

ARCHAEOLOGY IN MINNESOTA: 2000 Project Report Summaries



Bruce Koenen, Research Archaeologist
Office of the State Archaeologist, St. Paul
July 2001

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CONTENTS

County	Page	County	Page
Aitkin.....	1	Ramsey.....	33
Anoka.....	2	Redwood.....	33
Becker.....	3	Rice.....	33
Beltrami.....	4	Saint Louis.....	33
Benton.....	6	Scott.....	35
Big Stone.....	6	Sherburne.....	36
Blue Earth.....	6	Stevens.....	37
Carver.....	7	Wabasha.....	37
Cass.....	8	Washington.....	38
Chippewa.....	12	Watsonwan.....	38
Chisago.....	12	Wilkin.....	38
Clay.....	12	Winona.....	40
Clearwater.....	13	Wright.....	40
Cook.....	14	Yellow Medicine.....	41
Cottonwood.....	14		
Crow Wing.....	14		
Dakota.....	16		
Douglas.....	17		
Faribault.....	17		
Fillmore.....	18		
Goodhue.....	19		
Grant.....	19		
Hennepin.....	19		
Hubbard.....	22	Statewide Programmatic Reports....	42
Isanti.....	23		
Itasca.....	24	Appendix A: Sites Discussed.....	43
Jackson.....	25		
Kandiyohi.....	26		
Koochiching.....	26		
Lac Qui Parle.....	26		
Lake.....	27		
Lake of the Woods.....	27		
Lincoln.....	27		
Mahnomen.....	28		
Marshall.....	28		
Martin.....	28		
Mille Lacs.....	29		
Morrison.....	29		
Mower.....	29		
Nicollet.....	30		
Norman.....	30		
Otter Tail.....	30		
Pine.....	31		
Pipestone.....	32		
Polk.....	33		

PREFACE

This document provides summaries of completed reports of archaeological investigations received by the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) in the 2000 calendar year.

The majority of these reports were written in 2000 about projects completed in 2000, 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 directly to the OSA). The office recommends that copies of reports of investigations and site forms 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.

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

Bruce Koenen, Research Archaeologist
Office of the State Archaeologist

July 2001

Aitkin

Lindbeck, James and Bradley E. Perkl (2000)

A Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation Along Trunk Highway 232 in Aitkin County, Minnesota

BRW, Inc. conducted a Phase I cultural resources inventory for the replacement of Bridge 6777, which crosses the Mississippi River on Trunk Highway 232. The bridge is located 0.2 mile south of CSAH 10, at the south end of the town of Palisade in Aitkin County. In order to ensure complete coverage of the varying construction right-of-way, the cultural resources survey included 150 feet (45.7 m) on both sides of Trunk Highway 232. The survey extended for approximately 3500 feet (1066.8 m) and encompassed an area of 12 acres. Pedestrian survey was conducted across the entire project area. Shovel testing was conducted in two locations with a total of twelve shovel tests. No precontact or historic archaeological sites were identified. A barn was identified and documented within the project area. The barn is more than fifty years old but it is not considered eligible for listing on the NRHP. No additional work is recommended for the Trunk Highway 232 project.

Magner, Michael (2000)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Spruce Plantation Thinning, Solana State Forest

The DNR Division of Forestry has proposed thinning a 14 acre spruce plantation in the Solana State Forest, in southeastern Aitkin County, Minnesota. Heritage resource reconnaissance survey, conducted in August of 2000, identified the remains of a homestead and an associated grave site. The homestead was likely established in the early 1920s, and may have been occupied until the 1950s. The heritage site—the De Moss Homestead and Grave—was assigned state site number 21AK0094. It was recommended that no logging equipment operate within 50 feet (15 meters) of the grave site. It was determined that the structural remnants did not warrant preservation under M.S. 138.40, although perpetuation of the features was encouraged.

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Pine Lake Timber Sale

The DNR Division of Forestry has proposed the sale and harvest of twelve acres of timber on an upland between Pine and Big Pine Lakes in southeastern Aitkin County. Within the parcel are two recorded Native American heritage sites: 21AK0061 and 21AK0062. Field review, conducted in the fall of 2000, assessed the condition of the sites and refined the site limits. Visual reconnaissance and shovel testing noted that neither site is as extensive as originally defined and that a portion of 21AK0061 had been removed in the course of recent highway construction. Due to considerations for the area's archaeological sensitivity, the timber was sold on the condition that logging activities occur only on frozen ground and landings be approved by DNR personnel.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp (2000)

Archaeological Survey for a Parcel on Hill Lake, Hill City, Aitkin County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was requested by Scott Freero and Frank Rekuski for development of a parcel on Hill Lake in Hill City, Aitkin County. The parcel will be developed for private homes. The small parcel is located east of and on the shoreline of Hill Lake, which drains into the Mississippi River. Survey consisting of surface walk-over for post-contact sites and shovel testing for pre-contact sites was conducted; no state license was required since the land and funding is private. No cultural materials were recovered from the parcel. A No Properties finding is recommended for this project.

Archaeological Survey for Minnesota National Golf Course, McGregor, Aitkin County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was requested by North American Wetland Engineering for development at the Savannah Golf Course, McGregor, Aitkin County. The course will be expanded to form the Minnesota National Golf Course and a housing development will be constructed. The 600 acre parcel is located west of and on the shoreline of Flowage Lake, which is part of the Big Sandy Reservoir. Survey consisted of surface walk-over for post-contact sites and shovel testing for pre-contact sites. Cultural materials were recovered from three locations. Two sites (21AK0092 and 21AK0093) are small in area and sparse in materials (1-2 flakes); they meet the definition of Sparse Lithic Scatters and are not eligible for the NRHP. The third site (21AK0091), however, is much more extensive and has yielded ceramics as well as lithics. Avoidance is recommended. If the site cannot be avoided, Phase II evaluation for NR eligibility is recommended.

Ollendorf, Amy L. (2000)

Cultural Resources Management Investigation: Emergency Water Well and Pipeline Replacement, Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge near McGregor, Aitkin County, Minnesota. Phase I Site Identification and Construction Monitoring.

HDR Engineering, Inc. was retained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct a Phase I cultural resources management investigation for the proposed emergency water well and pipeline replacement at Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge near McGregor, Aitkin County, Minnesota. The project area comprised approximately eight acres on what is now called "Headquarters Ridge," but is known variously as "Indian Ridge" or "The Point" or "Indian Point." This broad topographic feature is the site of several archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP as well as a historic Ojibwe cemetery and sacred Midewiwin and dance areas. USGS topographic maps, historic maps, and an infrared aerial photograph were used to determine areas within the project area with high potential for archaeological sites. On-site field methods included shovel testing to establish the presence/absence of cultural resources and the excavation of test units to assess the stratigraphic integrity of the sediments. Sediments from shovel tests and test units were passed through 1/4-inch hardware mesh screens. Soil stratigraphy, locational information, artifact content (if applicable), and other pertinent data for each shovel test were recorded on standardized forms and photographs were made of the project area. Construction monitoring entailed narrative and photographic documentation. Only a few samples of cultural material were encountered during the testing and only a subset of those samples were

collected. HDR updated and submitted a Minnesota Archaeological Site Form under separate cover to the OSA for the Headquarters Ridge Village (21AK0054). Artifacts were catalogued at the HDR laboratory and prepared for curation at the MHS under the USFW loan agreement. All of the archaeological tests at the Well Site 1 yielded evidence of recent-historic ground disturbance and no effect to historic properties would be likely if construction were to proceed along this transect. Most, if not all, of the archaeological tests at the Well Site 2 yielded evidence of recent-historic ground disturbance and no effect to historic properties would be likely if construction were to proceed along this transect. Following the concerted efforts of a great many individual, agencies, tribes, and organizations, HDR concludes that the emergency well and water pipeline replacement project would impact no historic properties and a determination of "No Effect to Historic Properties" therefore should be recorded. Over and above the immediate problem at hand, this emergency brought to the forefront, the need for long-term CRM planning at Rice Lake NWR. The experiences described herein for that emergency project highlight the need for a cultural resources overview study and CRM management plan for use by USFWS personnel at this NWR.

Trocki, Patricia A. and Edwin R. Hajic (2000)

Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Investigations along T.H. 169, Between T.H. 27 and Garrison, Mille Lacs, Crow Wing, and Aitkin Counties, Minnesota (S.P. 1804-48 and S.P. 1804-50)

A Phase I archaeological survey and geomorphological testing and mapping was completed, by Foth & Van Dyke and Associates, along Trunk Highway 169 between Trunk Highway 27 and Garrison, Minnesota. The Mn/Model Survey Implementation Model was incorporated into the archaeological testing strategy. The Phase I archaeological survey concentrated on the landforms with the greatest potential to yield archaeological deposits and according to the Mn/Model Implementation Model this included the entire corridor. The Phase I archaeological survey was conducted in two stages. The first stage of the survey focused on a highway resurfacing project (S.P. 1804-48, SHPO reference number 2000-0274) while the second phase of the survey focused on a corridor study for the expansion of T.H. 169 to a 4-lane highway (S.P. 1804-50). The Phase I archaeological survey for the resurfacing project resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites including 21ML0081, 21ML0082, 21ML0083, 21ML0084, 21ML0095, 21CW0226, 21CW0227, 21CW0228, and 21CW0229. One of these sites is Post-Contact, 21ML0095, whereas the other eight of these sites are Pre-Contact. Four of these nine sites are potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, 21ML0081, 21ML0084, 21CW0226 and 21CW0228. Due to the tight construction schedule for the resurfacing project, a management summary was submitted to the SHPO for comment and review. The SHPO concurred with the recommendations in the Phase I archaeological management summary for the project. Two types of protection for archaeological sites, avoidance and fencing, will occur during the resurfacing project. The 4-lane expansion corridor (S.P. 1804-50) was surveyed for archaeological sites. Twelve new sites were located (21ML0085, 21ML86, 21ML0087, 21ML0088, 21ML0089, 21ML0090, 21ML0091, 21ML0092, 21ML0093, 21ML0094, 21CW0230 and 21CW0232) and two previously recorded sites (21ML0078 and 21CW0008) located in the APE were investigated further to assess their site boundaries. Nine of the new sites investigated during the 4-lane corridor study are recommended as potential eligible for listing on the NRHP and included 21ML0086, 21ML0088, 21ML0089, 21ML0091, 21ML0093, 21ML0094, 21CW0229, 21CW0230 and 21CW0231. The two previously recorded sites, 21ML0078 and 21CW0008, are also potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Geomorphic testing and mapping delineated six Landscape Sediment Assemblages within the project corridor. Landform Sediment Assemblages were ranked according to their potential to contain intact cultural deposits with respect to depositional and post-depositional environments and time. Several of the landform sediment assemblages within the project area have a moderate to high potential to contain cultural resources at or near the current land surface. The Beach Ridge landform sediment assemblage has the potential to contain buried cultural resources. The integrity of buried sites is dependent upon the dominant depositional processes acting on the landform. Future research should include focused coring across a single beach ridge complex in an attempt to enhance our understanding of landscape evolution and the contexts of prehistoric cultural material in the Mille Lacs Lake basin.

Anoka

Halloran, Teresa (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Eller Media and Eller Media III Proposed Billboard Sign and Service Road Areas in Columbus Township, Anoka County, Minnesota, T32N, R22W, SW 1/4 of Section 36

Eller Media Company is planning to erect two billboards and construct an access road on land adjacent to Interstate 35W in section 36, Columbus Township, Anoka County, Minnesota. Topsoil along the proposed road will be striped in a 15 foot wide, 6 inch depth for the proposed 1800 feet. The project was reviewed by a Corps staff archaeologist who recommended portions of the project area be surveyed for cultural resources. Eller Media Company contracted with Loucks Associates to conduct a Phase I archaeological survey of the area before construction activities began. The objective of the Phase I survey was to identify the presence or absence of archaeological sites within the proposed development area and provide management strategies for any resulting site finds. The study was carried out in accordance with the Army Corps of Engineers and Minnesota SHPO guidelines. Background research revealed no known sites within the defined project area. A total of 11 shovel tests were excavated and were supplemented with an additional 11 soil probes. No archaeological sites were located within the surveyed area. Subsurface tests identified disturbed soils though much of the tested area. Loucks Associates therefore recommends that the proposed project in Anoka County be allowed to proceed as planned.

Madigan, Thomas, Ronald C. Schirmer and Jessica Shuster (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Recreational Trail in Lino Lakes

The city of Lino Lakes proposes to construct a trail at the end of Black Duck Drive in Lino Lakes. This trail will connect the Black Duck Drive cul-de-sac with the Rice Creek Chain of Lakes Regional Trail System. The construction of the trail will disturb a 10-foot wide corridor, approximately 4-6 inches deep. The project is in an area with numerous previously recorded sites, as well as being located partially within the boundaries of 21AN0133. Prior to conducting the Phase I archaeological survey, HFS conducted a geomorphological investigation of the project area to determine the physical characteristics of the landscape along the proposed trail alignment. The geomorphological investigation was conducted as a means to assess information regarding landform characteristics within the project area including their probable age, sedimentology and stratigraphy and origin. The Phase I archaeological survey was conducted on November 27th, 2000. A total of 22 shovel tests were placed in the project area. Although the project areas

is located partially within the boundaries of a previously recorded site, 21AN0133, all shovel tests excavated within the project area were negative. No further work is recommended along the proposed trail route.

Ollendorf, Amy L. (2000)

Cultural Resources Management: Proposed Redesign and Realignment of CSAH 52 (Raddisson Road), Alternate B, Anoka County, Minnesota, Phase I Investigation

During November 2-3, 1999, Braun Intertec Corporation conducted a Phase I cultural resources management survey of the proposed Alternate B portion of the proposed reconstruction of CSAH 52 in Anoka County, Minnesota. The archaeological investigation was conducted as an addendum to a recent, previous CRM investigation also completed by Braun Intertec. The cultural resource investigation included archival-documentary records research pertinent to the history of the area. The field investigation included visual inspection of the APE, informant interviews, as well as surface reconnaissance and subsurface testing of the areas with moderate to high potential for the presence of archaeological deposits. Much of the proposed construction limits was found to be in wetland, and land that has been disturbed by previous road construction, cultivation, or construction and landscaping associated with recent residential, industrial and recreational land development. Much of the north end of the APE consists of an active sod farm. Within the APE, Braun Intertec's CRM staff excavated 33 shovel tests on comparatively high ground and conducted surface reconnaissance of limited locations with adequate surface visibility and little-to-no indications of disturbance by previous construction, cultivation, construction, or landscaping. No cultural resources were encountered during the Phase I investigation; therefore, no further work is recommended and the project should be allowed to proceed under a No Historic Properties Affected recommendation.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and expansion of the existing MnDNR Public Water Access to Coon Lake were completed under the auspices of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program during October, 1999. These initial investigations included: a preliminary assessment and review of the property contained within the boundaries of the existing public water access and the recently acquired residential outlot; pedestrian surface examination of the exposed sediments within and adjacent to the boundaries of public ownership; and limited informal subsurface testing within and adjacent to the defined limits of the proposed development. Based upon the results of the completed investigations, no known archaeological or historical properties will be affected by the proposed development as presently defined. 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 Anoka County, Coon Lake County Park/Public Water Access, Anoka County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Anoka County Public Water Access to Coon Lake were completed under the auspices of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program during October, 1999. The completed investigations, included preliminary archaeological and historical field assessments, pedestrian reconnaissance surveys and subsurface archaeological shovel testing. These reviews have indicated that the proposed development as presently defined should not affect any known archaeological or historic 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.

Stubbs, Donna and Amy L. Ollendorf (2000)

Cultural Resources Management Investigation: Beach Redevelopment Project Chain of Lakes Regional Park, Centerville, Minnesota. Phase I Site Identification.

Anoka County Parks and Recreation retained HDR Engineering, Inc. to conduct a Phase I cultural resources management investigation for a proposed beach redevelopment project. Anoka County Parks & Recreation plans to enlarge and pave an existing gravel parking lot and build a boat launch at the lakeshore. The APE consists of approximately two acres on the west shore of Centerville Lake including the existing parking lot and the undisturbed picnic area. On-site field methods included assessment of geomorphological conditions, pedestrian reconnaissance, and subsurface shovel testing to establish the presence/absence of cultural resources. Survey indicated a great deal of previous and recent development in the APE. First, the northward extension of the landform shown on the USGS topographic map is no longer evident in the APE. Second, fill material (presumably imported to the APE and devoid of cultural material) comprises the majority of the parking lot area. Third, only recent, non-diagnostic cultural material was found in the spoil piles and at the edges of the containment pond. Lastly, historic and prehistoric artifacts were found together at the same depth in one of the shovel tests. As a result of the paucity of cultural material and the lack of stratigraphic integrity, a finding of No Historic Properties is recommended and no further CRM work is recommended for the APE.

Becker

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Becker County Boyer Lake Public Water Access, Becker County

The required cultural resource investigations for this project were completed between June and November 1999. These studies, which included archaeological and historical records reviews, field assessment, pedestrian examination, and limited subsurface archaeological testing, resulted in the identification of one previously undocumented American Indian heritage site within the originally defined limits for the proposed Boyer Lake PWA development area. This site has been assigned Minnesota State Archaeological Site Number 21BK0091 and designated the Sunny Side Access Site. The preliminary historical investigations determined that there are no standing structures or potentially significant historic sites located within the project's defined APE and further historical field studies do not therefore appear warranted. Based upon the results of formal archaeological reconnaissance studies, Site 21BK0091 appears to consist of a sparse scatter of American Indian cultural material representing occupation/s during the Middle and/or Late Prehistoric Periods. The results of these investigations have also determined that a significant portion of the cultural resource property as presently defined appears to potentially retain sufficient integrity and research potential to satisfy the criteria of eligibility for nomination to the NRHP. Following consultation the MnDNR Trails and Waterways, project design was revised in an effort to eliminate the potential effects of the proposed development and avoid this potentially eligible American Indian heritage site. Given the scope of the project design revisions, as currently defined, the proposed development of the new Public Water Access facility to Boyer Lake should have No Effect on site 21BK0091. It is therefore recommended that the project development proceed as planned, and no further cultural resource investigations should be required unless the proposed project design is subject to further modification.

Beltrami

Forsberg, Drew M. (2000)

Archaeological Monitoring at Two Locations Along Lake Boulevard Northeast, City of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota

From October 26-27, 1999 archaeologists from the OSA and Hemisphere Field Services, Inc. conducted monitoring at two locations that will be affected by proposed street improvements along Lake Boulevard Northeast in the City of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota. Archaeological and historical evidence, as well as the results of past construction activities along Lake Boulevard documented the presence of native American habitation and/or burial sites in these two locations. Project staff conducted monitoring of mechanical stripping, soil probing and shovel testing. No human remains or significant cultural materials were identified. No further work is recommended at the 6th Street Northeast monitoring area or along the west side of Lake Boulevard's 900 block. However, direct investigations were not feasible along the east side of Lake Boulevard's 900 block, which is completely covered by sidewalk, and additional monitoring at this location is recommended at the time of construction.

Kluth, Rose A and David W. Kluth (2000)

Phase II Archaeological & Geomorphological Evaluation of Site 21-BL-37 and Phase I Archaeological & Geomorphological Assessment of the TH 197 Bridge Abutments and Portions of Area E, (S.P. 0416-19) in the City of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota (Volume 1 - Technical Report, Volume 2 - Appendices)

From October 4 to November 5, 1999, the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program and Foth & Van Dyke completed a Phase II archaeological and geomorphological evaluation of the Midway Site (21BL0037) for the Minnesota Department of Transportation in the City of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota. The results of the evaluation area as follows: Site 21BL0037 is eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion D due to the presence of intact cultural features and deposits. As this site cannot be avoided, recommendations for Phase III mitigation are included in this report. Mechanical excavations at the TH 197 bridge abutment location have shown that four feet of fill overlie the natural soils. The only cultural material recovered were two grit-tempered cordmarked ceramic sherds, and for this reason, no further work is recommended in this area.

Phase I Archaeological Surveys for Well & Septic Applications on the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

From July 17-24, 2000, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed archaeological surveys in association with requests for well, septic, and drainfield services from the Department of Indian Health and Human Services. All of the survey areas were located on tribal lands within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation. During this survey, three prehistoric sites were located. Site 21BL0075, the Mission Lithic site, was first located in 1995, and was relocated during this survey. Lithics and faunal material were recovered. No ceramics were located during this or previous surveys. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered. Based upon limited survey, it appears that there is a significant amount of cultural material in a small, defined area. It is possible that intact, subsurface features are present. For this reason the site is recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and avoidance of the site is recommended. The Cloud Site, 21CA0589, is a small prehistoric artifact scatter with undifferentiated Woodland ceramics (n=2), a single lithic flake and a single bone fragment. Despite the placement of several shovel tests in this area, little in the way of cultural material was located. The site does not appear eligible for the NRHP and clearance of the project is recommended for this project. Another newly located site, 21CA0590, the Daugherty site, is a small prehistoric artifact scatter with one lithic flake and four bone fragments, three of which were heavily burned. Despite the placement of several shovel tests in this area, little in the way of cultural material was located. Clearance was recommended for the project.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Lori Gellings Lot, Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami County, Minnesota

On May 15, 2000, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with a Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe land lease for Ms Lori Gellings. During this survey, no sites were located. Clearance is recommended for this project.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the West Big Lake Subdivision, Beltrami County, Minnesota

On August 22-23, 2000 Leech lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the proposed construction of housing in the West Big Lake Subdivision. During this survey, two prehistoric sites were located. The West Big Lake #1 site (21BL0197) is a lithic scatter located on a ridge overlooking a wetland (fossil bay) of Big Lake. Six lithic flakes were located at this site in three positive shovel tests. Despite the placement of several shovel tests in this area, little in the way of cultural material was located. The site does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. The West Big Lake #2 site (21BL0198) is also located on a ridge overlooking a wetland (fossil bay) of Big Lake. Two lithic flakes and one grit-tempered cordmarked ceramic sherd were located in two positive shovel tests. Despite the placement of several shovel tests in this area, little in the way of cultural material was located. The site does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP. In summary, clearance is recommended for the West Big Lake Subdivision project area.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Barbara Strumstad Lakeshore Lease, Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami County, Minnesota

In September 1996, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the lakeshore lease for Barbara Strumstad. During this survey, archaeological site 21BL0196 was located. The site has both prehistoric and historic components. Only two lithic waste flakes were located in the prehistoric component of the site. Four hundred and twelve artifacts were recovered from the historic component, including a modified Liberty seated half dime, glass fragments, square nails and other metal objects and numerous faunal remains. As the site is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP it was recommended that the site be avoided during construction of the garage on this lot.

Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase I and II Architectural Survey of Lake Boulevard from 6th to 12th Streets, in the City of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota

In November, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archeological survey, and Ms. Barbara Henning of Rivercrest Associates, Inc. completed an architectural survey and evaluation, in association with the proposed reconstruction of Lake Boulevard between 6th Street NE and 12 Street NE in Bemidji, Minnesota. During the archeological survey, portions of prehistoric site 21BL0031 were relocated. Because of the clear and severe impact on this site within the project area, it is recommend that this portion of site 21BL0031 contained within the project area along Lake Boulevard is non-contributing to the NR eligibility of site 21BL0031 should the site ever be evaluated and found eligible for listing. For the architectural survey all properties in the APE were examined. Twenty five properties that were less than 50 years of age, had received considerable alteration or were of commonplace design were examined and eliminated from further consideration. Four properties merited formal evaluation regarding their NR eligibility, these included the Lakefront improvements, east side of Lake Boulevard between 6th and 12th Streets and the houses at 605 Lake Boulevard, 703 Lake Boulevard and 711 Lake Boulevard. Following evaluation of these properties it was recommended that none are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. No historic properties eligible for listing on the NRHP were located during this survey. Clearance is recommended for this project.

A Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Sites 21-BL-183 and 21-BL-185 in Association with the Reconstruction of CSAH 22 from CR 307 to CSAH 39 (S.A.P. 04-622-16), Beltrami County, Minnesota

From January 18-26, 2000, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase II archaeological evaluation of prehistoric sites 21BL0183 and 21BL0185. This project was completed in association with the proposed reconstruction of CSAH 22 from CR 307 to CSAH 39. Two flakes and a scraper were recovered during Phase I survey at 21BL0183. A single 1x1 m unit was excavated during Phase II which resulted in the recovery of 5 flakes and a hammerstone. At site 21BL0185 Phase I survey recovered two flakes and a possible feature. Ten flakes, a utilized flake and a graver/drill were recovered from 4 square meters of excavation during Phase II investigations. The possible feature was found to be non-cultural in origin. Given the paucity of prehistoric cultural material at these sites despite intensive evaluation, as well as the lack of subsurface features and diagnostic artifacts, it was recommended that neither of the sites is eligible for the NRHP and clearance was recommended for the project.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, City of Kelliher, Public Fishing Pier-Bullhead Lake, Beltrami County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier and concrete plank launch rap within the boundaries of the in place Kelliher Municipal PWA to Bullhead Lake, were completed during June 1999. 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 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, Beltrami County & Trout Unlimited, Clearwater River / Public Disabled Access Site, Beltrami County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed Clearwater River / Public Disabled Shorefishing Access Site were completed during July and

August 1999. 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 historic 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, Paul Bunyan State Trail T.H. 2 Bridge Crossing, Beltrami County, Addendum

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 were originally completed during 1999. The results of these investigations were submitted to SHPO, OSA, and MIAC for review during March 1999. Based upon a review of the submitted documentation the SHPO concurred with the project recommendations and assigned the project reference number: 1999-2026. During 2000 in response to a request by MnDOT, the development plans were revised in order to provide additional clearance between the in place T.H. 2 roadway surface and the proposed Paul Bunyan State Trail bridge. These revisions resulted in limited expansion of the proposed development area. Given that the revised development proposal would require alteration of terrain beyond the boundaries of the in place State Trail r/w corridor formal archaeological field studies were considered warranted. In furtherance of these investigations, archaeological field assessment, pedestrian reconnaissance survey and subsurface archaeological testing was completed within and adjacent to the revised development area during July 2000. The cumulative results of the investigations completed in association with this project 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 there are no historic properties located within the proposed project's broadly defined APE and the project should proceed as planned.

Benton

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, City of Sauk Rapids, Municipal Public Water Access/Mississippi River, Benton County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing informal Sauk Rapids Municipal Public Water Access to the Mississippi River were completed during August 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field investigations, 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 cultural resource field investigations should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Big Stone

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit Big Stone County, Big Stone Lake - CR. #68 Public Water Access, Big Stone County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing County Road #68 PWA to Big Stone Lake were completed during June 1999. 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 substantially altered.

Blue Earth

Lyon, Mollie M. (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Duck Lake Improvement Project, Blue Earth County, Minnesota

On July 28 2000, the 106 Group Ltd. completed a Phase I archaeological survey for the Duck Lake Park Improvement Project in Blue Earth County, Minnesota. The project consisted of approximately 20 acres of county park. Phase I investigation included background research at the SHPO and a field survey. Field methods included an initial visual reconnaissance of the entire survey area to assess areas of archaeological potential, followed by shovel testing in areas with low-visibility that were assessed as having a high probability of containing intact archaeological resources. A total of 15 shovel tests were excavated in areas of high archaeological site potential where less than 20 percent of the ground surface was visible. In addition, four soil cores were taken with a 3/4-inch soil probe in areas which were suspected to exhibit previous subsurface disturbance. The Phase I archaeological investigation identified no significant intact archaeological resources within the area to be impacted by construction. The 106 Group, therefore recommends that no further archaeological investigation is required for the project area.

Penner, Bruce R, Garneth O. Peterson, Barbara A. Mitchell and Michael J. Beck (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations Along County State Aid Highway 20, From Trunk Highway 60 to Trunk Highway 68 In Blue Earth County, Minnesota

BRW, Inc. conducted Phase I archaeological and architectural history investigations along County State Aid Highway 20 in Blue Earth County, Minnesota, during November 1999. The project area extends for approximately 6.2 miles, from Trunk Highway 60 to Trunk Highway 68. Pedestrian survey was conducted in the locations of the former Jerusalem C.M. Church and the former District No. 7 School. Both locations were recently plowed fields with excellent ground surface visibility. No artifacts or features were identified at either location and no further work is recommended. Shovel testing was conducted in two locations. Site 21BE0264, a precontact lithic scatter, was identified in one of the shovel test areas. Site 21BE0264 is considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP and no additional work is recommended. The second shovel test area is located along a proposed access road at the Lewis/Davis farmstead (BE-JUD-014). One shovel test contained small fragments of brick and mortar, however, the artifacts are considered to be out of context and therefore a site number was not requested. No additional work is recommended for the proposed access road. The architectural history survey began with an inspection of all architectural resources within 100 feet (30.5 m) of the project area. Two properties (BE-JUD-013 and BE-JUD-014) required survey, based on the apparent age and integrity. The Jerusalem Cemetery (BE-JUD-013) occupies approximately two acres of land on the west side of CSAH 20. It is one of the oldest Welsh cemeteries in Blue Earth County, with graves dating to the Dakota conflict of 1862. A Phase II evaluation is recommended to determine whether the cemetery is eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A, B, or Special Criteria Consideration D. The Lewis/Davis Farmstead (BE-JUD-014) is located just outside of Lake Crystal on CSAH 20. The farmstead comprises six structures that date to the turn of the century. It retains many original buildings in good condition, with few alterations, in an intact historic setting. A Phase II evaluation is recommended to determine whether the farmstead is eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A, or whether any other criterion are applicable.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit Blue Earth County, Bray Park/Public Water Access, Blue Earth County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing informal Blue Earth County, Bray Park Public Water Access to Madison Lake were completed during August 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records review and preliminary field investigations, 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 cultural resource field investigations should be required unless the proposed project design is altered.

Carver

Halloran, Teresa and Charlene Roise (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Portion of the Proposed "Arboretum Village" Subdivision and the Assessment of Effect of the Development on the Neighboring University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm at State Trunk Highways 41 and 5, T116 R23 S9 E-SW and W-SE, Chanhassen, Carver County

During June 2000, Loucks Associates conducted a Phase I survey of a portion of the proposed Arboretum Village Subdivision within the city of Chanhassen, Carver County, Minnesota. The purpose of the investigation was to determine if archaeological properties were present within the area. Concurrently, Hess, Roise and Company carried out an assessment of the effects of the development on a neighboring property, the University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, which had previously been determined eligible to the National Register. The investigations were conducted on behalf of Hedlund Engineering and Pulte Homes to assist in addressing project review recommendations made by the SHPO. Background research revealed no previously identified sites within the defined project area. No archaeological properties were identified during the present Phase I archaeological study. It was also determined that the Fruit Farm's ability to pursue its mission will not be harmed by the proposed development and that the development will have no adverse effect on the property. The project team therefore recommends that the proposed project in Carver County be allowed to proceed as planned.

Harrison, Christina (1999)

Report on Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Along Proposed Corridor for the C.S.A.H. 10 / Engler Boulevard West Extension, City of Chaska / Chaska Township and Laketown Township, Carver County, Minnesota

In the spring of 1999, Archaeological Research Services conducted a reconnaissance level archaeological investigation for Carver County and the city of Chaska in connection with the proposed C.S.A.H. 10 / Engler Boulevard West Extension project. The SHPO had recommended that the area should be surveyed for cultural resources as part of the preparation of an EAW for the proposed undertaking. The study was performed during late April / early May. One fragmented lithic waste flake was found in an area disturbed by decades of agricultural activity. Intensive surface inspection and shovel testing around this area proved negative, indicating that it should be classified as an isolated findspot which lacked further research potential and therefore did not warrant either preservation in place or further data recovery. It has been recorded as the Engler Boulevard West site (21CR0135).

Withrow, Randall M., and Philip Pendleton (1999)

A Phase I Archaeological and Architectural Survey of Three Intersections Along Trunk Highway 7 Carver County, Minnesota

The Cultural Resource Group of Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. has completed an intensive Phase I cultural resource survey of three intersections along Trunk Highway 7 in Carver County, Minnesota. This work was performed under contract with the Minnesota Department of Transportation, St. Paul, Minnesota and included both archaeological and architectural investigations. No archaeological resources were identified within the survey area. The architectural survey identified five architectural resources within or near the APE that are more than 50 years of age. All five properties were evaluated and determined not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. No historic properties are affected by the undertaking, and no additional investigations are recommended.

Cass

Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner (2000)

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Scott's Road, Archaeology at Mud-Goose WMA, Cass County, Minnesota

The Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources Division of Wildlife administers Mud-Goose Wildlife Management Area in northeastern Cass County, Minnesota, a locale known to contain numerous cultural resources. Among the identified sites in the area is the Scott Site (21CA0001), one of the type sites for Sandy Lake Ware. In the summer of 2000, a proposed road rehabilitation and parking lot construction project was reviewed to determine its potential effect to the Scott Site and other historic properties at Mud-Goose WMA. One previously undocumented archaeological property was identified in the project area (21CA0591). Extensive archival research and ground-truthing allowed for clarification of the actual locations of other previously recorded sites in the vicinity (21CA0020, 21CA0048 & 21CA0412). It was determined that existing development has not seriously compromised the integrity of the Scott Site, and that the site in all likelihood retains the qualities that led to a determination of NRHP eligibility in 1977.

Gonsior, LeRoy and Kent A. Skaar (2000)

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing public water access to Lake Ada were completed between June and October 1998. These studies which included archaeological and historical records reviews, subsurface shovel testing, and limited formal test excavation, resulted in the identification of one previously undocumented American Indian heritage site located in-part within this project's APE. This heritage property, designated the Lake Ada Access site, has been assigned Minnesota State Archaeological Site Number 21CA0579. Based upon the results of intensive reconnaissance and formal evaluation studies, Site 21CA0597 appears to consist of a relatively dense subsurface deposit of American Indian cultural materials representing multiple occupations during the Woodland through contact/post contact periods. The results of these investigations have also determined that a significant portion of the cultural resource property appears to retain sufficient integrity and research potential to satisfy the criteria of eligibility for nomination to the NRHP. Following consultation of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Assistant Area Supervisor, the proposed project design was modified in an effort to eliminate the potential effects of the proposed development and avoid the apparently unaltered, intact portions of this potentially eligible site. Therefore, as currently defined the proposed development of the formal public water access to Lake Ada should have No Adverse Effect on site 21CA0597, and it recommended the project development proceed as planned, and no further cultural resource investigations should be required unless the proposed project design is subject to further revision. It has been noted, however, that should the revised plan not be implemented, formal archaeological mitigation studies, including substantial formal excavation may be required prior to the initiation of proposed development.

