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# MONTANA'S SHARED HERITAGE

**Second Biennial Report on the Status, Condition,  
and Stewardship of Montana's State-owned Heritage Properties**

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**Submitted to the Governor of Montana and the Montana State Legislature  
(Education and Local Government Interim Committee)**

**In compliance with MCA 22-3-423 (13) Montana State Antiquities Act**

**AUGUST 2014**

Big Sky. Big Land. Big History.  
**Montana**  
**Historical Society**

Report prepared & submitted by the Montana Historic  
Preservation Review Board and the State Historic  
Preservation Office of the Montana Historical Society

# SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT ON THE STATUS, CONDITION, AND STEWARDSHIP OF MONTANA'S STATE-OWNED HERITAGE PROPERTIES

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This second biennial report to the Montana State Legislature fulfills the intent of the revisions to MCA 22-3-422, 22-3-423, and 22-3-424. This report is based upon information submitted by twelve state agencies that manage heritage properties on state-owned land and provides insights to their administration, interpretation, and operation. In assessing the strategies employed by the agencies, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Montana Historic Preservation Review Board (Board) have articulated ten critical findings about the current state of heritage property stewardship and generated five primary recommendations for continued state improvement.

### DEFINITION OF STATE HERITAGE PROPERTY

*“Heritage properties” are defined as those districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects located upon or beneath the earth or under water that are significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, or culture (MCA 22-3-421).*

In this reporting cycle, all twelve state agencies submitted reports, providing for a more comprehensive understanding of the state’s heritage properties and their management. The 366 reported properties include 1,056 individual components. Of these, state agencies reported fourteen as endangered. Increased and improved consultation between state agencies and the SHPO is necessary to address these and other



*Montana Hall; MSU Bozeman, Gallatin County*

properties. Those agencies with experienced cultural resource personnel demonstrate exemplary proactive management of their heritage properties. The state should expect professional management – through staff or contracted services - of their heritage properties in all of the state agencies.

## INTRODUCTION

The 2011 Act (SB3) by the 62nd Legislature amending the State Antiquities Act and requiring this reporting explains its overarching purpose with the following four premises:

WHEREAS, hundreds of heritage properties have been entrusted to the state of Montana, and the state’s agencies are responsible for maintaining those properties on behalf of the state’s citizens; and

WHEREAS, these properties are in danger of disappearing or falling into a state of disrepair from which they may never recover; and



*Susan Marr House; Virginia City, Madison County*

WHEREAS, preserving and maintaining heritage properties is important not only for fostering a sense of identity and community, but also for the economic benefits to be realized through reusing buildings, attracting tourism, and revitalizing downtown areas; and

WHEREAS, regular assessment by state agencies on the condition of the heritage properties under the agencies' care will help ensure the state's ongoing stewardship of these valuable resources.

This report covers the second biennial reporting cycle (2012-2013) as mandated by the 2011 amendments. Specifically, the revised sections require state agencies and the Montana University System to biennially report to the Historic Preservation Review Board on the status and maintenance needs of the agencies' heritage properties. The findings from this reporting are conveyed by the Board and the State Historic Preservation Office to the Legislature, along with recommendations regarding management of the properties.

Since the last report, interaction among agencies has resulted in a more complete reporting of state-owned heritage properties, an increased state agency awareness of the importance of their appropriate stewardship, and improvements in the required processes associated with their preservation.

## **MONTANA'S STATE-OWNED ENDANGERED HERITAGE PROPERTIES**

- Galen State Hospital – Agricultural Buildings (Deer Lodge County)
- Receiving Hospital, Montana State Hospital (Deer Lodge County)
- Follmer Place (Fergus County)
- Gallatin City II Hotel (Gallatin County)
- Swan River State Forest Station (Lake County)
- Matt Little Barn (Powell County)
- 1876 Powder River Depot - Archaeological (Prairie County)
- UM-Montana Tech –Engineering Hall (Silver Bow County)
- UM-Montana Tech – Museum Building, former Library (Silver Bow County)
- MSU Billings – Academic Support Center (Yellowstone County)

### **Plus 4 buildings in the Virginia City Historic District:**

- Brewery Dugout Cabin
- Dry Bean Shed
- Minerva Coggsowell Cabin
- Susan Marr House

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The State Historic Preservation Office and Preservation Review Board are grateful for the efforts of the agencies that reported in this second cycle of documentation and analysis, and the Montana State Legislature for the enabling legislation. No funding was associated with this legislation, yet all parties recognized the current and future value of this reporting.



*Swan River State Forest Station; Past & Present, Lake County*

## **FINDINGS**

The 2014 agency reports yielded several patterns of agency practices, as follows:

1. Several of the agencies have not established SHPO consultation protocol.
2. When agencies are working on heritage properties, they often do not have a current Historic Property Record Form for each property or established a finding of significance in consultation with SHPO.
3. Agencies often neglect to consider properties from the recent past in their reporting.
4. National Register listed historic districts – such as those at UM and MSU, Virginia City, and Bannack - promote interest, pride, and support of Montana’s heritage. Our history becomes clearer with these demonstrations of the government’s faith in our institutions, and the knowledge gained from the research associated with National Register nominations can be shared with users and visitors alike. Recognition of our heritage shines a positive light on Montana, our past, and the present.
5. There appears to be no uniform plan for management of state-owned buildings, be they historic or not.
6. The agencies that manage vacant or unused heritage properties need assistance in finding appropriate users, so that these buildings can be of use to other entities and are not left to deteriorate.
7. While several of the state agencies do not have heritage preservation as their mission, law mandates that it be a consideration in their actions. Agencies have a legal responsibility to be stewards of the properties entrusted to them by the state and its citizens.
8. Montana has a beneficial partnership in the Montana Site Stewardship Program, within which members of the public help monitor public lands.
9. Some of Montana’s agencies have cultural resource personnel that play a strong stewardship role for the state.
10. Agency reporting and heritage treatments have improved since 2012; some agencies displayed exemplary stewardship practices.

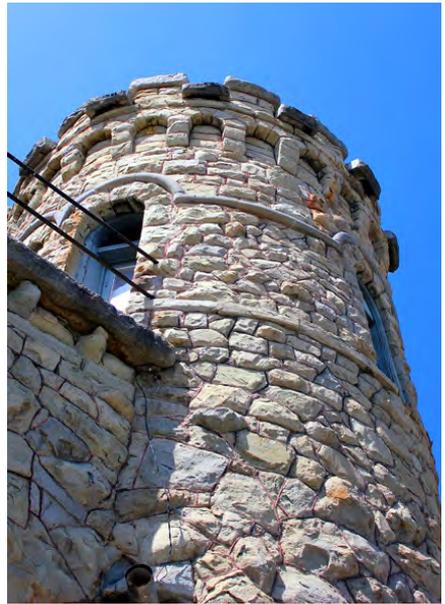
## **DATA**

The following observations are a compilation of those identified by the Board and the SHPO. They are organized in accordance with the information requested in the statute (MCA 22-3-424(4)).

## A. Documentation of State-owned Heritage Properties

According to SHPO files, 508 state-owned heritage properties have been formally documented, recorded, evaluated, and found to be historically significant while retaining integrity, i.e. are heritage properties eligible for listing, or listed in, the National Register of Historic Places. Each of these 508 properties may not solely represent a single building, structure, site or object. They also include at least 16 districts with multiple contributing elements, such as Virginia City (187 contributing buildings), Bannack, Fort Assiniboine, and others, which were reported on in 2014 as whole or single properties, thus under-representing the total number of resources. This potentially skews some statistics. The Board and SHPO will recommend alternative reporting methods for districts to the agencies for the 2016 reporting.

Of the 508 known state-owned heritage properties, 366 were reported on in 2014. The remaining 142 unreported properties belong for the most part to the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). DNRC, which owns nearly 50% of all documented state-owned heritage properties, has been allotted a 10-year period for incremental



*Montana Territorial & State Prison, Deer Lodge*

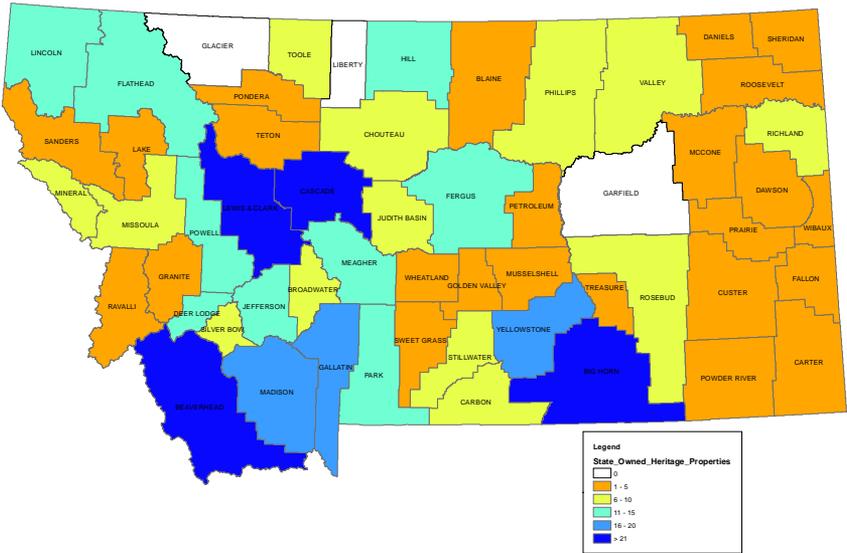
reporting on its heritage properties given the large number it administers. Of the 366 reported properties, 288 are historic and 78 are prehistoric. They are comprised of a total of 1,056 contributing elements. Agency participation in reporting increased in 2014, with all twelve agencies reporting.

### *Did You Know?*

- State-owned heritage properties represent about 6% of all of the documented and evaluated heritage properties (National Register listed or eligible), including districts, in the state.
- There is at least one identified state-owned heritage property in 53 of the 56 counties. (Garfield, Glacier, and Liberty counties have none).
- The county with the most state-owned heritage properties is Lewis & Clark County (31); this is followed by Big Horn (24), Beaverhead (22), and Cascade (22) Counties.

