

ARCHAEOLOGY IN MINNESOTA:

2008 Project Report Summaries



Bruce Koenen, Research Archaeologist
Office of the State Archaeologist, St. Paul
June 2010

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Cover photo: The Browns Valley Points

PREFACE

This document identifies and provides summaries of completed reports of archaeological investigations received by the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) in the 2008 calendar year.

The majority of these reports were written in 2008 about projects completed in 2008, but also included are reports that were written earlier but not previously submitted to the OSA. In many cases, if a report is written for a project that does not require a license, the OSA does not receive a copy (licensing requirements stipulate that copies of completed reports of archaeological investigations be submitted to the OSA). The office recommends that copies of investigations for non-licensed investigations also be forwarded to OSA. Everyone in the field benefits from access to the entire body of reports and, for professional archaeologists, it is an ethical responsibility to document one's work and so make this information readily available.

Project report summaries are arranged alphabetically by the county in which the project was implemented. Projects involving multiple counties are listed under all of the individual counties involved. Within counties, the reports are arranged alphabetically by author. Following the title is a short abstract/summary of each report. In many cases this is the actual report abstract; in others, due to space limitations, only an abstract summary is included.

Annual statewide programmatic reports are listed in a separate section after the rest of the reports, and following each is a list of the counties in which projects were located. Please also refer to this section for additional county-specific information.

At the end of the volume is an appendix of the sites covered by the various reports listed. They are arranged by site number, by county, also listed is the title of the report discussing the site.

Any errors of omission or commission are the responsibility of the OSA. Should any such errors be noted, please contact the office directly.

Bruce Koenen, Research Archaeologist
Office of the State Archaeologist

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Aitkin

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2008)

Field Report: Phase II Evaluation of Site 21AK105, Aitkin County, Minnesota

A Phase II evaluation of site 21AK0105 was conducted by the Duluth Archaeology Center for the Aitkin County Highway Department on May 9, 14, 15, and 16, 2008. The site was identified during a Phase I survey to examine the APE of the proposed replacement of Bridge 900 over the Rice River and the realigned approaches of 257th Place. The Phase I survey recommended an evaluation of the site if avoidance was not feasible; SHPO concurred with this recommendation. The Aitkin County Highway Department determined that avoidance of the site was not possible. The Phase II evaluation of site 21AK0105 was limited to the Right of Way of 257th Place. A total of four units were excavated, two on either side of the road within the right of way. The results from this evaluation indicate that this portion of the site contains both Middle/Initial and Late/Terminal Woodland age deposits based on ceramics and projectile points. Additional evidence suggests the possibility of a Late Archaic occupation stratigraphically below the Woodland age deposits, at least in the part of the site west of 257th Place. In conclusion, the Phase II evaluation determined that the site has two to three temporal occupations that retain some degree of stratigraphic integrity. Revising the APE cannot avoid all disturbances to the site. Therefore, a finding of Adverse Effect is recommended for this undertaking. It is recommended that a Phase III data recovery be conducted and that it be limited to only that part of the site that will be disturbed by the road construction activities. A detailed research design is appended.

Anoka

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

During the Cold War (1946 - 1989) Minnesota was home to the 47th "Viking" Division of the Minnesota Army National Guard (MNARNG). In this study, the Cold War heritage of MNARNG is address in terms of both its historic mission and its Real Property legacy, i.e., the built environment associated with its Cold War history. A Cold War historic context is developed for MNARNG that delineates the following regional and national themes: The 47th Infantry Division and Korean War Mobilization, 1946-1953; National Guard and Reserve Forces Training Center, Camp Ripley, 1954-1989; The 47th Infantry Division and Arctic Warfare, 1964-1989; and Armory Development in Minnesota Under Phillip C. Bettenburg, 1954-1959. In addition, MNARNG facilities constructed from the beginning of the Cold War in 1946 to Berlin Crisis of 1961 are documented and evaluated for eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP. No National Register-eligible Cold War properties are identified.

Doperski, Mark and Kristen J. Bastis (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve Project Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota

During August and September of 2008, The 106 Group Ltd. Conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve Project in Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota. The survey was conducted under contract with the Anoka County Parks and Recreation Department. The Anoka County Parks and Recreation Department proposes to develop and construct new trails, a new Campground Visitor's Service Center, a picnic pavilion, and install a new playground in the park. The APE for archaeology is the same as the project area, and it includes all areas of proposed construction activities or other potential ground-disturbing activities associated with the construction of the park's additions and upgrades. The archaeological investigation consisted of a review of documentation of previously recorded sites within one mile of the project area and of surveys previously conducted within the project area, as well as a Phase I archaeological field survey to identify any intact archaeological sites within the APE. The archaeological survey area includes approximately 6.2 acres. The Phase I archaeological survey consisted of a thorough walkover of the entire project area. Shovel testing was conducted in areas that appeared to have greater potential for containing intact archaeological resources. Kristen J. Bastis, served as Principal Investigator. Research conducted prior to field work demonstrated that three previously identified archaeological sites (21AN0002, 21AN0038, and 21AN0164) lay within the Rice Creek project area. During the Phase I archaeological survey, the 106 Group conducted intensive survey within the site areas of 21AN0002 and 21AN0038; however, the sites could not be relocated and no additional archaeological resources were found to be associated with these sites within the current project area. Site 21AN0164 was relocated and the boundaries were extended within the proposed project area. The 2008 Phase I archaeological investigation extended the site boundary to the west. The newly identified extension of the site appears to remain intact. The site may possess features with sufficient integrity to yield further information regarding the precontact use of the area. As such, the newly identified extension of Site 21AN0164 is recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. As a result the Anoka County Parks and Recreation Department has decided to avoid the newly identified site extension by relocating the proposed trail to the north of the site extension boundary. Consequently, the newly identified extension of Site 21AN0164 will not be affected by the project and will remain intact. No further archaeological work is recommended prior to construction. To ensure there is no accidental disturbance of the site during construction, the site boundaries will be fenced prior to and during construction.

Grohnke, Ryan (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Azure Properties Proposed Development, City of Lino Lakes, Anoka County, MN

Westwood Professional Services, Inc. was retained to conduct a Phase I cultural resource survey for the Azure Properties proposed development in Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota. Amanda Gronhovid of 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC acted as Principal Investigator. The parcel consists of approximately 35 acres. Background research occurred on April 10 and 11, 2007, and field work, consisting of pedestrian survey and several shovel tests, occurred on April 10, 2007. No cultural resources were identified in the APE. Westwood and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC recommend that no further cultural resource work is necessary and that the proposed project be allowed to proceed as planned.

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota

Northern Natural Gas Company is proposing their Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, also known as the Zone EF Expansion Project, to expand and upgrade parts of their existing pipeline system in Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota, to

meet customer growth requirements over a two-year period while taking into consideration a long-term design to meet customer growth needs. To facilitate Section 106 compliance, Northern's environmental consultant, Natural Resource Group, LLC, contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I cultural resources survey of the project area. Andrea Vermeer served as Principal Investigator for archaeology, and Andrew Schmidt served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. The APE for archaeology is the same as the project area, which includes a 300-foot-wide environmental clearance boundary for the pipeline; the footprints of a meter station and a compressor station; access roads; contractor yards; and temporary workspaces. It comprises approximately 2,146 acres (868 hectares). The APE for architectural history comprises 2,557 acres (1,035 hectares). The cultural resource investigations included literature search and field survey components. The archaeological field survey consisted of systematic pedestrian survey and shovel testing in those portions of the APE considered to have moderate to high archaeological potential. Of the 2,146 acres constituting the archaeology APE, 2072 acres were either field surveyed or eliminated from survey through the literature search, visual inspection, or walkover. The remaining 74 acres of the archaeology APE are areas of moderate to high archaeological potential which could not be surveyed due to landowner denial of access and which therefore still need survey. The architectural history field survey consisted of a pedestrian survey of all buildings and structures within the APE to identify and record buildings and structures 50 years in age or older. The Phase I survey of the entire APE for architectural history is complete. Eleven precontact archaeological sites, 21AN0172, 21CR0148, 21HE0374, 21HE0375, 21HE0376, 21HE0377, 21HE0378, 21HE0379, 21WA0105, 21WR0170, 21WR0171, were newly identified. All except 21CR0148 are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Site 21CR0148 is a largely intact artifact scatter. The potential for diagnostic ceramics to be present, combined with relatively high artifact density, and the variety of materials present suggest that it may be able to address important research questions. For this reason, 21CR0148 is recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. Three historical-period farmstead sites, 21CR0149, 21HE0380, and 21WR0172 were newly identified. All of these sites meet or may meet the criteria for potential eligibility established by the Historic Context Study of Minnesota Farmsteads, 1820 - 1960, Volume 4: Historical Archaeology of Minnesota Farmsteads and are therefore recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. Nineteen previously identified sites, 21AN0033, 21AN0098, 21CR0060, 21HE0081, 21HE0082, 21HE0083, 21HE0121, 21HE0122, 21HE0123, 21HE0124, 21HE0125, 21HE0191, 21HE0192, 21HE0193, 21HE0194, 21HE0344, 21HEr, 21WR0077, 21WR0078, were revisited through the literature search and field survey. Site 21HE0121 was previously determining eligible for listing in the NRHP. The site remains intact, and is therefore still recommended as eligible. The remainder were previously evaluated as not eligible for listing in the NRHP or not evaluated for their NRHP eligibility. The field survey did not reveal any new, potentially eligible portions of these sites. Sites 21HE0081, 21HE0082 and 21HE0083, and 21HEr are previously recorded (field verified) or reported (not confirmed) burial mound sites, portions of which fall within the project corridor. The portion of 21HE0081 within the corridor contained wetlands or extremely steep slopes down to the wetlands, and it is therefore unlikely to contain burials or archaeological resources. No evidence for burials or cultural materials was identified at 21HEr or 21HE0083 within the project corridor. A bird bone and a utilized flake were recovered from within the boundaries of 21HE0082. During consultation with the State Archaeologist, it was determined that construction monitoring should occur in those portions of 21HE0082 and 21HE0083 within the project corridor. Subsequent to the completion of the Zone EF archaeological survey, it was determined that a fourth previously recorded burial mound group, 21HE0074, may be within the environmental clearance boundary for the current project. Per directive of the State Archaeologist, the portion of the mound group within the environmental clearance boundary must be shovel tested in 5-meter intervals to assess whether human remains are present in this area. This work will be conducted by Summit in late June of 2008 and an associated report submitted under separate cover. Ten farmsteads, 2 houses and 1 railroad corridor 50 years in age or older were inventoried during the Phase I architectural history survey. The Goetchel Farmstead (WA-OKT-001) may meet Criterion C and is therefore recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The rest are recommended as not eligible based on a lack of historical significance or integrity. This report describes the proposed project, the methods of investigation, the cultural and environmental background of the project area, and the results of the field survey, and it provides cultural resource management recommendations for the Zone EF project.

Becker

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Beltrami

Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz (2007)

Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation, Andrusia Heights Preliminary Plat, Lake Andrusia, Beltrami County, Minnesota

Residential development is planned for approximately 80 acres on the west side of Lake Andrusia in Beltrami County, Minnesota. This location is within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation. Most of the project area is currently undeveloped, but there is one house near the lakeshore and an unpaved access road. Survey techniques included surface reconnaissance of the area, the excavation of shovel tests in high potential areas, and the use of a metal detector. Four cultural resource sites are within the project area. Data sufficient to evaluate these sites was gathered during fieldwork. Three sites are considered not eligible to the NRHP, and one site meets NRHP criteria and merits further documentation prior to development. One precontact Native American site (21BL0285) was located at the south edge of the project area. Most of this site was apparently on the adjacent property and has now been destroyed. The portion of the site within the project area does not meet criteria of the NRHP. Two Euro-American sites represent post-1900 occupations. One of these sites (21BL0286) consists of a house berm and associated artifacts. This site could be associated with the initial homesteading of the property. The site does not meet NRHP criteria. A second Euro-American site (C-not numbered) represents a later occupation, probably post 1930. This site consists primarily of scattered artifacts. Much of the area has been disturbed. This site does not meet NRHP criteria. A post-contact site (21BL0287), located at the southwest edge of the project area is a Native American occupation represented by a series of storage pits and artifacts typical of the late fur trade and early Treaty and Reservation eras. This site meets NRHP criteria and merits further data recovery prior to development. It is the opinion of the investigator that sites 21BL0285, 21BL0286 and C do not meet NRHP criteria and do not merit additional work prior to development. It is the opinion of the investigators that site 21BL0287 meets NRHP criteria because it will yield information significant to the understanding of post-contact Native American occupation of the area. We recommend additional data recovery prior to development.

Mulholland, Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland (2008)

Archaeological Monitor of 3rd to 6th Streets Portion of T.H.197 Road Construction (S.P. 0416-34), Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota

Duluth Archaeology Center was contracted by Mn/DOT to conduct archaeological monitoring for the portion of the T.H. 197 reconstruction between 3rd and 6th

Streets in the city of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota. The project is to reconstruct T.H. 197 (Bemidji Avenue) from 3rd Street north to 23rd Street. The city of Bemidji is concurrently replacing pipes for water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer lines under the road. Only the southern three blocks (3rd to 6th Streets) of the project was considered to require archaeological monitoring; these three blocks are closest to Lake Bemidji and form the APE. No indication of disturbance to human burials was observed during the monitoring. All bones observed were from animals; some have sawed ends (historic processing). Many are small fragments with old break surfaces. No indication of disturbance to archaeological sites was observed. A single ceramic body sherd attributed to the Terminal Woodland was recovered from the potential original ground surface. No other prehistoric artifacts were observed in this area, suggesting the potsherd was a single isolated item. No concentration of bone was observed, only individual bones mixed with other historic/modern items. The origin of much of the sediment above the black sand layer was reported fill added to low and/or wetland areas. Given this origin, the source of the bones and other items was probably historic/modern garbage from the early settlement of the area.

Olmanson, Thor (2008)

Letter Report: Red Lake Roundhouse Phase I Archaeological Survey, Red Lake Reservation, Beltrami County, Minnesota

At the request of Gordon Jallen, Red Lake Builder, Inc., a site specific Phase I archaeological survey was conducted at a Roundhouse construction site. Although Section 106 reportedly did not apply to this project, the Red Lake Nation wanted to ensure that no cultural properties would be affected. An earlier survey of the location had produced negative results, but there was some potential for buried cultural deposits. Eight shovel tests were excavated around the perimeter of the Roundhouse site with negative results. Some calcined (burned) bone was noted in shovel test #4 in association with clear bottle glass, and therefore determined to be of relatively recent origin. Recent disturbance was noted on the southern boundary of the project by the presence of clear bottle glass, broken clear plastic fragments and plastic sheet in the upper 20 centimeters of the test pit. No other cultural materials were identified. It is recommended that the completion of the proposed undertaking will have No Effect on cultural resources that the project should proceed as planned.

Letter Report: 2007 Pipeline Integrity Program, Lake Marquette Segment, Site Boundary Delineation of 21BL84.

This overall project consists of the upgrade of selected segments of the Great Lakes Gas Transmission Company pipelines in eleven areas in northern Minnesota. The individual upgrade area focused on in this project is on an ancient shoreline of Lake Marquette and is adjacent to site 21BL0084, which was determined to be eligible for listing on the NRHP in 1998. The current project called for a boundary assessment survey of the site and placement of exclusionary fencing. Heritage Site Program Director Thor Olmanson conducted the boundary assessment, one-inch soil cores confirmed that the soils within the right-of-way appeared to have been completely altered through earlier pipeline installation. Exclusionary fencing was placed at the southern right-of-way for an approximate two hundred foot length in the vicinity of the reported site location.

Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of Fifteen Sanitation Facility Construction Program Applicant Lots in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota 2006/2007 Field Seasons

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I reconnaissance survey of fifteen Sanitation Facilities Construction Applicant residential lots in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota, between July 2006 and November 2007. Well and/or septic installations are proposed for all of the surveyed areas. The lots surveyed are approximately one to two acres in size. Survey of the lots took the form of surface reconnaissance and shovel testing to determine the presence of absence of cultural elements within the lots. These investigations resulted in the identification of one archeological site within the APE of the undertaking. Archaeological site 21CA0234 was originally recorded in 1994 in the vicinity of the Ruth Wittner property, prior to its development as a residential lot. During the current investigation, it was found to extend into the lot; it is recommended that if the site area is avoided during construction activities, there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking. Should avoidance be unfeasible or impractical, Phase II evaluation of the site is recommended prior to any ground disturbing activities. No other cultural properties were identified within the remaining fourteen lots and a finding of No Effect to cultural resources will result from completion of the proposed undertakings; it is therefore recommended that these projects be allowed to proceed as planned.

2007 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for the LLBO Forest Resources Department, within the Leech Lake Reservation in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I reconnaissance survey of 14 properties for the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Forest Resources Department between June 10 and October 5, 2007. Totalling 598 acres, these parcels are located within the Leech Lake Reservation in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota. Commercial harvesting, stand thinning, and brushing projects are proposed for these parcels. Survey of the parcels took the form of surface reconnaissance and shovel testing to determine the presence or absence of cultural materials or features within the APEs. One formal cemetery was identified within LL 0042. It is recommended that if the cemetery is avoided during brushing activities, there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking. No cultural resources were identified within the 13 remaining parcels. It is the opinion of the investigators that there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking, and it is recommended that these project be allowed to proceed as planned.

2007 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Developments within the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I reconnaissance survey of 18 properties--totaling approximately 103--acres in Beltrami, Cass and Itasca Counties, Minnesota, for the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Land Department and Department of Public Works. Proposed undertakings within these parcels include land acquisition; residential development; recreational development; and community facilities development. Surveys of the project areas were conducted between May 24 and October 10, 2007, through surface reconnaissance and shovel testing to determine the presence or absence of cultural elements. These investigations resulted in the identification of five archaeological sites within the APE on six of the properties. One of these is a previously recorded prehistoric artifact scatter site (21CA0567) identified within the Bowstring lots. The other four cultural sites were newly documented during the current investigations (21BL0279, 21BL0280, 21CA0701 and 21CA0702). Site 21BL0279 is a prehistoric and historic artifact scatter within the Finn lot; Site 21BL0280 is a historic structural ruin and artifact scatter within the MCT-Brown lot; Site 21CA0701 is a prehistoric artifact scatter within Madigan Lot 6; and Site 21CA0702 is a prehistoric artifact scatter identified within the Rogers and Swankeir lots. Sites 21CA0567, 21CA0701 and 21CA0702 are considered potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP; avoidance of these sites is recommended. No cultural properties were identified within the other twelve properties, and there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking within these areas; it is therefore recommended that these projects be allowed to proceed as planned. It is the opinion of the investigators that if sites 21CA0567, 21CA0701 and 21CA0702 are avoided during development activities, there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking, and it is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed. However should avoidance prove unfeasible or impractical, Phase II evaluation and possible Phase III mitigation of these sites are recommended prior to any ground disturbing activities.

Blue Earth

Stanfill, Alan (2008)

Field Review of the Portion of the Price Site (21BE0036) within the DM&E Right-of-Way on June 9, 2008

During a ceremony performed at the Price Site (21BE0036) on April 30, 2008, in conjunction with consultation conducted for the purpose of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, tribal representatives observed possible human bone fragments on the surface of the site within the DM&E right-of-way. Subsequently, Ms. Pam Halverson, Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Lower Sioux Tribe, notified the Surface Transportation Board of suspected human remains at the site, and requested an examination of the area by a physical anthropologist to determine whether human remains are present on the surface of the portion of the Price Site owned by the DM&E. STB forwarded Ms Halverson's request and the STB's response, and asked the DM&E to obtain the services of a qualified physical anthropologist to conduct an examination. STB also offered to arrange for a site visit through its third party contactor, Louis Berger Group. The DM&E obtained the services of Dr. Susan Myster of Hamline University, and scheduled the examination for June 9 and 10, 2008. LBG arranged for tribal members from the Lower Sioux Tribe to participate in the exam. The following report describes the events and results of that examination. Four artifacts were identified during this field examination. These included two flakes of Prairie du Chien chert, a small tan chert projectile point fragment, and a battered cobble. All were found within the cultivated field and were photographed and mapped using a GPS unit. No bone material was observed during this examination.

