



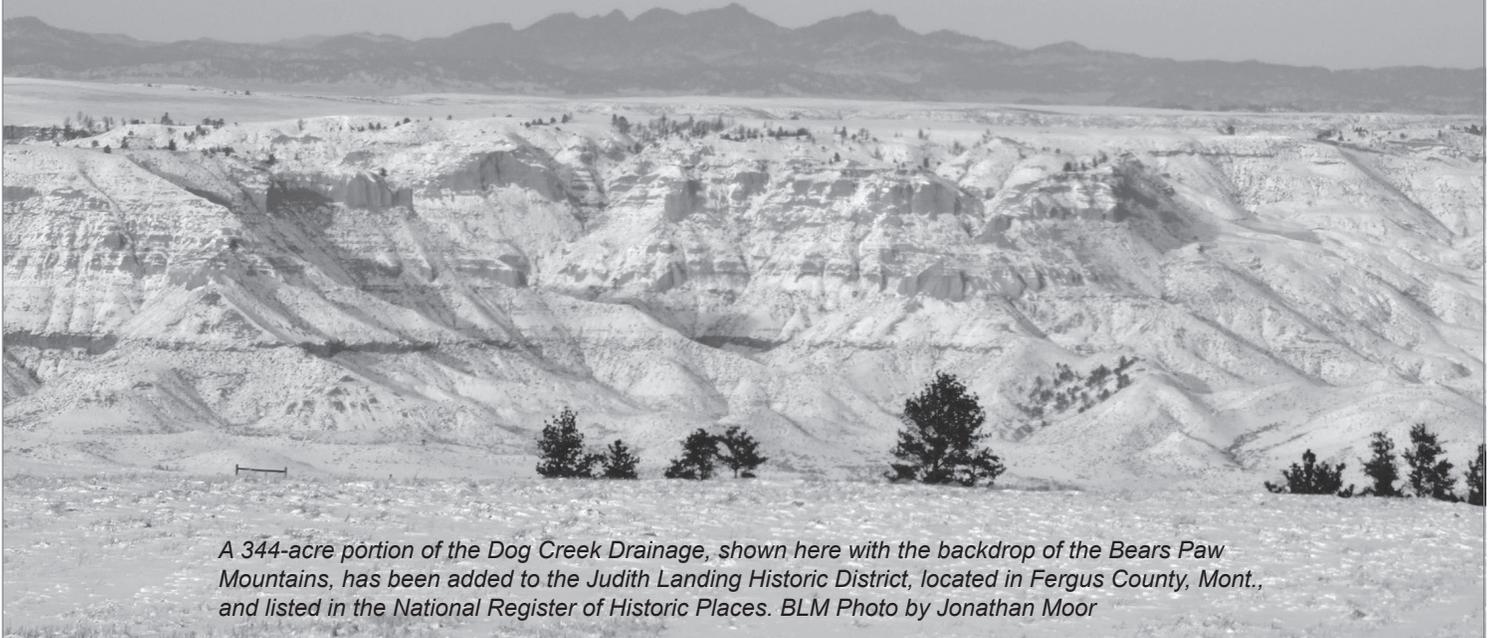
STEWARD

Montana/Dakotas

Bureau of Land Management

Fall/Winter 2014-15

Judith Landing Boundary Expansion Listed in National Register of Historic Places



A 344-acre portion of the Dog Creek Drainage, shown here with the backdrop of the Bears Paw Mountains, has been added to the Judith Landing Historic District, located in Fergus County, Mont., and listed in the National Register of Historic Places. BLM Photo by Jonathan Moor

The Judith Landing Historic District, located in Fergus County, Mont., has been expanded by 344 acres and listed in the *National Register of Historic Places*. The nomination was sponsored by the BLM's Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument.

"Nomination materials were compiled by a consultant with assistance from the Montana State Historic Preservation Office and Macalester College," said BLM Archaeologist Zane Fulbright.

The Judith Landing Historic District includes the beautiful, rugged landscape of dry high bluffs, intermittent creeks, and verdant bottomlands along the

Missouri River at the mouths of the Judith River and Dog Creek. The district was established in 1975, embracing a 15-square mile area straddling the border of Fergus and Chouteau counties, now located within the monument boundary. It was listed in the *National Register of Historic Places* as the Judith Landing Historic District.

The boundary increase area addressed in this nomination lies within Fergus County, and abuts the southeastern side of the original district, including a portion of the Dog Creek drainage and breaks

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From the State Director's Desk

In 2010, the BLM began a social media program to evolve the way we communicate with our public and stakeholders. Just four years later, the BLM has 65 social media outlets across seven platforms, a combined following of more than a quarter million people, and a fully integrated national and state social media strategy that promises great growth in the future.

Our social media successes stretch from DC to California and from Arizona to right here in Montana/Dakotas. Some of our most popular social media sites are run by the Office of New Media in Washington D.C.

Just last month, *Business Insider* magazine ran a story called *This Boring Government Agency's Stunning Instagram Pictures Will Put Yours to Shame*. That story featured Montana treasures like the Centennial Mountains Wilderness Study Area and Garnet Ghost Town, as well as a photo by BLMers Kelsey Weyerbacher and Cindy Tusler from the Miles City Field Office. If you take a moment and look through some of BLM's Social Media pages you really start to grasp what a diverse and wonderful array of landscapes entrusted to us. It's also evident that we take pride in what we do.

In the Montana/Dakotas, our social media presence continues to grow and provides new ways to reach out to folks across our three states and nationwide. You can tour Castle Butte, celebrate volunteers with the Public Lands Foundation and Montana Conservation Corps, stay in touch with the latest wildfire news from across the region, meet our newest Field Manager in Missoula, and explore ancient artifacts.

"BLM Social Media is a total team effort," explains Public Affairs Specialist Brad Purdy. "I just run the sites. Ninety percent of the



Jamie E. Connell
BLM Montana/Dakotas State Director

content comes from the employees out in the field and that's what makes our social media sites tick. Every employee working for the BLM Montana/Dakotas is a member of the social media team. Without them we wouldn't have anything worth posting."

I agree whole-heartedly with Brad! The BLM's social media presence at the national level is growing, too. Our many publics expect and appreciate timely information and updates via social media.

You're invited to share your great shots and stories about your adventures on public lands. You can work with your District Public Affairs Officer or Brad Purdy at the State Office of Communications, or submit your content directly to blm_mt_social_media@blm.gov. Who knows? Maybe your photo will be the next stunning picture that puts others to shame.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jamie E. Connell".

Visit us at www.blm.gov/mt, like us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/BLMMontana, or follow us on Twitter@[BLM_MTDKs](https://twitter.com/BLM_MTDKs).

Tails and Rails: *The Ringing Rocks Mineshaft Fence Story*

Combine posts, rails, horses, mules, BLM employees and Mile High Backcountry Horsemen volunteers with a BLM fence project, and what do you get?

Answer: a solidly-built fence around a dangerous mineshaft that will protect the public and safeguard a cultural site.

The BLM's Butte Field Office worked with volunteers and pack animals from the local MHBC on June 9 to haul fence materials to the remote, abandoned mineshaft. By using horses and mules, the crew avoided creating a new trail in the popular Whitetail-Pipestone ATV area.

After a tailgate safety session, the MHBC horses and pack animals trailed to the materials staging area. That's when the real work began.

MHBC volunteers Pat Ankelman, Ryan Velin, and Jim Sladek brought four pack mules. All three knew their animals very well, which was crucial when they set out to tie 12-foot-long rails to each side of their mules. They knew just how far they could push their animals to accept the rails that hung beyond the mules' heads and extended farther than their back feet.

MHBC volunteers Frank Olenick and David "Duster" Dueterbeck and BLM Jacob Greenwood knotted, unknotted, reknotted, hoisted, and stapled ropes to secure the loads. The loads needed to be very secure or they could injure people or animals during the hauling.

For Jigger, the "I-can-do-it-by-myself" mule, the project was just another day at the office. Already an experienced packer, Ryan Velin's 26-year-old roan mule carried five loads of 12-foot rails up the mountainside without being led, earning himself the nickname of "Automatic."



At the mine site, left to right: MHBCers "Duster" Dueterbeck, Pat Ankelman, Frank Olenick, BLMers Mike Wetherbee, Kyle Lockwood, Alan Parker (in back), Carla Kinney, and MHBCer Ryan Velin. BLMer Vickie Anderson kneeling. Photo by Joan Gabelman

BLMers Alan Parker and Mike Wetherbee expertly built the jackleg-rail fence as the materials arrived.

BLMer Kyle Lockwood supported the loading process. Vickie Anderson, BLM Range Technician and member of the MHBC, provided liaison and planning between the BLM and MHBC. She headed the pack string and provided packing support.

BLM Geologist Joan Gabelman, originator of the project, watered and fed the MHBC volunteers, calmed animals, sawed tree limbs, climbed the steep, rocky hill to the mineshaft five or six times, and helped finish up the fence building. Her easy-going, genteel manner allowed seamless workability between BLM employees and MHBC volunteers.

Without Joan's motivation to increase safety on public lands, there would have been just one more open mineshaft that could ruin someone's day on BLM lands.

Hats off to all the hardworking individuals and equines. The "tails and rails" project was a great success!

*Vickie Anderson
Range Technician
Butte Field Office*



Jigger on "automatic."



Finished jackleg-rail fence around the historic mineshaft. The Ringing Rocks site is a short distance away. Photo by Joan Gabelman.

2014 “Making a Difference” National Volunteer Award

The Friends of Pompeys Pillar accepted the BLM’s prestigious “Making a Difference” Lifetime Achievement National Volunteer Award on May 29 at the BLM Montana/Dakotas State Office.

The ceremony took place via live video conference hosted at the BLM’s headquarters in Washington, D.C., and connected to seven states around the country.

“Making a Difference” awards recognize outstanding volunteer service or volunteer leadership on BLM-managed lands. Specifically, the Friends of Pompeys Pillar were honored for 25 years of service at the Pillar, beginning even before the property came to public ownership.

A national panel of BLM specialists and partner representatives selected the award winners from dozens of nominees submitted by BLM state offices. The



State Director Jamie E. Connell; Pompeys Pillar National Monument Manager Jeff Kitchens; Executive Director of Friends of Pompeys Pillar Jonathan Peart; and President of the Friends of Pompeys Pillar Hank Deming with the “Making a Difference” lifetime achievement volunteer award. Photo by Ann Boucher

winners were selected for their exceptional contributions to the conservation and management of public lands.