### THE STATE'S 2014 REPORTED RESOURCES, ITEMIZED

	TOTAL
Buildings	504
Structures	281
Sites	253
Objects	18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,056</b>



- 36 (64%) of Montana's 56 counties have five (5) or more state-owned heritage properties.
- 146 of the 508 known state-owned heritage properties (29%) are listed in the National Register, individually or as part of historic districts.
- FWP (Montana State Parks) manages 16 state parks that are primarily cultural/historical in nature, including 7 that are certified National Historic Landmarks.
- 121 (24%) state-owned heritage properties are precontact (archaeological) and include Sleeping Buffalo Rock, Pictograph Cave State Park, Medicine Rocks State Park, and First Peoples and Madison Buffalo Jumps. These cultural sites date back thousands of years and include rock art, tipi rings, stone tool quarries, and medicine wheels that were used by Montana's First Peoples.
- 387 (76%) known state-owned heritage properties are historic and range in date from 1805 to 1966. These state-owned historic period heritage properties include buildings, bridges, cultural/historical state parks, fish hatchery structures, homestead sites, dams, irrigation canals, abandoned railroad grades, highways, trails, and a National Historic Landmark battlefield (Rosebud).
- Virginia City Historic District (Commerce/MHC) is probably the largest (in number) state-owned heritage property asset, with 183 contributing buildings. The largest in size (acreage) may be Rosebud Battlefield (FWP) or one of the state-managed historic dams and reservoirs (DNRC).
- The smallest state-owned heritage property is probably the Sleeping Buffalo Rock (MDT: 24PH1002; object) near Saco in Phillips County.
- DNRC owns/manages the most identified state-owned heritage properties (235); yet only 5% of state-owned trust land has been surveyed by DNRC for heritage properties.



2013 Bannack Flash Flood, Beaverhead County

### ***B. Status and Condition of Heritage Properties***

This cycle of reporting on the status and condition of Montana’s known heritage properties was improved over the last cycle, due to greater agency participation in SHPO-led training and expanded guidance. Several definitions were clarified, resulting in better and more consistent accounting. Increased consultation will further improve the consistency and reliability of reported information.

#### *Useful Definitions*

**Historic Integrity:** Current ability of historic property to convey its historic identity and significance.

**Condition:** Physical condition; how sound, stable, or maintainable a property is.

<b>USES</b>	<b>NO.</b>	<b>% OF TOTAL</b>
Academic Facilities	83	22.7%
Roads and Bridges	68	18.6%
Dam/Reservoir/ Irrigation Systems	25	6.8%
Interpretive Sites	26	7.1%
Government Facilities	19	5.2%
Vacant Buildings	8	2.2%
Other historic sites	5	1.4%
Archaeological Sites	84	23.0%
Abandoned Sites	43	11.7%
Demolished & Transferred Properties	5	1.4%
	<b>366</b>	

*Good:* Stable; generally well maintained and/ or monitored. If a building or structure, it minimally meets code and use needs.

*Fair:* Stable, but largely unmaintained; needs preservation treatment. If a building or structure, it does not meet code or use needs.

## PHYSICAL CONDITION\*

Category	2012	2014
Excellent	34.0%	27.9%
Good	24.2%	33.6%
Fair	16.6%	15.6%
Poor	9.8%	11.7%
Failed	1.9%	1.4%
Unknown	13.6%	9.8%

*Poor:* Unstable; unmaintained; in need of treatment.

*Failed:* Demolished; destroyed; resource is gone or has lost its heritage value and historic integrity.

*Status:* Potential for change in the historic integrity of a heritage property.

*Endangered:* Serious negative impacts to the property's historic integrity are occurring, have occurred, and the resource condition is worsening.

*Improved:* Actions have been taken or are underway to improve historic integrity, in consultation with SHPO.

## HISTORIC INTEGRITY\*

Category	No.	% of total
Excellent	123	37.5%
Good	121	36.8%
Fair	54	16.5%
Unknown	30	9.2%
<b>Sub-TOTAL</b>	<b>328</b>	
No Data	38	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>366</b>	

Based upon the reports provided in 2014, 2.7% of the documented properties are endangered and 59.3% have a satisfactory status. While initially it appears that the relative number of endangered properties has significantly decreased since 2012, this decrease can be attributed almost entirely to the reassignment of 17 heritage properties (13 abandoned railroad grades and 4 archaeological sites) from "Endangered" to "Watch" after re-consideration of the respective definitions. In 2014, 27.9% of state-owned heritage properties are reported to be in excellent physical condition, while 13.1% are said to be in poor condition or have failed.



MT Tech Museum Building, Butte

## STATUS\*

Category	2012	2014
Endangered	9.1%	2.7%
Threatened	8.3%	9.6%
Watch	14.0%	17.8%
Satisfactory	58.9%	59.3%
Improved	--	0.5%
Mitigated	--	2.2%
Unknown	9.8%	7.9%

Overall there does appear to have been a downgrading of the condition of state-owned heritage properties between 2012 and 2014 from “Excellent” to “Good” and from “Fair” to “Poor.” Some of the overall issues that threaten heritage properties are:

- Out-of-date inventories and information
- Insufficient funding for repair and maintenance
- Heritage properties that don't fit with the agency's mission
- Lack of or tardy consultation with SHPO
- Transfer and sale of heritage properties without protective covenants or SHPO involvement

\*All percentages reflect reported properties, not contributing elements.

### C. Stewardship Efforts and Associated Costs

More than \$27.3 million in stewardship costs were reported by the agencies for 2012-2013. However, the vast majority of these costs pertain to administration/operations and regular/routine maintenance which apply to any state-owned property – historic or not. Only \$1.84 million (6.7%) of the \$27.3 million reported is readily attributable directly to heritage stewardship projects such as historic restoration, research, interpretation, and

## COST OF STEWARDSHIP (2012-2013)

Montana State University	\$35,297
Fish Wildlife & Parks	\$190,819
Dept. of Commerce/MHC	\$481,000
Montana Historical Society	\$17,630
Dept. of Administration	\$13,000
Bannack Insurance Claim	\$1,102,322
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,840,068</b>

planning in consultation with the SHPO. These efforts (further elaborated below, in Best Practices) include the \$1.1 million insurance claim made by FWP in the successful recovery efforts at Bannack State Park following the disastrous flash flood of 2013. Other direct heritage stewardship efforts include repair and restoration projects in Virginia City, a National Register nomination of the MSU-Bozeman historic campus, cooperative research and documentation projects between FWP and the University System, the sensitive porch repairs of the Howey “Old Stone” House by DOA on the Capitol campus, and the preparation of a Historic Structure Report for the Original Governor’s Mansion by the Montana Historical Society. Despite these notable efforts, the poor physical condition of many of our state’s known heritage properties requires a greater investment of care and capital for basic repairs, renovations, and adaptive re-use.



*Rosebud Battlefield Field School, Rosebud County*

**D. Prioritized List of Maintenance Needs**

The agencies ranked each property among all agency heritage properties, from a high need priority of 1 to a low need priority of 5. Overall the rankings of properties are similar to those reported in 2012, with about 14% of reported properties (50 in 2014) ranked as priority 1. Most of the high priority properties also include the same properties as reported previously, for example: Reeder's Alley in Helena, Virginia City, Daly Mansion in Hamilton, Pictograph Cave near Billings, and the MT Tech Museum Building in Butte. Some of these properties are listed with high priorities because their maintenance needs are great, while some are listed to emphasize the agency's understanding of the importance of the property. Many high priority properties have no funding to provide the maintenance or rehabilitation identified. Some properties appear to be listed as low maintenance priorities, despite their actual needs, sometimes because no funding is available. Three state-owned heritage properties are identified as both high priority and endangered: the Follmer Place, near Lewistown (FWP); the 1872 Gallatin City II Hotel in Missouri Headwaters State Park (FWP); and the Montana Tech Engineering Hall (University-UM). An additional four contributing

<b>PRIORITY-NEED            PROPERTIES (1-5)            HIGHEST TO LOWEST            (ALL AGENCIES            COMBINED)</b>		
Category	2012	2014
1	14.7%	13.7%
2	11.7%	8.2%
3	9.4%	10.1%
4	9.8%	9.8%
5	54.3%	58.2%

elements to the Virginia City Historic District - a high priority need property managed by the Department of Commerce (Montana Heritage Commission) - are also considered endangered.

**E. A record of the agencies' compliance with the subsections MCA 22-3-424 (1) and (2), the Montana State Antiquities Act**

Subsections (1) and (2) delineate the duties of the state agencies, including the Montana University System, to include consultation with the Historical Society (SHPO) to (1) adopt rules for the identification and preservation of heritage properties and paleontological remains on state-owned lands or implement SHPO rules



*Warm Springs State Receiving Hospital, Warm Springs*



*Porch repair on Howey House; Capital Campus, Helena*

at ARM 10-121-901 and (2) to identify and develop methods and procedures to ensure that the identification and protection of heritage properties and paleontological remains on state-owned lands are given appropriate consideration in state agency decision making.

The agency reporting reveals unclear responses or erratic compliance, representing confusion or lack of knowledge and understanding of the statute's requirements. Most agencies didn't address how and when they've consulted with SHPO over the last biennium. It was unclear if this indicates lack of consultation or not. It is clear that quite a few state undertakings are happening without consultation.

### *Consulting With SHPO*

The SHPO consultation and review process is intended to insert the SHPO knowledge, viewpoint, and experience into the early planning and design of heritage property projects. A prevalent vein throughout most of the reports reveals a basic misunderstanding of this procedure, which can be summarized as follows:

When planning work on any property over fifty years old, agencies are required to consult with SHPO, regardless of whether the property has been previously identified as a heritage property or not. Previously unevaluated historic (> 50 years old) properties must first be evaluated in consultation with SHPO to determine if they are heritage properties. To do so, the agency is to complete and submit a Montana Historic Property Record Form for the historic building or site to SHPO and indicate if the agency believes the property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (i.e., meets the criteria). SHPO assigns a Smithsonian number to the property and provides an opinion on the eligibility status. In order to be considered a heritage property, both the agency and SHPO must concur as to its eligibility. The Historic Preservation Review Board resolves any eligibility disputes. If determined to be a heritage property, the agency consults with SHPO on how to avoid or minimize adverse affects.



*Follmer Place, Fergus County*

### **BEST PRACTICES**

While variance regarding historic preservation efforts among state agencies exists, and will always exist, examples of successful preservation efforts continue to emerge. State agencies that have staff with preservation training or that engage professional consultants with historic preservation expertise in project planning and those that take advantage of collaboration with the SHPO Office, continue to lead the way in preservation efforts.

Montana State Parks (FWP) remains a consistent leader in stewardship efforts. During the summer of 2013, a flash flood damaged Bannack State Park, one of Montana's historic crown jewels. Through a rapid and appropriate response effort, the damage to site and structures was evaluated and then appropriately mitigated. This facilitated a prompt reopening of the park while preserving the site. Today's visitors to the park witness little if any evidence of the major damage that

occurred. Montana State Parks also continues to be at the forefront of collaboration with universities and other agencies, as further demonstrated by the State Parks joint effort with the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) to retain the Madison Buffalo Jump, enabling the park to remain open today for visitors to explore aspects of precontact history.