Brown

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Carlton

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold war thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Mulholland, Susan C. (2008)

Archaeological Survey of Submerged Beaches on the Fond du Lac Reservoir, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2360, Carlton and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2008

Phase I archaeological survey was conducted on the submerged areas of the Fond du Lac Reservoir on the St. Louis River in Carlton and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota. Objectives were to survey the area between the 7 and 8.75 foot drawdowns as well as monitor nine locations where cultural materials were found previously. Materials were located only at one location site 21CL0008, which is associated with the Forbay Community adjacent to the downstream of the Thomson Hydroelectric Facility. The other sites either did not yield more material or were outside the survey area. Additional survey is recommended for the south bank of the reservoir in future drawdowns. In addition, survey of the area above the reservoir is recommended for the known archaeological sites (21CL0008, 21CL0009, 21CL0010, 21CL0011, and 21CL0012) to determine if site deposits are present. Coordination and communication with the Jay Cooke State Park and MnDNR archaeologists is needed.

Carver

Maul, Dale E. (2008)

Survey of Cultural Resources, Phase I Reconnaissance Survey, Riverpointe Trail Expansion, City of Watertown, Watertown, MN

The city of Watertown is conducting a cultural resource survey for a recreational trail. This trail will be constructed on the west bank of the South Fork of the Crow River in the southern section of the city of Watertown just east of TH 25. The trail will complement the existing trail for the Riverpointe residential development. On August 18, 2008 Bolton & Menk, Inc. Principal Archaeologist and a Field Archaeologist conducted a phase I cultural resources survey for the Riverpointe trail extension near the South Fork of the Crow River. The phase I reconnaissance survey included pedestrian transects, examining erosion, rodent backdirt piles and finally shovel testing. All shovel tests were excavated minimally 15" in width and were screened using a 1/4 inch wire mesh. No cultural materials were encountered and it is recommended that no further cultural resources survey is needed for pre-contact or historical manifestations.

Survey of Cultural Resources Phase I Reconnaissance Survey for Carver County Recreational Trail, City of Watertown, Watertown, MN

The city of Watertown is conducting a cultural resource survey for a proposed recreational trail. This trail will be aligned on the west and east banks of the South Fork of the Crow River in the city of Watertown. On June 17, 19 and July 8, 2008 Bolton & Menk, Inc. Principal Archaeologist and an archaeological technician conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey for the recreational trail which included pedestrian transects, examining erosion areas and rodent back dirt piles and shovel testing. Nine shovel tests were placed on the east side of the river, in which four of the nine tests were positive for historic artifacts. A rock pile was reviewed and a topographic anomaly was investigated. No significant cultural resources were encountered, but it was recommended that the area where historic artifacts were encountered be monitored during the initial grading for the trail.

Survey of Cultural Resources, Phase II Survey for Carver County Recreational Trail, City of Watertown, Watertown, MN

On June 17, 18 and July 10, 2008 the Bolton & Menk, Inc. Cultural Resource Team conducted a Phase I review of the Carver County Recreational Trail in

Watertown, Minnesota. The proposed trail would be on both banks of the South Fork of the Crow River. The trail on the west bank is approximately 1,000 feet in length and would parallel Lewis Street. The trail on the east bank will be approximately 700 feet in length, paralleling Mill Street. Nine shovel tests were conducted on the east bank, four of the tests turned positive for historic artifacts, mainly square nails. The Phase I survey indicated there may be a site on the northern portion of the bench. The SHPO recommended a Phase II survey be conducted to determine the site limits and if the site is eligible for the National Register. On September 3, 4, and 5 Dale Maul, Principal Investigator and Jeff Nelson, field investigator conducted the Phase I field review for the Carver County Trail Historical Site. Three 1 x 1 meter test units were placed to determine depth and limits of the potential site. Following the excavation it was decided to reroute the trail to the east and hug the Mille Avenue tree line, thus avoiding impacts to the site. Because the trail has been rerouted additional archaeological investigation of the site was not warranted.

Terrell, Michelle M. and Erika L. Eigenberger (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Site 21CR0145, Trunk Highway 212 Improvement Project (Part C), Carver County, Minnesota

In September and October of 2007, Two Pines Resource Group, LLC completed a Phase I archaeological survey as well as a Phase II archaeological evaluation of site 21CR0145 for the Trunk Highway (TH) 212 Improvement Project (Part C) near Cologne, Carver County, Minnesota. This work was performed under contract with the MnDOT for the Cultural Resource Unit of the department. The proposed project includes interchange improvements and a grade separation at the intersection of Market Avenue and TH 212 near Cologne. The purpose of the Phase I archaeological survey was to determine if the project's APE contains any intact archaeological resources that may be eligible for listing on the NRHP. The Phase II archaeological investigation consisted of the excavation of formal test units in order to evaluate the significance of site 21CR0145. The APE for the archaeological survey was 500 feet on either side of TH 212 and Market Avenue and 1,000 feet around the intersection of TH 212 and Market Avenue. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as the Principal Investigator. During the Phase I archaeological survey two archaeological sites were identified within the APE. Site 21CR0146 is an isolated biface within an agricultural field. Site 21CR0146 (Laumann) did not produce diagnostic cultural materials, and does not retain sufficient archaeological integrity to yield information important to our understanding of the past. Therefore, site 21CR0146 is recommended as ineligible for listing on the NRHP. Site 21CR0145 (Hartung) is a precontact artifact scatter located on a wooded upland on the shore of a drained lake. As site 21CR0145 produced a concentration of cultural material from within an intact soil profile, a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site was recommended. Due to the overall paucity of artifacts encountered across the site during the Phase II investigation, site 21CR0145 is considered unable to yield information important to our understanding of the past. Therefore, site 21CR0145 is recommended as ineligible for listing on the NRHP. During the Phase I survey, two farmsteads were also examined for archaeological potential through application of the Minnesota farmstead historic context. The Hesse/Laumann farmstead is only partially located within the project APE and that portion of the farmstead within the APE does not meet the standards set forth for a potentially NRHP-eligible farmstead archaeological site. Therefore, no further work is recommended at this location. The Sauter/Thaemert farmstead appears to have moderate to high potential for containing significant intact archaeological resources, but landowner permission was not granted for subsurface excavation. Two Pines recommends that should the Sauter/Thaemert farmstead be directly impacted by the proposed improvements that it undergo an archaeological survey prior to ground disturbance.

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Cass

Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz (2008)

Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Two Points Village and Two Points South Cultural Resource Sites, Robinsons Two Point Acres, Cass County, Minnesota

Phase I archaeological survey located two cultural resources sites within Robinsons Two Point Acres preliminary plat, on the east side of Ottertail Peninsula in Cass County, Minnesota, within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation. These sites were further investigated during Phase II evaluation by additional archival research and field data collection. Both sites meet the criteria of the NRHP and, in addition, may meet the criteria of Traditional Cultural Properties. Both sites have significance at the national level due to their association with the early history of the Anishinabe people, the development of the fur trade, the activities of Chief Flat Mouth, and the Joseph N. Nicollet expedition of 1836. The Two Points Village Site, 21CA0009, is located in the northern part of the project area. This is the location of the "Old Encampment", the first major village occupation of Leech Lake by the Ojibwe or Anishinabe people who later came to be known as the Leech Lake Band. The village is documented in historic records and has been verified on the ground through the presence of artifacts consistent with these records. In addition, at least one cemetery site was located through testing of the area. Other burials are likely to be associated with the village occupation. This was the principal village of Chief Flat Mouth when visited by Nicollet in 1836. The second site, the Two Points South Site, located on the south side of Two Points and separated from the other site by a wetland, has two components. The oldest component is represented by a light scatter of lithic debitage and ceramic sherds indicative of a pre-contact Woodland tradition Native American campsite. The post-contact component includes a fur trading post and occupation by trader and translator Francois Brunia (Brunet) and his family, and was used into the 20th century. This component is represented by artifacts typical of the fur trade era and later, and the remains of structures. At least five Native American graves are well documented by Corps of Engineer Survey notes for the area, but have not yet been specifically located. These sites meet Criteria A, B, and D of the NRHP. Given the national level significance of these sites, additional data collection should be undertaken prior to development. In order to prevent destruction of other unmarked burials provisions should be made for monitoring any earth moving.

Mieras, Kevin (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey, Emily Cooperative Telephone Company Installations and Improvements, Cass and Crow Wing Counties, Minnesota

Westwood Professional Services, Inc. was retained by CC&I Engineering to conduct a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of cultural resources for the proposed Emily Cooperative Telephone Company Utility Installation Project in Crow Wing County, Minnesota. Westwood teamed with 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC to assist in project completion. These investigations took place to determine if any archaeological resources were located within the proposed project area, and if so, were they eligible for listing on the NRHP. The project was completed in anticipation of Section 106 responsibilities for the USDA Rural

Development. The project consists of approximately 87.68 miles of mainline cable and 79.95 miles of service route cable. CC&I Engineering plans to construct the majority of the mainline parallel to previously installed facilities and within public road right-of-way on previously disturbed ground. A site visit was conducted to determine undisturbed "areas of interest" (high potential for intact resources) and areas that had been previously disturbed. Areas determined to be previously disturbed included road ditches and utility lines. The Phase I Survey involved shovel testing to locate previously unrecorded archaeological sites. All shovel tests were placed in undisturbed areas with potential for cultural material. No new archaeological sites were located during the investigation.

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Kirkeby Point Parcel on Roosevelt Lake, Cass County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted for the proposed development of the Kirkeby Point parcel on Roosevelt Lake in Cass County, Minnesota. The project will involve the subdivision of the parcel into multiple lots with access road construction. The project area was examined by pedestrian walk-over (entire parcel) and shovel testing (on the lakeshore, the bench above the land, and on the intermittent stream). A total of 21 shovel tests were placed within these areas; all were negative. No archaeological sites were identified during the Phase I survey, nor were any surface indications of burials observed. A finding of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for this project.

Olmanson, Thor (2007)

Letter Report: Phase I Survey of the Proposed Trails RV Park on the Leech Lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota

The Heritage Sites survey crew conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of the proposed Trails RV Park on the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass County, Minnesota on August 7, 2007. Through record searches, surface reconnaissance, and shovel testing of this approximate 17-acre land area, it has been determined that the completion of the proposed leveling and infrastructure development project in this location will have No Effect upon cultural resources.

Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells (2007)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of the Bear Island TLIP Acquisition, Leech Lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of approximately 37.4 acres for a proposed tribal acquisition of two Minnesota state land parcels on Bear Island through a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Tribal Landowner Incentive Program (TLIP) grant. This investigation was conducted for the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Division of Resource Management. The purpose of the acquisition will be to place the land in a conservation easement to preserve critical habitat and to prevent development. The entire island is recorded in the state site files as 21CA0007, with burial mounds and historic burials, prehistoric habitation sites and historic village sites all reported. The survey was conducted on August 2 and 9, 2007. Surface examination resulted in the identification of several pit features and shovel testing within the project area resulted in the identification of two additional prehistoric site areas. These three sites are considered to be potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, under Criteria A and D. As no development is planned for the parcels, and the transfer will, in fact, aid in the preservation of the sites, the land transfer will have No Effect upon cultural resources identified during the survey.

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of City of Cass Lake Parcels 85-015-1401, 351-0221, and 85-015-4101 (Old Box Factory), Cass County, Minnesota.

At the request of the city of Cass Lake, Minnesota, the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Heritage Sites Program, with Thor Olmanson as Principal Investigator, conducted a Phase I reconnaissance survey of approximately forty acres of land on the west side of the Cass Lake Channel outlet. The survey contains the ruins of a box factory industrial compound and a prehistoric site (21CA0174) recorded by Kluth in 1994. The site was originally recorded as a deeply buried prehistoric site during a survey for the proposed construction of condominiums on the old Box Factory property. At that time, the Box Factory ruins and associated artifacts were not considered to be a component of the site, but rather as a relatively recent major disturbance. However, as it has been more than 50 years since the factory was destroyed and subsequently abandoned, it should necessarily be documented as a historic site. As the prehistoric and historic elements both occupy the same geographic position, they shall be treated as distinct components of the originally recorded site. Site 21CA0174 is unevaluated for significance and is considered to be potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP. Avoidance or Phase II evaluating is recommended for this archaeological site.

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Town Line Lake Peninsula Subdivision, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of approximately 49 acres for the proposed Town Line Lake Peninsula Subdivision between July 17 and August 10, 2007. This investigation was conducted for PASF, LLC under the requirements of an EAW for the proposed subdivision on the northeast shore of Town Line Lake. The regulating governmental unit for this project is Cass County. Surface examination failed to reveal cultural features or materials, but shovel testing within the project area resulted in the identification of prehistoric lithic scatter sites 21CA0693 and 21CA0694. These sites are considered to be potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, under Criteria A and D, and therefore the completion of the proposed development as planned will have an Adverse Effect on sites 21CA0693 and 21CA0694. It is recommended that these sites be avoided by development activities. If the sites are avoided, there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking, and it is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed. However, should avoidance of the site areas prove unfeasible or impractical, Phase II testing of the sites is recommended to evaluate NRHP eligibility prior to any ground disturbing activities.

Rothaus, Richard (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, CTC Fiber Optic Project 24537-05-008 Cass and Crow Wing County, Minnesota. Background and Visual Reconnaissance 2007 Installation Area, 2008 Installation Area

Background research, a probability model, and a full visual inspection have been completed for approximately 300 miles of cable corridor. Cable installation will continue through 2012, and annual cable installation plans will be reviewed and reports issued as addenda to this report. Because cable installation with vibrating plow is minimally invasive, survey emphasis has been placed on identifying areas with known or possible burials. Known or suspected burial sites will be avoided. Known archaeological sites will be avoided. Over one-hundred previously identified archaeological sites in the project area have been identified. Visual examination of the cable corridor indicates 88.2 miles that may require archaeological testing. Much of the cable installation in this 88.2 mile area will fall within 4 feet of existing buried utilities and archaeological investigation will not be possible. The remaining cable corridor is disturbed or in low probability area and no further work is recommended. The entire corridor has been examined for above ground indications of burials (e.g. mounds). Thirteen known sites with burial components are in or adjacent to the cable installation corridor. Eleven areas with possible unrecorded burial mounds were discovered during the visual inspection. All known sites, sites with burial components and possible unrecorded burial areas will be considered on an annual basis. Unrecorded possible burials

will be reported to the Minnesota State Archaeologist, Minnesota SHPO, and Minnesota Indian Affairs Council. Site boundaries, burial areas and possible burial areas will be identified with a minimum 100 foot buffer and marked as necessary to ensure avoidance by cable installation crews. The 2007 installation occurred in a heavily urbanized area. All cable was laid either in a) modified roadways where substantial (>3ft) fill has been placed, or substantial soils (>3ft) have been stripped, or b) existing right of way which has been trenched and already has existing utility lines. No further investigation was recommended. Project clearance was recommended. The 2008 installation will occur in a small area south of Lower Cullen Lake. All cable installation will occur within 4 feet of existing buried utilities. No sites, burials, or suspected burials are in the project area. No further investigation is recommended. Project clearance is recommended.

Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of Fifteen Sanitation Facility Construction Program Applicant Lots in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota 2006/2007 Field Seasons

See Beltrami County.

2007 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Developments within the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

See Beltrami County.

2007 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for the LLBO Forest Resources Department, within the Leech Lake Reservation in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

See Beltrami County.

Chisago

Terrell, Michelle M. (2008)

Letter Report: Archaeological Testing at the Folsom House, Taylors Falls, Chisago County, Minnesota

On May 10, 2007, staff from Two Pines Resource Group, LLC conducted archaeological testing at the Folsom house in anticipation of planned drainage improvements on the property. Archaeological resources associated with the Folsom House have been assigned site number 21CH0101. The results of the fieldwork indicate that most of the Folsom House property that will be impacted by the proposed drainage improvements has been previously disturbed by prior site activities. Intact archaeological deposits were limited to Shovel Tests 2 and 6 located on the north side of the house. Based on the fieldwork results, Two Pines recommends that the location of the dry well on the north side of the house be adjusted so that its maximum extent is 20 ft. from the house. If this alteration can not be accommodated, Two Pines recommends additional archaeological fieldwork at the location of the dry well in order to mitigate the impact of the well excavation on intact archaeological deposits in this portion of the yard.

Clay

Holley, George R. (2008)

Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Gravel Borrow, Hawley Township, Clay County, Minnesota (T139N R45W Sec. 33)

A cultural resource survey was conducted in the area of a proposed gravel borrow in Hawley Township, Clay County, Minnesota of for the Knife River Corporation. Impact will involve borrowing for gravel in a tract ca. 27 acres in size. The impact area lies within a fenced cattle pasture on a relict beach ridge of Lake Agassiz. Field work was conducted on July 2, 2008 with a crew from Minnesota State University Moorhead. No historic or prehistoric resources were identified in the project area.

Justin, Michael A. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Investigation for the Proposed S.P. 14-611-20 (Bridge 90856 Replacement) CSAH 11, Clay County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Department of Transportation contracted HDR Engineering, Inc. to conduct an archaeological survey of the proposed Trunk Highway 11 road realignment, and replacement of bridge No. 90856, which carries TH 11 over the Buffalo River, Clay County. Planned improvements include widening and realigning TH 11, replacing Bridge No. 90856 on a new alignment, and other improvements. The project is located in Moland Township. A total of 11 shovel and auger tests were excavated in several parcels within the project area and within the Buffalo River floodplain. HDR's investigation of the project area resulted in one new archaeological property identified. Site 21CY0075 is a historic farmstead. The portion of the site that falls within the APE is not recommended as eligible for the NRHP.

Cook

Mulholland, Susan (2008)

Murmur Creek Road Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report, Cook County, MN

Arrowhead Electric and Power Systems, Inc. contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed route of a buried power cable along the Murmur Creek Road (Forest Road 332) in Cook County, Minnesota. The APE of the survey area is approximately 50 feet to either side of the centerline of the Murmur Creek Road. A walkover and shovel test survey of the parcel was conducted on September 19, 2008 by personnel from the Duluth Archaeology Center. The project area is approximately 3.6 miles in length. A total of four shovel tests were placed within the APE on the bench above Mistletoe Creek. All four shovel tests were negative. The walkover examination did not identify any evidence of surface features associated with a structure. No evidence for a burial was observed during the walkover or shovel test examinations. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

Cottonwood

Stemper, Cliff (2007)

A Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for the Proposed Fish Lake Force Main in Jackson and Cottonwood Counties, Minnesota

The contents of this report represent a Phase I archaeological field investigation of the proposed 5.35-mile sewer force main for Fish Lake containing circa 32 acres of land in Jackson and Cottonwood Counties near Windom, Minnesota. The Phase I archaeological field investigation was conducted for Iowa Lakes Regional Water. Prior to fieldwork, a records check for previously recorded archaeological sites and previous cultural resource surveys was conducted of the project area. No previously recorded archaeological sites are located within the project area. A historic plat map review between the years of 1851 and 1977 was conducted and 1 cemetery was located near the APE. The Phase I archaeological field investigation consisted of a pedestrian survey, followed by auger or shovel testing to determine the existence or non-existence of prehistoric or historic properties on the project area. As a result, no new prehistoric or historic properties were located on the proposed force main corridor area of potential effect. The Phase I archaeological field investigation examined 32 acres of land and recommends that no further archaeological field investigation is necessary for the proposed force main land corridor.

Stemper, Cliff (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for an Overhead Power Line Land Corridor in Amboy Township, Cottonwood County, Minnesota

South Central Electric Association located in St. James, Minnesota, proposes to construct 2.5 miles of overhead power lines in Amboy Township northeast of Jeffers, Minnesota. The land corridor Phase I surveyed prior to construction is located near a previously recorded site area (21CO0030) and a high potential landform. The result of the records check for previous archaeological properties was positive and plat maps from 1851 to 1967 showed one historic property near the proposed area of potential effect. Field methods included a surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing and soil probing within the APE to determine if historic properties exist and will be impacted by the proposed construction activities. The results of the investigation were negative; there are no prehistoric, historic or architectural properties within the APE. No further work is warranted on the land corridor Phase I tested and no prehistoric/historic properties will be impacted by the proposed overhead power line installation.

