Appendix IX:
Cultural Resource Inventory

A CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF THE RAVALLI COUNTY AIRPORT, HAMILTON, MONTANA

Prepared for

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INTRODUCTION

Morrison-Maierle, Inc., of Bozeman, Montana, is planning future improvements at the Hamilton / Ravalli County Airport located about two miles east of Hamilton, Montana. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is defined as the airport property. The irregularly shaped APE is approximately 11,300 feet long (north to south) by a maximum width of 3000 feet (east to west). The airport property covers approximately 420 acres. Table 1 lists the legal location of the project area.

Table 1. Legal location of the project area.

Township 6 North, Range 20 West

WSWNE, WWSE, EESW, ESENW, SSSWSESW Section 20
NSWNW, EW, WWNE, WNWSE, WWSESE Section 29
NENW, WWNWNE Section 32

Morrison-Maierle, Inc., contracted GCM Services, Inc., Butte, Montana to conduct an intensive (BLM Class III) cultural resource inventory of the airport property. This work was conducted to satisfy federal and state legislation requiring cultural resource inventory in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89-665, as amended), Executive Order 11593 (Protective and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment), and the National Environmental Policy Act and other state and federal legislation. The principal investigator for this project was David Ferguson, archaeologist, who was responsible for the overall project management and inventory. Ferguson and Walker Vaught conducted an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE on May 6th and May 13th, 2004. Figure 1 shows the general project area on the USDA Forest Service Bitterroot National Forest visitor's map. Figure 2 shows the project area on the USGS *Hamilton South* (1964), *Mountain House* (1964), *Hamilton North* (1967) *and Corvallis* (1967) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles.

The primary objective of the cultural resource inventory is to identify any cultural sites or artifacts over 50 years old that may be impacted by the proposed undertaking. Any identified sites would be assessed as to their significance in terms of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). A file search of existing cultural records research was conducted by the Montana State Historic Preservation Office to identify any previously recorded cultural sites in the area (Murdo 2004). One previously recorded site, the Hedge Ditch, 24RA764, crosses the airport property.

PHYSICAL SETTING

The Ravalli County airport lies about two miles east of Hamilton in the southern Bitterroot Valley. The north-flowing Bitterroot River is the primary drainage. The valley floor lies beween 3,200 and 4,000 ft in elevation and is flaked by the Bitterroot mountains to the west and the Sapphire Mountains to the east. The vegetation community is classified as "Intermountain Valley Grassland and Meadow" (Payne 1973). Soil consists of well developed loam overlying montain glacial till (silt and gravel). The elevation at the terminal area is 3,609 ft (1,100 m) above mean sea level. The majority of the APE has been farmed in the past. A significant portion has been graded and leveled, including the paved landing strip, apron and hangar area. Figures 3 and 4 are overview photographs of the APE.

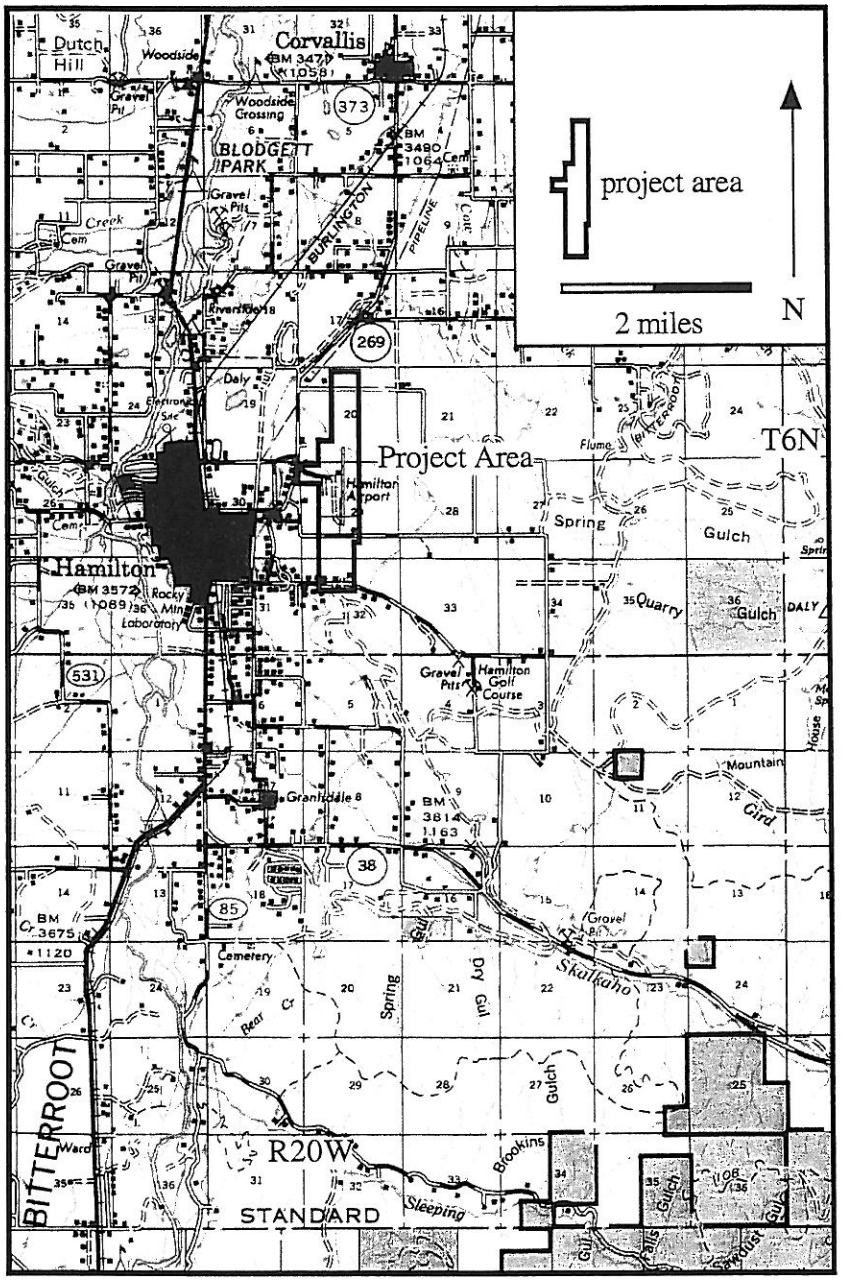
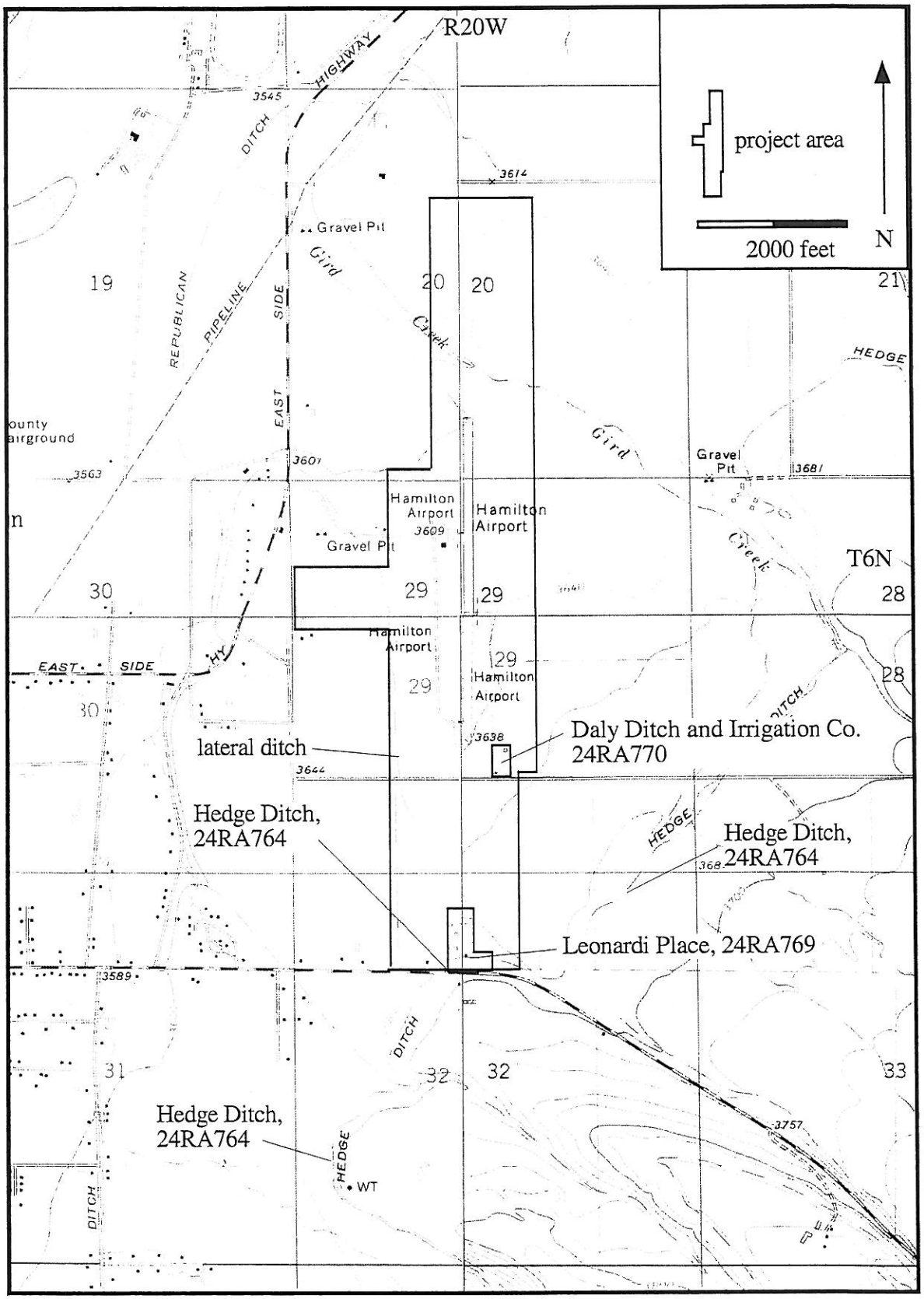


Figure 1. The general project area on the USDA Forest Service Bitterroot National Forest visitor's map.



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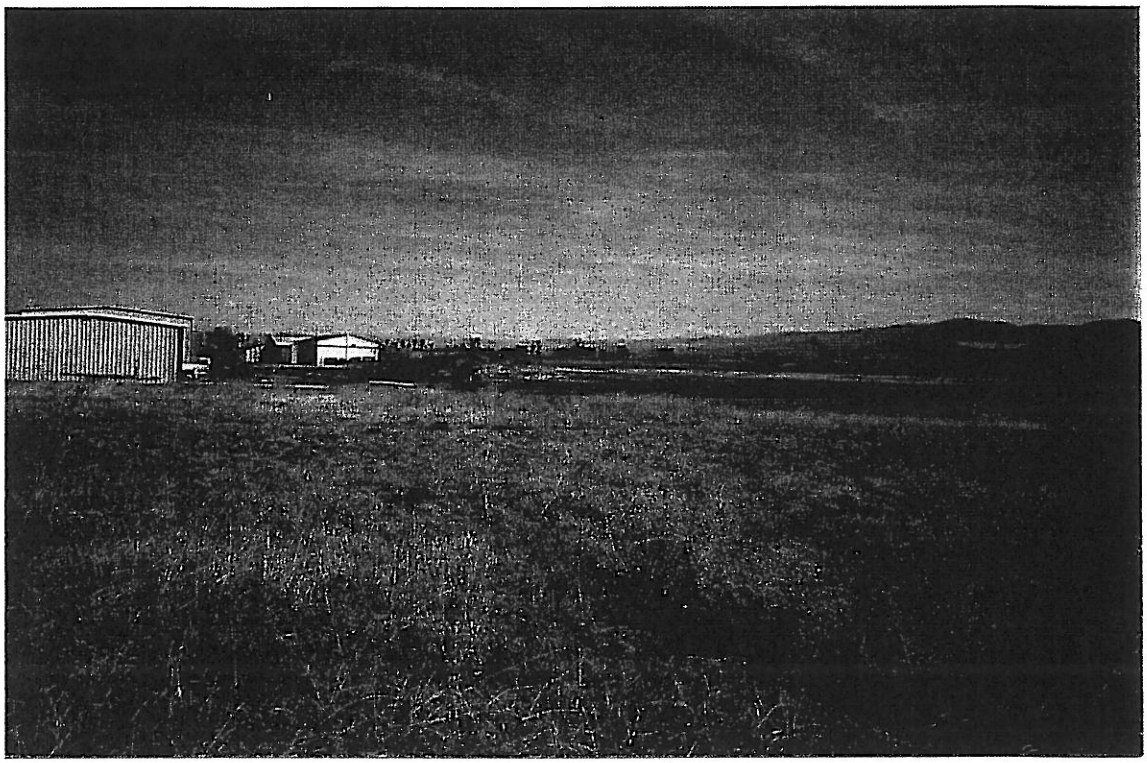

Figure 3. Project area overview, looking north from south end of the hangar area.

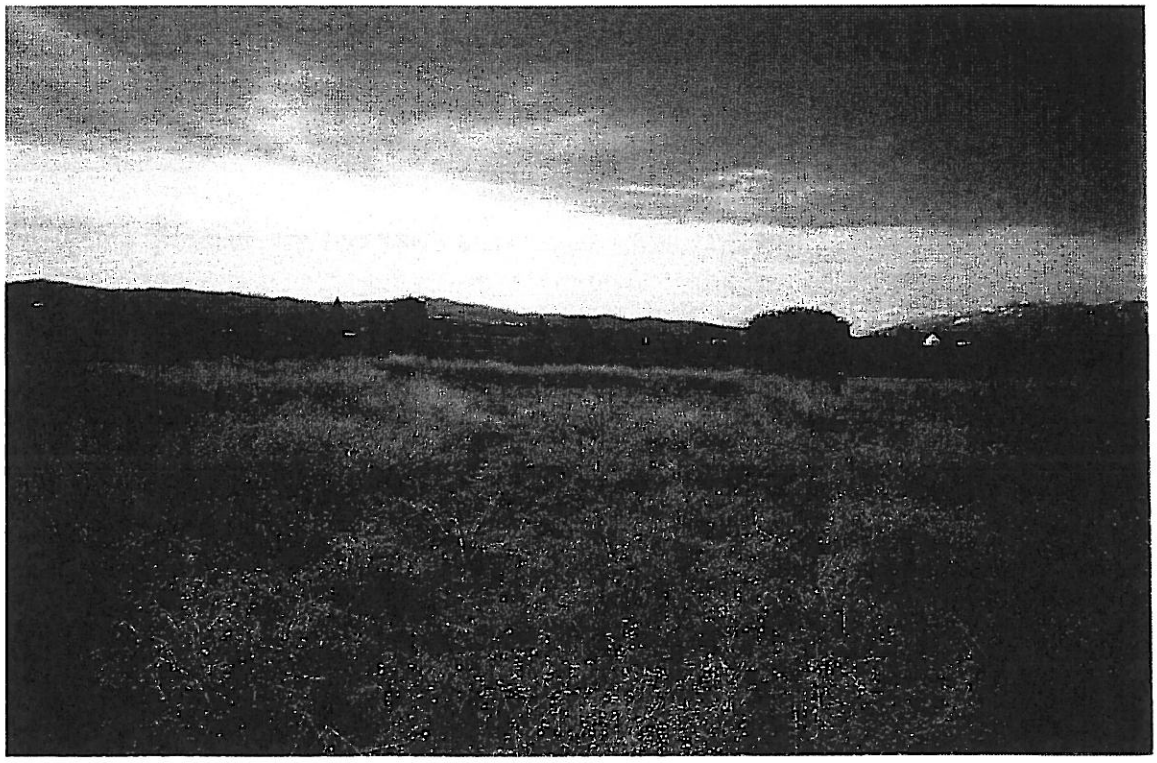

Figure 4. Project area overview, looking south from the same location in NESW Section 29.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The Bitterroot Valley was the first permanently settled area in Montana. Jesuit missionaries were the first to irrigate crops in this valley, in the year 1842. By 1860, the Mullan road was completed and the first settlers began to arrive in the valley. In 1865 the first Montana Territorial Assembly created Missoula county, which incorporated the Bitterroot Valley, formerly a part of the Idaho Territory. In the 1880s, Butte Copper King Marcus Daly purchased his 20,000 acre Stock Farm and established the town of Hamilton. Here, Daly built a huge lumber mill through the Anaconda Mining Company. Daly built his summer mansion on the Stock Farm near Hamilton.

Daily began to construct an extensive irrigation system for his properties and the surrounding area. The arrival of the Northern Pacific Railway in Missoula and the subsequent development of the Missoula and Bitterroot Railroad in 1887 helped create a flourishing agricultural economy in the valley. A creamery, several dairies, orchards and produce farms were developed in these years in addition to livestock production. Daly established a premier racehorse breeding program at the Stock Farm. After Daly's death in 1900, his unfinished irrigation plans were taken over by the Bitterroot Irrigation Company and the Ravalli Land and Irrigation Company. The Hedge Ditch (24RA764) was originally constructed in the 1890s as part of what was then known as the Daly Ditch Project. All rights-of-way and water rights for this system were conveyed by Margaret P. Daly, as executrix of the Marcus Daly Estate, to the Ravalli Land and Irrigation Company in the early 1900s. The Hedge Ditch properties were conveyed to the State Water Conservation Board on October 1, 1942. The canal is currently administered by the Daly Ditch Irrigation District (Vertical File at Bitterroot Historical Society; State Engineer's Office 1958).

The Ravalli County airport was planned in 1945 and was built in 1946 and 1947. Dr. Herbert Hayward, chairman of the County Airport Commission and owner of Hayward Flying Service apparently built the first hangar (now part of the Daly Ditch Irrigation District offices complex) in 1940. The other early hangar that still standing (at site 24RA770) was built in 1946 or 1947. In the original airport configuration, the main north-south runway ran between these structures, a short distance south of the current alignment. The hangar site was abandoned for the current airport location at an unknown time. The two original hangar buildings were acquired by the State Water Conservation Board around 1952. The State Water Conservation Board had been conveyed ownership of the former [Marcus] Daly Ditch Project from the Ravalli Water User's Association. The Daly Ditch and Irrigation District formed in the 1980s and now own the buildings at the site and operate the irrigation district (Bitterroot Historical Society Library Vertical File n.d.; Western News 1945; Ashley 1948).

PRELIMINARY RESEARCH

Prior to entering the field, a cultural resource file search was requested from the cultural records manager at the Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) (Murdo 2004, SHPO project no. 2004050407). The file search revealed one recorded historic site, the Hedge Ditch, 24RA764 (Ferguson 2003) in the project area. The canal passes through the southern end of the airport property and has a miner, unnamed lateral that extends northerly into the southwest part of the airport property. Operations at the airport property will not impact this site, which is currently in use.

