

IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

REFERENCE SERIES

SITE REPORT - MANN'S AND MONROE CREEKS

Number 657

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Historic-site reports contain information designed to assist in two preservation functions. One is preservation planning at the local level. The other is the work of federal agencies in carrying out their responsibilities to comply with historic-preservation requirements prescribed by federal statutes and regulations. These reports summarize local archaeological, historical, and geographical contexts; existing surveys of historic sites; architectural, engineering, industrial; and other cultural resources; and available maps and literature concerning each area. Natural geographical, rather than governmental, boundaries have been used to identify seventy-two areas that vary greatly in size. Site reports reflect a broad cultural and geographical disparity characteristic of diverse regional components found in Idaho, but the areas are designed to incorporate cultural elements of immediate local significance that need to be taken into account for preservation planning.

1. Geographical context: These parallel north-south valleys drain into Weiser River at an elevation less than 2,200 feet. Mostly arid rangeland with some irrigated farms, they contain ridges rising to feet. Upper Mann's Creek includes some Forest Service land. Improved county roads and a major highway serve farms and ranches in these valleys.

2. Prehistory and significant archaeological sites: People have inhabited southern Idaho for fourteen thousand years or more. Until about eight thousand years ago they were noted primarily as big game hunters. Since then, they specialized more in camas, bitterroot, and other natural crops and seeds, as well as in smaller game. But they continued to hunt large game that remained after earlier elephants, camels, giant sloth, and other ice age creatures left as climatic conditions changed.

3. Cultural resource surveys and archaeological literature:

4. Historical summary:

5. Historical documentation and literature:

6. Historic sites inventory:
7. Industrial archaeological and engineering sites summary:
8. Architectural resources: Survey of the Mann's and Monroe creeks study area is limited to a few isolated areas, and generalization about the nature of the area's architecture would be premature. One would expect to encounter sites related to the area's development as a farming and ranching area during the period 1870 to 1910.
One site of architectural interest has been recorded on upper Monroe Creek. All parts of the study area deserve further survey.
The area has no sites of architectural significance listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
9. United State Geological Survey Maps.
Mann Creek (15') 1953
Mineral (15') 1957
Olds Ferry (15') 1952
Sturgill Peak (15') 1957
10. Cultural resource management recommendations: