# ARCHAEOLOGY IN MINNESOTA:

## 2013 Project Report Summaries

Bruce Koenen, Research Archaeologist
Office of the State Archaeologist, St. Paul
July 2015

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*Cover photo: Cooking wild rice in a reproduction vessel during Kathio Archaeology Day, 2013. Remarkable for the small fire required to cook the rice on a cold, rainy, blustery day.*

## PREFACE

This document identifies and provides summaries of completed reports of archaeological investigations received by the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) in the 2013 calendar year.

The majority of these reports were written in 2013 about projects completed in 2013, 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

July 2015

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## Aitkin

Hodgson, John Garwood (2012)

*Phase One Archaeological Survey Results: Proposed Telecommunications Tower Location, 32238 Minnesota State Highway 47, Rural Aitkin County, Minnesota*

The following report describes the results of a Phase I archaeological investigation conducted at the request of Edge Consulting Engineers for a proposed telecommunications tower location situated to the southeast of a residential property in rural Aitkin County, Minnesota. The proposed construction will consist of the placement of a 300' guy-wire supported cellular telecommunications transmission tower located within a 440' by 480' lease parcel. A planned drive will provide access to the tower and supporting fixtures from improved surface areas of the residential structure compound to the north of the planned tower location. Following a literature research, an archaeological field survey was conducted at the proposed site location. The project area was investigated using shovel testing methods with excavation units placed in a grid array across the lease area in transects at 15 meter intervals. 97 shovel test units were placed in the lease area. Portions of the lease area appear to have been bulldozed. Based on the results of the Phase I investigation, the proposed construction will not have an adverse effect on known archaeological and cultural resources. In response to the study findings, the principal investigator does not recommend any further archaeological investigations to be conducted at the proposed project location. Any modifications to the project design may require additional investigations and a modified survey report.

Merriman, Ann and Christopher Olson (2013)

*Red Mill Wreck (21-AK-122) Report, 2013*

Maritime Heritage Minnesota (MHM) located the Red Mill Wreck (21AK0122) in August 2008 during a walking survey of the Mississippi River shoreline in Aitkin during low water conditions. In September of 2012 MHM returned to investigate the wreck, excavating a trench which exposed intact portions of the vessel. In August of 2013 MHM returned to the Red Mill Wreck to open two new test trenches in order to expose new section of the wreck associated with the portions documented in 2012. Once again structural elements of the wreck were exposed. Throughout Trenches 2 and 3 MHM located metal fittings, glass and some small pieces of coal strew in the matrix and on the wreck, moved about over the decades by shifting silt and river currents. One glass fragment was part of a sight glass, a small tube used to measure the amount of water in a steam boiler. The sight glass fragment and the presence of coal strengthens MHM's contention that the wreck might be the Walter Taylor or another steamer.

*Andy Gibson Wreck (21-AK-109) Fallen Tree Mitigation Report*

The Andy Gibson Wreck site is located in the Headwaters Mississippi River in Aitkin, MN, abandoned at her Potter's Landing mooring by 1894. The site consists of the wreck of the sternwheel steamer Andy Gibson that rests on top of a cradle that served as a dry dock. The majority of the Wreck's starboard site is anchored in place because she is imbedded in the river bank, although structural components have been damaged or destroyed by river currents, ice, moving obstructions such as trees and logs and looting. Periodically throughout the 20th Century, the wreck has been exposed during low water conditions. MHM has been documenting and monitoring the wreck since 2008 and over the years has been anticipating the topping of a large tree near the stern. In 2013, after two floods within a relatively short period of time loosened the shoreline matrix at the wreck site, the tree fell into the river and landed on the wreck sometime in the early summer. MHM visited the site for assessment on 30 August 2013 and discovered the tree fall. The tree created a log jam over the wreck and a significant number of logs and other detritus had already settled on and around the wreck. On October 1, 2013, in a cooperative effort by the Aitkin Maintenance Department, the Aitkin County Sheriff's Office, ASAP Towing and MHM the tree was raised from the wreck.

## Anoka

Aulwes, Gina and Austin Jenkins (2013)

*Phase I Inventory and Phase II Evaluation for Parking Lot Improvements at Manomin Park*

This report contains the results of a Phase I and Phase II evaluation for proposed improvements to the Banfill Locke Center for the Arts location within Manomin Park. The Bolton & Menk, Inc. Cultural Resources Team, led by Dale E. Maul and Dr. Jeremy Nienow, conducted an archaeological review of the project area on July 26 and August 13, 2013. The field director was Austin Jenkins. The archaeological survey included pedestrian survey transects within the proposed project area, photographs, mapping and GPS use, as well as shovel tests. The proposed improvements consist of driveway entrance and parking lot reconstruction and construction work including stormwater management, stockpiling materials, grading, excavation, granular filling, trenching for electric lines, installation of new lighting, new irrigation system, landscaping, signs, and related site furnishings. The survey identified historic material including cut and wire nails, glass fragments, earthenware, metal rivets, unidentified faunal bone, cement structure(s) foundations and a wooden plank feature. These materials expand the boundaries of the previously inventoried 21AN0140. Site 21AN0140 is recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP as a contributing element to the Banfill Tavern under NRHP Criterion D. We recommend a finding of "No Adverse Effect" and that an archaeological monitor be present during preliminary earth-moving activities.

## Becker

Florin, Frank (2012)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Viking Gas Transmission Detroit Lakes Replacement Project in Becker County, Minnesota*

Viking Gas Transmission (VGT), a subsidiary of ONEOK Partners, is planning to replace two sections of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline in Becker County, Minnesota. VGT's environmental consultant, Merjent, Inc. retained Florin Cultural Resources, LLC (FCRS) to conduct a Phase I archeological survey for the project. Frank Florin was the Principal Investigator for FCRS. The archeological survey included a 0.6 mile section and a 0.1 mile section of pipeline replacement within a 75-foot wide right-of-way. Five extra workspaces were also surveyed adjacent to the replacement sections. The total survey area was 10 acres. The archaeological investigation included background research, pedestrian survey, and 245 shovel tests. Fieldwork was conducted from July 11 to 22, 2012. Five new precontact sites and one previously recorded site were identified. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the sites, and

the cultural contexts and ages of the sites are unknown. Three sites (21BK0132, 21BK0134 and 21BK0135) are sparse lithic scatters. Two sites (21BK0087 and 21BK0133) are sparse artifact scatter that contained mostly lithic debris, with small amounts of faunal material and fire-cracked rock. Close-interval testing was conducted at all sites to gather site data to determine if the sites are potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. The test results indicated that all of these sites lack the potential to provide important information on the precontact period because they have sparse and limited artifact assemblages and lack integrity as a result of soil disturbance. These sites are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Site 21BK0136 is an artifact scatter containing calcined faunal material and lithic debris below the plow zone in several shovel tests, indicating that intact cultural deposits may be present. The north end of the site in the VGT pipeline right-of-way is not eligible for the NRHP, but the portion of the site in the extra workspace is recommended potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion D because it has the potential to provide important information on the precontact period in the regional. VGT will avoid this site during construction by revising the proposed extra workspace near the site. A snow fence will be placed with a 10-meter buffer around the site to protect it during construction. If the site cannot be avoided, then a Phase II evaluation is recommended. The Phase I archaeological survey for the project is complete. No further archaeological work is recommended for this project. It is the opinion of FCRS that no historic properties eligible for or listed on the NRHP will be affected by this project.

## Beltrami

Rothaus, Richard (2013)

*Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Otter Tail 115kV Upgrade, Beltrami County, Minnesota*

Otter Tail Power is upgrading an existing 69kV transmission line to 115kV, and considering an alternate corridor for a section of the line. The survey focused on an area of high archaeological potential at the south end of Lake Irving. The area included 1.78 linear miles of 50 foot wide corridor. Survey was completed with 100% pedestrian survey, twenty six shovel tests, and four soil probes. The field survey clarified the boundaries of two previously known sites (21BL0283 and 21BL0284). Five previously unidentified sites were discovered (21BL0327, 21BL0328, 21BL0329, 21BL0330 and 21BL0331). Of these sites 21BL0327 is recommended as potentially eligible for the NHRP and should be avoided as possible. Site 21BL0331 (an historic homestead) has not been evaluated and should be avoided as possible. The contractor recommends a finding of No Properties Affected if these sites are avoided.

Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of Four Sanitation and Facilities Construction Applicant Lots in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota*

Between the dates of May 11 and September 12, 2012, the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I reconnaissance investigation of four residential lots wtihin the Leech Lake Reservation. The surveys were conducted for the Indian Health Service in advance of the proposed installation of well and septic facilities. These lots range in size from less than one acre to approximately 20 acres, for a total survey area of 25.5 acres. One prehistoric lithic scatter site (21CA0740) was identified wtihin the Susan Swanson lot as a result of the field investigations. This site is defined by three positive shovel tests containing lithic debitage and a single calcined bone fragment. If this site is 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. If avoidance is not practical or feasible, Phase II evaluation is recommended prior to any ground disturbing activities. No cultural materials or features were identified in the other three project lots. There will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking within these lots and it is recommended that the projects be allowed to proceed as planned.

*Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation for Proposed Residential Developments with the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass, Beltrami, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota*

Between April 12 and October 26, 2012, the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance investigations for proposed residential developments within the Leech Lake Reservation in Beltrami, Cass, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties. These investigations, which were conducted for the Leech Lake Land Department involved walkover survey and supplemental shovel testing. The project areas consists of 10 parcels comprising approximately 139 total acres. These investigations resulted in the identification of two newly documented sites, one within the Onigum Templar Point lots (site 21CA0747) and the other in the David Smith lot (site 21CA0753). Two previously documented sites were identified, one within the Douglas and Laurie Shaffer lot (21CA0269) and the other in the Jocelyn Jackson lot (21BL0220). Site 21CA0753 consists of a localized concentration of lithic debitage and FCR recovered from three shovel tests. Site 21CA0753 consists of a single Tongue River Silica secondary flake recovered from a shovel test. Site 21CA0269 was originally documented as a mound and village site; however during the current investigation, only a single tertiary siltstone flake was recovered from a shovel test. Site 21BL0220 is an extensive prehistoric artifact scatter site consisting of ceramics, lithics, faunal remains, and FCR recovered from 30 shovel tests (10 within the Jackson lot). Avoidance of these sites during the proposed development activities is recommended. If they are avoided, there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking and it is recommended that the projects be allowed to proceed. If avoidance of the sites is not feasible or practical, Phase II evaluation is recommended prior to any ground-disturbing activities. The remaining 6 project areas were negative for cultural materials and features. There will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertaking and it is recommended that the projects be allowed to proceed as planned.

*2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota*

Between May 7 and November 5, 2012, the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance for proposed timber sale, fuels reduction, and storm cleanup projects wtihin the Leech Lake Reservation in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties. These investigations, which were conducted for the Leech Lake Forestry Department, involved surface survey and supplemental shovel testing. The surveyed areas consisted of 15 separate parcels comprising 1384 total acres. During the investigations, 20 sites were newly documented and 7 previously documented sites were revisited and updated. An additional 15 sites have been recorded within the project areas which were not revisited. Five of these sites (5-0104, 5-0107, 5-0118, 5-0136, and 21CA0176) have been destroyed and no protective measures are warranted. Sites 21BL0220, 21BL0323, 21CA0016, 21CA0073, 21CA0106, 21CA0138, 21Ca0500, 21CA0741, 21IC0408, and 21IC0409 are prehistoric artifact scatters. Sites 21CA0740, 21CA00747, 21CA0750, 21CA0751, 21IC0390, 21IC0406, 21IC0407, and 21IC0410 are prehistoric lithic scatters. Sites 21CA0749 and 21CA0752 are prehistoric lithic isolates. Sites 21CA0612, 21CA0613, and 21IC0411 are multicomponent historic structural ruin and prehistoric artifact scatters. Sites 21CA0296, 21CA0672, 21CA0673, 21CA0674,

21CA0742, 21CA0743, 21CA0744, 21CA0745, 21CA0746, and 21CA0748 are historic home sites and/or structural ruins. Sites 21CA0436, 21CA0444, and 21CA0445 are historic cemeteries. Site 21CA0675 is a historic Ojibwe village. It is recommended that protective measures be taken for these 37 intact sites during the proposed undertakings. It is the opinion of the investigators that if these measures are implemented, there will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertakings and it is recommended that the projects be allowed to proceed in accordance with the forthcoming specific recommendations.

## Blue Earth

Stemper, Cliff (2012)

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Survey for a Lane Realignment on Part of the SW 1/4 of Section 27-105-28 in Blue Earth County, Minnesota*

Shelby Township intends to construct a lane realignment on parts of Blue Earth County in south central Minnesota. Field methods included a surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing and soil probing to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist and to determine their location. No significant archaeological sites were discovered on the areas of potential effect. Finally, no further work is warranted on the proposed project APE land corridor summarized within this report.

## Carlton

Beebe, Randolph (2013)

*A Phase II Survey of the Forebay Reservoir Steam Dredge Scow, Carlton County, Minnesota*

As a result of the June 2012 flood in the Duluth Minnesota area, a portion of the earthen embankment gave way at the Thomson Hydroelectric Project Forebay Reservoir in Carlton County. In a short period of time nearly the entire reservoir drained south into the St. Louis River, exposing the hulk of a wooden scow near the north shore (21CL0045). A contract was awarded by Minnesota Power to the Duluth Archaeology Center, L.L.C. and WolfsHead Research Logistics, L.L.C. to conduct a Phase II evaluation of the vessel. The fieldwork for this project was completed on August 15, 2013 along with an inspection of another, smaller wooden structure possibly associated with the wooden scow. Methods used were photo documentation, tape measurements and sketches, trilateration, surface investigation, and limited metal detection survey. This investigation revealed that the wooden scow most likely served as floating platform for a steam dredge; prior to abandonment the steam machinery and derrick super structure had been salvaged for re-use or scrap. Along with a through documentation, the wreck was evaluated for integrity, historic context, association, and significance. Under the guidelines of the "Shipwrecks of Minnesota's Inland Lakes and Rivers (9,500 B.C. to A.D. 1945)" Multiple Property Documentation Form and National Register Bulletin 20, it is recommended that the Forebay Reservoir Steam Dredge is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A: Association with events, and D: Information Potential.

Mulholland Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland (2013)

*Field Report Phase IA Archaeological Reconnaissance Review, Forebay Remediation Project, Thomson Development, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, Carlton County, Minnesota*

The Forebay system is operated by Minnesota Power (MP), an Allete company, within Jay Cooke State Park in Carlton County, Minnesota. It consists of a diversion of water from the Thomson Reservoir on the St. Louis River through a canal into the Forebay Lake; at the downstream end, the water is channeled through penstocks to the Thomson Hydroelectric Facility on the St. Louis River. In June 2012, heavy rains in the Duluth area resulted in a breach on the south embankment of the Forebay Lake. Flooding from the breach created a deep erosion channel within the basin and downhill to the St. Louis River. Repairing the breach and the flood damage is a priority for MP in order to get the Thomson Facility back in operation. Proposed tasks include replacement of the Forebay embankment at the breach, construction of a spillway for future high water events, plugging the erosion channel and reconstruction of the channel slope to a more stable topography. The extensive construction activities will cause ground disturbance in several areas, including on MP land and on the State land under the jurisdiction the MNDNR in Jay Cooke State Park. The Duluth Archaeology Center was contracted to conduct cultural resource management review and survey for the Forebay Remediation Project. The Forebay Remediation Project is scheduled for 2013, pending approval of the proposed work by FERC and environmental review by other agencies. This report is on the initial field and office review of the areas where ground disturbance is anticipated. Two objectives were considered in this initial stage. First, the impacts of the access road construction activities on the CCC road and adjacent CCC camp (21CL0003) were reviewed. Second, the potential of the three laydown areas to contain unrecorded historic features and prehistoric archaeological sites was assessed. The initial stage was to determine what impacts might be anticipated and make recommendations for avoidance or mitigation of impacts to historic properties. A complete report on all cultural resource management activities associated with the Forebay Remediation Project will be submitted at the end of the project.

*Addendum: Field Report Phase IA Archaeological Reconnaissance Review, Forebay Remediation Project, Thomson Development, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, Carlton County, Minnesota*

The Duluth Archaeology Center was contracted by Minnesota Power (MP), an Allete company, to conducted cultural resource management review and survey for the Forebay Remediation Project. Several areas were identified as requiring review prior to starting construction on the remediation project; the access road, three laydown areas, and the Forebay embankment at the breach. Phase IA review of the three areas prosed several recommendations in order to avoid impacts to historic properties. The portion of the access road that is proposed to follow the previously existing CCC road has several cultural features that are on or adjacent to the access road route. Two laydown areas are adjacent to cultural resources, the exact extent of which are unknown. The breach in the Forebay embankment exposed a wooden wall that formed the core of the embankment; in addition, draining of Forebay Lake exposed a wooden structure on the north bank. Various activities were recommended to address these issues. This report is on activities conducted to address some of these recommendations. Specifically, two activities have been conducted: survey of the CCC camp (21CL0003) adjacent to the CCC road and photo documentation of the Forebay wall and wooden structure in the Forebay basin.

Mulholland, Susan C. and Jennifer R. Hamilton (2013)

*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: 2013*

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. In June 2012, heavy rains in the Duluth area caused severe flooding on the St. Louis River system that affected the Thomson Development. Repairs to the area included a drawdown of the Fond du Lac Reservoir to facilitate work on the facility. Objectives were to survey the area at the 5 and 8.5 foot drawdowns. Materials were located as seven locations, between the Thomson Hydroelectric Facility and the Fond du Lac dam. Three new sites were identified and cultural materials were recovered at four previously recorded sites. Thirteen locations have now yielded cultural materials within the reservoir, including seven prehistoric sites, one historic site, three multicomponent sites, and two find spots of possibly modern materials. Site boundaries above the ordinary high water mark (OHM) have not been determined for any of the sites and none have been evaluated. Two sites are possibly associated with the Grand Portage of the St. Louis, which is listed on the National Register. One site represents the remnants of the Forbay Community associated with the Thomson Hydroelectric Facility, which is eligible for the National Register. Additional survey when the reservoir has a drawdown, as well as survey above the OHM, is recommended to determine site boundaries for management purposes.

## Carver

Florin, Frank (2013)

*Summary Report on Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase 2 Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155 and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 "Y" Study in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota*

The MNDOT and Carver County plan to replace and raise TH 101 over the Minnesota River floodplain north of the bridge at Shakopee and reconstruct a connecting segment of CSAH 61 (Flying Cloud Drive) as part of a flood mitigation and road improvement project. Florin Cultural Resources Services, LLC (FCRS) was retained by MnDOT and Carver County to conduct a Phase I archeological survey and Phase 2 evolutions of sites 21CR0154, 21CR0155 and 21CR0156. Fieldwork was conducted between October 19, 2012 and July 2, 2013. A geomorphological investigation of the project area was conducted by Strata Morph Geoexploration to assess the geomorphic potential for archeological sites and interpret Holocene landscape changes. The Phase I archaeological survey resulted in the identification of four precontact sites (21CR0154, 21CR0155, 21CR0157 and 21CR0157) and one historic site (FCRS 276-3). Phase 2 evaluation was conducted at three of the precontact sites. Site 21CR0157 is outside of the project's APE and was therefore not evaluated.

Florin, Frank, James Lindbeck and Beth Wergin (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155, and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 Southwest Reconnection Project in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota*

Florin Cultural Resource Services conducted a Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II evaluation of Sites 21CR0154, 21CR0155, and 21CR0156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 Southwest Reconnection Project in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota. The archaeological survey encompassed 63 acres. A geomorphological investigation was conducted by Strata Morph Geoexploration. The project area consists of multiple landforms within the Minnesota River Valley. Five sites were identified, including four precontact period habitations (21CR0154, 21CR0155, 21CR0156 and 21CR0157) and one historic farmstead (276-3). Phase II testing was conducted at sites 21CR0154, 21CR0155 and 21CR0156 to determine if they are eligible for listing on the NRHP. Site 21CR0157 is outside of the project's current APE and was not evaluated. Sites 21CR0155 and 21CR0156 are recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP. These sites have deeply buried cultural deposits and contain Late Woodland, Archaic, and Late Paleoindian components.

## Cass

Hodgson, John Garwood (2012)

*Phase One Archaeological Survey Results: Proposed Telecommunications Tower Location, 4374 23rd Avenue Northwest, Hackensack, Cass County, Minnesota*

The following report describes the results of a Phase I archaeological investigation conducted at the request of Edge Consulting Engineers for a proposed telecommunications tower location to be situated on the edge of an agricultural field and wooded/wetland area in rural Cass County, Minnesota. The proposed construction will consist of the erection of a 300' cellular telecommunications transmission tower located within a 550' by 630' lease parcel. A planned drive will provide access to the tower from existing improved surface areas of the farm to the northwest. Following a literature research, an archaeological field survey was conducted at the proposed site location. The project area was investigated using shovel testing methods with excavation units placed in a grid array across the lease area in transects at 15 meter intervals. Some small areas of the investigated area displayed surface visibility greater than 30%. These areas were surveyed using pedestrian methods at less than a 5 meter interval. The southernmost approximately 100 feet of the lease area is a wetland with standing water and was not shovel tested. During field investigations, 83 shovel test units were placed in the lease area. Based on the results of the Phase I investigation, the proposed construction will not have adverse effect on any currently identified or previously reported archaeological or other types of cultural resources. In response to study findings, the principal investigator does not recommend any further archaeological investigations to be conducted at the proposed project location. Any modifications to the project design my require additional instigations and a modified survey report.

Mulholland, Susan C. (2013)

*Review Visits to Sites on the Crow Wing and Gull Rivers, Sylvan Hydroelectric Project, Cass, Morrison, and Crow Wing Counties Minnesota: 2013 Season*

Cultural resource management on the Sylvan Hydroelectric Project is an on-going responsibility of Minnesota Power. Sites listed or eligible for listing on the NRPH as well as unevaluated sites require monitoring for effects of the undertaking. In 2014, the former archaeological contractor, Douglas Birk, will retire and responsibility for archaeological investigations will be transferred to the Duluth Archaeology Center. A review visit to the historic properties on the

Sylvan Project was conducted to familiarize DAC personnel with the location and condition of the properties; preliminary monitoring was also conducted at selected sites. A monitoring plan is recommended to be developed in winter 2014 with a formal initial monitoring visit for summer 2014.

Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson (2012)

*Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of Five Residential Lots on Leech Lake Lands in Cass County, Minnesota*

Between July 30, 2010 and September 20, 2011, the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program conducted Phase I archaeological reconnaissance investigation of five residential lots within the Leech Lake Reservation for various proposed development projects. These investigations, which were conducted for the Leech Lake Land Department involved linear pedestrian survey and supplemental shovel testing. The project areas comprise approximately 15 total acres. No cultural materials or features were identified as a result of the field investigations. There will be No Effect to cultural resources as a result of the proposed undertakings and it is recommended that the projects be allowed to proceed as planned.

*Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of Four Sanitation and Facilities Construction Applicant Lots in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota*

See Beltrami County.

*Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation for Proposed Residential Developments with the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass, Beltrami, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota*

See Beltrami County.

*2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota*

See Beltrami County.

## Chippewa

Hodgson, John G. and Tim Sullivan (2013)

*Phase One Archaeological and Cultural Resource Investigation Results, Michels-Dooley Natural Gas Pipeline, Chippewa, Kandiyohi, and Renville Counties, Minnesota*

The following report describes the results of field and literature research conducted as part of a Phase One archaeological investigation requested by the Michels Corporation and Dooley Natural Gas Inc. In compliance with requirements of federal (Section 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and applicable elements of state laws (Minnesota Statues 138.40, 138.665, and 11B) a Phase I archaeological/cultural resources study was made for the project area to investigate the presence or absence of archaeological materials and to assess the potential for adverse physical or visual effect to these resources. The described archaeological investigation did not locate any archaeological resources at the proposed project area location. Based on study findings, the current project design will not have adverse effects on any known archaeological or other cultural resources. As a result of the investigation, the principal investigator recommends that no further archaeological studies be required prior to proceeding with planned construction for the described project.

## Chisago

Kolb, Michael F. (2011)

*Geoarchaeological Investigation at Mound Group 21CH5 along the Proposed Middle School (Segment 2) Portion of the Swedish Immigrant Trail in Lindstrom, Minnesota*

Geoarchaeological investigations were conducted along the proposed Central Lakes Middle School Portion (Segment 2) of the Swedish Immigrant Trail where it crosses the 21CH0005 mound group in Lindstrom, Minnesota. Strata Morph Geoexploration, Inc. conducted field investigations from September 20 - 22, 2011. Forty-one cores were extracted in or near the proposed trail. Mounds 1 - 3 at mound site 21CH0005 were mapped in the part of the project area defined as the Central Area in this investigation. Eleven cores in this area all had partially or completely truncated soil profiles and are buried by 0.72-2.46 meters of fill. The truncated soil surface is the result of mechanical removal of a part of the soil and is equivalent to an erosional surface or a gap in the stratigraphic record. Because the soil is truncated mounds that may have been present on the soil surface have been removed. Soil removal and fill emplacement has occurred as the property was developed from an agricultural field with adjacent roads, to a variety of road and infrastructure improvements associated with the construction of and additions to the school on the property. No mounds were mapped in the parts of the project area defined as the Western and Eastern Areas. Cores were extracted in these areas because they are adjacent to the mapped mounds on the landscape positions that have the potential to be least disturbed. No mounds or remnants of mound fill were located in the Western and Eastern Areas. Like the Central Area these areas have partially or completely truncated soils and therefore no potential for intact mounds.

## Clay

Holley, George R. (2013)

*Letter Report: Development of Recreational Facilities in M.B. Johnson Park, Moorhead, Clay County, Minnesota*

On October 24 and 25, Dr. George R. Holley and a crew of students from Minnesota State University Moorhead conducted a shovel-testing Phase I project at multiple discrete locations in the boundaries of the M.B. Johnson Park, city of Moorhead, along the Red River in Clay County, Minnesota. The survey was requested by Moorhead Parks and Recreation as required by the SHPO for proposed construction activities within the existing property of the M.B. Johnson

Park. The proposed construction will directly impact small areas of the park amounting to the combined total of approximately 1.0 acre. After studying the local topography and conducting shovel tests in several locations it was surmised that there has been extensive land modification in the creation of Oakport Street North and existing park facilities and road, thus there was little chance of finding intact deposits. On the basis of this work and the application of standard shovel test protocol when possible in the affected areas and inspection of existing terrain, we believe that significant cultural materials are not present in the area proposed for the multiple constructions. It is recommended that the Moorhead Parks and Recreation Department not be delayed and the use of these areas for construction out of concern for cultural materials.

## Cook

Bauschard, Philip and Christina Burns (2012)

*Letter Report: Ash Landfill Expansion for ALLETE/Minnesota Power, Cook County, Minnesota*

On August 29 and 30 Beaver Creek Archeology staff performed a Phase I cultural resource survey for ALLETE/Minnesota Power as part of preparation to expand an existing ash landfill. The APE is approximately 14 acres. Shovel testing was conducted at a 15 meter interval and concentrated in areas of greater archeological potential, where appropriate. No cultural resources were found within the APE during the course of the investigation. Consequently, No Historic Properties Affected is recommended and therefore, no further archeological investigation of the APE is needed.

Hodgson, John Garwood (2012)

*Phase One Archaeological Survey Results: Proposed Telecommunications Tower Location, rural Town of Schroeder, Taconite Harbor, Cook County, Minnesota*

The following report describes the results of a Phase I archaeological investigation conducted at the request of Edge Consulting Engineers for a proposed telecommunications tower location situated on the southern edge of an electric power transmission line in the Town of Schroeder and to the south of the Village of Schroeder in rural Cook County, Minnesota. The proposed construction will consist of the placement of a self-supporting cellular telecommunications transmission tower located within a 80' by 80' lease area. A planned drive will provide access to the tower compound from a private industrial private improved surface road to the west. Following literature research, an archaeological field survey was conducted at the proposed site location. The project area was investigated using shovel testing methods with excavation units placed in a grid array across the lease are in transects at 15 meter intervals. Some areas of the project displayed surface visibility and these areas were surveyed using pedestrian methods at less than 5 meter interval. Thirteen shovel tests were placed in the lease area. No archaeological materials or features were observed during the survey. Based on the results of the Phase I investigation, the proposed construction will not have an adverse effect on known archaeological and cultural resources. In response to the study findings, the principal investigator does not recommend any further archaeological investigations to be conducted that the proposed project location. Any modifications to the project design may require additional investigations and a modified survey report.

*Phase One Archaeological Survey Results: Proposed Telecommunications Tower Location, Village of Tofte, Town of Tofte, Cook County, Minnesota*

This report describes the results of a Phase I archeological investigation conducted at the request of Edge Consulting Engineers for a proposed telecommunications tower location situated on the northern edge of an electric power transmission line to the north of the Village of Tofte in rural Cook County, Minnesota. The proposed construction will consist of the placement of a 180' self-supported cellular telecommunications transmission tower located within a 70' by 70' fenced parcel. A planned drive will provide access to the tower compound from Tofte Homestead road to the south. The project area was investigated using shovel testing methods with excavation units placed in a grid array across the lease area in transects at 15 meter intervals. Some areas of the project displayed surface visibility and these areas were surveyed using pedestrian methods at less than 5 meter interval. Ten shovel tests were placed in the lease area. Portions of the lease area appear to have been bulldozed. No artifacts or archaeological features were observed during the survey. Based on the results of the Phase I investigation, the proposed construction will not have adverse effect on known archaeological and cultural resources. In response to study finding, the Principal Investigator does not recommend any further archaeological investigations to be conducted at the proposed project location.

Mulholland, Stephen L. (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report on the Bank Stabilization Project on Flute Reed River, Cook County, MN*

The Cook County Soil and Water Conservation Office contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the implementation of bank stabilization and erosion control project at five locations along the banks of the Flute Reed River. On May 24, 2013, personnel form DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the five parcels within the project APE. A walkover examination of each APE was conducted on transects spaced approximately 2 meters apart. In addition to the walkover survey, shovel testing was conducted in areas deemed appropriate by the Project PI. A total of eight shovel tests were placed in the five project parcels. All eight shovel tests were negative. No cultural materials were identified from the test holes or the exposed erosion surfaces along the river banks. No historic structures were identified during the walkover of each project parcel. Based on the absence of archaeological sites or historic structures within or near the project APE, no additional archaeological work and a determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for this project.

## Cottonwood

Sanders, Tom and Charles Broste (2011)

*A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Sites Along the Little Cottonwood River, Section 8, Delton Township, Cottonwood County, MN.*

This is the report of a Phase I archaeological survey in Delton Township, Cottonwood County, MN. Work was carried out by Tom Sanders, Charles Broste and staff of the Jeffers Petroglyphs Historic Site. In the expansion of their quarrying facility, Southern Minnesota Construction (SMC) Company requested the comment and assistance of Tom Sanders, Site Manager of the MHS Jeffers Petroglyphs Historic Site, in the completion of an Environmental Assessment

Worksheet. The Principal Investigators of this report were Tom Sanders and Charles Broste. Work was sponsored by MHS. Field work included mostly surface reconnaissance, some shovel testing and special methods of shadow casting to enhance the visibility of petroglyphs. Field work was completed between November of 2009 and June of 2010. There were approximately 117 acres surveyed. Three prehistoric sites were identified, including a cluster of late prehistoric petroglyphs (21CO0049), a prehistoric lithic scatter of indeterminate age (21CO0048) and a possible prehistoric pipestone quarry (21CO0053). A mid-20th century quartzite quarry was also identified. SMC Company has taken proactive measures to protect the petroglyph site from incidental damage or vandalism. MHS and SMC staff are working on a cooperative management agreement that will offer a level of long term protection to the site, thus giving a finding of no negative effect. The lithic scatter has already been partially destroyed by agricultural practices. For the short term no further damage will occur. The long term outlook will be for it to be quarried with a finding of negative effect. The 20th century quartzite quarry has already been largely destroyed by subsequent quarrying thus fielding a finding of no negative effect. The possible prehistoric pipestone quarry falls wtihin a 50 foot setback from the Little Cottonwood River and will not be developed. MHS and SMC staff are working on a cooperative management agreement that will offer a level of long term protection to the site, thus giving a finding of no negative effect.