Kluth, Rose A and David W. Kluth (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Surveys for Well & Septic Applications on the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

See Beltrami County.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Leota Hardy & Norma Nordstrum Lots, Cass County, Minnesota

On July 6-7, 2000, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with Leota Hardy's request for a homesite lease and Norma Nordstrum's request of a seasonal use lease on Leech Lake Allotment No. 267, located on the north side of Steamboat Lake. During this survey, two prehistoric sites were located. Recommendations are as follows: Site 21CA0587, based upon limited survey, it is clear that there is a significant amount of diagnostic material in a small, defined area. It is possible that intact, subsurface features are present. For this reason, we recommend that this site is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP under criterion D. Avoidance of this site is the recommended course of action. Site 21CA0588, consists of a small scatter of artifacts, despite an intensive subsurface survey in the area. It is recommended that this site is ineligible for listing on the NRHP. Clearance of the Nordstrum lot is recommended.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Lakehead Pipe Line Cass Lake Loop, from Cass Lake to Bena, Cass County, Minnesota

From August 5 - September 17, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey for the Lakehead Pipe Line Company in Cass County, Minnesota. Six archaeological sites and one site of undermined context (Structural Remnant Site) were located during this survey. Shovel testing of the Northeast Pike Bay site (21CA0569) recovered diagnostic Early Woodland (Brainerd) and Late Prehistoric (Sandy Lake) ceramics. The site was recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP. 21CA0570, the Lithic Scatter site, consisted of four lithic debitage, two fish bone fragments and one burned bone fragment in two positive shovel tests. Given the lack of historic context for the site, as well as the paucity of artifacts the site is recommended as ineligible for the NRHP. The Upper Sucker Lake site, 21CA0571, contains both Brainerd and Sandy Lake ceramics along with lithics and faunal material, the site is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Blackduck ceramics were recovered from the Portage Lake Inlet Site (21CA0572) during shovel testing. The site is potentially eligible for the NRHP. Another site potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, the North Bay Site, 21CA0573, was identified on the basis of 21 ceramic sherds, including Brainerd sherds, from shovel testing. The Faunal Fragments site, 21CA0575, also potentially eligible, included fragmentary ceramic sherds and burned and unburned bone fragments. The Structural Remnant site (unnumbered) consisted of a rectangular house berm and several semi-rectangular associated pit features. Since the age or context of the site could not be determined, it is unlikely that the site would be found eligible for the NRHP. Avoidance of the NRHP eligible sites is recommended, if avoidance is not possible, additional evaluation will be necessary. No further work is recommended on the Lithic Scatter site, 21CA0570 and the Structural Remnant Site.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Benjamin Tonce Lakeshore Lease, Leech Lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota

In September 1996, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the lakeshore lease for Benjamin Tonce. During the survey, archaeological site 21CA0583 was located. The site consists of a small scatter of non-diagnostic lithic debitage and faunal material. It was recommended that the site be avoided during construction.

Phase I Archaeological Surveys of Tribal Lands on the Leech Lake Reservation for the Leech Lake Land Department (1996 - 1998), Cass County, Minnesota

This report presents the results of Phase I archaeological surveys conducted for the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Land Department. From August, 1996 to June, 1998, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed Phase I archaeological surveys in association with tribal homesite leases. These surveys were conducted in order to inventory and identify historic properties, namely archaeological sites, on eight homesite lots prior to leasing. No archaeological sites were located during these surveys. Clearance is recommended for these lots.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Lorene Beaulieu Lot, Cass County, Minnesota

On August 17, 2000, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the leasing of tribal land, i.e., a lakeshore lot, by Ms. Lorene Beaulieu on Agency Bay of Leech Lake. During this survey, no sites were located. Clearance is recommended for this project.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Rusty Lego Proposed Harbor Construction, Cass County, Minnesota

On July 13, 2000, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the proposed construction of a harbor by Mr. Rusty Lego on an allotted lakeshore lot on Leech Lake. During this survey, no sites were located. Clearance is recommended for this project.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Boy Lake Cemetery Road, Project ID #F53941, Indian Route #0601, Cass County, Minnesota

On June 20-22 and August 18, 2000, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the proposed reconstruction of the Boy Lake Cemetery Drive. The project area consists of the Boy Lake Cemetery Drive from its western intersection with USFS Road #3796 to its eastern culmination at the Boy Lake Cemetery Drive boat landing, on the northwestern shores of Boy Lake, in Cass County, Minnesota. A historic America Indian cemetery (site 21CA0458) was relocated and a prehistoric archaeological site (site 21CA0586) was located during this survey. The following recommendations were made: Site 21CA0458, the Boy Lake Cemetery, should not be disturbed or impacted during this project. Special preparations (i.e., fencing, monitoring, etc.) must be taken during road construction activities to maintain protection of this site. The Boy Lake Boat Landing Site, 21CA0586, was located through subsurface testing and pedestrian survey. Over 1,000 artifacts were recovered in 22 shovel tests and surface collections from the boat landing area. The site contains substantial deposits of prehistoric artifacts in a relatively confined area, and it is highly likely that intact subsurface features are present. In addition, numerous prehistoric cultural periods are represented, several of which are not frequently seen in the Mississippi Headwaters region. For these reasons, it is recommended that the site is eligible for listing on the NRHP. Avoidance of this site is the recommended course of action. However, if avoidance is not possible given project constrictions, the site is recommended for Phase II evaluation.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Marilyn Drumbeater Homesite Lease, Cass County, Minnesota

On December 8, 1999, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey for the Leech Lake Land Department in association with a new homesite lease. An historic homestead, sugarbush camp and cemetery (Site 21CA0296) were relocated during this survey. However, these site features are all located outside of the proposed area of development as indicated by the flagging placed around the proposed homesite. For this reason, clearance is recommended in the flagged area on this lot for construction reasons. However, if there is to be any subsurface disturbance outside of the flagged area, the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program must first be contacted due to the archaeological and burial sites located on this lot.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Mert Lego Allotment, Lot A of Government Lot 1, Fivemile Point, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program completed a Phase I archaeological survey conducted for Mr. Mert Lego and for the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Land Department. The survey was completed by the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program in association with new housing construction on Lot A. of Mr. Lego's lakeshore allotment. Less than one acre was surveyed during this project. No sites were located during this survey. Clearance is recommended for this project.