Expanded research efforts between State Parks, University of Montana (UM), and Montana State University Billings (MSUB) at Pictograph State Park during the summer of 2013 included full three-dimensional scanning of Pictograph Cave and the surrounding land, a review of extant 1913 historic inscriptions in Ghost Cave, and a review of the locations of now-faded precontact pictographs. As a result, researchers are able to spatially reference artifacts, excavated in the 1930's, into the landform.

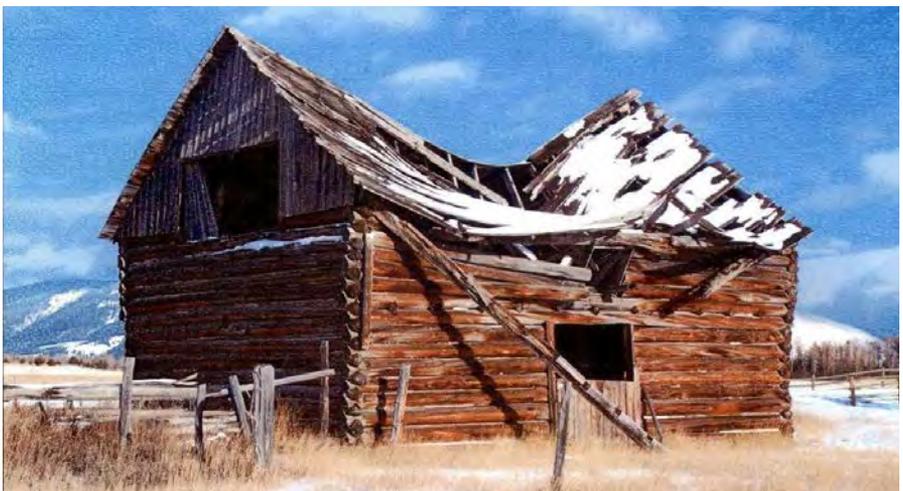
Continued collaborative efforts between State Parks and MSUB at Medicine Rocks State Park are also building the foundation for a potential nomination of the park to the National Register of Historic Places. With a full inventory of petroglyphs and historic inscriptions completed and accessible through a searchable database - that references a Geographic Information System (GIS) - FWP now has information that will contribute positively to the future management of the park. The combination of these projects promotes the profound place that Montana holds in national and global history.

During 2013, the core of the Montana State University (MSU)-Bozeman Campus was listed as a National Register Historic District. This comprehensive review of the campus highlights the historical value of this flagship academic institution while demonstrating the University administration's increasing support of the value of their historic properties. These properties attract students, parents, and faculty with their gracious proportions, renovated interiors, and thoughtful siting.

The Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) continues to demonstrate outstanding stewardship of their historic properties through multiple nominations for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. A close working relationship between preservation personnel at MDT and SHPO indicates that best practices are being consciously observed by MDT.

The Montana Historical Society demonstrated thoughtful planning by commissioning a Historic Structure Report for the Original Governor's Mansion during 2012. The report included SHPO input and review, resulting in a roadmap for future improvements in accordance with accepted preservation standards.

Finally, while limited by its current staffing and funding, the Montana Heritage Commission, Department of Commerce, continues to make inroads in the preservation of Virginia City.



*Matt Little Barn, Powell County*



*MSU Bozeman Campus, Gallatin County*

All of the above practices demonstrate the possibilities afforded to all Montana state agencies, and the subsequent positive outcome to the agency, the state, its citizens, and visitors.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations have been generated directly from the information and patterns presented in the agencies' 2014 reports and are designed to improve management of heritage properties on state-owned land. The first five actions require administrative leadership. The last recommendation also requires Legislature budgetary action.

### *1. Expand collaboration to enhance historic preservation efforts.*

- a. Hold an annual state agency/SHPO meeting either as sessions with individual agencies or as a general meeting with all agencies. Include representatives from the Historic Preservation Review Board in these meetings.

- b. Encourage agencies to take advantage of the Montana Site Stewardship Program, providing volunteers an opportunity to assist state agencies by monitoring state-owned heritage properties.
  - c. Explore state agency partnerships with non-profits, businesses, community organizations, and other agencies to find occupants for unused state-owned buildings.
- ### *2. Improve and streamline agency practices for planning work on heritage properties.*
- a. Encourage all agencies to review their SHPO consultation protocol and to develop effective consultation practices.
  - b. Fulfill the requirement for all agencies to prepare a current Property Record Form for each potential heritage property and consult with SHPO regarding heritage status. Proactive inventories can ease this process.

- c. Advise agencies to evaluate and include properties built before and during 1966 in the next reporting cycle, as they'll be 50 years old in 2016. Planning efforts should anticipate these properties coming of age for heritage consideration.
3. *Continue to acknowledge and preserve state-owned properties.*
- a. Nominate the Capitol Campus Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places.
  - b. Develop a management system for state-owned historic buildings.
  - c. Continue the recognition of heritage preservation efforts in Montana. Projects such as the restoration of the Capitol building show that Montana government is taking care of the people's heritage properties.
  - d. Develop a plan to tell the story of past and future preservation efforts.
  - e. Consider a resolution that acknowledges that money spent towards historic preservation does not detract from the primary mission of an agency, but rather supports it.
4. *Improve preservation efforts statewide.*
- a. Fully staff Virginia City, including a cultural resource specialist and an archaeologist.
  - b. Expand the number of dedicated cultural resource personnel in the state agencies or provide access to a shared pool of historic preservation experts.
  - c. Develop plans for treatments of endangered or threatened sites.
  - d. Require protective covenants/ stipulations during the transfer or sale of heritage properties.
5. *Recommended Legislative action.*
- Explore opportunities to fund an updated inventory of state-owned historic buildings so that all state-owned buildings that are heritage properties can be identified. This database would ensure that all assets are included in historic property reviews.
- Further information on Montana's state-owned properties, including the 2014 State Agency Biennial Reports and individual property status and condition reporting forms, can be found at <http://mhs.mt.gov/shpo.aspx>.



*MSU Billings Academic Support Center, Billings*

# MONTANA STATE-OWNED HERITAGE PROPERTIES BY COUNTY



*Bannack Historic District*

## **BEAVERHEAD COUNTY**

Bannack Historic District  
(40 contributing buildings)  
Beaverhead Water Company Ditch  
Big Hole River/Kalsta Bridge  
Clark's Lookout  
Gilmore & Pittsburg Railroad  
Highway 43- Road to Wisdom  
(abandoned segments)  
Huntley Ditch  
Lower Bryan Ditch  
MDT Lima Maintenance Site  
Miller Ditch  
Montana Southern Railway  
(abandoned grade)  
Old Airport Road Bison Kill  
Archaeological Site  
Poindexter Slough  
Red Door Ranch  
Red Rock to Salmon Stage Road  
UM-Western: Matthews Hall  
UM-Western: Old Main (MT State  
Normal School)  
Union Pacific Railway Overpass  
Upper Bryan Ditch  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 3

## **BIG HORN COUNTY**

Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad  
(abandoned grade)  
Chief Plenty Coups (Alek-  
Chea-Ahoosh) Home  
Lee Homestead  
Little Big Horn River Bridge  
Lodge Grass Creek Bridge  
Rosebud Battlefield – Where the Girl  
Saved Her Brother  
Shreve Homestead

Tongue River Dam and Homestead  
Two Leggins Canal  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 13

## **BLAINE COUNTY**

Fort Belknap Irrigation District  
Great Northern Railroad (abandoned  
grade)  
Lodge Creek Bridge  
Roosevelt Highway/Secondary 396  
Snake Creek Bridge

## **BROADWATER COUNTY**

Jefferson River Bridge  
Montana Ditch Bridge  
Toston Dam  
Archaeological Sites: 3

## **CARBON COUNTY**

Bad Pass Trail (Sioux Trail)  
Beartooth Highway  
Bozeman Trail (Bridger Cut-off)  
Cooney Dam  
Meeteetse Trail  
Rock Creek Dam & Reservoir  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 2

## **CARTER COUNTY**

Medicine Rocks State Park District  
& TCP  
Archaeological Sites: 2

## **CASCADE COUNTY**

First Peoples Buffalo Jump (Ulm  
Pishkun)  
Fort Shaw Canal Bridge  
Giant Springs Park  
Great Northern Railroad (abandoned  
grade)  
Hardy Bridge  
Havre-Rainbow Transmission Line  
(abandoned)  
Milwaukee Railroad (Lewistown-  
Great Falls Branch)  
Missouri River Bridge at Cascade  
Missouri River/O.S. Warden Bridge  
Monarch Depot  
Monarch Maintenance Section Shop  
Morony Dam camp: Apartment  
House  
Novak Creek Bridge  
Old US Highway 91/Recreation Road

Prewitt Creek Bridge  
Rainbow Dam Road segment  
Sand Coulee Bridge  
Tower Rock (Lewis & Clark 1805)  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## **CHOTEAU COUNTY**

Citadel Rock  
Eagle Butte School  
Great Northern Railway  
(abandoned grade)  
Havre-Rainbow Trans Line  
(abandoned grade)  
Judith Landing Historic District  
Loma Ferry & Crossing  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 3

## **CUSTER COUNTY**

Milwaukee Road Railroad Bridge  
Mizpah Powder River Bridge  
Pine Hills School Gymnasium  
(Reform School)  
Tongue/Yellowstone River Irrigation  
System  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## **DANIELS COUNTY**

Great Northern Railroad (abandoned  
grade)  
Soo Line Railroad (abandoned grade)  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## **DAWSON COUNTY**

Great Northern Railroad (abandoned  
grade)  
Northern Pacific Railroad Underpass  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## **DEER LODGE COUNTY**

Anaconda Fish Hatchery (Washoe  
Park)  
Anaconda Smelter Stack  
Anaconda Unit DNRC Headquarters  
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad  
(abandoned grade)  
French Gulch Placer Mines  
Galen State Hospital (Agricultural  
Outbuildings)  
Lower French Creek Bridge  
Paddock Ditch/Anderson Ditch  
Receiving Hospital, Montana State  
Hospital  
Silver Bow Creek Bridge  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 5

# MONTANA STATE-OWNED HERITAGE PROPERTIES BY COUNTY



*Galen State Hospital, Diary Barn Complex, Endangered*

## FALLON COUNTY

Cottonwood Creek Timber Bridge

## FERGUS COUNTY

Benton & Billings Stage Road  
Big Springs Creek Bridge  
Clagget Hill Road/Trail (abandoned)  
Crystal Cave