In Fiscal Year 2013, more than 30,000 volunteers served over 1.15 million hours to the BLM, the equivalent of 641 work years. That represents \$26 million worth of service donated to the Bureau, a 22:1 return on investment.

The Friends of Pompeys Pillar: A brief history

In 1989, when the Foote family was talking of selling its property, a grassroots effort started with the goal of preserving this historic site for the whole nation. The property for sale included Pompeys Pillar, a sandstone butte next to the Yellowstone River where Captain William Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition carved his name and date in the stone. His inscription is the only remaining physical evidence of the Expedition that is still visible on its actual route.

When the BLM purchased Pompeys Pillar and some additional 450 acres in 1991, the folks who made it happen, now calling themselves the Pompeys Pillar Historical Association, were some of the first individuals to volunteer their time. As the site developed and became a National Monument, the Pompeys Pillar Historical Association continued to be instrumental in providing volunteers, supporting special events, raising funding, and ensuring that all visitors had a remarkable experience when visiting Clark’s signature.

The Pompeys Pillar Historical Association, now known as the Friends of Pompeys Pillar, has provided hundreds of volunteers who have put in thousands of hours of service for more than 20 years. These volunteers have done it all. They have supported interpretive and educational programs; started youth shadowing programs; written and published numerous educational and interpretive publications; assisted in restoration and rehabilitation efforts (including control of noxious weeds); engaged underserved populations; supported emergency responses (including helping fill sandbags and evacuating historical resources during the 1997 and 2011 floods); run the site’s gift store; acted as greeters and docents for the visitor center; supported special events (e.g., Clark Days and National Public Lands Day); and been integral in all levels of site maintenance and landscaping. In 2013, more than 40 regular volunteers put in more than 4,000 hours of service at Pompeys Pillar National Monument. These volunteers supported youth and education programs for over 2,000 students and made contact with almost 30,000 visitors.

Pompeys Pillar National Monument is what it is today because of the continued dedication and support of the volunteers who make up the Friends of Pompeys Pillar. From attaining status as a public land site to becoming a premier destination in the BLM’s National Landscape Conservation System, Pompeys Pillar owes its success to the dedication of the Friends.

BLM Volunteers Help Monitor Cultural Sites

Preserving the past for our future.

Jim Busse is a true believer in those words and has become a site steward for a cultural site managed by the BLM near Billings called Castle Butte Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). For people like Jim and other BLM volunteers who are in essence an extension of BLM staff, our public lands and outstanding natural resources are something worth protecting for the generations that come after us.

Cultural resources are evidence of past human activities that we today have the privilege to enjoy. They tell a story of how humans lived and adapted to their environment through the ages.

At Castle Butte, Big Sky country is in full effect. The 360-degree views from the high points along the butte explain why humans have made their way to this natural landmark for centuries. The butte is composed of relatively soft bedded sandstones of the Upper Cretaceous Hell Creek Formation, leaving behind not only cultural remnants, but paleontological as well.

Mr. Busse's journey as a site steward began with an extensive Montana Site Stewardship training workshop held at Pictograph Cave State Park in

2013. This annual training program, held in different locations throughout Montana, is a partnership among the BLM Montana/Dakotas, Montana State University, and Project Archaeology. It promotes public awareness of both pre-contact and historic cultural resources in Montana. The two-day training consists of both classroom instruction and fieldwork.

As a site steward, Mr. Busse will monitor and document the Castle Butte ACEC to look for potential changes to the area as a result of acts of nature, theft, or vandalism.

At the initial site visit with BLM Archaeologist Carolyn Sherve-Bybee, Mr. Busse received a packet of information about the location. Then he and Carolyn discussed a variety of topics including personal safety, the history of the site, as well as other issues and concerns. Also during the initial visit, the site steward takes baseline photographs to compare with the photographs he or she will take during quarterly monitoring of the site. These photos assist in discovering any evidence of damage.

