

ARCHAEOLOGY IN MINNESOTA: 1999 Project Report Summaries



Bruce Koenen, Research Archaeologist
Office of the State Archaeologist, St. Paul
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Cover photo: University of Minnesota excavations at the Sather Site, 21PL0008, in 1960.

PREFACE

This document identifies and provides summaries of completed reports of archaeological investigations received by the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) in the 1999 calendar year.

The majority of these reports were written in 1999 about projects completed in 1999, 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 a 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
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December 2000

Aitkin

Allan, Stacy (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Headquarters Septic System, Savanna Portage State Park, Aitkin County, Minnesota

The MnDNR, Division of Parks and Recreation, is proposing a new septic mound for the park headquarters area. Surface reconnaissance and shovel tests in the project area were negative. Most of the project area had been previously disturbed by plowing and park activity. No cultural resources were identified by the survey within or near the APE.

Breakey, Kim, Patricia Trocki and Clark A. Dobbs (1998)

Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership Cultural Resource Investigation: Floodwood Replacement Project, Access Roads, and Contractor Yards, Floodwood Pipeline Inspection and Maintenance, Itasca, Aitkin, and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

IMA Consulting previously conducted cultural resource inventory at 23 locations in Itasca, Aitkin and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota, now part of the Floodwood pipeline inspection and maintenance project. Ten roads were identified that provide access to the pipeline for maintenance activities. Three of these roads were investigated during previous pipeline projects. In May 1998, a cultural resource inventory was conducted along the seven additional access roads as well as two contractor yard locations. This document reports the results of the cultural resource inventory for all of the areas to be impacted by this project. Nothing of cultural significance was found that will be impacted by the activities associated with the Floodwood pipeline inspection and maintenance.

Foth & Van Dyke and Associates Inc. (1999)

Pre-Field Documents Research for the Phase I Archaeological Corridor Study Along T.H. 169, From T.H.27 to Garrison (S.P. 1804-48 and S.P. 1804-50), Mille Lacs, Crow Wing, and Aitkin Counties, Minnesota

Pre-field documentary research for the T.H. 169 mill and overlay project and its expansion to a four-lane facility between Highway 27 north to Nichols was conducted between March 15, 1999, and April 15, 1999. Several sources were reviewed including the SHPO site and report files, the Office of the State Archaeologist site and report files, Trygg (1966) maps, professional publications, and Mn/DOT aerial photographs. The goal of this document is to provide a brief review of the field investigations and research that has been conducted for almost one century in the vicinity of Mille Lacs Lake. This report is organized into four sections related to previous archaeological research: sites within and adjacent to the project area; sites that may potentially be impacted by construction activities; sites with a 5-mile radius of the project area; and a summary of sites by county within a 5-mile radius of the project area.

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

Rivercrest Associates, Inc., with the assistance of the Illinois State Museum Society, conducted a detailed study of farmsteads and farmstead sites in the 14-county cutover region of northeast Minnesota. The purpose of the project was to provide the agency with information on the types of cutover farmsteads and place resources within a developed historic context. Two historic archaeological farmstead sites (in national forests) were tested (21CA0574, the George Tressler Homesite and 21SL0627, the Alto Home [John Duff Farmstead]), and a number of farmsteads were investigated in the field. The Multiple Property Documentation Format was applied to establish significant historic contexts and related property types.

Lindbeck, James (1998)

Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership Floodwood Replacement Project, Cultural Resource Investigations I, Itasca, Aitkin, and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

In July 1998 a cultural resource survey was conducted by IMA Contracting along 12.6 miles of the Great Lakes' pipeline right-of-way between Mainline Valve Stations 4-3 and 4-4 (mileposts 241.2 and 253.8) in the vicinity of Floodwood, Minnesota. Six access roads and two contractor yards were also surveyed for the project. This document reports the conditions and results of the cultural resource inventory for the Floodwood Replacement project area. No cultural resource sites were identified and no additional work is recommended within the project area.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr. (1999)

Archaeological Survey for a Wastewater Treatment Facility in the City of Palisade, Aitkin County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was requested by the Lakes & Pines Community Action Council for a wastewater treatment facility in the city of Palisade, Aitkin County. A private parcel about 2 acres in size will be purchased for the treatment facility; the collection system in the existing roads and ditches was not part of the project. The parcel is located on the edge of a terrace overlooking an old meander scar of the Mississippi River. Survey consisted of surface walk-over for post-contact sites and shovel testing for pre-contact sites. Cultural materials were recovered from one shovel test only and consist of a single quartz flake. The Dreher site (21AK0089) is considered a limited lithic scatter and not eligible for the NRHP. A No Property finding is

recommended for this project.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Dam Lake, Aitkin County

The cultural resource investigations for the upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Public Water Access facility to Dam Lake were completed during July 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Mille Lacs Lake / North Garrison Bay, Aitkin County

The cultural resource investigations for this project were completed during May 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have determined that the development as currently proposed is to consist principally of the upgrading and formalization of extant access improvements which are confined entirely to terrain altered as a result of the construction of the adjacent T.H. 169 roadway corridor. Based upon the data generated as a result of these investigations it appears that the completion of the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing North Garrison Bay / Public Water Access to Mille Lacs Lake should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Lake Minnewawa, Aitkin County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of the new Public Water Access to Lake Minnewawa were completed during September 1998. These investigations included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies. Based upon the results of these investigations, it does not appear that the development of the proposed facility should affect any significant archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project should proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Anoka

Abel, Elizabeth J., Zakariah Johnson, Sigrid Arnott and Jeff D. Anderson (1998)

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations of the Proposed Northern Natural Gas Company Elk River Loop '99 Project in Anoka and Sherburne Counties, Minnesota

During October through December 1998, The 106 Group Ltd. completed Phase I and II archaeological investigations for Northern Natural Gas Company's proposed Elk River Loop '99 project. The proposed project corridor totals 14.7 miles in length and passes through the cities of Andover and Ramsey in Anoka County and the city of Elk River in Sherburne County. The Phase I survey identified three previously unrecorded sites in Anoka county. The Rum River Terrace Site (21AN0147) is a precontact period American Indian habitation site located on the east bank of the Rum River. The 21AN0147 site area, defined through subsurface testing, encompasses approximately 2.5 acres within the proposed APE. The site is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The Pratt Site (21AN0148) consists of twentieth century, poured-concrete footings and an associated artifact scatter. Primary documents related to the Pratt Site proved to be fragmentary and did not reveal the precise dates and function of the site. Archival and archaeological evidence indicate that the site dates to the twentieth century. The lack of domestic artifacts in the Phase I assemblage and the archival data point to the likelihood that the Pratt Site was probably not domestic, but rather was some type of outbuilding or facility related to farming. The Pratt Site is not recommended eligible for the NRHP. The Demerest Brook Knoll Site (21AN0149) was identified during shovel test excavations for a proposed access road. The site consists of an isolated find of a projectile point tip that cannot be ascribed to a particular temporal period or cultural tradition. No other cultural materials or features were identified in the vicinity of the projectile fragment. The Demerest Brook Knoll Site is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The Phase I and II archaeological investigations of the proposed Northern 1999 Project have identified no archaeological resources eligible for listing on the NRHP within the APE. The 106 Group recommends a finding of no adverse effect.

Higginbottom, Daniel K. and Randy J. Peterson (1999)

A Phase I Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of the CSAH 52 (Raddison Road) Construction Corridor from CSAH 14 South-Southeast to I-35W and the Proposed Park & Ride Facility Near the Interchange of I-32W and CSAH 52 (SAP 02-652-01, SAP 02-652-02, SAP 02-652-03, SAP-652-04), Anoka County, Minnesota

During April 16-23, 1999, Braun Intertec Corporation conducted a Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey of proposed reconstruction of CSAH 52 and the proposed construction of a Park and Ride facility near the interchange of CSAH 52 and I-35W and the reconstruction of the I-35W interchange and Bridge No. 9829 in Anoka County, Minnesota. The preliminary archival-documentary records search identified two prehistoric sites (21AN0096 and 21AN0111) within the proposed

construction limits. Both are described as small lithic scatters of unknown cultural affiliation, have been either partially or completely destroyed by modern land use activities, and possess little research potential. Two previously unknown archaeological sites, a rural schoolhouse and an historic homestead that date to the early decades of this century, were also identified. While the lots appear undisturbed, the structures on both sites have been razed. Archival research and field investigation failed to produce evidence that either site is of particular historic significance or possesses noteworthy research potential. None of the four sites identified within the project APE meet the eligibility requirements for nomination to the NRHP and no additional investigation of these sites is recommended. Bridge 9829 over I-35 is 154.6 feet in total length and was built in 1967. Architectural evaluation and documentation of this structure is not recommended. Braun Intertec Corporation recommends that the projects proceed as currently designed.

Becker

Ollendorf, Amy L. (1999)

Cultural Resources Management: Proposed Development of a Bicycle Trail and Playground, Dunton Locks County Park, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota Phase I Investigation

Braun Intertec was retained to conduct a Phase I cultural resources management investigation for the proposed development of a bicycle trail and playground in Dunton Lakes County Park, Detroit Lakes, Becker County, Minnesota. Several professional cultural resources investigations were conducted previously within the Park and adjacent to the Park's boundaries. Known cultural resources within or adjacent to the Park include sites 21BK0032, 21BK0054 and 21BK0055. The on-site investigation was conducted July 22-23, 1999. Four new archaeological sites were identified along the trail corridor and site 21BK0032, was relocated. Muskrat I (not numbered) was identified through surface reconnaissance and shovel testing. This small, Post-Contact artifact scatter may have been a trash dump or a razed cabin site. Because no diagnostic artifacts or structural remains were encountered, Muskrat I is ineligible for the NRHP. No further CRM work is recommended at this site. Muskrat II (21BK0088) was identified through surface reconnaissance and shovel testing. This small multi-component artifact and lithic scatter may also correspond to a Post-Contact trash dump or razed cabin site along with a Pre-Contact campsite. The Pre-Contact component of the site may be eligible for the NRHP, the Post-contact component is likely not. Muskrat III (21BK0089) was also identified through surface reconnaissance and shovel testing. This moderate-size artifact and lithic scatter is interpreted as a Pre-Contact campsite. No diagnostic lithics were identified. Sand tempered pottery was also recovered. The site may be eligible for nomination to the NRHP. Muskrat IV (21BK0090) also was identified through surface reconnaissance and shovel testing. This moderate-size artifact and lithic scatter may also correspond to a Post-Contact trash dump or a razed cabin site along with a Pre-Contact campsite. The Pre-Contact component of the site may be eligible for nomination to the NRHP. In addition to the four new sites, 21BK0032 was relocated through shovel testing the area of the proposed playground. Pre-Contact artifacts included unidentified chert debitage along with sand- and grit-tempered, cord-marked pottery sherds and multiple animal bone fragments. This is likely the location of a Pre-Contact habitation site. This site may be eligible for nomination to the NRHP. A single mound-like feature was located between shovel tests eight and nine which needs additional investigation.

Othoudt, Jerry W. (1999)

The North Shore Mounds, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota

This report details some of the investigations of Mr. Otto Zeck. Zeck was an avocational archaeologist from Becker County who later became the curator of the Becker County Historical Society in 1951. The report concerns remains from site 21BK0009, other unnumbered mound groups and individual burials in the vicinity. The sites discussed are within the city of Detroit Lakes, Minnesota.

Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert (1999)

Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey

Golder Associates, Inc. conducted a reconnaissance survey of the Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge in Becker County, Minnesota, on behalf of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The purpose of this survey was to verify the existence and condition of the reported 119 archaeological, historic and architectural sites; to assess the accuracy of the documented site information; and to determine the effective boundaries of each site (or property). The survey determined that seven of the 119 sites lie outside the refuge boundaries. Of the remainder, 34 sites could not be relocated even after extensive searches in the reported locations and 12 sites have probably been destroyed. The 66 relocated sites include 34 historic site types and 32 prehistoric site types. Sites associated with logging (roads, camps, dams, or ditches) are most numerous among the historic site types, while habitations and seasonal camps comprise over half of the prehistoric site types. Seventeen sites were recommended as eligible for the NRHP and should be protected from further disturbance.

Beltrami

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Hudak, Curtis M. (1999)

Geomorphic Investigation of a Portion of Trunk Highway 197 Within the City of Bemidji, Minnesota (S.P. 0416-19)

Highway redesign of Trunk Highway 197 prompted a federally mandated cultural resource investigation of the proposed construction area. A separate geomorphic investigation was used in conjunction with an archaeological investigation to document the geological context and assess the need for an archaeological investigation for deep sites. Coring of selected Landform-Sediment Assemblages was the most cost and time effective method available to the geomorphology team. Coring indicated that the lower lying landforms offered the best chances to have buried cultural resources. The higher landform's best chances for cultural resources were at or near the current land surface. GIS digital coverages of geomorphic models of the study area have been previously completed as part of the Mn/Model project. The need for deep-site testing or construction monitoring should be addressed when the construction limits are determined.

Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth (1998)

The 1998 Phase I Archaeological Survey of Portions of TH 197 in the City of Bemidji (S.P. 0416-19), Beltrami County, Minnesota

From October 1-20, 1998, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the proposed reconstruction of a portion of TH 197 in the City of Bemidji, Beltrami county, Minnesota. During the survey, one archaeological site, 21BL0037, the Midway Site, a Woodland habitation was relocated and a new site 21BL0188, the North Gemmel Site, also a Woodland habitation was located.

Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth (1999)

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of CSAH 15 From the North Side of the Turtle River, North to CSAH 26 (S.A.P. 04-615-14), Beltrami County, Minnesota

From May 14-19, 1999, Leech lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the proposed reconstruction of CSAH 15 from the north side of the Turtle River continuing north to CSAH 26 in Beltrami County, Minnesota. Two prehistoric archaeological sites (21BL0190 and 21BL0191) were located during the survey of the project area. Recommendations are as follows: Site 21BL0190 the North Turtle River Site is a small Woodland site located on the north bank of the Turtle River just east of CSAH 15. Grit-tempered cordmarked ceramic sherds, lithic debitage and faunal material were located during shovel testing. Because of the quantity of cultural material in a confined area, it is recommended that this site may yield information important in prehistory and is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Although the site is located within the current right-of-way, it is not within the proposed construction limits and will not be impacted by the proposed construction. Because avoidance is possible and planned, no further work is necessary at this time. However if construction plans are changed the site will need evaluation. Site 21BL0191, the Horseshoe Ridge Site, is a small lithic scatter located on the east side of CSAH 15, on a ridge above Little Turtle Lake. A small quantity of lithic debitage was located during shovel testing. Given the small quantity of cultural material located despite intensive shovel testing, it is recommended that this site is not eligible for the NRHP and no further work is recommended at this site. Clearance is recommended for this project area as currently proposed.

Magner, Michael (1999)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Turtle River Sand Pit, Buena Vista State Forest

Field review was conducted on November 16, 1999. The survey was initiated with a walk-over of the proposed borrow area, searching for earthworks, historic structures, or structural ruins. Soils exposed on denuded and eroded ground surfaces were examined for cultural material. Shovel testing was employed to sample subsurface deposits. A total of six shovel tests were excavated along the crest of the ridge. The survey area encompassed approximately one acre. No cultural materials or features were identified in the project area. It is recommended that the lease be granted as proposed without further heritage resource considerations. Utilizing the existing track into the borrow, which has a firm sand base, should cause negligible damage to site 21BL0058, a previously recorded site near the borrow.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Paul Bunyan State Trail T.H. 2 Bridge Crossing, Beltrami County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of a new bridge crossing of the designated Paul Bunyan State Trail corridor over the in-place T.H. 2 r/w corridor located immediately south of the City of Bemidji were completed during March 1999. These investigations, which consisted principally of archaeological and historical records reviews, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Big Stone

Abel, Elizabeth J. (1999)

Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance Survey for Proposed Improvements to County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 7, Big Stone County, Minnesota

This Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was undertaken to identify and evaluate archaeological sites that may be affected by proposed improvements to Big Stone CSAH 7 (S.P. 06-999-04). The Big Stone County Highway Department is planning to improve an approximately 3.5 kilometer section of CSSAH 7 south of Barry, Minnesota. This highway section has been affected by flooding. The improvements will entail elevating the road through the addition of fill material, and alterations to the highway ditches to improve drainage. The majority of improvements will occur within the existing right-of-way; however, temporary easements for construction improvements to the back and top slopes of the ditches will exceed the right-of-way in some areas and the project will utilize one borrow area immediately west of the highway. The survey consisted of a review of previously reported surveys and archaeological sites within a one-mile radius of the project corridor through review of files at the SHPO in St. Paul, and field survey of the project's area of potential effect for archaeological resources. The field survey included surface reconnaissance and shovel test excavations. There are no previously reported archaeological sites within the project's APE, and no archaeological resources were identified during the field investigation.

Blue Earth

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Section of Wildlife, Gilfillin WMA, Blue Earth County

As requested by the SHPO, formal archaeological investigations were completed during November 1999 in association with the proposed relocation and construction of a 670 foot segment of new roadway corridor within the boundaries of the Gilfillin State Wildlife Management Area, Blue Earth County. These investigations have determined that based upon the results of intensive archaeological field studies completed by the Minnesota Municipal and County Archaeological Reconnaissance Study and Impact Services for Blue Earth County during 1989, the proposed development is to be confined entirely to fallow agricultural terrain which appears to have been completely modified by long term agricultural cultivation. Based on these data the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical properties. Therefore, it is recommitted that the project proceed as currently planned and no further cultural resource field investigations are considered warranted unless the project development plans are significantly modified.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Ida Lake, Blue Earth County

The required cultural resource investigations for this project were completed between July 1996 and August 1998. These studies, which included records reviews, preliminary field assessments, intensive pedestrian surface examinations and limited subsurface testing, determined that the 12+ acre state owned Public Water Access parcel contains cultural deposits associated with the previously documented American Indian heritage site, Site 21BE0210. Based upon the results of these investigations it appears that the portions of Site 21BE0210 located within the boundaries of the state property may retain sufficient integrity and research potential to satisfy the criteria of eligibility for nomination to the NRHP. Following the completion of these preliminary investigations, the proposed development plan was revised in an effort to avoid any potential affect to this potentially significant cultural resource site. Modifications in the proposed development plan resulted in complete avoidance of all terrain within the broadly defined limits of Site 21BE0210. Based upon the implementation of the revised development plan, the construction of this proposed facility should have No Effect on this cultural resource property.

Brown

Harrison, Christina (1998)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Within the Perimeters of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at the Village of Searles, Cottonwood Township, Brown County, Minnesota

Cottonwood Township in Brown County, Minnesota, is proposing to build a wastewater treatment facility at Searles, an unincorporated village located approximately four miles south of the city of New Ulm. The preparation of an EAW for the project triggered the need for a cultural resource reconnaissance survey within the proposed construction area as well as consultation with the OSA regarding a burial site discovered in the near vicinity in 1990 (21BW0089). Negative results within the surveyed areas indicated that all but the northwestern pond area can be developed without any danger of impact to significant archaeological resources. At the recommendation of the OSA, however, a professional archaeologist should be present to monitor initial excavations in that part of the pond area that abuts the 21BW0089 burial site. A lithic findspot north of the eastern segment of the forcemain corridor may be part of an artifact scatter that lies entirely outside the project area, closer to the river bluff. It will be reported as the Lamecker Site (Further investigations revealed that the Lamecker Site did not merit receiving a site number).

Johnson, Craig M. (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Investigations Along Trunk Highway 4, Stark Township, Brown County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the city of Sleepy Eye, is planning to remove and replace the pavement in an urban design area and widen the rural design area of Trunk Highway 4, from Bridge Number 8852 to Trunk Highway 14. Initial project plans have been changed, necessitating the realignment of Judicial Ditch Number 30. The course of this ditch closely follows a tributary stream of the Cottonwood River. Archaeological field methods consisted of two transects of pedestrian survey in a harvested soybean field for a distance of about 600 feet. The pedestrian survey failed to locate any cultural materials. No additional archaeological investigations are recommended for this project. There are no historic properties affected by this project.

Carlton

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Carver

Abel, Elizabeth J. and Zakariah Johnson (1999)

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Northern Natural Gas Company Mound Branchline Replacement Project, Carver and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota

During May 1999, The 106 Group Ltd. completed Phase I and II archaeological investigations for the Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern) Mound Branchline Replacement Project in Carver and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota. The Phase I investigations included background research, pedestrian (surface) survey in the areas with greater surface visibility and the excavation of 75 shovel tests to the depth of the C horizon in areas of low surface visibility. Surface reconnaissance identified three precontact period American Indian heritage sites within the project's APE: Sites 21CR0133, 21CR0134 and 21HE0293. Only 21CR0133 was assessed as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and a Phase II evaluation was completed as part of the present investigations. Site 21CR0133 is a Middle Woodland lithic scatter. The site area within the survey corridor, defined by the surface distribution of chipped stone artifacts, includes approximately 2 acres. The site extends beyond the limits of the project's APE. The Phase II test excavations produced relatively few (n = 8), non-diagnostic lithics and no evidence of buried cultural features. Excavations revealed that intensive modern cultivation has adversely affected the integrity of the site. Agricultural practices have resulted in the complete loss of the native A horizon soil and has truncated the upper portion of the C horizon. No significant patterning of cultural material was evident within the APE. It is recommended that the portion of site 21CR133 within the APE of the project is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Unevaluated portions of the site outside of and adjacent to the project survey limits should be protected by a temporary barrier during pipeline replacement. Site 21CR134 consists of three lithics recovered from the surface of a cultivated field. Site 21HE0293 is an isolated find of a single tertiary flake. Based on the results of the present Phase I investigation site 21CR0134 and 21HE0293 are not recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Cass

Carpenter, Connie (1998)

USDA Forest Service R-9 Heritage Resource Reconnaissance Report - HRR No.: R5-305 Road Reconstruction

Pedestrian survey was completed within the 30 foot right-of-way on both sides of the existing road and along the extant road. Only recent historic debris was noted.

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz (1999)

The Shingobee Island Site 21-CA-28

A proposed DNR fishing dock project, located at the DOT Shingobee Island Wayside Rest, west of T.H. 371 south of Walker,

would impact site 21CA0028, the Shingobee Island Site. The purpose of the excavations at Shingobee Island was to test and remove archaeological materials that would have been affected by the construction of a new walkway and handicap access to the DNR fishing dock. After the archaeological project was completed, the DNR moved the dock and provided an access that avoided all archaeological deposits in the rest area. A total of 13 square meters was excavated. Ceramic, lithics, faunal material and large quantities of fire-cracked rock were recovered. The site contained two separate Elk Lake Complex components, both characterized by Brainerd Ware ceramics, and a smaller surface scatter of later materials, most notably Sandy Lake/Oneota ceramics and unnotched triangular projectile points. A house structure was associated with the oldest Elk Lake Complex component and showed highly patterned FCR and ceramic discard. Two radiometric dates were obtained on the oldest component, they averaged ca. 4000 B.P., making this the oldest dated Initial Woodland site in Minnesota.

Johnson, Rosemary (1999)

*USDA Forest Service R-9 Heritage Resource Reconnaissance Report - HRR No.: R5-307
Construction of Temporary Road to Access Sale*

The temporary road will run from the forest road on the northeast side of Camp Lake and through stand 10, across private land to stand 1. The road will be low grade specifications. The road course was flagged and a transect of the area was completed. No cultural resources were found.

Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth (1999)

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Edna Whitefeather Property, Cass County, Minnesota

On July 17 and 21, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey of the Edna Whitefeather property in Cass County, Minnesota. During this survey, seven archaeological sites and one cemetery were located. Site 21CA0555 the Whitefeather #1 site contains two distinct prehistoric components, Brainerd and Sandy Lake. The site is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. 21CA0556, the Whitefeather #2 site is also potentially eligible for the NRHP. Undifferentiated Woodland and Sandy Lake ceramics were located during shovel testing, as well as lithic debitage and faunal material. Sites 21CA0557, the Whitefeather #3 site consisting of one Brainerd net-impressed ceramic sherd, two quartz flakes and one burned faunal bone and site 21CA0558 consisting of eight non-diagnostic grit tempered ceramic sherds are both recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP due to the small amount of cultural material recovered despite intensive subsurface survey. The Whitefeather #5 site, 21CA0559, containing Early Woodland (Brainerd) and Late Prehistoric (Sandy Lake) components is recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP. Site 21CA0560, the Whitefeather #6 site and 21CA0561, the Whitefeather #7 site are both considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Finds from the sites consisted of two non-diagnostic grit tempered ceramic sherds and a single non-diagnostic grit-tempered ceramic sherd respectively. The Oak Point Creek Cemetery site, 21CA0562, is a historic cemetery. In summary the areas in and adjacent to sites 21CA0555, 21CA0556, 21CA0559 and cemetery site 21CA0562 should remain undisturbed. A 100' wide "No Disturbance Zone" should be placed along both sides of the creek - no ground disturbance may take place in this zone.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Four Forest Resource Parcels, Leech Lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota

From July 21-29, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey of four forest resource parcels in association with blowdown recovery on the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass County, Minnesota. During this survey five sites were located. The Sandy Lake Sherd site (21CA0564) is a small Sandy Lake late prehistoric site located on the northeast shore of Portage Lake. One Sandy Lake grit-tempered smoothed and cordmarked ceramic sherd and one Swan River Chert tested cobble fragment were located in two positive shovel tests. Given the small amount of material at this site despite intensive testing, the site is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. 21CA0565, the Sandy Lake Scatter site consists of a small scatter of Sandy Lake ceramics, lithic debitage, and fish bone, located on the northeast shore of Portage Lake. Shell-tempered smoothed and shell-tempered cordmarked ceramics were located in two positive shovel tests. Given the amount of cultural material in a narrowly defined area, as well as the apparent single-component nature of this site, we believe that this site is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. The Sandy Lake Pit site (21CA0566), is a Sandy Lake late prehistoric site located on the southeast shore of Boy Lake. Sandy Lake ceramics and lithic debitage were located in eight positive shovel tests. In addition, four small circular or semi-circular pit features were located in the same area as the positive shovel tests. This site is also recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP. The IF Woodland site (21CA0567) is an isolated find of one grit-tempered ceramic sherd on a peninsula jutting out into Boy Lake. It is not recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP. 21CA0568, the Sandy Lake Shore site is recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP. The site is a Sandy Lake late prehistoric site located on the shore of Boy Lake. Sandy Lake ceramics, lithic debitage, and faunal material were located in six positive shovel tests. It was recommended that no logging take place near sites 21CA0565, 21CA0566 and 21CA0568. Logging may proceed in the remaining areas.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of CSAH 52 From CSAH 4 to Milton Lake Drive (S.A.P. 11-652-01), Cass County, Minnesota

This report presents the results of a Phase I archaeological survey conducted for the Cass County Highway Department by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program. One prehistoric site (21CA0521) was located during the survey. Material recovered from the site included three grit tempered ceramic sherds, one quartz shatter and 34 heavily burned small mammal bone fragments. All of the bone fragments were from a single shovel test between 0-30cm below surface. Recommendations are as follows. Given the amount of cultural material in a concentrated area, in particular the burned bone fragments in shovel test #15, it appears that we may have located a possible Woodland feature. As a result, this site may yield information important in prehistory, and is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. We recommend avoidance of this site.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey for the City of Cass Lake for the Sanitary Sewer Force Main to Stony Point Resort, Cass County, Minnesota

On October 29 and November 1, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the construction of a sanitary sewer force main east of the city of Cass Lake to Stony Point Resort. This project is located entirely within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation on Chippewa National Forest lands. No archaeological sites were located during our survey. Clearance was recommended for this project.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Allotment 231-B, Cass County, Minnesota

On May 12, 1999 the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey of Allotment 231-B in Cass County, Minnesota. During this survey four sites were located. Site 21CA0551 the Oak Point Ceramic Site, a prehistoric habitation site with both Brainerd and Sandy Lake components, is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Site 21CA0552, the Oak Point Mound Site, a possible prehistoric burial mound and site 21CA0553, the Oak Point Cemetery Site, a historic cemetery are both provided protection under Minnesota Statute 307.08. Site 21CA0554 the Oak Point Sugarbush Site, a historic sugarbush campsite is also potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Given the amount of cultural material and sensitive burial sites within the western half of the project area, it is recommended that no logging take place west of the Oak Point Road in Allotment 231-B.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Mud Lake Parking Lot Extension, Cass County, Minnesota

On May 13, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the proposed expansion of the Mud Lake Parking Lot in Cass County, Minnesota. During this survey one archaeological site was located. 21CA0284, the Mud Lake Parking Lot Site is a woodland habitation site with Woodland and Late Prehistoric components. Given the amount of cultural material, the physical extent of the site and the number of prehistoric components this site is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and avoidance of the site is recommended.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of County Road 139 (Mud Lake Road) from the Mud Lake Dam to CSAH 3 (S.P. 11-600-12), Cass County, Minnesota

This report presents the results of a Phase I archaeological survey conducted for the Cass County Highway Department by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program. The survey was conducted in association with the reconstruction of County Road 139 in Cass County, Minnesota. Three prehistoric sites were located (21CA0518, 21CA0519, and 21CA0520) and three prehistoric sites were relocated (21CA0013, 21CA0216, 21CA0217) during this survey. Our recommendations are as follow. We recommend that site 21CA0013 is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Avoidance is recommended. This site is potentially sensitive given the number of burials that have been noted in the area in the past. Site 21CA0216 is recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Avoidance is recommended. Sites 21CA0217, 21CA0518, 21CA0519, and 21CA0520 are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP and Clearance on these sites is recommended.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of CSAH 4 from CSAH 63 to CSAH 65 (S.A.P. 11-604-11) Cass County, Minnesota

From May 6-7, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the proposed reconstruction of CSAH 4 in Cass County, Minnesota. No archaeological sites were located during this survey. Clearance is recommended for the project area.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Leech Lake Reservation Tribal Lands for the Leech Lake Forestry Program, Allotment 1420, Cass County, Minnesota

On December 15, 1998 the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program crew completed an archaeological survey on tribal lands (Allotment 1420) within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation in Cass County, Minnesota. The survey was completed for the Leech Lake Forestry Department prior to logging activities. No historic properties were located during this survey. Clearance is recommended.

Magner, Michael (1999)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Clint Converse Campground Improvements, Land O' Lakes State Forest

The Clint Converse Campground underwent major rehabilitation in late 1996 and/or early 1997, including the reconfiguration of campsite locations and relocation and expansion of the boat access. Additional campground improvements, minor in scope, were proposed in 1999. The 1999 proposal includes the improvement of three campsites, the construction of a small parking area, installation of a waterline and water fountain, and the installation of a small septic system. Comparison of the project plans and the 1995 and 1996 archaeological survey reports indicated that much of the area to be disturbed by the proposed development did not appear to have been adequately investigated during earlier surveys. Field review, was therefore conducted on June 2, 1999. The surveyed area encompassed approximately two acres. Much of the project area is located within the defined area of the Washburn Lake CCC Camp site (21CA0185), a multi-component prehistoric/historic site. Archaeological investigations conducted in 1999 demonstrated that the proposed development will be confined to areas that have been previously disturbed or have been found (by this and earlier surveys) to contain no surface features or intact archaeological deposits. Only the proposed expansion of campsite 16 will involve construction activities in an area with documented, albeit minor, sub-surface archaeological deposits. However, the strata in which cultural materials were recovered (30-40 cm below the surface) should not be impacted, inasmuch as the existing ground surface will be protected by geo-textile and all construction activities will occur above grade. It is recommended that the project be constructed as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Spider McKinley Forest Road Reconstruction, Foothills State Forest

Field review was conducted in May of 1999. The field review was initiated with pedestrian reconnaissance along the entire length of the project corridor. Two transects were walked along the roadway, examining the right-of-way edges for earthworks, historic structures, or structural ruins. Soil surfaces exposed along road cuts, at tree tip-ups and on rodent backdirt piles were examined for cultural materials. Shovel testing was employed in areas thought to possess at least moderate potential for pre-contact sites; fairly level upland features overlooking wetlands and lake basins. The proposed realignment was shovel tested, as well. A total of 25 shovel tests were excavated along the project corridor. The survey area encompassed approximately eleven acres. No cultural materials or features were identified in the project corridor. It is recommended that the Spider McKinley Forest Road be constructed as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Section of Fisheries, Spire Valley State Fish Hatchery, Cass County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed construction of a new hatchery/storage building and the rehabilitation of Rearing Pond #3 were completed during July 1999. A preliminary examination of the current project development proposal had determined that, as presently defined, the proposed development is to be confined to within the boundaries of the area subject to formal cultural resource assessment and field examination during 1997 under the auspices of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program. The SHPO concurred with the 1997 project recommendations, concluding that there are no properties eligible for or listed on the NRHP within the boundaries of the extant hatchery facility. Based upon these data it has been determined that the completion of the proposed development as presently defined should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Leavitt Lake, Cass County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Public Water Access to Leavitt Lake were completed during June 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field investigations, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Blind Lake Township, Blind lake / Public Water Access, Cass County

The cultural resource investigations for this project were completed during September 1998. These studies, which included records reviews, field assessment, pedestrian examinations and limited subsurface shovel testing, have resulted in the field verification and formal identification of a complex of surface features and structural remnants associated with the initial development of railroad associated log procurement in Central Minnesota during the last decade of the 19th Century. This property, Site 21CA0563, the Blind Lake Logging Facility appears to contain extant remnants of both the terminus of Northern Mississippi Railroad's Blind Lake Spur Line and an associated logging camp apparently operated by L.G. Cook, situated on the southeastern shoreline of Blind Lake. The completed field investigations have also indicated that the existing Blind Lake Public Water Access is contained in-part within the broadly defined boundaries of Site 21CA0563. The completed field studies have, however, also determined that no elements or materials distinctly associated with this cultural resource property appear to be present within the boundaries of the proposed Public Water Access development area. Therefore, it is recommended that the upgrading of the extant Public Water Access to Blind Lake as outlined should have No Effect on the Blind Lake Logging Facility as presently defined and the project should be allowed to proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Chippewa

Harrison, Christina (1999)

Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota

Minnesota Valley Alfalfa Producers/Minnesota Agri-Power LLC are proposing to construct and operate a biomass-fueled gasifier and electric generating facility, along with associated transmission lines and alfalfa processing facilities. In the fall of 1998 Archaeological Research Services was retained to conduct the recommended archaeological survey and also to consult with representatives of the Native American community. The preferred site for the power plant lies within the industrial park in the City of Granite Falls, Chippewa County, on the northeastern side of the Minnesota River. An alternate site has been identified on the southwestern side of the same river, in Yellow Medicine County. Of the three archaeological sites that had been previously recorded within the preferred site locality (21CP0029, 21CP0030 and 21CP0050) and the three that were identified by this survey (21CP0053, 21CP0054 and 21CP0055), only one warrants further consideration in connection with the proposed undertaking, 21CP0029, the Seim/Livingood Site. Located in the southeastern corner of the project area, it may be easy to avoid.

The alternate site area included six previously recorded sites, 21YM0032, 21YM0034, 21YM0035, 21YM0072, 21YM0073 and 21YM0085, of these 21YM0085 may need additional evaluation. The 1998 survey identified five additional sites in the alternative area, 21YM0092, 21YM0093, 21YM0094, 21YM0095 and 21YM0096. At this time additional testing is not merited for these sites either based on the nature of the site (findspot) or their location on the periphery of the project area. It should be noted that deeply buried sites are not that unusual in the area and if the proposed undertaking involves deep excavation within the valley, monitoring by an archaeologist would be in order.

Clay

Michlovic, Michael G. and Dean T. Sather (1999)

Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Levee and Borrow Area for Georgetown, Minnesota

An archaeological survey was conducted in the City of Georgetown, Minnesota at the location of a proposed flood control levee. The survey also included an inspection of the project borrow area. The archaeological investigation included pedestrian survey of all locations and subsurface testing of specified locations. No significant evidence of historic or prehistoric cultural remains were identified within the proposed project locations. It is recommended that no further archeological work be performed in the project area.

Michlovic, Michael G. and Travis Kitch (1999)

Archaeological Testing at the Historic Probstfield Farm (21 CY 67)

Archaeological test excavations were conducted at the historic Probstfield Farm (21CY0067), Clay County, Minnesota during May and June, 1997. The farmstead consists of ten structures built during the past 130 years. The main farmhouse is a National Register property. Twelve square meters were dug as units, along with several shovel tests. The purpose of this work was to determine the archaeological potential of the site. Excavations uncovered a privy, a buried midden, changing use patterns in the farmstead area and land modification related to the construction of farm buildings. A small number of prehistoric artifacts were also found on the edge of an adjacent agricultural field. These were assigned to a separate site, 21CY0068.

Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert (1999)

Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

An archaeological survey of the Red River Valley of Minnesota was conducted in 1999 to assess the damage caused by a major flood in the Spring of 1997. Specifically, the survey was intended to inspect a subset of known archaeological sites in the valley to discover whether erosion or deposition from the 1997 flood had impacted the sites. The was accomplished using the following process; first sites would be relocated and pedestrian survey performed if feasible, second each site was examined to determine whether damage from flooding was visible and its extent and third land owners or other residents were interviewed about impacts to fields caused by the 1997 flood. The most important conclusion of this survey is that the catastrophic flood of 1997 had relatively minor impacts on most archaeological sites. Some damage along channel banks is more serious. Erosion on level fields, or major instances of deposition are not evident in most cases. The modest level of impact to archaeological sites was most likely due to the topography and soils of the Red River Valley. Variation in flood damage is noticeable in different parts of the Valley, with sites along the Red River in the middle and lower Valley showing heaviest impacts.

Clearwater

Gibbon, Guy (1999)

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Fiber Optic Cable Route, University of Minnesota Biological Station, Itasca State Park, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey carried out on May 7-9, 1999, along a proposed fiber optic cable route at the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station encountered no archaeological material of any kind. Those parts of the proposed route not shovel tested were demonstrated to be highly disturbed. It is the conclusion of the survey team that no archeological materials occur along the proposed cable route.

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Cook

Gonsior, LeRoy (1999)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Cut Face Creek Pits Documentation, Cascade River State Park, Cook County, Minnesota

The Cut Face Creek Site (21CK0374) was recorded in the northeastern portion of Cascade River State Park and partially within the MnDOT right-of-way for reconstruction of T.H. 61 near Cut Face Creek. The preliminary reconnaissance survey mapped and documented 18 subsurface pit features at the site. Although the nature of the archaeological review was limited to surface examination, mapping and a limited metal detector survey, it is felt that the origin of the pits is probably aboriginal and thought to be from the late precontact, contact or early historic period. As such, the pit features may fit within a pattern of archaeological sites along the northern portion of Lake Superior that are referred to as Pukaskwa pits.

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Magner, Michael (1999)

Report of Heritage Resource Investigations - An Evaluation of Logging Dam Remnants at Site 21-CK-0373 Cook County, Minnesota

In July and August of 1998, heritage resource investigations were conducted along the Otter Lake Forest Road corridor in Cook County, Minnesota. The investigations identified one previously unrecorded heritage site, the Swamp River Logging Complex (21CK0373). The Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office recommended that the site complex be avoided or, if avoidance was not feasible, further evaluation of the site be conducted to determine site significance and define appropriate mitigation measures. Project planners report that only one element of the site complex, the remains of a logging dam, will be impacted by the proposed construction. Further evaluation of the logging dam remnant reveals that the dam does not appear to warrant preservation in place as an element of a significant state site.

Cottonwood

Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald (1998)

A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota

The University of South Dakota Archaeology Laboratory conducted an intensive cultural resource inventory, including pedestrian ground and shallow subsurface survey, for the US Fish and Wildlife Service in the Wolf Lake Waterfowl Production Area, Windom Wetland Management District, and the Black Rush Lake WPA, Big Stone Wetland Management District, between September 16-18, 1998. The crew intensively survey 200 acres of the Wolf Lake WPA, in Cottonwood County. Surveyors located one historic farmstead site in the survey area (21CO0040). This site does not contain sufficient integrity or significance to warrant nomination to the National Register. On September 17-18, 1998, the crew surveyed 1010 acres of the Black Rush Lake WPA in Lyon County. Surveyors located seven prehistoric sites within the survey area. Four of these sites were lithic scatters (21LY0110, 21LY0112, 21LY0113 and 21LY0116), one had lithics and pottery (21LY0114), and two were isolated lithic findspots (21LY0115 and 21LY0117). Site 21LY0114 yielded a cord-impressed body sherd (in a gopher mound) and had a subsurface scatter of debitage. The sherd is tentatively attributed to the Lake Benton phase (AD 900-1500) of the Late Prehistoric period. As the ground on this latter site is heavily pockmarked with gopher mounds, it has likely lost its subsurface integrity. None of these sites retain sufficient integrity or significance to warrant nomination to the NRHP.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Windom Field Office, Cottonwood County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of the new MnDNR Field Office in the city of Windom were completed under the auspices of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program During October 1998. These investigations included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies, and intensive archaeological testing. Based upon the results of these investigations, it does not appear that the development of the proposed facility should affect any significant archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Crow Wing

Foth & Van Dyke and Associates Inc. (1999)

Pre-Field Documents Research for the Phase I Archaeological Corridor Study Along T.H. 169, From T.H. 27 to Garrison (S.P. 1804-48 and S.P. 1804-50), Mille Lacs, Crow Wing and Aitkin Counties, Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Harrison, Christina (1999)

Report on Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Conducted for Proposed CSAH 8 Roadway Reconstruction/Realignment, Crow Wing County, Minnesota

The Crow Wing County Highway Department is proposing to widen, resurface and partially realign a seven mile segment of CSAH 8 in Nokay Lake, Maple Grove and Garrison Townships. The proposed project was reviewed by the SHPO. In their comments, SHPO staff recommended that a cultural resources survey be completed for the northern half of the project area. During the summer of 1999, Archaeological Research Services was retained by System G of Minneapolis to conduct the requested investigation for Crow Wing County. In addition to the 3.5 mile northern half of the project, the County added a shorter segment of the southern half to the scope, in view of the fact that this stretch follows the northern shore of a small lake. A reconnaissance survey, directed by Christina Harrison, proved largely negative. No archaeological resources were identified. However, a previously inventoried historic structure, the Maple Grove Town Hall was field checked and found to be located right by a proposed access. Preliminary consultation with the SHPO indicated that the site was likely to be considered eligible for the NRHP. Crow Wing County then modified the plans in order to avoid visual impact.

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Hohman-Cain, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz (1998)

Phase I Archaeological Survey Fifty Lakes/Eagle Lake Golf Course and Residential Community, Crow Wing County, Minnesota

A residential community and golf course is planned for approximately 240 acres on the southwest shore of Eagle Lake, east of Fifty Lakes in Crow Wing County. This survey covered the area within 500 feet of the lakeshore. This comprised parts of the proposed golf course and the residential lots. Survey techniques included complete surface reconnaissance of the above locations. This was followed by the excavation of shovel tests in high potential areas. Two sites were located. Field Site #1 (21CW0235) is located in a proposed residential lot. This site consists of ceramics, a projectile point, lithic flakes and fire-cracked rock. It is recommended that the site be further investigated to retrieve information of archaeological importance prior to construction in this lot. Field Site #2 (21CW0236) is located within the proposed golf course, within a fairway. This site consists of ceramics, lithic flakes, non-human bone, and FCR. It is recommended that the site be further investigated to retrieve information of archaeological importance prior to construction for the golf course.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr. (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of Two DGPS Towers in Crow Wing County, Minnesota

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was requested by the MNDot for two parcels that are under consideration as the site of a DGPS tower (S.P. 1800-06, SHPO # 99-2537). The parcels are owned by Potlatch Corporation and are formerly forested areas near the Mississippi River, in Crow Wing County, Minnesota. Phase I archaeological survey was conducted in late April. Both parcels were clear-cut prior to survey so the surface was visible; pedestrian walkover at 20 meter intervals was sufficient to survey much of the parcels. Shovel testing on 15 meter intervals was conducted on appropriate portions of parcel 2. No cultural remains were observed on any portion of the parcels. Therefore a No Properties finding is recommended for this project.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access / Shorefishing Site Mississippi River / Fort Ripley Landing, Crow Wing County

The required cultural resource investigations for this project were completed during July 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have determined that the development as currently proposed is to consist principally of the upgrading and formalization of extant user created improvements which have resulted in significant alteration to the natural Holocene floodplain terrain within the broadly defined limits of proposed development. Based upon the data generated as a result of these investigations it appears that the development of this formal shorefishing site to the Mississippi River should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

*MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report -
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Serpent Lake (East), Crow Wing County*

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Public Water Access to Serpent Lake were completed during June 1997. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field investigations, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

*MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report -
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Upper Dean Lake, Crow Wing County*

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Public Water Access to Upper Dean Lake were initiated during June 1998 and completed during July 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies and limited subsurface archaeological testing, have determined that it does not appear that the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing access facility as currently designed should affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

*MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report -
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Pleasant Lake, Crow Wing County*

Based upon the recommendations of the SHPO, the required cultural resource field investigations for this project were completed during May 1998. These studies, which included preliminary records reviews, archaeological field assessment, pedestrian examinations and limited subsurface soil examination have indicated that completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological sites or data. Based upon this data it is therefore recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Dakota

George, Douglas (1999)

*Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Dredge Spoil Site Project,
Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County, Minnesota*

The Lower Minnesota River Watershed District has requested that Minnesota State Parks provide an area for dredge material placement in Fort Snelling State Park. The project area is located in the flood plain of the Minnesota River Valley adjacent to the current river channel, approximately 300 - 600 m west of the junction of the Minnesota River and Black Dog Creek (formerly known as Kennealy Creek). The survey for the proposed dredge spoil project confirmed the presence of the Kennealy Creek Village site (21DK0035, an early nineteenth-century habitation identified as a Dakota occupation) at the northeastern end of the project area and resulted in the discovery of a previously unknown site, the Pahl site (21DK0065, a deeply buried multicomponent Late Woodland and Plains Village site). The presence of a recent (ca. 1930's to 1970's) restaurant complex, the Meadow Inn, was also identified northwest of the dredge spoil project area. Because it lies beyond the project APE, the remaining foundations, roadways and debris scatter were not extensively recorded. While it was not possible to define site boundaries for the Pahl site, a major accomplishment of the survey was to demonstrate that the boundaries of the Kennealy Creek Village site had been drawn too large during previous surveys.

McFarlane, Joseph (1999)

*Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Hedberg Aggregates Sand &
Gravel Mining Operation in Portions of Empire Township, Dakota County, T114N, R19W,
Section 24*

In August of 1999, Sunde Engineering, Inc. contracted Loucks & Associates, Inc. to conduct a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of the proposed Hedberg Aggregates sand and gravel mining operation in Empire Township, Dakota County. The proposed sand and gravel mining operation will be established within section 24 of Empire Township. As proposed, approximately 50 acres of the 140 acre parcel will be affected by mining activities. For archaeological purposes, the project's APE is defined as that area where ground disturbing activities such as grading, excavating and removal, are to be conducted. The archeological survey was performed and completed in August of 1999. Background review and field reconnaissance failed to identify any archaeological sites within the proposed project area. Loucks & Associates Inc. therefore recommends that the operation be allowed to proceed as planned.

Douglas

Gonsior, LeRoy (1998)

*Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Contact Station Area
Modification, Lake Carlos State Park, Douglas County, Minnesota*

Archaeological investigation of the contact station area modifications identified the Lake Carlos Contact Station site (21DL0122) within the APE. The investigation included a controlled surface collection, shovel testing and four square meters of formal intensive archaeological testing which determined that the site has been destroyed within the APE for the project. During the construction of the existing contact station and entrance road, the Lake Carlos Contact Station Site (21DL0122) apparently was used as a borrow pit and then landscaped. Much of the project area had also been plowed, probably before it was part of the state park. Together, these disturbances have severely affected the research potential of the site. It is recommended that the Lake Carlos Contact Station Site does not warrant further archaeological work, or avoidance of the site with the contact station modification project.