Crow Wing

Harrison, Christina (2007)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted for the Potlatch West Baxter AUAR (Alternative Urban Areawide Review) City of Baxter, Crow Wing County, Minnesota

An Alternative Urban Areawide Review document is being prepared for a 440-acre parcel that is located in the western part of the city of Baxter, Crow Wing County Minnesota. The AUAR study area is currently owned by the Potlatch Corporation. In order to document any cultural resources present within the AUAR boundaries, Archaeological Research Services was retained by the Hoisington Koegler Group, Inc., prime consultants for this study, to conduct a cultural resources reconnaissance survey. Following records and literature searches, a field review was completed during the months of May and June 2007, with Christina Harrison as Principal Investigator and field director. The field survey methodology followed State of Minnesota guidelines; the investigation was also conducted in a manner which meets the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and 36FR800, the procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for the protection of historic properties. Two Native American archaeological sites were identified and have been reported as Upper Whipple Lake I and II (21CW0267 and 21CW0268). Their cultural affiliation has not been determined but appears to be early, as suggested by the lack of ceramic evidence. Although both sites have suffered considerable root/animal/logging disturbance of the sandy soil, the areas have not been cleared for farming and both sites appear to have considerable potential for yielding important information from a well preserved context. Phase II evaluation of research significance is highly recommended before development plans are finalized for the area. Prior to the field review, the information provided by government surveyors was used to plot the presumed alignment of the Leech Lake Road on a current aerial photograph and it soon became evident that some segments of this reconstruction actually coincided with trails that still were visible on the aerial. While parts of the road now have been damaged by logging, tree planting, road construction and other 19th/20th century land use, there are still sections -- all within naturally wooded areas -- that retain considerable historic integrity and therefore seem to warrant protection within their natural setting. Elsewhere in the study area, survey results proved negative, indicating that future development would not endanger any significant cultural resource.

Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey, Milford Mine Memorial Park, Crow Wing County, Minnesota

Crow Wing County proposes to develop an area in T47N R29W, Section 23, Crow Wing County, Minnesota as a park. A Phase I archaeological survey was conducted to determine if cultural resource sites were present and their location within the project area. The Milford Mine Location was known to be within the development area and will be the focus of the new park. The location and general condition of this cultural resource property was assessed and recommendations are given for additional Phase II work in conjunction with planning for the park. Areas with potential for containing unrecorded sites, particularly pre-contact Native American sites, were tested by shovel testing. Two areas yielded evidence of pre-contact use. Site A (21CW0280) is located at the north end of the project adjacent to Island Lake where no development is proposed. Site B (21CW0281) is located on the northeast side of Milford Lake where a parking lot is planned and contains both pre-contact and post-contact components. We recommend a Phase II evaluation of these areas if development may affect them.

Phase I Archaeological Survey, City of Emily Parcel, T138, R26, Sec. 34, Crow Wing County, Minnesota

Crow Wing County and the city of Emily propose to sell a parcel located in T138N, R26W, Section 34, Crow Wing County, Minnesota. An archaeological survey was conducted to determine if significant cultural resources were present within the proposed project. A Native American cemetery and an archaeological site were located during archaeological survey. The cemetery consists of three large burial mounds, one of which is partially within the proposed project parcel. The adjacent cultural resource site is a village characterized by lithic debitage and Woodland Tradition ceramics. It is the opinion of the investigators that this site should be evaluated against criteria of the NRHP prior to any decision to transfer the property out of public management. If the site area is preserved as it is, no further archaeological investigation is necessary.

Mieras, Kevin (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Emily Cooperative Telephone company, Installations and Improvements, Cass and Crow Wing Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County.

Rothaus, Richard (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, CTC Fiber Optic Project 24537-05-008 Cass and Crow Wing County, Minnesota. Background and Visual Reconnaissance 2007 Installation Area, 2008 Installation Area

See Cass County.

Rothaus, Richard and Joseph McFarlane (2007)

CTC Fiber Optic Project 24537-05-008, Phase I Archaeological Survey, Nisswa Area Preliminary Report

Consolidated Telecommunications Corporation is installing over 400 miles of fiber optic cable over a large area north of Brainerd, MN. The project is partially funded by the USDA Rural Utilities Service Program, and Section 106 applies. Cable installation using a vibratory plow will take place over a five-year period from 2007 to 2012. Cable will be buried at a depth no less than 30 inches, and the trench made by the plow will be less than 12 inches wide. Cable will be placed as close to road surfaces as possible. Cable junction boxes will require more substantial ground disturbance. Where the cable crosses rivers, streams or wetland, directional boring will be conducted. Most cable will be placed in existing right-of-ways. In 2007 cable installation will be in the Nisswa area. The vast majority of the Nisswa area has been investigated using the Phase I and no areas of concern were indentified. A few high probability areas remain to be tested.

Schmidt, Andrew J. and Andrea Vermeer (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations for the County State Aid Highway 4 Improvement Project, Lake Edward and Pelican Townships, Crow Wing County, Minnesota

Crow Wing County will be using Federal Highway Administration funds for proposed improvements to CSAH 4 in Lake Edward and Pelican Townships, Crow Wing County, Minnesota. In compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Mn/DOT CRU contracted with Summit Enviroolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I cultural resources survey. Five archaeological sites were identified within the APE. Sites 21CW0275, 21CW0277, 21CW0278 and 21CW0279 do not meet NRHP significance criteria and are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Site 21CW0276 is recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, based on the relatively high density of artifacts recovered from the shovel tests, the potential presence of features as indicated by the fire-cracked rock and shovel tests, and the intact nature of the artifact-bearing deposits, which suggest that if further exploration results in the assignment of the site to a specific context, the site could shed light on important research questions. The portion of the site within the APE is recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP but will be avoided by construction. If project plans change such that the site will be affected, Phase II archaeological testing to evaluate the eligibility of this site is recommended. Twenty-seven architectural history properties were newly recorded, none of which are recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Dakota

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Buhta, Austin A. (2007)

Cultural Resources Monitoring of Construction Activities at Northern Natural Gas Company's New Cedar-High Bridge/Black Dog/St. Paul 1Q/Eagan 1A Town Border Station, Eagan, Dakota County, Minnesota

Cultural Resources monitoring of ground-disturbing construction activities was conducted at Northern Natural Gas Company's New Cedar-High Bridge/Black Dog/St. Paul 1Q/Eagan 1A Town Border Station. Personnel from the Archaeology Laboratory, Augustan College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota monitored construction activities between April 3, 2007 and May 5, 2007. The project area consists of approximately 5.79 acres of land located adjacent to the southwest junction of state highways 77 and 13 in the community of Eagan, Dakota County, Minnesota. No evidence of burial mounds or human internments were observed during the current investigation. One historic site (21DK0079) was documented during the current investigation. It is recommended that site 21DK0079, the remnants of an historic foundation and associated well, cistern, septic tank, and debris, be regarded as not eligible for nomination to the NRHP. A determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for site 21DK0079. Cultural resources clearance is recommended for the proposed project.

Gronhovd, Amanda, Grant Day, Susan Andrews and Duane Simpson (2006)

1996 and 1998 Archaeological Excavations at the Sibley House

The Minnesota Historical Society Archaeology department conducted excavations at the Henry Sibley House/American Fur Company district headquarters (21DK0031) in 1996 and 1998. Preliminary testing also took place at the site in 1995. During those investigations, several units were excavated around the Sibley House before maintenance and construction projects occurred, and documented a multi-component site containing occupations associated with pre-European contact American Indians, the 19th Century American fur trade, and the later historic period. This report focuses on the 1996, and 1998 excavations, although the 1995 artifacts are included in the material culture analyses. In 2005 the Minnesota Historical Society hired 10,000 Lakes Archaeology and AMEC to complete the Sibley excavation project, and conduct geophysical investigations at site 21DK0031. This document is based on field notes, interim reports, an excavation map, the artifacts recovered during the excavations, and the geophysical survey. The initial research goals proposed by Dr. Robert Clouse of the MHS

were to learn about the American Fur Company's trading operations at Mendota, and investigate the pre-contact American Indian occupations. Although 10,000 Lakes Archaeology and AMEC attempted to answer these questions, serious flaws in the field notes and existing artifact catalog did not allow a detailed and accurate analysis. Instead, the artifacts were analyzed according to Stanley South's classification system, and a historic context was developed. The geophysical survey completed across the Sibley/Faribault house lots (21DK0031) identified a number of anomalies associated with the various uses of the site. Included in these anomalies are structural remnants potentially dating to nineteenth century occupations at the Sibley, Faribault, and DuPuis houses. Eleven anomalies were identified across the site, including an ancillary structure probably related to the Sibley house, and a possible frame structure probably associated with the DuPuis House. A number of linear features were also identified. These appear to be paths, utility line trenches, drainage trenches, and a road. It is also possible that a number of anomalies, which relate to American Indian graves interred near a mound west of the Dupris house were identified.

Kolb, Michael F. (2008)

Stratigraphic and Geoarchaeological Investigations at the Proposed Trunk Highway 61 Hastings Bridge Replacement Project, Dakota and Washington Counties, Minnesota

The purpose of the investigation is to locate buried archaeological deposits and/or locate soil-stratigraphic contexts with potential for buried archaeological deposits. The approach follows the methods outlined in the Minnesota Deep Testing Protocol developed specifically for deep testing in conjunction with cultural resources investigations. Both trenching and coring were used to map the soil-stratigraphy and conduct deep testing for archaeological deposits. The stratigraphic record in the valley bottom portion of the project area consists of Historic and Late Holocene deposits in the upper 4 meters of the sequence. Radiocarbon dates from this investigation indicate sediment was accumulating in swales before 1240 BP and up until historic times. The thickness of the swale deposits varies over the area sampled north of the Mississippi River channel indicating ridge and swale topography and/or channel bar topography in a paleochannel was likely present below the historic deposits. The historic deposits are sandy with some silt beds and occur as ridges and fill in swales. If the ridge and swale topography was present prior to being buried during historic times why are there no ridge landforms with assumedly higher archaeological potential encountered? Two reasons: (1) the project area north of the river was, prior to historic infilling a swale/paleochannel, and (2) the proximal end of the point bar where a scroll bar (higher ground) may have occurred has been eroded away. Buildings associated with the ferry crossing were located on land that is now part of the river channel. In either case the landscape is still young and predominately wet. Historic maps indicate the major landforms were present in the 1890s with minor changes to the shape and position of the Mississippi River Channel. Changes in the channel position and shape are due to (1) the intense widespread change in river regime caused by agriculture and urbanization, and (2) direct and indirect modification of the river for purposes of navigation. Given the thickness of the historic deposits geomorphic potential for intact historical archaeological deposits is high. Geomorphic potential for prehistoric archaeological deposits is low-moderate due to the poorly drained nature of the soils below the historic alluvium within the upper 4 meters of deposits. These deposits are also young and therefore have a short duration temporal catchment. Geomorphic potential is assumed to be low below 4 m as the deposits are wet and depositional environment is changing from fluvial to deltaic.

Terrell, Michelle M. (2008)

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Trunk Highway 61 Hastings Bridge Project, Dakota and Washington Counties, Minnesota

From July to October of 2008, Two Pines Resource group, LLC completed a literature search and Phase I and II archaeological investigations for the Trunk Highway 61 Hastings Bridge Project in Washington and Dakota Counties, Minnesota. This work was performed under contract with the MnDOT for the Cultural Resource Unit of the department. The proposed project includes the replacement and/or rehabilitation of the TH 61 Bridge over the Mississippi River at Hastings. The APE was selected by MnDOT to encompass direct impacts from the construction of any of the bridge alternatives, as well as ancillary impact including pond locations and areas of bridge alternatives. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as the Principal Investigator. During the archaeological investigations for the TH 61 Hastings Bridge, three archaeological resources were identified. Of these sites, site 21DK0081, is recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The site consists of foundations and stratified deposits from the third quarter of the nineteenth century associated with the former St. John Hotel and Saloon, as well as a distinct horizon associated with the Christmas Day fire of 1899. If site 21DK0081 will be impacted by the TH 61 Hastings Bridge Project, Two Pines recommends the development of an appropriate treatment plan. The remaining two archaeological resources that were identified during the Phase I and II investigations are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. Site 21WA0107 (Mitchell Site) is a late nineteenth century domestic artifact scatter and associated landing on the north side of the Mississippi River. As testing was limited to backhoe trenches and bucket auger tests, further evaluation is required to better characterize the site. The second resource is a scatter of mussel shell and charcoal encountered at a depth of 170-220 cmbs within a 25-x-35-m area. A sample of the charcoal returned a radiocarbon date of 1118-1255 AD (832-695 BP). During the current investigation, no artifacts were recovered in direct association with these deposits, but due to the potential for mussel and charcoal scatter to be associated with a precontact period Native American occupation, further evaluating of this scatter is recommended. Due to landowner concern, additional testing of both of these resources has been postponed by MnDOT until it is determined whether project needs will necessitate impact to the site locations. Based on the results of the literature search and soil borings conducted for the TH 61 Hastings Bridge Project, four lots were identified as having moderate to high archaeological potential. Due to the extent of disturbance to the existing bituminous surfaces that testing would require, MnDOT requested that archaeological investigations of these lots be postponed until it is determined whether project needs will necessitate impacts in this area. Therefore, a Phase I/II archaeological investigation of these lots is recommended pending finalization of the project's construction limits. In addition to these resources, three historical-period artifact scatters were identified within the project area. Two of these scatters were located to the north of the Mississippi River, and one to the south of the river. Due to the sparse nature of these scatters and the lack of associated diagnostic materials or features, the research potential of these materials is limited. A site number was not assigned to these scatters and no further archaeological work is recommended at these locations.

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Douglas

Holley, George R. (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Lake Mina Substation LMI-41, Douglas County, Mn.

A Phase I archaeological survey was conducted near Lake Mina, western Douglas County, Minnesota as part of the planning process for the emplacement of an electrical substation. The impact area of about 2.7 acres was entirely in grass. Visual reconnaissance was limited. Shovel probes were placed in multiple transects over the impact area. No prehistoric or historic debris was encountered.

Fillmore

Nienow, Jeremy L. (2008)

Archaeological Testing in Association with the Historic North Forestville (21FL121) Scale House, Fillmore County, Minnesota

This report describes archival and limited excavations undertaken by Minnesota Historical Society contractor Jeremy L. Nienow in connection with the proposed Forestville (21FL0211) scale house renovation project. MHS intends to reacquire the historic scale house and relocate it on or near its original Forestville foundation. Archival work was completed primarily in the Meighan family papers housed at MHS and excavations undertaken within, and in association with, the original scale house foundation. Archival and field work were undertaken in June and completed in July 2008 by Principal Investigator Jeremy L. Nienow. Historic and modern context artifacts were recovered in association with the scale house foundation and its interior, and were primarily architectural in nature. These materials likely date from the period immediately following the 1958-59 removal of the scale house and the foundation's subsequent filling. Artifacts were consistent with materials from the late 19th century and forward. Recommendations based upon this limited investigation are that the entire foundation be exposed, documented, and its structural integrity assessed prior to the scale house being placed upon it. Furthermore, if the interior of the structure is to be open to the public, a portion of the fill materials be removed for public safety (due to the large amount of broken window glass in the fill debris.) and pea gravel, or something historically appropriate, placed to cap the interior. No additional archaeological investigation is considered necessary at this time, however, the foundation renovation process should be monitored by qualified, archaeological staff or contractors.

Twinde-Javner, Vicki L. (2008)

Phase I Archeological Investigations of a Portion of the N-26 Transmission Line, in Fillmore and Mower Counties, Minnesota

In November, 2008, personnel from the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center, supervised by Vicki L. Twinde-Javner the Principal Investigator, conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for Dairyland Power Cooperative for approximately fifteen miles of the N-26 line in Fillmore and Mower Counties. Approximately four miles of the project is located in Fillmore County, while the remaining eleven miles is located in Mower County. The purpose of this proposed project is to replace transmission poles on an already existing line. The wires for the one to two foot round poles will be overhead and current roads and field roads will be used to access the proposed pole locations. Therefore, the APE for this project is approximately one meter wide by fifteen miles long, although in reality, it is almost one quarter of that, since poles will be placed approximately 250 to 600 feet apart. The project was mostly in plowed fields with good to excellent surface visibility, which were pedestrian surveyed, with the exception of a few areas (pasture, weeds, and a fallow agricultural field) which were shovel tested in 15 meter intervals. One small piece of lithic debitage was recovered while shovel testing, 21MW0077. Shovel testing in 15 meter intervals east and west of this positive shovel test did not result in any additional cultural material, therefore this flake is an isolated find. As an isolated find, this site is not considered to be potentially eligible for listing on the NRPH, therefore, no further archaeological work is recommended for this project.

Freeborn

Stemper, Cliff (2007)

Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for the Wedgewood Cove Development in Freeborn County, Minnesota

This report documents a Phase I archaeological investigation in Freeborn County, Minnesota. Wedgewood Cove development proposes to build a golf course and residential area on 164 acres of land, a portion of which is considered to have high potential for prehistoric cultural resources. A historic farmstead was previously platted in 1895 on the area of potential effect, however, no remains of the site were located during the course of the Phase I archaeological survey. The Phase I archaeological survey recorded no other relevant prehistoric or historic properties on the project area of potential effect. Further National Register evaluation for archaeological resources is therefore not recommended.

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Goodhue

Boden, Peggy J. (2007)

Report of Archaeological Investigations at 21GD159, Red Wing Goodhue County

The Burnside School site (21Gd0159) is located in Goodhue County, Minnesota, among hundreds of prehistoric sites in and around the confluence of the Cannon and Mississippi rivers. The site was first recorded in 1984 during an archaeological survey of the city of Red Wing. Additional survey, testing and data recovery at the site were undertaken in the 1990s, under the direction of Dr. Clark Dobbs. This report summarizes the archaeological investigations at 21GD0159, and presents preliminary findings of the 1995 data recovery at the site.

Boden, Peggy J. (2008)

Letter Report: Documentation of Ground Disturbance near 21GD0058 and 21GD0062, Goodhue County

In October of 2008, Xcel Energy contracted with Merjent, Inc. to complete archaeological tasks within the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. One of these tasks is to document an area of ground disturbance, and to consult with the proper authorities as to whether it is within an archaeological site. In 2006 security officers at PINGP were looking for possible areas to build a shooting range. They excavated a hole at a spot they considered remote and tested their firearms for sound intensity. The idea of building a shooting range was abandoned, but the disturbance was left unchanged. It was later discovered by plant staff that this area

is near, or perhaps within, a recorded site. The Plant's goal is to restore the disturbed area to its former condition. Peggy J. Boden of Merjent visited the area in question on October 20, 2008 and documented the ground disturbance. Her findings are presented in this report.

O'Brien, Mollie (2008)

Report of Burial Investigations at 21GD42 for the Proposed Road Reconstruction on C.S.A.H. 1 Between 285th Street and Featherstone Road (S.P. 25-601-027) Red Wing, Goodhue County, Minnesota MnDOT Contract #92931

Goodhue County proposed to reconstruct C.S.A.H. 1 between 285th Street and Featherstone Road in Red Wing, Minnesota. Because the project is partially funded by the Federal Highway Administration, the County must comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act which requires that the County consider potential affects to cultural resources within the project area. In addition, the County must comply with the Minnesota Private Cemeteries Act (Minnesota Statute 307.08) with respects to potential burial grounds located within the project area and work with the Minnesota Office of the State Archaeologist and the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council with this regard. 10,000 Lakes completed a cultural resources investigation of a previously reported American Indian burial mound potentially located within the APE of the proposed road work. Amanda Gronhoyd served as Principal Investigator for the project. The fieldwork began in May and was completed in August of 2008. Initial testing included manually removing the sod and topsoil using a skim-shoveling technique and carefully monitoring the soil as it was removed. Subsequent testing was comprised of shovel testing. As a result of the investigation, burial area(s) and a habitation area associated with 21GD0042 were identified. While upper portions of the burial area(s) have been impacted by farming practices, investigations show significant integrity of burial area(s) beneath the plow zone in the vicinity of Mound 10 as recorded by Lewis in 1885. Based on the low density of cultural material as well as its disturbed context, 10,000 Lakes recommends that the habitation component of 21GD0042 that was identified during this investigation is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. However, there may be more dense intact habitation components to the west of the APE which should be considered prior to future construction activities.