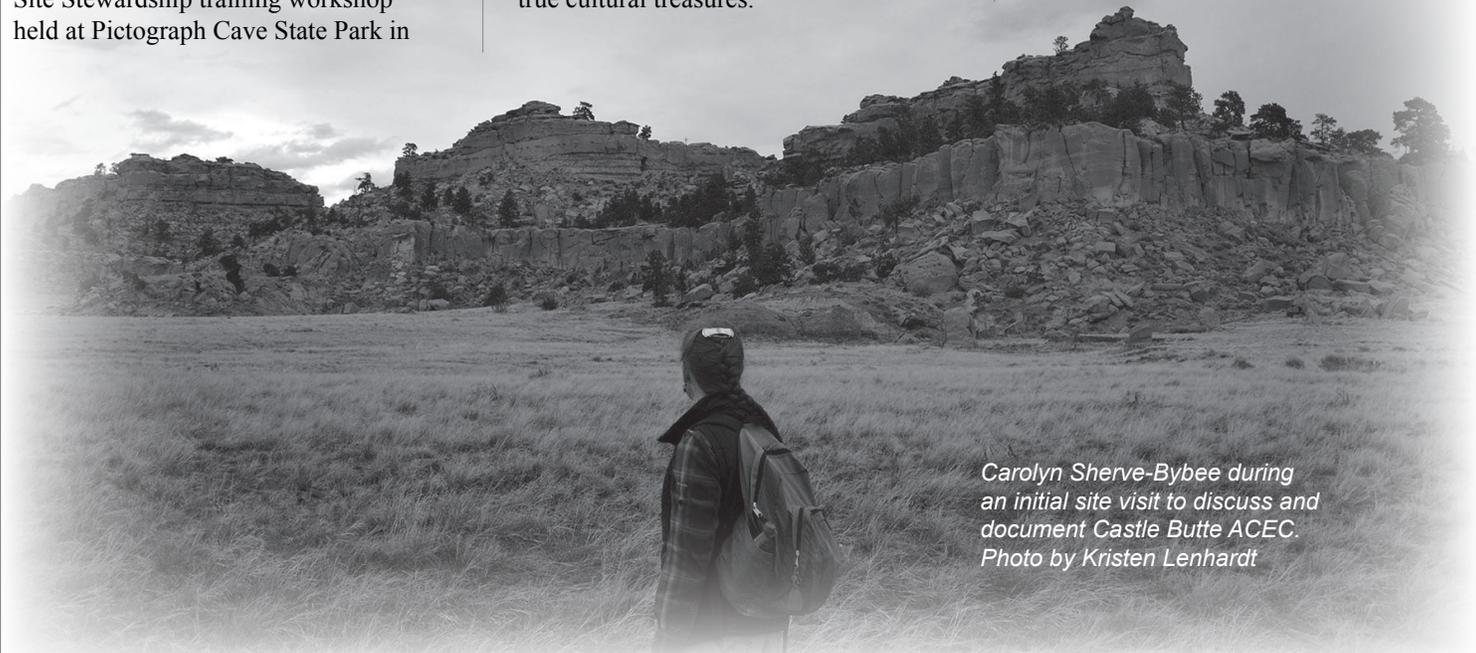
"Site stewards like Jim make the agency better," says Sherve-Bybee. "They allow the BLM to have more eyes and ears on the ground, which helps us protect these true cultural treasures."

The BLM Billings Field Office also has site stewards at Petroglyph Canyon ACEC, Four Dances Natural Area ACEC, and Weatherman Draw ACEC. The site stewards monitoring the Petroglyph Canyon ACEC participated in the very first Montana Site Steward Training and have been monitoring Petroglyph Canyon ACEC for four years. They also check on numerous sites in the Pryor Mountains, including the East Pryor ACEC and Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range.

The BLM is thankful for site stewards' time and passion to protect this nation's public lands, and we hope to gain even more volunteers in other locations.

For more information about Project Archaeology and becoming a site steward, please visit <http://projectarchaeology.org/montana-site-stewardship-program>.

*Kristen Lenhardt
BLM Wyoming Chief of
Communications
(Formerly BLM Montana/Dakotas
Public Affairs Specialist)*



*Carolyn Sherve-Bybee during an initial site visit to discuss and document Castle Butte ACEC.
Photo by Kristen Lenhardt*

Another Montana Dinosaur gets a Passport

Last year, the best preserved juvenile *Tyrannosaurus rex* fossil, nicknamed Jane, traveled to Japan to be featured in a dinosaur exhibit. This year, the star of the show was Homer, a juvenile *Triceratops*.

Both Jane and Homer were collected on BLM land in eastern Montana by field crews from the Burpee Museum of Natural History in Rockford, Illinois, led by Scott Williams and Josh Mathews.

This year's exhibit in Japan was sponsored by the Yomiuri Newspaper and ran from late March into late May. Over 115,000 visitors are estimated to have come through to learn about ceratopsian diversity and evolution.

The ceratopsian dinosaur family, which includes the well-known

Triceratops as well as other members, was the focus of this exhibition. An articulated cast of Homer's skull was on display in Japan, as were a number of the actual fossil bones.

Visitors learned about the diversity within the group, shown by the variety of horn configurations and shapes of the neck frills. Just a sample of the other dinosaurs in the ceratopsian group include *Protoceratops*, *Avaceratops*, *Diabloceratops*, *Centrosaurus*, *Zuniceratops*, *Chasmosaurus*, *Styracosaurus*, *Pachyrhinosaurus*, *Monoclonius*, *Nasutoceratops*, and others (ask a nearby 8 year-old how to pronounce these names). Each species is characterized by its own unique horn and frill configuration, some with simple frills, some with complex and ornate decorations.

Homer is one of the best-preserved *Triceratops* specimens and

provides clues to how individuals of that species changed over their lifetimes. Paleontologists are learning that as an individual horned dinosaur grew from baby to adult, it underwent considerable physical change. In the past, the different-looking but similar animals were thought to be separate dinosaur species and each was given a different dinosaur name. It would be like finding a baby, a teenager, and an adult human in the fossil record and thinking they represented different species.

Modern research is revealing that many of those "different" dinosaurs may actually be one and the same. Careful examination of the bones suggest that several different "species" of ceratopsian particularly similar to *Triceratops* found within the same rocks are actually at different growth stages, and when arranged from big to small show a natural growth curve from baby to adult.

Homer is one of the best preserved teenaged *Triceratops* specimens and provides evidence in support of this hypothesis. Continued studies and additional fossil material will no doubt continue to refine our understanding of *Triceratops* biology.

As an aside, the new dinosaur *Diabloceratops eatoni* was described from BLM lands in 2010, and *Nasutoceratops titusi* was described from BLM lands in 2013 and named in honor of Alan Titus, BLM paleontologist at the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

Greg Liggett
Geologist (Paleontology)
Montana/Dakotas State Office



One of many signs and billboards promoting the ceratopsian exhibit in Japan that featured the Montana dinosaur nicknamed Homer. An artistic reconstruction of Homer is featured in the top dinosaur illustration.

BLM fisheries staff collects data on prairie streams

The summer of 2014 was a busy one for BLM Miles City fisheries specialists and technicians who probed, measured and netted their way through a variety of prairie streams to gather data on these aquatic systems.

BLM Fisheries Technician Christina Stuart – a four-year seasonal employee – headed up the endeavor with the assistance of college intern program participants Mason Martin and Ben Rice; BLM volunteers Catey Bauer and Kadie Heinle; BLM seasonal employees Jaramie McLean, Cara Cavill and Jennifer Weaver; and BLM Montana/Dakotas State Office Fisheries Biologist Jake Chaffin. Together they braved heat, thunderstorms, insects and sometimes an angry snapping turtle or two.

The team spent its time seining (using a vertically hanging net) to collect fish and record habitat data such as channel width, water depth and bottom substrate composition on 13 different fishing “reaches” – or 300 meter sections – set up on three perennial streams. The team also surveyed 11 of those fishing reaches to collect geomorphic features for long-term monitoring of stream morphology. This annually collected data assists BLM land managers in tracking changes in stream functionality and aids local management decisions both short and long term.

On Pumpkin Creek, located on a portion of BLM-managed lands roughly 15 miles south of Miles City, Stuart and crew caught and identified 18 of the 25 fish species previously recorded there,

including one Burbot, a species that usually inhabits cold, deep reservoirs and big rivers in Montana. Pumpkin Creek feeds into the Tongue River which flows into the Yellowstone River. This non-typical find was another example of the yet-unknown contributions that prairie streams provide to fish stocks in eastern Montana.

There are 16 sport fishing reservoirs administered by the Miles City Field Office on BLM-administered public lands; 13 have aerator windmills installed. The windmills use wind power to pump air through a hose connected to an air stone positioned near the deepest part of the water body. The continual flow of bubbles from the air stone circulates the water column of the reservoir which moves noxious gases to the surface, increases the oxygenation of the water for aquatic life and reduces stagnation and algae blooms. During the winter, aeration reduces winter kill and helps fish stocks overwinter successfully.

“I think it’s really important for the public to have plenty of fishing opportunities available and these sport fishing ponds can provide that for local anglers,” said Stuart.

Miles City Field Office fisheries staff monitored these windmills and performed preventive maintenance, replacing worn rubber diaphragms on the air compressors, changing out old air stones with newer self-cleaning models and performing repairs as needed.



BLM Fisheries Technician Christina Stuart makes some repairs to an aerator windmill with the assistance of Kelsey Weyerbacher. The windmills were installed on local BLM reservoirs to benefit fisheries stocks. Photo by Cindy Tusler, BLM Riparian Seasonal Employee

“I really enjoy checking on the windmills and performing any maintenance or upgrades knowing that what I’m doing is helping to improve fish health and ensure their survival through the winter months,” said Stuart.

For further information about Miles City Field Office fisheries projects, contact BLM Fisheries Technician Christina Stuart at (406) 233-2800. Maps of fishing reservoirs on BLM-managed public lands are available from Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Region Seven offices in Miles City.

For information on BLM summer employment and volunteer opportunities, contact the BLM office nearest you or visit online at: <http://blm.gov/z11d> and <http://blm.gov/011d>.

*Mark E. Jacobsen
Public Affairs Specialist
Eastern Montana/Dakotas District*



*Burbot (*Lota lota*) are a native species to Montana and found in cold, deep reservoirs and big rivers, with movement into medium sized rivers for spawning. This burbot was discovered on May 27, 2014, in Pumpkin Creek, a small prairie stream, 14 stream miles upstream from the Tongue River. Photo by Christina Stuart, BLM Fisheries Technician*

Philly, Montana, and Dinosaur Bones. Is There A Connection?



WINS Girls on the hunt for dinosaur bones south of Bridger, Mont.

What do you do with a group of young ladies from Philadelphia, Pa., who've shown an interest in natural science? How about pack them on a plane, fly them to Montana, and hit the field for some dinosaur bone hunting.

That's exactly what Timshel Purdum of Drexel University's Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia did in July. Timshel works with a group called "Women in Natural Science," or "WINS" for short. The group commonly refers to itself as "WINS Girls."

"The goal of the program is to provide underserved women in Philadelphia with opportunities in STEMs, that's Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics," said Timshel. "Our goal is to establish a path for the girls to pursue a science degree in college, but also to build self-confidence and a sense of comradery and community."

Through a combined partnership with Drexel University, the University of Cincinnati and the New Jersey State Museum Paleontology Expedition, three WINS girls spent a week scouring the land south of Bridger, Mont., for signs of dinosaur fossils.

"Back at the museum, these are girls who are trained to work in our lab. They prep the fossils that come back from trips like this," explains Timshel. "They are the ones putting together what's been found over the past several years, but this is their first

opportunity to see where it came from, and that makes them better educators when they are on the floor preparing the fossils and talking with the public."

