is accessed by a gravel road. While the house has not been used in some time, it is obviously not abandoned. Age unknown, title to the land patented in 1965.	Historic	NDE
ANC-02998	Yes		1916 Post Office route from Knik to Susitna, connects to TYO-00164. The field crew crossed this feature during the field survey and assigned the feature a Global Positioning System waypoint. This waypoint intersected a route digitized from a 1916 Post Route Map of the Territory of Alaska.	Historic, 1916	NDE
TYO-00017	Previously documented	Little Susitna Roadhouse	Roadhouse on the Iditarod Trail, approximately 14 miles out of Knik. Also known as the Halfway Roadhouse, it was operated for many years by Lee and Grace Exelson after they left the Happy River Roadhouse (TYO-023). The structure has reportedly been washed away by the river.	Historic	NDE
TYO-00026	Previously documented	Willow Creek Railroad Bridge	Railroad bridge fabricated by American Bridge Company and erected during the construction of the Alaska Railroad. Two bents, concrete abutments, one 80-foot span, deck girders, concrete caps in 1927; steel stringers. Steel construction.	Historic (AD 1927)	NDE
TYO-00027	Previously documented	Little Willow Creek Railroad Bridge	Railroad bridge fabricated by American Bridge Company and erected during the construction of the Alaska Railroad. Two bents, concrete abutments, one 80-foot span, deck girder, concrete caps in 1926; steel stringers, new ties and guard rail in 1961.	Historic (AD 1926)	NDE
TYO-00034	Previously documented	Fish Creek 2	A small area with 1 cache pit, which yielded 1 cut bone and historic ceramic fragments; was reported as an aboriginal village site.	Historic	NDE

**Table I-3
Historic Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension Project Area^a (page 4 of 5)**

AHRS No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^e	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
TYO-00038	Previously documented	William Davis Homesite (Johnson Homestead, Little Willow Homesite)	This homestead, patented by Aura and R. L. Johnson as a 5-acre homesite in 1954 and a 159-acre homestead in 1956, includes a cabin built in 1914 to 1915 by William Davis, a trapper and mink-farm operator. This cabin is purported to be the oldest continuously used building along the railroad from Seward to Fairbanks. During construction of the Alaska Railroad, a log barn housed the railroad's horses and mules.	Historic (AD 1916)	NDE
TYO-00084	Previously documented	Knik-Rainy Pass Trail (INHT-PT)	The Knik-Rainy Pass Trail is a segment of the primary Iditarod Trail historic route. The trail in this quadrant begins 0.25 mile northeast of Jewel Lake, runs northwest crossing Susitna River, Alexander Creek, and Skwentna River, passing Shell Lake, Finger Lake and crosses Happy River (other trail segment is ANC-761).	Historic (early AD 1900s)	NDE
TYO-00096	Previously documented	Alaska Railroad Mile Post 187.6 Iron Creek	Bridge 187.6 over Iron Creek was replaced in 2003 with a concrete ballast deck bridge with two 28-foot spans and steel piles, and is now 56 feet long. It was formerly a 70-foot timber trestle with 5 spans. The original timber structure was built by the Alaska Engineering Commission in September 1917 as "Bridge #72 Mainline." Although component parts had been replaced over the years, the former bridge was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A in that it was a component part of the Alaska Railroad and under Criteria C in that it characterized the type, period, and method of construction that the property represented.	Historic (AD 1917-1952)	NRE
TYO-00164	Yes		1916 Post Office route from Knik to Susitna, connects to ANC-02998. The field crew crossed this feature during the field survey and assigned the feature a Global Positioning System waypoint. This waypoint intersected a route digitized from a 1916 Post Route Map of the Territory of Alaska.	Historic, 1916	NDE

**Table I-3
Historic Alaska Heritage Resource Survey (AHRs) Sites in Port MacKenzie Rail Extension Project Area^a (page 5 of 5)**

AHRS No.	Documented During 2008 Survey^e	Site Name	Site Description^b	Period (Date)	National Register of Historic Places Status^c
TYO-00170	Yes		Iron Dog Trail. The field crew crossed this feature during the field survey and assigned the feature a Global Positioning System waypoint. This waypoint intersected the Iron Dog Trail that Steve Braund & Associates (SRB&A) digitized from a Parks, Refuges, and Recognized Trails Map from the Port MacKenzie Rail Extension Project Preliminary Environmental and Alternatives Report. The Iron Dog Trail is part of the Iron Dog Race and portions of the trail occur along section lines, which date back to the 1960s seismic testing programs or even earlier.	Historic	NDE
TYO-00174	Yes		Log cabin on ridge. Old land-clearing tractor is next to cabin. Cabin shows evidence of recent repair activity to roof and the age of the cabin is unknown.	Historic	NDE
TYO-00184	Yes		Almond Lake Trail. The field crew crossed this feature during the field survey and assigned the feature a Global Positioning System waypoint. This waypoint intersected an SRB&A digitized trail feature called the Almond Lake Trail (see Matanuska-Susitna Borough Forest Management Plan Phase 1 – Part 2 document for map of trail). This trail is part of the West Gateway system near Willow. According to the Willow Area Trail Plan, the earliest trails within the West Gateway system were used for hauling freight to the Hatcher Pass mines and have been extended over the years by homesteaders, hunters, trappers, and dog sledgers in the area.	Historic	NDE

^a Data Sources : ADNR, 2008; Stephen R. Braund & Associates, 2009.

^b To convert meters to feet, multiply by 3.2808; to convert centimeters to inches, multiply by 0.3937; to convert kilometers to miles, multiply by 0.62137

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^e 2008 cultural resources survey conducted by the Office of Environmental Analysis.

I.1 References

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