Vermeer, Andrea C. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rattlesnake Bluff Trail Project, Wacouta Township, Goodhue County, Minnesota

Wacouta Township is proposing to construct an extension of a non-motorized recreational trail in Wacouta Township, Goodhue County, Minnesota. Wacouta Township has received a Local Trail Connections Program grant from the MnDNR. To facilitate completion of an EAW, Wacouta Township contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a phase I archaeological survey of the project area. Andrea Vermeer served as Principal Investigator for archaeology. The Rattlesnake Bluff Trail project will consist of the construction of a paved 15-foot-wide, non-motorized recreational trail that extends approximately 0.6 mile east from an existing trail system. The APE for archaeology is the same as the project area and comprises approximately 1.1 acres. The Phase I archaeological survey included literature search and field survey components. The field survey consisted of shovel testing in those portions of the APE considered to have high archaeological potential. One site, 21GD0270, was identified during the Phase I survey. The site contains no diagnostic artifacts and cannot be associated with an historic context. Based on its low artifact density, absence of evidence for features, and poor integrity due to disturbance, the site also has extremely low research potential. For these reasons, the site is recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP, and therefore no further archeological work is recommended prior to the construction of the trail.

Hennepin

Harrison, Christina (2007)

Archaeological Investigation Conducted for the NMCWD Eden Prairie Lakes Water Quality Improvement Project, NW and SW Anderson Lakes Drawdown, City of Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota

The Nine Mile Creek Watershed District is proposing a project which will improve the water quality in Southwest and Northwest Anderson Lakes, Hennepin County, Minnesota. The undertaking will involve a drawdown of the water level in the two lakes followed by winter freeze to control non-native aquatic vegetation. Drawdown pumps will be placed on barges located at the low point within both lakes. Neither the pumps, with associated equipment, nor the temporary discharge pipe between the two lakes would directly impact any of the adjacent higher ground. However a temporary road would be built in order to provide access from Prairie Lakes Drive to the western shore of the narrows between the lakes. A portion of the upland closest to the eastern end of this temporary access would also be used as a staging area for equipment. Retained to conduct a review of the project area, Archeological Research Services inspected the area on November 26 and 27, 2007. Results of shovel testing and visual inspection of existing subsoil exposures all proved negative.

Harrison, Christina (2008)

Archaeological Investigation Conducted for the NMCWD Eden Prairie Lakes Water Quality Improvement Projects at Birch Island Lake and the Cardinal Creek Conservation Area, City of Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota

The Nine Mile Creek Watershed District (NMCWD) is proposing projects which will improve the water quality in the Birch Island Lake and Cardinal Creek Conservation Area segments of the watershed, all within the city of Eden Prairie. The projects involve the discharging of fill and dredged material into more than a thousand acres of jurisdictional wetland adjacent to Nine Mile Creek. The proposed measures will restore and reshape wetlands to improve water quality and bring back native vegetation. In January of 2008, a records and literature search was conducted for the project by The 106 Group Ltd. The resulting report listed four recorded archaeological sites for the immediate vicinity of the Birch Island Lake project and suggested a high archaeological potential for similar settings in the Cardinal Creek project area. On the basis of those findings, COE staff requested that further archaeological reconnaissance survey be conducted in five areas. Retained to conduct this review, Archaeological Research Services completed field reviews on 7/18, 7/29/ 8/8, and 8/15, 2008. Results proved negative. By way of summary, the negative results of this investigation indicated that the proposed undertaking completely avoids any areas where archaeological resources could be adversely impacted.

McFarlane, Joseph and Richard Rothaus (2007)

Hermitage Shores Phase 1a Literature Search

The Hermitage Shores housing development is proposed for sixteen acres of land adjacent to Lake Minnetonka, near Minnetrista, Minnesota. The city of Minnetrista and the Minnetonka Lakeshore Association has requested that an archaeological survey of Hermitage Shores development be conducted prior to groundbreaking activities. Lakewest Development, LLC contracted with McFarlane Consulting, LLC to conduct a Phase Ia cultural resource investigation for the proposed undertaking. The purpose of such an investigation is to summarize existing historic records about the general project area in order to identify known

cultural resources and assess the need for field survey. A Phase I archaeological survey is recommended before construction begins.

Ollila, Laurie and Andrea C. Vermeer (2008)

Letter Report: Northern Natural Gas Company Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project. Additional Fieldwork at Potential Location of 21HE0074

During the spring/early summer of 2008 Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. (Summit) completed a Phase I cultural resources survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion project. Subsequent to the completion of the archaeological survey for the Zone EF project, it was determined that previously recorded burial mound group, 21HE0074, may be within the 300-foot-wide environmental clearance boundary for the project. Previous studies have placed this mound group just west of the environmental clearance boundary near Milepost 20.5. Based, however, on a re-evaluation of historical documentation and a visual inspection of the landscape within the environmental clearance boundary, the State Archaeologist, Dr. Scott Anfinson, concluded that this location may have been mis-plotted, and that the location of the mound group is likely within the project area. Per the directive of the State Archaeologist, the portion of the mound group within the environmental clearance boundary was to be shovel tested in 5-meter intervals to assess whether human remains are present within this area. Summit conducted this shovel testing from June 19 to 25, 2008. This area also encompasses the boundary of a previously recorded site, 21HE0125, a multi-component (precontact and historical-period) artifact scatter. Several flakes and an unidentifiable bone fragment were recovered from site 21HE0125. The non-diagnostic character of the flakes, the low density of the artifact assemblage, and the absence of evidence of features at the site, combined with the disturbance that has occurred there, indicated that the site would not be able to shed light on important research questions; therefore it is recommended that 21HE0125 remains not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The State Archaeologist has directed that monitoring should occur in the potential location of 21HE0047 during construction in case the process of shovel testing missed any remains that might be present.

Ollila, Laurie, Mollie O'Brien and Andrea C. Vermeer (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Elm Creek Park Reserve Proposed Mountain Bike Trail Project, Champlin, Hennepin County, Minnesota

Three Rivers Park District is proposing to construct a mountain bike trail in the east-central portion of the Elm Creek Park Reserve, located in Champlin, Hennepin County, Minnesota. Three Rivers contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, Inc. to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the project area. The proposed Elm Creek Park Reserve Mountain Bike Trail project will consist of the construction of a 7.68-mile trail through a 170-acre upland area. The construction limits will not exceed nine feet in width. Andrea Vermeer and Mollie O'Brien served as Principal Investigators for shovel testing in those portions of the APE considered to have high archaeological potential. Two archaeological sites, 21HE0270 and 21HE0381, were identified during the Phase I survey. Site 21HE0270 was previously recorded just north of the project area and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. Archaeological testing for the Bike Trail project identified precontact-period artifacts immediately south of the original site boundaries. Based on the low density and non-diagnostic nature of the artifacts recovered, the portion of the site within the APE does not appear to contribute to the NRHP eligibility of the site. Site 21HE0381 is a previously unidentified sparse lithic scatter. Based on the non-diagnostic nature of the artifacts and low artifact density, it is also recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. It is therefore recommended that no additional archaeological work is needed prior to or during trail construction.

Rothaus, Richard (2007)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey IDI-CarMax

A Phase I cultural resources survey was conducted of the area preparatory to the development of a CarMax Auto Superstore dealership. There is an existing Target facility on the site and a structure will be maintained at this location. Survey consisting of a visual inspection found no indications of archaeological remains. Additional survey was not possible as the APE is covered by an existing structure and associated pavement. No archaeological sites potentially eligible or eligible for the NRHP are present in or adjacent to the APE. No structures on the NRHP are present in or adjacent to the APE. The entire APE and surroundings are currently occupied by a large structure and associated pavement. Archaeological survey and/or archaeological subsurface testing were not possible. Project clearance is recommended.

Terrell, Michelle M. (2008)

Letter Report: Phase I/II Archaeological Investigations for the Proposed DeLaSalle High School Athletic Facility, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota

This letter provides a summary of the results of the Phase I/II archaeological investigations performed by Two Pines Resource Group, LLC for the proposed DeLaSalle High School Athletic Facility in the city of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota. The city of Minneapolis, as a condition of the Historic Preservation Commission's Certificate of Appropriateness for the project, required that DeLaSalle High School undertake an archaeological assessment of the area to be impacted by the construction of the proposed athletic facility. The project entails the construction of an athletic field and related improvements on Nicollet Island. Staff from Two Pines conducted the archaeological fieldwork on December 11-15, 17-19, and 21, 2007. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as Principal Investigator. Fieldwork methods consisted of the excavation of trenches using a backhoe with a 4-foot wide, smooth bucket. Archaeological features were cleared by hand, and any intact cultural deposits that were encountered were screened through 1/4-inch mesh. Based on the results of the Phase I/II archaeological investigations for the DeLaSalle Athletic Facility, the archaeological remains of the William W. Eastman home (21HE0373) are the only National Register eligible resources identified with the project area. As these archaeological features will be impacted by the proposed DeLaSalle athletic facility, Two Pines recommends that a mitigation plan be developed for these resources and presented to the HPC for their review and approval.

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Itasca

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz (2008)

Phase I Reconnaissance Level Survey of Parts of CSAH 7 (SP 31-607-26) and Southview Road, Itasca County, Minnesota

A Phase I Archaeological Survey was conducted for the proposed reconstruction of CSAH 7 from CR 341 to CSAH 7 (S.P. 31-607-26) and Southview Road from CSAH 58 to CSAH 8 in Itasca County, Minnesota. The CSAH 7 project location is south of Scenic State Park and northwest of Grand Rapids, Minnesota. The Southview Road project location is west of Nashwauk. The Itasca County Highway Department requested an archaeological survey of both projects. The archaeological work consisted of prefield examination of pertinent cultural resource records, consideration of past and present hydrological system relative to cultural resource potential, and field examination through walk-over observation and shovel-testing. Both surveys were negative for the presence of cultural resources. We recommend that the projects be allowed to proceed without further consideration of cultural resources.

Olmanson, Thor (2007)

Letter Report: Great Lakes Gas 2007 Pipeline Integrity Program Survey Near Ball Club on the Leech Lake Reservation, Itasca County, Minnesota

The Heritage Sites survey crew conducted an archaeological field verification survey of an approximate 2,000-foot pipeline segment on August 8, 2007. Great Lakes Pipeline records indicated that an archaeological site may exist in the impact area of the project and wanted to ensure that the site would not be damaged. Records yielded insufficient information to determine the precise site location and on-the-ground field verification was found to be warranted. Due to the negative results of the survey, it is requested that clearance for this project be approved in the absence of a formal report documenting the specific survey methodologies and results. It is the Principal Investigators opinion that if the proposed project design is adhered to, the project will have No Effect upon cultural resources and a recommendation is made that the project be given clearance to proceed as planned.

Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of Fifteen Sanitation Facility Construction Program Applicant Lots in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota 2006/2007 Field Seasons

See Beltrami County.

2007 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Developments within the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

See Beltrami County.

2007 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for the LLBO Forest Resources Department, within the Leech Lake Reservation in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

See Beltrami County.

Jackson

Florin, Frank and James Lindbeck (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Elm Creek Wind Project in Jackson and Martin Counties, Minnesota

Elm Creek Wind LLC, an unregulated wholly-owned affiliate of PPM Energy, Inc., is proposing to construct a utility-scale wind farm, the Elm Creek Wind Project, in Jackson and Martin Counties, Minnesota. HDR Engineering, inc. subcontracted with Florin Cultural Resource Services to complete a Phase I archaeological survey. The Phase I archaeological survey was conducted for 85 wind turbine pads (78 final and 7 preliminary pads), two meteorological towers, two SODAR stations, and approximately 47 miles of associated access roads and electric collection system layouts. Approximately 844 acres were surveyed for archaeological resources. All of the land is in agricultural fields. Fieldwork was conducted between July 2 and November 29, 2007. Frank Florin was the Principal Investigator for FCRS. The Phase I investigation included a literature search, pedestrian survey, shovel tests, and deep auger tests. A total of 94 shovel tests were dug. Four precontact period sites were identified. Sites 21JK0034 and 21JK0035 are small, sparse lithic scatters of unknown cultural affiliation. These sites lack the potential to provide important information on the prehistoric period because they have sparse and limited artifact assemblages and lack integrity. These sites are recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Site 21JK0033 is a large multicomponent, precontact habitation site with moderate artifact density. Artifacts were recovered from the surface and below the plowzone to a depth of 85 cm below surface. Artifact types include lithic debris, stone tools, butchered animal remains (probably bison), and a ceramic sherd. The site contains Plains Village, possible Early to Middle Woodland, and other undefined components. Site 21JK0036 is a moderately dense, precontact habitation site of unknown cultural affiliation. Artifacts were recovered from the surface to a depth of 140 cm below surface. Artifacts include lithic debris, stone tools, and butchered animal remains (probably bison). Sites 21JK0033 and 21JK0036 appear to retain integrity and have the potential to provide important information on the prehistoric period in the region. The sites are recommended potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. The project alignment near the sites has been revised, and the sites will be avoided. A snow fence will be placed around the perimeter of the sites to protect them during construction. The Phase I archaeological survey for the project is complete. It is the opinion of FCRS that no archaeological sites eligible for or listed on the NRHP will be affected by this project.

Stemper, Cliff (2007)

A Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation of Rural Waterline Land Corridor 4421 in Jackson County, Minnesota

The contents of this report represent a Phase I archaeological field investigation of the proposed rural waterline land corridor 4421, containing circa 12 acres of land in Jackson County, Minnesota. The Phase I archaeological field investigation was conducted for Iowa Lakes Rural Water, located in Spencer, Iowa. The

proposed rural waterline land corridor is located in southern Jackson County, Minnesota. Prior to fieldwork, a records check for previously recorded archaeological sites and previous cultural resource surveys was conducted of the project area. No previously recorded archaeological sites are located within the project area. A historic plat map review between the years of 1857 and 1977 was conducted and no historic properties were located on the APE. The Phase I archaeological field investigation consisted of a pedestrian survey, followed by auger or shovel testing to determine the existence or non-existence of prehistoric or historic properties on the project area. As a result, no new prehistoric or historic properties were located on the proposed rural waterline corridor APE. The Phase I archaeological field investigation examined 100% of 12 acres of land and recommends that no further archaeological field investigation is necessary for this proposed rural water pipeline construction project.

A Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for the Proposed Fish Lake Force Main in Jackson and Cottonwood Counties, Minnesota

See Cottonwood County.

A Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for the Proposed Loon Lake Wastewater System in Jackson County, Minnesota

The contents of this report represent a Phase I archaeological field investigation of the proposed wastewater system for Loon Lake containing circa 16 acres of land in Jackson County, Minnesota. The Phase I archaeological field investigation was conducted for Iowa Lakes Regional Water, located in Spencer Iowa. The proposed sewer line land corridor and wastewater Sites A and B are located in south central Jackson County in southwestern Minnesota. Prior to fieldwork, a records check for previously recorded archaeological sites and previous cultural resource surveys was conducted of the project area. No previously recorded archaeological properties are located within the project area. A historic plat map review between the years of 1851 and 1977 was conducted and no previously platted historic properties were located near the APE. The Phase I archaeological field investigations consisted of a pedestrian survey, followed by auger or shovel testing to determine the existence or non-existence of prehistoric or historic properties on the project area. As a result, no new prehistoric or historic properties were located on the proposed Loon Lake wastewater system APE. The Phase I archaeological field investigation examined 16 acres of land and recommends that no further archeological field investigations is necessary for the proposed Loon Lake wastewater system within the current project area.

Kanabec

Harrison, Christina (2007)

Quamba Regional Wastewater Project, Mud Lake Collection System: Supplementary Phase I Archaeological Survey. Addendum to 2005 Report

In 2005 Archaeological Research Services completed an archaeological review of the properties around Quamba/Mud Lake that would be hooked up to the proposed Mud Lake Wastewater Collection System. In the spring of 2007, as part of efforts to secure financing for the Mud Lake sanitary sewer project, Comfort Township decided to expand the environmental review to include two areas planned for future residential development. ARS was retained to conduct a survey, which was completed on 10/22 and 11/6/2007. Results proved negative. The negative results of the supplemental survey indicate: that future residential development within the southeastern expansion area would not impact any significant archaeological resources and that archaeological site 21CW0082 probably never extended as far east and south as indicated in the 2005 report which was based on reported surface finds on the crest of the highest knoll and the assumption that Native American use of the area may have extended all the way to the creek. It now appears more likely that any additional evidence that may have existed on the highest knoll has been obliterated by the landscaping/excavating for a new log home, septic system and driveway constructed east of Lakeview Drive since the 2005 survey. In view of recent results, the inventory form for 21CW0082 will now be amended to show that no archaeological evidence appears to exist within the southeastern expansion area.

Kandiyohi

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Terrell, Michelle, M., and Dylan J. Eigenberger (2007)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for Improvements to TH 71/TH 73, Willmar, Kandiyohi County, Minnesota

In May of 2007, Two Pines Resource Group, LLC completed a Phase I archaeological survey for the Trunk Highway 71/TH 73 Improvement Project in Willmar, Kandiyohi County, Minnesota. This work was performed under contract with the MnDOT for District 8 of the department. The purpose of this study was to provide supporting documentation for an EIS being prepared for the project. The APE for archaeology was defined as the existing and proposed right-of-way boundaries associated with the planned diamond interchanges and local roadway construction as indicated on project plans. The Phase I archaeological survey included background research on previously identified archaeological sites and surveys within a one mile radius of the project area; a thorough walkover of the entire project area in order to identify areas of moderate to high potential for containing intact archaeological sites; and systematic pedestrian survey and shovel testing of the areas indentified during the walkover as having the potential to contain archaeological sites. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as the Principal Investigator. During the Phase I archaeological survey for the TH 71/TH 73 Improvement Project, two archeological sites were identified within the project area. Site 21KH0138 (Hawkinson) is an isolated tertiary flake of Swan River chert within a cultivated field that has been plowed through to subsoil. Site 21KH0139 (Tornquist) is an artifact scatter of chipped stone debris, utilized flakes, and fire-cracked rock within a cultivated field. This site is contained entirely within the plowzone. As neither of these sites produced diagnostic cultural materials, or retains sufficient archaeological integrity to yield information important to our understanding of the past, they are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP, and no additional fieldwork at these locations is recommended.

Koochiching

Magner, Michael A. (2008)

MnDNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Report of Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey: Johnson Landing Timber Sale, Koochiching County, Minnesota

This report describes Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey undertaken by the DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program in connection with a proposed timber sale near the Johnson Landing in Koochiching County, Minnesota. In September of 2007, pedestrian reconnaissance was conducted throughout the 30 acre harvest area. The heritage resource review concluded that intact historic or archaeological properties are unlikely to be located within the area to be potentially affected by the proposed timber harvesting.

Mulholland, Stephen (2008)

NPS Headquarters Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report, International Falls, Koochiching County, MN

The city of International Falls contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey of an approximately 10 acre parcel of city owned land in International Falls, Koochiching County, Minnesota. The Phase I archaeological survey is for a proposed construction site for a National Park Service Headquarters complex. A walkover and shovel test survey of the parcel was conducted on July 28, 2008 by personnel from the Duluth Archaeology Center. The entire parcel exhibited evidence of extensive disturbance which included plow furrows for tree plantations, road and railroad construction, and the leveling and filling of areas for a log landing. The extensive disturbance throughout the entire survey parcel indicated that little probability existed for intact archaeological sites to be present. A total of nine shovel tests were placed within the tree plantation areas. All tests were negative and most exhibited evidence of past disturbances. This evidence was a mixing of the lower gray colored clay sediments into the upper dark soils. The walkover examination did not identify any surface features, other than those associated with the disturbance activities. No evidence for the American Fur Trade Company Post was observed during the survey, nor was any evidence found indicating or suggesting a burial.

Lake

Mulholland Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Winton Hydroelectric Project, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2007 Season

Phase I archaeological survey was conducted on selected areas of the Winton Hydroelectric project in Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota. The areas examined were on Birch Lake Reservoir, part of the Winton Hydroelectric Project. Walkover and shovel test examinations of selected localities were conducted. The selected survey localities were accessed by boat; some were known site locations and others were areas that had not been previously examined. The focus of the survey at the known sites was two-fold. The first was to expand the surveyed area around the camping location to determine if the site area extended beyond that which was already documented. The second objective was to start the monitoring process at locations where extensive erosion was observed in 2006. In the areas that had not been previously examined the focus was to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey. During this aspect of the Phase I survey four new sites were identified, three pre-Contact (21LA0536, 21LA0537, and 21LA0538) and one post-Contact (21LA0539). The post-Contact site dates to early 20th century river logging. No date or cultural affiliation could be determined for the pre-Contact sites.

Lyon

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Kogel, Troy (2008)

A Phase I Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Lynd Tap and Substation, Lyon County, Minnesota

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was conducted for East River Electric Power Cooperative. Construction of an electrical substation and overhead power line corridor is proposed. The proposed project is located near Lynd, Lyon County, Minnesota. Kogel and Stanfill Associates personnel conducted a field survey on April 20th, 2008. A total of approximately 23.89 acres was surveyed. The Rural Utility Services is the lead federal agency for this project. Alan Stanfill served as the Principal Investigator for the project. A pedestrian transect was conducted at 30 foot-wide intervals. Shovel testing was conducted to determine the soil profile. No previously recorded site is located within the project area. No sites were recorded by the present survey. A determination of no historic properties affected is recommended.

A Phase I Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Garvin Substation and Overhead Power Line Corridor, Lyon County, Minnesota

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was conducted for East River Electric Power Cooperative, Madison, South Dakota. Construction of an electrical substation and an overhead power line corridor is proposed. The proposed project is located near Garvin, Lyon County, Minnesota. Kogel and Stanfill Associates personnel conducted a field survey on May 24th, 2008. A total of approximately 25 acres was surveyed. The Rural Utilities Service is the lead agency for this project. Troy Kogel served as the Principal Investigator for the project. A pedestrian survey was conducted at 30 foot-wide intervals. No previously recorded site is located within the project area. No sites were recorded by the current survey. A determination of no historic properties affected is recommended.

Martin

Florin, Frank and James Lindbeck (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Elm Creek Wind Project in Jackson and Martin Counties, Minnesota

See Jackson County.

Meeker

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946

- 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Mille Lacs

Rothaus, Richard and Joseph McFarlane (2007)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey CSAH 25 (SAP 48-625-16) Mille Lacs County, Minnesota

Mille Lacs County is planning on paving and expanding CSAH 25. The State Historic Preservation Office has requested that an archaeological survey be completed. No cultural material was discovered in the course of the survey, and no previously known archaeological or historic sites are in or adjacent to the project APE. The negative survey result is unremarkable given the dominance of wetlands in and surrounding the project APE. Project clearance is recommended.

Rothaus, Richard, Jim Cummings and Joe McFarlane (2007)

DRAFT: Field Report of Archaeological Investigations Conducted at the Indian School Site (21 ML 006), Vineland, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota

This report presents the preliminary results of archeological data recovery operations conducted at the Indian School Site (21 ML0006) in August of 2006. The Indian School Site is located along the southwestern shore of Mille Lacs Lake near Vineland, Minnesota. A large portion of the Indian School site is on property owned by the Minnesota Historical Society, in particular, the Mille Lacs Indian Museum and Trading Post. The Minnesota Historical Society proposed to upgrade a septic system at the Mille Lacs Indian Museum and Trading Post, which is within the Indian School Site boundaries. The purpose of this archaeological excavation was to mitigate any adverse effects caused to the site by the septic system upgrade. St. Cloud State University, under the direction of Dr. Richard Rothaus, performed the archaeological excavation through contract with the Minnesota Historical Society. The archaeological investigation was confined to the APE, defined as a 20m x 4m corridor between the trading post and an existing septic tank. Dr. Richard Rothaus served as Principal Investigator. James Cummings and Joe McFarlane served as co-field directors.

Morrison

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Finn, Michael R. (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Multi-Purpose Range Complex at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota

This report summarizes the results of a Phase I archaeological survey completed by Wapsi Valley Archaeology, Inc. on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provides cultural resources support to the Minnesota Army National Guard and Camp Ripley Training Site, Minnesota. In 2007 the Corps contracted with Wapsi Valley Archaeology, Inc. to conduct a Phase I archaeological investigation at Camp Ripley on the proposed Multi-Purpose Range Complex. This report documents the results of the investigations carried out in the fall of 2007. Wapsi Valley Archaeology, Inc. conducted Phase I fieldwork in the proposed training area at Camp Ripley with a crew of six individuals from 9 October through 31 October 2007. Michael Finn served as Principal Investigator and field director for the project. The field investigation consisted of pedestrian survey and systematic shovel testing that totaled 1,770 shovel test units. Three previously unrecorded archeological sites, all situated around two of the largest lakes in the project area, were identified during the Phase I survey. Site 21MO0305 is a small prehistoric site located near the south shoreline of an unnamed lake south of Normandy Road. A single piece of quartz shatter was found in a shovel test unit. Site 21MO0306 is a prehistoric site located on a ridge on the northwest side of Mallard Lake. One flake of Swan River chert and two quartz flakes were recovered from three shovel tests. Site 21MO0307 is a prehistoric site located on the southeastern side of Mallard Lake. It consists of two pieces of quartz shatter that occurred in a single shovel test. Nineteen historic artifacts were located in the vicinity of site 21MO0231. They are nondescript glass and metal fragments and are not considered significant. Sites 21MO0305 and 21MO0307 were both prehistoric sites containing a single or only a couple of pieces of lithic debitage and are not considered eligible for the NRHP. At Site 21MO0306, three flakes were recovered from subsoil deposits within a soil profile that appears to be relatively undisturbed. This site needs to be tested to determine eligibility for the NRHP. Although there may be some vertical or horizontal displacement of the artifacts, all three sites have not undergone cultivation or plowing. Avoidance is recommended for all three sites. If avoidance is not possible, then a Phase II investigation is recommended for Site 21MO0306.

Gronhovd, Amanda (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Camp Ripley #10 Training Area, Morrison County, Minnesota

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey of the #10 Training Area at Camp Ripley in Central Minnesota. The Training area is located near the southern end of Camp Ripley, and consists of primarily wooded, gently rolling hills with areas of relatively significant relief. Archaeologists conducted archival and background research and a Phase I archaeological survey of the #10 Training Area in October and November 2007. The survey consisted primarily of pedestrian surface survey supplemented with shovel tests. The surface reconnaissance survey revealed that the majority of Training Area #10 has been heavily disturbed from military activity (e.g. fox holes, pits, push-piles). No artifacts were associated with the military features, with the exception of what appeared to be a metal hood for a chimney and the remains of a vehicle (possibly a mower). In addition to the surface survey, fifteen shovel tests were excavated in five areas. No significant archaeological sites were located during the survey nor were historic standing structures located within Training Area # 10. Based on the results of the surface survey and shovel testing, 10,000 Lakes Archaeology did not locate any archaeological sites or standing structures during the survey and recommended that no further archaeological testing is warranted within Training Area #10.

Olmanson, Thor (2007)

Letter Report: C.R. 263 from CSAH 43 to CSAH 46, Morrison County, Minnesota

This project consists of the reconstruction of this two-mile road segment. This will include grading culvert replacement, some wetland filling, and aggregate surfacing. Also included in the project APE is a borrow area encroaching into a prominent hill along the eastern project margins. Current land use consists primarily of agricultural activity with some wetland and rural residential areas. Surface reconnaissance and shovel testing within this project area produced negative results for the presence of cultural materials. It is our recommendation that there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking and it is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned.

Mower

McFarlane, Joseph and Richard Rothaus (2007)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Prairie Star Wind Farm, Mower County, Minnesota

Horizon Wind Energy is constructing a Large Wind Energy Conversion System (LWECS) in Mower County, Minnesota. The LWECS, known as the Prairie Star Wind Farm (formerly High Prairie Wind Farm II), will convert the area's winds into electric power for delivery to the surrounding power grid. Tetra Tech, EC, Inc. consultant to Horizon Wind, commissioned McFarlane Consulting, LLC to complete a cultural resources survey of the proposed Prairie Star wind turbine generator locations and their corresponding underground electrical line corridors, access roads, substations and above ground electrical transmission lines. The survey was conducted between November, 2006 and June of 2007. The Phase I archaeological survey identified two archaeological properties within the projects APE. The archaeological properties, identified as 21MW0051 and 21MW0053, both underwent intensive field survey determining that both sites are isolated finds from disturbed contexts and are not eligible for NRHP nomination. A third site, the Sue Dougan Farmstead site, is outside the APE and will not be subjected to any potential adverse affects. The Sue Dougan Farmstead site was assigned site number 21MW0052. McFarlane consulting opines that that APE has been thoroughly examined. No NRHP eligible archaeological materials and no NRHP eligible historic properties were identified within the APE for direct effects. Project clearance is therefore recommended.

Twinde-Javner, Vicki L. (2008)

Phase I Archeological Investigations of a Portion of the N-26 Transmission Line, in Fillmore and Mower Counties, Minnesota

See Fillmore County.

Murray

Blondo, Steven, Ryan Grohnke and Anne Anderson (2007)

Cultural Resources Identification and Assessment Report, Fenton Wind Farm Project, Nobles and Murray Counties, Minnesota

Westwood Professional Services, Inc. was retained by Terracon and enXco to conduct a Phase Ia Literature Search, a Phase I Reconnaissance survey, and a Phase II Evaluation of cultural resources for the proposed Fenton Wind Farm in Murray and Nobles Counties, Minnesota. Westwood teamed with 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC to assist in project completion. These investigations took place to determine if any significant archaeological resources were located within the proposed project area, and if so, were they eligible for listing on the NRHP. The project was completed as required by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The Phase Ia background research involved examining the state site files and archival information, the Phase I Survey involved pedestrian survey and shovel testing to located previously unrecorded archaeological sites. Phase II Evaluations involved intensive surface survey, excavation of additional shovel tests and formal 1-x-1-m excavation units. An architectural survey was also conducted to obtain information on standing historic structures within the APE to determine if any historic resources were present that might warrant future investigations. The archaeological and architectural survey fieldwork resulted in the discovery and recordation of 27 cultural resources ties: 20 Pre-Contact sites, five historic sites and two Areas of Cultural or Spiritual Interest. Of these sites, two archaeological sites, 21MU0106 and 21MU0107, would potentially be impacted by the proposed construction and were evaluated to determine if they were potentially eligible for the NRHP. The Phase II Evaluations resulted in the determination that neither site was eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Florin, Frank and James Lindbeck (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Moraine II Wind Project in Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota

Moraine Wind II LLC is proposing to construct a utility-scale wind farm, the Moraine II Wind Project, in Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota. HDR Engineering, Inc. subcontracted with Florin Cultural Resource Services to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed wind turbine locations, meteorological and SODAR stations, access roads, and underground and overhead electric collection system for the Moraine II Wind Project. The Phase I archaeological survey was conducted for 49 wind turbine pads, three meteorological towers, two SODAR stations, expansion to the existing project substation, and approximately 27 miles of associated access roads and electric collection system layouts. Approximately 500 acres were surveyed for archaeological resources. Nearly all of the land is in agricultural fields. Fieldwork was conducted between August 6 and November 29, 2007. Frank Florin was the Principal Investigator for FCRS. The Phase I archaeological investigation included a literature search, pedestrian survey, and shovel tests. A total of 121 shovel tests were dug. Five pre-contact sites were identified. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the sites, and the cultural contexts and ages of the sites are unknown. Sites 21MU0112, 21MU0113, 21MU0114, and 21MU0116 are sparse lithic scatters and lithic isolates in agricultural fields. These sites lack the potential to provide important information on the prehistoric period because they have sparse and limited artifact assemblages and lack integrity. These sites are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. All of these sites will be avoided by the project. Site 21MU0115 consists of three stone circles (tipi rings) and a subsurface lithic scatter near Turbine Pad 29. The surficial component of the site lacks integrity as a result of disturbances from cattle ruts and removal and piling-up of rocks from the site area, and therefore it is a non-contributing element to the site's potential NRHP eligibility. The subsurface component of the site appears to retain integrity. Artifacts were recovered to a depth of 70 cm below surface, and there is no evidence of plowing at the site. The subsurface component has the potential to provide important information on the prehistoric period in the region, specifically because the site appears to have intact cultural deposits and stone circles are a scarce resource type. The subsurface component at the site is recommended potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. The project alignment near the site has been revised, and the site will be avoided. A snow fence will be placed around the site perimeter to protect it during construction. The Phase I archaeological survey for the project is complete. It is the opinion of FCRS that no archaeological sites eligible for or listed on the NRHP will be affected by this project.

Grohnke, Ryan and Amanda Gronhovd (2007)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Ridgewind Wind Farm in Pipestone and Murray Counties, Minnesota

Westwood Professional Services, Inc. was retained by Project Resources Corporation to conduct a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of cultural resources for the proposed Ridgewind Wind Farm in Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota. Westwood teamed with 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC to assist in project completion. These investigations took place to determine if any significant archaeological resources were located within the proposed project area. The project was completed as required by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The Phase I survey involved pedestrian survey and shovel testing to locate previously unrecorded archaeological sites. The cultural resources survey fieldwork resulted in the discovery and recordation of two prehistoric lithic scatters (21MU0118 and 21MU0119). It is recommended these sites be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, further work will be necessary to determine their eligibility for the NRHP.

Lueck, Edward J. (2008)

A Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of Sioux Valley Energy's Proposed Construction 2008-2011, Pipestone and Murray Counties, Minnesota

A Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey was conducted for Sioux Valley Energy, Colman, South Dakota. Personnel from the Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls conducted the fieldwork during the period of July 15 and 16, 2008. Edward J. Lueck served as Principal Investigator. The project consists of 11 area associated with proposed electrical cable installation or replacement in Pipestone and Murray Counties, Minnesota. Approximately 73.45 acres were surveyed. At least 4.19 miles of the proposed project will be installed in public right-of-way. A background records search revealed nine historic architectural properties and four archeological sites within a one-mile radius of the project area. Three-inch-diameter bucket auger testing was conducted and cutbank exposures were examined. No standing structures will be impacted by contraction activities. No sites were recorded within the project area. A determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended. Nor further archaeological work is recommended.

Nicollet

Nienow, Jeremy (2008)

Limited Archaeological Testing for Proposed Restoration and Drainage at the Harkin Store 21NL72, Nicollet County, Minnesota

This report details limited archaeological testing undertaken by Jeremy L. Nienow under contract to the Minnesota Historical Society's Archaeology Department. Testing was completed ahead of proposed restoration activities which include the placement of a scissoring elevator and drainage efforts to be constructed in association with the historic Harkin Store (21NL0072). Additional restoration efforts directly affecting architectural components of the property were not assessed in this project. Field work was completed on August 11th, 2008. Artifacts were recovered from both prehistoric and historic components. Prehistoric artifacts consisted of a single Red River Chert tertiary flake. Historic artifacts were primarily architectural in nature and are consistent with materials from the mid to late 19th century and forward. No further archaeological testing is recommended at this time, however, the eastern drain line could impact the foundation of a previously removed structure and monitoring by MHS staff is warranted.

Nobles

Blondo, Steven, Ryan Grohnke and Anne Anderson (2007)

Cultural Resources Identification and Assessment Report, Fenton Wind Farm Project, Nobles and Murray Counties, Minnesota

See Murray County.

Norman

Florin, Frank and James Lindbeck (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Ada Flood Control Project, Norman County, Minnesota

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers contracted with Florin Cultural Resource Services to conduct a Phase I cultural resources investigation for the Ada Flood Control Project in Norman County, Minnesota. The project is sponsored by the Corps and the city of Ada. Flood control features consist of levees and ditches to control water flow. The project encompasses 88 acres within the city of Ada and the adjacent agricultural fields. Fieldwork was conducted from May 7 to 13, 2007. Frank Florin was the Principal Investigator for FCRS. The Phase I archaeological investigation included a literature search, pedestrian survey, shovel tests, and deep auger tests. Deep auger testing was conducted to a maximum depth of 2.15 meters on alluvial landscapes to determine if deeply buried sites were present, but none were identified. A total of 60 shovel tests were dug. The Phase I archaeological investigation resulted in the identification of two precontact sites (21NR0066 and 21NR0067). Site 21NR0066 is an isolated Plains Side-Notched projectile point that was recovered from the surface of an agricultural field. Site 21NR0067 is an isolated piece of lithic debris recovered from a shovel test in a fallow field. Close-interval shovel tests placed adjacent to these finds were negative. The sites do not have the potential to provide important information on the precontact period because of sparse and limited artifact assemblages. The sites are recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The artifacts will be returned to the landowners. FCRS retained Arch3, LLC to conduct a Phase I architectural history investigation, which identified 35 properties over 45 years in age, including 34 residential and commercial buildings/structures and a Judicial Ditch. The following properties are potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP and are recommended for Phase II evaluation: Judicial Ditch 51 (NR-ADC-45), associated with the early agricultural development of the Red River Valley. Four Buildings (NR-ADC-17), within the Norman County Fairgrounds, associated with the historically-significant federal Works Progress Administration of the 1930s. Four Buildings (NR-ADC-38) at 802 East Main Street possibly associated with the early agricultural development of Ada. The remaining twenty-six buildings/structures are recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Holley, George R. and Michael G. Michlovic (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Wastewater System Improvements, City of Perley, Norman County, MN

A Phase I archaeological survey was conducted west of Perley, Norman County, Minnesota as part of the planning process for the expansion of an existing wastewater system. The impact area of about 26.7 acres was entirely in a cultivated field. Shovel probes were placed in two locations within the impact area. Surface materials from a previously identified site (21NR0058, Perley Bridge site) were observed and collected from the westernmost portion of the project area.

Olmsted

Bradley, Betsy H., Laurie Ollila, Andrew Schmidt and Andrea Vermeer (2007)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Olmsted County Road 104/60th Avenue NW Corridor Preservation Study, Cascade, Kalmar, New Haven, Oronoco, Rochester, and Salem Townships, Olmsted County, Minnesota

SRF Consulting Group, Inc. is currently conducting the Olmsted County Road 104/60th Avenue NW Corridor Preservation Study and is preparing an associated environmental assessment on behalf of Olmsted County. This study is being completed in anticipation of the reconstruction and realignment of the CR 104 corridor between CSAH 14 and CSAH 34, just west of Rochester, Minnesota. SRF contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I cultural resources survey of the study area. The cultural resources investigations included literature search and field survey components. The archaeological field survey consisted of systematic pedestrian reconnaissance in those portions of the archaeology APE considered to have moderate to high archaeological potential. Andrea Vermeer served as Principal Investigator for archaeology. During the Phase I archaeological survey, one archaeological site, 21OL0041 (Grass/Kaul/Schultz farmstead), was identified. This site, a historical farmstead, is recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP based on its anticipated high research potential. The architectural history field survey consisted of a pedestrian survey of all buildings and structures within the architectural history APE and to identify and record buildings and structures 50 years in age or older. Andrew Schmidt served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. Two properties were previously recorded, the St. Mary's Hospital Dairy Farm (NRHP listed) and the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Corridor historic district (NRHP eligible). A reconnaissance survey was completed for the two listed eligible properties; both properties retain historic integrity, and their NRHP status should not change. An additional 37 properties with buildings or structures older than 50 years were inventoried during the Phase I architectural history survey. Properties surveyed included 32 farmsteads (current or former), two rural residences, one cemetery, and two railroad corridor segments. Of the 37 properties surveyed, six properties are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP: one farmstead, four barns, and one house.

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the MinnErgy Ethanol Plant Project, Eyota Township, Olmsted County, Minnesota

MinnErgy, LLC (MinnErgy) is proposing to construct a dry mill ethanol production facility and an associated utility water discharge pipeline in Olmsted County, Minnesota. This project, known as the MinnErgy Ethanol Plant project, requires the completion of an EAW. In addition, it may require a US Army Corps of Engineers permit. The SHPO recommended the completion of an archaeological survey due to the potential for the project area to contain significant archaeological resources. To facilitate the completion of the EAW and potentially the requirements of Section 106, MinnErgy's environmental consultant, Natural Resource Group, Inc. contacted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. (Summit) to complete a Phase I cultural resources survey of the proposed project area. Andrea Vermeer served as Principal Investigator for archaeology, and Betsy Bradley served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. The archaeological and architectural history investigations, included literature search and field survey components. The archaeological field survey consisted of systematic pedestrian reconnaissance and shovel testing in those portions of the archaeology APE considered to high archaeological potential. During the Phase I archaeological survey, no archaeological sites were identified. The architectural history field survey consisted of a visual inspection within the architectural history APE to identify and record buildings and structures 50 years in age or older. Eleven such properties were inventoried during the Phase I architectural history survey. Of these, the Winona and St. Peter railroad roadway (OL-YET-009) and the associated stone box culvert (OL-YET-010) are considered eligible for listing in the NRHP as contributing properties to the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company historic district. The remaining properties are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Vermeer, Andrea (2007)

Addendum to: Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the MinnErgy Ethanol Plant Project, Eyota Township, Olmsted County, Minnesota

Following the initial assessment of this project, project plans were revised to shift the location of the west end of the utility water discharge pipeline resulting in the current investigation. Upon viewing the revised APE in the field, it was readily apparent that it had been heavily disturbed by a number of processes. A single auger test was excavated between the utility line markings and the rutted trail along Chester Road SE. This auger test, which was excavated to approximately one meter below the surface was negative for cultural materials, revealed heavily mixed, sandy loams, confirming disturbance. Based on the likelihood of similar levels of disturbance throughout the revised APE and the safety hazard posed by underground utility lines, no additional subsurface testing was conducted. Based on the heavy disturbance that has occurred within the revised APE, no further archaeological work is recommended for the MinnErgy Ethanol Plant project. Should, however, project plans change additional Phase I archaeological survey may need to be conducted.

Otter Tail

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Pennington

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Maul, Dale E. (2008)

Survey of Cultural Resources, Section 106 Review Oakland Park Nursing Home, Thief River Falls, Minnesota

The Oakland Park Nursing Home is in the process of adding a 10 acre extension to its current facility in the city of Thief River Falls, Minnesota. The Oakland Park Nursing Home has been approved for a grant for the nursing home addition from the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Program. Eldercare of Minnesota, owners of Oakland Park Nursing Home are not only including the Nursing Home additions to the cultural resources review, but are also including future additions to the analysis. On November 5 & 6 Bolton & Menk, Inc. archaeologists conducted a cultural resources assessment of the proposed Oakland Park Nursing Home extension. The APE was determined to be the boundary of the new nursing home extension. A historical Review was made of the structures and other components adjacent to the APE boundary. The Section 106 fieldwork consisted of pedestrian transects, shovel tests and core tests on the Oakland Park Nursing Home property. One structure, a three stall garage constructed in the late 1920s was evaluated. It is the recommendation of this report that the three stall garage is not eligible for the NRHP. No precontact, historical, or architectural sites were located on the Oakland Park Nursing Home project site. Therefore, no further cultural/historical reviews are recommended. This report recommends under Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act, that a finding of No Historic Properties Affected be warranted.

Terrell, Michelle, M. (2007)

Phase I Archaeological survey for Bridge 57516 and Associated Street Construction, Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota

Two Pines Resource Group, LLC conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the Bridge 57516 project in Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota during May 2007. The purpose of these investigations was to determine whether the areas of potential effect for the proposed bridge and its associated street construction contain any intact archaeological resources that may be potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. During the study no archaeological sites were identified within the project area. No further archaeological work is recommended for this undertaking.

Pine

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Waste Water Treatment Pond and Outfall Sewer, for the City of Askov, Pine County, Minnesota

The client, the city of Askov, requested a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey for the proposed construction of a waste water treatment pond and outfall sewer in Partridge Township, Pine County, Minnesota (SHPO # 2008-0903). The nearest community is Askov, Minnesota. The project will involve the construction of ponds and buried lines for the sewer. The survey area received both pedestrian and shovel testing examination. A total of four shovel tests were placed in the project area. This number was limited because of disturbances from past agricultural use of the area, as well as the abundance of low and rocky terrain that was untestable. However, the entire project received pedestrian walk-over. No archaeological sites, buildings or structural remnants were identified during the survey. A finding of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for this project.

Mulholland, Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland (2008)

Brook Park Water Treatment Improvements Phase I Archaeological Survey, Brook Park, Pine County, Minnesota. Final Report

The US Army Corps of Engineers and the city of Brook Park contracted with Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed water treatment improvement facilities for the city of Brook Park, Minnesota. The Phase I survey is for the proposed construction of a water tower and a drain field, well house expansion and pipeline complex. A walkover, shovel test, and coring survey of the parcel was conducted on September 16, 2008 by personnel from the Duluth Archaeology Center. All of the surveys proved negative for archaeological materials. Based on the absence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

Pipestone

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Florin, Frank and James Lindbeck (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Moraine II Wind Project in Murray and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota

See Murray County.

Grohnke, Ryan and Amanda Gronhovid (2007)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Ridgewind Wind Farm in Pipestone and Murray Counties, Minnesota

See Murray County.

Lueck, Edward J. (2008)

A Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of Sioux Valley Energy's Proposed Construction 2008-2011, Pipestone and

Murray Counties, Minnesota

See Murray County.

Polk

Jackson, Michael A. and Dennis L. Toom (2008)

Red River Bridge Replacement 2007 Survey and Deep Testing Project, CSAH 9, Polk County, Minnesota, and GFCH 7, Grand Forks County, North Dakota

In late October 2007, an archaeological survey was conducted for a proposed bridge replacement project. The bridge to be replaced (No. 5871) spans the Red River of the North and the project area encompasses parts of Polk County MN, and Grand Forks County, ND. The linear project area, which encompassed the new bridge location and approaches, measured roughly 4500-ft long by no more than 150-ft wide (ca. 15.5 acres). The archaeological survey consisted of (1) a visual inspection of the ground surface throughout the entire project area, and (2) the excavation of six backhoe trenches into alluvial terraces of the Red River where there was potential for buried archaeological deposits to exist. No prehistoric artifacts or archaeological sites were identified by the survey and trenching work. Geological-archaeological analysis indicates that the alluvial terraces within the project area have the potential to contain prehistoric archaeological deposits as old as ca. 5000 years, but no evidence of such deposits was found at this particular location. Based on these negative findings, it is recommended that the proposed project be allowed to proceed without further archaeological work.

Pope

Kennedy, Laura (2007)

Letter Report: A Phase I Survey for the Proposed Great River Energy Swift Falls-Williams 69 kV Transmission Line Upgrade, Swift and Pope Counties, Minnesota

Great River Energy of Elk River, Minnesota will be upgrading a segment of its existing transmission line that runs between the Swift Falls and Williams substations in Pope and Swift Counties, Minnesota. The proposed project area is a 14.0 mile segment of the existing transmission line. The same pole alignment will be followed, with some exceptions, although the poles may not be replaced in exactly the same locations. Existing under water segments will be relocated. Great River Energy contacted Laura Kennedy at Westwood Professional Services on August 27, 2007 and requested a cultural resources literature review of the proposed project. On September 26-28 and October 3-5, 2007 a Phase I Cultural resources survey was conducted of the project area. Laura Kennedy served as Principal Investigator. Three archaeological sites were identified within the project area during this survey. Two of the sites consisted of single non-diagnostic artifacts (21PO0029 and 21PO0030), and one consisted of a light late historic artifact scatter (not submitted - unnumbered). Due to the paucity of artifacts at each of these sites, and the lack of diagnostic material or features, these sites do not meet the criteria for the NRHP and Westwood recommends no additional work on these sites. A portion of the project was not subjected to subsurface survey due to the presence of buried utility cables. This area is considered to be high potential for cultural materials, and is in close proximity to previously identified burial mounds. Westwood recommends monitoring during construction or other ground disturbing activities in this area.

Ramsey

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Gronhovd, Amanda (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Areas Within the Arden Hills Army Training Site (AHATS), Ramsey County, Minnesota

The US Army Corps of Engineers hired 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC to conduct a Phase I cultural resources survey of 14 areas and 17 farmstead locations within the Arden Hills Army Training Site in Ramsey County, Minnesota. AHATS consists of a combination of woods and open grasslands with gently rolling hills, lakes and wetlands. The purpose of this survey was to determine if archaeological or historic resources existed within AHATS, and if so, to determine whether a Phase II evaluation is necessary. The survey consisted of Pedestrian surface survey and shovel testing. Field work took place between October 19th and November 30th, 2007, and April 21st and 30th, 2008. Amanda Gronhovd served as Principal Investigator for the project. As a result of these investigations, one new precontact archaeological site and seven historic archaeological farmstead sites were identified. Based on the results of the surface survey and shovel testing 10,000 Lakes Archaeology recommends that the site 21RA0062 and sites 21RA0063, 21RA0064, and 21RA0065 located at farmsteads are potentially eligible for the NRHP. Although artifacts were recovered at farmsteads 11, 23 and 27, the sites do not appear to be eligible for the NRHP due their extremely sparse nature and apparent lack of features or potential features. Site 21RA0066 also does not appear to be eligible for the NRHP despite the presence of artifacts and one foundation because only a very small portion of this farmstead remains, leaving extremely limited archaeological research potential.

Hudak, Curtis M. (2008)

Geomorphic Investigations of the Trunk Highway 52 Lafayette Bridge and Union Depot Concourse Rehabilitation Project Areas, St. Paul, Minnesota

The T.H. 52 Lafayette Bridge expansion and the Ramsey County Regional Rail Authority Union Depot Concourse Rehabilitation were combined into one geomorphology project to assess potentials for deeply buried archaeology sites within the Mississippi River valley. This investigation evaluated the subsurface for geologic ages, and both depositional and post-depositional environments. Potentials for "suitable habitats" that could have contained intact cultural resources were assessed. This investigation then built a case either for or against the needs for a potentially more labor intensive archaeological investigation. Multiple radiocarbon dates, combined with geologic descriptions of five cores, helped to identify five sedimentary packages. These packages include: 1) gleyed fluvial deposits, 2) oxidized fluvial deposits, 3) gleyed alluvium and wetland sediments, 4) oxidized levee deposits, and 5) oxidized fill materials. Most of the

sedimentary packages were too old, formed in too high of an energy environment, or wet or too disturbed to contain intact archaeology. The natural levee deposit was of the correct age and environment to contain intact resources. Future pier construction associated work should avoid or further evaluate this levee.

Maul, Dale E. (2008)

Survey of Cultural Resources, Phase I Reconnaissance, Ramsey, Minnesota. Anoka County, 167th Street Realignment

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was conducted in the city of Ramsey, Anoka County for a realignment of 167th Street, cul-de-sac, and minor re-alignments on 166th Street. On May 5, 2008, the Bolton & Menk, Inc. Archaeologist conducted a Phase I reconnaissance survey for the city of Ramsey, regarding the 167th Street re-alignment. Pedestrian transects, cores tests, and review of disturbed areas were conducted. No cultural material was found during the course of this survey. It is recommended that no further cultural resource review be conducted of the 167th Street re-alignment.

Redwood

Buhta, Austin A. (2008)

Letter Report: A Letter Report Addressing the Results of a Phase I Archaeological Evaluation of the Proposed Highwater Ethanol TBS Installation Locality, Redwood County, Minnesota.

On behalf of Northern Natural Gas Company, a Phase I cultural resources survey was conducted by personnel from the Archaeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. ALAC conducted fieldwork on August 26, 2008. The project APE consists of an approximate .92 acre parcel of land located 1/4-mile north of the community of Lamberton, Redwood County, Minnesota. The proposed project involves the installation of a larger natural gas Town Border Station to service the nearby Highwater ethanol station. The site was subjected to a pedestrian survey carried-out in the form of parallel linear transects spaced at 5-m intervals. No cultural materials were observed. One bucket auger test was excavated for the purpose of obtaining an accurate soil profile within the APE. The auger test was excavated to sterile subsoil at a depth of 51 cmbs. The current evaluation determined that no standing structures and no archaeological sites will be impacted as a result of the proposed project. No cultural materials were observed within the APE. No additional archaeological work is recommended because no cultural remains were located within the APE. A determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended. Cultural resources clearance is recommended for the proposed project.

Rice

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Rock

Lueck, Edward J. (2008)

A Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey of Sioux Valley Energy's Proposed Construction 2008-2011, Rock County, Minnesota

A Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey was conducted for Sioux Valley Energy, Colman South Dakota. Personnel from the Archeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls conducted the fieldwork during the period June 18-25, 2008. The project consists of 16 areas associated with proposed electrical cable installation or replacement in Rock County, Minnesota. Approximately 141 acres were surveyed. At least 25.58 miles of the proposed project will be installed in public right-of-way. A background records search revealed 11 historic architectural properties and five archeological sites within a one-mile radius of the project area. Shovel testing was conducted and cutbank exposures were examined. No standing structures will be impacted by construction activities. One new site, 21RK0067, a historic artifact scatter associated with a reclaimed farmstead, was recorded within the project area. Site 21RK0067 dates from ca. 1886 - 1953 and is associated with the Railroads and Agriculture Development (1870-1940) context. It is recommended that site 21RK0067 be considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. A determination of No historic Properties Affected is recommended. No further archeological work is recommended.

Roseau

Florin, Frank (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Roseau Flood Control Project, Roseau County, Minnesota

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers contracted with Florin Cultural Resource Services to conduct a Phase I cultural resources investigation for the Roseau Flood Control Project in Roseau County, Minnesota. Flood control features consist primarily of a diversion channel and levees to control water flow. Fieldwork was conducted between October 28 and November 3, 2006. Frank Florin was the Principal Investigator for FCRS. No historic architectural properties were identified for the project. The Phase I archaeological investigation included a literature search, pedestrian survey, shovel tests, and deep auger tests. Deep auger testing was conducted to a depth of two meters on alluvial landscapes to determine if deeply buried sites were present, but none were identified. A total of 61 shovel tests were dug. The Phase I investigation resulted in the identification of four prehistoric sites (21RO0037, 21RO0038, 21RO0039, and FCRS 257-4). All of the sites were identified through shovel testing and contain subsurface archaeological deposits. Site 21RO0037 consists of thermally altered faunal material and lithic debris. Site 21RO0038 consists of lithic debris and a stone tool. Site 21RO0039 consists of a substantial quantity of thermally-altered faunal material and a small amount of lithic debris. Site FCRS 257-4 consists of a substantial quantity of thermally altered faunal material. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the sites, and the cultural context and age of the sites is unknown. Much of the faunal material recovered from the sites is large mammal (probably bison). The sites are best characterized as habitation areas where animal processing, lithic reduction and cooking activities occurred. Faunal preservation at the sites is good because of the calcareous soils. The sites appear to be relatively undisturbed and likely contain intact cultural deposits. The sites are considered potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. If the sites cannot be avoided, Phase II testing is recommended to refine site limits and determine if the sites are eligible for listing on the NRHP. Archaeological survey was not completed for approximately 170 acres of the project area because of the lack of landowner

permission and winter field conditions. No further survey is recommend for most these areas because the landscapes have a low potential for yielding archaeological sites, and in addition the ground has been disturbed by cultivation. A few wooded areas should be surveyed as these landscapes have a moderate potential for containing archaeological sites and may contain intact archaeological deposits.

Scott

Maul, Dale E. (2008)

Survey of Cultural Resources Phase I Reconnaissance Survey for Pike Lake Park, City of Prior Lake, Scott County, MN

The city of Prior Lake is conducting a cultural resources survey for the proposed recreational park near the west and south banks of Pike Lake in the city of Prior Lake. Funding for the park development has been through a Minnesota DNR grant. As part of the compliance for the DNR grant, the city of Prior Lake must conduct a cultural resources survey of the proposed park properties. On August 11 and 20, 2008 Bolton & Menk, Inc. Principal Archaeologist and Field Archaeologist conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey for the park which included pedestrian transects, viewing erosion areas and rodent back dirt piles and shovel testing. The proposed park includes a 1970s ranch-style house that will be re-used as an interpretive center for the park and a detached garage. The two shovel tests excavated were negative. After intensive pedestrian survey, examination of wildlife trails, erosion areas, cut banks near Pike Lake, two shovel tests and the review of a 1970s ranch-style house, it is recommended that no further archaeological, historical or architectural review of the eastern and western parcels for Pike Lake Park be conducted.

Sather, Dean T. (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Park Place Storage Condominiums, Scott County, Minnesota

Westwood Professional Services, Inc. was retained by Park Place Storage Condominiums, Inc. to conduct a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of cultural resources for the proposed Park Place Storage Condominiums in Scott County, Minnesota. These investigations took place to determine if any significant archaeological resources were located within the proposed project area. The Phase I survey involved pedestrian survey of previously prepared land surface in order to locate previously unrecorded historic and prehistoric archaeological sites. No previously unrecorded cultural resources were identified as a result of the survey. The complete lack of identifiable prehistoric or historic age cultural materials within the defined project area suggests that no intact, significant cultural deposits exist. Westwood suggests that there will be no adverse effects on archaeological resources in the immediate project area and recommends that no further investigation of the property is warranted.

Sherburne

Harrison, Christina (2008)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Along CSAH 5 from CSAH 4 to CSAH 3, Blue Hill and Orrock Townships, Sherburne County, Minnesota

The Sherburne County Highway Department is proposing to expand the right-of-way for County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 5 between CSAH 4 and CSAH 3. In order to accommodate the widening of the shoulders and bitumen surface, the right-of-way would be widened from 66 feet to 120. Retained to conduct the required cultural resources investigation, Christina Harrison, on behalf of Archaeological Research Services, obtained an ARPA Permit as well as a Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge Special Use permit. A records and literature search was conducted at the Minnesota Historical Society and the Office of the State Archaeologist. No archaeological sites have been identified directly along the project route. There is a historic structure -- a former school -- due northwest of the northern project terminus. It has not been assessed for NRHP eligibility. A field investigation was completed July 2 and 3, 2008 under the direction of Christina Harrison. Results proved negative. Negative survey results all along the project route are a clear indication that the proposed undertaking would not adversely affect any significant archaeological evidence. As the historic structure and surrounding lot clearly are outside the project corridor and as the proposed widening of the road is fairly mirror, such an undertaking should not cause any adverse physical impact and very minimal visual impact on this historic property. It is still recommended that more detailed project plans be submitted to SHPO for comment.

Kennedy, Laura (2008)

Letter Report: A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Great River Energy Rebuild of the "EL" 69kV Transmission Line, Sherburne County, Minnesota, SHPO Number: 2007-0691

Great River Energy of Elk River, Minnesota will be rebuilding a segment of its 69,000 volt "EL" transmission line running between the North Elk River Substation 2977 and the Zimmerman Substation 2858 in Sherburne County, Minnesota. The proposed project area is an 8.0 mile segment of the existing transmission line. The same pole alignment will be used, with minor exceptions. Pedestrian survey and subsurface testing were completed on areas deemed to have potential for containing archaeological sites. Due to the fact that no cultural materials were identified during this survey, Westwood recommends that a determination of No Historic Properties be made for the project area and no additional work is recommended.