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Multi-Use Building Utility Connection Monitoring, Lake Carlos State Park, Douglas County, Minnesota

Monitoring of the sewer and water utility trench excavation within the Lake Carlos State Park Beach Site (21DL0002) was the final field review element needed for construction of the multi-use building. The adverse effect of the overall project was mitigated by a data recovery in 1996, at which time 39 square meters of the Lake Carlos State Park Beach site was excavated. The utility trench digging destroyed approximately 60 square meters of the site. No significant artifacts were found during the monitoring, however, two precontact subsurface pit features were located and partially preserved. It is recommended that future soil-disturbing activities be minimized in the vicinity of the multi-use building. Even though this particular project had been mitigated, intact portions of the site remain and should be preserved.

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Lower Campground Electric Line, Lake Carlos State Park, Douglas County, Minnesota

Cultural resource review of the proposed electrification project resulted in the identification of undisturbed archaeological deposits that likely extend the boundaries of the previously identified Lake Carlos State Park Beach site (21DL0002). The site has previously been recognized for its significance and research potential. This portion of the site also exhibits those qualities, although all of the artifacts were recovered from inundated deposits below the 35 cm of fill placed over this portion of the campground. It is recommended that this project will have minimal or no effect on the Lake Carlos Beach site because of the low level of proposed soil disturbance and the mitigative efforts used for the project.

Gonsior, LeRoy, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan (1999)

Archaeological Investigation of the Lake Carlos State Park Beach Site (21DL2), Lake Carlos State Park, Douglas County, Minnesota

The MnDNR, Division of Parks and Recreation is constructing a new multi-use building at Lake Carlos State Park in Douglas County. The project area is located within the previously identified boundaries of the Lake Carlos State Park Beach site (21DL0002), a multicomponent archaeological site on the northern shoreline of Lake Carlos. Archaeological evaluation of the project area by the Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program (MSPCRMP) identified intact, significant American Indian habitation debris. Early Woodland Brainerd ceramics were found overlaying a Late Paleoindian occupation with Angostura and Agate Basin lanceolate projectile points. The MSPCRMP recommended avoidance of the site, however the MnDNR could not identify a desirable alternative location. The mitigation included a total of 38 square meters of excavation. Data recovered from the mitigation identified a significant terminal Early Woodland occupation that included: Brainerd horizontal-corded and parallel-grooved ceramics, expanding stem or corner notched projectile points, a variety of scrapers and pitted hammerstones. Residue from the interior of two ceramic sherds was radiocarbon dated at 1880 +/-50 B.P. for the parallel-grooved vessel and 1980 +/-50 B.P. for one of the Brainerd horizontal corded vessels. From the Late Paleoindian occupation, an angostura projectile point was recovered along with specialized tools, including; a prismatic blade, Paleo end scrapers, and backed knives. No suitable organics were recovered for radiocarbon dating. Recovery of three additional lanceolate projectile points from a 1992 site evaluation immediately adjacent to the current mitigation indicates that a peninsula feature along the shoreline of the earlier Lake Carlos contains a significant Paleoindian occupation. Historic farmstead and state park cultural remains were also found. Incidental refuse midden materials from the farmyard of the Unumb farmstead were recovered that date between 1893 and 1938. These do not represent intact cultural deposits of a significant nature. Cultural remains of state park activities dating to between 1938 and present were also found. These deposits include incidental midden deposits and the foundation of a former park residence. The cultural remains associated with park activities are not considered significant.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - Addendum - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Fishing Pier Lake Agnes, Douglas County

The results of earlier investigations were submitted to the SHPO, the OSA and the MIAC for review on 30 November 1998. The review of the submitted documentation was initiated by the SHPO during December 1998. Based upon the documentation provided, the SHPO requested that the MnDNR attempt to further define the development history of the Alexandria Municipal Park and provide additional photographic documentation of the extant facility. In furtherance of these recommendations the required archaeological field investigations were completed during December 1998. Based upon the results of these investigations it appears that due to the extent of previous development, rehabilitation and expansion within the boundaries of the Agnes/Henry Municipal Park following the parks establishment in 1921, it does not appear that this facility retains sufficient integrity of material or association to satisfy the criteria of eligibility for nomination to the NRHP. However, the Band Shell/Stand appears to retain sufficient material integrity and architectural distinction to potentially satisfy the criteria for nomination to the NRHP as an independent property.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Lake Irene, Douglas County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Public Water Access to Lake Irene were completed during July 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field investigations, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Fillmore

Magner, Michael (1999)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Peterson-Rushford Unit Timber Sale, Richard J. Dorer Memorial State Forest

The heritage resource review revealed that the proposed timber harvesting area is situated on a fairly level plateau with vistas of the Root River Valley from several points. The landform has moderate archaeological potential, particularly for lithic extraction sites. Indeed, several nodules of high quality chert were noted in exposed soils, particularly along ravines, where the loess mantle is thinnest. No evidence of human modification of chert nodules was recognized, however. Visual overview and surface reconnaissance did not identify earthworks, standing structures, structural remnants, or cultural materials in the vicinity of the proposed timber sale. It is recommended that the timber be harvested as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR, City of Lanesboro, Public Shorefishing and Carry-In Canoe Access, Root River, Fillmore County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and formalization of the existing user created Public Shorefishing Site and Carry-In Canoe Access facility to the Root River within the city of Lanesboro, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary reconnaissance field studies, were completed during June 1999. These investigations have indicated that although the proposed development is contained within the previously defined boundaries of the Lanesboro Historic District a property currently listed on the NRHP, given the nature of the terrain within the broadly defined project area, the origin of the potentially affected terrain, the extent of existing use created alterations/improvements within the project parcels and the limited scope of the proposed development, it does not appear that the formalization of this extant use created shorefishing area and canoe access should affect any known archaeological sites or data, any individual potentially significant historic properties, or the characteristics or elements which presently define the Lanesboro Historic District. Therefore, it is recommended that the development of this project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is significantly altered.

Freeborn

Bielefeldt, Barbara J. (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Survey at the Larson Pit In Albert Lea Township, Freeborn County, Minnesota

During December of 1998, the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, undertook a Phase I archaeological survey for Ulland Bros., of a forty acre parcel known as the Larson Pit. The archaeological survey consisted of a systematic pedestrian sweep of the cultivated parcel under ideal conditions. The survey yielded a small lithic scatter which conforms to the reported site 21FE0019 in the northeast corner of the project area. In consultation with the SHPO, this sparse heavily cultivated site is not considered potentially significant, and no further investigations are recommended.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, City of Albert Lea Public Water Access Albert Lea Lake, Freeborn County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of the new Public Water Access to Albert Lea Lake within the City of Albert Lea were completed under the auspices of the MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program during September 1998. These investigations included archaeological and historical records reviews and field studies. Based upon the results of these investigations, it does not appear that the development of the proposed facility should affect any significant archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Blazing Star State Trail, Albert Lea to Myre-Big Island State Park Segment, Freeborn County

The required cultural resource investigations for this project were initiated during October 1998. The preliminary records reviews revealed that as presently defined the proposed development of the Blazing Star State Trail will potentially affect three previously documented American Indian heritage sites located within the boundaries of Myre-Big Island State Park. An initial field assessment and review determined that the defined development corridor would also traverse undulating upland terrain which appears to exhibit sufficient potential for the presence of undocumented cultural resource properties to warrant additional field study. The recommended field investigations were initiated during October and continued during November 1998. Due to the preliminary nature of the project proposal, the field studies were limited to intensive pedestrian examination of the exposed surface sediments contained within actively cultivated agricultural properties located between the eastern limits of the City of Albert Lea and the western boundaries of Myre-Big Island State Park. The investigations, which resulted in the examination of the terrain contained within approximately 1.75 miles of the 4 mile long trail development corridor. No potentially significant historical or archaeological sites or data were identified during the course of these investigations. Due to the preliminary nature of the project development proposal, the uncultivated nature of the remainder of the trail corridor and the potential for the development to affect three previously documented American Indian heritage sites within the boundaries of Myre-Big Island State Park, additional intensive archaeological field investigations are required. The required archeological field studies will be completed under the auspices of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program during 1999 as state wide project priorities permit.

Goodhue

Berg, Richard E. (1999)

An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota

An archaeological reconnaissance of 609 acres was conducted on lands belonging to the Prairie Island Indian Community on Prairie Island. The Community requested the BIA to place this land into trust status. Four of the five mound sites previously reported are still partially intact (21GD0077, 21GD0079, 21GD0080 and 21GD0081). One mound site, (21GD0082) was not found. One new prehistoric isolated find (21GD0243, a flake findspot) is not significant. Eight other sites are historic period farmsteads (some not numbered but including 21GD0112, 21GD0240 and 21GD0242), or are associated with farms (21GD0241). The BIA recommends that all of the mound sites be avoided in any future development, taken out of farming, and fenced. To better pinpoint all of the mound locations a nondestructive remote sensing technique should be considered. As far as historic sites are concerned, a barn at GD-WLC-31 is the only potentially significant feature identified during the survey.

Harrison, Christina (1999)

Additional Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Conducted for the CSAH 21 Reconstruction Project, Goodhue County

In the fall of 1995 Archaeological Research Services was retained by System G to conduct an archaeological reconnaissance survey along sections of CSAH 21 in Goodhue County. The results were described in *Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Along the CSAH 21 Corridor (Existing Alignment and Proposed Revisions), Goodhue County, Minnesota*. The project has since gone ahead and is nearing its completion. Still under construction is the intersection with T.H. 61 at the eastern end of the alignment. Due to slight revisions in the design for this interchange and also due to the need for a temporary bypass for T.H. 61 past the construction zone, ARS staff was asked to conduct a supplementary reconnaissance survey in this location. In spite of the project location and the documented presence of sites in the vicinity, initial surface inspection of the project suggested a low archaeological potential. There are also, however, a few stretches of somewhat higher, level ground that seemed to have some archaeological potential. These were tested with negative results. The scope of the survey was limited to archaeological reconnaissance. None of the residences north of the frontage road are in the immediate vicinity of the project. Clearly, there would be no physical impact on these properties. Nor would increased visual impact seem to be an issue, considering that the project would involve modification between two existing, paved road beds. In view of the above, it was recommended that the project can go ahead without any risk of impact on cultural resources.

Kvamme, Kenneth L. (1998)

Geophysical Explorations at the Wuamett Farmstead and the Huyser Farmstead, Minnesota Farmstead Study

As part of the BRW, Inc. Minnesota Farmstead Study geophysical surveys were conducted at two historic farmsteads. The John O. Wuamett farmstead (21ST0013) in Steele County, was established in 1856 and continuously occupied by the Wuamett family until recently. It is now unoccupied. Geophysical surveys were conducted at this site on October 9-11, 1998. The Huyser farmstead in Goodhue County has a similarly long history and is currently occupied. This site was geophysically surveyed on October 11-13, 1998. The purpose of the geophysical surveys was to locate subsurface cultural features of potential significance for future archaeological testing. The geophysical and archaeological results, together, will then be used to evaluate the potential of these farmsteads under NR criteria. Despite trees and bushes that created noise in the resistance data and considerable iron-based litter that did the same in the magnetic data, a host of culturally generated anomalies are apparent in the combined geophysical data from the Wuamett farmstead. Sixteen features were examined in detail, most of which are easily explained by modern steel fixtures, pipes, fences or mowing patterns. More guesswork is necessary for the remaining features. Compelling evidence of additional privies is offered and there are tantalizing suggestions of former structures or clusters of structures. Despite high quality resistance and magnetic data at the Huyser farmstead, few interesting and new cultural features or possible features are defined. The lack of significant findings may be partially due to the large number of trees which introduced noise to the resistance data set and the extensive iron scattering which may have obfuscated other more subtle magnetic patterns. Yet there are large areas surveyed about the Huyser farmstead devoid of trees or metallic debris where no noteworthy patterns are revealed. It could be the

case that there are simply few significant cultural features outside of the house area in the areas geophysically examined at this historic property.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Goodhue Pioneer State Trail, Zumbrota-Goodhue Link Bridges, Goodhue County

The required cultural resource investigations for this first phase of formal development along the designated Goodhue Pioneer State Trail, consisting of the construction/installation along the "Zumbrota Link" of two bridges over small tributaries of the North Fork of the Zumbro River north of the city of Zumbrota, were completed during October 1999. These investigations, which consisted principally of archaeological and historical records reviews, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further review should be required unless the proposed project design is significantly altered. These investigations have, however, also determined that additional archeological and historical investigations will be required in association with all subsequent and future phases of development along the designated corridor of the Goodhue Pioneer State Trail as presently defined.

Grant

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Pomme de Terre Lake/Tipsinah Mounds Park, Grant County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Public Water Access facility to Pomme de Terre Lake at Tipsinah Mounds Park were completed during May and August 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies and limited subsurface archaeological testing, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known significant archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Hennepin

Abel, Elizabeth J. and Zakariah Johnson (1999)

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Northern Natural Gas Company Mound Branchline Replacement Project, Carver and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota

See Carver County

Dobbs, Clark A., Fred A. Finney and Kathleen T. Blue (1998)

Eck (21HE2) and Brown's Mounds (21HE92) Revisited: Archaic and Woodland Burial Sites Overlooking the Minnesota River Valley in the City of Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota

In the spring of 1995, Residential Development, Inc. (RDI) of Chanhassen, Minnesota, proposed to build a housing development along the Minnesota River in the City of Eden Prairie, Minnesota. The development contained 21HE0002, a site where Lloyd A. Wilford had excavated burials in the 1950's. The landowner was aware that other human remains might be present at the site, particularly under a concrete foundation slab that was still in place. Therefore RDI began steps to comply with the Minnesota Private Cemeteries Act. In consultation with the Minnesota State Archaeologist, the Minnesota Indian Affairs council and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community additional work was undertaken at 21HE0002. The 1995 fieldwork by IMAC at the Eck site was restricted to the area underneath a concrete slab foundation and was adjacent to Wilford's 1950 excavation area. The 1995 excavation area encompassed a block 13.4 m east-west and 4.5 m north-south totaling 60.3 square meters. IMAC investigations at the Eck site identified nine features, all apparently related to burial activities. Features 3 and 8 contained individual interments while Feature 9 contained a series of bundle burials. With the one exception of an "empty pit", the other six basin pit features contained redeposited human remains. Osteological analysis of the human skeletal remains determined that 12 individuals were found during the 1995 excavations and that an additional 12 people were represented in Wilford's 1950 work at 21HE0002. Four radiocarbon dates were obtained from samples obtained from two skeletal elements from Features 8 and 9 (1995 excavation). The skeletal element from Feature 8 produced dates which indicated the individual died about 2,100 years ago between ca. 185 and 190 B.C. This date is consistent with the Middle Woodland interpretation of the portion of the site suggested by Wilford. The skeletal element from Feature 9 produced dates which indicated the individual died about 4,800 years ago between ca. 2600 and 2900 B.C. During the fieldwork, it was hypothesized that there might be two separate cultural components present at the site. Analysis of the radiocarbon evidence and other information supports this hypothesis. The investigations at 21HE0002 in 1995 provided an unusual opportunity to obtain substantive information about population, burial modes and other aspects of ancient human life in the Minnesota River Valley.

Halverson, Holly P., Scott O'Mack and Bruce R. Penner (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Hiawatha (T.H. 55) Upgrade and Reroute From South 46th Street to C.S.H.A. 62 Hennepin County, Minnesota

BRW, Inc. was contracted by the MnDOT to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed upgrade and re-route of T.H. 55 from 46th Avenue South to County Road 62. A total of seven areas along the corridor were chosen for archaeological testing. The Phase I archaeological survey was temporarily suspended in the fall of 1998 by groups protesting the reroute, but was completed in February 1999. The Phase I survey included both shovel testing and visual inspection. Shovel tests were conducted at 15 meter intervals along the proposed corridor, within the project's APE. One new historical site (21HE0291, Longfellow Gardens) was identified in the six areas tested. The seventh area is a possible Protestant cemetery, determined as having little potential to contain burials. This area will be stripped in a controlled fashion and monitored prior to road construction. No significant archaeological remains were recovered during this survey. It is recommended that no further archaeological testing is required before construction begins on the highway. However, as per the MOA signed in 1984, it is recommended that a professional archaeologist monitor Areas 4 and 5 during the initial stages of construction.

Harrison, Christina (1999)

Addendum To Cultural Resource Investigations Conducted Along The Proposed Maple Grove Southwest Interceptor, City of Maple Grove, Hennepin County, Minnesota.

During the spring of 1995, Archaeological Research Services was retained by the city of Maple Grove to conduct a cultural resources survey along the route proposed for the Maple Grove Southwest Interceptor. The survey was requested in connection with the preparation of an EAS for this project, as recommended by the SHPO. The original survey resulted in the identification of six archaeological sites which were discussed in the final report by ARS. In May of 1999 ARS was retained to conduct two supplemental investigations for this project, two small alignment changes and an additional segment added to the original corridor. The investigations were conducted during the month of June, 1999. Results were negative.

Harrison, Christina, Christine A. Curran, Denis P. Gardner and Charlene K. Roise (1999)

Expansion of Flying Cloud Airport: Review of Cultural Resources

The Metropolitan Airports Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration have been evaluating the environmental impacts of alternatives proposed for the implementation of the Flying Cloud Airport Long-Term Comprehensive Plan. A Joint Federal/State Environmental Impact Statement is being prepared for the proposed expansion. As part of this effort the HNTB Corporation, lead consultants, retained Archaeological Research Services to inventory the project area for cultural resources. Once the initial reconnaissance had identified several historic properties that needed Section 106 review, Hess, Roise and Company was retained to conduct that aspect of the study. Five archaeological properties are located within/partially within the APE. These sites include 21HE0018, the Palmer Site, a mound group recorded in the late 1800's, which will not be physically impacted by the proposed expansion and four newly identified sites, 21HE0300 (Staring Lake View), 21HE0301 (Cedar Hills Lookout), 21HE0302 (Riley Creek Bluff I), and 21HE0303 (Riley Creek Bluff II). Only one of these sites has the potential of being eligible for the NRHP, the Staring Lake Lookout Site (21HE0300) just inside the northern boundary of the airport. As it would not be physically impacted by the proposed expansion, a decision was made not to conduct final evaluation at this time. Of five above-ground historic properties evaluated, three were deemed not to meet NRHP criteria. Of the other two, one -- The J.R. Cummins-Grill House (now a museum) -- is already listed on the NRHP, the other one -- the Minnesota Valley Wayside (no longer in use) -- is considered to be eligible. The former is located just outside, the other one well outside of the APE for historic properties on this project.

Higginbottom, Daniel K. (1999)

Cultural Resources Management Investigation: A Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Development at Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Hennepin County, Minnesota

In late May and early June of 1999, Braun Intertec Corporation conducted a Phase II Cultural resources evaluation of six archaeological sites at the south end of Eagle Lake Regional Park, in Hennepin County, Minnesota. The sites were first identified during a Phase I reconnaissance survey of park grounds that will be included in the construction of a golf and recreation facility that is currently planned by Hennepin Parks. The boundaries of each site were found to coincide with the landforms upon which they reside, and none exceeded one acre in total area. Five of the sites (21HE0295, 21HE0296, 21HE0297, 21HE0298 and 21HE0299) consisted of very thin, subsurface artifact deposits that were composed primarily of lithic debitage. None of the artifacts recovered from these sites are conclusively diagnostic. Despite minimal erosion from current recreational use, two (21HE0295 and 21HE0296) retain stratigraphic integrity, but are so small and lacking in artifact quantity and diversity that their research potential is judged to be extremely limited. Site 21HE0297, 21HE0298 and 21HE0299 have been heavily disturbed, presumably from past cultivation and tree farming, and likewise judged to possess limited research value. It is concluded that no additional information can be gained from continued investigation of these sites. Consequently they are considered ineligible for nomination to the NRHP. Close interval shovel testing and limited formal excavation revealed an artifact distribution of moderate density in undisturbed contexts at site 21HE0294. Thin-walled, grit-tempered body sherds indicate the presence of a Pre-Contact Period component possibly dating to the Late Woodland. Furthermore, cultural material recovered from deeper excavation levels suggest the possibility of an earlier component on the site. The site is considered eligible for nomination to the NRHP and avoidance of adverse effects is advised.

Hotopp, John A., R.M. Withrow, I. Wuebber and F. Pittaluga (1999)

A Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Reroute for Trunk Highway 55, 54th Street to County Road 62, Hennepin County, Minnesota Volumes I and II

The final segment of the upgrading of Trunk Highway 55 is scheduled for letting in the spring of 1999. This segment begins immediately south of East 46th Street on Hiawatha Avenue and heads generally southeast on new alignment to just southwest of Minuteman and Militia Drives near the airport. Segments of the project have been under construction since the EIS was completed and accepted in 1985 and a Record of Decision was issued. In the spring of 1998, interested parties attempting to stop MnDOT from implementing the final segment of T.H. 55 filed suit in the U.S. District Court claiming that the EIS was deficient and that cultural and other issues had been identified that were not adequately addressed in the 1985 EIS. After reviewing the case the Court determined that the challenge to the EIS was not timely. Four individuals and the Mendota Mdewakanton Dakota then filed suit in the state and federal court on December 24, 1998. In February 1999, Hennepin County District Judge Peter Albrecht ordered federally supervised mediation between the state staff and road opponents who were requesting additional studies of the road corridor's cultural and environmental significance. With regard to cultural resources, Judge Albrecht ordered that additional archaeological testing be completed within the corridor to determine if archaeological sites or prehistoric or early historic burial sites were located within the proposed corridor. The purpose of this report is to review the existing information concerning potential historic properties affected by the T.H. 55 project corridor and to provide answers to the following questions: Has sufficient information been gathered to determine whether or not archaeological resources or human burial exist within the proposed right-of-way and what is the likelihood that the four bur oaks located on centerline of the proposed relocation immediately south of station 3+200 mark the location of a sacred Dakota burial site or potential Traditional Cultural Property. In response to concern that the proposed project may affect the nearby spring at Camp Coldwater, which is already considered a contributing element for the Fort Snelling Historic District, this report also includes an investigation of the spring's potential as a TCP. This study has concluded that no human remains exist within the proposed right-of-way for the T.H. 55 reroute. However, considering the obvious concerns about potential graves in these areas, it would seem both prudent and appropriate for MnDOT to conduct archaeological monitoring during the early stages of road construction, to ensure that no human remains are present. In addition the current study had concluded that the four bur oak trees located on the centerline of the proposed relocation of T.H. 55 lack historic significance and should not be considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP as a TCP. The natural spring at Camp Coldwater is located more than 400 feet outside the proposed road corridor and will not be affected by highway construction. As discussed, MnDOT is confident that its current design for T.H. 55 will not have an adverse effect on the aquifer that feeds the spring. Other potential effects including maintaining public access and minimizing visual and noise impacts have also been addressed as part of the current design. Additional research will be necessary to fully evaluate the status of the natural spring at Camp Coldwater as a TCP. A complete evaluation of the spring as a potential TCP was not included within the scope of the study because the spring will not be affected by the proposed reconstruction of T.H. 55.

Johnson, Bradley (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Investigation of the Area of Potential Effects for Lock and Dam No. 1 Bluff Protection - Stage II

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers conducted an archaeological investigation of the Area of Potential Effects for Bluff Protection - Stage 2 at Lock and Dam No. 1 on the Mississippi River. The actual project construction will occur on the bluff-face adjacent to Lock and Dam No. 1. However, the construction contractor will have the option to construct from the bluff-base or the bluff-top. If they chose to construct from the bluff-top, portions of the Minnesota Veterans Home campus will be used for staging areas and crane placement areas in support of the work on the bluff-face. These areas are the subject of the present investigation. A portion of the area had been surveyed in 1995 during the early planning stages of the project. Since that time additional areas not previously investigated were identified which may be subject to disturbance. These areas were shovel tested in March of 1999. All of the shovel tests were negative. Based on previous investigations and the shovel test results, it is believed that no significant archaeological resources, historic or prehistoric, will be affected by the project. No further archaeological investigation is recommended.

Justin, Michael A. and Amy L. Ollendorf (1999)

Phase I Investigation for Proposed Development, Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Minnesota

Braun Intertec Corporation was retained to conduct a cultural resources investigation of approximately 81 acres for proposed development of Eagle Lake Regional Park in Plymouth and Maple Grove, Minnesota. The APE is comprised of approximately 66 acres and is confined to the south side of Pike Lake. Much of the Park east of the drainage on the south side of Pike Lake was used previously for a composting operation and is considered too disturbed for CRM purposes. Field methods consisted of walkover survey plus subsurface testing on April 21, 23 and 26-28, 1999. Six locations tested within the APE contained subsurface, Pre-Contact American Indian archaeological material. (21HE0294 through 21HE0299) Four of the sites may be eligible for nomination to the NRHP and should undergo Phase II evaluation (21HE0294, 21HE0295, 21HE0296 & 21HE0298). One of the sites is outside of the construction area (21HE0297) and another is likely ineligible for nomination to the NRHP because of the shallowness of the deposits, their sparse nature and the effect of historic agricultural disturbances (21HE0299). Two historic farmstead locations were identified, neither of which retained standing structures. No further testing is recommended at these sites since they are likely ineligible for nomination the NRHP. No structural integrity remains and neither of the sites appears to be related to historically significant individuals and/or events.

Kolb, Michael F. (1999)

Stratigraphic and Geomorphological Investigations Along a Portion of Minnesota Trunk Highway 55, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Geomorphological investigations were conducted along a portion of the MN T.H. 55 upgrade and reroute corridor between 54th Street and the U.S. Bureau of Mines Building. The purpose of the investigations was to characterize the geomorphology and stratigraphy in the project area and to assess the potential for buried archaeological deposits. Coring revealed a buried wetland surface over a large part of the project area. Fill over the buried wetland soil varied from 3.9 to 0.8 m in thickness.

Mather, David (1998)

Archaeological Survey and Evaluation Investigations at the Proposed Ceridian Corporate Headquarters Site and Mound Management Plan for the Lincoln Mounds (21 HE 7), Hennepin County, Minnesota

This report presents the results of archaeological investigations at the proposed Ceridian corporate headquarters site in Bloomington, Hennepin County, Minnesota. The primary focus of the investigation was the Lincoln burial mound group (21HE0007), mapped by Theodore Lewis at this location a century ago. An archaeological reconnaissance survey was also completed covering the project area, followed by an evaluation study of the identified cultural site areas. Two burial mound locations were identified within the project area, consisting of Lewis' Mounds 4 and 5. The latter mound has been destroyed. A remnant of Mound 4 is located in the yard of the Bluff House conference center. This area was defined through soil coring supplemented by formal excavation. Soil coring and informal excavation were conducted in suspected areas of Mound 5. The locations of Mounds 1-3 as mapped by Lewis are outside the project area to the north. Archaeological components identified during the investigation include an American Indian habitation site, possibly dating to the same period as the burial mounds. Archaeological remains of the Lincoln Farm and Bluff House estate were also delineated. These consist of structural ruins and a sheet midden containing artifacts dating to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Viewed as a whole, these cultural remains appear to be a significant component of the regional archaeology.

Peterson, Randy J. and Andrew J. Schmidt (1999)

Archaeological Monitoring for the Construction of the University of Minnesota Library Access Center (MLAC) Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota

During July 1997 through November 1998, The 106 Group Ltd. monitored excavations for construction of the University of Minnesota Library Access Center. The monitoring project included a review of archival-documentary records and on-site monitoring of construction excavations. Monitoring during construction excavations identified a total of 19 features and several fill episodes associated with three late nineteenth-/ early twentieth-century archaeological sites. The Bohemian flats site area (21HE0285) occupies the river flats east of West River Parkway; the West Washington Avenue Bridge Neighborhood site area (21HE0286) is located on the bluff east of Willey Hall; and the 19th Avenue/2 1/2 Street site area (21HE0287), occupies an area between Washington Avenue and the University of Minnesota Law School building. Site components were documented through measured drawing, mapping and photography while construction proceeded in other areas of the project. Monitoring identified no archaeologically significant intact features or deposits, and The 106 Group Ltd. recommends that no further investigation of the sites is warranted in association with the project.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Mississippi River Whitewater Trail/Park, Hennepin County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of the Mississippi River Whitewater Trail/Park on the east bank of the Mississippi River within the city of Minneapolis were initiated during 1998. Due to the preliminary nature of the project development proposal, the completed investigations were necessarily restricted to archaeological and historical records reviews and initial field assessments. Based upon the results of these investigations it does not appear that the proposed development of the Mississippi River Whitewater Trail/Park as presently conceived should affect any significant archaeological or historic sites or data. However, as a result of the project's preliminary status, the potential indirect effects on the NRHP listed properties located within the broadly defined project area cannot currently be fully assessed. Therefore, it is also recommended that consideration be given during project design to the historic, industrial nature of the Mississippi River waterfront throughout this area and the potential archaeological deposits associated with the historic period which may remain extant.

Hubbard

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Lindbeck, James and Bradley E. Perkl (1999)

A Phase II Cultural Resources Evaluation: 21HB49 and 21HB50 Along CSAH 15 Hubbard County, Minnesota

BRW, Inc. conducted Phase II cultural resource evaluations at 21HB0049 and 21HB0050, during July 1999. The sites are located on the west side of the Fishhook River, south of Park Rapids. There are no previously recorded sites within one mile of 21HB0049 or 21HB0050. Site 21HB0049 is a sparse lithic scatter of indeterminate age and cultural affiliation. The Phase II evaluation included 35 shovel tests and 2 square meters of test excavation. Two possible lithic artifacts (one quartz cobble, and

one piece of quartz shatter) were recovered from shovel tests. Both of the artifacts were recovered from the upper soil horizon, in which a moderate level of bioturbation was noted. Neither of the artifacts displays conclusive evidence of intentional modification. No cultural materials were identified in the excavation units. No buried soil horizons or subsurface features were encountered. The Phase II evaluation at 21HB0050 included 15 shovel tests and one square meter of test excavation. No cultural materials were recovered. A moderate level of bioturbation was noted in the upper horizon. No buried soils were identified in the excavation unit. Site 21HB0050 is a sparse lithic scatter of indeterminate age and cultural affiliation. Neither site is considered eligible for listing on the NRHP and no additional work is recommended.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Mantrap Lake, Hubbard County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Public Water Access to Mantrap Lake, located within the Paul Bunyan State Forest, Mantrap Lake Campground, a public recreational facility maintained by the MnDNR Division of Forestry, were completed during July 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, determined that the development as currently proposed will be confined entirely to terrain previously altered as a result of the construction and maintenance of the existing water access facility and adjacent improvements. Based upon the data generated as a result of these investigations, it does not appear that the completion of this project as currently designed should affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Isanti

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr. (1999)

Archaeological Survey for a County Recreation Park on the Elsie Becklin Property, Isanti County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was requested by the Isanti County Department of Parks and Recreation of a portion of the Elsie Becklin property in Isanti county. Survey using both pedestrian walk-over and shovel testing was conducted based on probability of sites; work was conducted under state archaeology license 99-082. Tests were specifically placed in areas that were considered to have high potential for buried archaeological sites. Cultural materials were recovered from the shovel tests and surface survey in five locations. In addition, the Becklin Farmstead standing structures were photographed. Three of the sites appear to be limited lithic scatters (211A0064, 211A0065 and 211A0067), which are not eligible for the NRHP. One site is multicomponent (211A0066), with the pre-contact component only a limited lithic scatter. The post-contact component has seven structures but the house is damaged and the barn was replaced. The last site (211A0068) appears to be a limited lithic scatter but was not sufficiently tested. It is recommended that only this site (211A0068) be considered during park development.

Itasca

Breakey, Kim, Patricia Trocki and Clark A. Dobbs (1998)

Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership Cultural Resource Investigation: Floodwood Replacement Project, Access Roads, and Contractor Yards, Floodwood Pipeline Inspection and Maintenance, Itasca, Aitkin, and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth (1999)

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Peter D. White and Reuben Gogleye Homesite Leases, Itasca County, Minnesota

On August 20, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the two new homesite leases for Peter D. White and Reuben Gogleye. During this survey, an archaeological site was located. Site 211C0314, the Bowstring Lot Site, is located just west of the Bowstring River near the village of Inger. Late Woodland ceramics (Blackduck), and Late Prehistoric ceramics (Sandy Lake) were located at this site, in addition to a small scatter of lithic debitage. It is clear that there is a significant amount of prehistoric ceramics in a small, defined area. It is possible that intact, subsurface features are present. For this reason it is recommended that the site is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Koenen, Bruce (1999)

An Underwater Survey of the Hammerlund Breakwater Project, Lake Winnibigoshish, Itasca County, Minnesota

This report presents the results of a Phase I archaeological survey conducted at Sunset View Resort on Lake Winnibigoshish, Itasca County, Minnesota on September 25, 1999. The survey was completed by the Office of the State Archaeologist in response to concern about possible inundated historic graves in the area of a proposed breakwater structure. The survey results were negative, with no evidence of occupation or possible graves identified within the project area.

Lindbeck, James (1998)

Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership Floodwood Replacement Project, Cultural Resource Investigations I, Itasca, Aitkin, and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Magner, Michael (1999)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Lost Lake Campground Vault Toilet, George Washington State Forest

Field review was conducted in May of 1999. The survey was initiated with a visual overview of the project location, followed by the excavation of three shovel tests. The survey encompassed less than 0.25 acre. These subsurface investigations did not encounter buried cultural materials. Visual overview of the area revealed that the proposed vault toilet location is less than thirty meters southwest of the 211C0116 site limits defined in 1995. Investigations conducted in 1995 indicated that site 211C0116 likely represents a single episode of lithic tool maintenance or manufacture, and is confined to a small area north of the campground loop road. Investigations conducted in 1999 appear to confirm that no cultural materials or features are present south of the road. It is recommended that the project be constructed as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Pokegama Timber Sale, Golden Anniversary State Forest

The timber sale on Wendigo Arm comprises approximately 15 acres and is bisected by Itasca CSAH 67. Field review was conducted in August-November, 1999. Review was initiated with a walkover of each sale area, searching for prehistoric earthworks, post-contact structures, or structural ruins. Soils exposed through erosion, rodent activity, and tree falls were examined for cultural materials. Shovel testing was conducted in the northern sale area, generally concentrating on areas overlooking the Lake Pokegama basin. A total of 29 shovel tests were excavated in the sale area. The survey area encompassed approximately 15 acres. Visual overview of the project area did not identify standing structures, structural remnants, or ruins within the timber sale. Sub-surface investigations, however, encountered buried cultural materials. The Wendigo Timber Sale site, assigned site number 211C0315, is a sparse lithic scatter of less than 0.5 acre in extent. While much of the cultural deposit appears to be deeply buried, artifacts were recovered at depths as shallow as 10 cm below the surface. Soil disturbances that maybe associated with timber harvesting activities have the potential to adversely affect the heritage site. To minimize possible damage to archaeological deposits, the DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program recommends that no logging equipment be operated in the heritage site area. The site boundaries should be conspicuously marked with paint and/or flagging, and the logger should be aware that disturbing the ground surface in the defined site area is to be avoided. It is recommended that the remainder of the sale area be harvested without further heritage resource considerations.

Matson, Keith (1998)

USDA Forest Service R-9 Heritage Resource Reconnaissance Report - HRR No.: RI-322 Third River Road Reconstruction.

The entire 4.25 miles of road right-of-way was visually inspected for historic features, in addition the identified potential borrow areas were surveyed using standard pedestrian survey methods and areas identified as moderate to high potential for potential prehistoric sites were shovel tested. These areas were identified based upon geomorphology methodology. No cultural materials were recovered or observed within the road right of way, nor were any found in borrow areas 1-7. Borrow area 8 is the location of site 211C0281, the FR 2171 Findspot. One lithic flake was recovered from one shovel test. Because this is a small area, therefore would not provide the quantities of borrow materials needed for a borrow source, it is preferable to avoid using this area as a borrow site, therefore additional testing was not done on this site during the current survey.

Skaar, Kent A.(1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Watercraft Storage Facility, Little Cutfoot Sioux Lake, Itasca County

The required cultural resource investigations for this project, including preliminary archaeological and historical field assessments and review were completed during August 1998. These reviews have indicated that the completion of the proposed replacement of the MnDNR Division of Enforcement's watercraft storage facility should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is significantly altered.

*MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report -
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Peterson Lake, Itasca County*

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing user created Public Water Access to Peterson Lake were completed during August 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have determined that it does not appear that the completion of the proposed project should affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the project design is altered.

*MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report -
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Busties Lake, Itasca County*

The required cultural resource investigations for this project, including preliminary archaeological and historical field assessments, pedestrian reconnaissance surveys and limited subsurface archaeological shovel testing were completed during November 1998. These reviews have indicated that the completion of the proposed upgrading and expansion of the existing Public Water Access to Busties Lake should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

*MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report -
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Whitefish Lake, Itasca County*

The required cultural resource investigations of the proposed development of the new Public Water Access Facility to Whitefish Lake were completed under the auspices of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program during August 1998. These investigations included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies and limited archaeological testing. This project involves a portion of the Pondelick Lake Property which encompassed approximately 20 acres. The State parcel currently retains a 2 story, wood framed, residential/recreational structure, present at the time of State acquisition. In addition, previous improvements within the state parcel that presently remain extant include: concrete walkways; a minimally surfaced entrance roadway; a small gravel surfaced parking area adjacent to County Road 127; a wood framed privy and subgrade utilities. During the 1960's the majority of the structures present within the Pondelick property were apparently destroyed by fire. In response, the caretakers residence was apparently modified and enlarged to serve as a new lodge. These initial investigations also determined that the small seasonal cabin and associated outhouse located on the properties extreme eastern margins were apparently also constructed during the 1930's in association with the larger recreational facility. The cabin was, however, subject to demolition during the 1960's following several years of neglect and disrepair. Currently the former caretakers residence/lodge, the small outhouse and a small wood frame barn are the only structures associated with the Pondelick Lake Property which remain extant. Based upon these data, the preliminary historical reviews of the Pondelick Lake Property have indicated that although the extant building/s and associated improvements were originally constructed during the 1930's, as the result of the loss of the majority of the structures and improvements constructed during this period and the subsequent modification to the extant structure/s, this property appears to have lost integrity of materials and association. Therefore, it does not appear that the Pondelick Lake Property and/or any associated improvements exhibit sufficient significance to satisfy the criteria for nomination to the NRHP. Based upon the results of these investigations it does not appear that the development of the proposed facility should affect any significant archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Jackson

Stemper, Clifford A. (1998)

*A Phase IA Cultural Resource Review for Parts of Eastern Dickinson County and
Northwestern Emmet County, Iowa; and Part of Southeastern Minnesota Township and the
Stateline in Jackson County, Minnesota*

This report represents a Phase IA cultural resource Review for a small part of Jackson County, Minnesota, part of the Iowa/Minnesota State line, part of northwestern Emmet County, and part of eastern Dickinson County, Iowa. The survey was conducted prior to rural waterline installation by Clay Regional Water, located in Spencer, Iowa, to determine the extent of previously recorded archaeological sites, historic site locations and landforms near water that have higher potential for unrecorded prehistoric cultural resources. The methodology consisted of prefield background check for previously recorded archaeological sites at the Office of the State Archaeologist in Iowa City, Iowa, and St. Paul, Minnesota. Further information pertaining to historic cultural resources of the project areas was gathered from late nineteenth century and early twentieth century plat maps. Lastly, a windshield survey and field check were conducted on the Phase IA project areas to determine what regions appear potentially high for previously unrecorded prehistoric cultural resources. As a result of the Phase IA cultural resource review, the survey selected ten corridors of land adjacent to roads on the project area in Jackson County, Minnesota, and fifty-four land corridors on parts of Emmet and Dickinson Counties, Iowa. Phase I reconnaissance survey was recommended for the land corridors that measure fifty feet wide from the road right-of-way lines, to determine if prehistoric or historic cultural resources are present or absent within the proposed rural waterline routes on the Minnesota and Iowa project areas.

Stemper, Clifford A. (1999)

*Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts
of South Central Jackson County, Minnesota*

The contents of this report represent a Phase I archaeological survey investigation of nine corridors of land that measure fifty feet

in width, with a total of six miles in length, and containing 36 acres of land in south central Jackson County, Minnesota. The archaeological survey was conducted for Clay Regional Water located in Spencer, Iowa. The current Phase I land corridors were recommended for an archaeological reconnaissance investigation prior to rural waterline installation. Methods used for the project corridor survey consisted of a prefield records check, a surface reconnaissance at 7-meter intervals and limited subsurface tests either near previously recorded sites, newly recorded prehistoric archaeological sites or near lake and road/stream crossings. The result of the Phase I survey corridors in Jackson County showed a total of three newly recorded archaeological prehistoric and historic sites. These sites include, field number 269022, (not numbered) a historic artifact scatter in a cultivated field; 21JK0027 a flake findspot; and field number 269206 a redeposit historic dump (not numbered). Because of the secondary context and limited data found on these newly recorded sites, the sites were not recommended for the NRHP and clearance was recommended for all corridor routes surveyed on parts of south central Jackson County, Minnesota.

Kandiyohi

Harrison, Christina (1998)

Willmar Municipal Airport: Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Within Proposed Project Areas

The city of Willmar is proposing to move its municipal airport to a new location approximately one mile west of the existing site. A standard archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted by ARS staff under the direction of Christina Harrison. Results were negative. Photographs of standing structures within the APE were submitted for SHPO review. Most were found too recent or too physically altered to meet NR criteria of eligibility. The only exceptions to this were two older hangars and a signal tower associated with the existing airport -- three structures that needed further evaluation and subsequently were reviewed by Hess, Roise and Company. None were found eligible for the NRHP.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Wagonga Lake, Kandiyohi County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of a new formal Public Water Access facility to Wagonga Lake were completed during May 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Kittson

Cassel, Mark S., M. Beck, D. Forsberg, C. Haury, H. Mooers, K. Parker and R. Thompson (1999)

Phase III Archaeological Data Recovery at 21KT23, A Late Woodland Bison Processing Site on North Branch, Two Rivers, Kittson County, Minnesota

In 1996, Phase III archaeological data recovery was undertaken by IMAC at 21KT0023 in Kittson County, Minnesota under contract with Natural Resources Group, Inc. prior to installation of a Viking Gas Transmission pipeline loop. Fieldwork involved the excavation of ten 1x1 m units on the site within the proposed pipeline trench. The research also included the complete excavation of Feature 1, an intact subsurface pit feature located outside the proposed trench line but within the existing permanent right-of-way. The pipeline was installed following completion of the archaeological fieldwork. Excavation at 21KT0023 and collection of 9380 artifacts clarified the vertical and horizontal distribution of cultural material at the site within the study area, defining two spatially discrete artifact clusters and isolating the artifact deposits at between 0.40 and 0.65 m below the ground surface. No subsurface features were found other than the previously identified Feature 1. Ceramics recovered from the site indicated that it dates to the early part of the Blackduck phase during the late Woodland period. Faunal analysis demonstrated that the site was a bison processing locus, where a minimum of three bison were present. Lithic analysis showed the possibility that the site was occupied for two or more times during the early Blackduck phase, and that Swan River Chert and Knife River Flint were the most favored raw materials. Floral analysis provided data suggesting a low diversity and quantity of plant remains consistent with the pattern of faunal recovery from prehistoric short-term specialized loci. Floral and opal phytolith analyses yielded evidence for the possible presence of maize at the site. Sedimentation analysis revealed that frequent flooding caused water and organic matter to move across the site area, suggesting sources of horizontal and vertical movement of some cultural material at 21KT0023. While research at 21KT0023 has yielded considerable data regarding prehistoric lifeways in the region during the Late Woodland period, it is likely that the site will continue to provide information in areas outside the study area defined for this project.

Gonsior, LeRoy (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Visitor Center Utility Lines and Parking Lot Reconfiguration, Lake Bronson State Park, Kittson County, Minnesota

Reconnaissance survey of the proposed utility lines and parking lot reconfiguration resulted in the identification of five American Indian lithic sites (21KT0042, 21KT0043, 21KT0044, 21KT0045, and 21KT0046) and the identification of a portion of the Lake Bronson State Park WPA/Rustic Style Historic District within the APE. However, based on the intensive survey and testing,

construction of the utility lines and parking lot reconfiguration will not effect any significant archaeological properties or the Lake Bronson State Park WPA/Rustic Style Historic District. A no effect finding for the project is recommended.

Michlovic, Michael G. and Dean T. Sather (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for Bridge Replacement, SAP 35-599-61, on the North Branch of Two Rivers, Kittson County, Minnesota

An archaeological survey was conducted within the proposed construction limits for a bridge replacement project in Granville Township, Kittson County, Minnesota. The replacement project will include the removal of the existing bridge and the realignment of the roadbed. The archaeological investigation of the project area included pedestrian survey of agricultural fields within the proposed right-of-way, and of exposed subsurface deposits. No evidence of historic or prehistoric cultural remains were identified during the survey. It is recommended that no further archeological work be performed in the project area.

Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert (1999)

Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

See Clay County

Koochiching

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Magner, Michael (1999)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Little Fork Area Gravel Lease

Field review was conducted on May 17, 1999. The proposed lease area was subjected to surface reconnaissance, with transects walked at 15 meter intervals. Significant areas of exposed soils were present, due largely to disturbances from recent timber harvesting and soil testing. Surface visibility was hindered, however by emerging vegetation and logging slash. Inasmuch as the parcel, due to its upland setting, appears to have little potential for prehistoric heritage sites, sub-surface testing was not considered to be warranted. The surveyed area encompassed approximately three acres. No cultural materials or features were identified in the project area. It is recommended that the project be constructed as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access/Bank Stabilization Little Fork River, Koochiching County

The preliminary cultural resource investigations for this project were completed during September 1998. These studies, which included records reviews, preliminary field assessment and limited informal subsurface testing, confirmed that the segment of the Little Fork River bank to be subject to stabilization is contained within the boundaries of site 21KC0002, the McKinstry Site, a previously documented American Indian heritage site. Preliminary archaeological field reviews conducted the MnDNR Trails and Waterways unit during 1998 within the broadly defined boundaries of site 21KC0002, determined that all development associated with the proposed stabilization and restoration of the former launch ramp bank cut will be confined to the placement of filter fabric, fill sediments and stone rip-rap over the existing surface sediments exposed within the extant abandoned ramp bank cut as a result of the recent erosion and use-created disturbances. Based upon the completely altered nature of the potentially affected terrain and a project design which is designed to minimize the potential project effects to site 21KC0002 and eliminate further erosional degradation of the subsurface cultural deposits contained within the MnDNR parcel, it is recommended that the proposed project proceed as planned. However, should the propose development proposal be subject to any modification, additional archaeological reviews, including formal mitigation excavation may be required.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Rainy River/Pelland, Koochiching County

The required cultural resource investigations for this project, including preliminary archaeological and historical field assessments, pedestrian reconnaissance surveys and limited subsurface archaeological shovel testing, were completed during May 1998. These reviews have indicated that the completion of the development of the proposed Public Water Access to the Rainy River at the village of Pelland should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it has been recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required.

Lac Qui Parle

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Shoreline Stabilization / Public Water Access Lac Qui Parle Lake, Lac Qui Parle County

Based upon the recommendations of the State Historic Preservation Office, the required cultural resource field investigations for this project were completed during December 1998. These studies, which included additional records reviews, an initial pedestrian field review and assessment of the broadly defined project study area, and intensive visual examination of all exposed sediments contained within the boundaries of proposed development, have determined that the proposed development as presently defined will be confined to terrain altered as a result of lacustrine/riverine shoreline erosion, agricultural cultivation and previous construction. Therefore it is recommended that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data, the required development should proceed as planned and no further field investigations should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Winham, R. Peter and Katherine Winham (1999)

An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of the Highway 20 Realignment in Sections 19 and 20, Township 118N, Range 42W, Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota

An intensive cultural resources survey and background research were conducted for the proposed Highway 20 realignment in Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota. Staff from the Archaeology Laboratory, Augustana College conducted the records search at the MHS History Center in St. Paul on April 15, 1999 and completed the on-ground field survey on April 20, 1999. A total project area of 25 acres was evaluated. An intensive on-ground pedestrian survey was conducted over the entire area. Surface visibility was excellent. One prehistoric artifact scatter was located (site 21LP0035). This site was evaluated as not eligible for nomination to the NRHP. Some recent trash, some whiteware fragments and a ceramic insulator fragment were also noted during the survey.

Lake

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Magner, Michael (1999)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Sullivan Lake Campground Road, Finland State Forest

Reconstruction and realignment of Lake CSAH 15 will necessitate altering the access road to the Sullivan Lake Campground and boat landing. The new alignment will be situated on an upland ridge, flanking Sullivan Creek and a boggy drainage. Field review was conducted on July 27-28, 1999. At the time of the field review, the proposed alignment was marked with lathe and flagging. The field review was initiated with pedestrian reconnaissance along the entire length of the new alignment, searching for earthworks, historic structures, or structural ruins within the project corridor. To assess whether cultural material or features were present in sub-surface contexts, shovel tests were excavated along the project centerline. Tests were generally excavated at 15 meter intervals, except where the alignment crossed marshy or sloping terrain. A total of 31 shovel tests were excavated. The survey encompassed approximately three acres. No cultural material or features were identified in the project area. It is recommended that the road be constructed as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

Lake of the Woods

Gonsior, LeRoy (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Parking Lot, Zippel Bay State Park, Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota

Field review of the project was conducted in October 1997. The project area was examined with a surface walkover using parallel transects spaced at 15 meters. A total of 14 shovel tests were also excavated along two parallel transects. The survey was completed with negative results, no cultural resources were identified. No further review is recommended provided that the parking lot location is not altered.

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Le Sueur

Stemper, Clifford A. (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for a Proposed Road Backslope Construction Project on the Northwest Quarter of Section 18-109-23, Le Sueur County, Minnesota

The contents of this report represent a Phase I archaeological survey investigation of a proposed road sloping project containing one acre of land in Le Sueur County, South Central Minnesota. The archaeological survey was conducted for the Le Sueur County Highway Department, located in LeCenter, Minnesota. Methods used for the project consisted of a prefield records check for previously recorded archaeological sites or historic sites, and a surface reconnaissance at 5-meter intervals in conjunction with limited subsurface tests covering a representative sample of the project site. The result of the Phase I survey over the proposed project area in Le Sueur county showed that no prehistoric or historic sites will be destroyed by the construction impacts. It was recommended that clearance be granted to proceed with the proposed road project as planned.

Lincoln

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, City of Hendricks Public Water Access, Lake Hendricks, Lincoln County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Public Water Access to Lake Hendricks, located within the Hendricks Municipal Park, a public recreational facility maintained by the city of Hendricks, were initiated during 1997 and completed during October, 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, determined that it does not appear that the proposed upgrading and expansion of this existing facility as currently designed should affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that this project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered. Preliminary reviews completed in association with potential future development south of the Lac Qui Parle River did, however, result in the identification of a previously undocumented American Indian heritage site, the Hendricks Park Site (21LN0041). Based upon the results of these preliminary investigations, the Hendricks Park Site appears to exhibit sufficient integrity and research potential to potentially satisfy the criteria for nomination to the NRHP. Therefore it is recommended that consideration be given to this potentially significant cultural resource property should development within this area be pursued in the future. Should future development be considered within the broadly defined boundaries of this site, it is recommended that additional formal archaeological field studies be completed in an effort to fully define the nature, condition and significance of this cultural resource site.

Lyon

Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald (1998)

A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota

See Cottonwood County

Marshall

Dobbs, Clark A. and Frank Florin (1999)

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Snake River Watershed Project, Marshall County, Minnesota

Cultural resources survey was conducted for 210.4 acres of the currently proposed Snake River Watershed project in Marshall County between May 3 and May 15, 1999. Because of adequate surface visibility in cultivated fields and the lack of buried soils, pedestrian survey was the primary method for identifying cultural resources. A total of 77 shovel tests were excavated in the project areas that contained low surface visibility. Four archaeological sites were identified during Phase I cultural resources investigations. These consisted of 21MA0066 a Late Prehistoric habitation and early 1900 historic scatter, 21MA0067 an early 1900's historic scatter and a sparse Late Prehistoric artifact scatter, 21MA0068, a Late Prehistoric Blackduck habitation and 21MA0069 a Prairie Archaic (Oxbow) habitation site. None of the sites identified during the Phase I cultural resources survey are recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP.

Kinney, W. Jeffrey (1999)

Reconnaissance Survey of 7.52 Miles of Rural Water Pipeline for the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System 1999 System Expansion - Florian Community Area - Phase 2 in Marshall County, Minnesota

On May 18 and June 6, 1999 a reconnaissance survey was conducted for the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System of Warren, Minnesota. The survey was conducted at the locations of the 1999 System Expansion - Florian Community - Phase 2. Five locations, totaling a pipeline corridor length of 7.52 miles and 30 meters in width comprised this project area. At two locations the proposed pipelines cross the Snake and Tamarac Rivers. Areas B through E are also located parallel to or perpendicular to a prominent Glacial Lake Agassiz Beach ridge. Most of the survey areas were in previously cultivated fields (currently in CRP) with adequate surface visibility although there were a few areas of riverine forest environment adjacent to the rivers. Randomly placed shovel tests were excavated and screened in low visibility areas. All shovel tests were negative and no prehistoric or historic cultural materials were observed within any of the five survey areas. Cultural resource clearance is therefore recommended for this project.

Addendum: Reconnaissance Survey of ca. 302 Meters of Proposed Rural Water Line in Old Mill State Park, Marshall County, Minnesota

This is an addition to the following report: *Reconnaissance Survey of 7.52 Miles of Rural Water Pipeline for the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System 1999 System Expansion - Florian Community Area - Phase 2 in Marshall County, Minnesota*. On July 18, 1999 a reconnaissance survey was conducted for the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System of Warren, Minnesota for an add on to their 1999 System Expansion - Florian Community - Phase 2. Approximately 302 meters of proposed water pipeline route was inspected. The corridor width was 30 meters. Surface visibility was restricted to 10 to 20 percent by dense vegetation and twelve shovel tests were excavated and screened within the corridor. All shovel tests were negative and no prehistoric or historic cultural materials were observed within the survey area. Cultural resource clearance is recommended for this project.

Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth (1999)

A Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of the Donarski Site (21-MA-33) in Association with the Replacement of Bridge 7481 (S.A.P. 45-599-108), Marshall County, Minnesota

From October 26 - November 20, 1998 personnel from the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program completed a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the Donarski Site (21MA0033) in relation to the proposed replacement of Bridge 7481 in Marshall County, Minnesota. The evaluation was completed for the MnDOT. A single post mold was located in Area A and may indicate the location of a former structure. The data derived from the large amount of lithic debitage recovered from the thin but intact cultural horizon may indicate the presence of a living surface. In addition, a radiocarbon date of 1,410-1,263 CAL BC (1 sigma) was obtained from a bison tooth in this area of the site. A large stratified pit feature was located in Area B, which produced 430 bone and tooth fragments. Excavations adjacent to the pit uncovered the base of what appears to be a Hell Gap Paleo-Indian point, tentatively dating the feature to between 10,000 - 8,000 B.P. Both of these areas have been shown to contain intact, sealed cultural deposits below the plowzone, so it is likely that additional cultural features may be located. Due to these factors, as well as the presence of an undisturbed Archaic and Paleo-Indian component, it is recommended that this site is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert

7/1/99

Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

See Clay County

Meeker

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Thompson Lake, Meeker County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of a new formal Public Water Access to Thompson Lake were completed during August 1998. These studies, which included preliminary records investigations, pedestrian reviews and limited subsurface shovel testing, resulted in the identification of one previously unrecorded American Indian Heritage site, the Thompson Lake Access Site (21ME0028, a flake findspot) located within a privately owned parcel, situated immediately west of and adjacent to the MnDNR access property. The completed field studies have indicated, however, that all development associated with the proposed access facility, as presently defined, will be confined to terrain located over 25 feet east of this cultural resource property. Therefore, it does not appear that the development of this Public Water Access should affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data as currently defined and no additional field investigations should be required unless the proposed development plans are subject to significant revision.

Mille Lacs

Foth & Van Dyke and Associates Inc. (1999)

Pre-Field Documents Research for the Phase I Archaeological Corridor Study Along T.H. 169, From T.H. 27 to Garrison (S.P. 1804-48 and S.P. 1804-50), Mille Lacs, Crow Wing and Aitkin Counties, Minnesota

See Aitkin County

George, Douglas C. (1999)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Contact Station Septic System, Mille Lacs Kathio State Park, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota

The Minnesota DNR, Division of Parks and Recreation, is proposing to replace the existing contact station septic system with a new septic system. Construction of the septic system will involve excavation of a septic mound, a lift station and drain lines connecting the various components of the system. The project was examined for cultural evidence through a surface reconnaissance, followed by soil core probing in the area of the contact station and park road, and two shovel test units. The shovel tests include one placed at the septic mound location and a second placed at the location of the lift station. The field examination was conducted on 7 July, 1999. The surface reconnaissance was negative for any evidence of cultural features or artifacts. Soil probes placed in the area north of the park entrance road demonstrated this area had been disturbed by construction of the park road and the contact station in the past. It was noted that the path of the drain line from the contact station to the lift station was entirely within this disturbed area. Although the project area lies within the boundaries of the Kathio National Historic Landmark, no contributing cultural resource elements are identified within the area of potential effect for the septic system project.

Gonsior, LeRoy (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Picnic Shelter Rehabilitation, Father Hennepin State Park, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota

Archaeological testing of the Father Hennepin State Park 1 site (21ML0015) was conducted around the perimeter of the picnic shelter to determine the nature and condition of the site in that location. In addition to the previous investigations, which have recovered Early Woodland Malmo, transitional late-Middle Woodland Onamia, and Late Woodland Kathio ceramics, this project review identified Late Archaic and Initial or Early Woodland Brainerd components in addition to recognizing the late nineteenth and early twentieth century Wicklander farmstead. The Father Hennepin State Park 1 site (21ML0015) contains what are believed to be significant multicomponent Archaic and Woodland habitation deposits. The Wicklander farmstead component of the site, within the present project area, does not retain significant integrity. The main portion of the farmstead is located southeast of the project area and will not be affected by this project. The majority of the site area to be affected by this project has already been severely disturbed. Construction monitoring was done by the program staff in June 1997. No artifact materials or cultural features were observed during monitoring.

Johnson, Craig M. (1999)

Archaeological Monitoring Along Trunk Highway 169, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota

This project involved the monitoring of earth disturbing activities associated with the placement of a new fiber optic cable within portions of the T.H. 169 right-of-way. Cable placement involved directional boring, backhoe excavation, manual excavation and vibratory plowing, the methods used at any particular location depended on the nature of the area. The portion of the project in the vicinity of sites 21ML0081 and findspot 12 (a group of mounds identified by Brower) was completed with directional boring. The only area where there was more than a minimal amount of disturbance was at the south end of the boring, where a small manual excavation the size of a typical archaeological shovel test was made to a depth of four feet by construction personnel. This was done to verify the presence of an existing utility cable before boring began. No features or cultural material were noted here or along other portions of the project.

Magner, Michael (1999)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Report - Onamia Pit Timber Sale and Gravel Lease, Rum River State Forest

Field review was conducted in late April 1999. Surface reconnaissance and shovel testing conducted in the project areas did not identify prehistoric or post-contact heritage sites. It is recommended that the timber sale and subsequent gravel extraction proceed as proposed. It should be noted, however, that the survey described in this report was largely confined to the demarcated sale areas. Should gravel mining occur beyond the defined boundaries of the sale area, additional field survey may be necessary.

Mather, David (1999)

Burial Authentication Investigations Within the Cove Bay Site (21 ML 77), Mille Lacs County, Minnesota

This report presents the results of burial authentication investigation of a portion of the Schroeder property on Cove Bay of Mille Lacs Lake. It is the reported location of an Ojibwe spirit house cemetery. The investigation was initiated with informant interviews and surface reconnaissance to identify specific areas of concern, after which a variety of field methods were employed.

These included a metal detector survey, soil coring and hand excavation. These techniques were hindered by the rocky soils of the Mille Lacs Moraine, past disturbance of the natural soils through historical occupation, and recent development of the property. The investigation did not produce definitive, independent evidence of graves within the project area. However, the oral history of the Mille Lacs elders and historical written sources are compelling, and it seems likely, in the opinion of the investigator, that a spirit house cemetery did exist in this general vicinity.

Documentation of Disturbance to Site 21-ML-0006

This letter report documents an incident of disturbance to two earthworks within the Robbins Mound Group, 21ML0006. The damage was discovered on November 22, 1999, when a Loucks crew arrived at the site to fence the mounds prior to house construction conducted by the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Housing Authority. The entire area of the disturbance was the subject of pedestrian reconnaissance on several occasions. No human remains or other bones were visible during those investigations. A few lithic flakes were observed but not collected. It is recommended that measures be taken to ensure protection of the mound group from future disturbance.

Morrison

Penner, Bruce R. (1999)

A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Ten Farmstead Sites at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota

The BRW, Inc. cultural resources group conducted Phase I cultural resource investigations at ten farmstead sites, all dating to the period 1870 to 1960, under contract to the State of Minnesota, Department of Military Affairs, Army National Guard. Six of the farmstead sites 21MO0070, 21MO0071, 21MO0072, 21MO0074, 21MO0080 and 21MO0095 have been recorded on Minnesota state site forms and had archival research conducted in order to establish a chain-of-title for each site. Three of the farmstead sites 21MO0157 and two unnumbered sites, exist only as reported site locations. The two unnumbered sites could not be located in the field. In consultation with the Camp Ripley Facilities Management Officer, an additional reported farmstead location, 21MO0158 was added to the scope of work for this project. This brought the total number of farmsteads investigated under this contract to ten sites. Initial and/or additional archival research was conducted on all ten sites. Phase I archaeological survey of those sites located in the field included pedestrian survey, metal detector survey, and subsurface testing. All located sites were recorded/updated on Minnesota State site forms. Based on this work, all sites were assessed for historical significance and none were found to warrant Phase II testing and evaluation. All sites located in the field had undergone varying degrees of extensive previous ground disturbance and largely lacked any intact features or pre-1950 artifact concentrations related to the farmstead occupation.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Pine Lake, Morrison County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Public Water Access to Pine Lake were completed during July 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies and limited subsurface archaeological testing, have determined that the development as currently proposed will be confined entirely to terrain previously altered as a result of the construction and maintenance of the existing access facility. Based upon the data generated as a result of these investigations, it does not appear that the completion of this project as currently designed should affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit Public Water Access Shamaineau Lake, Morrison County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Public water Access to Shamaineau Lake were completed during July 1998. These investigations, included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies and limited subsurface archaeological testing within and adjacent to the boundaries of the proposed developments. Based upon the data generated as a result of these investigations, it does not appear that the completion of this project as currently designed should affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Mower

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Shooting Star Trail, Lake Louise State Park to Taopi Segment, Mower County

Due to the preliminary stage of the project development proposal, the investigations completed during 1998 were limited to an initial records review and field assessment. These initial investigations determined that the abandoned grade of the CMStP&P

Railroad which is to carry a 1.1 mile segment of the proposed trail represents a portion of the line formerly operated by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company which provided the first rail connection between Minneapolis/St. Paul and Chicago/Milwaukee and has been determined by the SHPO to satisfy the criteria for nomination to the NRHP. Additional historical field reviews will, however, be required in order to fully define the integrity of the potentially affected segment of the former rail grade. These initial investigations also determined that much of the remaining 5+ miles of the proposed trail development corridor appears to exhibit sufficient potential for the presence of undocumented American Indian heritage sites or data to warrant intensive archaeological field investigations. The recommended archaeological and historical field investigations are currently scheduled to be completed during 1999 as statewide project priorities permit.

Murray

Gonsior, LeRoy (1999)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Campsite Electrification, Lake Shetek State Park, Murray County, Minnesota

Archaeological reconnaissance survey of the campsite electrification project resulted in the identification of the Lake Shetek Campground 3 site (21MU0054) within the APE. The reconnaissance level investigation suggests that the site is sparse with limited research potential, however since the southeastern site limits are unknown, portions of the site yet to be identified may contain significant habitation deposits. One possible subsurface hearth feature was identified in shovel test #10. That feature, with additional excavation, could provide radiometric dating of the site. Since the existing electric post locations can be used for the new posts, no new ground disturbance for the activity is necessary. There is minimal disturbance associated with a cable plow and a cable plow has been specified for laying the electric line. If the utility line is laid in this manner, it is recommended that the project should not have an adverse effect to the Lake Shetek Campground 3 site and that the project construction proceed.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Lake Shetek - Armstrong Bay, Murray County

The initial cultural resource investigations for this project were completed during October 1998. These studies, which included preliminary records reviews, field assessment, pedestrian examinations, and limited subsurface shovel testing, resulted in the identification of three previously unrecorded American Indian Heritage sites, the Shetek-Armstrong Access Site I (21MU0057), the Shetek-Armstrong Access Site II (21MU0058) and the Shetek-Armstrong Site III (21MU0059), located within the broadly defined limits of the proposed MnDNR Public Water Access to Lake Shetek at Armstrong Bay. Based upon the results of these investigations it has been recommended that efforts be made to avoid or reduce the extent of the proposed project's effects on these cultural resource properties. However, in order to further define the nature, condition and potential significance of the three cultural resource properties, additional archaeological field studies will be completed prior to the initiation of development.

Nicollet

Skaar, Kent A. (1998)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Oakleaf Lake/Swan Lake WMA, Nicollet County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Public Water Access facility to Oak Leaf Lake were completed during August 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies and limited subsurface archeological testing, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Steiner, Elizabeth (1995)

Archaeological and Historical Research Relating to the Traverse des Sioux Site, Nicollet County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Historical Society received funds from the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources to conduct research on and create a master planning document for the Traverse des Sioux State Historic Site in 1993. This Historic Site is owned and managed by the Minnesota Historical Society. Historical and archaeological research was undertaken to document the cultural resources of Traverse des Sioux. The information gained from this research will form the basis for developing a master plan for the site, and to provide the background for interpreting the history of the site and the social issues related to the American Indian relinquishment of their homeland. Part of the archaeological research involved an archaeological field school. This report is the result of the research completed during the grant period that extended from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1995. Since only limited testing was performed during the 1994 season at the site, all interpretations are preliminary only and are based on the information provided by the Phase I reconnaissance of the greater site area and the Phase II testing of the mission building. The research in general has provided significant new data about the Traverse des Sioux Site (21NL0073). It has expanded the known period of occupation

of the site to as far back as 9,000 years ago. The site contains archaeological data related to a number of important themes in Minnesota history, i.e., American Indian, fur trade, missionary, treaties, transportation, and frontier town. Research on the treaty and subsequent interpretive efforts at the site have shown that the site has become symbolic of some of these themes in a manner inconsistent with the site's history. Embellishment of the historical facts has led to the creation of the site as a sacred place.

Norman

Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert (1999)

Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

See Clay County

Otter Tail

Gonsior, LeRoy (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Picnic Area development, Glendalough State Park, Otter Tail County, Minnesota

The MnDNR is proposing development of a picnic area along the north side of Molly Stark Lake at Glendalough State Park in Otter Tail County. Archaeological reconnaissance of the picnic area development by the Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program resulted in the identification of three archaeological properties within the project area. These resources include the Annie Battle Lake site (21OT0104), the Glendalough State Park 9 site (21OT0132) and the Glendalough State Park 10 site (21OT0141). The Glendalough Park 9 site is a large multicomponent Precontact and Euroamerican site in which shovel testing and formal excavation documented both areas of intact archaeological deposits, and areas disturbed by agricultural and recreational use. The artifact density within the overall site area ranges from very sparse to moderate. With careful planning and rigid resource management the picnic area development can be configured such that the significant portions of the site are preserved, and areas of sparse artifact density and limited archaeological integrity can be utilized for the project. At the Annie Battle Lake site, shovel testing extended the southern site limits such that the wooded area along the unnamed stream between Annie Battle Lake and Molly Stark Lake was identified as undisturbed site area. Again, the project can be planned to avoid that portion of the site. The proposed trail development at the Glendalough State Park 10 site, will not affect the sparse and postdepositionally-disturbed nature of the site.

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Contact Station, Glendalough State Park, Otter Tail County, Minnesota

The archaeological reconnaissance survey that included an intensive surface examination and shovel testing was completed with negative results. No cultural resources were identified within the project area. A no properties finding is recommended for the project. No further review is recommended provided the contact station location is not changed.

Johnson, Craig M. (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Investigations at the Frazee Rest Area Facility, Ottertail County, Minnesota

MnDOT is planning to reconstruct portions of the rest area facility along the northeast side of TH 10, one mile south of Frazee, Minnesota. Archaeological investigations consisted of shovel tests excavated to depths ranging from 40 to 50 centimeters below the surface. The juncture between the two main strata in all of the shovel tests is relatively sharp, indicating that the area has been disturbed by cultivation and/or blading for rest area development. No cultural materials were recovered in the shovel tests. As a result, there are no historic properties affected by this project.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Round Lake, Ottertail County

The required cultural resource investigations for this project, including preliminary archaeological and historical field assessments, pedestrian reconnaissance surveys and subsurface archaeological shovel testing were completed during July 1998. These reviews have indicated that the completion of the proposed upgrading and expansion of the existing Public Water Access to Round Lake should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Pine

Clouse, Robert A. (1995)

Archaeological Testing For a Proposed Visitor's Center, Northwest Company Fur Post, Pine County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Historical Society is proposing to construct a visitor's center adjacent to the North West Company Fur Post near Pine City in Pine County, Minnesota. The North West Company Fur Post (21PN0011) is listed on the NRHP due to its archaeological significance and its importance to early commerce and communications and with relationships to Native Americans. The proposed visitor's center, is to be built on a sand ridge east of the NRHP site boundaries. Archaeological testing of the proposed location of the visitor's center was conducted during mid-July 1992. Soils removed from the general project area to construct an access road to the site from County Highway 7 in ca. 1996 appear to have removed any potential material culture bearing horizons from the area of the proposed visitor's center construction. As a result of this research project, it is recommended that a finding of no properties be made for the proposed new visitor's center at the North West Company Fur Post.

Gonsior, LeRoy (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Norway Point Group Camp D-Village Septic System, St. Croix State Park, Pine County, Minnesota

The archaeological reconnaissance survey for this project was conducted in July. Review of the area suggests that the potential for containing archaeological sites was moderate as the project will be located near the edge of a wetland basin. The survey was conducted by completing a surface examination and excavating six shovel tests spaced in a grid at 15 m intervals. The survey was negative. No further cultural resource review is recommended provided the project is not changed. The project will have no effect on the St. Croix Recreational Demonstration Area National Historic Landmark or the St. Croix State Park CCC/WPA Rustic Style Historic District.

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Wilard Munger State Trail Curve Realignment, St. Croix State Park, Pine County, Minnesota

The hill area to be disturbed is a strongly sloping hogback ridge feature that is triangular in cross section. Soil creep on this feature has resulted in a boulder lag surface with only a 10 cm humic topsoil over gravel. The survey of the project area was completed in July 1997 with a surface examination and two shovel tests on the ridge peak. No archaeological resources were found. No further review is recommended provided that the project is not changed. The project will have no effect on the historic district or national historic landmark.