FIELD METHODS

The pedestrian survey was conducted at a Bureau of Land Management Class III level. The project area was photographed in color film. The majority of the project area has poor surface visibility due to vegetation cover and is currently farmed or has been cultivated in the past. The pedestrian examination focused on undisturbed areas within the APE.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Evaluations

Two of the sites found during the project were evaluated in terms of the NRHP. Evaluated was each site's integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and its ability to meets any of the following NRHP criteria:

Criterion A: The site is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B: The site is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

Criterion C: The site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represented the work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or that represented a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

Criterion D: The site has yielded or may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Historic sites were first placed within the context of regional, as well as local, broad patterns of history. Eligibility was then based on the site's ability to fulfill one or more of the four NRHP criteria list above in addition to meeting the requirements of integrity as outlined by the National Register.

FIELDWORK RESULTS

The Leonardi Farm complex, 24RA769, and a pair of ca. 1940s hangars, 24RA770, now housing the shop and offices of the Daly Ditch Irrigation District were located and recorded in the APE. The narrative description of these sites follows. Completed Montana Site Inventory Forms are attached as Appendix A. The site forms contain photographs and additional information for the sites. An additional photograph was taken of the Hedge Ditch, 24RA764, where it crosses the Leonardi Farm complex. A small diversion gate, apparently modern, was noted in this location. No additional documentation was considered necessary for the ditch.

SITE NARRATIVES

Site 24RA764 The Hedge Ditch

Legal Location: NENW Section 32, T6N R20W (for this project - see linear description below)
USGS Map: Hamilton South
Elevation: 3,680 ft
Site Type: Historic Irrigation Feature
Site Photo: Figure 5
Site Map: Figure 6

Site narrative: The site consists of the historic route of the Hedge Ditch, an irrigation canal that diverts from the Bitterroot River in the SE NW Section 11, T4N R21W and irrigates land in Sctions 13, T5N R21W; Sections 5, 7, 8 and 18, T5N R20W; Sections 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29, 30, 31 and 32, T6N R20W; and Sections 22, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35, T7N R20W. The unlined ditch is about 6-8 ft wide and 4 ft deep. The original recording documents the ditch's confluence with Skalkaho Creek where a modern concrete and steel head gate controls flow out of the creek. The Hedge Ditch passes through the current study area in

NENW Section 32, T6N R20W. A small diversion gate and a lateral ditch were observed in this area.

The Hedge Ditch was originally constructed by the late Marcus Daly, in the 1890s with all rights-of-way and water rights conveyed by Margaret P. Daly, as executrix of the Marcus Daly Estate, to the Ravalli Land and Irrigation Company. The Hedge Ditch was later conveyed to the State Water Conservation Board on October 1, 1942.

NRHP Evaluation: This site is unevaluated for the NRHP. It is still in active use and will not be affected by any proposed undertaking at the Ravalli County Airport.

Figure 5. A diversion gate on Hedge Ditch in SWSENENW 32, T6N R20W, looking east.

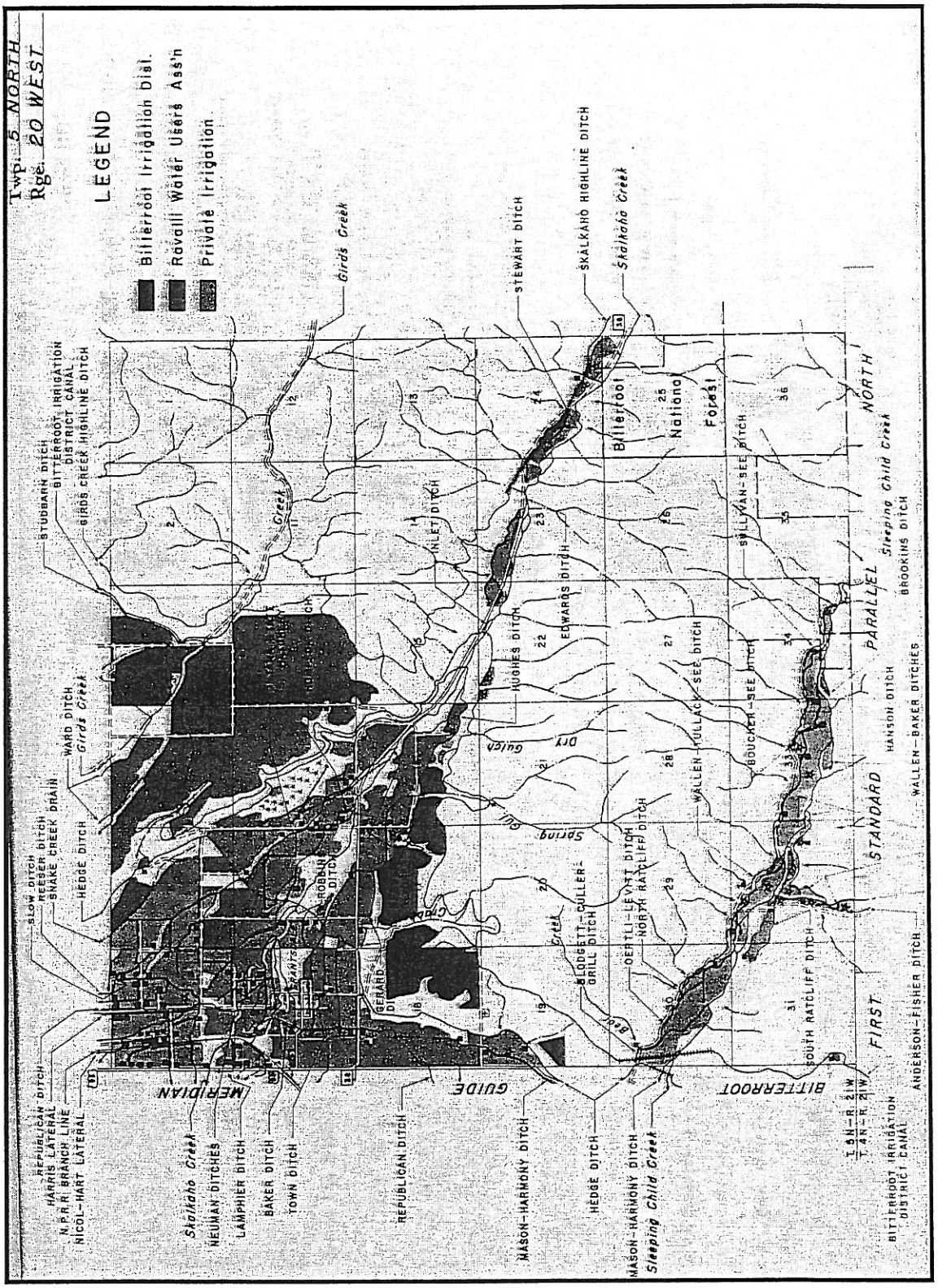

Figure 6. Sketch map of Site 24RA764. Map from *Water Resources Survey: Ravalli County, Montana*, published by the State Engineer Office, Helena (1958).

Site 24RA769 The Leonardi Place

Legal Location: WSENENW, SESENENW, SWNENENW Section 32, T6N R20W
USGS Map: *Hamilton South* (1964) and *Mountain House* (1964).
Elevation: 3,680 ft (1,122 m)
Site Type: Historic Farmstead
Site Photo: Figure 7
Site Map: Figure 8

Site narrative: The 900 ft north-south by 600 ft east-west building complex consists of an 1880 residence and a cluster of farm buildings dating from 1880 to present, including one small structure moved on site in the past year. There are 11 primary structures on the site. The site was once part of the Pendergast Farm, which was a part of Marcus Daly's famous Stock Farm complex. Pendergast was a foreman on the Daly Stock Farm. August Leonardi purchased the property from the Stock Farm (Daly Estate) in 1937. August's son, Robert bought the property from him 1972, and sold the property to the county airport within the past year.

Feature 1 is a 24 by 20 ft two-story, clipped gable residence built in 1880 (Ravalli County Assessor / Montana Department of Revenue). The house has a concrete foundation with a partial basement. It is sided with weatherboard wood siding. Windows are one-over-one light, except for an oversized shop front window to the left of the front entrance. The front entrance has a porch roof with lattice trellises and a simple frieze treatment at the eves. A cellar door is found on the west side. The house is built with 30 ft continuous 2x6 frame studs (balloon framing) that extend from the foundation to the top of the upper story. The wood-shingled roof has an interior gable, corbeled chimney of red brick.

A 16 by 16 ft one-story gable-roofed extension on the back (north side) houses the kitchen. A 8 by 16 ft shed-roofed, enclosed entry room extends to the west side of the extension. It has a nine paned glass porch window facing to the west. A porch was removed from this side entry (Robert Leonardi, personal communication). A red brick chimney with a gas or oil furnace insert stove pipe marks the location of the original wood stove.

A 20 by 15 ft hipped-roof room extends from the east side of the extension. It appears to be an early addition to the original structure, based upon the rock and concrete foundation and awkward roofline tie-in. It has a wood-shingled roof and covered rafters at the eaves. There is an entrance on the north side. Old one-over-one light window openings have been sided over on the ease and north walls and have been replaced with smaller 1x1 sliding windows. All of these components were on the house when August Leonardi bought the place in 1937 (Robert Leonardi, personal communication).

Feature 2 is a 18 by 66 ft gable-roofed bunkhouse. It has weatherboard wood siding, twin interior corbeled chimneys of red brick and a wood-shingled roof (except on the north side, which has been re-roofed with modern metal roofing). All of these elements are identical to the house, suggesting that it has a contemporary date of construction. It has two entrances on the south side. Six window openings on the south and north sides and one each on the east and west ends have been shuttered. Their size suggests that they were one-over-one light identical to the main residence. This structure once housed the several farm hands required to run the operation, but has lately been used as granary, leading to accelerated deterioration of the structure.

Feature 3 is a woodshed with privies attached to each end. The structure is dilapidated.

Feature 4 is a 20 by 24 ft single vehicle garage. This frame structure was once the quarters for a Chinese cook. It was built in 1910. It was moved and converted to a garage, by the addition of a sliding door on the south side, by August Leonardi (Robert Leonardi, personal communication).

Feature 5 is a small tack shed that has recently been moved onto the property by the sub-lessee.

Feature 6 is a gable roofed chicken coop, lately used as a storage shed. It probably was built by August Leonardi after 1937.

Feature 7 is a 24 by 60 ft pole shed covered with corrugated tin or aluminum. It was built in 1950 by August Leonardi and is used as a farm implement shed. A large horse barn once stood in this location (Robert Leonardi, personal communication).

Feature 8 is a small shed located on the north end of Feature 7. It has vertical board and batten siding. It probably was built by August Leonardi after 1937.

Feature 9 is a composite of two gable-roofed sheds for housing farm equipment. It has vertical board and batten siding and a metal roof. It probably was an original structure of the property, but was undoubtedly modified by August Leonardi after 1937.

Feature 10 is a 30 by 120 ft gable-roofed barn. It has wood a frame resting on rock footings. It has vertical board and batten siding and a tin roof with twin gabled cupolas. A sliding garage door is retrofitted to the south end. Twelve four-pane windows once lined the east and west sides but most are now broken out and are simply square openings now. This is believed to be an original structure to the property, but it has been re-roofed and modified internally and externally by August Leonardi.

Feature 11 is a small granary of indeterminate vintage. Feature 12 is a modern (1960) 22 by 44 ft pole shed structure for housing hay.

Feature 13 is a small dump related to the property. It contains a GM truck frame, window counterweights, a wagon wheel rim, hand forged chain links, a shovel head, tin roofing material, implement parts including a seeder, primitive bricks, wire, enamel ware, green glass, window glass and six piles of field cobbles.

The property has a long history. According to county assessment records (Assessor Code 718800) the house and principal structures were built in 1880. The Chinese cook's quarters (now a garage) was built in 1910. A metal shed (Feature 7) was built in 1950. A hay shed (Feature 12) was built in 1960 and a tack shed (Feature 5) was moved onto the property in the past year.

Copper King Marcus Daly built his summer residence and 22,000 acre Stock Farm in the Bitterroot Valley in 1880. The property consisted of several adjoining farms and was renown for its high quality of agricultural production. An extensive irrigation system, including the Hedge Ditch, which passes through the site complex, was a key feature of the Stock Farm. Here Daly's numerous employees had several dairy operations, several apple orchards, hay production, livestock and most famous of all, his thoroughbred breeding program. The Pendergast Ranch, named for one of Daly's foremen, was initially a 132 cow dairy operation. It also raised 80 horses, had hay production and a small orchard, part of which still stands. The dairy supplied the nearby Hamilton Creamery, built in 1896. A water wheel in the adjacent Hedge Ditch canal powered the farm's blacksmith shop. With Daly's death in 1900, his widow began the process of selling peripheral properties of the Stock Farm. Part of the Pendergast Ranch was sold in a 1908 land sale, and the buildings that make up the site were sold to August Leonardi by Margaret P. Daly in 1937 (Vertical File at Bitterroot Historical Society; Western News 1956a, 1956b; Ravalli County Courthouse).

August Leonardi purchased the Pendergast Ranch in 1937. Leonardi's wife Pierina Boschet Leonardi emigrated from Italy as a child in 1890 and married August in 1924. She notes in a local history book that Marcus Daly's young son, accompanied as always by a bodyguard, rode up to

their place in a buggy for a visit one day. The Leonardi family raised sugar beets initially, and later raised several hundred hogs. The farm had electricity as of 1937 (Bitterroot Historical Society 1998:287-290). Robert Leonardi purchased the property from his parents in 1972. August Leonardi died in 1974 and Pierina (locally known as Pauline) died in 1989. The property was leased out for a few years before recently being sold to the airport (Robert Leonardi, Personal Communication; Western News 1974).

The physical integrity of the complex is generally good. The site still imparts the feeling of an 1880-1920s farm. All original structures still stand but are suffering from complete neglect over the past couple decades. The barn is listing and has extensive deterioration of its siding. All of the structures are in critical need of paint. Non-original structures have, at least, continuity of function, if not design. The 1950 metal equipment shed and the recently hauled-in tack room are intrusive to the historic appearance of the site.

NRHP Evaluation: The site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the early development of agricultural settlement of the Bitterroot Valley. Although the property was once a component farm of the Marcus Daly Stock Farm, it had little direct connection to Daly himself or his historical significance and so is not recommended as eligible under Criterion B (for association with persons of historical significance). The house (Feature 1), bunkhouse (Feature 2) and barn (Feature 10) are good examples of the architecture of the time and place, Although they are not particularly distinctive and each of these structures have some problems with structural integrity and condition, they could be restored to historic appearance. Therefore, these structures are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C, for their embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of the type, period and method of construction.

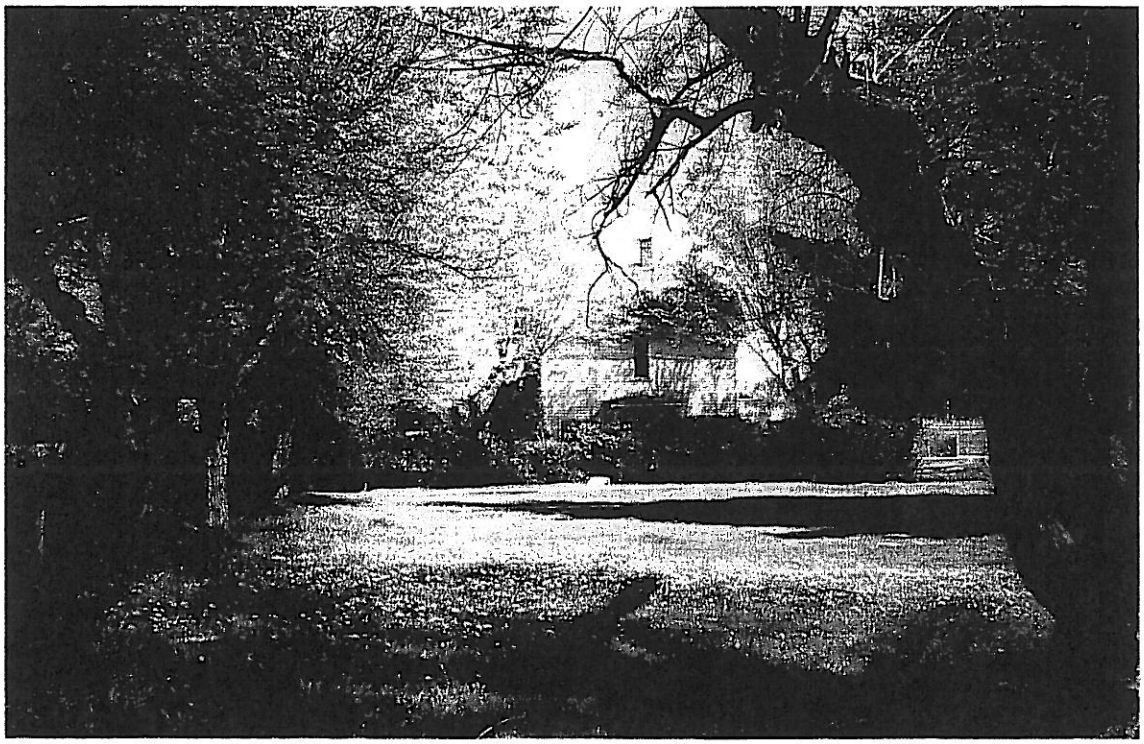

Figure 7. Looking north at the Leonardi [Pendergast] house (Feature 1) from Golf Course Road.

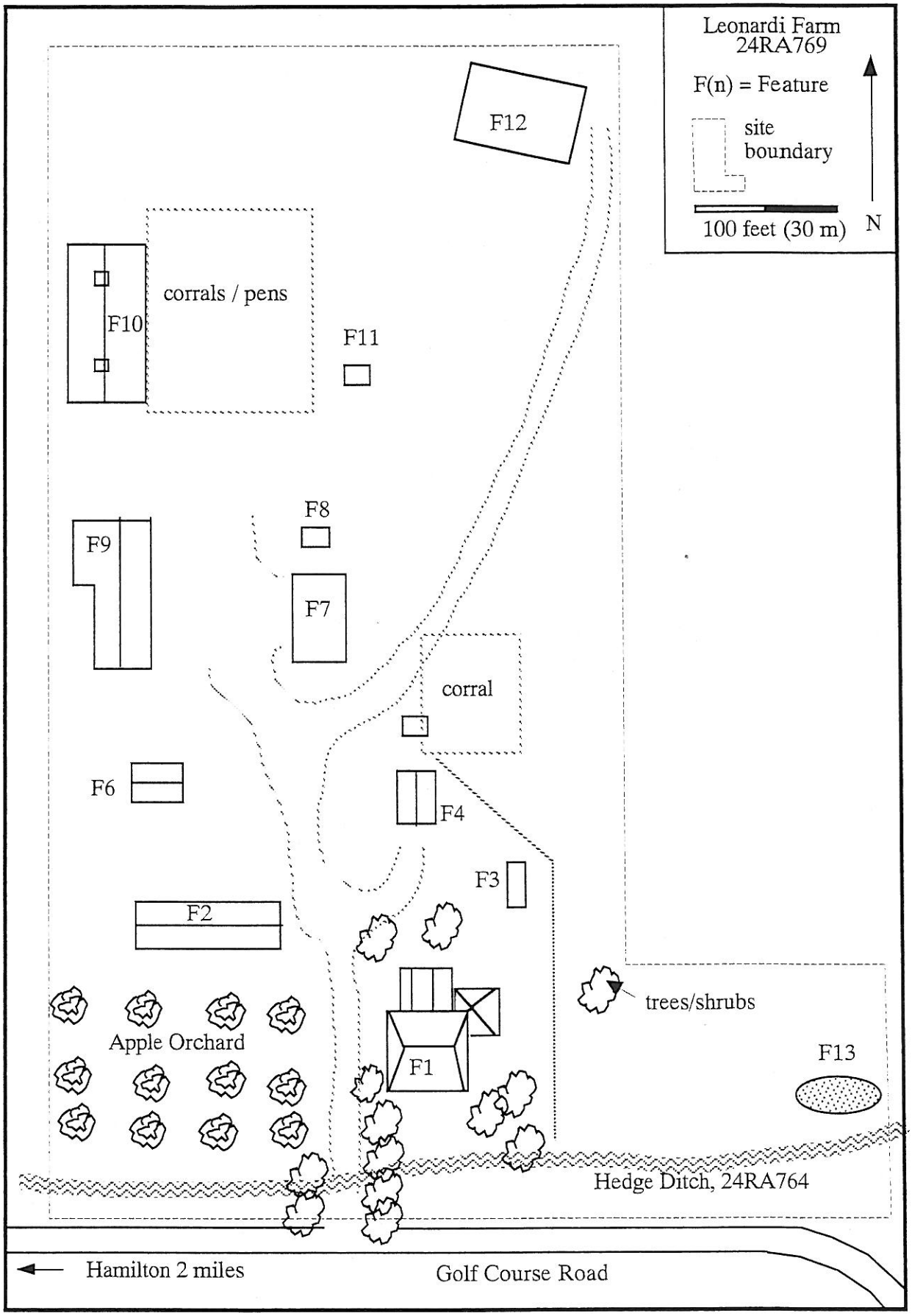

Figure 8. Sketch map of Site 24RA769.

Site 24RA770 The Daly Ditch Irrigation District Buildings

Legal Location: SWSWNWSE Section 29, T6N R20W
USGS Map: *Mountain House* (1964).
Elevation: 3,638 ft (1,109 m)
Site Type: Historic Irrigation
Site Photo: Figures 9 and 10
Site Map: Figure 11

Site narrative: The 400 ft north-south by 300 ft east-west building complex consists of two ca 1940s aircraft hangar buildings, with modern additions. It is located at 586 Tammany Road. One structure appears to be vacant and the Daly Ditches Irrigation District uses the other as a shop and office.

Feature 1 is a 42 by 36 ft barrel-roofed, wood-framed hangar. A 42 by 26 ft addition with a shallow gable roof is attached to the south end of the structure and a shed roofed addition, measuring about 12 by 36 ft is attached to the east side. The hangar and shed addition have rolled asphalt roofing, while the gable addition has a metal roof.

Feature 2 is a Quonset-style hangar, roughly 66 by 66 ft in dimension. False-front "wings" extend on either side of the south facing entrance, presumably these were designed to support large sliding doors. The original aircraft hangar doors have been removed and replaced with one traditional shop or garage door and three garage openings. The interior has been modified to house the office and shop for the Daly Ditch and Irrigation District. There is a shed roof addition on the north end. The addition has a metal roof and the hangar has rolled asphalt roofing.

The Ravalli County airport was planned in 1945 and was built in 1946 and 1947. Dr. Herbert Hayward, chairman of the County Airport Commission and owner of Hayward Flying Service apparently built the Feature 1 hangar in 1940. The Feature 2 hangar was built in 1946 or 1947. It is unknown when the various additions were installed. In the original airport configuration, the main north-south runway ran between these structures. The hangar site was abandoned for the current airport location about one half mile to the north at an unknown time after this. The two hangar buildings were acquired by the State Water Conservation Board around 1952. The State Water Conservation Board had been conveyed ownership of the former [Marcus] Daly Ditch Project from the Ravalli Water User's Association. The Daly Ditch Irrigation District formed in the 1980s and now own the buildings at the site and operate the irrigation district (Bitterroot Historical Society Library Vertical File n.d.; Western News 1945; Ashley 1948).

NRHP Evaluation: The hangars are barely of historic age and both structures have modern additions and modifications. Neither function in their original capacity. Therefore, the architectural and contextual integrity of the site is evaluated as low. The site is not associated with a person or event of historical significance. Neither structure has architectural significance or is likely to yield information important to local history. The site is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under any criteria.

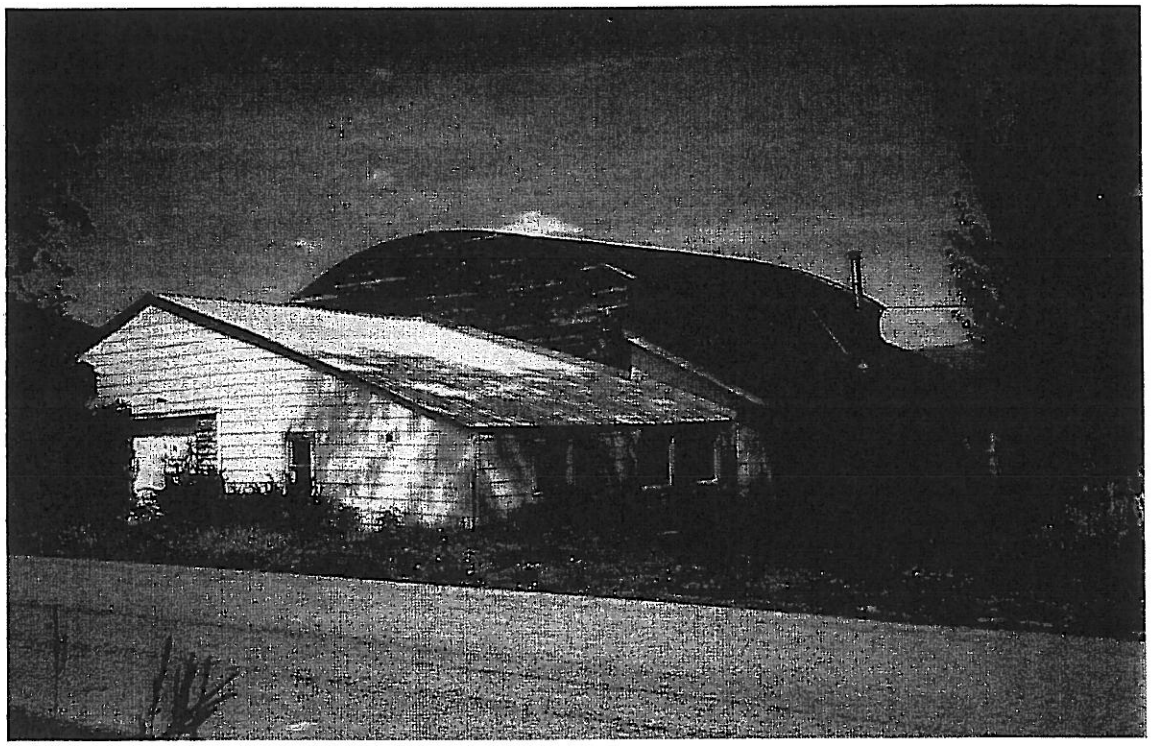

Figure 9. Photo of Hangar 1 (Feature 1) looking northwest.

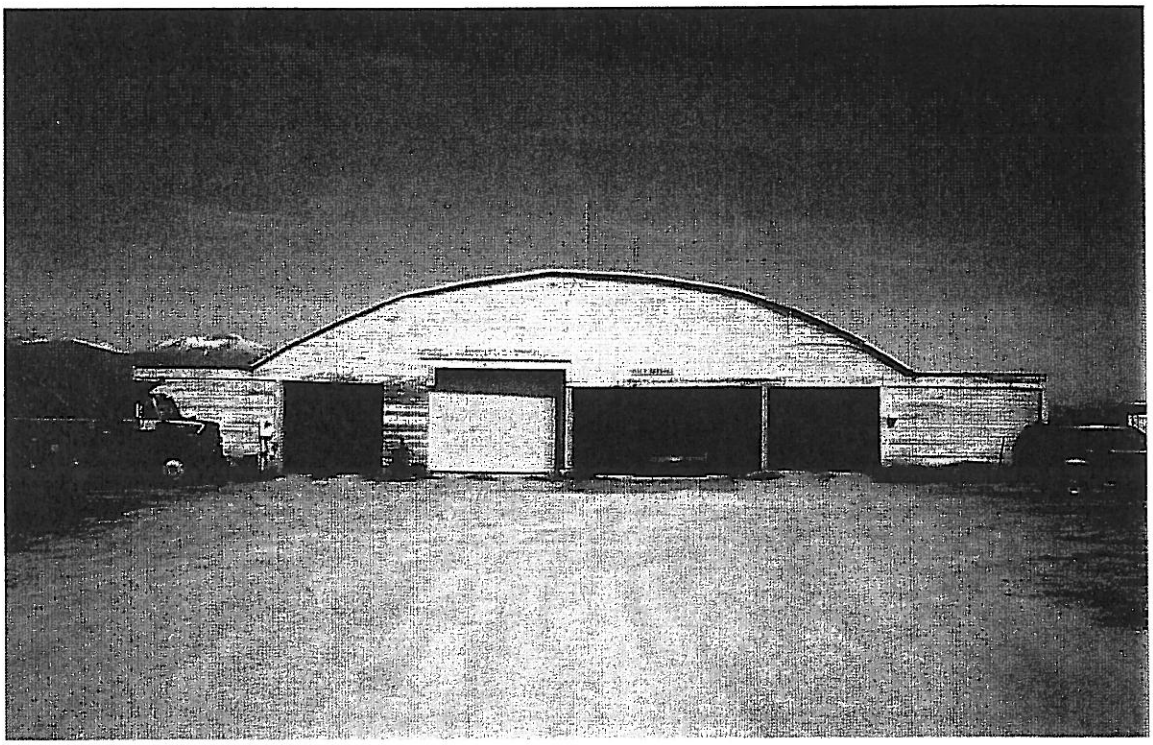

Figure 10. Photo of Hangar 2 (F2) looking north (the office of the Daly Ditches Irrigation District)

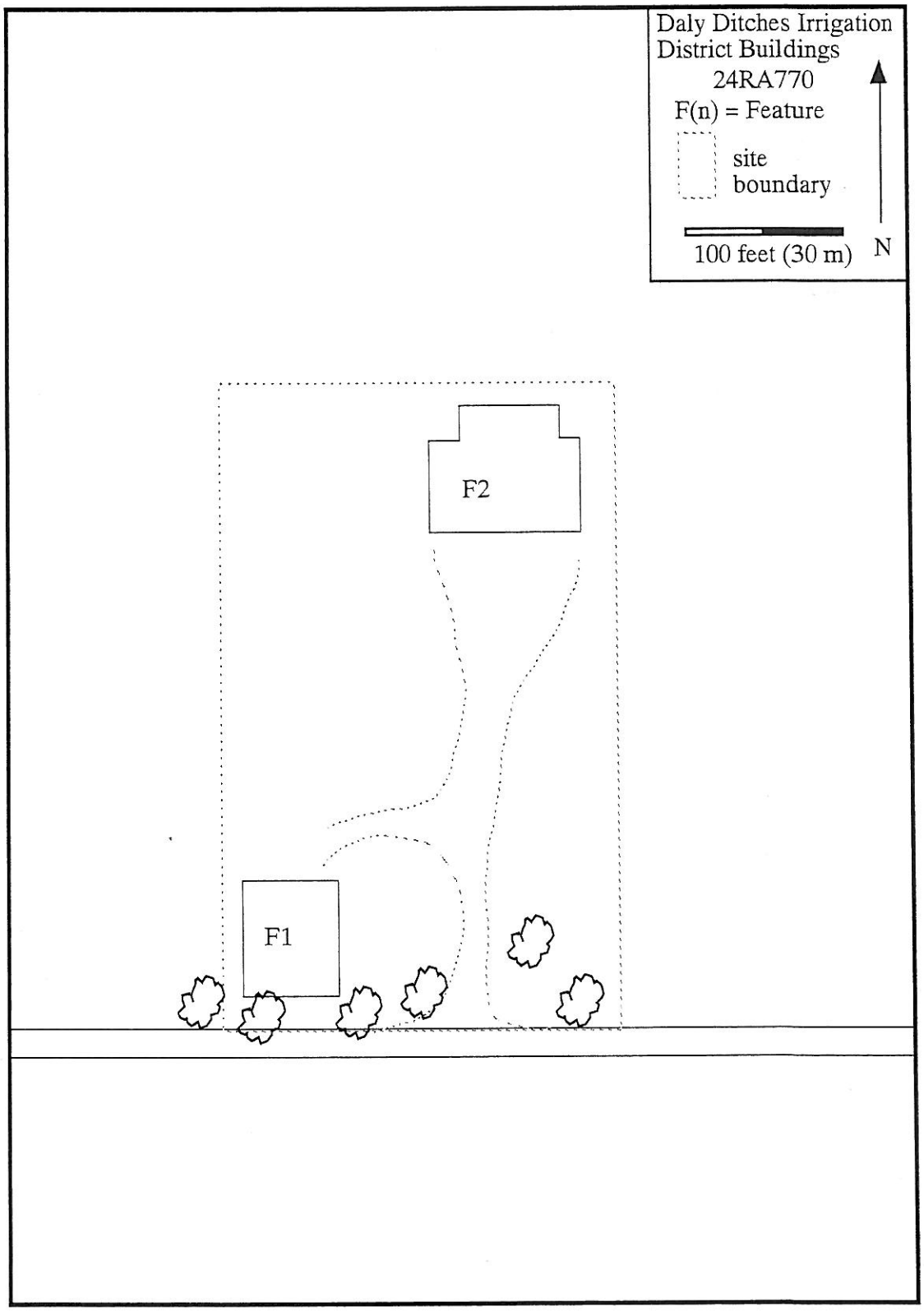

Figure 11. Sketch map of Site 24RA770

CONCLUSIONS

Any proposed federal undertaking (i.e., FAA sponsored projects) at the Ravalli County Airport that would impact the Leonardi Farm, 24RA769, may constitute an adverse effect to an NRHP-eligible property (pending the result of SHPO's determination of eligibility). If the SHPO determines this property to be eligible for the NRHP, implementation of an approved mitigation plan is recommended prior to any undertaking that would disturb the site.

If the airport's recent purchase of the Leonardi property involved FAA funds, the purchase would have constituted a federal undertaking that resulted in the acquisition of an NRHP-eligible property. The property should have been inventoried for cultural resources at that time so that Section 106 consultation could have sought for this site. It is recommended that at this time no deleterious actions be undertaken at this site until its status can be determined and appropriate mitigation or management plan be implemented.

No other significant cultural resources were identified in the APE. The Hedge Ditch, 24RA764, was not evaluated in terms of the NRHP. The irrigation canal is in current use and there are no airport-related plans to impact it in any way. Site 24RA770, two extensively modified airport hangars, is not recommended as eligible for the NRHP and no further work is required with that site. The airport property contains no other historic or prehistoric cultural concerns. No further work is recommended.

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1974 "Heart Attack While Fishing Took Life From August Leonardi," September 4. 1974.

Ravalli County Courthouse
County Assessors' Office (Montana Department of Revenue) Assessors Code 718800.

APPENDIX A: MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY SITE FORMS

IRRIGATION FEATURE FORM

Historic Name: Hedge Ditch

Common Name: Hedge Ditch

USGS Quad: Hamilton South

Legal Location: NE NW NE SW Section 8, T5N R20E.

UTM: Zone 11 E 721720 N 5120500 (NAD 27)

Description: The site consists of the historic route of the Hedge Ditch, an irrigation canal that diverts from the Bitterroot River in the SE NW Section 11, T4N R21W and irrigates land in Sctions 13, T5N R21W; Sections 5, 7, 8 and 18, T5N R20W; Sections 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29, 30, 31 and 32, T6N R20W; and Sections 22, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35, T7N R20W. The unlined ditch is about 6-8 ft wide and 4 ft deep. The original recording documents the ditch's confluence with Skalkaho Creek where a modern concrete and steel head gate controls flow out of the creek. The Hedge Ditch passes through NENW Section 32, T6N R20W. A small diversion gate and a lateral ditch were observed in this area.

Function: agricultural irrigation

Date of Construction: The Hedge Ditch was originally constructed by the late Marcus Daly, in the 1890s with all rights-of-way and water rights conveyed by Margaret P. Daly, as executrix of the Marcus Daly Estate, to the Ravalli Land and Irrigation Company. The Hedge Ditch was later conveyed to the State Water Conservation Board on October 1, 1942.

Builder: Marcus Daly

Original Owner: Marcus Daly

Current Owner: Ravalli Water Users' Association / Daly Ditch Company

Reference Sources: *Water Resources Survey: Ravalli County, Montana*, published by the State Engineer Office, Helena (1958).

Where Diverted: Bitterroot River, in SE NE Section 25, T5N R21W

Ditch Related Structures Observed (describe): Unknown. Only the headgate structure at the intersection of Hedge Ditch and Skalkaho Creek (NE NE NE NW Section 8, T5N R20E) were observed during this project. The concrete and iron structure appears to be less than 50 years old. The Hedge Ditch passes through NENW Section 32, T6N R20W. A small diversion gate and a lateral ditch were observed in this area.

Lined or Unlined?: Unlined

Recorded by: David Ferguson

Bibliography and Informants: *Water Resources Survey: Ravalli County, Montana*, published by the State Engineer Office, Helena (1958).

Long, Richard
2003 Montana Area Office, US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Billings. Personal Communication with David Ferguson Oct. 8, 2003.