### *Follmer Place*

Fred Robinson Bridge  
Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
Judith Landing Historic District  
Judith River Viaduct  
Milwaukee Railroad and overpass (abandoned grade)

## FLATHEAD COUNTY

Flathead River Bridge  
Great Northern Railway (abandoned grade)  
Kila Buffalo Pictographs  
Lions Camp Recreation Buildings  
McClarty-Worm Barn, Somers  
Montana Soldier's Home Historic District  
North Fork Road  
Old US Highway 2 Segments  
Somers Hatchery  
Stillwater Ranger Station Historic District  
Swan River Bridge  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 4

## GALLATIN COUNTY

Baker Creek Bridge  
Campbell Homestead  
Drainage Bridge near Manhattan  
*Gallatin City II Hotel*  
Gallatin River Bridge  
Madison Buffalo Jump  
Madison Mill

Middle Creek Dam & Reservoir  
MSU Bozeman Campus Historic District (25 contributing buildings)  
MSU-Bozeman: Ft. Ellis Ag Experiment Station  
MSU-Bozeman: Ft. Ellis Military Site (Archaeological)  
Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
Three Forks of the Missouri (Missouri Headwaters)  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1



*Gallatin City II Hotel, Endangered*

## GARFIELD COUNTY

None

## GLACIER COUNTY

None

## GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY

Deadman Reservoir Project

## GRANITE COUNTY

Flint Creek Water Project  
Fred Burr Creek Bridge  
Miner's Union Hall, Granite  
Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
Superintendent's House, Granite

## HILL COUNTY

Fort Assiniboine  
Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
Havre-Rainbow Trans Line (abandoned)  
Highway 2 (abandoned segments)  
MSU: Fort Assiniboine (MAES NARC)  
MSU-Northern, Havre – Gymnasium  
Too Close for Comfort (Wahkpa Chu'gn) Buffalo Jump  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 3

## JEFFERSON COUNTY

Fraternity Hall, Elkhorn  
Jefferson Canal  
Jefferson Canyon Highway/Hwy 2  
Little Boulder River Bridge  
Montana Central Railroad  
Montana Deaf & Dumb Asylum, Boulder (Main Hall)  
Old US Highway 10-S (Jefferson Canyon Highway)  
Yellowstone Trail/Secondary 359  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 4

## JUDITH BASIN COUNTY

Ackley Lake Dam  
Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
Milwaukee Railroad (abandoned grade)  
MSU: Central Agricultural Research Center (MAES CARC)  
Utica Bison Kill Site  
Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## LAKE COUNTY

Jocho Fish Hatchery  
Logan Marshall Place  
Revais Canal  
*Swan River State Forest Station*

## LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY

1219 8th Ave, Helena (Howey House)  
Aeronautics Operations Building  
Alice Creek Historic District (Cokahlarshkit Trail)  
Dearborn River High Bridge  
Elk Creek Bridge  
Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
Missouri River Bridge near Wolf Creek  
Montana State Armory Building  
Montana State Capitol Building  
Montana State Highway Commission Shop Complex  
Montana Veterans & Pioneers Memorial Building (MHS)  
Mountain View School for Girls (Law Enforcement Academy)  
Nilan Reservoir & Smith Creek Canal  
Old Corrections Building/Mills Hall  
Old Lincoln Road  
Old US Highway 91/Recreation Road  
Original Governor's Mansion

# MONTANA STATE-OWNED HERITAGE PROPERTIES BY COUNTY

Reeder's Alley/Pioneer Cabin  
 Sheep Creek Bridge  
 State Liquor Warehouse  
 Stedman Foundry (FWP Wildlife Education Center)  
 Walt Sullivan Building  
 Wegner Creek Bridge  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 7



*Original Governor's Mansion*

**LIBERTY COUNTY**  
 None

**LINCOLN COUNTY**  
 Libby Hatchery/Field Station  
 Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Bridge  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 10

**MADISON COUNTY**  
 Beaverhead River Bridge at Twin Bridges  
 Beaverhead Rock  
 Big Hole River/Kalsta Bridge  
 Dr. Don L. Byam House (Nevada City)  
 MSU: Isaacs/Wann Residence (Red Bluff Stage Stop)  
 Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Old Cherry Creek Indian Trail  
 Reynolds Pass Rest Area  
 Ruby River Dam & Reservoir  
 The Finney House (Nevada City)  
 Vigilante Trail/Virginia City Road/MT 287  
 Virginia City Historic District (183 contributing buildings) - 4  
**Endangered**  
 Wall Creek Barn  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1



*Brewery Dugout Cabin, Virginia City  
 Endangered*

**MCCONE COUNTY**  
 Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

**MEAGHER COUNTY**  
 Bair Dam  
 Charles Holliday Ditch  
 Electric Highway/Montana Hwy 6  
 Martinsdale Canal  
 Milwaukee Railroad- Castle Spur  
 North Fork Canal  
 North Fork of Smith River Dam  
 Sanford Holliday Ditch  
 Walter Homestead (abandoned)  
 White Sulphur-Yellowstone Railroad  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 4

**MINERAL COUNTY**  
 Cedar-Quartz Mining District  
 Keystone-Iron Mountain Mining District  
 Milwaukee Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Mullan Road segment  
 Natural Pier Bridge  
 Point of Rocks Historic Transportation Corridor  
 US Highway 10- Camel's Hump (abandoned)  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