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Magner, Michael (1999)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resource Program Interim Project Review Report - Tamarack River Horse Campground Vault Toilet, St. Croix State Forest

Archaeological investigations conducted in May of 1999 suggest that the installation of a proposed vault toilet in the eastern campground loop of the Tamarack River Horse Camp would not affect heritage resource sites. Three additional proposed vault toilet sites within the campground were within the area subjected to archaeological investigation in 1997, with negative results. It is recommended that the development be undertaken as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Report - Boulder Campground Rehabilitation, St. Croix State Forest

Archaeological reconnaissance conducted within Boulder Campground in 1997 identified one post-contact heritage site, consisting of a single bermed structure remnant. Shovel testing conducted in 1997 and 1999 recovered no cultural materials that could be associated with the structure. Despite the extensive sub-surface investigations conducted in the area of the structure remnant, it is not possible at this time to demonstrate that the structure has sufficient antiquity to meet the current definition of an archaeological site. The site has therefore not been registered with the OSA. Regardless, as the potential significance of the feature is currently unknown, it is recommended that this structural remnant be preserved.

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Snake River Campground Rehabilitation, Chengwatana State Forest

The Snake River Campground is comprised of 26 campsites arranged around two loops. The campground is situated on a broad terrace overlooking a series of rapids on the Snake River, approximately one kilometer up river from the Snake's confluence with the St. Croix. The DNR Division of Forestry has proposed rehabilitating 24 of the 26 campsites in the campground. Field review was conducted on August 19-20, 1999. Investigations were initiated with a pedestrian overview of the project area, searching for evidence of prehistoric earthworks or post-contact structures. Eroded and/or denuded soil surfaces were examined for cultural materials. To assess whether cultural material or features were present in sub-surface contexts, shovel tests were excavated in the areas slated for construction. A total of 41 shovel tests were excavated within the campground. Visual overview of the project

area did not identify standing structures, structural remnants, or ruins in the project's area of potential effect. Sub-surface investigations recovered 17 pre-contact ceramic sherds from a single shovel test in the vicinity of what is currently designated campsite seven. Five additional shovel tests were excavated within 10 meters of the single positive test with negative results. The Native American heritage site will be referred to as the Snake River Campground site, and has been designated 21PN0082. The site is small in size, appearing to be less than ten meters in diameter. The recovered ceramic sherds all appear to be from a single vessel. The ceramic paste is tempered with grit, and exterior surfaces exhibit cord roughening. The site is situated on the periphery of the campsite seven use area, and it is uncertain whether the construction as proposed will impact the site. Recommendations were made to avoid possible impact to the site.

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - McCormick Lake Recreation Area Rehabilitation, General C.C. Andrews State Forest

The McCormick Lake Recreation area is located in what was once a farmstead. Much of the project area is situated in what appears to be reclaimed agricultural field or pasture. Despite attempts to bury it, the remains of a building foundation were noted to the northeast of the project area. The project will involve reconstructing and/or obliterating sections of existing road. A pull-through parking area will be constructed and a turn-around loop will be developed near the landing. Two picnic nodes will be constructed and traffic barriers will be erected to eliminate vehicle access to the trails. Field review was conducted on 10/07/99 and 11/04/99. Investigations were initiated with a pedestrian overview of the project area, searching for surface artifacts and evidence of prehistoric earthworks or post-contact structures. Surface reconnaissance consisted of examining sand roads, surface disturbances, and rodent backdirt piles. To assess whether cultural materials or features were present in sub-surface contexts, a total of thirteen shovel tests were excavated within the area of the project. The survey encompassed approximately 13 acres. The field review of the proposed rehabilitation of the McCormick Lake Recreation Area revealed that the entire project area appears to be within the limits of an extensive heritage site. The McCormick Lake site (21PN0083) appears to possess at least two components; a PreContact lithic scatter and an historic farmstead. It is recommended that a Phase II site evaluation be conducted prior to construction. Since there is no evidence to suggest that the historic component is particularly unique or retains much integrity the evaluation should focus on the PreContact component. If the site is deemed significant, measures to mitigate damage to the cultural deposit should be explored. Such measures may include project design alterations that avoid impacting cultural deposits and/or archaeological investigations designed to recover a representative body of data concerning the site.

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Gafvert Campground Rehabilitation and ATV Camping Loop, Nemadji State Forest

The project will involve rehabilitating seven of the eight existing campsites, and a 700' long camp loop that will be constructed approximately 150 meters west of the existing campground. The new campground, planned for ATV users, will be comprised of eight new sites. Field review was completed on August 18 and October 6, 1999. Investigations were initiated with a pedestrian overview of the project area. To assess whether cultural material or features were present in sub-surface contexts, a total of 30 shovel tests were excavated. The survey encompassed approximately five acres. Inasmuch as no cultural features were identified in the APE for this construction/rehabilitation project, it appears that no properties on or eligible for the NRHP will be affected by the undertaking. It is recommended that the project be constructed as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

McFarlane, Joseph (1999)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Pine County Highway 118, Between CSAH 8 and the St. Croix River, in Portions of T38N, R20W, Sections 1,2 and 3; T38N, R19W, Section 6; and T39N, R19W, Section 31

In April of 1999, the Pine County Highway Department contracted Loucks & Associates, Inc. to conduct a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of the Pine County State Aid Highway 118 reconstruction project. The proposed project involves the reconstruction of a 6.35 km segment of CSAH 118 from its intersection with CSAH 8 to its terminus at the Pine City Ferry Landing on the St. Croix River. For archaeological purposes, the project's APE is defined as that area where ground disturbing activities such as grading, filling and excavating, are to be conducted. The archaeological survey was performed in May and June of 1999. The SHPO office files listed one archaeological site within the CSAH 118 project corridor. The Pine City Ferry Landing (21PNh) is a known historic site located at the terminus of CSAH 118 on the western bank of the St. Croix River. The site is presently managed by the NPS as a recreational area. Road reconstruction plans within this area will require slight modifications to eliminate or reduce potentially adverse effects to the site. Background review and field reconnaissance of the remainder of the CSAH 118 project corridor failed to identify any additional archaeological sites.

Polk

Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert (1999)

Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

See Clay County

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Union Lake, Polk County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Public Water Access to Union Lake were

completed during September 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field investigations, have indicated that the proposed project should proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Ramsey

Abel, Elizabeth J., Jeff D. Anderson and Andrew J. Schmidt (1999)

Phase II Archaeological Evaluation Harriet Island Regional Park, City of Saint Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota

During August 1998, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted a Phase II archaeological investigation for the Harriet Island Regional Park redevelopment project, St. Paul, Minnesota. The Phase II investigation of Harriet Island Regional Park identified site 21RA0045, remnants of several footing from structures associated with the city of St. Paul's public baths. The baths operated from 1900 to the 1920's, when the Mississippi River became too polluted for safe bathing or swimming. The buried structural remains and the associated ground surface were destroyed by building demolition and regrading of the park's surface during the mid twentieth century. The site is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. A more deeply buried soil horizon representing an earlier, weakly developed native surface was identified east of the Wigington Pavilion. Testing of this deposit, however, produced no evidence of associated cultural materials. The geomorphological investigations indicated that Harriet Island is of relatively recent age (late Holocene to early historic); thus, there is no potential for the presence of deeply buried deposits dating to earlier in the precontact period. The archaeological and geomorphological data indicated that there is little potential for the presence of buried, intact archaeological resources in untested portions of the island. The 106 group Ltd. recommends that no further archaeological investigation is warranted, and that the proposed redevelopment of Harriet Island Regional Park will affect no archaeological properties eligible for or listed on the NRHP.

Gill-Gerbig, Karen A. and Sara Krueger (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Location of the Reconstructed Bark Lodge, North of the Horse Pasture, at the Gibbs Farm Museum, Ramsey County, Minnesota

In July 1999, a Phase I archaeological survey was conducted in the proposed location of a planned reconstructed Bark Lodge, just north of the extant horse pasture at the Gibbs Farm Museum (21RA0026), Ramsey County, Minnesota. In a 15 x 15 meter square area, 25 shovel tests were excavated down to sterile soil. No archaeological features were uncovered and six shovel tests were negative, with no cultural materials recovered. Nineteen shovel tests were positive. Forty-nine historic cultural artifacts were recovered; seventeen coal, eleven glass, seven metal, three burned wood, and two each of charcoal and ceramic. Three plastic and three nylon string pieces were recovered and categorized as 'other', and one recovered piece is unidentifiable at this time. Dating of these artifacts is consistent within the mid to late 20th century. It is the opinion of the principal investigator that no significant historic resources are present and the proposed project can proceed without delay.

Myster, James E. and Karen Gill-Gerbig (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Location of the Reconstructed Sod House in the Horse Pasture, at the Gibbs Farm Museum, Ramsey County, Minnesota

In November 1998 a Phase I archaeological survey was conducted in the proposed location of the reconstructed sod house in the horse pasture at the Gibbs Farm Museum (21RA0026), Ramsey County, Minnesota. In a 10 x 10 meter area 33 shovel tests were excavated down to sterile soil. Eleven shovel tests were positive resulting in 18 artifacts. Seventeen were historic artifacts including 5 glass fragments, 3 metal pieces (including a wire nail), 8 organic fragments (2 charcoal pieces, 4 coal fragments, 2 rubber pieces), 1 cotton textile fragment, and 1 was an unidentified bone fragment. Dating of the materials is consistent with the mid 20th Century. No archaeological features were discovered. It is the opinion of the principal investigator that no significant historic resources are present and the proposed project can proceed without delay.

Redwood

Berg, Richard E. and Tyler M. Beebe (1999)

An Archaeological Reconnaissance of a Proposed Lease (Sandy Geshick) on the Lower Sioux Reservation in Redwood County, Minnesota

An archaeological reconnaissance survey of approximately 2 acres was conducted on the Lower Sioux Reservation. The project area will be leased to a member of the Lower Sioux Reservation who plans to build a house. An early twentieth century home site and a single lithic flake were found on a part of the lot (21RW0060). Neither component of site 21RW0060 is considered to be significant. The house and road will avoid two depressions associated with the historic occupation. The planned construction will have no effect upon historic properties and the land is recommended for leasing.

Renville

Kluth, Rose A., David W. Kluth and Barbara Henning (1999)

A Phase I Archaeological and Phase I Standing Structure Survey of T.H. 212 from Bird Island to Hector (S.P. 6511-32) Renville County, Minnesota

From May 24 to June 3, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the proposed reconstruction of TH 212 from Bird Island to Hector in Renville County, Minnesota. Ms Barbara Henning of Rivercrest Associates, Inc. completed an abbreviated standing structure survey as requested by the Minnesota Department of Transportation. The results of the survey are as follows: Two small prehistoric lithic findspots were located, 21RN0025 and 21RN0026. Both are isolated prehistoric findspots, and despite intensive surface inspection no other artifacts were located. Both are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP, and clearance is recommended. During the standing structure survey, no properties greater than 50 years of age were located. Railroad tracks are located just north of the highway, which traverses flat, fertile farmland. The scattered farmsteads were located well away from the highway. The only structures encountered in the APE were a small modern metal grain bin and a small associated shed, both less than 50 years of age.

Rice

Gonsior, LeRoy (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Bonger Grassland Dairy Farm Fencing, Nerstrand Big Woods State Park, Rice County, Minnesota

The fence line was surface examined in July 1997. The potential for sites in the project area was perceived as moderate along the upper reaches of the intermittent drainages that rim the two north-south swales. Other areas away from the drainages were considered low potential for cultural resources. The availability of continuous surface exposure in the cultivated fields within the project area was sufficient for a surface reconnaissance survey of the entire corridor. Ground surface visibility was good to excellent along the center line transect. The survey was expanded in several high potential areas by walking multiple transects. The archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted with negative results. A no properties finding is recommended for the Bongers Fencing Project.

Roseau

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Lake of the Woods/Warroad, Roseau County

The cultural resources investigations for the proposed upgrading and expansion of the existing informal Public Water Access to Lake of the Woods, located on the west/north bank of the Warroad River, within the City of Warroad's Lakeview Municipal Park were initiated during 1994 and completed during 1998. Based upon the results of these investigations the proposed development was determined to be confined entirely to artificial and/or completely altered terrain and would therefore, not affect any known archaeological or historical properties. However, given the apparent presence of a historic Ojibwa cemetery within the general project area, there was considered to be limited potential for the presence of intact funerary features or human remains below the depth of the defined fill sediments. Therefore it was further recommended that the required subgrade excavation along the southern and western margins of the proposed development be monitored during construction by the Trails and Waterways Archaeologist. The State Historic Preservation Office concurred with the project recommendations on 28 April, 1998 and the project was allowed to proceed as planned. As required, monitoring of the required subgrade excavation along the southern and western margins of the access development area by the Program Archaeologist was completed on 17 August, 1998. Although these reviews did confirm the altered nature of the affected terrain, no subsurface materials distinctly associated with the documented American Indian occupation/utilization of the broadly defined project area were noted during the course of these reviews. Based upon the results of these investigations, no additional archaeological field studies were considered warranted and the development was allowed to continue.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Fishing Pier Warroad River/Warroad, Roseau County

Based upon the cumulative results of the cultural resource investigations conducted in association with proposed development within the limits of the City of Warroad's Lakeview Park, it appears the proposed installation of a floating fishing pier within the boundaries of this extant facility should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Saint Louis

Berg, Richard E. (1999)

An Archeological Reconnaissance Along Four Clean Water and Waste Water Pipeline Segments on the Vermilion Lake Sector of the Bois Forte Reservation in St. Louis County, Minnesota

Plans to install new sewer and water lines in the Vermilion Lake sector of the Bois Forte Reservation are being considered by the Tribal Council. At the request of the Council the BIA conducted archaeological reconnaissance along segments for four of the proposed lines that are a priority of the Reservation. The area surveyed covered approximately 2 acres. A previously identified prehistoric Woodland and/or Archaic period site (21SL0856) was shovel tested and an abandoned twentieth century archaeological site (SL-BIAFN-5) was discovered during the investigation. Monitoring water line installation is recommended for the prehistoric site which is extensively disturbed. Most of the historic site is outside of the water line segment, but it does not appear to be a significant cultural resource. No NRHP evaluation of this site is recommended.

A Supplemental Report to an Archeological Reconnaissance Along Four Clean Water and Waste Water Pipeline Segments on the Vermilion Lake Sector of the Bois Forte Reservation in St. Louis County, Minnesota

Plans to install new sewer and water lines in the Vermilion Lake sector of the Bois Forte Reservation are being considered by the Tribal Council. At the request of the Council, the Bureau of Indian Affairs conducted an archaeological reconnaissance along segments of the proposed lines. The area surveyed covered approximately 2.7 acres. Four Historic period twentieth century sites (21SL0773, 21SL0774, SL-BIAFN-7 and SL-BIAFN-8) and an isolated find (SL-BIAFN-9) were recorded during the survey. One site, 21SL0774, is recommended for further evaluation for determining its eligibility to the NRHP. The homestead site (21SL0774) and possible grave site (SL-BIAFN-7) should be avoided for this water project.

Breakey, Kim, Patricia Trocki and Clark A. Dobbs (1998)

Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership Cultural Resource Investigation: Floodwood Replacement Project, Access Roads, and Contractor Yards, Floodwood Pipeline Inspection and Maintenance, Itasca, Aitkin, and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Gonsior, Leroy and Douglas C. George (1999)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Contact Station, McCarthy Beach State Park, St. Louis County, Minnesota

The MnDNR, Division of Parks and Recreation, is proposing a new contact station project at McCarthy Beach State Park in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The APE for the project is approximately 1 acre. Reconnaissance survey of the contact station project at McCarthy Beach State Park based on a preliminary concept plan identified two Precontact period archaeological sites within the proposed development. These sites are the Side Lake Beach site (21SL0274) and the Sturgeon Lake site (21SL0842). Shovel testing results suggests that both archaeological sites retain intact cultural deposits within the project area. MnDNR State Parks has reviewed alternative locations at the request of the MSPCRMP and indicated that no alternative location was acceptable. Within these parameters, an intensive archaeological testing of the sites is recommended to determine the nature and integrity of the cultural deposits. As part of an intensive testing phase, additional reconnaissance survey is needed to determine site boundaries. If the cultural deposits are determined to be significant during intensive testing, and these areas cannot be avoided by the development, a data recovery phase should be recommended to mitigate the adverse effects of contact station development.

Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts (1999)

Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Lindbeck, James (1998)

Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership Floodwood Replacement Project, Cultural Resource Investigations I, Itasca, Aitkin, and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Aitkin County

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp Jr. (1999)

Archaeological Survey of a Parcel Near Laskin Energy Center, City of Hoyt Lakes, St. Louis County, Minnesota

A phase I reconnaissance survey was requested by Minnesota Power for a parcel to be disturbed by construction of a containment pond for ash residue from the Laskin Energy Center. The parcel is owned by Minnesota Power and is located near Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota. Most of the parcel was disturbed prior to survey so pedestrian walkover at 3-5 m intervals was sufficient coverage. A

relatively undisturbed portion in the northwestern corner on a potential relic terrace was surveyed by shovel tests. Cultural material recovered from five shovel tests mark a site (21SL0843) that could be potentially eligible for the NRHP. Minnesota Power modified the engineering designs to exclude the site area from construction limits. In addition, fencing will be placed during construction to keep heavy equipment out of the site. Therefore a no properties finding is recommended for this project.

Archaeological Survey of a Corridor on Whisky Point, Lake Vermilion: Bois Forte Reservation, St. Louis County, Minnesota

The Bois Forte Reservation Tribal Council requested a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey for new water and sewer lines in the Lake Vermilion sector. The reservation will be installing the new lines adjacent to Old Cemetery and Whisky Point roads. The survey identified a pre-contact Woodland archaeological site (21SL0856, Whisky Point Site 1) containing lithics and ceramics. In addition, a historic Ojibway cemetery pointed out by Tribal elders was avoided during the survey of the proposed corridor. Both sites have received impacts from a road, housing and shoreline erosion. The new lines will also affect both sites. Rerouting of the proposed construction is recommended and evaluation of the pre-contact site is recommended if the project continues without modification.

Archaeological Survey Near Bridge 637 Over the Sturgeon River, Co. Rd. 107 (S.P. 69-707-02), St. Louis County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was requested by the St. Louis County Department of Public Works for an area around County Bridge 637 on County Road 107. This bridge over the Sturgeon River will be replaced and a portion of the road to the south may be realigned to the west of the present road. The survey was somewhat restricted since private land owners south of the bridge refused permission to conduct shovel testing on their property. Permission from the Mn DNR Forestry division was obtained for the area to the north. Shovel testing was therefore restricted to the area around the bridge. No cultural materials were recovered from the shovel tests. The area tested was the only area that appeared to have high potential for buried archaeological sites; the private property was farther removed from water. A No Properties finding is recommended for archaeological sites in this project. The structures on the private property were viewed and photographed from the road. None of them appear to merit further review; however, review by a qualified architectural historian may be required.

Archaeological Survey Near Bridge 181 Over the St. Louis River, Co. Rd. 29 (S.P. 69-629-04), St. Louis County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was requested by the St. Louis County Department of Public Works for the area around County Bridge 181 on Co. Rd. 29. The bridge over the St. Louis River will be replaced and a portion of the road may be realigned to the south of the present road. The private land owners south of the road granted permission to conduct shovel testing on their property so shovel testing was conducted in all areas in the project. No cultural materials were recovered from the shovel tests and no surface indications of remains were observed. A No Properties finding is recommended for the entire project.

Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was requested by the Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District for specific areas on the south end of Crane Lake. The areas included Parcel A for the wastewater treatment facility, easements to the parcel, and specific areas around approximately 100 homes. The project was restricted to a 200 foot radius around each dwelling, excluding a 75 foot setback from Crane Lake. Survey included shovel testing on a priority zone method. Cultural materials were recovered from seven locations on Baylis Island and three on Bear Island; the rest of the project area was devoid of cultural materials. Of these sites, four are considered potentially eligible for the NRHP, including 21SL0849 (2 flakes from two shovel tests), 21SL0850 (One flake and a scraper from 2 shovel tests), 21SL0853 (10 surface lithics and five lithics from two shovel tests) and 21SL0854 (thirteen lithics a projectile point and a ceramic sherd from two shovel tests). The remaining sites 21SL0847, 21SL0848, 21SL0851, 21SL0852, 21SL0855 and an unnumbered concrete block foundation are recommended for a No Property finding as they consist of findspots, redeposited materials or undated historic structures. Avoidance of the four NRHP potentially eligible site areas is recommended during ground disturbing activities. If avoidance is not possible, then the sites need to be evaluated for NR significance.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, Lynn Reynolds, and George Rapp Jr. (1999)

Hilltop West at The Fish Lake Dam Site (21-SL-15): Data Recovery on County Road 285 (SAP 69-600-19), St. Louis County, Minnesota

The Fish Lake Dam site (21SL0015) in St. Louis county, Minnesota, is well-known to contain evidence of pre-Contact occupations as well as post-Contact surface features. However, two early excavations provided differing interpretations of subsurface integrity. Recent survey and limited evaluation demonstrated that 1) the site is quite large and 2) many areas retain subsurface integrity. In spite of various construction activities, the potential for contributing to the knowledge of northeastern Minnesota historic contexts is still extremely high. Reconstruction on the Fish Lake Dam Road and a parking lot initiated review under the Section 106 process since the undertaking is related to recreational uses of the hydroelectric project. Evaluation indicated that areas in the proposed construction zone contained intact pre-Contact cultural deposits; one area could not be avoided. A post-Contact feature was also within the construction zone. Mitigation was recommended and the SHPO concurred; Minnesota Power oversaw the project for FERC compliance; the MnDNR organized the work. The Archaeometry Laboratory at the U of M Duluth conducted data recovery during a combined field school and volunteer program in June and July, 1998. The pre-Contact deposits on Hilltop West were mitigated by excavation of 15.75 square meters in formal 1x1 m units, most in a block excavation. Both shovel testing and limited evaluation were also conducted on the opposite side of the road earlier in the year. Analysis of all Hilltop material indicates that Late Paleo-Indian and Middle Archaic occupations were present in situ. The area was repeatedly used over a period of several millennia, providing an opportunity for fine-scale investigation of two different historic

contexts. The post-Contact feature, Berm A, a berm and depression suggestive of a root cellar, was mapped in detail and one unit excavated in the entrance. The recovered artifacts did not suggest a definite function. The feature is associated with the dam construction camp of 1911 but better examples of this property type maybe found elsewhere. The data recorded may help define this property type.

Mulholland, Susan C., Jennifer R. Shafer and G. Rapp, Jr. (1999)

Archaeological Survey on Whiteface Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota: 1998 Season

Standard archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted on aerial (existing or high-water) shorelines of Whiteface Reservoir during the 1998 field season. This project continued the survey of existing shorelines on the reservoir. Approximately one-third of the reservoir was surveyed during this project; areas remaining to be surveyed include approximately 20% of the reservoir. Two new sites were discovered, one historic (21SL0845, Whiteface Site 18) and one prehistoric (21SL0844, the Whiteface Dam Site). Both are located on the Whiteface River downstream from the dam. The sites are generally not receiving impacts from the operation of the project, although installation of a river gage trenched the prehistoric site. Evaluation of the prehistoric site is recommended since intact sites are rare on this reservoir.

Skaar, Kent A. (1999)

MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, North Shore State Trail, St. Louis County

The required cultural resource investigations for this project, including preliminary archaeological and historical records investigations, pedestrian reconnaissance surveys of the broadly defined project area and limited subsurface archaeological shovel testing within the segments of the proposed trail relocation corridor located east and west of the Sucker River/Big Sucker Creek, were completed during August 1999. These reviews have indicated that the completion of the proposed relocation and rehabilitation of the segment/s of the North Shore Sate Trail located northwest of the Village of French River, as presently defined, should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it has been recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Vermilion Lake/Moccasin Point, St. Louis County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Public Water Access to Vermilion Lake at Moccasin Point were completed during May 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field investigations, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Vermilion Lake/Everetts Bay, St. Louis County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Public Water Access to Vermilion Lake at Everetts Bay were completed during May 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field investigations, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Perch Lake, St. Louis County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of the new Public Water Access to Perch Lake were completed during September 1998. These investigations included archeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies. Based upon the results of these investigations, it does not appear that the development of the proposed facility should affect any significant archaeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Pubic Water Access Vermilion Lake/Norwegian Bay, St. Louis County

The initial historical field investigations confirmed the presence of 3 extant structures associated with a 20th Century recreational property located within the boundaries of the recently acquired MnDNR parcel and contained within the project's APE. This property, the Wilcox Lake Property, is a small summer lake home which was apparently originally constructed during the third or fourth decades of the 20th Century. The preliminary historical reviews indicated that although many of the extant building and improvements were apparently constructed originally prior to 1950, this property appears to be comprised of vernacular structures which have suffered the loss of material integrity during the subsequent 40+ years of utilization. Therefore, it does not appear that the Wilcox Lake Property exhibits sufficient significance to satisfy the criteria for nomination to the NRHP. The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Pubic Water Access facility to Vermilion Lake at Norwegian Bay were completed during May 1998. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies and limited subsurface archaeological testing, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project should not affect any known significant archeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that the

project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the project design is altered.