St. Louis

Bastis, Kristen J. (2008)

Phase IA Archaeological Survey and Architectural History Literature Review Addendum for the Minnesota Power/Great River Energy 115 kV Tower to Embarrass Transmission Line Project, St. Louis County, Minnesota

During September of 2007, The 106 Group Ltd. Conducted a Phase IA archaeological survey and architectural history literature review addendum for the Minnesota Power/Great River Energy 115 kV Tower to Embarrass Transmission Line project. The proposed project consists of a high voltage transmission line approximately 15 miles in length from Tower to Embarrass, Minnesota, a substation, a switching station, and two additional low-voltage transmission line circuits. The survey was conducted under contract with Short Elliott Hendrickson, Inc. on behalf of Minnesota Power/Great River Energy. The APE for archaeology is the same as the project area, and it includes all areas where construction or other ground-disturbing activities related to the project might take place. Archaeological investigation consisted of a review of documentation of previously recorded sites within one mile of the project area and of surveys previously conducted within the project area, as well as NHRP-listed or eligible architectural history properties previously identified within or adjacent to the project area. Approximately five miles of the proposed route has changed since the Phase I architectural history survey was completed, therefore a re-examination of the project was merited. In

addition, a Phase IA archaeological field survey was as conducted. Staff from the 106 Group conducted a Phase IA archaeological survey of the project area from September 25 to 28, 2007. Andy Bielakowski served as Principal Investigator. The survey delineated no areas as having potential to contain significant intact archaeological resources. The architectural history literature review addendum conducted due to the alteration of the northern five miles of the project area found that the recommended eligible segment of the D&IR crosses the proposed project APE in two locations. The proposed project will not impact the historic property's route, the key historical characteristic. Therefore, the 106 Group recommends no further cultural resources investigations are necessary for the current proposed Tower to Embarrass Line project area prior to construction.

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Kennedy, Laura (2007)

Letter Report: Cultural Resources Monitoring of the Proposed Great River Energy Construction of the Brookston Communications Tower, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Great River Energy of Elk River, Minnesota will be constructing a communications tower near Brookston in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The proposed project area is a one acre parcel that contains an existing 140 foot communications tower owned by Lake Country Power. The existing tower and equipment shelter will be removed and replaced with a 180 foot self-supporting tower and new equipment shelter. Monitoring was suspended when it was determined that the area appeared to only have a low potential for containing cultural resources or human remains. Initial monitoring proved negative, no cultural materials were noted.

McFarlane, Joe (2007)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Taconite Ridge I Wind Energy Center, Saint Louis County, Minnesota

Minnesota Power is constructing a Wind Energy Center in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The project, known as the Taconite Ridge I Wind Energy Center, will convert the area's winds into electric power for delivery to the surrounding power grid. Tetra Tech, EC, consultant to Minnesota Power, commissioned McFarlane Consulting, LLC to complete a cultural resources survey of the proposed project's wind turbine generator locations and their corresponding underground electrical line corridors and access roads. Conducted in June and July of 2007, the survey met or exceeded requirements set forth in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Identification and Evaluation. The survey began with a review of pertinent literature and previous archaeological research relevant to the history of the project area. Field reconnaissance was then initiated to evaluate the locations of known cultural resources and determine the presence or absence of any as yet unidentified cultural resources existing within the APE. Intensive field reconnaissance, however, failed to identify any significant historic materials or features. In our opinion, the APE has been thoroughly examined. No NRHP eligible historic properties were identified within the APE for direct effects. Project clearance is therefore recommended.

Mulholland, Stephen (2008)

Four Borrow Areas, CSAH 16, SP 69-616-038, Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report, St. Louis County, MN

Ulland Brothers, Inc. of Hibbing contacted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey of four parcels totaling approximately 20 acres of privately owned land in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The four parcels are scheduled to be mined for sand and gravel as part of CSAH 16 reconstruction (SP 69-616-038). The SHPO recommended that an archaeological survey be conducted on the parcels. Two of the four borrow locations, the Spampinato and Rintala properties, are close to but not immediately adjacent to Mud Hen Creek. The other two properties, Obey and Kern, are not near any existing flowing water. The Kern parcel is an existing pit that will not be enlarged. A total of ten shovel tests were placed along the higher terrain in the Spampinato (6 tests) and Rintala (4 tests) parcels. All shovel tests were negative. The walkover survey did not identify any intact structural evidence in the Spampinato, Rintala or Obey parcels or identify any pre-Contact or Contact artifacts in the Spampinato and Rintala parcels. No evidence of burials was observed during either the walkover or shovel test examinations. The Kern parcel is an existing borrow source that will not be expanded and did not warrant any additional examination than the initial walkover review. Based on the absence of evidence for pre-Contact and Contact archaeological sites and the lack of intact structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

Mulholland Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the North Sky Subdivision on Larsons Bay in Lake Vermilion, St. Louis County, Minnesota

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was requested by the land owner, for the North Sky subdivision on Larsons Bay in Lake Vermilion, St. Louis County, Minnesota. A recommendation was made by the Bois Forte Tribal Historic Preservation Office to the owner that a Phase I survey be conducted for the proposed development. The parcel is private property with private funding for the development project. Prior to the survey, consultation with the Bois Forte Reservation through the Tribal Historic Preservation Office was conducted. The survey consisted of pedestrian walkover of the examination parcel. Shovel testing was attempted but no testable areas were identified. No pre-Contact cultural materials were recovered during the walkover. No indication of burials was observed in the parcel. A finding of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for the North Sky subdivision development project.

Phase I Archaeological survey for the Winton Hydroelectric Project, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2007 Season

See Lake County.

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for T.H. 1 and 169, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Phase I archaeological survey was conducted for SP 6904-46, the realignment and reconstruction of TH 1 and 169, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The project area is on property owned by the state of Minnesota, St. Louis County, the DNR and private individuals. The project is a 4.5 mile long corridor that stretches from the intersection with the Six Mile Lake Road to approximately one-quarter mile east of Deer Haven Road. The APE is 200 feet to either side of the current and proposed centerlines and the area between the two routes. No previously reported sites are recorded within or immediately adjacent to the project area. However, a literature search identified two possible mining sites potentially within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Walkover survey of the project APE identified a mining complex associated with the early Twentieth Century McComber Mine and other contemporary mining activity (sites 21SL1022 through

21SL1029). In addition, remnants of the original Ely Road, variations of the present road, an old railroad spur and scattered mine exploration pits were identified. No pre-Contact sites were identified. Three of the sites associated with the McComber Mine are recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP.

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Pines on Black Bay Development Parcel, Lake Vermilion, St. Louis County, Minnesota

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was requested by the St. Louis County Planning and Zoning Commission for the proposed Pines on Black Bay development parcel on Black Bay in Lake Vermilion, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The parcel is private property with private funding for the development. Consultation with the Bois Forte Reservation through the Tribal Historic Preservation Office was conducted. Pedestrian walkover survey was conducted over the entire parcel with shovel testing in locations where appropriate (higher potential areas). No pre-Contact cultural materials were recovered during either the walkover or shovel testing. No indication of burials was observed in the parcel. A finding of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for the Pines on Black Bay development project.

Mulholland, Susan C. (2008)

Archaeological Survey of Submerged Beaches on the Fond du Lac Reservoir, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2360, Carlton and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2008

See Carlton County.

Field Report: Bay View School Forest Club: Trail Construction, St. Louis County, Minnesota

The Bay View School Forest is a 93 acre parcel in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The Duluth Archaeology Center has provided volunteer services to the Proctor School District for this project. On June 25-26, 2007, Phase I survey was conducted on four areas of high potential to test whether historic properties were present. On June 30-July 3, 2008, DAC conducted Phase I archaeological survey of four additional areas. This survey focuses on the proposed trail system but did not cover a specific route as such had not been flagged yet. The 2008 Phase I survey identified two additional locations of pre-Contact cultural materials. Few cultural materials were recovered during the 2008 Phase I archaeological survey. Site 21SL1098 is a small location marked by two positive tests with at total of two flakes. Site 21SL1099 is also small, of the four flakes recovered there, three are jasper taconite and one is Knife Lake siltstone. Other tests at 5 meter intervals on cardinal directions as well as surrounding tests at 10 meter intervals were negative. Both sites fit the definition of a Sparse Lithic Scatter, which are not eligible to the National Register. The 2007 survey located one pre-Contact site. The Bay View Point site, 21SL1015, is a larger site with many positive tests yielding a variety of lithic materials. This site is outside the proposed trail system. Survey has focused on areas of higher potential for pre-Contact sites; remaining areas on the trail route have greater slopes and lower potential. In addition, trail construction techniques will cause minimal to no subsurface disturbance. Post-Contact sites are either easily visible and easy to avoid or scatters of materials that are modern and not associated with features. Therefore a finding of No Historic Properties Affects is recommended for the proposed recreational trail.

Letter Report: Boulder Lake Dam Parking Lot Expansion

Minnesota Power proposed to expand the parking lot at the boat launch at the dam on Boulder Lake Reservoir. It is on the eastern end of the Boulder Lake Reservoir dam facility and at the end of the Boulder Lake Dam Road. DAC personnel surveyed the APE of the proposed expansion of the parking lot for the boat launch at Boulder Lake Reservoir dam on May 13 and 28, 2008. No eroded areas were noted during the survey. Modern garbage was present scattered throughout the area, including plastic bags and two tires. However, older historic materials were also noted on the surface in two concentrations. The area around the boat launch was the location of the dam keeper's residence. Little remains from this complex: the cement slab, two can dumps, a framed depression, and probably the root cellar and well to the west. The residence was reported to be in the existing parking lot but was moved. A No Historic Properties Affected recommendation is made for the expansion of the parking lot for the boat launch at the Boulder Lake Reservoir Dam.

Letter Report: Island Lake Campsite Construction

Minnesota Power proposed construction on six campsites on Island Lake Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The campsites are located on islands and peninsulas both west and east of the County Highway 4 causeway. All six campsites require ground disturbance on areas in and around the existing user areas. The five new Minnesota Power campsites did not yield any cultural materials during survey. Most had significant eroded areas in the use areas, providing good visibility; both pedestrian walkover and shovel testing were negative. The use areas and latrines for these five campsites are recommended as No Historic Properties Affected. Mitigation activities to rehabilitate the existing MP campsite at the Gravel Ridge site (21SL0366) were conducted as well. As this is a known archaeological site that is receiving impacts, the activities (establishment of new facilities) were recommended to redirect traffic. Cultural materials consisting of four flakes were recovered only from the fire pit excavation in the center of the use area. This was the largest area exposed during the project. The flakes confirm that the use area coincides with the archaeological site deposits. Additional materials have been recovered on the submerged beach areas to the west and south of the bench on which the site is located. This entire hill was likely a site. The Gravel Ridge site will continue to receive impacts from both erosion as well as recreational use. As per the "Decision Tree" for Cultural Resource Management Responsibility, a finding of No Significant Impact is recommended for the campsite construction on Island Lake Reservoir and the project can proceed. A No Historic Properties Affected recommendation is made for the five new campsites as no evidence of cultural materials was observed during the survey. The mitigation activities for the Gravel Ridge site (21SL0366) were conducted with archaeological techniques to recover cultural materials. Additional mitigation activities were recommended to address on-going impacts.

Mulholland, Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations for the Bay View Forest Project, St. Louis County, Minnesota: Draft Report

Phase I archaeological survey was conducted on the Bay View School Forest, a tract of 93 acres operated as a cooperative project between the city of Duluth and the Bay View Elementary School, Proctor School District. The forest is a mixture of City land and State tax-forfeit land (administered by St. Louis County) located on both sides of Skyline Parkway in West Duluth. A grant from the Lake Superior Coastal Program to the Proctor School District included funds for trail construction and tree planting, both of which have the potential to disturb historic properties. No previously reported archaeological sites are recorded within or immediately adjacent to the project area. However, the presence of shoreline features associated with Glacial Lake Duluth prompted the SHPO to request a survey prior to ground disturbing activities. Four selected areas were surveyed through a volunteer program for students and adults under close supervision by professional archaeologists. One pre-contact archaeological site, 21SL1015, was recorded on the highest area tested; additional scattered lithic materials were recovered on lower areas. Two post-Contact possible building localities were identified from a scatter of materials located adjacent to Skyline Parkway and foundation remnants in a lower area; in addition, a stonework structure is possibly associated with a former route of Skyline Parkway. Only a small portion of the Forest has received survey; survey of specific trail corridors and tree planting areas is recommended with testing on suitable ground prior to construction.

Phase I Archaeological Survey on One Parcel in St. Louis County, Minnesota

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was requested by the Indian Health Services for Section 106 compliance of proposed septic improvements on one parcel in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The parcel is privately owned and located on Kauppi Lake in Cotton Township. Pedestrian walkover was conducted on the entire APE of the parcel with shovel testing in the location of the proposed septic system. No previous historic properties were identified in or adjacent to the parcel. No artifacts or surface indications of historic properties were observed during the Phase I survey. A finding of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for this project.

Mulholland, Susan C., Joseph H. Dietmeier & Stephen L. Mulholland (2008)

Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines of the Reservoir Lakes, 2007 Season, St. Louis River Hydroelectric FERC Project No. 2360, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Management of the cultural resources of the St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project includes monitoring of historic properties; the primary focus has been on prehistoric archaeological sites on the existing shorelines since they are accessible and have the greatest potential for impacts. The site monitoring in 2007 was to 29 sites that required annual monitoring and 1 site that required monitoring every three years. Of these sites, 18 have been evaluated as eligible to the National Register, 1 is possibly eligible and 11 are unevaluated. Most (25) are prehistoric, but five are historic. A total of 42 prehistoric sites are still on the monitoring list, of which 25 require annual monitoring and 7 are problematic. Of the 14 historic sites, 6 will require annual monitors and 1 is problematic. The 2008 monitoring project should include 31 sites for annual monitoring and 8 problematic sites.

Porubcan, Paula J. (2008)

Letter Report: Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Proposed Telecommunications Facility New Tower Construction: Palo Lane 57, Aurora, St. Louis County, MN

From October 30 through November 14, 2008, Ms. Paula Porubcan, archaeologist with Edge Consulting Engineers, completed a Phase I literature review and archaeological reconnaissance survey in order to assess the potential for intact archaeological deposits located within the proposed telecommunications project site area. Archival background research indicated a low potential for prehistoric and historic Native American resources present within the project area. Background research suggested a high potential for historic period Euro-American resources located within the project area. Field investigations indicated that much of the project area comprises wetlands and low lying seasonally saturated soils. These types of areas were not usually attractive locations for long term seasonal occupations for prehistoric or historic populations. A small elevated portion of the project area, containing the proposed tower compound, also contains the remains of the ca. 1930 Nopola Farmstead (Site # 21SL1100). The site does not appear eligible for listing on the NRHP; therefore the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property. No additional cultural materials were found as a result of the field survey; therefore, no further archaeological work appears necessary and project clearance is recommended.

Stearns

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Gold, Debra (2008)

Excavation at the Shoemaker Site (21SN0164) Summer 2006, Interim Report

During June and July 2006 Debra Gold of St. Cloud State University directed an archaeological field school at the Shoemaker Site (21SN0164). This was the second season of excavation at the site and was designed to build on the initial understanding of the site gained during five weeks of excavation in 2004. Background and historical information about the site is discussed only briefly here; additional information is available in the report to the Office of the State Archaeologist on the 2004 excavation and will be provided in more detail in the final site report. This interim report provides an excavation narrative for the 2006 field season as well as an update on preliminary artifact analysis of the artifacts found during that excavation.

Rothaus, Richard (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Kraemer Lake Acquisition, Stearns County, Minnesota

This report documents a Phase I cultural resources survey of approximately 263 acres acquired on Kraemer Lake by the Stearns County Parks and Recreation Department. The property is to be converted into a county park. Purchase was made with partial funding from the State of Minnesota, and the Minnesota SHPO has requested a Phase I survey. The Phase I survey discovered no archaeological or historic sites. The absence of prehistoric occupation is probably a result of the steep lakeshore at this location. Other portions of the shore at Kraemer Lake and other adjacent lakes allow for easier access to the water.

Vermeer, Andrea C. (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for the Trunk Highway 23 Paynesville Bypass Alignment Modification, Paynesville Township, Stearns County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) is proposing to construct a new alignment for Trunk Highway 23 to bypass the city of Paynesville. Although several alternatives for this alignment were previously examined, to avoid an unpermitted landfill, a new alternative location in Paynesville Township, Stearns County, Minnesota, is now under consideration. The MnDOT cultural Resources Unit contracted with Summit EnviroSolutions, Inc to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the project area. No archaeological sites were documented during the archaeological investigations for the TH 23 project. One area, however, has moderate to high potential for containing precontact archaeological resources but could not be surveyed due to a lack of landowner permission to access the property. It is recommended that a Phase I archaeological survey of this location be conducted on the project easement once it is obtained by the MnDOT, prior to construction. Outside of this area, the TH 23 project APE is disturbed, has low archaeological potential or was found negative for cultural materials, and it is recommended that the areas outside of the parcel where access was not obtained require no additional archaeological work prior to construction.

Swift

Kennedy, Laura (2007)

Letter Report: A Phase I Survey for the Proposed Great River Energy Swift Falls-Williams 69 kV Transmission Line Upgrade, Swift and Pope Counties, Minnesota

See Pope County.

Todd

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the North/South Collector Road, Todd and Wadena Counties, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological survey was conducted for SP 77-030-02, the construction of a north/south collector road in the city of Staples, Todd and Wadena Counties, Minnesota. The project is an approximately 1.2 mile long corridor that stretches from Wadena County Highway 30 in the north to Wisconsin and Minnesota Avenues at the southern end. The APE corridor is approximately 150 feet wide. No previously reported sites are recorded within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Walkover and shovel testing surveys of the project APE identified no sites. During the literature search it was learned that the southern half of the project area was created by the filling in wetlands earlier in the 20th Century. It is recommended that no additional archaeological work is needed. A review of the 1916, 1929, and 1935 Sanborn maps identified two structures in the proposed southern end of the APE. By 2003 these structures had been removed leaving one cement foundation visible. In addition, the rail lines in that area of the APE had been removed. Because there is a low potential for archaeological features dating before 1909 to be present, no additional archaeological work is recommended.

Olmanson, Thor (2007)

Letter Report: Bertha Medical Center Project, Todd County, Minnesota

This project consists of a new medical clinic in the city of Bertha. This will call for the stripping and grading of the parcel, and the removal and excavation of imported topsoil/fill, to an expected depth of up to six feet below the current ground surface. Current land use consists of a small park. Surface reconnaissance of this project area produced negative results for the presence of cultural materials or structural features, and a historical records search identified no significant owners or uses of the lot. It is our recommendation that there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking and it is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned.

Wadena

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the North/South Collector Road, Todd and Wadena Counties, Minnesota

See Todd County.

Waseca

Justin, Michael (2008)

Letter Report: Archaeological Resources Survey for the Byron Borrow Site Project in Waseca County, Minnesota

Rud Construction, Inc is planning to acquire a 20-acre hilltop in a cultivated field in order to excavate sand and gravel for use as fill during construction of the Trunk Highway 14 bypass around the town of Waseca. This bypass project is being sponsored by the MnDOT. Rud, as contractor to MnDOT, was requested by MnDOT's Cultural Resources Unit to provide a survey for archaeological properties before excavating for borrow. HDR Engineering, Inc. is currently gathering data on behalf of Rud for the proposed project. Archaeological investigation of the project area consisted of a Phase I reconnaissance survey and was completed on October 30, 2008, by Michael Justin and Stephen Sabatke. The primary technique used to investigate the project area consisted of pedestrian survey, in addition two shovel tests were dug near areas of perceived artifact concentrations. Sixteen artifacts were recovered during the survey. Fifteen of these artifacts were found on the surface and one in a shovel test. HDR is of the opinion that the identified site is associated with a Native American Indian use site characterized as a sparse lithic scatter in a disturbed context that covers nearly the entirety of a roughly 18-acre hilltop. HDR believes that the site is not eligible for listing on the NRHP and need not be considered for further investigation.