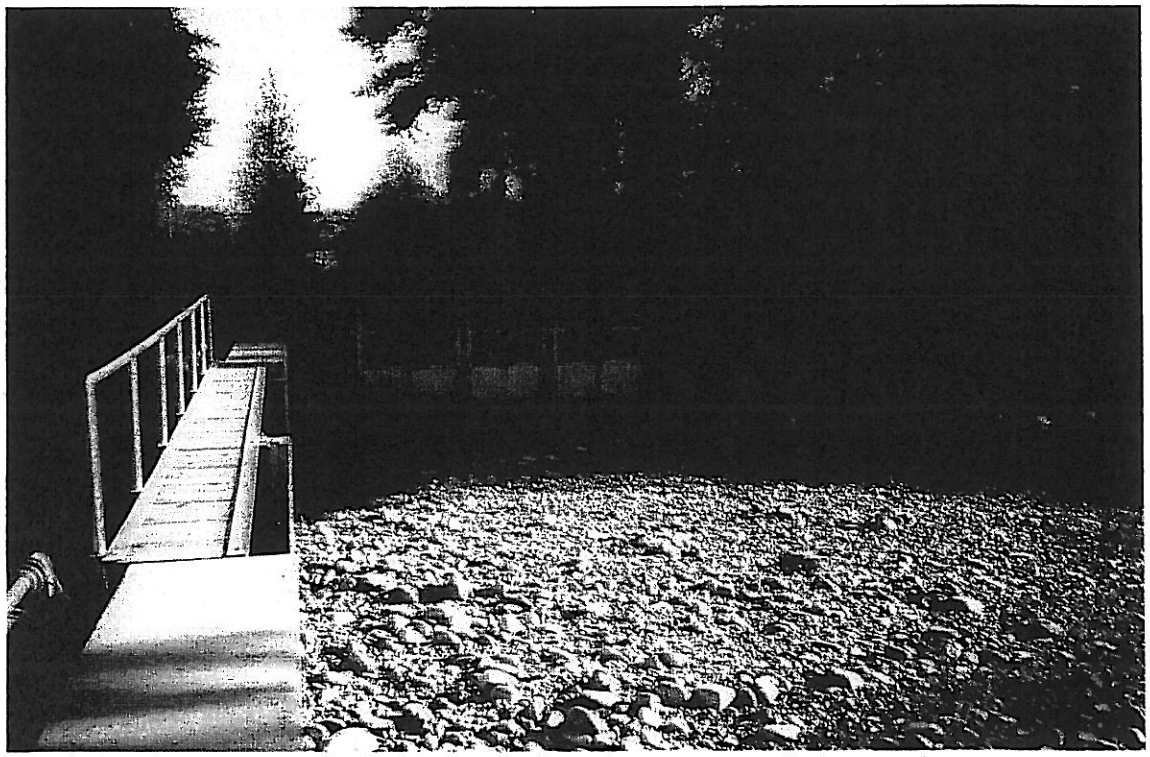
Form Prepared by: David Ferguson
Date: 10/5/03
Affiliation: GCM Services, Inc.

Project Name: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Proposed FWP Fisheries Enhancement Project on Skalkaho Creek.

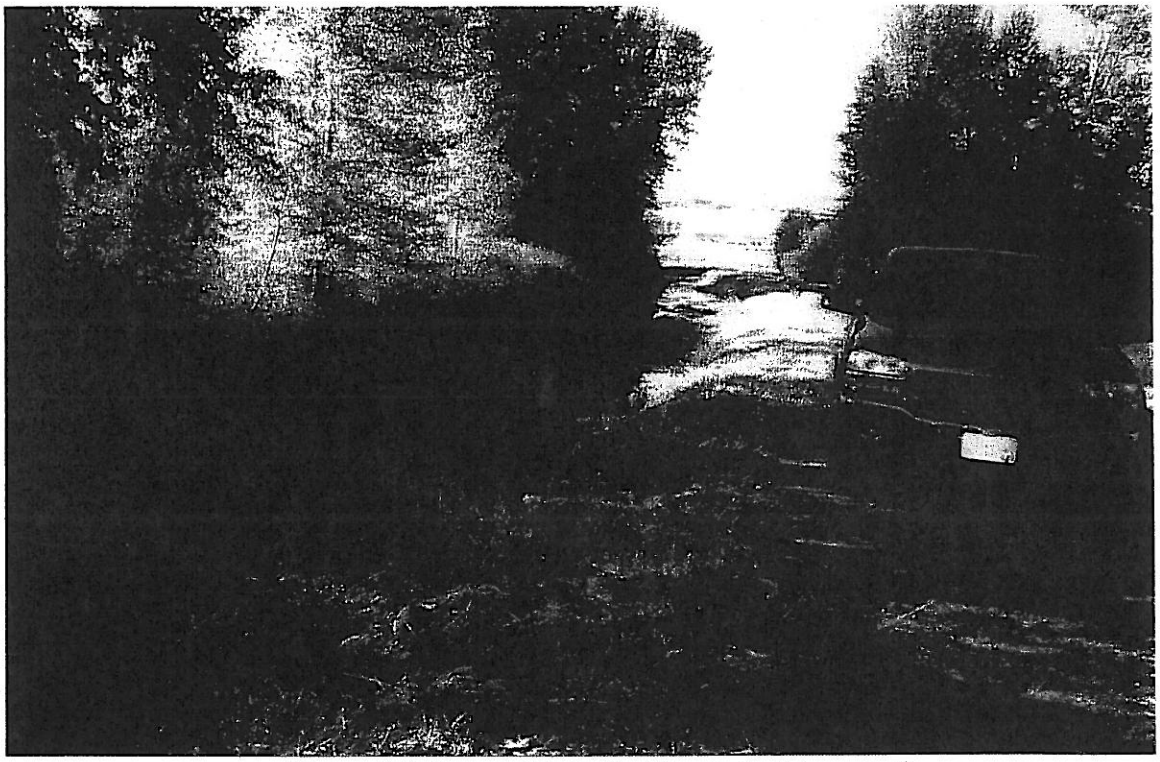
Updated Form?: No

[Attach photo pages and copy of USGS Quad]

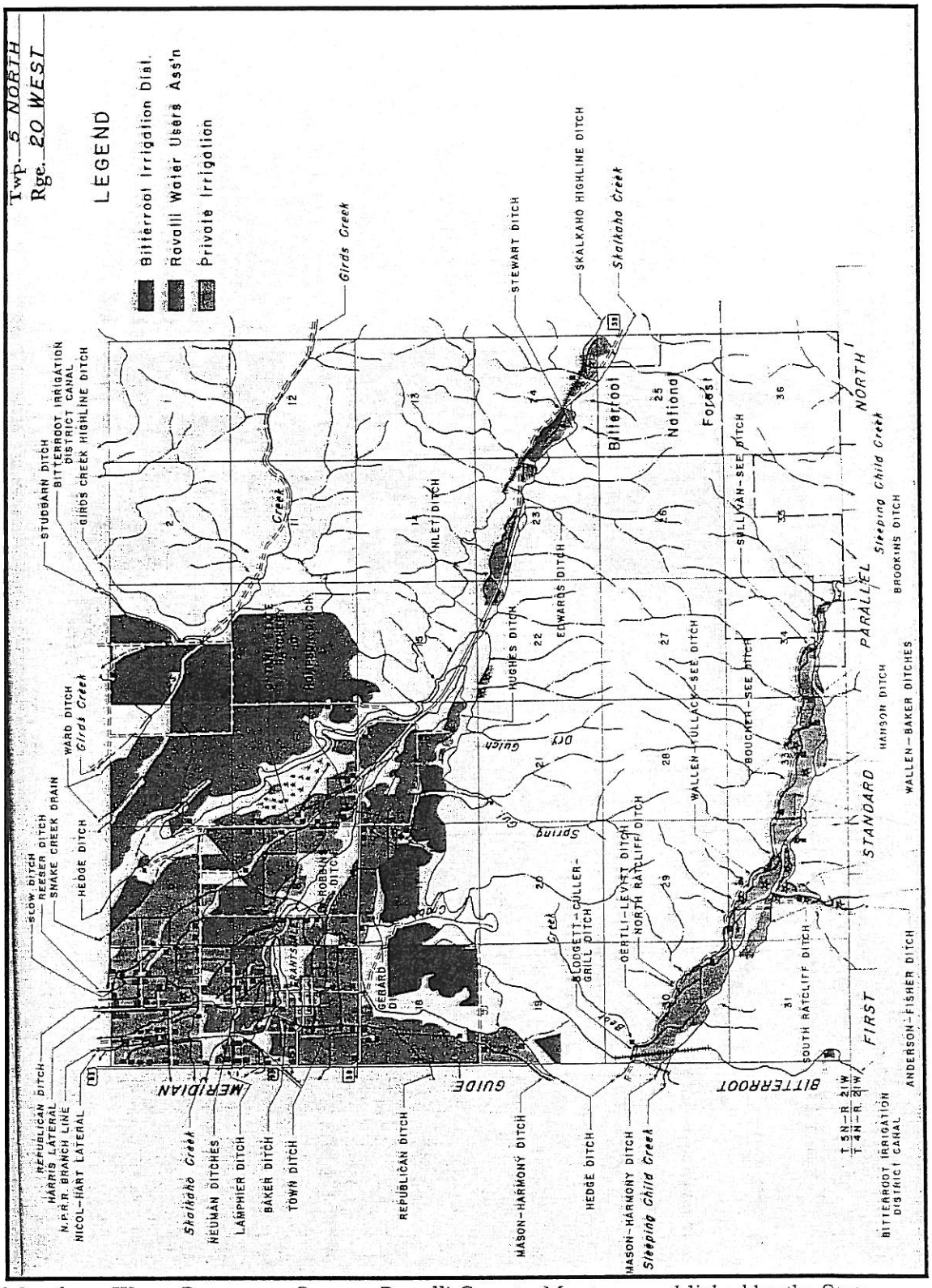
A diversion gate on Hedge Ditch in SWSENENW 32, T6N R20W



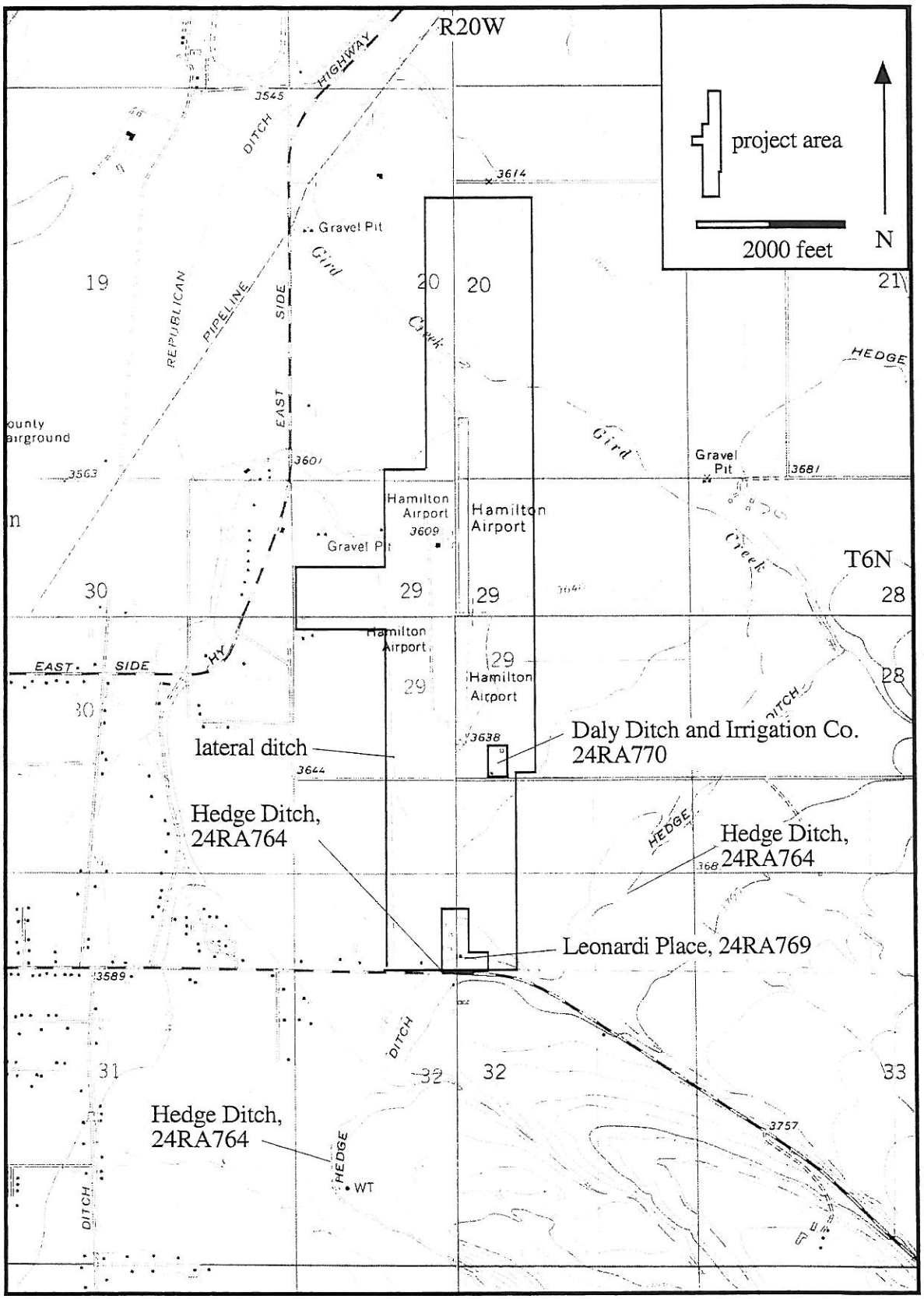
Hedge Ditch headgates at Skalkaho Creek diversion structure, facing north.



Hedge Ditch near Skalkaho Creek, looking south.



Map from *Water Resources Survey: Ravalli County, Montana*, published by the State Engineer Office, Helena (1958).


R20W
project area
2000 feet
N
HIGHWAY
DITCH
REPUBLICAN
PIPELINE
EAST
SIDE
Gravel Pit
Gird
Creek
HEDGE
Hamilton Airport
T6N
EAST SIDE
lateral ditch
Daly Ditch and Irrigation Co.
24RA770
Hedge Ditch,
24RA764
Leonardi Place, 24RA769
WT

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

Form No. 1. Location Information

1.1. Site number: 24RA769
1.2 Site name/field designation: Leonardi Farm
1.3 County: Ravalli

1.4 Township/Range: WSENENW, SESENENW, SWNENENW Section 32, T6N R20W

1.5 UTM: Zone 11	**Northing**	**Easting**
	5124340	0721520 (NAD 27)

1.6 Site type: historic farmstead
1.7. Recording status: mapped, photographed, brief historic background conducted
1.8 Administrative/surface ownership: Recently transferred from Robert Leonardi to Ravalli County Airport

1.9 Mineral ownership: unknown
1.10 Project name: *A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of the Hamilton / Ravalli County Airport*, prepared for Morrison Maierle Inc., Bozeman by GCM Services, Inc., Butte.

1.11 General narrative description of site: The 900 ft north-south by 600 ft east-west building complex consists of an 1880 residence and a cluster of farm buildings dating from 1880 to present, including one small structure moved on site in the past year. There are 11 primary structures on the site. The site was once part of the Pendergast Farm, which was a part of Marcus Daly's famous Stock Farm complex. Pendergast was a foreman on the Daly Stock Farm. August Leonardi purchased the property from the Stock Farm (Daly Estate) in 1937. August's son, Robert bought the property from him 1972, and sold the property to the county airport within the past year.

Feature 1 is a 24 by 20 ft two-story, clipped gable residence built in 1880 (Ravalli County Assessor / Montana Department of Revenue). The house has a concrete foundation with a partial basement. It is sided with weatherboard wood siding. Windows are one-over-one light, except for an oversized shop front window to the left of the front entrance. The front entrance has a porch roof with lattice trellises and a simple frieze treatment at the eves. A cellar door is found on the west side. The house is built with 30 ft continuous 2x6 frame studs (balloon framing) that extend from the foundation to the top of the upper story. The wood-shingled roof has an interior gable, corbeled chimney of red brick.

A 16 by 16 ft one-story gable-roofed extension on the back (north side) houses the kitchen. A 8 by 16 ft shed-roofed, enclosed entry room extends to the west side of the extension. It has a nine paned glass porch window facing to the west. A porch was removed from this side entry (Robert

Leonardi, personal communication). A red brick chimney with a gas or oil furnace insert stove pipe marks the location of the original wood stove.

A 20 by 15 ft hipped-roof room extends from the east side of the extension. It appears to be an early addition to the original structure, based upon the rock and concrete foundation and awkward roofline tie-in. It has a wood-shingled roof and covered rafters at the eaves. There is an entrance on the north side. Old one-over-one light window openings have been sided over on the ease and north walls and have been replaced with smaller 1x1 sliding windows. All of these components were on the house when August Leonardi bought the place in 1937 (Robert Leonardi, personal communication).

Feature 2 is a 18 by 66 ft gable-roofed bunkhouse. It has weatherboard wood siding, twin interior corbeled chimneys of red brick and a wood-shingled roof (except on the north side, which has been re-roofed with modern metal roofing). All of these elements are identical to the house, suggesting that it has a contemporary date of construction. It has two entrances on the south side. Six window openings on the south and north sides and one each on the east and west ends have been shuttered. Their size suggests that they were one-over-one light identical to the main residence. This structure once housed the several farm hands required to run the operation, but has lately been used as granary, leading to accelerated deterioration of the structure.

Feature 3 is a woodshed with privies attached to each end. The structure is dilapidated.

Feature 4 is a 20 by 24 ft single vehicle garage. This frame structure was once the quarters for a Chinese cook. It was built in 1910. It was moved and converted to a garage, by the addition of a sliding door on the south side, by August Leonardi (Robert Leonardi, personal communication).

Feature 5 is a small tack shed that has recently been moved onto the property by the sub-lessee.

Feature 6 is a gable roofed chicken coop, lately used as a storage shed. It probably was built by August Leonardi after 1937.

Feature 7 is a 24 by 60 ft pole shed covered with corrugated tin or aluminum. It was built in 1950 by August Leonardi and is used as a farm implement shed. A large horse barn once stood in this location (Robert Leonardi, personal communication).

Feature 8 is a small shed located on the north end of Feature 7. It has vertical board and batten siding. It probably was built by August Leonardi after 1937.

Feature 9 is a composite of two gable-roofed sheds for housing farm equipment. It has vertical board and batten siding and a metal roof. It probably was an original structure of the property, but was undoubtedly modified by August Leonardi after 1937.

Feature 10 is a 30 by 120 ft gable-roofed barn. It has wood a frame resting on rock footings. It has vertical board and batten siding and a tin roof with twin gabled cupolas. A sliding garage

door is retrofitted to the south end. Twelve four-pane windows once lined the east and west sides but most are now broken out and are simply square openings now. This is believed to be an original structure to the property, but it has been re-roofed and modified internally and externally by August Leonardi.

Feature 11 is a small granary of indeterminate vintage.

Feature 12 is a modern (1960) 22 by 44 ft pole shed structure for housing hay.

Feature 13 is a small dump related to the property. It contains a GM truck frame, window counterweights, a wagon wheel rim, hand forged chain links, a shovel head, tin roofing material, implement parts including a seeder, primitive bricks, wire, enamel ware, green glass, window glass and six piles of field cobbles.

The property has a long history. According to county assessment records (Assessor Code 718800) the house and principal structures were built in 1880. The Chinese cook's quarters (now a garage) was built in 1910. A metal shed (Feature 7) was built in 1950. A hay shed (Feature 12) was built in 1960 and a tack shed (Feature 5) was moved onto the property in the past couple of years.