On this trip, the field work is being done by Philadelphia natives Alyssa Fairfax, Maranda Parker, and Tiffany Neely. All three young ladies are experienced members of the WINS program and none of them are shy about sharing some of their experiences

"Ever since I've been with WINS, the focus has been to love science, and that's something that's really been instilled in me, I love Environmental Science and Paleontology," says Alyssa.

"When I first got here I didn't know what to expect because I'm used to being in a lab," Maranda says. "The instructors at the lab would always tell me to look for something that isn't familiar or is out of place. I never really understood what they meant until I got out here and experienced it for myself."

"Over the past few days we've been uncovering and casting bones, but we don't know what type of dinosaur it is. Our boss thinks it might be a Pachycephalosaur," says Tiffany.

For those without the benefit of a WINS program, a Pachycephalosaur, or "thick

headed lizard," is a dinosaur that roamed Montana about 80 million years ago during the Late Cretaceous Period.

"I'm really impressed by the amount of knowledge these young ladies already have about Paleontology," said BLM State Paleontologist Greg Liggett. "But what I think is even more important is the exposure to science, the understanding of how public lands play a role in the earth sciences, and the opportunity the BLM and partners like WINS have in playing a role in the education and future of our youth."

While hearing about museums and universities that hunt for dinosaur bones in Big Sky country isn't anything new for Montanans, back home in Philadelphia, the WINS girls get a different reaction from friends.

"When I tell my friends that I'm not going to have cell service for a week they always want to know where I'm going," says Alyssa. "Sometimes when I tell them I'm going to Montana to hunt for Dinosaur bones they don't understand, so I have to explain it to them."

Creating a group of young ladies who are able to explain scientific concepts to their peers might be the most successful part of the WINS program.

To learn more about Paleontology programs at the BLM Montana/Dakotas visit www/blm.gov/mt.

*Story and photos by
Brad Purdy
Public Affairs Specialist
Montana/Dakotas State Office*



WINS members Alyssa Fairfax and Maranda Parker compare possible bone fragment finds in Montana. These "WINS girls" gain valuable field experience on trips like the one they took to Montana.

Backcountry Horsemen lend a hoof in trail clearing

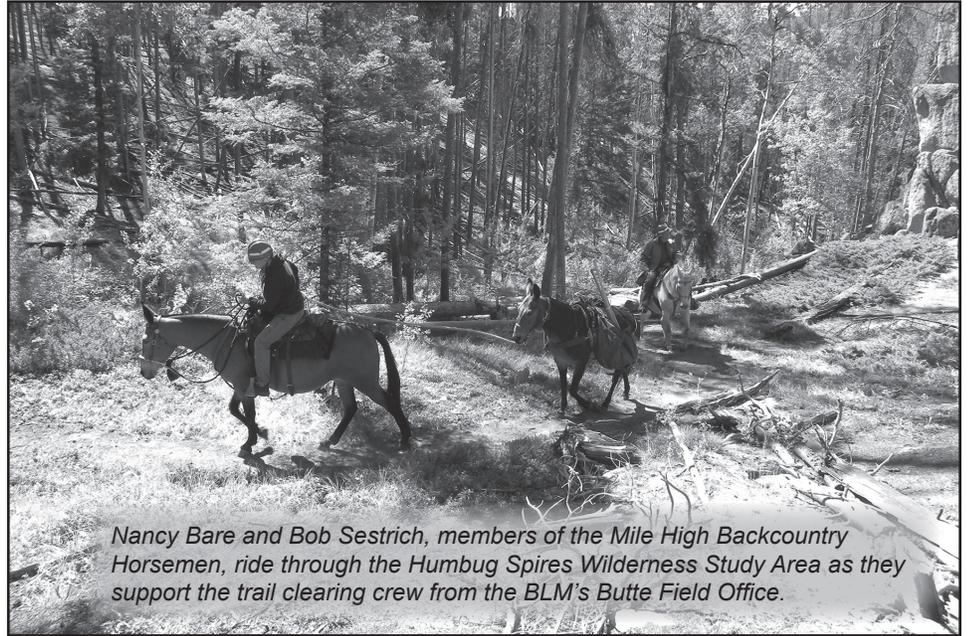
The three-mile trail leading to the Humbug Spires in southwestern Montana is normally a gentle, smooth-going walk through postcard-perfect scenery in an old-growth forest braided with a clear-running creek. However, a series of microburst storms earlier in 2014 left the area riddled with downed trees, making the path challenging for even the most high-stepping hiker.

That's why, on a late-summer morning, employees from the BLM's Butte Field Office and members of the local chapter of Backcountry Horsemen were busy clearing a way toward the Spires. The granite outcroppings, part of the Boulder Batholith, rise up to 600 feet above the forests like cathedral towers.

The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is especially popular with rock climbers. Outdoor Recreation Planner Brad Colin wasn't going to let anything stand in their way—especially the trees which were scattered like jackstraws across the foothills.

"This trail gets cleared every year," Colin said. "In the past, we've had maybe 10 to 20 trees down. This year, it's well over 100 trees down."

The annual work day was also part of the Wilderness 50 celebration, as well as a National Public Lands Day.



Nancy Bare and Bob Sestrich, members of the Mile High Backcountry Horsemen, ride through the Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area as they support the trail clearing crew from the BLM's Butte Field Office.

To assist in the Butte Field Office's trail-clearing project, six members of the Backcountry Horsemen volunteered to spend the day with their pack animals, hauling food, water, and hand tools for the workers. Some of the equestrians had already seen the trail's condition firsthand.