Scott

Gonsior, LeRoy (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Vegetation Management, Carver Rapids Unit, Minnesota Valley State Recreation Area, Scott County, Minnesota

Field review of the vegetation management project identified the Blackberry Patch Mounds and Habitation site (21SC0052) within the APE. Shovel testing identified precontact artifacts from what is identified as a large habitation component. Three conical mounds and a possible fourth mound comprise the cemetery aspect of the site. No shovel testing was done within 30 meters of the earthworks. The precontact occupation is evidenced by multiple varieties of undecorated Middle and Late Woodland ceramics. In addition, there is evidence of suspected Plains Village, Archaic and Late Paleoindian occupations. Both the cemetery and habitation portions of the site appear largely undisturbed. No other cultural resources were identified.

Myster, James E. (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Country Hollows Development Property and the Phase II Evaluation of the Country Hollows Site (21SC0063), Cedar Lake Township, Scott County, Minnesota.

A Phase I archaeological survey by Hamline University at the County Hollows Development property in Scott County between March 29-31, 1999 discovered a small precontact archaeological site. The site was given the name "Country Hollows" and received state site number 21SC0063. The site is a sparse lithic scatter consisting of 6 artifacts all found on the surface within the plowzone. Collected artifacts were donated by the landowner and received MHS accession number 1999.108. During Phase II investigations on March 31, 1999, additional close interval pedestrian survey and one 1x1 meter unit excavation were carried out within the concentration. No additional artifacts were found. It is the principal investigator's opinion that the site is not eligible for the NRHP.

Ollendorf, Amy L. (1999)

Cultural Resources management Investigation: Proposed Redevelopment of a Parking Lot and Trails, and Development of an Overnight Campground and a Loop Trail, Murphy-Hanrehan Park Reserve, Credit River Township, Scott, County, Minnesota, Phase I Investigation

Hennepin Parks is planning several improvements at Murphy-Hanrehan Park Reserve, Credit River Township, Scott County, Minnesota. Plans call for the reconfiguration of an existing gravel-surface parking lot; the development of a small, overnight campground; and the reconfiguration of existing gravel trails along with the creation of a gravel loop trail around the campground. Field survey was conducted September 16, 1999. No significant cultural material was discovered in the Phase I CRM investigation. However, slight depressions were observed on the east and west sides of the existing dog trail. These may relate to former structures razed prior to or during Hennepin Parks' ownership of the land. A series of vertical metal pipes was observed along the north side of the proposed campground in the vicinity of the proposed loop trail. These pipes may mark the locations of former wells or a former fence line. Miscellaneous modern household and construction debris were observed along the north side of the existing pole barn. Cultural material included metal, sheet metal, plastic, glass bottles, brick and concrete. In addition, six of the ten shovel tests yielded historic debris related to agriculture, domestic activities or both. No further cultural resources work is recommended for the APE, as presently defined, and, from a CRM perspective, Hennepin Parks' project plans should be allowed to proceed.

Proposed Redesign and Realignment of CSAH 1/5 and Reconstruction of Bridge No. 4184, Blakeley and Faxon Townships, Scott and Sibley Counties, Minnesota, Phase I Investigation and Deep Testing

Braun Intertec Corporation was retained to conduct a Phase I cultural resources management investigation for Scott and Sibley Counties' proposed reconstruction of the CSAH 1/5 Bridge No. 4184. Standard field procedures were followed for the archaeological field survey which was completed on October 13, 1999. Systematic surface reconnaissance was impossible because of poor surface visibility and wetlands. However, two upright wooden posts were observed on the west bank of the river, underneath the bridge. These posts may be associated with a former bridge or ferry landing. Only two shovel tests were excavated 14 m apart on the levee on the west bank of the Minnesota River. Both shovel tests were negative. More shovel tests were not excavated, because of previous surface disturbance by construction of the existing highway, bridge and drainage ditches and because of generations of scour-and-fill by overbanking of the Minnesota River. Since the proposed bridge replacement and road reconstruction will entail processes disruptive to depths presumably in excess of one meter (the limit to which shovel tests can be dug effectively), Braun Intertec's geotechnical personnel took two continuous-core soil borings, each to a maximum depth of 20 feet. While deeply buried soils were identified in the project area, it appears that the probability of deeply buried archaeological sites here is remote, at best. No shallow archaeological sites were encountered during the shovel testing and the chance for shallow sites is slim because of the flooding history and hydrology of the project area. Consequently, no further CRM work is recommended and from a CRM viewpoint, this project should be allowed to proceed.

Sherburne

Abel, Elizabeth J., Zakariah Johnson, Sigrid Arnott and Jeff D. Anderson (1998)

Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations of the Proposed Northern Natural Gas Company Elk River Loop '99 Project in Anoka and Sherburne Counties, Minnesota

See Anoka County

Arzigian, Constance and Dean Wilder (1999)

Mound Authentication Investigations at Site 21 Sh 0013, Sherburne County, Minnesota

Burial authentication investigations were initiated at site 21SH0013 prior to road reconstruction of a portion of CSAH 1, Sherburne County, Minnesota, and an associated land exchange between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Sherburne County. The work was conducted in April of 1999 by the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center under the auspices of the Office of the State Archaeologist per MN Statue 307.08. Of the group of 41 mounds mapped by Lewis, many have been destroyed by road, road ditch, and house construction, but one mound appeared to extend into the project area. Mound 6 had originally been mapped as 20 feet in diameter, 1 foot high. The location for the mound was projected using compass and tape following Lewis' measurements from extant mounds. However, there are no surface indications of the mound. The project area is wooded with thick undergrowth, numerous tree-tips and an old road have disturbed portions of the site. Systematic soil probing using a 1 inch Oakfield soil corer was conducted at 1 meter intervals over an area about 15 meters wide, and up to 10 meters long, overlapping and extending well beyond the potential location of the mound. Soil analysis indicated that a range of hues and depths can be expected as part of the natural soil profile, particularly as a result of tree-tips in the area, but no area of mound fill and no submound features could be identified in the project area.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower (1999)

Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties

Four corridors across the Mississippi River between St. Cloud and Elk River were reviewed for known cultural resources and geoarchaeological indications of high potential for archaeological sites. Review included literature and database review, a field visit and coring. Although no known historic properties were recorded within specific alignments, the potential for buried sites on terraces was considered to be high. Standard Phase I archaeological survey was conducted concurrently with additional coring; eight pre-contact sites were identified. Four of the sites appear to meet SHPO criteria for limited lithic scatters, which are not eligible for the National Register. Two of these sites, 21SH0038 and 21SH0039, are recommended as not eligible and do not warrant further consideration. A third site, 21SN0131, is not eligible in itself but may be part of a larger site. The fourth small site, 21SH0040, is on a high potential geomorphic feature. If these two sites cannot be avoided, they warrant further investigation. The four larger sites, 21SN0130, 21SN0132, 21SN0133 and 21WR0117, also warrant further investigation if impacts cannot be avoided.

Sibley

Ollendorf, Amy L. (1999)

Proposed Redesign and Realignment of CSAH 1/5 and Reconstruction of Bridge No. 4184, Blakeley and Faxon Townships, Scott and Sibley Counties, Minnesota, Phase I Investigation and Deep Testing

See Scott County

Stearns

Magner, Michael (1999)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Birch Lake Campground Rehabilitation, Birch Lake State Forest

The Birch Lake Campground rehabilitation project involves rehabilitating 22 campsites, adding one campsite and eliminating two others. Field review was conducted on July 29-30 and August 30, 1999. Investigations were initiated with a pedestrian overview of the project area. Eroded and/or denuded soil surfaces were examined for cultural material. To assess whether cultural material or features were present in sub-surface contexts, shovel tests were excavated in the areas slated for construction. A total of 29 shovel tests were excavated within the campground and day use area. Areas investigated in 1985 were not shovel tested in 1999. No cultural materials or features were identified in the project area. It is recommended that the project be constructed as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower (1999)

Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties

See Sherburne County

Steele

Kvamme, Kenneth L. (1998)

Geophysical Explorations at the Wuamett Farmstead and the Huyser Farmstead, Minnesota Farmstead Study

See Goodhue County

Stevens

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr. and John K. Huber (1999)

Phase II evaluation of Five Sites: Trunk Highway 59, From TH 28 to the North County Line, Stevens County, Minnesota

Five sites along T.H. 59, north of Morris, in Stevens County were evaluated for sediment integrity and potential for the NRHP. Phase II investigations as well as geomorphic survey were conducted. Site 21SE0024 is a sparse lithic scatter; sites 21SE0029 and 21SE0030 are disturbed with nothing intact below the plow zone. Two portions of site 21SE0025, the Lesmeister and Klason fields, are also disturbed. All of these sites are recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. A No Properties finding is recommended for these areas. Site 21SE0031 is mostly outside the proposed impact zone. The portion adjacent to the project is disturbed and sparse. A portion of 21SE0025, the Wentz yard, is intact and may be eligible; however, the road construction has been redesigned to avoid this portion of the site. It is recommended that a No Effect finding be made on these two sites.

Traverse

Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert (1999)

Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

See Clay County

Vaughn, Colleen and Lowell Blikre (1999)

Phase II Archaeological Investigations of Prehistoric Archaeological Site 21TR36, Traverse County, Minnesota and Historic Archaeological Site 39RO44, Roberts County, South Dakota

This report presents the findings of Phase II Cultural resources investigations of a historic archaeological site, 39RO44 (a farmstead), located in Roberts County, South Dakota and a prehistoric archaeological site, 21TR0036 (a lithic scatter), located in Traverse County, Minnesota. Both sites are located on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers fee-title land. Phase II testing was conducted in late summer of 1998. The Phase II investigations included a surface inspection, shovel testing to determine site boundaries, the excavation of test units and the mapping of both sites. Additionally, the geomorphic nature of the landform containing 21TR0036 was examined through deep coring. Both sites were evaluated as not eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

Washington

Abel, Elizabeth J. and Zakariah Johnson (1999)

Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Northern Natural Gas Company Rice Lake Replacement Project, Washington County, Minnesota

During August 1999, The 106 Group Ltd. completed a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey for the proposed Northern Natural Gas Company Rice Lake Replacement Project in Washington County, Minnesota. The Phase I archaeological investigation consisted of background research and field survey of the project's entire APE, containing approximately 11 acres. The survey included the excavation of 34 shovel tests in portions of the corridor assessed as having the greatest probability of containing archaeological sites. In areas of the survey corridor that were assessed as having a low probability of containing archaeological sites, pedestrian survey was utilized. The investigation identified no archaeological sites within the project's APE. Therefore, The 106 Group Ltd. recommends that no further archaeological investigation is warranted in association with the proposed pipeline replacement as currently planned.

Henning, Barbara J. (1999)

Cultural Resource Investigation, St. Croix River Bridge

Rivercrest Associates, Inc., with the assistance of the Illinois State Museum Society, conducted a cultural resource investigation to determine the presence or absence of significant resources that might be affected by the construction of a bridge near Stillwater, Minnesota. Resources in the community were evaluated regarding their contribution to the Stillwater cultural landscape, part of the St. Croix cultural landscape. A total of 435 properties were examined, including one historic archaeological site. Among those affected by the proposed undertaking are 13 properties already listed on the NRHP, including the 82-property Commercial Historic District. In addition, the Stillwater Cultural Landscape District was determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Two properties located near the present bridge alignment, a scenic overlook of the St. Croix, WA-OHC-005, and the Log Cabin road house, WA-OHC-019, were previously determined to be NRHP-eligible. No significant prehistoric archaeological resources were found, but the historic archaeological sites, 21WA0091 (Hersey & Bean Sawmill Site) and 21WA0092 (Hersey & Bean Planing Mill Site), considered as part of a single mill complex, contribute to the significance of the Stillwater Cultural Landscape District.

Wilkin

Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert (1999)

Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

See Clay County

Wright

Gonsior, LeRoy (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Camper Cabins and Bjorkland Lake Observation Deck, Lake Maria State Park, Wright County, Minnesota

Field review was conducted in September 1997. Each trail and camper cabin location was surface examined. At Camper Cabin One, two shovel tests were excavated 15 m apart. At Camper Cabin Two, three shovel tests were excavated 15 m apart. At Camper Cabin Three, the alternate, two shovel tests were excavated 15 m apart. Review of the Bjorkland Lake observation deck was completed with one shovel test. No cultural resources were identified by the survey. A no properties finding is recommended for the camper cabin and observation deck project at Lake Maria State Park.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower (1999)

Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties

See Sherburne County

Yellow Medicine

Berg, Richard E. (1999)

A Report on Archaeological Testing at a Proposed Waste Water Treatment Facility on the Upper Sioux Reservation in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota

Shovel testing and excavations conducted at site 21YM0091 (formerly known as 21YMm) expanded areas encompassed by the historic and prehistoric components. This site is considered eligible for the NRHP. Construction of waste water treatment lagoons will impact portions of both components. The waste water lines may cross some portion of site 21YM003/0015. The exact route was not selected at the time of this investigation. Depending on the location, the route might avoid undisturbed areas of this site. The BIA recommends that the lagoon(s) be situated southwest, closer to the upper bluff and where the old gravel mining operations occurred. Concerning the pipe line, it should be laid within an existing road or road right-of-way.

A 1998 Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Wimmergren Property Proposed for Trust Acquisition for the Upper Sioux Reservation in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota

The Upper Sioux Community plans to request a change in status for 17 acres of fee lands. An archaeological reconnaissance conducted on this parcel identified prehistoric and historic period artifacts and architectural features. The prehistoric component is related to a previously recorded mound complex (21YM0003/0015). Remnants of one or two mounds are still extant. There may be buried prehistoric burials associated with the mounds. The Historic period site may have some association with the Williamson mission and Dakota Village (1852-1862) and a previously identified farmstead (YM-MNF-5). The buildings at the farmstead were built between the 1890's and 1980's. The farmhouse is the only building currently recommended as potentially significant. A quonset building and foundation depression are recommended for further work.

Harrison, Christina (1999)

Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota

See Chippewa County

Statewide Programmatic Reports

Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner (1999)

MnDNR Division of Forestry - Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report 1998

During 1998, the Heritage Resources Program conducted reviews of forest management, road, and recreational development projects proposed by the Division of Forestry, as well as engaging in verification of probable site locations reported by Forestry staff. Fourteen timber management, road and recreation projects were field reviewed during the year and two reported pioneer cemeteries were field verified. Special projects conducted during the year included a comprehensive survey of Franz Jevne State Park that resulted in definition of site boundaries for two previously recorded archaeological sites and initial assessment of cultural resource potential at 576 leased lots on School Trust lands. Also included are reports on, the Middle River Study, a study of 150 acres of State School Trust lands in Marshall County, which resulted in the definition of site boundaries, current conditions and temporal affiliation of several sites and, the Riparian Research Study, documenting the potential effect of timber harvesting on archaeological sites. The field investigations reported here resulted in documentation of fourteen heritage resources not previously documented. Research was also conducted at an additional eight archaeological sites that had been previously documented whether by this program or by other researchers.

Reviews in this report include projects in the following counties: Beltrami, Cook, Crow Wing, Houston, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Pine, Roseau and Saint Louis.

O'Connell, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue (1999)

Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)

This report presents the results of the Hamline University Osteology Laboratory osteological analysis of cases submitted by the OSA for the twelve month period of July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999. Results from the following cases are included: 21BS0020 the Theater of Seasons Café site, a human cranium turned over to the OSA by a private citizen; 21BW0001, the Synstebly Mounds, the remains of three individuals plowed up by a farmer 40 years ago; 21CA0506, the Thunder Lake Burials, remains accidentally disturbed by a gravel operation near Thunder Lake; the fragmentary remains of a single individual from a mound in Crow Wing County from the Crow Wing County Historical Society; 21OT0110, the Peterson Burials, analysis of the remains of a number of individuals that have eroded from a historic cemetery on the shore of Ottertail Lake; 21RO0027, the Badger site, a cranium and a mandible unearthed while excavating a barn in Badger in 1901 and turned over to the Roseau County Museum; 21RO0028, the Ole Erickson site, fragmentary remains of two individuals recovered from a farm in the 1930's near Roseau and turned over to the Roseau County Museum; 21RO0029, the Pfeifer-Shimpa site, remains were uncovered by workers excavating a water trench in Roseau and turned over to the Roseau County Historical Society; a group of several individuals from the Roseau County Historical Society with no known provenience; 21TO0018, the Osakis Burials, partial remains of two individuals unearthed during excavations for a city sewer line; 21WR0019, the Waverly Lake site, a partial cranium reportedly found in 1937 between two Waverly Lakes; and finally a cranium from the South Dakota Historical Society that had been turned in by an individual who said that it had been recovered from a farm in western Minnesota.

Annual Report, FY 1998 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)

This report presents the results of the Hamline University Osteology Laboratory osteological analyses of cases submitted by the OSA for the two month period of May 1 - June 30, 1998. Results from the following cases are included: 21BL0172 the Carr Lake site, two individuals recovered from a crawlspace under a building by private citizens; 21BW0082 the Helget Site, the remains of at least 16 individuals in a secondary burial disturbed by a farmer on a hilltop in Brown County; 21GD0004 the Bryan site, nonhuman skeletal material recovered from a garage sale; 21HE0271 the Gale Island site, a femur and rib discovered along a path on Gale Island; an ax and a maul from the St. Louis County Historical Society are believed to have been recovered from the Perkins Mound 21SE0002 in Stevens County; and 21SL0002 the fragmentary remains of at least three individuals recovered from a previously unrecorded mound during the excavation of a water line by private citizens.

Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan (1998)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997

This report presents the results of cultural resource review projects undertaken by the Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource management Program during the 1997 field season. Cultural resource reviews were completed for development related to construction for trails, parking lots, roads, building, fencing, utilities, erosion control, and campgrounds. In addition, surveys were undertaken for natural resource management projects, such as vegetation management. During the 1997 field season, 19 cultural resource field reviews were completed within 14 state parks or recreation areas. Most of these projects were reconnaissance level surveys. Archaeological site evaluations were completed at four state parks, Glendalough, Lake Bronson, Lake Carlos, and Father Hennepin. There were also 16 undertakings that did not warrant survey in 1997. These projects were reviewed only by inspection of State Park Cultural Resource Files, MnSHPO Files and OSA Files to determine if field survey was necessary. No formal field survey was done for these projects because there was very little potential to disturb cultural resource sites or because the project area had already been surveyed with negative results.

Project survey results from state parks in the following counties are included: Aitkin, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mille Lacs, Murray, Otter Tail, Pine, Rice, Scott and Wright

Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George (1999)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998

The report presents the results of cultural resource review projects undertaken by the Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program during the 1998 field season. There were no federal field reviews conducted in 1998. Cultural resource reviews were completed for development related to construction for water control structures, trails, parking lots, roads, buildings, well sealing, utilities, habitat improvement, and campgrounds. During the 1998 field season, 20 cultural resource reconnaissance reviews were completed within 12 state parks and one state recreation area. Twelve of the 20 projects involved cultural resources. There was no evaluation level field work completed in 1998. Eight archaeological sites were identified or further defined. There was one undertaking that did not warrant survey in 1998 because the project had very little potential to disturb cultural resource sites.

Project survey results from state parks in the following counties are included: Big Stone, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, Dakota, Douglas, Fillmore, Hubbard, Mille Lacs, Otter Tail and Saint Louis

Appendix A.

Archaeological Sites Discussed in Reports
arranged by site number

Sites Discussed in Reports Listed

Site	Author	Title
Aitkin		
21AK0089	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey for a Wastewater Treatment Facility in the City of Palisade, Aitkin County, Minnesota
Anoka		
21AN0096	Higginbottom, Daniel K. and Randy J. Peterson	A Phase I Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of the CSAH 52 (Raddison Road) Construction Corridor from CSAH 14 South-Southeast to I-35W and the Proposed Park & Ride Facility Near the Interchange of I-32W and CSAH 52 (SAP 02-652-01, SAP 02-652-02, SAP 02-652-03, SAP-652-04), Anoka County, Minnesota
21AN0111	Higginbottom, Daniel K. and Randy J. Peterson	A Phase I Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of the CSAH 52 (Raddison Road) Construction Corridor from CSAH 14 South-Southeast to I-35W and the Proposed Park & Ride Facility Near the Interchange of I-32W and CSAH 52 (SAP 02-652-01, SAP 02-652-02, SAP 02-652-03, SAP-652-04), Anoka County, Minnesota
21AN0147	Abel, E.J., Z. Johnson, S. Arnott and J.D. Anderson	Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations of the Proposed Northern Natural Gas Company Elk River Loop '99 Project in Anoka and Sherburne Counties, Minnesota
21AN0148	Abel, E.J., Z. Johnson, S. Arnott and J.D. Anderson	Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations of the Proposed Northern Natural Gas Company Elk River Loop '99 Project in Anoka and Sherburne Counties, Minnesota
21AN0149	Abel, E.J., Z. Johnson, S. Arnott and J.D. Anderson	Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations of the Proposed Northern Natural Gas Company Elk River Loop '99 Project in Anoka and Sherburne Counties, Minnesota
Becker		
21BK0001	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources
21BK0009	Oothoudt, Jerry W.	The North Shore Mounds, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota
21BK0018	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0021	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0027	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0028	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0029	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0030	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0032	Ollendorf, Amy L.	Cultural Resources Management: Proposed Development of a Bicycle Trail and Playground, Dunton Locks County Park, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota Phase I Investigation
21BK0034	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0035	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0036	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0039	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0048	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0049	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0056	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0057	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0058	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0059	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0060	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0065	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0066	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0067	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0068	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey
21BK0072	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey

21BK0073 21BK0088	Tucker, Jr., Gordon C. and Thomas H.F. Hoffert Ollendorf, Amy L.	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, Becker County, Minnesota: Results of a Reconnaissance Cultural Resources Survey Cultural Resources Management: Proposed Development of a Bicycle Trail and Playground, Dunton Locks County Park, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota Phase I Investigation
21BK0089	Ollendorf, Amy L.	Cultural Resources Management: Proposed Development of a Bicycle Trail and Playground, Dunton Locks County Park, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota, Phase I Investigation
21BK0090	Ollendorf, Amy L.	Cultural Resources Management: Proposed Development of a Bicycle Trail and Playground Dunton Locks County Park, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota, Phase I Investigation

Beltrami

21BL0037	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	The 1998 Phase I Archaeological Survey of Portions of TH 197 in the City of Bemidji (S.P. 0416-19), Beltrami County, Minnesota
21BL0172 21BL0188	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	Annual Report, FY 1998 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory) The 1998 Phase I Archaeological Survey of Portions of TH 197 in the City of Bemidji (S.P. 0416-19), Beltrami County, Minnesota
21BL0189 21BL0190	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998 A Phase I Archaeological Survey of CSAH 15 From the North Side of the Turtle River, North to CSAH 26 (S.A.P. 04-615-14), Beltrami County, Minnesota
21BL0191	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of CSAH 15 From the North Side of the Turtle River, North to CSAH 26 (S.A.P. 04-615-14), Beltrami County, Minnesota

Big Stone

21BS0020	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
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Blue Earth

21BE0210	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Ida Lake, Blue Earth County
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Brown

21BW0001	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21BW0082	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1998 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21BW0089	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Within the Perimeters of a Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility at the Village of Searles, Cottonwood Township, Brown County, Minnesota