Washington

Gronhovd, Amanda (2008)

Addendum to the Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Aggregate Industries Expansion Area at the Nelson Plant on Grey Cloud Island, Washington County, Minnesota

In the spring of 2008, Aggregate Industries hired 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, Inc. to conduct a Phase I cultural resources survey of approximately 13 acres at the Nelson Plant on Grey Cloud Island in Washington County, Minnesota. After completing the survey for the 13 acres Aggregate Industries requested that the survey area be expanded to the south in order to clear an area for the construction of a berm. This addendum is meant to supplement as opposed to replace or

replicate the previously submitted report, and discusses the results of the field work and makes recommendations for the expanded project area. The project area is located on the southern shore of Grey Cloud Island and within recorded site 21WA0048. The purpose of this survey was to determine if the portion of site 21WA0048 located within the project area is a significant and contributing portion of the site. The survey consisted of excavating 55 shovel tests, and field work took place in August 2008. The shovel tests resulted in the recovery of 870 artifacts, 90% of which were located in the western half of the project area. Based on the results of the field investigations, 10,000 Lakes Archaeology recommends that the portion of 21WA0048 located in the western half of the proposed berm area is a contributing element of the site and that the proposed project would have an adverse effect on site 21WA0048. Thus, 10,000 Lakes Archaeology recommends that Aggregate Industries avoid site 21WA0048 located within the western half of the proposed berm area. If avoidance is not possible, data recovery excavations from this portion of the site should be conducted prior to the construction of the berm.

Gronhovi, Amanda and Mollie O'Brien (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Aggregate Industries Expansion Area at the Nelson Plat on Grey Cloud Island, Washington County, Minnesota

Aggregate Industries hired 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, Inc. to conduct a Phase I cultural resources survey of approximately 13 acres at the Nelson Plant on Grey Cloud Island in Washington County, Minnesota. A portion of the project area is located within recorded site 21WA0048. The purpose of this survey was to determine if potentially significant archaeological or historic resources existed within the project area. The survey consisted of background research, pedestrian surface survey and shovel testing. Field work took place in June 2008. Several historic farm-related foundations were recorded during the survey, including three barns, three silos, and three outbuildings. In addition to the historic foundations, 47 historic artifacts and two prehistoric artifacts (flakes from stone tool production) were recovered during shovel testing. Based on the results of the field and background investigation 10,000 Lakes Archaeology recommends that the portion of 21WA0048 located within the project area is not a contributing element of the site and that the proposed project as planned will not have an adverse effect on site 21WA0048. This conclusion is based on the extremely sparse dispersal of artifacts and the lack of features associated with the site. Although it does not appear as though significant intact archaeological deposits are associated with the portion of the farm located within the project area, there are significant artifact deposits associated with this farmstead immediately west of the project area. Loss of the barn foundations - integral parts of the farmstead - would diminish the value of the farmstead site as a whole. Thus, 10,000 Lakes Archaeology recommends that Aggregate Industries avoid these features. If avoidance is not possible, the farmstead should be evaluated as a whole to determine if it is eligible for the NRHP.

Kolb, Michael F. (2008)

Stratigraphic and Geoarchaeological Investigations at the Proposed Trunk Highway 61 Hastings Bridge Replacement Project, Dakota and Washington Counties, Minnesota

See Dakota County.

Tennessee, David and Patricia Trocki (2007)

Archaeological Testing at Site 21WA104, Arcola Mills Historic Foundation, Washington County, Minnesota

In May and July of 2007, limited shovel testing and test excavations were conducted on the property owned by the Arcola Mills Historic Foundation in the lower St. Croix River Valley in Washington County, Minnesota. On May 26, shovel testing revealed the presence of buried cultural materials, - lithic debitage and prehistoric ceramics - on an upland slope overlooking a small stream, approximately 180 meters west of the St. Croix River. On July 21 and July 23 to 25, a single 1 x 1 meter test unit was excavated on the same location. These efforts resulted in the identification of a single, pre-contact archaeological site, 21WA0104. This work was carried out as part of an introductory archaeology course for local teens offered by the Foundation. Students for the archaeology course participated in the excavation on July 21. Artifacts attributed to prehistoric use of the area were recovered from immediately below the ground surface to immediately above regolith approximately 100 centimeters below the ground surface. Sediments consisted primarily of fine sandy loam or fine sand and were probably transported from the upland areas further upslope by colluvial or alluvial processes. Recovered cultural materials consisted of lithic debitage representing a variety of raw materials, ceramics, including a decorated rim sherd, and possible fire-cracked rock. The rim sherd has been identified as Onamia ware, which suggests a Woodland occupation between approximately A.D. 800 and A.D. 1000. No features or living surfaces were observed and none of the cultural materials were deemed to be in primary context.

Terrell, Michelle M. (2008)

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Trunk Highway 61 Hastings Bridge Project, Dakota and Washington Counties, Minnesota

See Dakota County

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Watsonwan

Blythe, Jeffrey (2008)

Minnesota Army National Guard Cold War Thematic Study (1946 - 1989) and Inventory of Early Cold War Era Properties (1946 - 1961) Minnesota Army National Guard, Minnesota

See Anoka County

Justin, Michael A. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Investigation for the Proposed Butterfield Lake Trail, S.P. 83-090-03 Watonwan County, Minnesota

HDR Engineering was contracted by the Minnesota Department of Transportation to conduct an archaeological survey of the proposed new bicycle/recreational trail around Butterfield Lake, in Watonwan County. Planned improvements include upgrading current roadway segments and creating new trails around the perimeter of the lake. The project is located in Butterfield Township. One previously unknown precontact archaeological site was discovered. The site is a sparse lithic scatter. Site 21WW0015 is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP.

Kennedy, Laura (2007)

Letter Report: A Phase I Survey for the Proposed Great River Energy South Branch Substation and Transmission Line, Watonwan County, Minnesota. SHPO Number 2007-1456

Great River Energy of Elk River, Minnesota will be constructing approximately 8.0 miles of 69kV transmission line to serve the new South Central Cooperative South Branch substation near the city of St. James in Watonwan County, Minnesota. The proposed project area is the 8.0 mile segment of new transmission line. On October 5 and October 11, a Phase I cultural resources survey was conducted of the project area. Laura Kennedy served as Principal Investigator. No cultural resources were identified within the project area. Due to the fact that no cultural materials were identified during this survey, Westwood recommends that a determination of No Historic Properties be made for the project area and no additional work is recommended.

Stemper, Cliff (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Odin Sewage Treatment System Watonwan County, Minnesota

The contents of this report represent a Phase I archaeological field investigation for the Odin sewage treatment system located in southwestern Watonwan County, Minnesota. The archaeological field investigation was conducted for I&S Group located in Mankato, Minnesota. The archaeological field investigation included a prefield records check and a field survey to determine the project area status for cultural resources. The total APE, which includes a forcemain, outfall line, treatment pond and street right of way lines in Odin is circa 97.5 acres in size, excluding the street alignments in Odin. The prefield records check showed that no previously recorded sites area within 300 feet of the project area. A plat map review between the years of 1851 and 1981 shows an abandoned railroad grade and rural school near the project APE. Field methods consisted of a pedestrian survey on 100% of the project area, followed by limited auger tests on areas of high potential for prehistoric and historic properties. The final evaluation of the project APE is that a rural school ca. 1886 was moved to a different location and no structure exists on the impact area. The railroad grade was determined as not potentially eligible for the NRHP and no surface or buried prehistoric properties were found on the APE. Therefore, Stemper and Associates recommends that no further archaeological investigation is warranted for the proposed Odin sewage treatment system project area.

Wright

Ollila, Laurie S.H. (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Stanley Eddy Regional Park Acquisition Project, French Lake Township, Wright County, Minnesota

The Wright County Parks Department is to acquire land in French Lake Township, Wright County, Minnesota, for the Stanley Eddy Regional Park. The acquisition of these lands will occur in part using Minnesota DNR grants, and the DNR requested Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office review of the project. The SHPO found that the project area had a good probability of containing unreported archaeological properties and recommended a Phase I archaeological survey of the area be completed. The Wright County Parks Department therefore contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the project area. The APE for archaeology is the same as the lands to be acquired, and it comprises 181 acres. The Phase I archaeological survey included literature search and field survey components. The archaeological field survey consisted of systematic pedestrian reconnaissance and shovel testing in those portions of the archaeology APE considered to have high archaeological potential. During the Phase I survey, four archaeological sites were identified. Two of these, 21WR0168 and 21WR0169, are small precontact lithic scatters. Based on the inability of these sites to be associated with an identifiable historic context their low artifact density, and the lack of indicators for intact features at the sites, both are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Summit therefore recommends that no further archaeological work is necessary for these sites. Two other sites, 21WR0166 and 21WR0167, are historical farmstead sites occupied during the first half of the twentieth century. Both are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NHRP based on their anticipated research potential. If, therefore, future projects will impact the area of either site, it is recommended that a Phase II evaluation be conducted of the site to determine its NRHP eligibility.

Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken (2008)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota

See Anoka County.

Yellow Medicine

Mulholland, Susan C., and Stephen L. Mulholland (2008)

Phase I Archaeological Survey on Six Parcels on the Upper Sioux Community in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota: Final Report

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was requested by the Indian Health Service for Section 106 compliance of proposed sewer and water line improvements on six parcels in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota. The parcels are within the Upper Sioux Community on Trust Land. Five of the six parcels appear to be located on relic benches associated with the Minnesota River and possibly Hazel Creek. Pedestrian walkover was conducted on the entire APE of the parcels with shovel testing in appropriate locations identified in the field. Most of the survey area had been previously disturbed by past activities associated with road and dwelling construction, landscaping, agriculture, and buried utilities. Two previous historic properties were identified in the area adjacent to the parcel by a search of the SHPO database; however, neither was within the project area. Surface indications of two historic properties, a house foundation (21YM0103) and a WPA-era rock retaining wall for a spring (USC-2), were observed during the survey, as well as a possible burial (USC-3). The only historic property within the APE is a

house foundation, 21YM0103, which is recommended as not eligible for the National Register. A finding of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for this project.

Statewide

Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan (2008)

MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Annual Report - 2007

This report describes cultural resource investigations undertaken during calendar year 2007 on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry. The program began in 1995 to implement recommendations for protection of cultural resources found in the Generic EIS on Timber Management completed in the early 1990s. Chapter I of this report describes how this task has been approached, and presents the research design under which the program's work was conducted. During 2007, the Program conducted reviews of timber sales and other Division activities at which cultural resources were known to exist, or in locations considered to have good potential to contain previously undocumented resources. Archival and field research was conducted for 27 projects in 15 counties; archaeological sites or other potentially significant properties were identified at 17 project areas. Other activities conducted by the DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program include cultural resource training sessions for Forestry staff and work with private consulting foresters and industry to promote consideration of cultural resources during timber management planning. Descriptions of project reviews conducted during 2007 are presented in the second chapter of this report. These are slightly edited versions of reports prepared and submitted to regulatory agencies during 2007 and in most cases do not include all text and images from the original report.

Projects were reviewed in the following counties: Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Chisago, Cook, Goodhue, Itasca, Kanabec, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahanomen, Mille Lacs, Roseau, Sherburne and St. Louis.

MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2007

This report describes cultural resource investigations undertaken during calendar year 2007 on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish & Wildlife. The program began in April of 2001, and is intended to conduct cultural resource reviews for the Division that address the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Chapter I of this report describes how this task has been approached, and presents the research design under which the program's work was conducted. During 2007, the Program conducted reviews of facility improvement projects, habitat improvement projects and land transactions involving State lands in 24 counties. Initial assessments of project information submitted by the DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife Central Office staff identified 30 projects that appeared to have sufficient potential to affect historic properties to warrant further review. Archival research, field research or a combination of the two was conducted for each of these projects; archaeological sites or other potentially significant properties were identified at six project areas. Many of the properties acquired during the year by the Division of Fish and Wildlife included standing structures, all of which were determined not to meet National Register criteria for eligibility. Descriptions of project reviews conducted during 2007 are presented in the second and third chapters of this report. These are slightly edited versions of reports prepared and submitted to regulatory agencies during 2007 and in most cases do not include all the text and images from the original report.

Projects were reviewed in the following counties: Anoka, Becker, Cass, Chippewa, Cook, Cottonwood, Dakota, Goodhue, Grant, Isanti, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lyon, Mahanomen, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Murray, Nicollet, Otter Tail, Pine, Renville, St. Louis, and Swift.

Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells (2007)

Summary Report of All Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2006 Field Season

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program, with Thor Olmanson and Colleen Wells as Principal Investigators, conducted fifty-two individual investigations in the Headwaters Area during the 2006 field season. Details of these investigations are combined or presented in eighteen separate project reports. These projects range in size from parcels of less than two-acres in area, up to a single 3,953-acre Chippewa National Forest project. The total land area surveyed during the 2006 field season includes approximately 6,520 acres. Results of these 2006 surveys include 29 newly recorded, relocated, redefined, or updated archaeological sites. In addition, three Phase II site evaluations were conducted during the 2006 season (21BL0247, 21BL0249, and 21BL0267), and three Phase III mitigation/treatment projects were engaged in (21BL0018, 21BL0247 and 21CA0668). This report presents a summary of the nature and results of each of these investigations with report citations should further information be needed. A great deal of planning, expertise, and cooperation is essential to effectively accomplishing such a large volume of work, and the cooperation and spirit shown by our paraprofessional crew has been instrumental to the ongoing success of the program.

The report includes projects completed in Beltrami, Cass, Hubbard and Itasca Counties.

Appendix A.

Archaeological Sites Discussed in Reports
(arranged by site number)

2008 Sites List

Site Numbers	Author	Title
Aitkin		
21AK0104	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Annual Report - 2007
21AK0105	Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland	Field Report: Phase II Evaluation of site 21AK105. Aitkin County, Minnesota
21AK0106	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Annual Report - 2007
Anoka		
21AN0002	Doperalski, Mark and Kristen J. Bastis	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve Project Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota
21AN0038	<i>ibid.</i>	
21AN0033	Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota
21AN0098	<i>ibid.</i>	
21AN0164	Doperalski, Mark and Kristen J. Bastis	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Park Reserve Project Lino Lakes, Anoka County, Minnesota
21AN0171	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2007
21AN0172	Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota
Beltrami		
21BL0018	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Summary Report of All Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2006 Field Season
21BL0064	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0084	Olmanson, Thor	Letter Report: 2007 Pipeline Integrity Program, Lake Marquette Segment, Site Boundary Delineation of 21BL84.
21BL0169	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Summary Report of All Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2006 Field Season
21BL0205	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0247	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0249	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0267	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0275	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0276	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0277	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0279	Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson	2007 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Developments within the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota
21BL0280	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0285	Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz	Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation, Andrusia Heights Preliminary Plat, Lake Andrusia, Beltrami County, Minnesota
21BL0286	<i>ibid.</i>	
21BL0287	<i>ibid.</i>	
Blue Earth		
21BE0036	Stanfill, Alan	Field Review of the Portion of the Price Site (21BE0036) within the DM&E Right-of-Way on June 9, 2008
Carlton		
21CL0008	Mulholland, Susan C.	Archaeological Survey of Submerged Beaches on the Fond du Lac Reservoir, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2360, Carlton and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2008
21CL0009	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CL0010	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CL0011	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CL0012	<i>ibid.</i>	

21CL0030	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Annual Report - 2007
Carver		
21CR0060	Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota
21CR0145	Terrell, Michelle M. and Erika L. Eigenberger	Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Site 21CR0145, Trunk Highway 212 Improvements Project (Part C), Carver County, Minnesota
21CR0146	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CR0148	Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota
21CR0149	<i>ibid.</i>	
Cass		
21CA0007	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of the Bear Island TLIP Acquisition , Leech Lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0009	Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz	Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of two Points Village and Two Points South Cultural Resource Sites, Robinsons Two Point Acres, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0174	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of City of Cass Lake Parcels 85-015-1401, 351-0221, and 85-015-4101 (Old Box Factory), Cass County, Minnesota.
21CA0234	Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A Olmanson	Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of Fifteen Sanitation Facility Construction Program Applicant Lots in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota 2006/2007 Field Seasons
21CA0305	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Annual Report - 2007
21CA0567	Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson	2007 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Developments within the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota
21CA0624	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Summary Report of All Investigations Conducted by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in the 2006 Field Season
21CA0668	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CA0673	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CA0678	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CA0679	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CA0685	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CA0689	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CA0690	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CA0691	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CA0693	Olmanson, Thor A. and Colleen R. Wells	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Town Line Lake Peninsula Subdivision, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0694	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CA0695	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Annual Report - 2007
21CA0701	Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson	2007 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Developments within the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota
21CA0702	<i>ibid.</i>	
Chippewa		
21CP0065	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2007
Chisago		
21CH0101	Terrell, Michelle M.	Letter Report: Archaeological Testing at the Folsom House, Taylors Falls, Chisago County, Minnesota
21CH0105	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Annual Report - 2007
21CH0106	<i>ibid.</i>	
21CH0107	<i>ibid.</i>	
Clay		
21CY0075	Justin, Michael A.	Phase I Archaeological Investigation for the Proposed S.P. 14-611-20 (Bridge 90856 Replacement) CSAH 11, Clay County, Minnesota
Cook		
21CK0351	Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Annual Report - 2007

Cottonwood

21CO0030 Stemper, Cliff Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for an Overhead Power Line Land Corridor in Amboy Township, Cottonwood County, Minnesota
 21CO0045 Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2007

Crow Wing

21CW0267 Harrison, Christina Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted for the Potlatch West Baxter AUAR (Alternative Urban Areawide Review) City of Baxter, Crow Wing County, Minnesota
 21CW0268 *ibid.*
 21CW0272 Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz Phase I Archaeological Survey, City of Emily Parcel, T138, R26, Sec. 34, Crow Wing County, Minnesota
 21CW0275 Schmidt, Andrew J. and Andrea Vermeer Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations for the County State Aid Highway 4 Improvement Project, Lake Edward and Pelican Townships, Crow Wing County, Minnesota
 21CW0276 *ibid.*
 21CW0277 *ibid.*
 21CW0278 *ibid.*
 21CW0279 *ibid.*
 21CW0280 Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz Phase I Archaeological Survey, Milford Mine Memorial Park, Crow Wing County, Minnesota
 21CW0281 *ibid.*

Dakota

21DK0031 Gronhovd, Amanda, Grant Day, Susan Andrews and Duane Simpson 1996 and 1998 Archaeological Excavations at the Sibley House
 21DK0079 Buhta, Austin A. Cultural Resources Monitoring of Construction Activities at Northern Natural Gas Company's New Cedar-High Bridge/Black Dog/St. Paul 1Q/Eagan 1A Town Border Station, Eagan, Dakota County, Minnesota
 21DK0081 Terrell, Michelle M. Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Trunk Highway 61 Hastings Bridge Project, Dakota and Washington Counties, Minnesota

Fillmore

21BL0121 Nienow, Jeremy L. Archaeological Testing in Association with the Historic North Forestville (21FL121) Scale House, Fillmore County, Minnesota

Goodhue

21GD0042 O'Brien, Mollie Report of Burial Investigations at 21GD42 for the Proposed Road Reconstruction on C.S.A.H. 1 Between 285th Street and Featherstone Road (S.P. 25-601-027) Red Wing, Goodhue County, Minnesota MnDOT Contract #92931
 21GD0058 Boden, Peggy J. Letter Report: Documentation of Ground Disturbance near 21GD0058 and 21GD0062, Goodhue County
 21GD0062 *ibid.*
 21GD0159 Boden, Peggy J. Report of archaeological Investigations at 21GD159, Red Wing Goodhue County
 21GD0269 Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Annual Report - 2007
 21GD0270 Vermeer, Andrea C. Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rattlesnake Bluff Trail Project, Wacouta Township, Goodhue County, Minnesota

Grant

21GR0049 Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2007

Hennepin

21HE0380 Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota
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21WA0105	Vermeer, Andrea C., Laurie S.H. Ollila, Andrew J. Schmidt and Kent Bakken	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company's Proposed Northern Lights 2009-2010 Zone EF Expansion Project, Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Freeborn, Hennepin, Rice, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minnesota
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