"The club had taken a pleasure ride up here in August and we found it was impassable," said Nancy Bare, a three-year member of the BCH. "So when the

BLM came to us and asked for help, we said 'yes' right away."

Her riding partner, Bob Sestrich, agreed. "We use these trails all the time, so we were happy to help."

After a day's work on the trail, Mile High Backcountry Horsemen President Pat Ankelman sent this report in an email to his fellow members: "The crew that went to the end to start back counted 138 trees down on the trail on their way up to the top. So with saws in hand the crews cut the original 138 trees...an additional 40-50 dead and leaning trees were cut as well, plus over a dozen water bars and several trail repairs (were done) by the swamper in just one day. Wow! What a day!"

Colin said he hopes to make the Humbug Spires trail day an annual event with BCH.

"Partners like this are the future for the BLM," he added.

*Story and photos by
David Abrams
Public Affairs Specialist
Western Montana District*



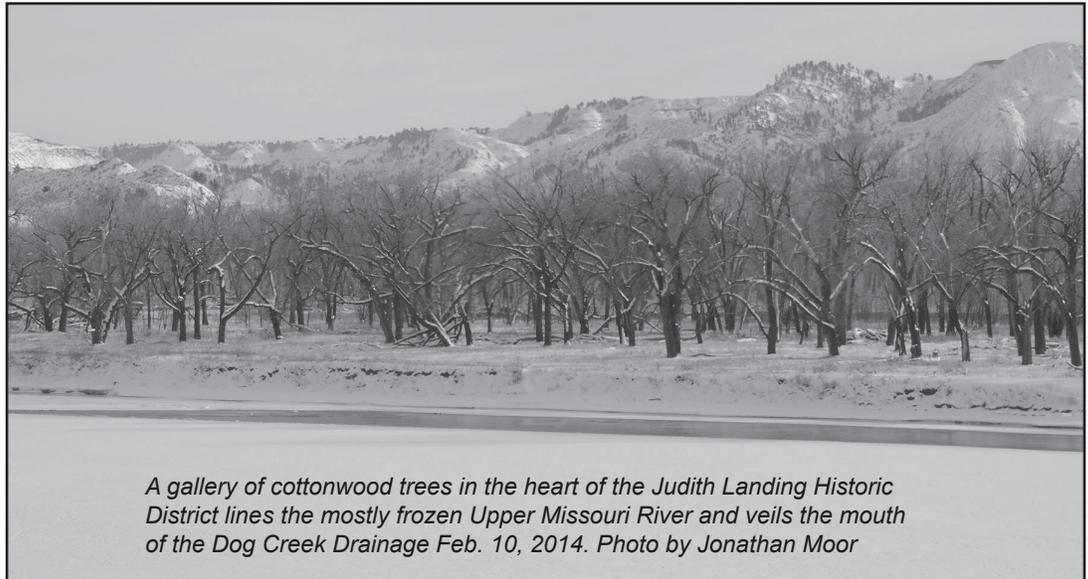
Kyle Lockwood, a seasonal employee with the BLM's Butte Field Office, clears downed trees blocking the Humbug Spires trail.

JUDITH LANDING, continued
from p. 1

encompassing the site where Ferdinand Hayden uncovered and collected several specimens of fossilized dinosaur bones and teeth in 1855. Hayden's discoveries constituted the first identified dinosaur skeletal remains in the Western Hemisphere.

Subsequent paleontological expeditions, including the 1875 Army Corps of Engineers Expedition led by Col. William Ludlow with George Bird Grinnell and Edward S. Dana, the 1876 Edward Drinker Cope expedition, and Charles H. Sternberg's 1914 trek, also explored the fossil beds in the Dog Creek Drainage first discovered by Hayden.

The district encompasses the verdant valley surrounding the confluence of the Judith and Missouri Rivers and the mouth of Dog Creek, extending from the Missouri's Deadman Rapids at its west edge to the Holmes Council Islands to the east. The *National Register of Historic Places* is our country's official list



A gallery of cottonwood trees in the heart of the Judith Landing Historic District lines the mostly frozen Upper Missouri River and veils the mouth of the Dog Creek Drainage Feb. 10, 2014. Photo by Jonathan Moor

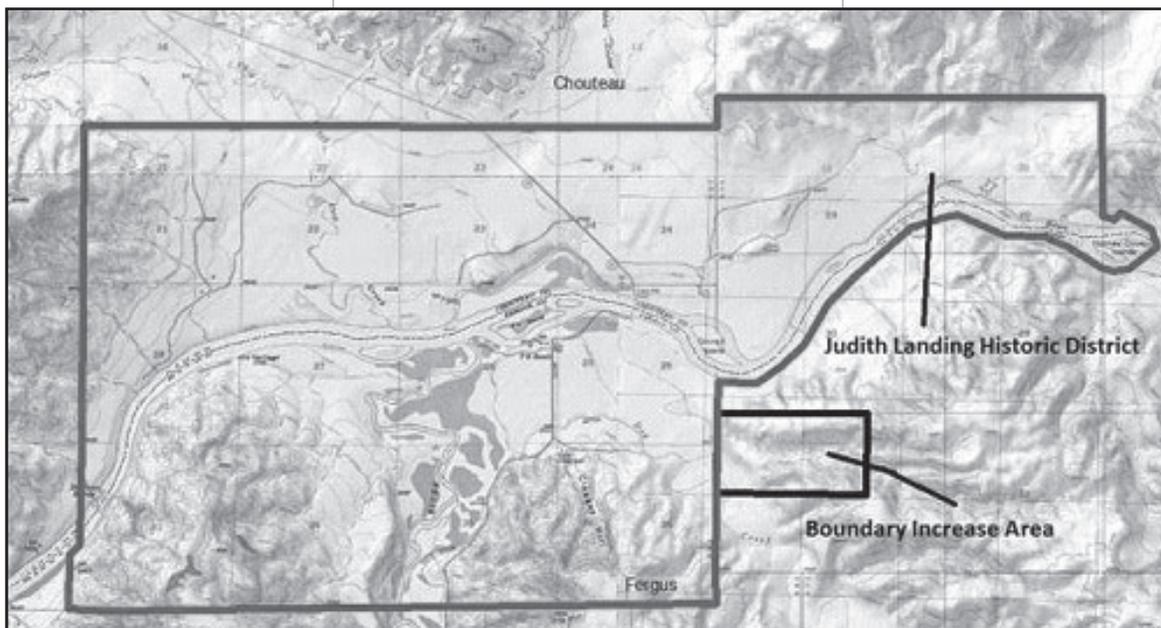
of historic buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts worthy of preservation. The *National Register* provides formal recognition of a property's architectural, historical or archaeological significance. It also identifies historic properties for planning purposes and ensures that these properties will be considered in the planning of state or federally assisted projects.

National Register listing encourages preservation of historic properties through public awareness, federal and state tax incentives, and grants.

Listing in the *National Register* does not place obligations or restrictions on the use, treatment, transfer, or disposition of private property.

For more information, contact BLM Archaeologist Zane Fulbright at (406) 538-1923.

Jonathan Moor
Public Affairs Specialist
Central Montana/HiLine Districts



Employees on the Move

NEW TO MONTANA/ DAKOTAS BLM

Jacob D. Pastorius
Range Tech (Fire)
Central Montana District

Jacob H. Miller
Lead Range Tech (Fire)
Eastern Mont/Daks District

Chad M. Niblett
Lead Range Tech (Fire)
Central Montana District

Annette E. Neubert
Archeologist
North Dakota Field Office

Tamara L. Peterson
Archeology Tech
North Dakota Field Office

Dorothy A. Van Oss
Geologist
North Dakota Field Office

Camilla F. Flom
Staff Support Assistant
North Dakota Field Office

David C. Lee
Range Tech (Dispatch)
Eastern Mont/Daks District

Stanley V. Knight
Engineering Tech
(Petroleum)
North Dakota Field Office

Sheila F. Konkol
Legal Instr. Examiner
Great Falls Oil & Gas Field
Office

Jeremy F. Erickson
Supvy. Range Tech (Fire)
Eastern Mont/Daks District

Sean P. Reynolds
Maintenance Worker
Central Montana District

Shaylea S. Stewart
Range Tech (Fire Dispatch)
Eastern Mont/Daks District

Kevin T. Thell
Lead Range Tech (Fire)
Central Montana District

Robert J. Hall
Park Ranger
Billings Field Office

Sean P. Berry
Archeologist
North Dakota Field Office

Chad A. Runyan
Supvy. Range Tech (Fire)
Eastern Mont/Daks District

Andrew R. Gibbs
Natural Resource Specialist
Montana State Office

Elizabeth (Lisa) Romero
Budget Officer
Montana State Office

Travis J. Meidinger
Engineering Tech
(Petroleum)
Eastern Mont/Daks District

PROMOTED WITHIN BLM

Richard E. Shell
Engineering Equipment
Operator
Western Montana District

John M. Brumbach
Civil Engineer
Eastern Mont/Daks District

REASSIGNED WITHIN BLM

Joli K. Pavelis
Human Resources
Specialist
Montana State Office

Todd P. Walton
Property Management
Specialist
Montana State Office

Shelly L. Ziman
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(Dispatch)
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Kevin C. Gappert
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Eastern Mont/Daks District

As of September 30, 2014

For BLM Retirees

The BLM Retirees Association

Stay in touch! The BLM Retirees Association meets periodically at the Windmill (3429 TransTech Way) in Billings. If you would like to receive an email notification of these meetings, please contact Alice Slagowski at 406-259-9319 or asluggo@bresnan.net.

The BLM Email list

Send your email address to aboucher@blm.gov to get alerts about upcoming social events and/or news stories from BLM Montana/Dakotas.

The Public Lands Foundation

The Public Lands Foundation (PLF) offers new retirees a free one-year membership. If you're interested, contact one of the Montana PLF representatives: David Mari at 406-538-7121 or dmari@earthlink.net; or Kemp Conn at 406-360-9252 or montanakconn@wildblue.net (please note "PLF" on the subject line).

What is the PLF? It works to keep America's public lands in public hands, managed professionally and sustainably for responsible common use and enjoyment.

The goals of the PLF are to:

- Keep lands managed by the BLM in public ownership and open to use by the public.
- Support multiple use management under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.
- Encourage professionalism by BLM employees.
- Increase the public's understanding of and support for the proper management of the public lands.

Although PLF membership consists largely of retired BLMers, current employees and anyone interested in the goals of the organization are welcome to join.

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