Carver

21CR0133	Abel, Elizabeth J. and Zakariah Johnson	Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Northern Natural Gas Company Mound Branchline Replacement Project, Carver and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota
21CR0134	Abel, Elizabeth J. and Zakariah Johnson	Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Northern Natural Gas Company Mound Branchline Replacement Project, Carver and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota

Cass

21CA0013	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of County Road 139 (Mud Lake Road) from the Mud Lake Dam to CSAH 3 (S.P. 11-600-12), Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0015	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21CA0028 21CA0185	Hohman-Caine, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz Magner, Michael	The Shingobee Island Site 21-CA-28 DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Clint Converse Campground Improvements, Land O' Lakes State Forest
21CA0216	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of County Road 139 (Mud Lake Road) from the Mud Lake Dam to CSAH 3 (S.P. 11-600-12), Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0217	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of County Road 139 (Mud Lake Road) from the Mud Lake Dam to CSAH 3 (S.P. 11-600-12), Cass County, Minnesota

21CA0251	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of CSAH 52 From CSAH 4 to Milton Lake Drive (S.A.P. 11-652-01), Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0284	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Mud Lake Parking Lot Extension, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0506	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21CA0518	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of County Road 139 (Mud Lake Road) from the Mud Lake Dam to CSAH 3 (S.P. 11-600-12), Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0519	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of County Road 139 (Mud Lake Road) from the Mud Lake Dam to CSAH 3 (S.P. 11-600-12), Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0520	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of County Road 139 (Mud Lake Road) from the Mud Lake Dam to CSAH 3 (S.P. 11-600-12), Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0551	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Allotment 231-B, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0552	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Allotment 231-B, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0554	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Allotment 231-B, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0555	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Edna Whitefeather Property, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0556	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Edna Whitefeather Property, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0557	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Edna Whitefeather Property, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0558	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Edna Whitefeather Property, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0559	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Edna Whitefeather Property, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0560	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Edna Whitefeather Property, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0561	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Edna Whitefeather Property, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0562	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Edna Whitefeather Property, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0563	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Blind Lake Township, Blind lake / Public Water Access, Cass County
21CA0564	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Four Forest Resource Parcels, Leech lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0565	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Four Forest Resource Parcels, Leech lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0566	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Four Forest Resource Parcels, Leech lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0567	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Four Forest Resource Parcels, Leech lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0568	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Four Forest Resource Parcels, Leech lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0574	Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts	Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota
21CA553	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Allotment 231-B, Cass County, Minnesota

Chippewa

21CP0029	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21CP0030	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21CP0050	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21CP0053	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21CP0054	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21CP0055	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota

Clay

21CY0005	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21CY0010	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21CY0018	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

21CY0026	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21CY0028	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21CY0044	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21CY0048	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21CY0066	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21CY0067	Michlovic, Michael G. and Travis Kitch	Archaeological Testing at the Historic Probstfield Farm (21 CY 67)
21CY0068	Michlovic, Michael G. and Travis Kitch	Archaeological Testing at the Historic Probstfield Farm (21 CY 67)

Clearwater

21CE0003	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
21CE0015	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21CE0015	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
21CE0023	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998

Cook

21CK0373	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21CK0373	Magner, Michael	Report of Heritage Resource Investigations - An Evaluation of Logging Dam Remnants at Site 21-CK-0373 Cook County, Minnesota
21CK0374	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Cut Face Creek Pits Documentation, Cascade River State Park, Cook County, Minnesota
21CK0374	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998

Cottonwood

21CO0040	Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald	A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota
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Crow Wing

21CW0222	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21CW0235	Hohman-Cain, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz	Phase I Archaeological Survey Fifty Lakes/Eagle Lake Golf Course and Residential Community, Crow Wing County, Minnesota
21CW0236	Hohman-Cain, Christy A. and Grant E. Goltz	Phase I Archaeological Survey Fifty Lakes/Eagle Lake Golf Course and Residential Community, Crow Wing County, Minnesota

Dakota

21DK0035	George, Douglas	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Dredge Spoil Site Project, Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County, Minnesota
21DK0035	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
21DK0065	George, Douglas	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Dredge Spoil Site Project, Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County, Minnesota

21DK0065	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
Douglas		
21DL0002	Gonsior, LeRoy, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Archaeological Investigation of the Lake Carlos State Park Beach Site (21DL2), Lake Carlos State Park, Douglas County, Minnesota
21DL0002	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Lower Campground Electric Line, Lake Carlos State Park, Douglas County, Minnesota
21DL0002	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Multi-Use Building Utility Connection Monitoring, Lake Carlos State Park, Douglas County, Minnesota
21DL0002	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21DL0002	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
21DL0122	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21DL0122	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Contact Station Area Modification, Lake Carlos State Park, Douglas County, Minnesota
Fillmore		
21FL0019	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
Freeborn		
21FE0019	Bielefeldt, Barbara J.	Phase I Archaeological Survey at the Larson Pit In Albert Lea Township, Freeborn County, Minnesota
21FE0037	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Blazing Star State Trail, Albert Lea to Myre-Big Island State Park Segment, Freeborn County
21FE0038	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Blazing Star State Trail, Albert Lea to Myre-Big Island State Park Segment, Freeborn County
21FE0040	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Blazing Star State Trail, Albert Lea to Myre-Big Island State Park Segment, Freeborn County
Goodhue		
21GD0077	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota
21GD0079	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota
21GD0080	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota
21GD0081	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota
21GD0082	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota
21GD0112	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota
21GD0240	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota
21GD0241	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota
21GD0242	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota

21GD0243 Berg, Richard E. An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Flynn and Larson Properties Within Welch Township on the Prairie Island Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota

Hennepin

21HE0002	Dobbs, Clark A., Fred A. Finney and Kathleen T. Blue	Eck (21HE2) and Brown's Mounds (21HE92) Revisited: Archaic and Woodland Burial Sites Overlooking the Minnesota River Valley in the City of Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0007	Mather, David	Archaeological Survey and Evaluation Investigations at the Proposed Ceridian Corporate Headquarters Site and Mound Management Plan for the Lincoln Mounds (21 HE 7), Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0018	Harrison, Christina, Christine A. Curran, Denis P. Gardner and Charlene K. Roise	Expansion of Flying Cloud Airport: Review of Cultural Resources
21HE0092	Dobbs, Clark A., Fred A. Finney and Kathleen T. Blue	Eck (21HE2) and Brown's Mounds (21HE92) Revisited: Archaic and Woodland Burial Sites Overlooking the Minnesota River Valley in the City of Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0271	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1998 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21HE0285	Peterson, Randy J. and Andrew J. Schmidt	Archaeological Monitoring for the Construction of the University of Minnesota Library Access Center (MLAC) Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0286	Peterson, Randy J. and Andrew J. Schmidt	Archaeological Monitoring for the Construction of the University of Minnesota Library Access Center (MLAC) Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0287	Peterson, Randy J. and Andrew J. Schmidt	Archaeological Monitoring for the Construction of the University of Minnesota Library Access Center (MLAC) Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0291	Halverson, Holly P., Scott O'Mack and Bruce R. Penner	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Hiawatha (T.H. 55) Upgrade and Reroute From South 46th Street to C.S.H.A. 62 Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0293	Abel, Elizabeth J. and Zakariah Johnson	Phase I and II Archaeological Investigations for the Northern Natural Gas Company Mound Branchline Replacement Project, Carver and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota
21HE0294	Justin, Michael A. and Amy L. Ollendorf	Phase I Investigation for Proposed Development, Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Minnesota
21HE0294	Higginbottom, Daniel K.	Cultural Resources Management Investigation: A Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Development at Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0295	Higginbottom, Daniel K.	Cultural Resources Management Investigation: A Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Development at Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0295	Justin, Michael A. and Amy L. Ollendorf	Phase I Investigation for Proposed Development, Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Minnesota
21HE0296	Justin, Michael A. and Amy L. Ollendorf	Phase I Investigation for Proposed Development, Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Minnesota
21HE0296	Higginbottom, Daniel K.	Cultural Resources Management Investigation: A Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Development at Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0297	Justin, Michael A. and Amy L. Ollendorf	Phase I Investigation for Proposed Development, Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Minnesota
21HE0297	Higginbottom, Daniel K.	Cultural Resources Management Investigation: A Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Development at Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0298	Justin, Michael A. and Amy L. Ollendorf	Phase I Investigation for Proposed Development, Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Minnesota
21HE0298	Higginbottom, Daniel K.	Cultural Resources Management Investigation: A Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Development at Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0299	Justin, Michael A. and Amy L. Ollendorf	Phase I Investigation for Proposed Development, Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Minnesota
21HE0299	Higginbottom, Daniel K.	Cultural Resources Management Investigation: A Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Development at Eagle Lake Regional Park, Plymouth and Maple Grove, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0300	Harrison, Christina, Christine A. Curran, Denis P. Gardner and Charlene K. Roise	Expansion of Flying Cloud Airport: Review of Cultural Resources
21HE0301	Harrison, Christina, Christine A. Curran, Denis P. Gardner and Charlene K. Roise	Expansion of Flying Cloud Airport: Review of Cultural Resources
21HE0302	Harrison, Christina, Christine A. Curran, Denis P. Gardner and Charlene K. Roise	Expansion of Flying Cloud Airport: Review of Cultural Resources
21HE0303	Harrison, Christina, Christine A. Curran, Denis P. Gardner and Charlene K. Roise	Expansion of Flying Cloud Airport: Review of Cultural Resources

Hubbard

21HB0048	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
21HB0049	Lindbeck, James and Bradley E. Perkl	A Phase II Cultural Resources Evaluation: 21HB49 and 21HB50 Along CSAH 15 Hubbard County, Minnesota
21HB0050	Lindbeck, James and Bradley E. Perkl	A Phase II Cultural Resources Evaluation: 21HB49 and 21HB50 Along CSAH 15 Hubbard County, Minnesota

Isanti

21IA0064	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey for a County Recreation Park on the Elsie Becklin Property, Isanti County, Minnesota
21IA0065	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey for a County Recreation Park on the Elsie Becklin Property, Isanti County, Minnesota
21IA0066	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey for a County Recreation Park on the Elsie Becklin Property, Isanti County, Minnesota
21IA0067	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey for a County Recreation Park on the Elsie Becklin Property, Isanti County, Minnesota
21IA0068	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey for a County Recreation Park on the Elsie Becklin Property, Isanti County, Minnesota

Itasca

21IC0281	Matson, Keith	USDA Forest Service R-9 Heritage Resource Reconnaissance Report - HRR No.: R1-322 Third River Road Reconstruction.
21IC0287	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21IC0288	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21IC0314	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Peter D. White and Reuben Goggeley Homesite Leases, Itasca County,
21IC0315	Magner, Michael	DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Pokegama Timber Sale, Golden Anniversary State Forest

Jackson

21JK0027	Stemper, Clifford A.	Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Rural Waterline Land Corridors on Parts of South Central Jackson County, Minnesota
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Kandiyohi

21KH00115	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
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Kittson

21KT0001	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21KT0023	Cassel, Mark S., M. Beck, D. Forsberg, C. Haury, H. Mooers, K. Parker and R. Thompson	Phase III Archaeological Data Recovery at 21KT23, A Late Woodland Bison Processing Site on North Branch, Two Rivers, Kittson County, Minnesota
21KT0037	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21KT0042	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21KT0042	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Visitor Center Utility Lines and Parking Lot Reconfiguration, Lake Bronson State Park, Kittson County, Minnesota
21KT0043	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Visitor Center Utility Lines and Parking Lot Reconfiguration, Lake Bronson State Park, Kittson County, Minnesota
21KT0043	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997

21KT0044	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21KT0044	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Visitor Center Utility Lines and Parking Lot Reconfiguration, Lake Bronson State Park, Kittson County, Minnesota
21KT0045	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21KT0045	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Visitor Center Utility Lines and Parking Lot Reconfiguration, Lake Bronson State Park, Kittson County, Minnesota
21KT0046	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21KT0046	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Visitor Center Utility Lines and Parking Lot Reconfiguration, Lake Bronson State Park, Kittson County, Minnesota

Koochiching

21KC0002	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access/Bank Stabilization Little Fork River, Koochiching County
21KC0028	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21KC0057	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21KC0058	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21KC0082	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998

Lac Qui Parle

21LP0035	Winham, R. Peter and Katherine Winham	An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of the Highway 20 Realignment in Sections 19 and 20, Township 118N, Range 42W, Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota
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Lincoln

21LN0041	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, City of Hendricks, Pubic Water Access Lake Hendricks, Lincoln County
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Lyon

21LY0111	Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald	A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota
21LY0112	Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald	A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota
21LY0113	Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald	A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota
21LY0114	Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald	A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota
21LY0115	Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald	A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota
21LY0116	Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald	A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota
21LY0117	Molyneaux, Brian L., Nancy J. Hodgson and Rachel M. Maiwald	A 1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory: of the Wolf Lake WPA and Black Rush Lake WPA, Windom and Big Stone Wetland Management Districts, Minnesota

Marshall

21MA0007	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21MA0012	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

21MA0020	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21MA0021	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21MA0032	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21MA0033	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of the Donarski Site (21-MA-33) in Association with the Replacement of Bridge 7481 (S.A.P. 45-599-108), Marshall County, Minnesota
21MA0050	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21MA0053	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21MA0055	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21MA0059	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21MA0060	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21MA0061	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21MA0062	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21MA0063	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21MA0064	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21MA0066	Dobbs, Clark A. and Frank Florin	A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Snake River Watershed Project, Marshall County, Minnesota
21MA0067	Dobbs, Clark A. and Frank Florin	A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Snake River Watershed Project, Marshall County, Minnesota
21MA0068	Dobbs, Clark A. and Frank Florin	A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Snake River Watershed Project, Marshall County, Minnesota
21MA0069	Dobbs, Clark A. and Frank Florin	A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Snake River Watershed Project, Marshall County, Minnesota

Meeker

21ME0028	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Thompson Lake, Meeker County
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Mille Lacs

21ML0006	Mather, David	Documentation of Disturbance to Site 21-ML-0006
21ML0015	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Picnic Shelter Rehabilitation, Father Hennepin State Park, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota
21ML0015	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21ML0016	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
21ML0077	Mather, David	Burial Authentication Investigations within the Cove Bay Site (21 ML 77), Mille Lacs County, Minnesota

Morrison

21MO0070	Penner, Bruce R.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Ten Farmstead Sites at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota
21MO0071	Penner, Bruce R.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Ten Farmstead Sites at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota
21MO0072	Penner, Bruce R.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Ten Farmstead Sites at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota
21MO0074	Penner, Bruce R.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Ten Farmstead Sites at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota
21MO0080	Penner, Bruce R.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Ten Farmstead Sites at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota
21MO0095	Penner, Bruce R.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Ten Farmstead Sites at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota
21MO0157	Penner, Bruce R.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Ten Farmstead Sites at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota
21MO0158	Penner, Bruce R.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Ten Farmstead Sites at Camp Ripley, Morrison County, Minnesota

Murray

21MU0035	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
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21MU0054	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Campsite Electrification, Lake Shetek State Park, Murray County, Minnesota
21MU0054	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21MU0057	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Lake Shetek - Armstrong Bay, Murray County
21MU0058	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Lake Shetek - Armstrong Bay, Murray County
21MU0059	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Water Access Lake Shetek - Armstrong Bay, Murray County

Nicollet

21NL0073	Steiner, Elizabeth	Archaeological and Historical Research Relating to the Traverse des Sioux Site, Nicollet County, Minnesota
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Norman

21NR0009	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21NR0018	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21NR0022	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21NR0023	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21NR0025	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21NR0026	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21NR0029	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21NR0053	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21NR0054	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21NR0056	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

Otter Tail

21OT0104	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21OT0104	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Picnic Area development, Glendalough State Park, Otter Tail County, Minnesota
21OT0110	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21OT0132	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Picnic Area development, Glendalough State Park, Otter Tail County, Minnesota
21OT0132	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21OT0141	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21OT0141	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Picnic Area development, Glendalough State Park, Otter Tail County, Minnesota

Pine

21PN0082	Magner, Michael	DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Snake River Campground Rehabilitation, Chengwatana State Forest
21PN0083	Magner, Michael	DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - McCormick Lake Recreation Area Rehabilitation, General C.C. Andrews State Forest
21PNh	McFarlane, Joseph	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Pine County Highway 118, Between CSAH 8 and the St. Croix River, in Portions of T38N, R20W, Sections 1,2 and 3; T38N, R19W, Section 6; and T39N, R19W, Section 31

Polk

21PL0017	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21PL0027	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

Ramsey

21RA0026	Myster, James E and Karen Gill-Gerbig	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Location of the Reconstructed Sod House in the Horse Pasture, at the Gibbs Farm Museum, Ramsey County, Minnesota
21RA0045	Abel, Elizabeth J., Jeff D. Anderson and Andrew J. Schmidt	Phase II Archaeological Evaluation Harriet Island Regional Park, City of Saint Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota

Redwood

21RW0060	Berg, Richard E. and Tyler M. Beebe	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of a Proposed Lease (Sandy Geshick) on the Lower Sioux Reservation in Redwood County, Minnesota
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Renville

21RN0025	Kluth, Rose A., David W. Kluth and Barbara Henning	A Phase I Archaeological and Phase I Standing Structure Survey of T.H. 212 from Bird Island to Hector (S.P. 6511-32) Renville County, Minnesota
21RN0026	Kluth, Rose A., David W. Kluth and Barbara Henning	A Phase I Archaeological and Phase I Standing Structure Survey of T.H. 212 from Bird Island to Hector (S.P. 6511-32) Renville County, Minnesota

Roseau

21RO0027	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21RO0028	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21RO0029	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21RO0030	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21RO0031	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21RO0032	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21RO0033	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1998

Saint Louis

21SL0002	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1998 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21SL0015	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, Lynn Reynolds, and George Rapp, Jr.	Hilltop West at The Fish Lake Dam Site (21-SL-15): Data Recovery on County Road 285 (SAP 69-600-19), St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0274	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
21SL0274	Gonsior, Leroy and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Contact Station, McCarthy Beach State Park, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0574	Henning, Barbara J., Dale R. Henning and Timothy E. Roberts	Mn/DOT Farmstead Study: The Cutover Region of Northeast Minnesota
21SL0773	Berg, Richard E.	A Supplemental Report to an Archaeological Reconnaissance Along Four Clean Water and Waste Water Pipeline Segments on the Vermilion Lake Sector of the Bois Forte Reservation in St. Louis County, Minnesota

21SL0774	Berg, Richard E.	A Supplemental Report to an Archaeological Reconnaissance Along Four Clean Water and Waste Water Pipeline Segments on the Vermilion Lake Sector of the Bois Forte Reservation in St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0842	Radford, David S., Stacy Allan, LeRoy Gonsior and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1998
21SL0842	Gonsior, Leroy and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Contact Station, McCarthy Beach State Park, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0843	Mulholland, S.C., S.L. Mulholland and George Rapp Jr.	Archaeological Survey of a Parcel Near Laskin Energy Center, City of Hoyt Lakes, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0844	Mulholland, S.C., J.R. Shafer and G. Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on Whiteface Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota: 1998 Season
21SL0845	Mulholland, S.C., J.R. Shafer and G. Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on Whiteface Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota: 1998 Season
21SL0847	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0848	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0849	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0850	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0851	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0852	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0853	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0854	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0855	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on a Portion of Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District, Crane Lake, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0856	Berg, Richard E.	An Archeological Reconnaissance Along Four Clean Water and Waste Water Pipeline Segments on the Vermilion Lake Sector of the Bois Forte Reservation in St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0856	Mulholland, S.C., S.L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey of a Corridor on Whisky Point, Lake Vermilion: Bois Forte Reservation, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Scott

21SC0032	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21SC0052	Radford, David S., LeRoy Gonsior, Douglas C. George and Stacy Allan	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report - 1997
21SC0052	Gonsior, LeRoy	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Vegetation Management, Carver Rapids Unit, Minnesota Valley State Recreation Area, Scott County, Minnesota
21SC0063	Myster, James E.	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Country Hollows Development Property and the Phase II Evaluation of the Country Hollows Site (21SC0063), Cedar Lake Township, Scott County, Minnesota.

Sherburne

21SH0013	Arzigian, Constance and Dean Wilder	Mound Authentication Investigations at Site 21 Sh 0013, Sherburne County, Minnesota
21SH0038	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower	Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties
21SH0039	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower	Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties

21SH0040	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower	Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties
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Stearns

21SN0130	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower	Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties
21SN0131	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower	Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties
21SN0132	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower	Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties
21SN0133	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower	Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties

Steele

21ST0013	Kvamme, Kenneth L.	Geophysical Explorations at the Wuamett Farmstead and the Huyser Farmstead Minnesota Farmstead Study
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Stevens

21SE0002	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1998 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21SE0024	Mulholland, S.C., S.L. Mulholland, G. Rapp, Jr. and J.K. Huber	Phase II evaluation of Five Sites: Trunk Highway 59, From TH 28 to the North County Line, Stevens County, Minnesota
21SE0025	Mulholland, S.C., S.L. Mulholland, G. Rapp, Jr. and J.K. Huber	Phase II evaluation of Five Sites: Trunk Highway 59, From TH 28 to the North County Line, Stevens County, Minnesota
21SE0029	Mulholland, S.C., S.L. Mulholland, G. Rapp, Jr. and J.K. Huber	Phase II evaluation of Five Sites: Trunk Highway 59, From TH 28 to the North County Line, Stevens County, Minnesota
21SE0030	Mulholland, S.C., S.L. Mulholland, G. Rapp, Jr. and J.K. Huber	Phase II evaluation of Five Sites: Trunk Highway 59, From TH 28 to the North County Line, Stevens County, Minnesota
21SE0031	Mulholland, S.C., S.L. Mulholland, G. Rapp, Jr. and J.K. Huber	Phase II evaluation of Five Sites: Trunk Highway 59, From TH 28 to the North County Line, Stevens County, Minnesota

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21TO0018	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
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Traverse

21TR0002	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0006	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0009	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0010	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0016	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0017	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0023	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

21TR0027	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0030	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0036	Vaughn, Colleen and Lowell Blikre	Phase II Archaeological Investigations of Prehistoric Archaeological Site 21TR36, Traverse County, Minnesota and Historic Archaeological Site 39RO44, Roberts County, South Dakota
21TR0047	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0049	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0064	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21TR0073	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

Washington

21WA0091	Henning, Barbara J.	Cultural Resource Investigation, St. Croix River Bridge
21WA0092	Henning, Barbara J.	Cultural Resource Investigation, St. Croix River Bridge

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21WL0001	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21WL0002	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21WL0007	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21WL0008	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21WL0016	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21WL0017	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21WL0023	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21WL0028	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley
21WL0029	Michlovic, Michael G., Dean T. Sather and Donald P. Schwert	Impact of the 1997 Flood on Archaeological Sites in the Red River Valley

Wright

21WR0019	O'Connel, Barbara H. and Kathleen T. Blue	Annual Report, FY 1999 (Hamline University Osteology Laboratory)
21WR0117	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., Zhichum Jing and John Bower	Mississippi River Crossing Project: Archaeological Survey Between Elk River and St. Cloud, Stearns, Sherburne and Wright Counties

Yellow Medicine

21YM0003	Berg, Richard E.	A 1998 Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Wimmergren Property Proposed for Trust Acquisition for the Upper Sioux Reservation in Yellow Medicine County Minnesota
21YM0015	Berg, Richard E.	A 1998 Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Former Wimmergren Property Proposed for Trust Acquisition for the Upper Sioux Reservation in Yellow Medicine County Minnesota
21YM0032	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota

21YM0034	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21YM0035	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21YM0072	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21YM0073	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21YM0085	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21YM0091	Berg, Richard E.	A Report on Archaeological Testing at a Proposed Waste Water Treatment Facility on the Upper Sioux Reservation in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota
21YM0092	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21YM0093	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21YM0094	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21YM0095	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota
21YM0096	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Investigation Conducted for the Proposed Minnesota Agri-Power Project, Chippewa and Yellow Medicine Counties, Minnesota