Copper King Marcus Daly built his summer residence and 22,000 acre Stock Farm in the Bitterroot Valley in 1880. The property consisted of several adjoining farms and was renown for its high quality of agricultural production. An extensive irrigation system, including the Hedge Ditch, which passes through the site complex, was a key feature of the Stock Farm. Here Daly's numerous employees had several dairy operations, several apple orchards, hay production, livestock and most famous of all, his thoroughbred breeding program. The Pendergast Ranch, named for one of Daly's foremen, was initially a 132 cow dairy operation. It also raised 80 horses, had hay production and a small orchard, part of which still stands. The dairy supplied the nearby Hamilton Creamery, built in 1896. A water wheel in the adjacent Hedge Ditch canal powered the farm's blacksmith shop. With Daly's death in 1900, his widow began the process of selling peripheral properties of the Stock Farm. Part of the Pendergast Ranch was sold in a 1908 land sale, and the buildings that make up the site were sold to August Leonardi by Margaret P. Daly in 1937 (Vertical File at Bitterroot Historical Society; Western News 1956a, 1956b; Ravalli County Courthouse).

August Leonardi purchased the Pendergast Ranch in 1937. Leonardi's wife Pierina Boschet Leonardi emigrated from Italy as a child in 1890 and married August in 1924. She notes in a local history book that Marcus Daly's young son, accompanied as always by a bodyguard, rode up to their place in a buggy for a visit one day. The Leonardi family raised sugar beets initially, and later raised several hundred hogs. The farm had electricity as of 1937 (Bitterroot Historical Society 1998:287-290).

Robert Leonardi purchased the property from his parents in 1972. August Leonardi died in 1974 and Pierina (locally known as Pauline) died in 1989. The property was leased out for a few years

before recently being sold to the airport (Robert Leonardi, Personal Communication; Western News 1974).

The physical integrity of the complex is generally good. The site still imparts the feeling of an 1880-1920s farm. All original structures still stand but are suffering from complete neglect over the past couple decades. The barn is listing and has extensive deterioration of its siding. All of the structures are in critical need of paint. Non-original structures have, at least, continuity of function, if not design. The 1950 metal equipment shed and the recently hauled-in tack room are intrusive to the historic appearance of the site.

The site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the early development of agricultural settlement of the Bitterroot Valley. Although the property was once a component farm of the Marcus Daly Stock Farm, it had little direct connection to Daly himself or his historical significance and so is not recommended as eligible under Criterion B (for association with persons of historical significance). The house (Feature 1), bunkhouse (Feature 2) and barn (Feature 10) are good examples of the architecture of the time and place, Although they are not particularly distinctive and each of these structures have some problems with structural integrity and condition, they could be restored to historic appearance. Therefore, these structures are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C, for their embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of the type, period and method of construction.

1.12 USGS 7.5' Map reference: *Hamilton South* (1964) and *Mountain House* (1964).
1.13 City/town: Vicinity of: Hamilton, Montana

1.14 Access to site: From Hamilton, proceed east two mile on Golf Course Road. The site is located on the north side of the road.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY
Form No. 2 Environmental Setting

2.1 Geographic Setting:
Regional: The site is located on the east side of the Bitterroot Valley in western Montana.
Local: The site is located about two miles east of Hamilton, Montana, in the Gird Creek drainage.

2.2 Elevation: 3,680 ft (1,122 m)

2.3 View/aspect: The view from the site is excellent, except where it is blocked by trees. The site is on level land with no aspect.

2.4 Major drainage: Bitterroot River

2.5 Minor drainage: Hedge Ditch and Gird Creek

2.6 Water sources

Names	Distance (in m)	Elev. Change (in m)	Type/ seasonality
1. Hedge Ditch	on site	1 m	permanent / man made

2.7 Vegetation - regional: Western Montana river valley vegetation community

2.8 Vegetation - local: The vegetation setting has been completely altered by over a century of farming and residential occupation. Decorative and ornamental trees and shrubs, shelter belt hedges and a small apple orchard occupy the site area, which is surrounded by alfalfa fields.

2.9 Soils: alluvial gravels, sand and silty loam

2.10 Surface visibility/season of survey good / May

2.11 Other environmental factors pertaining to site location: none

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY
Form No. 3. Site Assessment and Recording Documentation

3.1 Integrity of site: The physical integrity of the complex is generally good. The site still imparts the feeling of an 1880-1920s farm. All original structures still stand but are suffering from complete neglect over the past couple decades. The barn is listing and has extensive deterioration of its siding. All of the structures are in critical need of paint. Non-original structures have, at least, continuity of function, if not design. The 1950 metal equipment shed and the recently hauled-in tack room are intrusive to the historic appearance of the site.

3.2 Site significance (NRHP): The site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the early development of agricultural settlement of the Bitterroot Valley. Although the property was once a component farm of the Marcus Daly Stock Farm, it had little direct connection to Daly himself or his historical significance and so is not recommended as eligible under Criterion B (for association with persons of historical significance). The house (Feature 1), bunkhouse (Feature 2) and barn (Feature 10) are good examples of the architecture of the time and place, Although they are not particularly distinctive and each of these structures have some problems with structural integrity and condition, they could be restored to historic appearance. Therefore, these structures are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C, for their embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of the type, period and method of construction.

3.3 Impacts: The site has suffered from neglect and a few intrusive modern elements. The surrounding landscape is completely dominated by very recent suburban residential sprawl. The airport has plans to demolish the structures to clear the southern approach to the runway.

3.4 Recommendations: If the site is determined to be NRHP eligible, additional mitigation work may be required prior to demolition or other adverse effects. A specific mitigation plan should be made in consultation with the SHPO prior to any FAA undertaking at the site.

3.5 Site located by: David Ferguson **Date:** 5-17-2004
3.6 Site recorded by: David Ferguson **Date:** 5-17-2004
3.7 Revisions by: David Ferguson **Date:** 5-17-2004
3.8 Permit No.: N/A

3.9 Publication(s) where site is described:

Ferguson, David
2003 *A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Ravalli County Airport Hamilton, Montana*. Prepared for Morrison Maierle, Inc., Bozeman, by GCM Services, Inc., Butte.

3.10 Artifact repository: N/A

3.11 Fieldnotes/maps/photo repository: GCM Services, Inc., Butte, Montana 59702

3.12 Photo and accession numbers: Roll 1 (Color)

No.	Description	View
1	Leonardi Farm site overview, house (F1)	north.
2	Leonardi Farm site, house (F1) front porch detail	northeast.
3	Leonardi Farm site, house (F1)	east.
4	Leonardi Farm site, house (F1)	southeast.
5	Leonardi Farm site, house (F1)	southwest.
6	Leonardi Farm site, house (F1)	west.
7	Leonardi Farm site, bunkhouse (F2)	northwest.
8	Leonardi Farm site, bunkhouse (F2)	south.
9	Leonardi Farm site, barn (F10)	northwest.
10	Leonardi Farm site, barn (F10)	southwest.
11	Leonardi Farm site, garage (F4)	southeast.
12	Leonardi Farm site, garage (F4)	north.
13	Leonardi Farm site, chicken coop (F6)	northwest.
14	Leonardi Farm site, equipment shed (F9)	northwest.
15	Leonardi Farm site, equipment shed (F9)	southeast.
16	Hedge Ditch, 24RA764, as it passes through the Leonardi Ranch	east

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY
Form No. 5. Description of Historic Sites

5.1 Site dimensions, shape, how dimensions determined: The 900 ft (300 m) north-south by 600 ft (200 m) east-west site area is defined by the distribution of associated features and structures.

5.2 Features: Feature 1 is a 24 by 20 ft two-story, clipped gable residence built in 1880 (Ravalli County Assessor / Montana Department of Revenue). The house has a concrete foundation with a partial basement. It is sided with weatherboard wood siding. Windows are one-over-one light, except for an oversized shop front window to the left of the front entrance. The front entrance has a porch roof with lattice trellises and a simple frieze treatment at the eves. A cellar door is found on the west side. The house is built with 30 ft continuous 2x6 frame studs (balloon framing) that extend from the foundation to the top of the upper story. The wood-shingled roof has an interior gable, corbeled chimney of red brick.

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5.3 Artifacts (observed, collected): Artifacts at the site include modern and historic farm implements and primarily consists of farm-related items in current use (see above).

5.4 Historical information and evaluation: The property has a long history. According to county assessment records (Assessor Code 718800) the house and principal structures were built in 1880. The Chinese cook's quarters (now a garage) was built in 1910. A metal shed (Feature 7) was built in 1950. A hay shed (Feature 12) was built in 1960 and a tack shed (Feature 5) was moved onto the property in the past couple of years.

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5.5 References:

Bitterroot Historical Society
1998 *Bitterroot Trails III*. Published by the Bitterroot Historical Society, Hamilton. (pp 287-290).

Bitterroot Historical Society Library
n.d. Vertical File at the Bitterroot Historical Society Library, Hamilton.

Leonardi, Robert
2004 Personal Communication with David Ferguson May 17, 2004

Western News
1956a "Local Farms of the Bitterroot, Photo Contest." January 10, 1956.

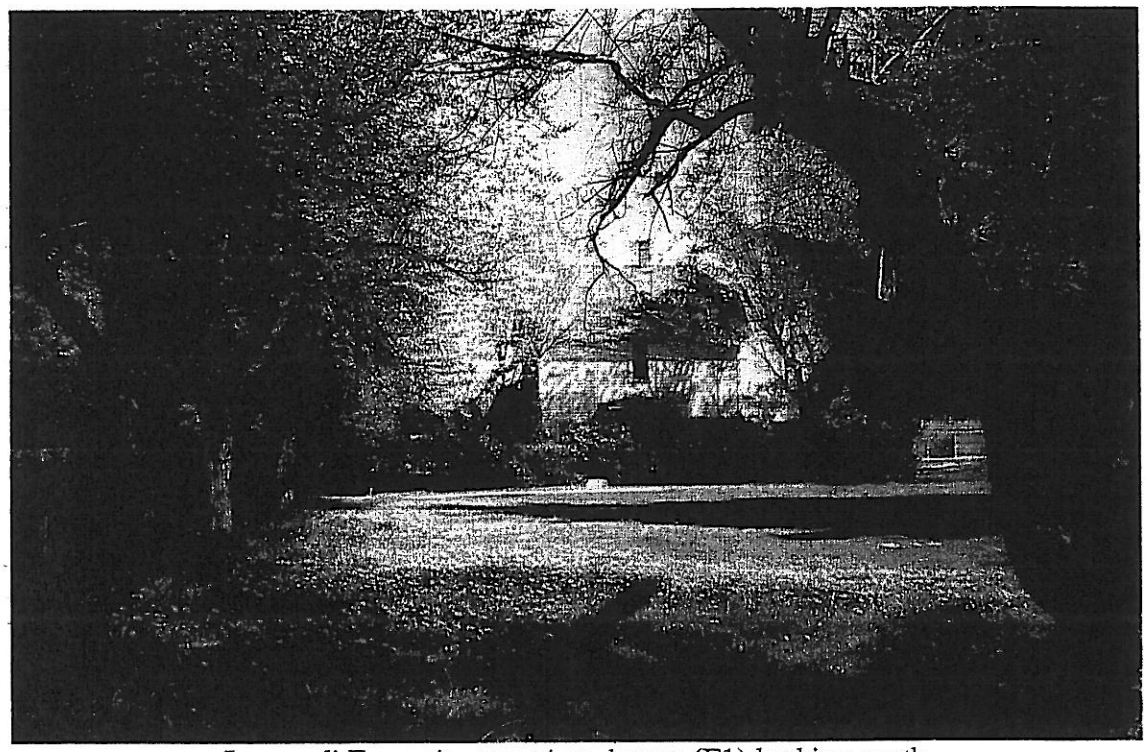
1956b "Local Farms of the Bitterroot, Photo Contest: August Leonardi Ranch." May 10, 1956.

1974 "Heart Attack While Fishing Took Life From August Leonardi," September 4. 1974.

Ravalli County Courthouse
County Assessors' Office (Montana Department of Revenue) Assessors Code 718800.

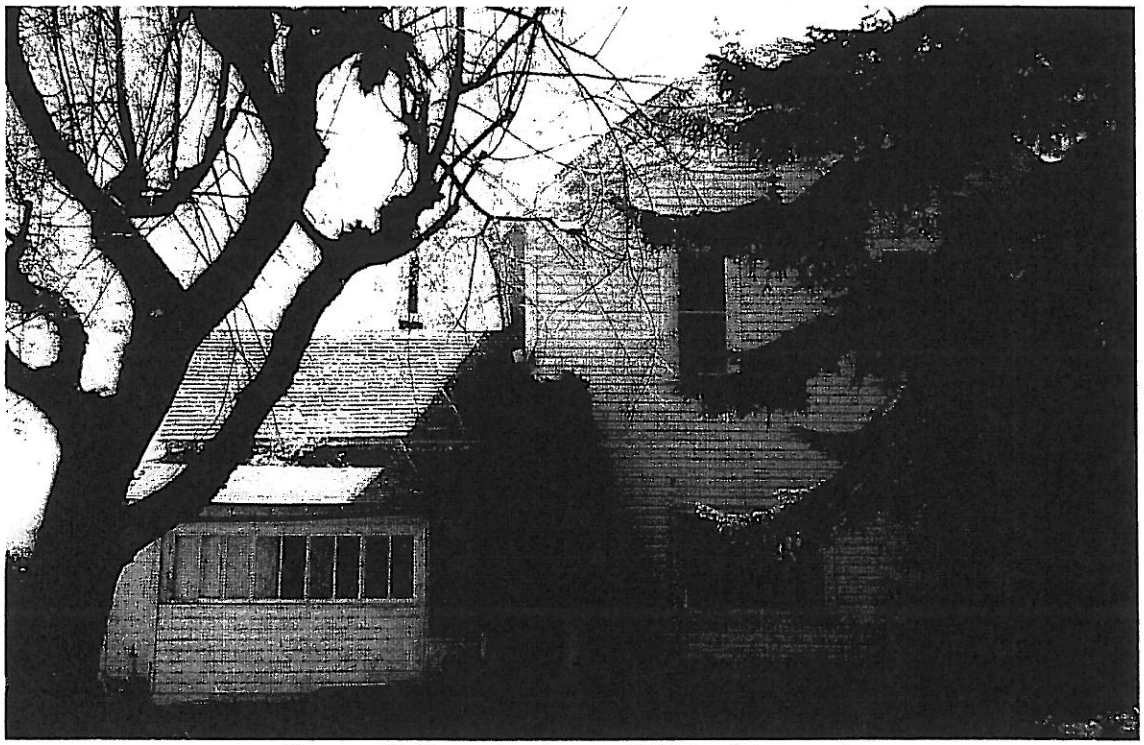
5.6 Subsurface testing results, methods, stratigraphy, etc.: None

Attachments: site sketch map, site photographs, portion of USGS map showing site location.



Leonardi Farm site overview, house (F1) looking north.

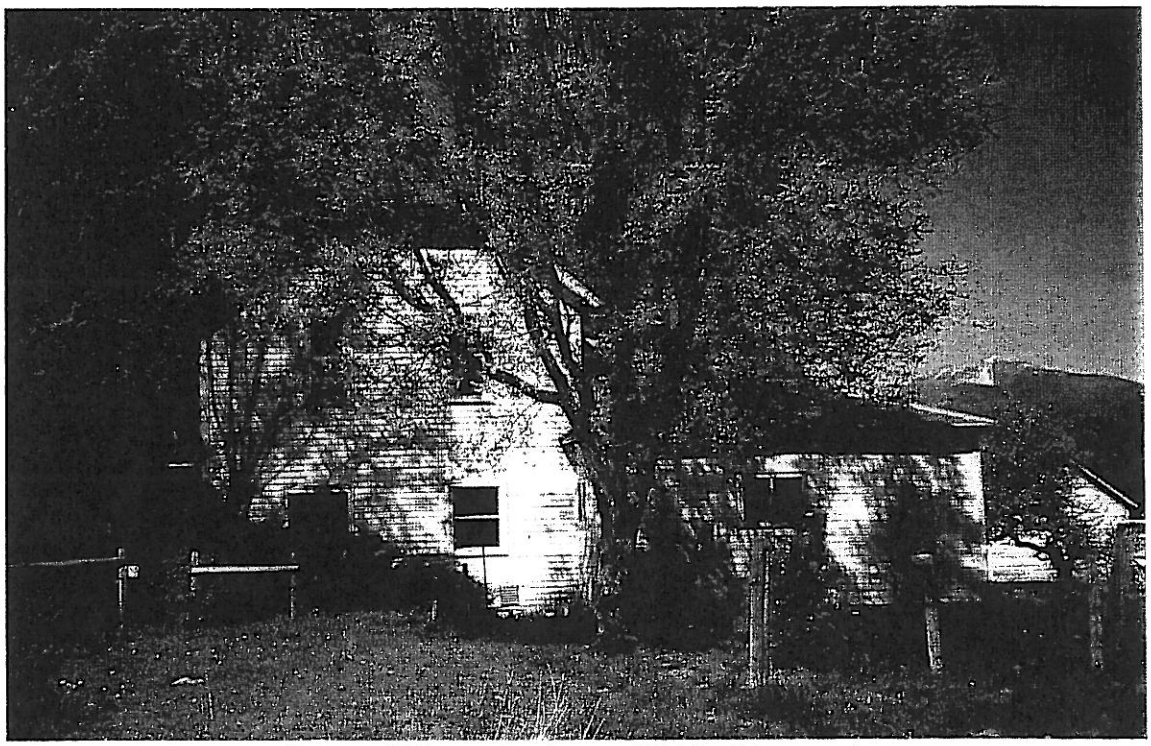
Leonardi Farm site, house (F1) front porch detail looking northeast.



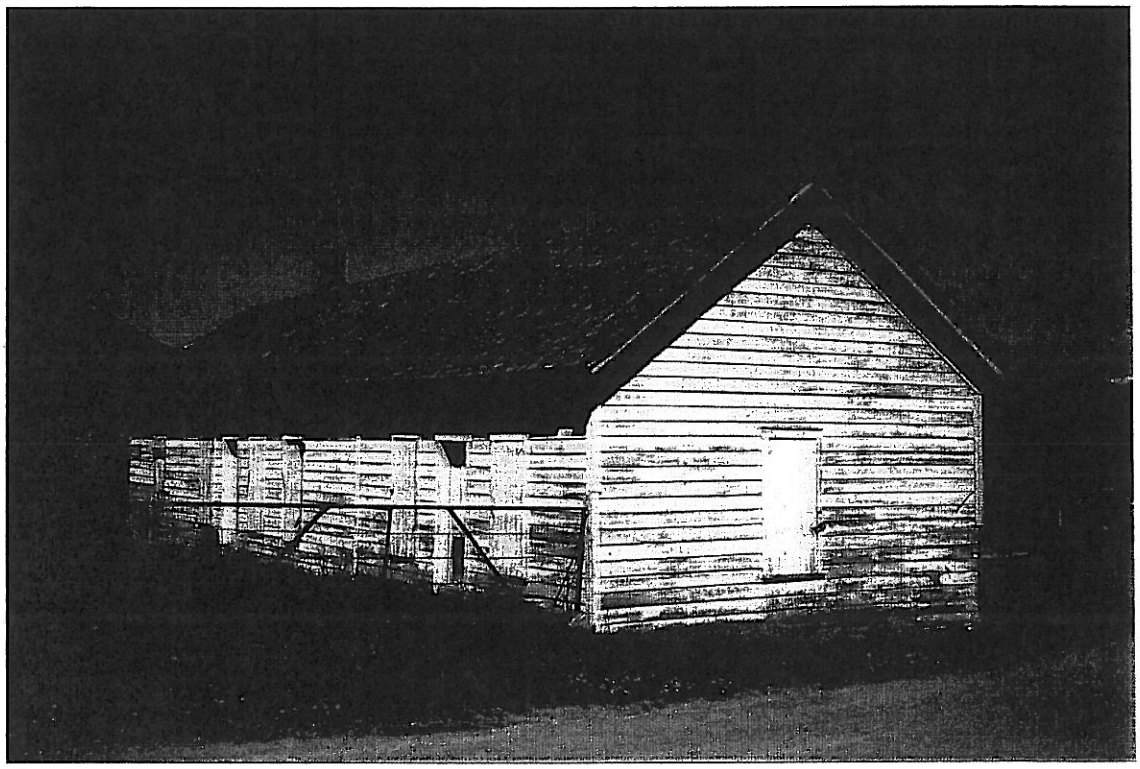
Leonardi Farm site, house (F1) looking east.