**MISSOULA COUNTY**  
 Big Blackfoot Railway  
 Clinton Mining District  
 Miller-Kelley & Cave-Gannon Ditches  
 Orange Street Underpass  
 Rattlesnake Creek Bridge  
 Rice-Thompson Farmstead  
 Traveler's Rest  
 UM-Missoula Campus Historic District (34 contributing)  
 UM-Missoula: Charles Prescott House  
 UM-Missoula: Fort Missoula Historic District



*UM-Missoula: Charles Prescott House*

**MUSSELSHELL COUNTY**  
 Milwaukee Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Pinchgut Stage Station  
 Signe School

**PARK COUNTY**  
 Carter Bridge  
 Cottonwood Dam & Reservoir  
 Livingston Ditch  
 Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Northern Pacific Railway Overpass  
 Yellowstone River Bridge  
 Yellowstone River Bridge at Gardiner  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 8

**PETROLEUM COUNTY**  
 Yellow Water Dam and Reservoir

**PHILLIPS COUNTY**  
 Dodson Canal  
 Fred Robinson Bridge  
 Frenchman Dam & Reservoir  
 Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Sleeping Buffalo Rock  
 Wagner Medicine Wheel  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 2

**PONDERA COUNTY**  
 "P" Canal  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

**POWDER RIVER COUNTY**  
 Reservoir Creek Homestead (abandoned)  
 Ten Mile Road

**POWELL COUNTY**  
 Boyd Ranch  
 Helena to Blackfoot City Stage Road  
 Little Blackfoot River Bridge  
 MacDonald Pass Airway Beacon  
 Main Street Bridge  
**Matt Little Barn**  
 Montana State Prison Brickyard Historic District  
 Montana Territorial & State Prison (Old)  
 Nevada Creek Dam & Reservoir  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 3

# MONTANA STATE-OWNED HERITAGE PROPERTIES BY COUNTY

## PRAIRIE COUNTY

Powder River Bridge near Terry  
**1876 Powder River Supply Depot**  
 (Archaeological)  
 Yellowstone River Bridge at Fallon

## RAVALLI COUNTY

Fort Owen State Monument  
 Fred Burr Dam & Reservoir  
 Painted Rocks Dam and Reservoir  
 (SWCB)  
 UM-Missoula: Daly Mansion

## RICHLAND COUNTY

Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Lower Yellowstone Irrigation Project  
 Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Schulze School  
 Snowden Bridge  
 Yellowstone Bridge  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## ROOSEVELT COUNTY

Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Lewis & Clark (aka Wolf Point) Bridge  
 Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## ROSEBUD COUNTY

1901 Kid Curry inscription  
 McRae Bison Kill Site  
 Milwaukee Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Musselshell River Bridge  
 Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 2

## SANDERS COUNTY

Bad Rock Trail  
 Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 3

## SHERIDAN COUNTY

Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Soo Line Railroad  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 2

## SILVER BOW COUNTY

Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad  
 Butte Water Company- Big Hole System  
 German Gulch Overpass  
 Milwaukee Railroad (abandoned grade)  
**UM-MT Tech campus (9 contributing buildings) - 2 Endangered**



*UM-MT Tech Engineering Hall  
 Endangered*

## STILLWATER COUNTY

Cove Ditch  
 Crow Agency II (archaeological)  
 Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Reed Point Bridge #70  
 Stillwater River Bridge  
 Yellowstone River Bridge near Reed Point

## SWEETGRASS COUNTY

Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Rudd Ditch  
 Vogues Bridge  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## TETON COUNTY

Eldorado Ditch  
 Freezeout Lake WMA  
 Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Milwaukee Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## TOOLE COUNTY

Galata Bison Kill Site  
 Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Great Northern Railroad Viaduct  
 Marias River Bridge S. of Shelby  
 US Highway 2 (abandoned segments)  
 Whoop-Up Trail  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## TREASURE COUNTY

Big Horn River Bridge N of Custer  
 Yellowstone Trail/Old US Highway 10

## VALLEY COUNTY

Ft. Peck Wooden Barges  
 Great Northern Railroad (abandoned grade)  
 Rock Creek Canal  
 Roosevelt Highway  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 5

## WHEATLAND COUNTY

Deadman's Basin Ditch  
 G.L. Mutual Ditch  
 Jenizen, Vonica, and O.K. Ditches  
 Martindale Outlet Canal and Dam  
 Milwaukee Road Overpass at Harlowton  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 1

## WIBAUX COUNTY

Northern Pacific Railroad (abandoned grade)

## YELLOWSTONE COUNTY

Big Horn River Bridge N of Custer  
 Cove Ditch  
 Ghost Cave (archaeological)  
 Moss Mansion (Preston B. Moss House)  
 Mossmain Overpass E of Laurel  
**MSU-Billings: Academic Support Center**  
 MSU-Billings: Apsaruke Hall  
 MSU-Billings: Physical Education Building  
 Old US Highway 8- Old Hardin Road (abandoned)  
 Pictograph Cave (archaeological)  
 Suburban Ditch  
 Van Duzer Homestead  
 Yellowstone River Bridge at Huntley  
 Yellowstone Trail/Old US Highway 10  
 Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: 2



*Moss Mansion*

**ENDANGERED PROPERTY**



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**Montana**  
**Historical Society**

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