## Crow Wing

Mulholland, Susan C. (2013)

*Review Visits to Sites on the Crow Wing and Gull Rivers, Sylvan Hydroelectric Project, Cass, Morrison, and Crow Wing Counties Minnesota: 2013 Season*

See Cass County.

## Dakota

Arnott, Sigrid and David Maki (2013)

*Phase I Archeological Survey of the Proposed Greater Minnesota Transmission Natural Gas Line from Miesville to the Prairie Island Indian Community, Goodhue and Dakota Counties, and Assessment of the Buffalo Slough Mound Group (21GD074), Goodhue County, Minnesota*

Greater Minnesota Transmission, Inc. (GMT) is proposing to bury a 23 mile, 8-inch diameter high density plastic pipeline originating near Miesville in Dakota County and terminating next to the Treasure Island Casino to serve the Prairie Island Community in Goodhue County, Minnesota. As a segment of the project will pass through federally owned land held in trust for the Prairie Island Indian Community, this archaeological survey was performed by Archaeo-Physics to comply with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Sigrid Arnott served as Principal Investigator and David Maki led the remote sensing investigations. Archaeo-Physics LLC conducted a records search of the entire alignment to identify possible areas of archaeological sensitivity as well as previously surveyed areas near recorded sites. The exact alignment of the pipeline will depend on field conditions, thus an APE of the entire developed road right of way was used for this study. In two areas where proposed alignments move outside the previously disturbed road right-of-way into undeveloped fields, Archaeo-Physics conducted archaeological and geophysical surveys. An undeveloped field along Alternative B was shovel tested at 15 meter intervals in January 2013, while pedestrian and non-invasive geophysical survey was used to assess archaeological resources where Alternative A crossed known burial mound group surveys in November and December 2012. Archaeo-Physics LLC recommends the Buffalo Slough Mounds (21GD0074) found in Alternative A eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A: association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history, and Criterion D, information potential. This study recommends a finding of no historic properties for the preferred route, Alternative B, and recommends no further cultural resources study for the proposed undertaking.

Fleming, Edward P. (2013)

*Summary Report of 2012 Joint Science Museum of Minnesota/University of Minnesota Investigation of the Bremer Habitation Site (21DK06)*

2012 was a continuation of a joint Science Museum of Minnesota/University of Minnesota investigation of the Bremer habitation site (21DK0006), a multi-year project located in the Spring Lake Park Reserve, Dakota County. The 2012 project was a University of Minnesota archaeological field school taught by Dr. Gilliane Monnier and Edward Fleming. The objectives of the 2012 project were to continue the shovel test survey begun in 2011 along the terrace edge, test the middle terrace above the known habitation area but below the upland area where the Bremer Mounds (21DK0005) are located, and expand the excavation blocks initiated in 2011. The 2012 fieldwork consisted of two components: shovel test survey and formal unit excavation. A total of 61 shovel tests were dug during the 2012 field season. In addition to providing excellent information about the spatial distribution of the Woodland and Oneota components across the terrace, a probable Agate Basin Late Paleoindian project point stem was recovered during the 2012 shovel testing. Fourteen 1m x 1m formal excavation units were excavated in three blocks, plus a shovel test was expanded to a single 1m x 1m to expose and recover a feature. The potential for future research at the Bremer site is high. It is a very large multicomponent site and we are just beginning to understand its boundaries and the distribution of cultural material across the terrace. To date, processing of the artifact collection from 2012 has been completed and spatial data has been entered into the project GIS. We collected soil from all of the features for floatation, plus collected control soil samples from each excavation unit level and every other shovel test unit level. Processing of these samples is currently underway at the University of Minnesota under the supervision of Gilliane Monnier and is expected to be completed sometime during the 2013-2014 school year.

Gronhovd, Amanda (2012)

*Letter Report: Background Research and Fieldwork at the "Fossil Grounds" Lilydale Regional Park, Dakota County, Minnesota*

The project area is located within the Lilydale Regional Park in an area referred to as the "Fossil Grounds." The project involved a general surface examination of the project area and conducting bucket auger testing in an attempt to determine whether buried soils having the potential to hold archaeological remains were present. The extremely inconsistent soil profiles and the variety (and in some cases extreme depth) of historic material recovered from the augur

tests suggests that the ground surface within the project area has been extensively disturbed and subject to significant amounts of filling and dumping. This, coupled with the lack of evidence that historic settlements or industrial uses of the area occurred, indicates that the project area holds little archaeological potential within the top six feet of soil. Although very deeply buried deposits might exist in the area, it seems unlikely that the proposed project would impact those deposits. Based on the results of the fieldwork and the information gathered during the background research, 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, Inc. feels that no significant, intact historic resources will be impacted by the project as proposed and recommends that no further archeological testing is warranted within the proposed project area. If plans are changed additional investigation might be necessary.

Nienow, Jeremy L. (2013)

*Report and Recommendation on Cultural Resources within the Lebanon Hills Regional Park, Dakota County, Minnesota*

In May of 2012, Dakota County entered into a contractual agreement with the Dakota County Historical Society (DCHS) to research and prepare summary and interpretive information on the archaeology and history of Lebanon Hills Regional Park. Subsequently, the DCHS sub-contracted with Dr. Jeremy L. Nienow, Anthropology faculty at Inver Hills Community college (IHCC). Dr. Nienow was directed to undertake an archaeological literature review and inventory of potential existing cultural resources within Lebanon Hills; document the locations of any resources discovered during reconnaissance survey; recommend likely predictive and proscriptive actions related to potential future park developments; as well as recommend areas for additional research and interpretive potential. The project was broken into two phases of investigation. In the first phase, the existing documentary record and individuals familiar with the project area archaeology were consulted as well as available information at the Office of the State Archaeologist and the State Historic Preservation Office. A second phase of investigation was then conducted consisting of surface reconnaissance and shovel testing at several likely locations to assess the potential for intact cultural resources to be present at these locations. Archaeological work was carried out by IHCC students and later volunteers in direct coordination with Dr. Nienow. The crew also walked multiple trails throughout Lebanon Hills, including both pedestrian and equestrian trails, paying particular attention to erosion areas. In consequence of this work, four historic sites were identified, three of which were associated with homestead locations available on an 1896 plat map (21DK0090, 21DK0091 AND 21DK0092). The fourth location was identified through area informants, as a farmstead for the Linkert Family (21DK0093). In the case of each of these locations, there were intact cultural features/resources still present, however, all areas had been significantly impacted by the demolition and removal at these sites during the last quarter f the 20th century. As such, none of the sites area likely eligible for the National Register as much of their integrity has been lost. This does not, however, mean that they do not possess potential for additional research and future interpretation within the park's overall historic context. A single chert flake from a mixed historic component was recorded during the survey (21DK0092), and only one site (21DK0077) has been previously recorded within the park bounds.

*Archaeological Literature Review for the Mississippi River Trail Project*

In 2013 Dakota County sought a contractor to research historical and cultural resources along a 27 mile Mississippi River corridor traversing the eastern border of Dakota County. This comprehensive research was conducted to provide materials for the development of an interpretive plan for historic and cultural kiosks or nodes to be placed in association with the corridor and viewed as part of the larger Mississippi River Trail development project. This work was awarded to the Dakota County Historical Society. A portion of the research was subcontracted to Jeremy L. Nienow, PhD., Anthropology faculty at Inver Hills Community College. A total of 29 archaeological sites were documented as existing in or along the corridor representing all ten prehistoric Traditions established for Minnesota, and four of the eight post-contact contexts developed by the State Historic Preservation Office. Additionally, eight alpha sites or site leads were documented in the corridor, as well as recommendations for at least one additional area of both archaeological and historical significance (the former townsite of Nininger). Beyond this, a series of archeological themes was generated to tie together the archeology and history of archaeology conducted in the County to the interpretive nodes established by the County/DCHS. Finally, recommendations for future archeological work were developed as well as resources/references available for future research.

## Douglas

Aulwes, Gina and Austin Jenkins (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey: Kensington Rune Stone Park Addition*

This report contains the results of an archaeological survey conducted for land acquisitions adjacent to Kensington Rune Stone Park. The Bolton & Menk, Inc. Cultural Resources Team, led by Dale E. Maul, conducted an archaeological review of the project area on October 29 and 30, 2013. The field director was Austin Jenkins. The project area consists of a hilly terrain, overlooking wetland and lakes. The acquisition parcel consists of 84.4 acres of undeveloped land that is currently in pasture. The survey included pedestrian survey transects within the proposed project area, photographs, and shovel tests. The survey identified miscellaneous farmstead elements in a low quantity. A recommendation of "No Historic Properties Affected" is recommended.

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Lake Brophy Park 2012 Addition Project, Douglas County, Minnesota*

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted for three land acquisition parcels for the Lake Brophy Park in Douglas County, Minnesota. The project parcels were examined by pedestrian walkover and by a total of 37 shovel tests at selected high probability locations within the project APE. Two new sites (21DL0153 and 21DL0154) were identified and one previously reported site (21DL0149) was revisited within the parcels. Based on the results of the Phase I survey it is recommended that all three sites be avoided and excluded from any planned disturbance activities. If the sites can be avoided then a No Historic Properties Affected determination for the project is warranted an no additional archaeological work is needed. If the sites cannot be avoided, then Phase II evaluation is recommended.

## Fillmore

Hodgson, John G. and Tadhg Kirwan (2012)

*Phase I Archaeological and Cultural Resource Investigation Results, Proposed Ecoharmony-West Wind LLC Wind Farm Project, Rural Fillmore County, Minnesota*

The following report describes the results of field and literature research conducted as part of a Phase I archaeological and cultural resources investigation conducted for a proposed wind farm project to be located in south central Fillmore County, Minnesota. The described archaeological investigation did not locate any archaeological or other cultural resources located within the immediate area for planned construction for the proposed project. In addition to archaeological investigations, previously reported standing structures and other historical location that were listed in the Minnesota State Architecture and History inventory were visited within a radius of one and one half miles. The investigation results indicate that the current project design will not have direct or indirect adverse effects on NRHP listed properties, any currently identified archaeological, or other cultural resources. As a result of this study, the principal investigator recommends no further archaeological or other cultural resource investigations be required prior to beginning project construction.

## Goodhue

Arnott, Sigrid and David Maki (2013)

*Phase I Archeological Survey of the Proposed Greater Minnesota Transmission Natural Gas Line from Miesville to the Prairie Island Indian Community, Goodhue and Dakota Counties, and Assessment of the Buffalo Slough Mound Group (21GD074), Goodhue County, Minnesota*

See Dakota County.

Aulwes, Gina and Jenkins, Austin (2013)

*Phase I Archeological Survey: Memorial Park Phase II Improvements, Memorial Park*

This report contains the results of an archaeological survey conducted for the city of Red Wing. The city of Red Wing is proposing improvements to Memorial Park on Sorin's Bluff. The Phase II improvements are funded, in part, by a DNR Parks and Trails Legacy Grant. The improvements include road widening, bollard replacement, trail improvements, and new kiosks, shelters, restrooms, storage buildings, picnic tables and other elements. The Bolton & Menk, Inc. Cultural Resources Team, led by Dr. Jeremy Nienow and Dale Maul, conducted a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance of the project area from June 3rd to 5th, 2013. The field director was Austin Jenkins. The survey included pedestrian survey transects within the prosed project area, photographs, and 13 shovel tests. Archaeological investigation identified a series of limestone features and a concrete foundation, likely installed during the park's early years. The limestone structures consist of stairs and walls that are concentrated in visitor areas, such as the Upper and Lower Quarries. The foundation is located on a knoll overlooking the Lower Quarry, likely the location of a concrete slab for a picnic table to enhance visitor experience. According to proposed plans, the concrete foundation and walls will not be impacted. The limestone stairs will not be impacted, rather these distinctive features will be preserved and restored. Bolton & Menk, Inc. recommends that a finding of No Adverse Effect be issued.

Kolb, Michael F. (2013)

*Geoarchaeological Investigations on a Portion of the Silvernale Mound Group for the Proposed Expansion of Capital Safety Red Wing, Minnesota*

Geoarchaeological investigations were conducted in the area of a proposed development on the Capital Safely property in Red Wing, Minnesota. The proposed expansion includes a building, parking lot and storm water detention pond. It will impact portions of the Slivernale Mound Group (21GD0017) as mapped by T.H. Lewis in 1885. A more recent investigation using LiDAR to relocate mounds or locate new mounds detected only on one possible within the proposed project area. Because the two maps show different mound distributions and because there are no mound forms preserved to use a datum for aligning Lewis's map the investigation could not target individual mounds but instead targeted areas that were not obviously disturbed by recent construction activity where mounds had been previously mapped. Strata Morph Geoexploration conducted field investigations November 4 and 5, 2013. The investigations consisted of extracting 45 Geoprobe cores in the project area. During this study none of the soil profiles expected if mounds are preserved were encountered. The northwest corner of the project area is considered sensitive for the following reasons: First, although no mound fill was identified an overthickened Ap horizon was encountered, which could be the plowing down of a mound. Second, mounds were mapped in this area by Lewis in 1885. And third, better preserved archaeological deposits, including features, may be present due to minimal soil profile truncation compared to the rest of the project area.

Schirmer, Ronald C. (2013)

*Report on Field Investigations Conducted Under Minnesota Archaeological Survey License 12-046*

Between May 21st and June 22, 2012, archaeological survey was undertaken in the Red Wing area of Goodhue County, Minnesota. This work was conducted by students and field staff under the direction of Ronald C. Schirmer, as part of a field school for Minnesota State University, Mankato. The research goals of this work were to: 1) extend the areas of comprehensive surface reconnaissance up the Cannon River from the Bryan site (21GD0004), 2) examine the area surrounding a mound group (21GD0051) to assess whether or not an associated habitation existed, 3) if a habitation was documented near 21GD0051, to investigate the nature and extent of cultural deposits there, and 4) to continue investigating known Late Woodland sites in the area. All four of these goals were met.

## Hennepin

Justin, Michael A. (2012)

*Cultural Resources Literature Review and Assessment for the Bert Notermann Property Development, Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota*

During June of 2012, The 106 Group Ltd. (106 Group) conducted a cultural resources literature review and assessment for the Bert Notermann Property Development. The proposed project consists of a parcel of land in Eden Prairie, Minnesota that is proposed for a housing development. The project area is an approximately 9.9-acre (4.0-hectares [ha]) parcel of land that sits along the edge of the Minnesota River valley. The property is gently to steeply sloped and

includes a small promontory spur along the bluff line jutting to the south overlooking the valley. The project is not receiving any federal or state funding or permitting; however, within the project area there is a previously inventoried mound (21HE104). Therefore, further analysis of the mound's potential to contain human burials is necessary to address the requirements of the Minnesota Private Cemeteries Act. The literature review and assessment were conducted under contract with Mr. Bert Notermann. This cultural resources literature review and assessment is intended to provide a preliminary understanding of what previously recorded cultural resources may be within the project area, particularly the previously inventoried mound, and is a tool with which to inform further archaeological and architectural history surveys, if needed, to comply with applicable state regulations. The cultural resources literature review for this project consisted of background research to identify any known archaeological sites or other cultural properties within one mile of the project area, as well as determine if any portions of the project area have been previously surveyed. Previously identified archaeological sites and architectural history properties located within one mile of the project area were reviewed to provide a broader cultural context for the project area while digitally recording present conditions. Mike Justin, M.A., RPA served as principal investigator for archaeology. The principal investigator concluded that the recorded mound does not exhibit the characteristics of a burial mound, and that it is most likely a natural landform. A small part of the parcel was assessed to have a moderate potential for archaeological resources. While the landform appears to be a natural formation, the visual inspection was not able to rule out that this location does not contain a precontact American Indian burial mound. As American Indian burial mounds and sites are common along the Minnesota River bluffs, as demonstrated by this literature search, and since the property has an alleged mound within its borders, consultation with the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) will be necessary to continue future development plans. If necessary, the OSA will initiate consultation with the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council and with the appropriate federally recognized tribal groups, as required. The OSA is the sole agency within the state of Minnesota that can verify, or authenticate, that a suspected earthen structure is in fact an unplatted burial of American Indian origin.

Ladwig, Jammi L. and Michelle M. Terrell (2012)

*Phase I Archeological Survey for the Theodore Wirth Park Operations Storage Facility Project, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota*

In December of 2012, Two Pines Resource Group, LLC completed a Phase I archaeological survey in anticipation of the demolition of two storage building (a golf cart storage building and tool house) located in Theodore Wirth park in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota. This work was performed under contract with the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board. Dr. Michelle Terrell served as the Principal Investigator. During the Phase I archeological survey for the Theodore Wirth Operations Storage Facility Project, no archeological sites were identified within the project area. While fieldwork revealed that a natural soil profile existed in the majority of the shovel tests, artifacts encountered were limited to a light scatter of historic and modern materials. As these materials lack a clear association and recognizable context, they were not designated as an archaeological site. Based on these findings, no additional archaeological work is recommended.

*Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Minnehaha Regional Park Playgrounds Project, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota*

In November of 2012, Two Pines Resource Group, LLC completed a Phase I archaeological survey in anticipation of renovations to two playgrounds (North Plateau and Wabun Picnic) located in Minnehaha Regional Park in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota. This work was performed under contract with the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board. Minnehaha Regional Park is listed on the NRHP and is a locally-designated historic district in the city of Minneapolis. An archaeological survey of the APE related to the renovating of the existing North Plateau and Wabun Picnic playgrounds was completed. During the Phase I archaeological survey for the Minnehaha Regional Park Playgrounds Project, no archaeological sites were identified within the project area. While fieldwork revealed that natural soil profile existed in the majority of the shovel tests within both the North Plateau and Wabun Picnic playground areas, artifacts encountered were limited to a light scatter of historic and modern materials typical of park use. As these materials lack a clear association and recognizable context, they were not designated as an archaeological site. Based on these findings, no additional archaeological work is recommended.

Merriman, Ann and Christopher Olson (2013)

*Maritime Heritage Minnesota, Lake Minnetonka Nautical Archaeology 1 Project Report*

Maritime Heritage Minnesota completed two side and down-imaging sonar surveys of Lake Minnetonka in September-November 2011 and May-June 2012. In October 2012 and from mid-May to early July 2013, MHM and a select group of ethical volunteer divers investigated a prioritized list of anomalies and wreck sites identified by the earlier surveys using SCUBA. In addition, the Hennepin County Water Patrol partnered with MHM to visually record two wrecks that served as test subjects for their newly acquired Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV). This report presents the findings of this underwater fieldwork and the maritime historical research that stemmed from the data collected during the dives.

Mulholland, Stephen (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report for the 6-MO-650 Interceptor WWTP Reuse Project in Mound, Hennepin County, Minnesota*

The project is for the construction of a sanitary sewer interceptor and lift station. On July 8 and 24, 2013, personnel from DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the project APE. A walkover examination of the entire APE on public land was conducted in transects spaced approximately 2 to 5 meters apart. The APE portions where the temporary easements will be obtained were visually inspected on July 8 to determine if shovel testing on any specific property was warranted. Based on the walkover survey, shovel testing was deemed necessary on six privately owned parcels; one was later dropped from the shovel testing list because no surface disturbances on that parcel were planned. All shovel tests proved negative. No cultural materials were identified from the test holes or any exposed surfaces that were examined. The only historic structural property identified within the APE was the waste treatment facility. It was constructed in the early 1960s and ceased operation in either the late 1960s or early 1970s. The plant subsequent to its closure, has had most of the mechanical infrastructures removed, leaving only the cement structural elements. It is recommended based on the level of disturbance at the facility that it not be considered eligible for the NHRP. No other sites were identified during the walkover or shovel testing. Based on the absence of archeological sites or potentially eligible historic structures within the project APE, no additional archaeological work is needed and a determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for this project.

## Houston

Holtz-Leith, Wendy K. (2012)

*Letter Report: Realignment of Perkins Valley Road, Culvert Replacement, Right-of-Way Acquisition and Building Removal - Borrow Pit, T104N R07W - Section 26, Houston County*

The Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center conducted a Phase I reconnaissance survey for the proposed borrow pit associated with the Perkins Valley Road realignment project in Houston County, Minnesota. JB Holland is proposing to remove borrow from an area less than two acres in size on a narrow, wooded, upland spur. There is a site located in the agricultural fields that surround the spur the proposed borrow pit is located on. 21HU0113, the Kinstler II site, is a lithic scatter of unknown prehistoric cultural affiliation. On September 25, 2012 MVAC archaeologists visited the proposed borrow site to conduct the Phase I survey. The project area is located within an existing borrow area and will be expanded to the north and east on to steep slopes. There is a small family cemetery located on the tip of the spur, south of the project area. The Omodt Family Cemetery is a fenced and maintained cemetery. Phase I survey for the proposed JB Holland Construction, Inc. borrow pit found no cultural resources that will be negatively impacted by the proposed borrow. The entire project area is on steep slopes and much of the approximately five acres has been previously used as a borrow site. Based on these findings, further archaeological investigations are not recommended and the project should proceed with the understanding that all borrow activities stay well away from the marked cemetery area.

*Results of a Phase I Archaeological Survey for Proposed Realignment of .25 miles of Perkins Valley Road, Houston County, Minnesota*

In September of 2012, personnel from the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center conducted a Phase I reconnaissance survey of proposed realignment of approximately 0.25 miles of Perkins Valley Road, in Houston County, Minnesota, with Katherine P. Stevenson of MVAC serving as Principal Investigator. There are no previously reported sites within or near the current project area. The work described in this report was conducted under contract with Houston County as part of their environmental investigation of the newly acquired right-of-way for the proposed Perkins Valley Road realignment and a temporary easement between the existing road and the proposed right-of-way. Systematic survey of the entire area found no cultural resources. Based on these findings there is little chance of adverse effect to any archaeological resources potentially eligible for the NRHP by the proposed undertaking and further investigations are not recommended.

Holtz-Leith, Wendy K. and Katherine P. Stevenson (2012)

*Letter Report: SAP 028-996-007, Realignment of Perkins Valley Road, Culvert Replacement, Right-of-Way Acquisition and Building Removal - Borrow Pit II, T104N R07W - Section 26, Houston County*

The Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center conducted a Phase I reconnaissance survey for the proposed borrow pit associated with the Perkins Valley Road realignment project in Houston County, Minnesota. JB Holland is proposing to remove borrow from an area less than five acres in size just south of the Perkins Valley Road realignment. On October 26, 2012 MVAC archaeologist visited the proposed borrow site to conduct the Phase I survey. The project area is located within a soybean field that had been previously harvest. Transects were walked every 10 meters following the rows. No cultural resources were found within the proposed borrow area. Phase I survey for the proposed JB Holland Construction, Inc. borrow pit II found no cultural resources that will be negatively impacted by the proposed borrow. Based on these findings, further archaeological investigations are not recommended and the project should proceed.

*Letter Report for the Proposed South Prairie Drive Bridge Replacement (No. L3993) in Houston County, Minnesota*

The Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center (MVAC) conducted a Phase I reconnaissance survey for the proposed improvements to South Prairie Drive in Houston County, Minnesota, for the Houston County Department of Transportation. Houston County is proposing to replace Bridge No. L3993 and improve grade approaches on either side of the bridge. The project area is approximately 1400 feet long and no wider than 150 feet on either side of the center line, an area of less than five acres in size. On December 4, 2012 MVAC archaeologists visited the proposed bridge replacement survey area to conduct the Phase I survey. All areas that may be impacted by the proposed construction were assessed, including all current, proposed and temporary right-of-way. Two transects 10 meters apart were walked on both sides of the road. No cultural resources were found within the project area. Phase I survey for the proposed Bridge No. L3993 replacement and improvements found no cultural resources that will be negatively impacted by the proposed construction. Based on these finding, further archaeological investigations are not recommended and the project should proceed.

*Letter Report for the Proposed Day Valley Lane Bridge Replacements (No. L4574 & L4574) in Houston County,*

The Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center conducted a Phase I reconnaissance survey for the proposed improvements to Day Valley Drive and replacement and realignment of Bridge No. L4575 and No. L4574 over Day Valley Creek in Houston County, Minnesota for the Houston County Department of Transportation. Houston County is proposing to replace and realign Bridge No. L4574 and L4575, remove rip rap from a hillside cut, and fill and realign a small portion of an intermittent stream channel that flows into Day Valley Creek within the project area. The project area is less than 1000 feet long and at its widest part 200 feet on either side of the center line, a total area of less than 3.5 acres of proposed disturbance. On December 4, 2012 MVAC archaeologists visited the proposed bridge replacement survey area to conduct the Phase I survey. All areas that may be impacted by the proposed construction were assessed, including all current, proposed and temporary right-of-way. Phase I survey for the proposed Day Valley Lane bridge replacements and improvements found no cultural resources that will be negatively impacted by the proposed construction. Based on these findings, further archaeological investigations are not recommended and the project should proceed.

*Letter Report for Proposed Road Improvement to Approximately One Mile of CSAH 25 in Houston County, Minnesota*

The Mississippi Valley Archeology Center conducted a Phase I reconnaissance survey for the proposed improvements to CSAH 25 in Houston County, Minnesota, for the Houston County Department of Transportation. Houston County is proposing to modify ditches and replace drainage structures and rip-rap for an approximately one mile segment of CSAH 25 between the intersection of CSAH 25 and USH 16 to just south of Bridge 28528 over the Root River. The project area is approximately one mile long and at the widest 100feet on either side of the edge of the pavement. The total project area is less than 20 acres in size. On December 4, 2012 MVAC archaeologists visited the proposed CSAH 25 survey area to conduct Phase I survey. All areas that may be

impacted by the proposed construction were assessed, including all current, proposed and temporary right-of-way/construction limits. Phase I survey for the proposed CSAH 25 road improvements found no cultural resources that will be negatively impacted by the proposed construction. Based on these findings, further archaeological investigations are not recommended and the project should proceed.

## Hubbard

Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation for Proposed Residential Developments with the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass, Beltrami, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota*

See Beltrami County.

## Itasca

Mulholland, Stephen L. (2013)

*Smith Pit Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report, Itasca County, MN*

Casper Construction, Incorporated contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed borrow sources on the Richard and Crystal Smith property. On May 16, 2013, personnel for the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed borrow source APE. Since the project APE was in a fallow agricultural field, last planted in corn in 2012, it exhibited nearly 100% surface visibility. It was determined that a walkover examination of the surface was adequate for the Phase I examination. The entire area of the primary borrow source, as well as the location for the secondary pit, received walkover coverage. The walkover examination was conducted on transects spaced approximately 3 to 4 meters apart. No archaeological sites or evidence for historic structures was observed during the walkover examination. Subsurface examination demonstrated that erosion had occurred to the surface sediments within the agricultural field resulting in extensive losses of the upper soil horizon sediments. The sediment profile showed a plow zone resting on what appear to be C Horizon sediments. Based on the absence of evidence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2012)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Portion of CSAH 31, Itasca County, Minnesota*

Phase I archaeological survey was conducted for the grading and reconstruction of CSAH 31 from the intersection with CSAH 24 to 1.3 miles west along CSAH 31 in Itasca County, Minnesota. The project APE is 50 feet to either side of the existing centerline of CSAH 31 and includes right-of-way on property owned by Itasca County, the Chippewa National Forest, and areas under private ownership. No previously reported sites were recorded within the project area but four localities are recorded in the vicinity of the APE. Walkover and shovel testing of the project APE were negative. No sites were identified during the Phase I survey. Based on the results of the Phase I survey it is recommended that a No Historic Properties Affected determination for the project is warranted and that no additional archaeological work is needed.

Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of Four Sanitation and Facilities Construction Applicant Lots in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota*

See Beltrami County.

*2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota*

See Beltrami County.

*Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation for Proposed Residential Developments with the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass, Beltrami, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota*

See Beltrami County.

*Phase III Archaeological Excavation of Sites 21IC0385 and 21IC0386 in Itasca County, Minnesota (Vols. I and II)*

At the request of the Itasca County Highway Department, the Leech lake Heritage Sites Program (LLHSP), with Colleen Wells as Principal Investigator, conduced Phase III excavation of Sites 21IC0385 and 21IC0386 prior to the construction of a new bridge over the Bowstring River in the community of Oslund (Bridge No. 7006). The sites were identified during Phase I reconnaissance survey of the proposed CSAH bridge replacement in 2010. Both were determined to be eligible for nomination to the NRHP during Phase II testing in 2011. Site 21IC0385 consists of an early to late Woodland period habitation and historic site with burials on the west side of the Bowstring River between Little Sand Lake and Rice Lake. Ceramics recovered include Brainerd, Laurel, Blackduck, and Sandy Lake Ware. The full extent of the site has not been defined due to the confinement of excavation within the proposed construction limits. Phase II testing entailed the excavation of three square meters. Phase III investigation consisted of the additional excavation of 16 square meters. Site 21IC0386 consists of an early to late Woodland period habitation site on the east side of the Bowstring River between Little Sand Lake and Rice Lake. The full extent of the site has not been defined due to the confinement of excavation within the proposed construction limits. Phase II testing consisted of the excavation of three square meters. Phase III investigating entailed the additional excavation of two square meters; modification of the project construction limits eliminated the necessity for more intensive excavation.

## Jackson

Stemper, Cliff (2012)

*A Combined Phase IA Field Review and Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation on Part of Jackson and Martin Counties, Minnesota*

Federated Rural Electric intends to construct 41.77 miles of powerline on parts of Jackson and Martin Counties in southwestern Minnesota. A combined Phase IA/Phase I archaeological survey was conducted on proposed powerline land corridors within the multi-county area. Field methods included a surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing and soil probing to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist and to determine their location. A total of 4 archaeological sites were discovered on the areas of potential effect. Finally, no further work is warranted on the proposed powerline land corridors summarized within this report and all new archaeological sites are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for a Rural Wastewater Facility in Jackson County, Minnesota*

Iowa Lakes Regional Water of Spencer, Iowa, requested a Phase I archaeological field investigation for a proposed rural wastewater facility site in Jackson County, Minnesota. Recommendations were made for a Phase I archaeological field investigation prior to construction on the project area to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist n the area of potential effect. Prior to field work, an archaeological records check was conducted on the impact area for previously recorded prehistoric or historic properties. The field work consisted of a surface reconnaissance and limited subsurface testing on areas considered potentially high for prehistoric properties. The field survey surface reconnaissance and subsurface testing found no new prehistoric or historic properties on the APE. Therefore, due to lack of prehistoric or historic properties on the APE, the proposed construction should not affect any known cultural resources, sites or data. It was advised no further archaeological field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

## Kandiyohi

Hodgson, John G. and Tim Sullivan (2013)

*Phase One Archaeological and Cultural Resource Investigation Results, Michels-Dooley Natural Gas Pipeline, Chippewa, Kandiyohi, and Renville Counties, Minnesota*

See Chippewa County.

## Koochiching

Hodgson, John Garwood (2012)

*Phase One Archaeological Survey Results: Proposed Telecommunications Tower Location, Rainy Lake House Boats, 2054 Harbor Lane/CR 102, Ranier, Koochiching County, Minnesota (Edge 6672)*

This report describes the results of a Phase I archeological investigation conducted at the request of Edge Consulting Engineers for a proposed telecommunications tower location situated west of the Village of Ranier, in rural Koochiching County, Minnesota. The project area was investigated using shovel testing methods with excavation units placed in a grid array across the lease area in transects at 15 meter intervals. The main lease area has been leveled recently by bulldozing and soils exposed at the current surface are subsoil. Nine shovel test units were placed in the lease area and excavated to depths of 50 cm. No artifacts or archaeological features were observed during the survey. Based on the results of the Phase I investigation, the proposed construction will not have adverse effect on known archaeological and cultural resources. In response to study findings, the Principal Investigator does not recommend any further archeological investigations to be conducted at the proposed project location.

## Lake

Fjerstad, Branden and Peer Halvorsen (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey for Potential Twin Metals Minnesota Areas of Interest, St. Louis and Lake Counties, Minnesota*

Between July and October of 2012, The 106 Group Ltd. Conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the areas of interest for potential mine facilities under consideration by Twin Metals Minnesota, LLC on state and privately-owned land. The report documents the results of the Phase I archeological survey of two potential areas of interest on state and privately owned surface lands. The investigation was conducted in order to inform project planning and aid in current and future compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The areas of interest are located in St. Louis and Lake Counties, Minnesota. For this Phase I archaeological survey, an archaeological study area was used that includes areas of possible construction activities or other potential ground disturbing activities associated with the planning and siting of the potential mine facilities in the areas of interest. The archaeological study areas for the areas of interest included approximately 1,515 acres. During the Phase I archeological investigation, one new archaeological site, as well as three potential cultural resources, were recorded during the field survey. Site 21LA0563 (Field Site No. 1) consisted of a refuse scatter dating to the late 19th and mid 20th centuries. Items recorded during the Phase I surface reconnaissance included glass bottles, tin cans, steel game traps, and a fishing spear. Shovel testing of the area produced no subsurface artifacts. The Halfway Ranger Station Historic District (HRSHD), a former Superior National Forest Ranger Station (c. 1910-1950), is located approximately 2 miles west of 21LA0563. Given the proximity of 21LA0563 to the HRSHD, the 106 Group recommends that this site is potentially eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. If future work in the area encompassing 21LA0563 has the potential for adverse effect, further research would be needed to determine whether or not 21LA0563 has any affiliation with the HRSHD and to make a determination of its eligibility. In addition, three potential cultural resources (Field Sites No. 2, 3, and 4) were identified during the survey, consisting of a potential pictograph, as stone semicircle and depression, and a stone semicircle and two small tree stumps. The potential significance, affiliation, and age of these resources are unknown. If these sites may be impacted by siting of proposed facilities, additional cultural resources work may be required.

Justin, Mike and Peer Halvorsen (2012)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey for Twin Metals Minnesota Hydrogeologic Field Activities on Non-Federal Lands, St. Louis and Lake Counties, Minnesota*

Between May and July of 2012, The 106 Group Ltd. (106 Group) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the hydrogeologic field activities proposed by Twin Metals Minnesota, LLC (Twin Metals Minnesota) on certain surface properties owned by the State of Minnesota or by Twin Metals Minnesota or other private parties (The "State Project"). The purpose of the State Project is to gather environmental data to assist Twin Metals Minnesota in determining how the potential mining project could be constructed to ensure that the environment is appropriately protected and that the mine complies with all applicable laws and regulations. The proposed action consists of drilling and installing hydrogeologic wells in the overburden and bedrock to conduct environmental sampling in the proposed Twin Metals Minnesota hydrogeologic field activities area on non-federal surface lands. To the extent possible, access to the well pads in the State Project will use existing public roads (including forest roads and state roads), and drill trails from previous minerals exploration activities. Where existing roads and trails are not available, new roads are also proposed to facilitate access. Some existing roads will require maintenance activities to support drilling equipment for installation of the hydrogeologic wells. The maintenance activities may involve brushing along the road and placing rock/gravel along some portions of the roads as needed. This archaeological survey focused on proposed new roads and well pads; however, if there are changes to the design of roads or pads that require additional archaeological survey, that survey will be completed before construction commences in any areas with such new design features. This report documents the results of the Phase I archaeological survey for the State Project with in the archaeological study area, which encompasses 39 current and formerly proposed well pads and associated access road segments that total approximately 16.4 acres (6.6 hectares [ha]) on non-federal lands in Lake and St. Louis counties. Of this, a total of 10.7 acres (4.3 ha) (11 access roads and 24 pads) were available for the current survey. Most of the access roads surveyed are proposed new roads; however a few existing roads/trails were investigated, primarily to confirm disturbance. This report also includes the results for one potential pad that was not surveyed because it was previously surveyed adequately, and two pads surveyed but no longer in a proposed activity area. The archaeological investigation for the State Project consisted of a review of documentation of previously recorded archaeological sites within one mile (1.6 kilometers [km]) of the archaeological study area and of cultural resources survey previously conducted within the archaeological study area, as well as a Phase I archaeological field survey to identify any intact archaeological sites within the construction limits of the proposed well pads and associated new roads. The archaeological survey area for the State Project included approximately 16.4 acres (6.6 ha) within the Border Lakes archaeological sub-region. Anne Ketz, M.A., RPA, CIP served as Principal Investigator for archaeology. During the Phase I archaeological investigation, no previously recorded sites and no new sites were uncovered during field survey within the archaeological study area for the State Project. If any well pads or new access roads are added to the State Project, these areas will be surveyed prior to construction of the additions.

Mulholland, Stephen L, Kevin J. Schneider, and Susan C. Mulholland (2013)

*Annual Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2012 Season*

As part of the cultural resources management of the Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), monitoring was conducted on selected eligible and potentially eligible archaeological and historic sites on the shorelines of the reservoirs. All of the 14 sites that are considered eligible for the NRHP or have not been evaluated were monitored in 2012. Only those sites on the annual list are scheduled to be monitored in 2013. Visits were conducted to assess current site conditions in comparison to previous conditions. During each visit measurements were taken from previously established datum points to compare with prior reading. From this information recommendations on each site's monitoring status were made. In addition, limited Phase I survey was conducted during the course of the monitoring visits resulting in three additional sites recorded. Sites that had been previously evaluated as not eligible for the NRHP were not visited and warrant no additional management.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and Kevin J. Schneider (2013)

*Up a Lazy River: Archaeological Investigations on the Cloquet River Watershed, Lake and St. Lois Counties, Minnesota*

The University of Minnesota awarded a contract to the Duluth Archeology Center, L.L.C. to conduct archaeological investigations on the Cloquet River Watershed in Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota. The project was funded by a grant from the Minnesota Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund from the Legacy Amendment. The objective was to develop a better understating of the prehistoric archaeology in the Cloquet River watershed outside of the Reservoir Lakes. Very few sites had been previously found outside of the Reservoir Lakes area, although the Cloquet River is probably the oldest continually flowing river system in northeastern Minnesota. Field survey for new sites was conducted in September and October 2012. UMD GAC compiled a series of data layers for the Cloquet River watershed which served as a model for selecting survey areas. Access and land ownership were primary criteria, in addition to environmental factors that correlated with high potential for archaeological sites. Field survey recorded 41 new sites from 8 survey areas; 6 sites are historic, 33 are prehistoric sites, and 2 are multicomponent. In addition, two sites were reported from various sources but not field verified. The recorded sites range from Paleoindian to Woodland and fur trade in affiliation.

## Lincoln

Stemper, Cliff (2012)

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for Pump Station No. 1 in Lincoln County and Pump Station No. 2 in Pipestone County, Minnesota*

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water intends to construct two pump stations on parts of Lincoln and Pipestone Counties in southwestern Minnesota. Field methods included a surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing and soil probing to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exist and to determine their location. No significant archaeological sites were discovered on the areas of potential effect. Finally, no further work is warranted on the proposed pump site stations summarized within this report.

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Survey for Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Nobles, Murray, Pipestone, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota*

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water intends to construct 30.25 miles of waterline on parts of Nobles, Murray, Pipestone, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine Counties in southwestern Minnesota. An Area of Potential Effect/Archaeological survey was conducted on proposed rural waterline land corridors within the multi-county area. Field methods included a surface reconnaissance, subsurface testing and soil probing to determine if prehistoric or historic properties exits and to determine their location. No archaeological sites were discovered on the areas of potential effect. Finally, no further work is warranted on the proposed waterline land corridors summarized within this report and all new archaeological sites are not eligible for the NRHP.

## Lyon

Stemper, Cliff (2012)

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Survey for Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Nobles, Murray, Pipestone, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota*

See Lincoln County.

## Marshall

Jackson, Michael A. and Dennis L. Toom (2012)

*Warren Bridge Replacement Project, 2012 Phase I Archaeological Survey, Marshall County, Minnesota*

The engineering firm Widseth Smith Nolting, East Grand Forks, Minnesota, is planning a bridge replacement project within the city limits of Warren, Marshall County, Minnesota. The city intends to replace a bridge (MnDOT No. L-4255) which carries Minnesota Street over the Snake River in the northwest part of the city. A pair of pedestrian transects were walked along each bank of the river and the ground surface was carefully inspected. Careful attention was paid to sediments exposed along the river banks, shoreline, and in the adjoining floodplain tread of the Snake River. Ground surface visibility was excellent in the study area, therefore, no subsurface probing was considered necessary. No archeological or architectural sites were newly identified within the project area. Given this negative finding, it is recommended that the proposed construction project be allowed to proceed without the need for further cultural resources investigations.

*Marshall County Road 109 Bridge Replacement Project (SAP# 45-598-022), 2012 Phase I Archaeological Survey, Marshall County, Minnesota*

The Marshall County Highway Department, Warren, MN is planning a bridge replacement and road realignment project in rural Marshall County, Minnesota. The county intends to eliminate a 55-yrear old bridge (MnDOT Bridge No. 7480) that has severe safety concerns. The county intends to alter the road alignment as part of the bridge removal project. The survey work was completed by personnel of UND Anthropology Research on 8 November 2012. A single, serpentine, pedestrian transect was walked along the length of the survey corridor. Two shovel probes were excavated on the north side of the river. No artifacts were found. No NRHP-eligible sites are present in the Marshall County Road 109 Bridge Replacement project APE. Given this negative finding, it is recommended that the proposed construction project be allowed to proceed without the need for further archaeological investigations. No further work is necessary for the existing bridge, which is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

## Martin

Stemper, Cliff (2012)

*A Combined Phase IA Field Review and Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation on Part of Jackson and Martin Counties, Minnesota*

See Jackson County.

## Mille Lacs

Jenkins, Austin, Gina Aulwes and Kelly Wolf (2013)

*Archaeological Excavations at the Ayer House (21ML0006) Mille Lacs Indian Museum, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota*

The Minnesota Historical Society has proposed conducting repairs to the Ayer House foundation located within site 21ML0006, a part of the Kathio National Historic Landmark District. Bolton & Menk, Inc., in partnership with Dr. Jeremy Nienow, conducted an archaeological excavation adjacent to the Ayer House at the Mille Lacs Indian Museum. This work had two goals. The investigation's primary goal was to mitigate adverse effects to the Indian School Site (21ML0006) in areas affected by proposed improvements. The excavation's second goal was to evaluate the significance of archeological deposits related to the Ayers' occupation of the property and construction of their home in 1941. Fieldwork took place November 9 - 18, 2011, May 21- 31, 2012, and June 10 - 19, 2013. Nineteen units and eight shovel tests were completed between 2011 and 2013. These excavations yielded 1709 artifacts, including, but not limited to: 311 lithic artifacts, 287 pre-contact pottery sherds, 33 faunal specimens, 51 embellishment objects, 117 historic ceramics, 183 glass fragments, and 523 metal objects. Sherds recovered are fragmentary but may have affinities to LaSalle Creek, Onamia, Blackduck-Kathio, St. Croix-Malmo and possibly Ogechie and Sandy Lake wares. One French gun flint and one seed bead, which represent contact period trade materials, were also recovered. Other cultural materials identified and not collected included a largely un-quantified assemblage of modern debris, including wire and roofing nails, asphalt ruffing debris, plastic, etc. Artifact accessioning and detailed artifact analysis will be conducted by the Minnesota Historical Society Archaeology Department.

Mather, David and Jim Cummings (2013)

*2012 Summary Report: Kathio Archaeology Day Public Research Program at Petaga Point Site (21ML11), Mille Lacs Kathio*

*State Park*

This report summarizes the results of the ongoing investigations at site 21ML0011, the Petaga Point Site. The unit excavated in 2012 produced significant information about the structure of the house which was burned at this location. Two post molds were identified and the burn layer was encountered in the approximate eastern third of the unit. The postmolds and the profile revealed a part of the house's wall. Significant artifacts found in 2012 include a piece of fired daub and a small grinding stone. Samples of the carbonized material from the burn layer were collected for later analysis.

Rothaus, Richard (2013)

*Letter Report: Phase I/Phase II Survey of Eddy's Expansion Property*

The Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe requested a Phase I survey of two areas near Mille Lacs Lake, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota. Both areas were examined with pedestrian survey and in areas with inadequate visibility subsurface testing. Two areas of interest were identified, one a heavy deposit of ceramics and the other a moderate concentration of lithics. Phase II survey of these sites recommended them both as eligible for the NRHP. The Phase II evaluations recovered, however, the majority of the material from the two sites and mitigation will be accomplished by completing analysis of the material recovered. A finding of "Adverse Effects Resolved Through Mitigation" is recommended for these sites.

Rothaus, Richard and James Cummings (2013)

*Mille Lacs Kathio - Ogechie Inlet Phase I Archaeological Excavation Letter Report -- Area Disturbed*

This letter report details the results of an investigation performed for the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe to determine the extent of previous disturbances in the area of the Ogechie Inlet. The test revealed the area to be a mass of bulldozed material. While historic and prehistoric artifacts were recovered, the area is completely disturbed by old Highway 169 construction and contains abundant fill. There is no evidence the artifacts noted are in situ. A recommendation of No Archaeological Properties was made.

Valppu, Seppo H. (2011)

*Archaeobotanical Analysis: Petaga Point 21ML11 Archaeological Site, Mille Lacs Kathio State Park, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota, 2011*

The public outreach archaeology program of the Kathio State Park has revisited an archaeological site, which Elden Johnson and Peter Bleed of the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, had opened in the 1960s and 1970s. The soil samples, collected in 2010, are from an undisturbed excavation baulk left from these earlier excavations, and were submitted for macrobotanical analysis in January 2011. This report is a continuation of an earlier report finished in June 2010 from the same locality, but a different excavation unit. Because of the burn layer and the amount of wood charcoal encountered, more emphasis was on the identification of the wood species in addition to the seed and other plant macrofossil remains. The analysis of the plant remains from Petaga Point Site 21ML0011 indicates the following; Site subsistence activities could have included harvesting or processing berries and cherries. Although the previous excavation and analysis of soils have shown the presence of wild rice utilization in the area, these samples did not contain any wild rice remains. In particular, the analysis demonstrate what the overstory and understory were like during the occupation and what materials were available for constructing dwellings and utilizing local food sources, such as a variety of berries.

## Morrison

Arzigian, Constance and Renee Hutter (2012)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey for Little Falls/Morrison County Airport, Little Falls, Minnesota: Crosswind Runway*

Phase I archaeological survey, including surface reconnaissance, shovel testing, and excavation of two small units, was conducted in preparation for a proposed crosswind runway at the Little Falls/Morrison County airport, Little Falls, Minnesota. Approximately 170 acres were examined. An historic farmstead was documented through archival and fieldwork. The work was done one July 1 and 2, August 12 and 13, and September 2 and 3, 2009, under the direction of Principal Investigator Constance Arzigian, Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse and Renee Hutter, Architectural Historian with MVAC. In 2012 modification of the plans called for additional fieldwork done by Arzigian on June 5 and 6, 2012. One prehistoric Woodland period site, 21MO0316, was identified by surface reconnaissance. A lithic scatter consisting of a small quartz triangular point, 10 small quartz flakes, and a quartz bipolar core was found. A shovel test and a 1 x 1 unit were placed within the area of the surface finds and revealed heavy sandy clay loam soils with a sharp boundary at the base of the plowzone. No subsoil material was recovered. One historic farmstead, 21MO0317, consisting of the foundation of a farmhouse, barn, and silo was documented with plan maps, photos, and a deed search. Shovel tests, soil cores, and one 75 cm x 75 cm unit tested the site but only limited fragments of historic debris were recovered and no subsurface features. The farmstead foundations do not appear to represent a significant historic resource. The property is not linked with significant events in early history, and the foundations do not have integrity or significant archaeological deposits. No further archaeological or historic research is recommended. The prehistoric site, 21MO0316, is located outside the area of potential construction impact based on revised plans. However, if construction plans change, impact to the site should be avoided unless a formal evaluation of the site is conducted. Because no construction or other direct impacts are now planned in the area of site 21MO0316, no additional archaeological work is recommended at this time.

Hamilton, Jennifer R., Stephen L. Mulholland and Susan C. Mulholland (2013)

*Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines, Blanchard Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 346), Morrison County, Minnesota, 2012 Season*

As part of the cultural resource management plan for the Blanchard Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No 346), all eligible and potentially eligible archeological sites on the shorelines of the reservoir are monitored for impacts. A total of 20 sites are either eligible for the NHRP or have not been evaluated. An initial site visit conducted in 2007 assessed the current condition, produced a new site map if needed and established datum points for all sites. In 2012, 15 sites on the annual list were monitored as well as 4 sites from the biennial list. During each visit the sites were categorized by type and the severity of effects

present. From this information, recommendations are made on the monitoring status of each site. Of highest priority for evaluation and/or mitigation are three sites (21MO0021, 21MO0159 and 21MO0186) receiving significant impacts. Eleven sites are scheduled to be monitored in 2013.

Mulholland, Susan C. (2013)

*Review Visits to Sites on the Crow Wing and Gull Rivers, Sylvan Hydroelectric Project, Cass, Morrison, and Crow Wing Counties Minnesota: 2013 Season*

See Cass County.

*Review Visits to Sites on the Mississippi River, Little Falls Hydroelectric Project, Morrison County, Minnesota*

Cultural Resource Management on the Little Falls Hydroelectric Project is an on-going responsibility of Minnesota Power. Sites eligible for the NRHP as well as unevaluated sites require monitoring for effects of the undertaking. In 2014, the former archaeological contractor, Douglas Birk, will retire and the archaeological investigations will be transferred to the Duluth Archaeology Center. A review visit to the historic properties at the Little Falls Project was conducted to familiarize DAC personnel with the location and condition of the properties; preliminary monitoring was also conducted at selected sites. A monitoring plan is recommended to be developed in winter 2014 with a formal initial monitoring visit for summer 2014.

## Murray

Stemper, Cliff (2012)

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Survey for Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Nobles, Murray, Pipestone, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota*

See Lincoln County.

## Nobles

Stemper, Cliff (2012)

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Survey for Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Nobles, Murray, Pipestone, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota*

See Lincoln County.

## Olmsted

Arzigian, Constance (2012)

*Letter Report: Archaeological Survey, Mill Creek, Olmsted County Minnesota, for Trout Unlimited Sponsored Habitat Improvements*

This letter reports on archaeological investigations along Mill Creek, Olmsted County, Minnesota, for habitat improvements sponsored by Trout Unlimited. The work was done for Inter-Fluve, by Constance Arzigian, Senior Research Archaeologist with the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse. The work will involve an approximately one-mile stretch along Mill Creek designated for habitat improvements such as shaping and stabilizing banks and slopes. The project area includes 66 feet on either side of the creek. Field survey was conducted on August 19, 2012 by Arzigian. Arzigian walked the length of the project area to look for cultural material including any possible mounds or earthworks, and walked within the margin of the cornfield on the east side of the creek to survey for any cultural material. Exposed banks were examined for any evidence of either a buried A horizon or cultural material. No cultural material was identified from the project area. No cultural resources will be adversely affected by the project. The proposed work will impact only recent alluvial deposits. The low-lying nature of the deposits and the evidence of stream migration and continual erosion suggest that no cultural resources would be likely to have survived, if they had ever been present. No additional archaeological work is recommended.

Halvorsen, Peer (2012)

*Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the People's Energy Cooperative 2013-2016 Work Plan, Olmsted and Wabasha Counties, Minnesota*

During November and December of 2012, The 106 Group Ltd (106 Group) conducted a Phase I archaeological resources survey for the People's Energy Cooperative 2013-2016 Work Plan (People's Energy) projects. The projects within the work plan involve replacement of existing distribution and transmission lines, as well as the installation of new distribution projects and 14 proposed transmission projects, totaling approximately 81.7 miles of lines. The survey was conducted under contract with the People's Energy Cooperative. During November of 2012 the 106 Group completed an archaeological assessment and recommended a Phase I survey of approximately 6 miles of the project area, survey of which was conducted during December 2012. The project area is located in Olmsted and Wabasha Counties, Minnesota. The area of potential effect (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 replacement of existing distribution and transmission lines. The archaeological investigation consisted of a review of documentation of previously recorded sites within one mile (1.6 kilometer [km]) 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 construction limits of the project area. The archaeological survey area included approximately 232.4 acres (94 hectares [ha]). Anne Ketz, M.A. served a Principal Investigator for archaeology. During the Phase I archaeological investigation, one new site (21OL0058) was discovered during field surveys. The current project plans will avoid the new site. In addition, attempts were made to try to locate reported site 21OLs; however, no evidence of the site within the

APE was identified. Also, two metal objects were found along County Road 107 NE and the Middle Fork Whitewater River. Since these objects do not appear to have been transplanted here (not in situ), it is unclear if they are of sufficient age (50 years of age or older), and they cannot be associated with any historical structure or feature, these objects do not appear to constitute an archaeological site. The 106 Group also informally consulted with the Office of the State Archaeologist who indicated they agree this does not appear to be a site (personal communication, Bruce Koenen, OSA Research Archaeologist, December 21, 2012). Based on the current proposed project plans and the results of survey, the 106 Group recommends not further archaeological work unless the distribution line containing the area south of Bear Ridge Lane SE that was not surveyed is selected. If that route is selected, survey of that area prior to construction is recommended.

## Pennington

O'Brien, Mollie and Andrew J. Schmidt (2011)

*Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations for the Greenwood Street Construction Project, Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota*

MnDOT will be using Federal Highway Administration funds to construct a new section of Greenwood Street and to replace the existing Canadian Pacific Railroad Bridge over the Greenwood Street alignment in Thief River Falls, Minnesota. The purpose of the project, known as the Greenwood Street Construction project, is to construct Greenwood Street between Kendall Avenue on the east and Pennington Avenue on the west, and to construct a new railroad bridge above the proposed roadway in Thief River Falls. MnDOT contracted with Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. to complete Phase I cultural resources studies wtihin the project area. Mollie O'Brien served as Principal Investigator for archeology and Andrew Schmidt served as Principal Investigator for architectural history. The architectural history survey was conducted on March 21 and 22, 2011, and the archaeology survey was conducted on May 16 and 17, 2011. Phase I archaeological investigation included literature search and shovel testing in areas with moderate to high potential for containing archaeological sites. As a result, on archaeological site, site 21PE0024, a lithic scatter was identified. Site 21PE0024 is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Based on historic research and field inspection, the exact location and southern limit of the graves in the potter's field portion of Greenwood Cemetery between Pennington Avenue and the railroad tracks are not clearly defined. It is recommended that a human osteologist monitor construction along the portion of proposed Greenwood Street adjacent to Greenwood Cemetery. In consultation the MNDOT, Summit will create an Unanticipated Finds plan in the case that human remains are encountered during construction. The Phase I architecture-history survey included six houses, a cemetery, and a railroad corridor. None of the architecture-history properties is recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP.

## Pipestone

Stemper, Cliff (2012)

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation for Pump Station No. 1 in Lincoln County and Pump Station No. 2 in Pipestone County, Minnesota*

See Lincoln County.

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Survey for Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Nobles, Murray, Pipestone, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota*

See Lincoln County.

## Ramsey

Ollila, Laurie (2012)

*Archaeological Monitoring and Visual Assessment for the Gladstone Savanna Neighborhood Preserve and Gloster Park Project, City of Maplewood, Ramsey County, Minnesota*

Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. completed archaeological monitoring and visual assessment for the Gladstone Savanna Neighborhood Preserve and Gloster Park Project for the city of Maplewood. The City informed Summit that a geophysical investigation had been completed in June of 2012 utilizing ground penetrating radar. Results of this survey indicated that the site retains good subsurface integrity, with the presence of several features that correspond to the historic roundhouse and associated shops. Summited conducted archaeological monitoring and visual reconnaissance for Phase I of the Project between June 18 and July 5, 2012. Laurie Ollila served as Principal Investigator. During the investigation, 37 features were identified. These features were designated as site 21RA0070. Additional archaeological investigation at the site, such as shovel testing and/or formal unit excavation, may provide further insight into feature identification, site integrity and development, and the ability of the site to yield important historical information related to railroad districts in Minnesota.

*Addendum for the Archaeological Monitoring and Visual Assessment for the Gladstone Savanna Neighborhood Preserve and Gloster Park Project, City of Maplewood, Ramsey County, Minnesota*

In June and July of 2012, Summit Envirosolutions, Inc. completed archaeological monitoring and visual assessment for the Gladstone Savanna Neighborhood Preserve and Gloster Park Project for the city of Maplewood. During the investigation, one historical site, 21RA0070 (Gladstone Shops)was identified. Thirty-seven features, including foundations, depressions, and other surface features were recorded within the Gladstone Preserve. In August of 2012, Summit was notified that excavation activities related to trail installation in the park had unearthed abundant building debris fragments in the vicinity of the railroad roundhouse. Per the City's request, an additional site visit was conducted to assess site damage and the impact of the disturbance on overall site integrity. Based on the limited scope of site disturbance and localized damage to the roundhouse foundation, the integrity of the site does not appear to have been significantly affected, and no further documentation or stabilization efforts are recommended at this time.

## Renville

Hodgson, John G. and Tim Sullivan (2013)

*Phase One Archaeological and Cultural Resource Investigation Results, Michels-Dooley Natural Gas Pipeline, Chippewa, Kandiyohi, and Renville Counties, Minnesota*

See Chippewa County.

## St. Louis

Fjerstad, Branden and Peer Halvorsen (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey for Potential Twin Metals Minnesota Areas of Interest, St. Louis and Lake Counties, Minnesota*

See Lake County.

Justin, Mike and Peer Halvorsen (2012)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey for Twin Metals Minnesota Hydrogeologic Field Activities on Non-Federal Lands, St. Louis and Lake Counties, Minnesota*

See Lake County.

Mulholland, Stephen (2013)

*Phase I Archeological Survey Letter Report for the Hines Road Project, Duluth, St. Louis County, MN*

The St. Louis County Public Works Department contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct Phase I archaeological survey of a disposal area associated with the Haines Road reconstruction project in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The project is a proposed disposal area for materials from the Haines Road construction project. On June 19 and 20, 2013, personnel from DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the project APE. A walkover examination of areas within the APE exhibiting a higher potential for pre-Contact archaeological sites was conducted on transects spaced approximately 10 to 15 meters apart. Areas of high potential observed during the walkover were then slated for shovel testing. A total of 22 test holes were placed in five areas. No archaeological or historic structures were identified during the walkover examination of the project APE. All 22 shovel tests were negative. No cultural materials were identified from the test holes or any exposed surfaces that were examined. Based on the absence of archaeological sites or historic structures within the project APE, it is recommended that no additional archeological work is needed and a determination of No Historic Properties Affected be made for this project.

Mulholland, Stephen L., Kevin J. Schneider, and Susan C. Mulholland (2013)

*Annual Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2012 Season*

See Lake County.

Mulholland, Stephen L. (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report for the Seven Bridges Road (C.P. 1113), Duluth, St. Louis County, MN*

The city of Duluth and LHB, Inc. contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center (DAC) to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed realignment of the Seven Bridges Road and Lester River Ski Trail in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. On May 17, 2013, personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the project APE. The entire APE was examined by walkover transect spaced approximately 3 to 5 meters apart. In addition to the pedestrian survey, shovel testing was proposed in undisturbed areas identified during the walkover examination. Shovel testing was conducted on a 15 meter grid where possible. No archaeological sites were identified or observed within or near the project APE during the walkover examination. A total of six shovel tests were placed in the areas of the APE suitable for subsurface examination. All six shovel test were negative for presence of cultural materials. Based on the absence of archeological sites within the project APE, no additional archeological work is needed for this project and a determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended.

*Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report on a Proposed Segment of Buried Utility Corridor on County Route 129, St. Louis County, MN.*

The North Star Electric Cooperative contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey of a stretch of the Ash River Trail, St. Louis County Route 129, for the entrenchment of a subsurface power line. On June 10, 2013, personnel from DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed buried utility corridor within the project APE. All five shovel tests were negative. No cultural materials were identified from the test holes or any exposed erosion surface encountered during the walkover examination. No historic structures were identified during the Phase I survey. Based on the absence of archeological sites or historic structures within or near the project APE, no additional archeological work and a determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for this project.

*Yourzeck Borrow Source (Mn/DOT SP 6920-48) on County Highway 53, Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report, St. Louis County, MN*

KMG Construction contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for a proposed gravel source to be used during

the reconstruction of Highway 53 south of Cook in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The APE for the project area is approximately 2 acres. On June 13, 2013 personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the hill area for the proposed gravel source. The walkover and shovel test surveys did not identify any archaeological sites or remnants of historic structures. A total of six shovel tests were placed where possible on the hilltop and along the base of the borrow area. Most of the ideal locations for archaeological sites within the borrow source location had previously been disturbed by past landowners leaving very little area suitable for testing. All the test holes were negative. Based on the absence of evidence of archeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

### *Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report, Burntside Lake Development, St. Louis County, MN*

Northern Lights Surveying Company contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for a proposed development, Mary's Pine Forest, on the south shore of Burntside Lake west of Ely, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The APE is approximately 25 acres in size. On June 27, 2013 personnel from the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed development parcel. The walkover survey did not identify any archaeological sites or remnants of historic sites or structures. Shovel testing was attempted at three locations but was unsuccessful; no other suitable locations for shovel testing were identified within the project APE. The project area appears to be comprised almost entirely of steep slopes with numerous bedrock outcrops that were often covered with a thin veneer, less than 3 cm thick, of mossy or duff sediment. In addition, boulder talus and numerous glacial erratics were found frequently throughout the survey area. Based on the absence of evidence of archeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

## Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland (2013)

### *Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Segment of the Vermilion Loop Trail on Lake Vermilion, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was requested by JPJ Engineering out of Hibbing, Minnesota for a proposed segment of the Vermilion Loop Trail on an upland above the south shore of Lake Vermilion. The trail is on public land owned by Breitung Township and the city of Tower. Consultation with the Bois Forte Reservation was conducted through the Tribal Historic Preservation Office prior to the survey. Pedestrian walkover survey was conducted over the entire project area with shovel testing at locations deemed appropriate along the trail corridor. A pre-existing trail was present but caused minimal disturbance to the ground. One post-contact archeological site, 21SLaec, was identified during the walkover survey. The site was a probable mineral exploration pit with dimensions of 6-7 feet deep and 18-20 feet long by 9-10 feet wide. The pit probably dates to the late 19th to early 20th Century iron mining on the Vermilion Range. It was the only feature identified during the project survey. No artifacts were recovered from the shovel testing. Avoidance of the site is recommended; if avoidance is not possible, a Phase II evaluation is recommended to determine if the site is significant and eligible for the NRHP. If avoidance of the site is possible, then no additional archaeological work is needed for this project and a determination of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended.

### *Archaeological Phase I Survey for the Reconstruction of the Highland Street Project, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

Cultural resource investigations were conducted for the proposed reconstruction of Highland Street in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The investigations included a Phase I field survey of selected, high probability areas within the disposal area. The project was done under contract with the St. Louis County Public Works Department. The project area was surveyed by shovel testing in the vegetated terrain with supplementary pedestrian walkover. No previously undocumented historic or prehistoric archaeological sites were recorded during this project. One potential area of concerns centers around the proposed disturbance to a small area within the fence line in the southwestern corner of the Oneota Cemetery. If the road can not be moved then it was recommended that either monitoring during construction be conducted or some type of subsurface testing be used to determine if burials are present. If burials are found then all work in the area of the burial must cease until proper treatment of the remains can be arranged. If these conditions are met or agreed upon then it is recommended that a no historic properties affected determination is warranted.

## Mulholland, Susan C. (2013)

### *Emerson Driveway Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report, St. Louis County, MN*

Peter Emerson contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed driveway to access his property on Cooks Lake in St. Louis County, Minnesota. On May 16, 2013, personnel for the DAC conducted the Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed driveway in the APE. Since the project APE was in a densely vegetated area, it had nearly no surface visibility. It was determined that a shovel test survey to sample the subsurface sediments was required. The archaeological survey consisted of a total of five shovel tests paced on two flatter areas within the driveway route above and to the wetland area. No evidence of archaeological sites or surface features from historic structures were observed during the survey. Based on the absence of evidence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

### *Emerson Driveway Phase I Archaeological Survey Letter Report, St. Louis County, MN-Revised.*

Peter Emerson contracted with the Duluth Archaeology Center to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed driveway to access his property on Cooks Lake in St. Louis County, Minnesota. Initial survey was conducted on May 16, 2013 by personnel from the Duluth Archaeology Center. On July 3, 2013, a revised APE south of the wetland was surveyed. The archaeological survey on May 16, 2013, consisted of five shovel tests placed on two flatter areas within the driveway route north of the wetland area. The survey on July 5, 2013, consisted of eight shovel tests placed on the flatter areas south of the wetland area. A total of 13 tests were placed in the driveway route on either side of the wetland. No evidence of archaeological sites or surface features from historic structures were observed during the survey. Based on the absence of evidence of archaeological sites and the lack of structural remnants, a No Historic Properties Affected determination is recommended for this project.

### *Letter Report: Hay Bay Campsite Construction, Tomahawk Point, Island Lake Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

Minnesota Power (MP) proposed construction of five campsites with latrines on Hay Bay in the southern portion of Island Lake Reservoir in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The locations are on the southern shore of Tomahawk Point and a peninsula on the western edge of the bay. Construction includes installation of primitive campsite facilities (tent pads, fire rings, picnic tables and latrines) on the new MP designated campsites. Each of the campsites use areas requires limited ground disturbance for installation of facilities as well as clearing of brush. In addition, the latrines require deeper ground disturbance. Duluth Archeology Center personnel surveyed the proposed campsite and latrine areas at Island Lake Reservoir on September 3, 2013. Field methods included

pedestrian walkover for surface indications of historic sites and shovel testing for buried prehistoric sites where topographic conditions were appropriate. One proposed campsite had a sparse scatter of recent historic material. A finding of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended for the construction of five campsites with latrines on Hay Bay at Island Lake Reservoir. No evidence of cultural materials was observed at four of the campsites. The items recorded at the other are considered to be modern and representative of modern trash. No further archeological investigations are recommended for these recreational locations.

*Cultural Resources Review of the Nissila Cabin, 21SL1000, Minnesota Power Lease Lot STLO 0561432-1418, Whiteface Reservoir, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

Lease lot STLO 0561432-1418 on Whiteface Reservoir was the original Minnesota Power lease on the East Whiteface River (Harris Bay) portion of Whiteface Reservoir in St. Louis County, Minnesota. Three structures were constructed by the Nissila family, who held the only Minnesota Power lease on this portion of Whiteface Reservoir prior to the current Harris Bay development. The Nissila Cabin site, 21SL1000, includes the collapsed remains of the original log cabin and associated features; two later structures, a log sauna and a frame cabin structure, were in other portions of the lot and not included in the site designation. The site was never formally evaluated and was monitored on the 3-year cycle and review for two construction requests for the adjacent lot. In 2012, the lease was transferred and new structures constructed on top of the hill, requiring removal of the former frame cabin. Sometime during that construction, the remnants of the original log cabin at the shoreline were removed by the lease holders. The destruction of this component of 21SL1000 was identified during the 2013 monitoring and is recommend as an Adverse Impact to the site. Recommendations focus on identifying what components still exist and consideration of mitigation activities in consultation with FERC, MNSHPO, and OSA.

Mulholland, Susan C. and Jennifer R. Hamilton (2013)

*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: 2013*

See Carlton County.

Mulholland, Susan C. and Lawrence J. Sommer (2013)

*Cultural Resources Review for the Shorefishing Station and Associated Repairs to the Dam Area, Wild Rice Lake Reservoir, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

Development of a handicap accessible shorefishing station was proposed by Minnesota Power for the embankment associated with the dam at Wild Rice Lake Reservoir in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The dam and embankment are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); prehistoric archaeological sites are present on the shores of Wild Rice Lake Reservoir. Review of the project, including two parking spaces, moving a gate and sign, two picnic tables, and several areas of rip rap repair was conducted to determine if adverse impacts would be expected to result from the project. The area has a very low potential for archaeological sites as a result of low topographic ground and extensive previous disturbance. Alterations to the embankment are not considered to be significant and will not affect the eligibility of the structure. Therefore a No Adverse Impact finding is recommended.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and Kevin J. Schneider (2013)

*Up a Lazy River: Archaeological Investigations on the Cloquet River Watershed, Lake and St. Lois Counties, Minnesota*

See Lake County.

Sommer, Lawrence J. and Susan C. Mulholland (2013)

*Archaeological/Historical Description of Nearby Resources for Environmental Assessment Worksheet on the CN Dock 6 Stabilization and Materials Stockpile Expansion Project, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

Archaeological and historical description was conducted in advance of a proposed stabilization and expansion project on the Canadian Northern (CN) dock 6 and adjacent area in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The proposed project includes stabilization work on CN dock 6 with expansion of the property footprint by filling 24 acres of harbor adjacent to the existing materials storage facility. The project also includes stabilization work on the easterly face of CN dock 6, including addition of sheet piling and fill at the dock. The proposed project will not affect most of the nearby resources. Only two of the former DM & IR iron ore docks (no 1 and 6) will potentially receive direct impacts from the proposed activities. Docks 1 and 6, have been recommended as eligible to the NRHP several times. Before any actual construction work is stared, the remnants of former DM&IR dock no. 1 should be photographed for archival purposes and the company may wish to prepare a formal Determination of Eligibility for listing the Duluth ore docks in the NRHP.

## Scott

Florin, Frank (2013)

*Summary Report on Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase 2 Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155 and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 "Y" Study in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota*

See Carver County.

Florin, Frank, James Lindbeck and Beth Wergin (2013)

*Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155, and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 Southwest Reconnection Project in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota*

See Carver County.

## Traverse

Harrison, Christina (2013)

*Report on Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for Proposed Wastewater Collection & Treatment System Improvements, Browns Valley, Traverse County, Minnesota*

The city of Browns Valley, Traverse County, Minnesota, is proposing to improve its wastewater collection and treatment system. While initially reviewed in 2010 subsequent revisions of the project plans resulted in the need for additional archaeological survey. The city of Browns Valley retained Archaeological Research Services to conduct the investigation. A literature/records search and field review was completed by ARS during the week of September 16, 2013. Although the number of archaeological and historic sites that already have been recorded near the project area indicate that Browns Valley and surroundings has a high cultural resource potential, results of testing and visual inspection in the project area did not identify any cultural evidence. The negative results of the archaeological testing indicate that the proposed undertaking can proceed without any adverse impact on significant buried cultural resources. Nor should it have any adverse visual impact on the National Register listed Sam Brown Cabin/Fort Wadsworth Agency and Scout Headquarters building that is located in close proximity to the project.

## Wabasha

Arzigian, Constance (2012)

*Letter Report: Archaeological Survey, Ronald Bomberek Property, Maple Spring, Wabasha County, For Roadway Construction and Easement*

This letter reports on archaeological investigations along an approximately 2800 foot stretch of proposed access road with a 15 foot wide easement. The work was done from McGhie and Betts, Inc., Rochester, Minnesota, by Constance Arzigian, research associated with the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse. The work will involve construction of a narrow access road with a 15 foot wide easement, with most of the project going through low wetland areas that are to be raised with fill. All construction will involve only addition of material along the roadway, with no cutting or scraping. Field survey was conducted on March 6, 2012 by Arzigian. The route had been staked out by McGhie & Betts, and the entire length was walked to check for any evidence of cultural features, particularly any possible mound both along the route, or nearby. No cultural material was encountered during the survey. No cultural resources will be adversely affected by the project. Surface sediments in the project area are the result of flooding and alluvial deposition. If there are deeply buried deposits similar to that at King Coulee at the mouth of the valley, they will not be impacted by the construction of surface features such as the proposed access road. No additional archaeological work is recommended.

*Letter Report: Archaeological Survey, Cold Spring Brook, Wabasha County, Minnesota, for Trout Unlimited Sponsored Habitat Improvements*

This letter reports on archaeological investigations along Cold Spring Brook, Wabasha County, Minnesota, for habitat improvements by EOR, sponsored by Trout Unlimited. The work was done on August 22, 2012, by Constance Arzigian, Senior Research Archaeologist with the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse. The work will involve habitat impartments along two stretches of Cold Spring Brook, totaling approximately 4000 feet. Survey was conducted by walking along the bank of the stream to look for surficial features such as foundations or mounds, and within the stream to check exposed cutbanks for any evidence for buried A deposits or cultural material. A shovel test pit was excavated on the left or north side of the stream confirming the evidence of post-settlement alluvium. There were remnants of an old foundation, probably for a bridge, but these will not be affected by the current project. A single flake was recovered during the field survey, at the margin of a cornfield along the east side of the lower stretch of the creek, but because of its water worn condition, it is not considered to represent an in situ prehistoric site. No in situ cultural resources will be adversely affected ted by the project as currently planned. The areas of proposed bank resloping will impact only recent alluvial deposits. No additional archaeological work is recommended, unless construction plans change.

Dowiasch, Jean and Constance Arzigian (2012)

*Letter Report: Dairyland Power N-340 Rebuild Project in Wabasha and Winona County, Minnesota.*

This letter reports on archaeological field investigations for the Dairyland Power N-340 Rebuild project in Wabasha and Winona County, Minnesota. The project has two segments, one from the Altura to Weaver substations, and the other from Weaver to the Alma River crossing. On June 20, 2011, Arzigian field-checked the entire project length with DPC personnel. Poles will be one to two-foot round poles for overhead lines, and access for equipment will often be over existing paved or field roads and will not involve any construction; vehicles will usually drive over the existing surface. Both pole locations and planned access roads were examined to determine if the warranted additional field investigations. Pedestrian survey and shovel testing of four locations for Dairyland Power's N-340 Rebuild Project Monitoring recovered no cultural materials. Shovel tests excavated at each pole location were excavated to the subsoil. Installation of new power poles at the locations surveyed will not impact any cultural materials. Survey at the location for an access road bridge indicated recent alluvial deposits. No additional archaeological investigations are recommended.

Halvorsen, Peer (2012)

*Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the People's Energy Cooperative 2013-2016 Work Plan, Olmsted and Wabasha Counties, Minnesota*

See Olmsted County.

## Winona

Dowiasch, Jean and Constance Arzigian (2012)

*Letter Report: Dairyland Power N-340 Rebuild Project in Wabasha and Winona County, Minnesota.*

See Wabasha County.

Stevenson, Katherine P. (2012)

*Letter Report: Phase I Survey in Empty Lot Adjacent to 46651 Riverview Drive in Winona County.*

This letter report is in regards to the Phase I archaeological survey conducted at the empty lot adjacent to 46651 Riverview Drive in Winona County for compliance with the county ordinance. The potential property owner proposes to construct a 49' x 91' storage shed with a concrete slab on his property. The Mississippi River is approximately 300 feet to the east. On December 17, 2012 MVAC archaeologist Jean Dowiasch met Eric Johnson, Zoning Administrator for the Winona County Planning Department, at the project area. The proposed shed location was staked within the lot. A Phase I reconnaissance survey was conducted for the proposed project including five shovel test pits within the shed project area. Four additional shovel tests were excavated along the eastern third of the lot. No cultural materials were recovered as a result of the survey. No additional archaeological investigations are recommended for the project area.

## Yellow Medicine

Stemper, Cliff (2012)

*A Phase I Archaeological Field Survey for Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of Nobles, Murray, Pipestone, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota*

See Lincoln County.

## Statewide

Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan (2013)

*MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 2012*

This report describes cultural resource investigations undertaken during calendar year 2012 on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry. The program began in 1994 to implement recommendations for protection of cultural resources found in the Generic EIS on Timber Management completed in the early 1990s. During 2012, the Program conducted reviews of timber sales and other Division activities that were considered to have good potential to affect known or previously undocumented heritage resources. Archival and field research was conducted for thirteen Division of Forestry undertakings in nine counties; archaeological sites or other potentially significant properties were identified at eleven project locations. In addition, the Program conducted investigations to assess the condition of a known heritage site in an additional county. Descriptions of project reviews and field assessments conducted during 2012 are presented in the second chapter of this report. These are slightly edited versions of reports prepared and submitted to regulatory agencies during 2012 and in most cases do not include all text and images from the original report. Copies of individual project reports can be obtained from SHPO or directly from Program staff.

Projects were undertaken in the following counties: Anoka, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Goodhue, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Roseau and St. Louis.

*MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2012*

This report describes cultural resource investigations undertaken during calendar year 2012 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 and Minnesota Statute 138. During 2012 the Program conducted reviews of facility improvement projects and habitat improvement projects involving state lands or programs in 38 counties. Initial assessments of project information submitted by the DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife Central Office staff identified 27 projects that appeared to have sufficient potential to affect historic properties to warrant further review. Archival research and field research were conducted for 25 of these projects, while two project were subjected to archival research alone. Archaeological sites or other potentially significant cultural properties were identified at seven project sites. Description of project reviews conducted during 2012 are presented in the second and third chapters of this report. These are slightly edited version of reports prepared and submitted to regulatory agencies during 2012, and in most cases do not include all the text and images found in the original reports. The fourth chapter is an accounting of those projects that were subjected to only an initial assessment, and did not receive deeper review due to the lack of potential to affect historic or archaeological properties. Copies of individual project reports and other documentation can be obtained from the SHPO or directly from Project staff.

Projects were undertaken in the following counties: Aitkin, Becker, Brown, Chippewa, Crow Wing, Faribault, Goodhue, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Le Sueur, Lincoln, Olmsted, Otter Tail, Pine, Redwood, St. Louis, Scott, Wilkin, Winona and Wright.

Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George (2013)

*Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2009*

This report presents the results of cultural resource field review projects undertaken by the Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program during the 2009 field season. This program is in its twenty-sixth year. Cultural resource reviews were initiated in compliance with Minnesota Statutes (138 and 307.08), which are intended to provide protection to archaeological, historical, traditional use, and cemetery properties. Two Section 106 (National Historic Preservation Act) reviews were completed; one at Cuyuna Country State Recreation Area and one a Zipple Bay State Park. Cultural resource reviews in 2009 were initiated or completed for development-related projects including: construction for trail and road rehabilitation and reroutes, a geothermal well, campground rehabilitations, infrastructure facility construction, interpretive markers and signs, historic structure rehabilitation, a boat harbor improvement, new pit and vault toilets, a bridge replacement, a new mountain bike trail, a water treatment facility, vegetation restoration and management, a new campground, a new playground, and septic system construction or rehabilitation. Five projects involved surveys of non-construction-related reasons: three vegetation management projects, a project involving an interpretive trail, and a site recording project. During the 2009 field season, 37 reconnaissance field reviews were undertaken within 27 state parks, state recreation areas, state waysides, and a MnDNR administered property. Four office reviews were completed for projects not requiring field investigation. Intensive archaeological testing was completed at the Bear Paw Campground site (21CE0027) in Itasca State Park. In 2009, twenty-four of the 37 field projects initiated involved cultural resource properties. Twenty-eight archeological or historical properties were identified or further studied as a result of the surveys and intensive testing. Fieldwork was conducted in six national Register Historic Districts and three National Historic Landmarks.

Projects were reviewed in the following parks: Bear Head Lake, Big Bog State Recreation Area, Camden, Cascade River, Cuyuna Country State Recreation Area, Fort Snelling, Fort Ridgely, Glendalough, Gooseberry Falls, Great River Bluffs, Interstate, Itasca, Jay Cooke, Kodonce River State Wayside, Lake Carlos, Lake Shetek, McCarthy Beach, Maplewood, Mille Lacs Kathio, Monson Lake, New Ulm Regional Office, St. Croix, Sibley, Soudan Underground Mine, Split Rock Lighthouse, Tettegouche, Whitewater and Zippel Bay.

**Appendix A.**

Archaeological Sites Discussed in Reports
(arranged by site number)

# Sites Discussed in Reports Listed - 2013

| County | Site Numbers | Author | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 21AK0109 | Merriman, Ann and Christopher Olson | Andy Gibson Wreck (21-AK-109) Fallen Tree Mitigation Report |
| | 21AK0121 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2012 |
| | 21AK0122 | Merriman, Ann and Christopher Olson | Red Mill Wreck (21-AK-122) Report, 2013 |
| Anoka | 21AN0140 | Aulwes, Gina and Austin Jenkins | Phase I Inventory and Phase II Evaluation for Parking Lot Improvements at Manomin Park |
| | 21AN0179 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 2012 |
| | 21AN0180 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21ANz | *ibid.* | |
| Becker | 21BK0087 | Florin, Frank | Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Viking Gas Transmission Detroit Lakes Replacement Project in Becker County, Minnesota |
| | 21BK0132 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21BK0133 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21BK0134 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21BK0135 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21BK0136 | *ibid.* | |
| Beltrami | 21BL0002 | Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George | Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2009 |
| | 21BL0220 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation for Proposed Residential Developments with the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass, Beltrami, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21BL0220 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | 2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota |
| | 21BL0283 | Rothaus, Richard | Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Otter Tail 115kV Upgrade, Beltrami County, Minnesota |
| | 21BL0284 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21BL0323 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | 2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota |
| | 21BL0327 | Rothaus, Richard | Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Otter Tail 115kV Upgrade, Beltrami County, Minnesota |
| | 21BL0328 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21BL0329 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21BL0330 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21BL0331 | *ibid.* | |
| Carlton | 21CL0003 | Mulholland Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland | Field Report Phase IA Archaeological Reconnaissance Review, Forebay Remediation Project, Thomson Development, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, Carlton County, Minnesota |
| | 21CL0003 | Mulholland Susan C. and Stephen L. Mulholland | Addendum: Field Report Phase IA Archaeological Reconnaissance Review, Forebay Remediation Project, Thomson Development, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, Carlton County, Minnesota |
| | 21CL0008 | Mulholland, Susan C. and Jennifer R. Hamilton | 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: 2013 |
| | 21CL0034 | *ibid.* | |

| County | Site Numbers | Author | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 21CL0038 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CL0039 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CL0040 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CL0041 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CL0044 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CL0045 | Beebe, Randolph | A Phase II Survey of the Forebay Reservoir Steam Dredge Scow, Carlton County, Minnesota |
| Carver | 21CR0154 | Florin, Frank | Summary Report on Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase 2 Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155 and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 "Y" Study in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CR0154 | Florin, Frank, James Lindbeck and Beth Wergin | Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155, and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 Southwest Reconnection Project in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CR0155 | Florin, Frank | Summary Report on Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase 2 Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155 and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 "Y" Study in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CR0155 | Florin, Frank, James Lindbeck and Beth Wergin | Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155, and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 Southwest Reconnection Project in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CR0156 | Florin, Frank | Summary Report on Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase 2 Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155 and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 "Y" Study in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CR0156 | Florin, Frank, James Lindbeck and Beth Wergin | Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155, and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 Southwest Reconnection Project in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CR0157 | Florin, Frank | Summary Report on Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase 2 Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155 and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 "Y" Study in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CR0157 | Florin, Frank, James Lindbeck and Beth Wergin | Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation of Sites 21CR154, 21CR155, and 21CR156 for the TH101/CSAH 61 Southwest Reconnection Project in Scott and Carver Counties, Minnesota |
| Cass | 21CA0016 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | 2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota |
| | 21CA0055 | Mulholland, Susan C. | Review Visits to Sites on the Crow Wing and Gull Rivers, Sylvan Hydroelectric Project, Cass, Morrison, and Crow Wing Counties Minnesota: 2013 Season |
| | 21CA0065 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0073 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | 2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota |
| | 21CA0106 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0138 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0176 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0189 | Mulholland, Susan C. | Review Visits to Sites on the Crow Wing and Gull Rivers, Sylvan Hydroelectric Project, Cass, Morrison, and Crow Wing Counties Minnesota: 2013 Season |
| | 21CA0190 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0191 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0192 | *ibid.* | |

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| | 21CA0193 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0195 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0196 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0202 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0269 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation for Proposed Residential Developments with the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass, Beltrami, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CA0296 | Wells, Colleen R and Thor A. Olmanson | 2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota |
| | 21CA0436 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0444 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0445 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0500 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0612 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0613 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0672 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0673 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0674 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0675 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0740 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0740 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation of Four Sanitation and Facilities Construction Applicant Lots in Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CA0741 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | 2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota |
| | 21CA0742 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0743 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0744 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0745 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0746 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0747 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation for Proposed Residential Developments with the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass, Beltrami, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21CA0747 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | 2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota |
| | 21CA0748 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0749 | *ibid.* | |

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| | 21CA0750 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0751 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0752 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21CA0753 | Wells, Colleen R. and Thor A. Olmanson | Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigation for Proposed Residential Developments with the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass, Beltrami, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota |
| Chisago | 21CH0005 | Kolb, Michael F. | Geoarchaeological Investigation at Mound Group 21CH5 along the Proposed Middle School (Segment 2) Portion of the Swedish Immigrant Trail in Lindstrom, Minnesota |
| Clearwater | 21CE0027 | Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George | Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2009 |
| | 21CE0042 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 2012 |
| Cottonwood | 21CO0048 | Sanders, Tom and Charles Broste | A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Sties Along the Little Cottonwood River, Section 8, Delton Township, Cottonwood County, MN. |
| | 21CO0049 | *ibid.* | |
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| Crow Wing | 21CW0059 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 2012 |
| | 21CW0059 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2012 |
| Dakota | 21DK0006 | Fleming, Edward P. | Summary Report of 2012 Joint Science Museum of Minnesota/University of Minnesota Investigation of the Bremer Habitation Site (21DK06) |
| | 21DK0090 | Nienow, Jeremy L. | Report and Recommendation on Cultural Resources within the Lebanon Hills Regional Park, Dakota County, Minnesota |
| | 21DK0091 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21DK0092 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21DK0093 | *ibid.* | |
| Douglas | 21DL0147 | Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George | Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2009 |
| | 21DL0149 | Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland | Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Lake Brophy Park 2012 Addition Project, Douglas County, Minnesota |
| | 21DL0153 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21DL0154 | *ibid.* | |
| Faribault | 21FA0010 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2012 |
| Goodhue | 21GD0017 | Kolb, Michael F. | Geoarchaeological Investigations on a Portion of the Silvernale Mound Group for the Proposed Expansion of Capital Safety Red Wing, Minnesota |
| | 21GD0020 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 2012 |
| | 21GD0045 | Schirmer, Ronald C. | Report on Field Investigations Conducted Under Minnesota Archaeological Survey License 12-046 |
| | 21GD0051 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21GD0074 | Arnott, Sigrid and David Maki | Phase I Archeological Survey of the Proposed Greater Minnesota Transmission Natural Gas Line from Miesville to the Prairie Island Indian Community, Goodhue and Dakota Counties, and Assessment of the Buffalo Slough Mound Group (21GD074), Goodhue County, Minnesota |
| | 21GD0260 | Schirmer, Ronald C. | Report on Field Investigations Conducted Under Minnesota Archaeological Survey License 12-046 |
| | 21GD0290 | *ibid.* | |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Hennepin | 21HE0104 | Justin, Michael A. | Cultural Resources Literature Review and Assessment for the Bert Notermann Property Development, Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota |
| | 21HE0400 | Merriman, Ann and Christopher Olson | Maritime Heritage Minnesota, Lake Minnetonka Nautical Archaeology 1 Project Report |
| | 21HE0401 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21HE0404 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21HE0415 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21HE0416 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21HE0417 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21HE0418 | *ibid.* | |
| Itasca | 21IC0385 | Wells, Colleen R and Thor A. Olmanson | Phase III Archaeological Excavation of Sites 21IC0385 and 21IC0386 in Itasca County, Minnesota (Vols. I and II) |
| | 21IC0386 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21IC0390 | Wells, Colleen R and Thor A. Olmanson | 2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota |
| | 21IC0400 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 2012 |
| | 21IC0401 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21IC0402 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21IC0403 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21IC0405 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21IC0406 | Wells, Colleen R and Thor A. Olmanson | 2012 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Investigations Conducted for Proposed Forestry Projects within the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota |
| | 21IC0407 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21IC0410 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21IC0411 | *ibid.* | |
| Jackson | 21JK0046 | Stemper, Cliff | A Combined Phase IA Field Review and Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation on Part of Jackson and Martin Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21JK0047 | *ibid.* | |
| Koochiching | 21KC0127 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 2012 |
| Lake | 21LA0117 | Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and Kevin J. Schneider | Up a Lazy River: Archaeological Investigations on the Cloquet River Watershed, Lake and St. Lois Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21LA0121 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0375 | Mulholland, Stephen L., Kevin J. Schneider, and Susan C. Mulholland | Annual Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2012 Season |
| | 21LA0495 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0496 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0530 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0531 | *ibid.* | |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | 21LA0532 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0533 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0534 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0558 | Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and Kevin J. Schneider | Up a Lazy River: Archaeological Investigations on the Cloquet River Watershed, Lake and St. Lois Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21LA0559 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0560 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0561 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21LA0562 | Mulholland, Stephen L., Kevin J. Schneider, and Susan C. Mulholland | Annual Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2012 Season |
| | 21LA0563 | Fjerstad, Branden and Peer Halvorsen | Phase I Archaeological Survey for Potential Twin Metals Minnesota Areas of Interest, St. Louis and Lake Counties, Minnesota |
| Lake of the | 21LW0023 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 2012 |
| Lyon | 21LY0130 | Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George | Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2009 |
| Martin | 21MR0051 | Stemper, Cliff | A Combined Phase IA Field Review and Phase I Archaeological Field Investigation on Part of Jackson and Martin Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21MR0052 | *ibid.* | |
| Mille Lacs | 21ML?? | Rothaus, Richard | Letter Report: Phase I/Phase II Survey of Eddy's Expansion Property |
| | 21ML0006 | Jenkins, Austin, Gina Aulwes and Kelly Wolf | Archaeological Excavations at the Ayer House (21ML0006) Mille Lacs Indian Museum, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota |
| | 21ML0011 | Valppu, Seppo H. | Archaeobotanical Analysis: Petaga Point 21ML11 Archaeological Site, Mille Lacs Kathio State Park, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota, 2011 |
| | 21ML0011 | Mather, David and Jim Cummings | 2012 Summary Report: Kathio Archaeology Day Public Research Program at Petaga Point Site (21ML11), Mille Lacs Kathio State Park |
| Morrison | 21MO0016 | Hamilton, Jennifer R., Stephen L. Mulholland and Susan C. Mulholland | Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines, Blanchard Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 346), Morrison County, Minnesota 2012 Season |
| | 21MO0019 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0020 | Mulholland, Susan C. | Review Visits to Sites on the Mississippi River, Little Falls Hydroelectric Project, Morrison County, Minnesota |
| | 21MO0021 | Hamilton, Jennifer R., Stephen L. Mulholland and Susan C. Mulholland | Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines, Blanchard Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 346), Morrison County, Minnesota 2012 Season |
| | 21MO0032 | Mulholland, Susan C. | Review Visits to Sites on the Mississippi River, Little Falls Hydroelectric Project, Morrison County, Minnesota |
| | 21MO0033 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0036 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0037 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0038 | *ibid.* | |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | 21MO0064 | Hamilton, Jennifer R., Stephen L. Mulholland and Susan C. Mulholland | Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines, Blanchard Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 346), Morrison County, Minnesota 2012 Season |
| | 21MO0109 | Mulholland, Susan C. | Review Visits to Sites on the Crow Wing and Gull Rivers, Sylvan Hydroelectric Project, Cass, Morrison, and Crow Wing Counties Minnesota: 2013 Season |
| | 21MO0111 | Mulholland, Susan C. | Review Visits to Sites on the Mississippi River, Little Falls Hydroelectric Project, Morrison County, Minnesota |
| | 21MO0115 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0116 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0159 | Hamilton, Jennifer R., Stephen L. Mulholland and Susan C. Mulholland | Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites on Existing Shorelines, Blanchard Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 346), Morrison County, Minnesota 2012 Season |
| | 21MO0160 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0170 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0174 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0175 | *ibid.* | |
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| | 21MO0184 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0186 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0187 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0189 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0190 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21MO0316 | Arzigian, Constance and Renee Hutter | Phase I Archaeological Survey for Little Falls/Morrison County Airport, Little Falls, Minnesota: Crosswind Runway |
| | 21MO0317 | *ibid.* | |
| Murray | 21MU0035 | Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George | Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2009 |
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| Olmsted | 21OL0057 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2012 |
| | 21OL0058 | Halvorsen, Peer | Phase I Archaeological Resources Survey for the People's Energy Cooperative 2013-2016 Work Plan, Olmsted and Wabasha Counties, Minnesota |
| Otter Tail | 21OT0120 | Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George | Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2009 |

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| | 21OT0180 | *ibid.* | |
| Pennington | 21PE0024 | O'Brien, Mollie and Andrew J. Schmidt | Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations for the Greenwood Street Construction Project, Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota |
| Ramsey | 21RA0070 | Ollila, Laurie | Archaeological Monitoring and Visual Assessment for the Gladstone Savanna Neighborhood Preserve and Gloster Park Project, City of Maplewood, Ramsey County, Minnesota |
| | 21RA0070 | Ollila, Laurie | Addendum for the Archaeological Monitoring and Visual Assessment for the Gladstone Savanna Neighborhood Preserve and Gloster Park Project, City of Maplewood, Ramsey County, Minnesota |
| Roseau | 21RO0040 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 2012 |
| Saint Louis | 21SL0531 | Mulholland, Stephen L., Kevin J. Schneider, and Susan C. Mulholland | Annual Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2012 Season |
| | 21SL0540 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1000 | Mulholland, Susan C. | Cultural Resources Review of the Nissila Cabin, 21SL1000, Minnesota Power Lease Lot STLO 0561432-1418, Whiteface Reservoir, St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, St. Louis County, Minnesota |
| | 21SL1011 | Mulholland, Stephen L., Kevin J. Schneider, and Susan C. Mulholland | Annual Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2012 Season |
| | 21SL1105 | Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George | Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2009 |
| | 21SL1156 | Mulholland, Stephen L., Kevin J. Schneider, and Susan C. Mulholland | Annual Monitoring Visits to Archaeological Sites, Winton Hydroelectric Project (FERC License No. 469), Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota: 2012 Season |
| | 21SL1157 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1166 | Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and Kevin J. Schneider | Up a Lazy River: Archaeological Investigations on the Cloquet River Watershed, Lake and St. Lois Counties, Minnesota |
| | 21SL1167 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1168 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1170 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1171 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1172 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1173 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1174 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1175 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1176 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1177 | *ibid.* | |
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| | 21SL1181 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SL1182 | *ibid.* | |
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| | 21SLadz | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SLaea | *ibid.* | |
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| | 21SLaec | Mulholland, Stephen L. and Susan C. Mulholland | Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Segment of the Vermilion Loop Trail on Lake Vermilion, St. Louis County, Minnesota |
| Swift | 21SW0014 | Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George | Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 2009 |
| | 21SW0015 | *ibid.* | |
| | 21SW0016 | *ibid.* | |
| Winona | 21WN0076 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2012 |
| Wright | 21WR0189 | Magner, Michael A. and Stacy Allan | MnDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Cultural Resources Program Annual Report - 2012 |