Leonardi Farm site, house (F1) looking southeast.

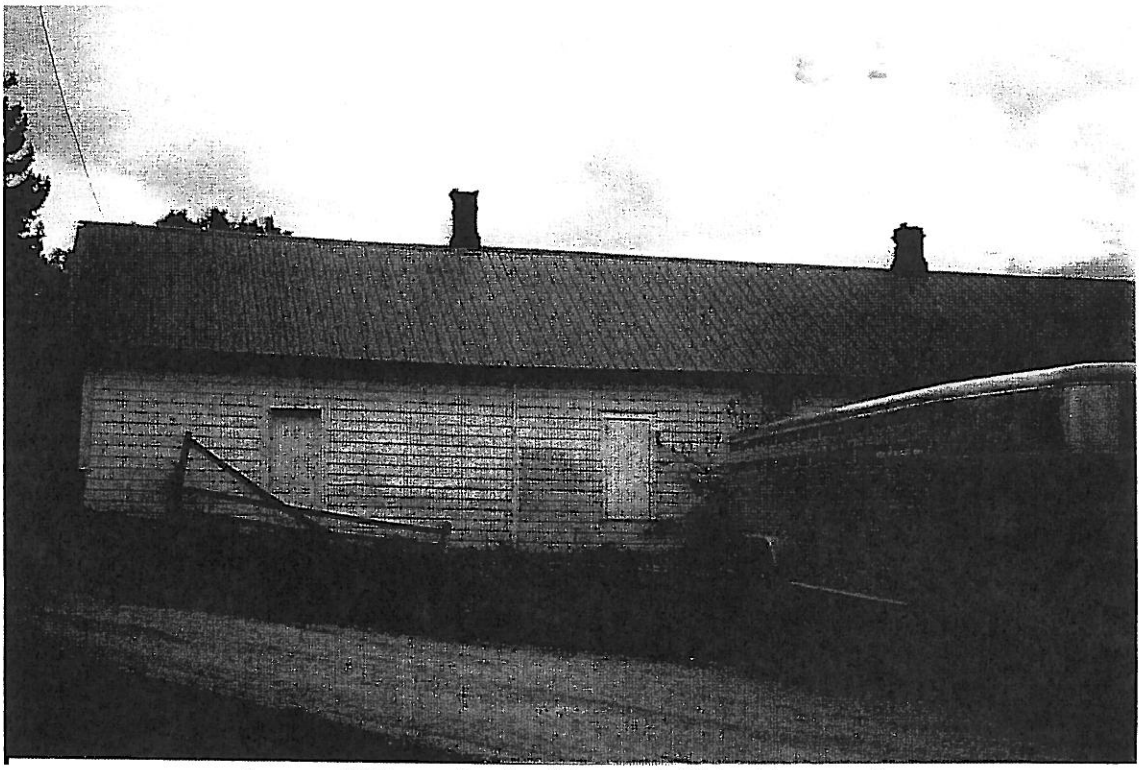
Leonardi Farm site, house (F1) looking southwest.



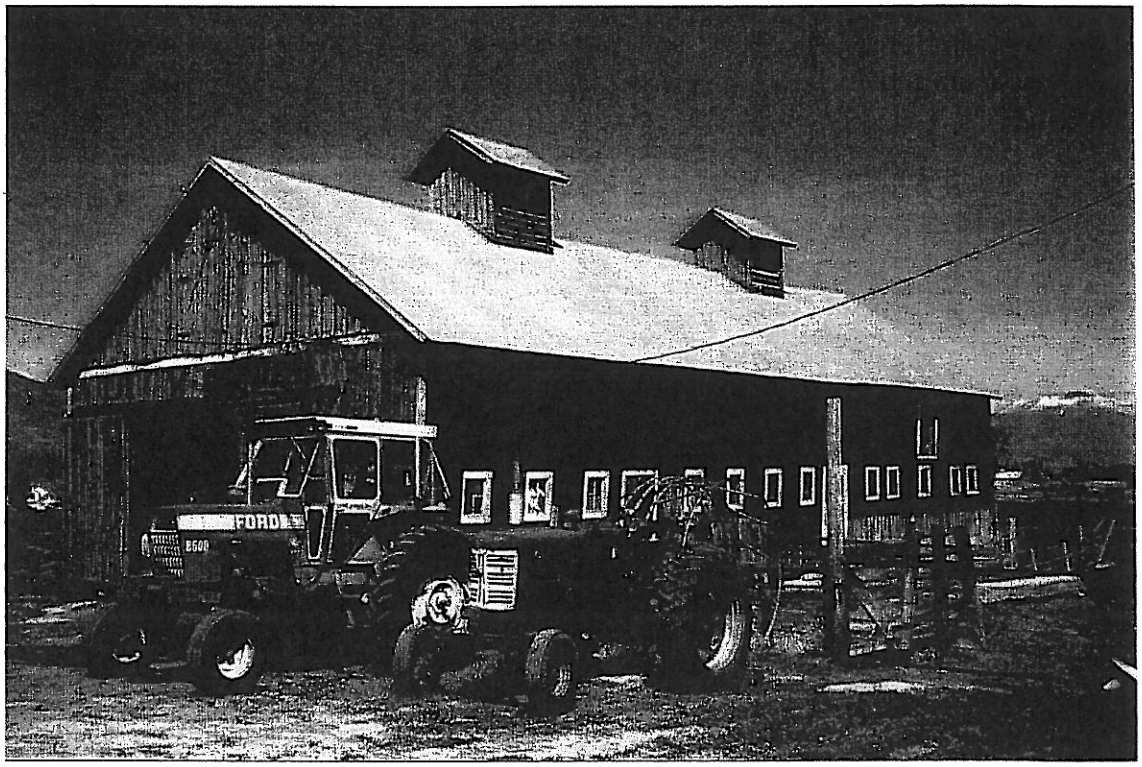
Leonardi Farm site, house (F1) looking west.



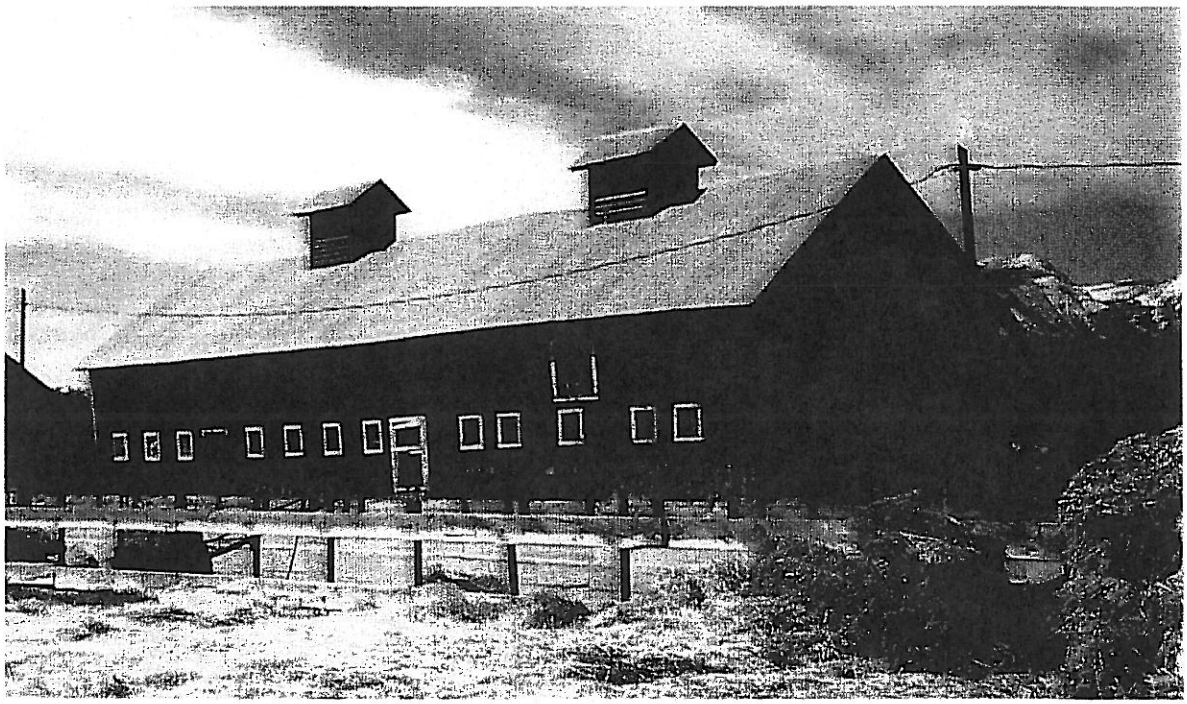
Leonardi Farm site, bunkhouse (F2) looking northwest.



Leonardi Farm site, bunkhouse (F2) looking south.

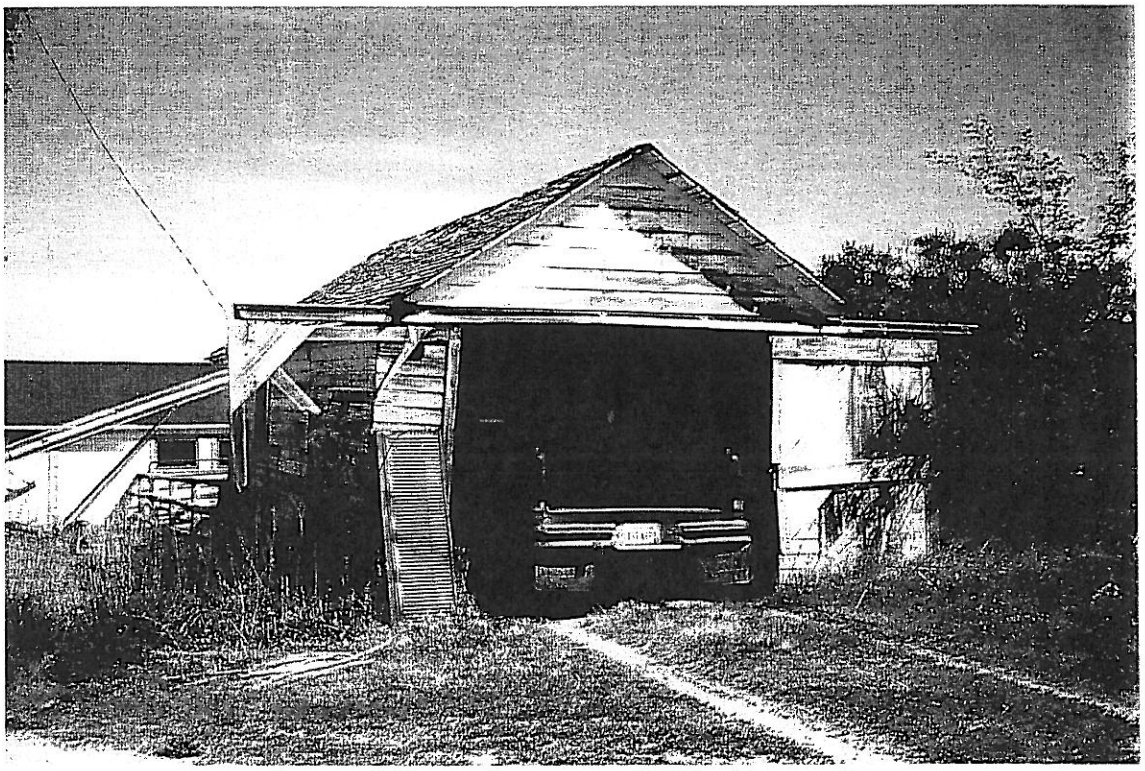


Leonardi Farm site, barn (F10) looking northwest.



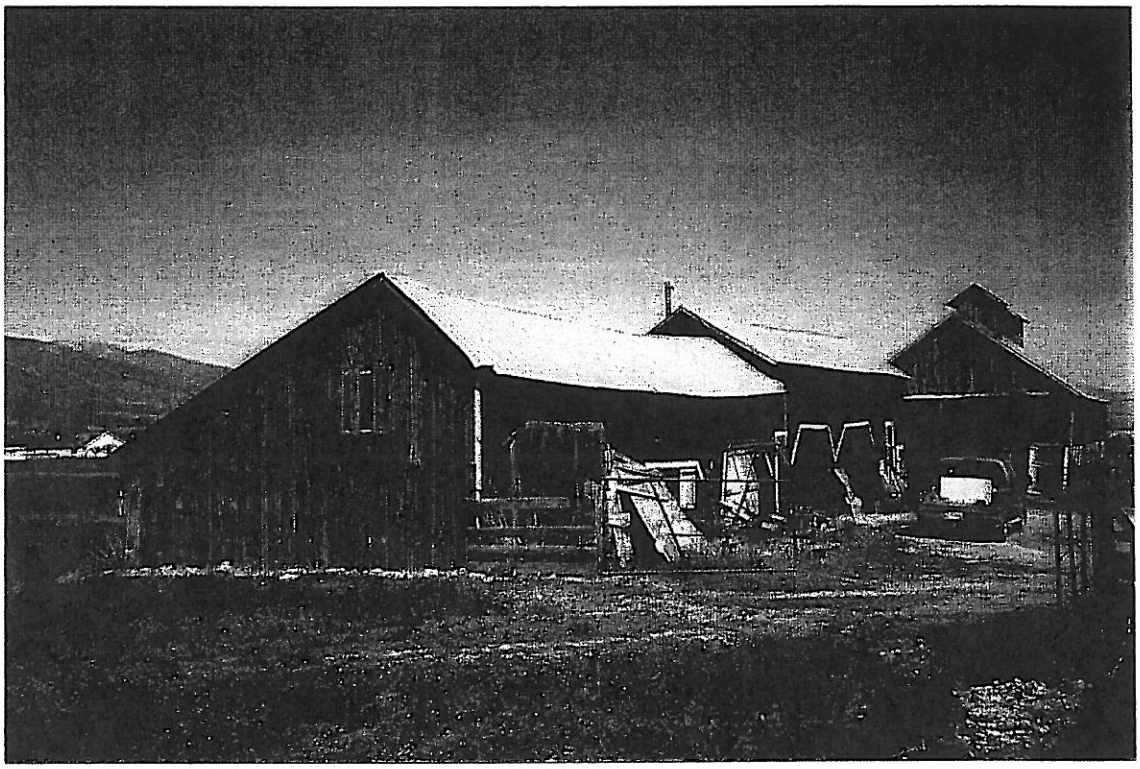
Leonardi Farm site, barn (F10) looking southwest.

Leonardi Farm site, garage (F4) looking southeast.



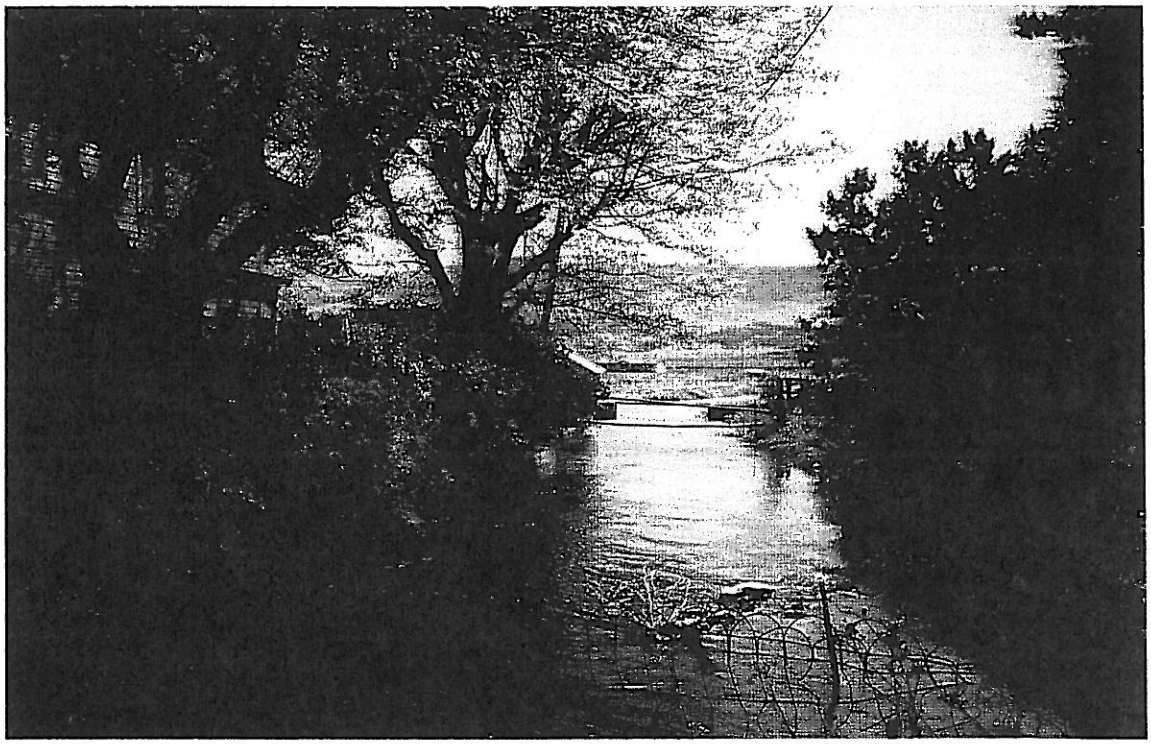
Leonardi Farm site, garage (F4) looking north.

Leonardi Farm site, chicken coop (F6) looking northwest.

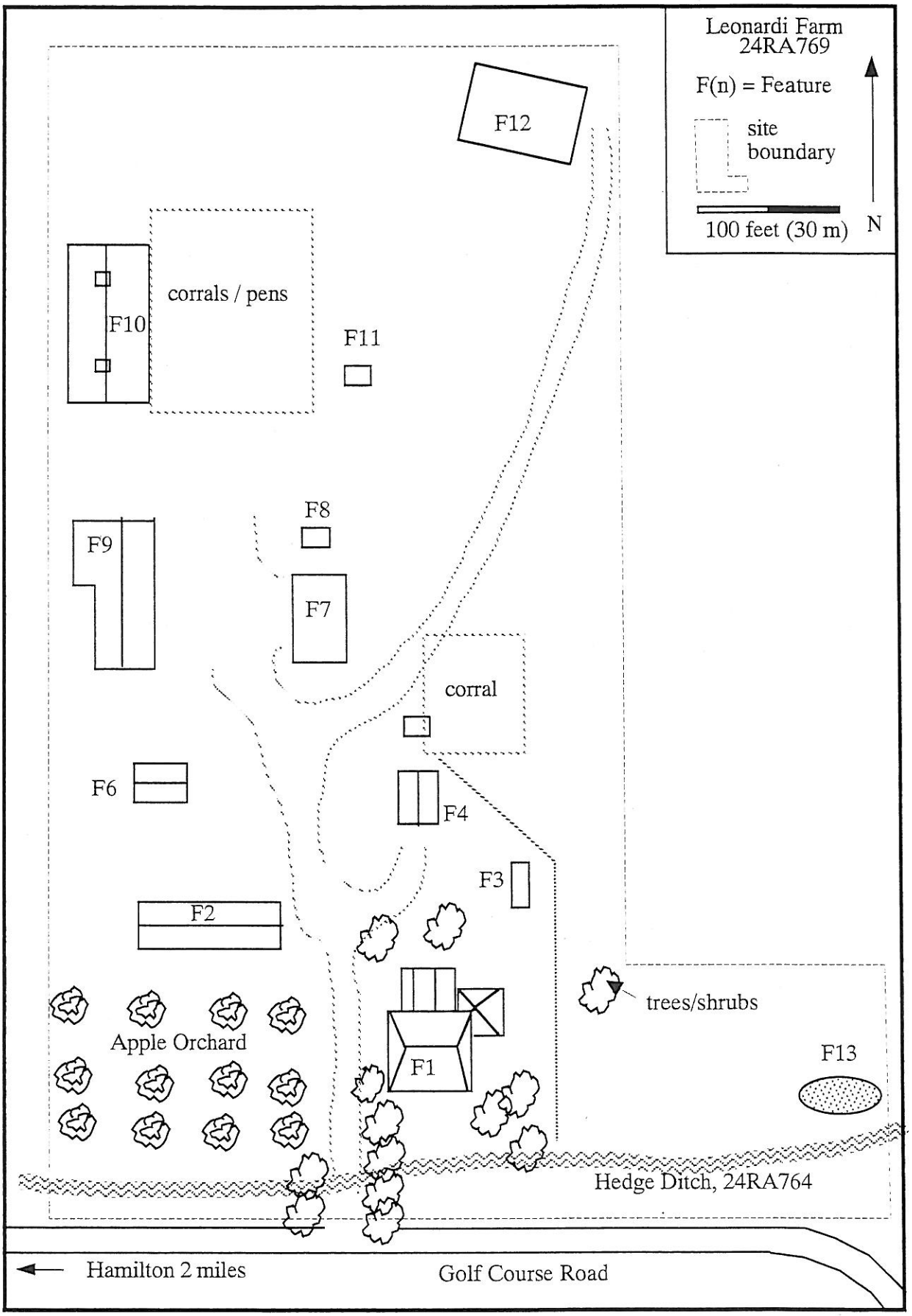


Leonardi Farm site, equipment shed (F9) looking northwest.

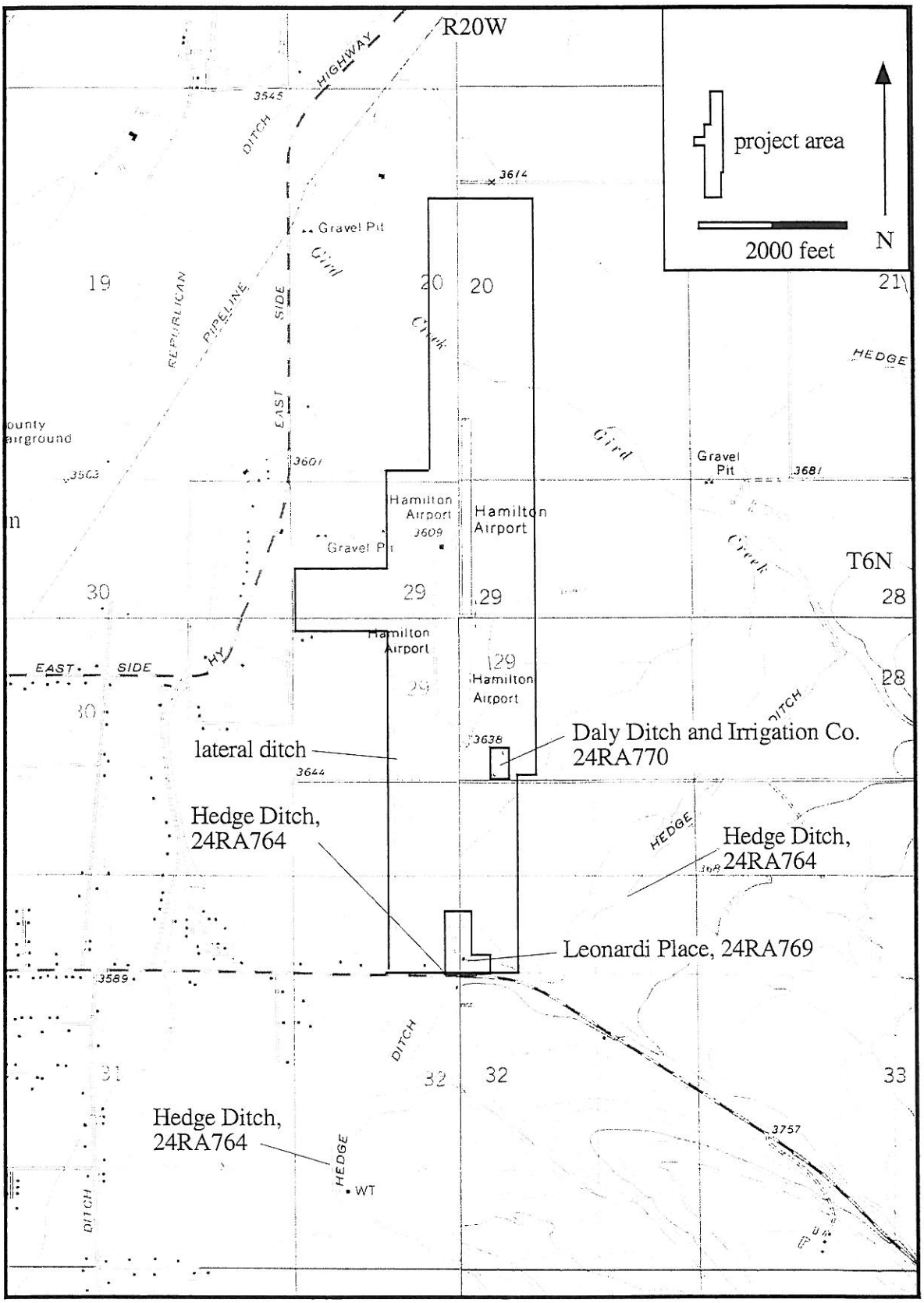
Leonardi Farm site, equipment shed (F9) looking southeast.



Looking east at Hedge Ditch, 24RA764, as it passes through the Leonardi Ranch (F1 at left).



Sketch map of Site 24RA769.


R20W
project area
2000 feet
N
T6N
Gravel Pit
Hamilton Airport
Daly Ditch and Irrigation Co.
24RA770
lateral ditch
Hedge Ditch,
24RA764
Hedge Ditch,
24RA764
Leonardi Place, 24RA769
Hedge Ditch,
24RA764
HEDGE
DITCH
EAST SIDE
REPUBLICAN PIPELINE
HIGHWAY
Gird Creek
WT

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

Form No. 1. Location Information

1.1. Site number: 24RA770
1.2 Site name/field designation: Daly Ditches Irrigation District buildings
1.3 County: Ravalli

1.4 Township/Range: SWSWNWSE Section 29, T6N R20W

1.5	**UTM: Zone** 11	**Northing**	**Easting**
		5125000	0721800 (NAD 27)

1.6 Site type: historic commercial structures
1.7. Recording status: mapped, photographed, brief historic background conducted
1.8 Administrative/surface ownership: Daly Ditches Irrigation District

1.9 Mineral ownership: unknown
1.10 Project name: *A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of the Hamilton / Ravalli County Airport*, prepared for Morrison Maierle Inc., Bozeman by GCM Services, Inc., Butte.

1.11 General narrative description of site: The 400 ft north-south by 300 ft east-west building complex consists of two ca 1940s aircraft hangar buildings, with modern additions. It is located at 586 Tammany Road. One structure appears to be vacant and the Daly Ditches Irrigation District uses the other as a shop and office.

Feature 1 is a 42 by 36 ft barrel-roofed, wood-framed hangar. A 42 by 26 ft addition with a shallow gable roof is attached to the south end of the structure and a shed roofed addition, measuring about 12 by 36 ft is attached to the east side. The hangar and shed addition have rolled asphalt roofing, while the gable addition has a metal roof.

Feature 2 is a Quonset-style hangar, roughly 66 by 66 ft in dimension. False-front "wings" extend on either side of the south facing entrance, presumably these were designed to support large sliding doors. The original aircraft hangar doors have been removed and replaced with one traditional shop or garage door and three garage openings. The interior has been modified to house the office and shop for the Daly Ditch and Irrigation District. There is a shed roof addition on the north end. The addition has a metal roof and the hangar has rolled asphalt roofing.

The Ravalli County airport was planned in 1945 and was built in 1946 and 1947. Dr. Herbert Hayward, chairman of the County Airport Commission and owner of Hayward Flying Service apparently built the Feature 1 hangar in 1940. The Feature 2 hangar was built in 1946 or 1947. It is unknown when the various additions were installed. In the original airport configuration, the main north-south runway ran between these structures. The hangar site was abandoned for

the current airport location about one half mile to the north at an unknown time after this. The two hangar buildings were acquired by the State Water Conservation Board around 1952. The State Water Conservation Board had been conveyed ownership of the former [Marcus] Daly Ditch Project from the Ravalli Water User's Association. The Daly Ditch Irrigation District formed in the 1980s and now own the buildings at the site and operate the irrigation district (Bitterroot Historical Society Library Vertical File n.d.; Western News 1945; Ashley 1948).

The hangars are barely of historic age and both structures have modern additions and modifications. Neither function in their original capacity. Therefore, the architectural and contextual integrity of the site is evaluated as low. The site is not associated with a person or event of historical significance. Neither structure has architectural significance or is likely to yield information important to local history. The site is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under any criteria.

1.12 USGS 7.5' Map reference: *Mountain House* (1964).
1.13 City/town: Vicinity of: Hamilton, Montana

1.14 Access to site: From Hamilton, proceed east about two miles on Tammany Road. The site is located on the north side of the road, at 586 Tammany.

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY
Form No. 2 Environmental Setting

2.1 Geographic Setting:
Regional: The site is located on the east side of the Bitterroot Valley in western Montana.
Local: The site is located about two miles east of Hamilton, Montana, in the Gird Creek drainage.

2.2 Elevation: 3,638 ft (1,109 m)

2.3 View/aspect: The view from the site is excellent, except where it is blocked by trees. The site is on level land with no aspect.

2.4 Major drainage: Bitterroot River

2.5 Minor drainage: Gird Creek

2.6 Water sources

Names	Distance (in m)	Elev. Change (in m)	Type/ seasonality
1. Gird Creek	2 km	55 m	permanent stream

2.7 Vegetation - regional: Western Montana river valley vegetation community

2.8 Vegetation - local: The vegetation setting has been altered by over a century of farming in the site area. The airport, which is surrounded by alfalfa fields, is mostly planted in crested wheatgrass. Intrusive weeds, such as spotted knapweed are prevalent. Willows have appeared along a nearby lateral ditch of the Hedge Canal (24RA764). Imported decorative shrubs and shade trees are found on the site.

2.9 Soils: alluvial gravels, sand and silty loam

2.10 Surface visibility/season of survey good / May

2.11 Other environmental factors pertaining to site location: none

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY
Form No. 3. Site Assessment and Recording Documentation

3.1 Integrity of site: The physical integrity of the complex is poor. The hangars are barely of historic age and both structures have modern additions and modifications. Neither function in their original capacity. Therefore, the architectural and contextual integrity of the site is evaluated as low.

3.2 Site significance (NRHP): The site is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under any criteria. The site is not associated with a person or event or pattern of historical significance. Neither structure has architectural significance, nor is the site likely to yield information important to understanding local history.

3.3 Impacts: The historic architecture of the two hangar structures has been altered by the intrusive modern additions. The structures have deteriorated from general neglect. The historic function (airplane hangar) has not been associated with these structures since the 1950s. The Ravalli County airport probably intends to remove these structures, as they are potential hazards to the runway operations.

3.4 Recommendations: The site's potential for contribution to local history has been exhausted by this recordation. No further work is recommended for this site.

3.5 Site located by: David Ferguson **Date:** 5-17-2004
3.6 Site recorded by: David Ferguson **Date:** 5-17-2004
3.7 Revisions by: David Ferguson **Date:** 5-17-2004
3.8 Permit No.: N/A

3.9 Publication(s) where site is described:

Ferguson, David
2003 *A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Ravalli County Airport Hamilton, Montana*. Prepared for Morrison Maierle, Inc., Bozeman, by GCM Services, Inc., Butte.

3.10 Artifact repository: N/A

3.11 Fieldnotes/maps/photo repository: GCM Services, Inc., Butte, Montana 59702

3.12 Photo and accession numbers: Roll 1 (B&W)

No.	Description	View
1	Feature 1, hangar building	west
2	Feature 1, hangar building	east
	Roll 2 (color)	
1	Feature 1, hangar building	northwest
2	Feature 2, hangar building	north
3	Feature 2, hangar building	southeast

MONTANA CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY
Form No. 5. Description of Historic Sites

5.1 Site dimensions, shape, how dimensions determined: The site is 400-ft north-south by 300-ft east-west, based upon the distribution of the buildings.

5.2 Features: Feature 1 is a 42 by 36 ft barrel-roofed, wood-framed hangar. A 42 by 26 ft addition with a shallow gable roof is attached to the south end of the structure and a shed roofed addition, measuring about 12 by 36 ft is attached to the east side. The hangar and shed addition have rolled asphalt roofing, while the gable addition has a metal roof.

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5.3 Artifacts (observed, collected): No artifacts were noted at the site.

5.4 Historical information and evaluation: The Ravalli County airport was planned in 1945 and was built in 1946 and 1947. Dr. Herbert Hayward, chairman of the County Airport Commission and owner of Hayward Flying Service apparently built the Feature 1 hangar in 1940. The Feature 2 hangar was built in 1946 or 1947. It is unknown when the various additions were installed. In the original airport configuration, the main north-south runway ran between these structures. The hangar site was abandoned for the current airport location about one half mile to the north at an unknown time after this. The two hangar buildings were acquired by the State Water Conservation Board around 1952. The State Water Conservation Board had been conveyed ownership of the former [Marcus] Daly Ditch Project from the Ravalli Water User's Association. The Daly Ditch and Irrigation District formed in the 1980s and now own the buildings at the site and operate the irrigation district (Bitterroot Historical Society Library Vertical File n.d.; Western News 1945; Ashley 1948).

5.5 References:

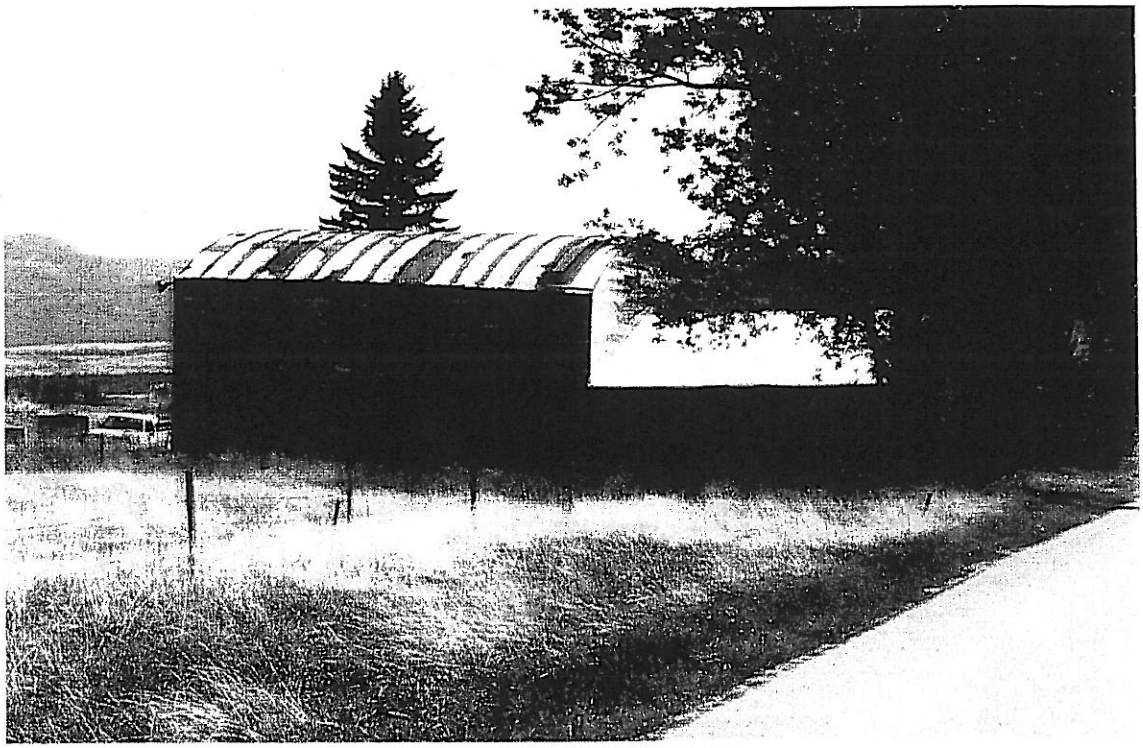
Ashley, Vern
1948 National Federal Aid Program for Development of Hamilton Airport. Ravalli County, Montana Project No. 9-24-005-701, August 23, 1948. Report on file at the Vertical File at the Bitterroot Historical Society Library, Hamilton.

Bitterroot Historical Society Library
n.d. Vertical File at the Bitterroot Historical Society Library, Hamilton.

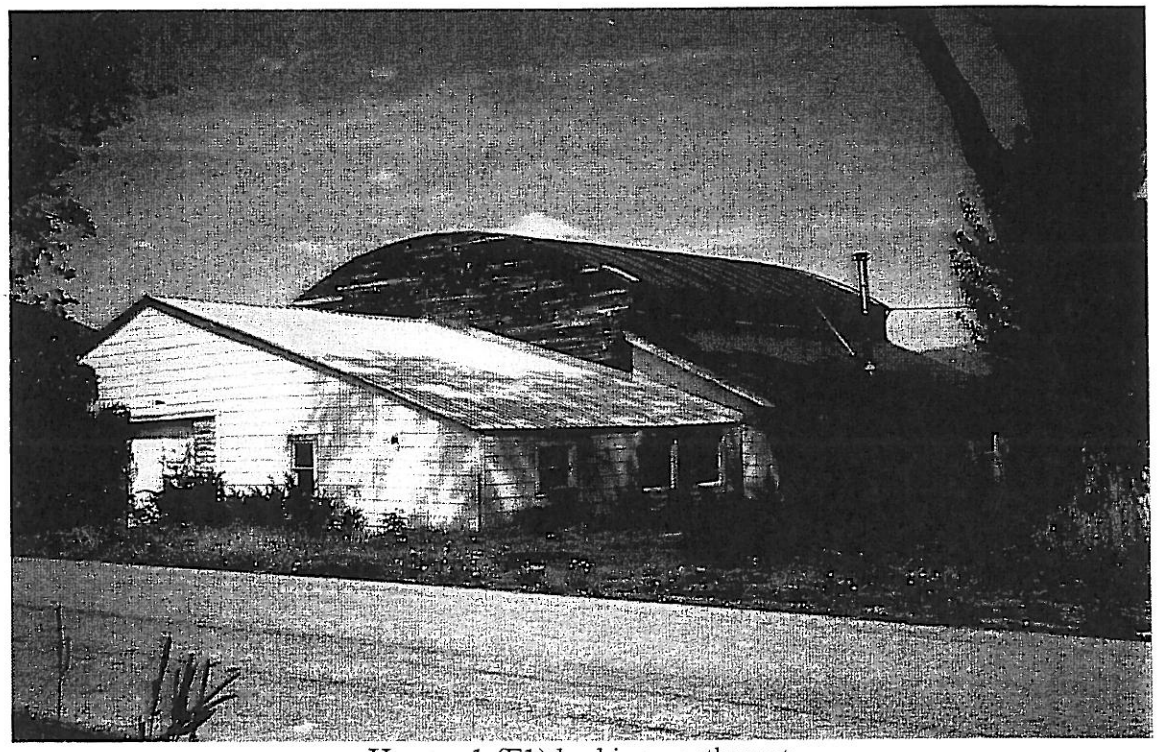
Western News
1945 "Lions [Club] Hear about Local Airport." February 8, 1945.

5.6 Subsurface testing results, methods, stratigraphy, etc.: None

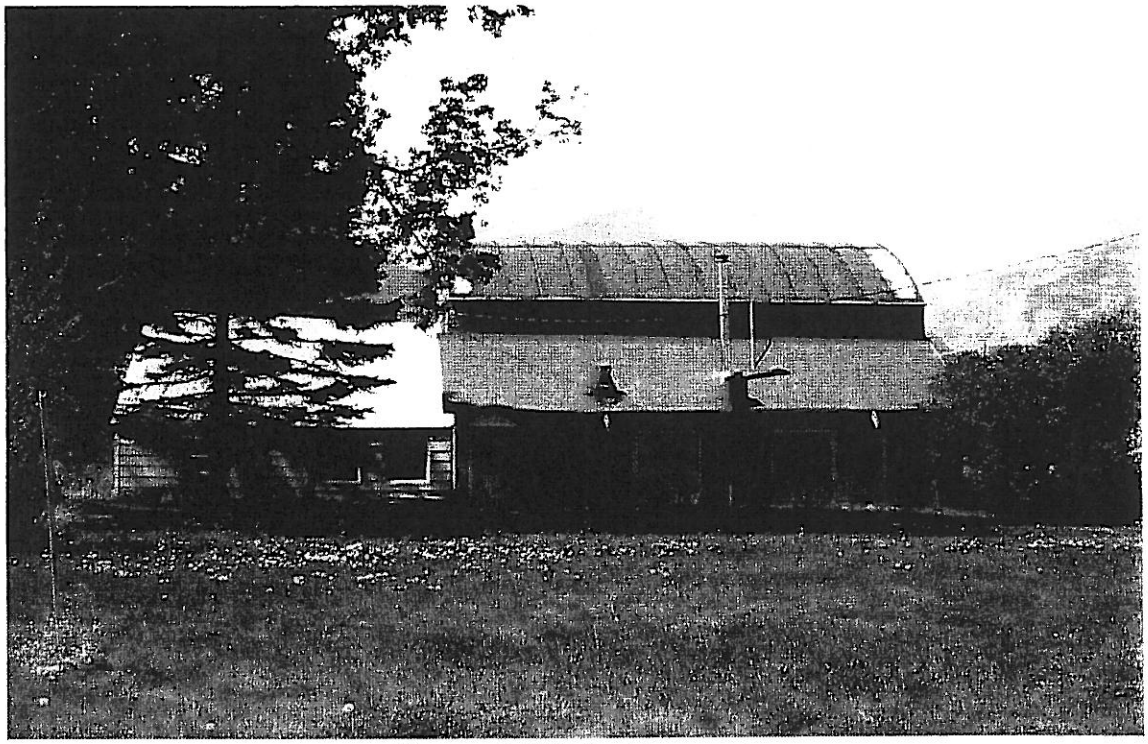
Attachments: site sketch map, site photographs, portion of USGS map showing site location.



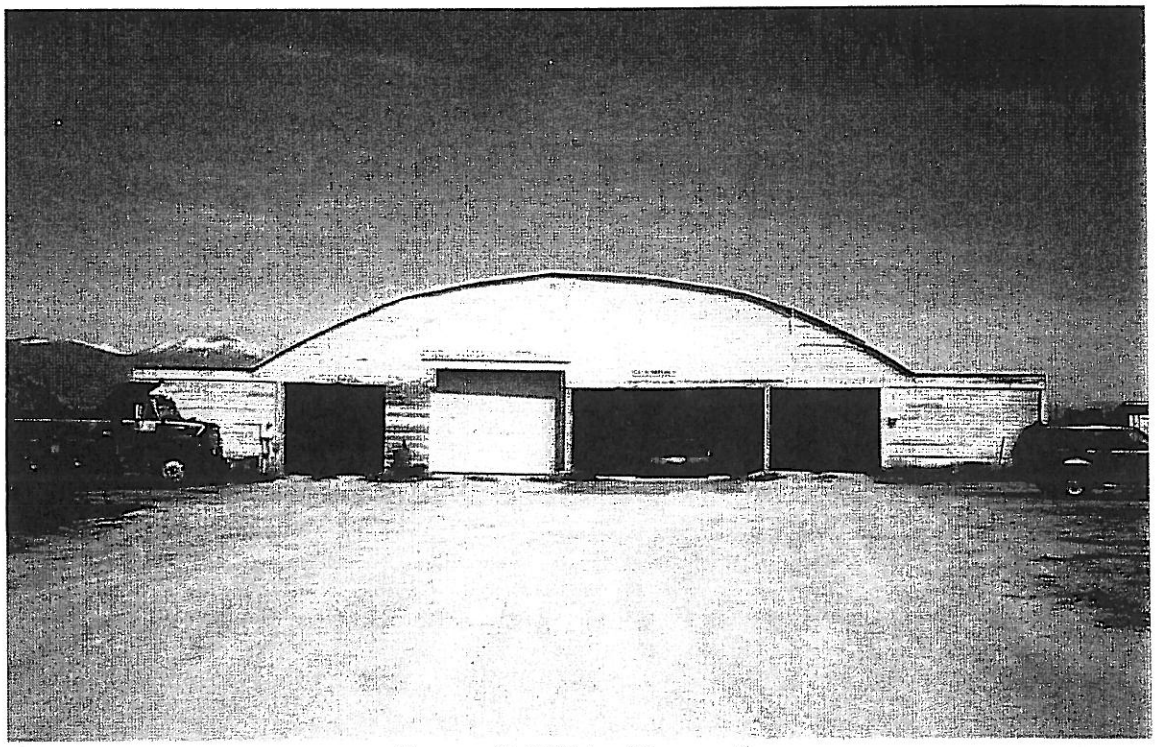
Hangar 1 (F1) looking east.



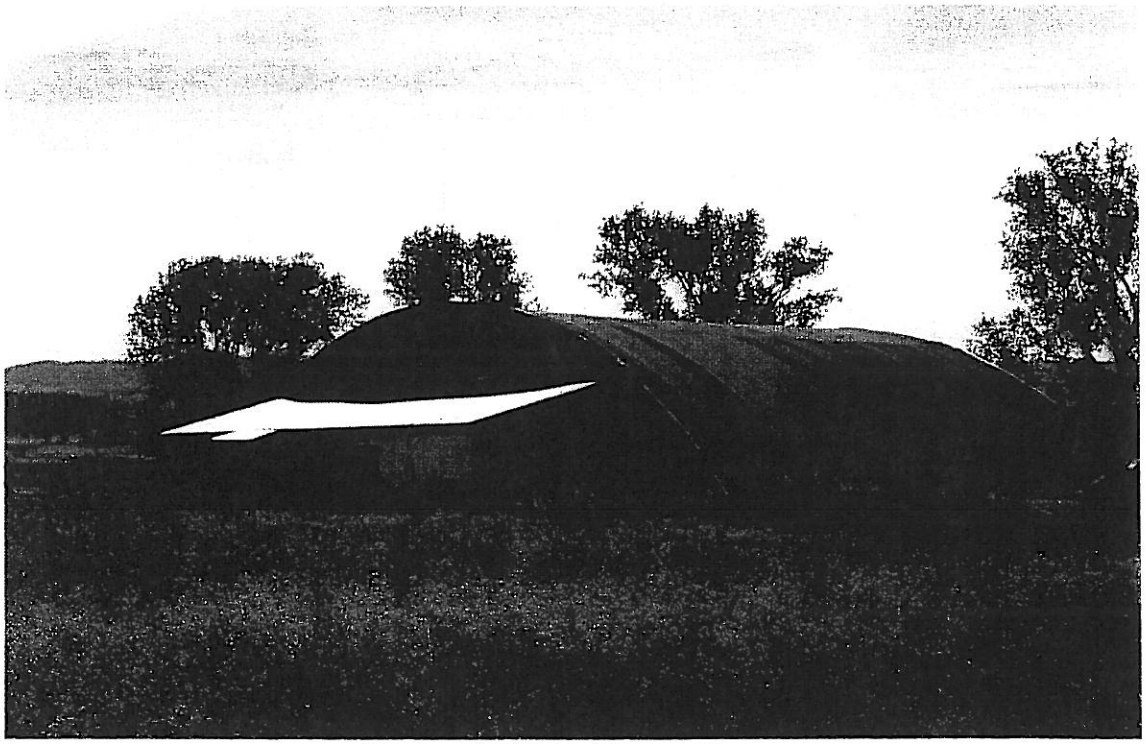
Hangar 1 (F1) looking northwest.



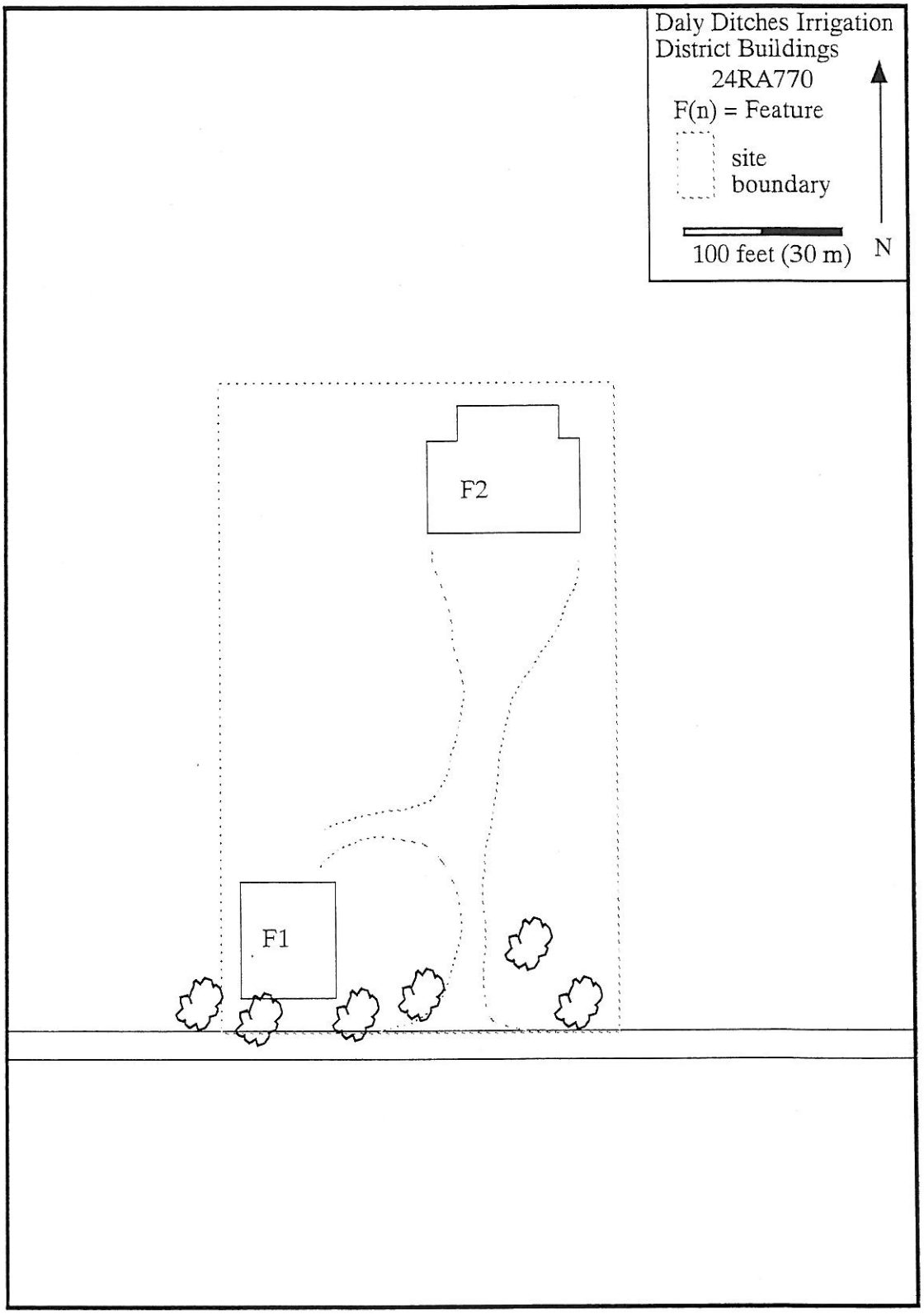
Hangar 1 (F1) looking west.



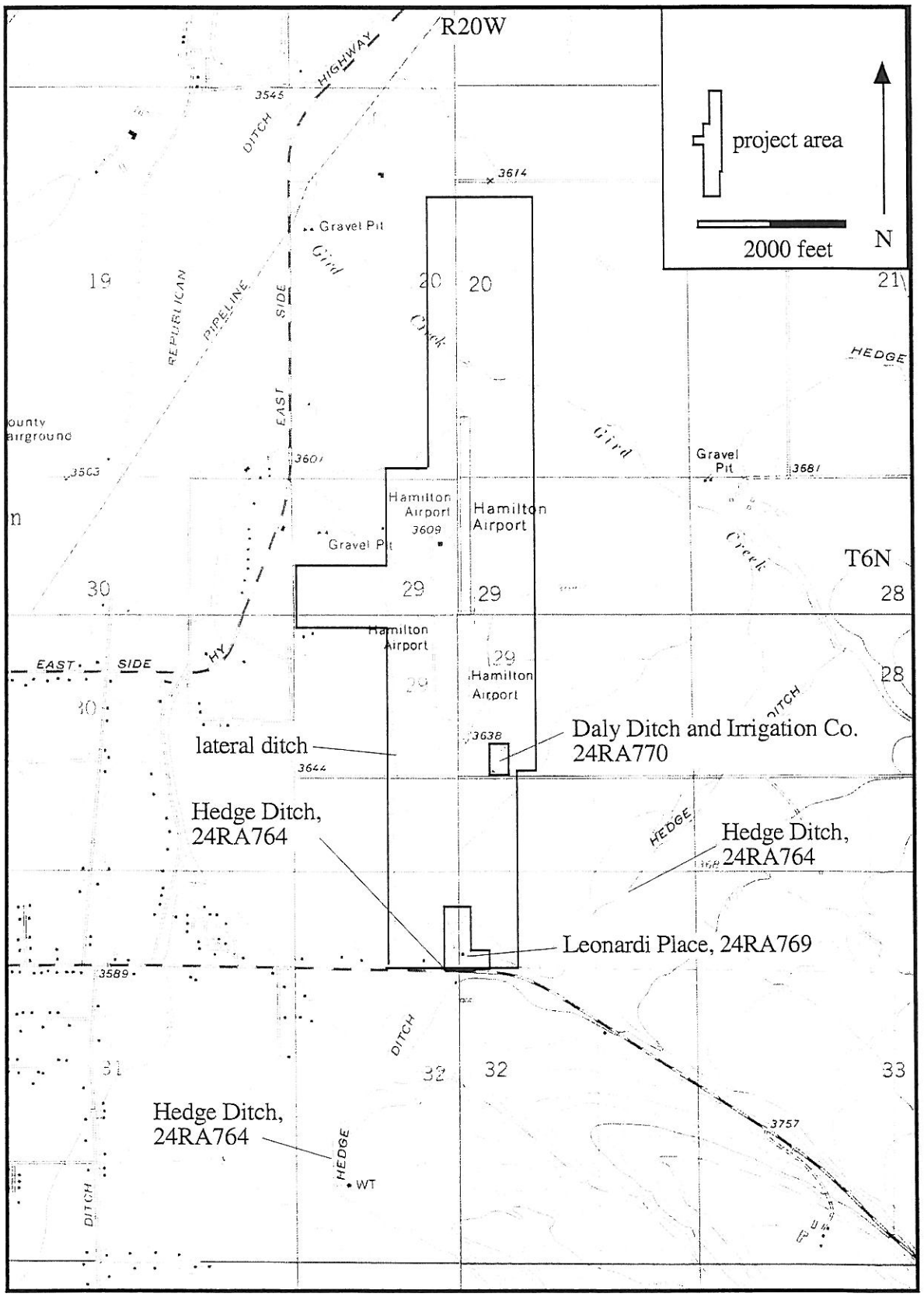
Hangar 2 (F2) looking north.



Hangar 2 (F2) looking southeast.



Sketch map of Site 24RA770


R20W
project area
2000 feet
N
HIGHWAY
DITCH
3545
3614
Gravel Pit
Gird
Creek
19
20
20
21
REPUBLICAN
PIPELINE
SIDE
EAST
HEDGE
3601
3563
Gravel Pit
3681
Hamilton Airport
3609
Hamilton Airport
Gravel Pit
T6N
30
29
29
28
Hamilton Airport
EAST
SIDE
29
Hamilton Airport
28
DITCH
3638
Daly Ditch and Irrigation Co.
24RA770
lateral ditch
3644
Hedge Ditch,
24RA764
HEDGE
Hedge Ditch,
24RA764
Leonardi Place, 24RA769
3589
DITCH
31
32
32
33
Hedge Ditch,
24RA764
HEDGE
WT
3757
DITCH