Phase I Archaeological Surveys for Well & Septic Applications on the Leech Lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota

On November 1, 2, and 8, 2000 the Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program completed archaeological surveys in association with requests for well, septic, and drainfield services for the Department of Indian Health and Human Services on the Leech Lake Reservation. A total of seven (7) lots were surveyed. Prehistoric site 21CA0069 was relocated on the Richard Losh lot. This site spans the Early-Late Woodland Periods as well as the Late prehistoric Period, and appears eligible for listing on the NRHP. No sites were located on the remaining six lots, and clearance is recommended for those six lots. However, given the presence of site 21CA0069 on the Richard Losh lot the following recommendations are made: Given the quantity of cultural material and the potential for features, the site is recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. However, there are areas within the boundaries of this site that appear non-contributing to its NRHP eligibility. The quantity of cultural material in some of the shovel tests was substantially lower than in other shovel tests. For this reason, it is recommended that the well/septic for the Losh lot be placed in the area indicated in this report, placing it outside the limits of the contributing elements to site 21CA0069, but still allowing well and septic services to be provided to Mr. Losh. Given the potential for human remains in this area, it is critical that the well and septic be placed in the indicated area only.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Rosetta Johnson Homesite Lease, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the leasing of tribal land by Ms. Rosetta Johnson in the Old Agency Area of the Leech Lake Reservation. Less than one acre was surveyed during this project. No sites were located, and as a result, clearance is recommended.

A Phase I Archaeological survey of the Mert Lego Allotment, Fivemile Point, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey on Mr. Mert Lego's lakeshore lot on Fivemile Point in association with the construction of a cabin. During this survey, prehistoric site 21CA0062 was relocated in the project area. Late Woodland diagnostic cultural materials, namely Blackduck ceramics, were located during the 1977 survey, in addition to faunal material and lithic debitage. During this most recent survey both Early Woodland and Late Woodland diagnostics (Brainerd & Blackduck ceramics) were located. Given the quantity of undisturbed cultural material in this area, as well as the potential for undisturbed subsurface features, it is recommended that this site is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. The site should be avoided during all ground-disturbing activities.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey for a Well & Septic Application on the Cynthia Keefer Lot, Leech Lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota

On October 19, 2000, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed an archaeological survey in association with a request for well, septic, and drainfield services from the Department of Indian Health and Human Services on the Leech Lake Reservation. One lot, the Cynthia Keefer lot, was surveyed during this project. No sites were located during this survey. Clearance is recommended for well, septic, or drainfield installation on this lot.

Phase I Archaeological Surveys for Well & Septic Applications on the Leech Lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota

From September 28-29, 2000, Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed archaeological surveys in association with requests for well, septic, and drainfield services from the Department of Indian Health and Human Services on the Leech Lake Reservation. A total of seven lots were surveyed during this project. Shovel tests were excavated across the boundaries of each project area, i.e., the areas where well/septic installation were proposed. No sites were located. Clearance is recommended for well, septic or drainfield installation on these seven lots.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Dave Ross Shoreland Use Permit, Tract E, Blue Heron Cove Subdivision, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with an application for a shoreland use permit by Mr. Dave Ross. Less than one acre was surveyed during this project. No sites were located during this survey. Clearance is recommended.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Janice Hunt Homesite Lease, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the leasing of tribal land by Ms. Janice Hunt in the Old Agency Area of the Leech Lake Reservation. Less than one acre was surveyed during this project. No sites were located, and as a result, clearance is recommended.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Darrell D. Johnson Lot, Cass County, Minnesota

The Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with the leasing of tribal land by Mr. Darrell D. Johnson in the Old Agency area of the Leech Lake Reservation. Less than one acre was surveyed during this project. No sites were located during this survey. Clearance is recommended for this project.

Magner, Michael (2000)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Spider Lake Recreation Area Development, Foothills State Forest

The Backus Area office of the DNR Division of Forestry is considering placing a vault toilet at the Spider Lake Recreation Area. Forestry personnel also reported that additional development at the Spider Lake Recreation Area is currently under consideration. Field review was conducted in July, August, and October of 1999. The field review was initiated with pedestrian reconnaissance of the project area. Shovel testing was employed to examine sub-surface deposits throughout the project area, focusing primarily on two areas; the area of the proposed vault toilet and the edge of the upland. A total of 16 shovel tests were excavated. The survey encompassed approximately 1.5 acres. A single standing structure, a monument constructed of field stone, was noted. The monument appears to be located very near the range line, and is unlikely to be adversely impacted by the project. PreContact cultural materials were recovered in the course of surface reconnaissance and shovel testing. The newly identified heritage site will be referred to as the "Spider Lake Site" (21CA0578). Investigations suggest that the site is a small Late Woodland Tradition site, situated along the upland edge overlooking Spider Lake. It is possible that slumping and erosion of the high bank has resulted in the loss of much of the originally utilized/occupied terrain. The area in which vault toilet placement is proposed is well outside of the defined 21CA0578 site area, and that particular undertaking should have no effect upon the heritage site. Additional development is currently under consideration. It is recommended that any additional development be designed to avoid the 21CA0578 site area. If avoidance is not feasible, additional archaeological investigations should be undertaken to assess the significance and research potential of the site.

Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson (2000)

Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

In 1998, the Minnesota Legislature directed the DNR to begin the process of transferring almost 600 parcels of State School Trust Fund lands into private ownership. Most of the subject parcels are platted as residential properties and are leased to private individuals or commercial operations. One of the requirements of the Legislature's mandate was a field inventory of Trust lands to identify resources of special sensitivity, including historical and archaeological sites. In the summer of 1998, the DNR Forestry Heritage Resources Program began the task of evaluating the cultural resource potential of 576 lease parcels located in 14 Minnesota counties. During that year, preliminary assessments were completed and a smaller set of leaseholds were targeted for more intensive investigations. Formal archaeological survey of 137 residential and commercial leaseholds in 49 locations was conducted in the summer and fall of 1999. This process resulted in the identification of 30 previously undocumented archaeological sites, and a refinement of site boundaries and cultural components at two other sites that had initially been recorded during the Headwaters Reservoir surveys conducted by the University of Minnesota in the 1970's. In addition, limited formal excavation was conducted at four archaeological sites identified during reconnaissance survey. The archaeological sites identified during this project range from single-artifact findspots to dense, multi-component deposits. Although some - particularly those with sparse artifact concentrations - cannot be assigned to a particular culture or time period, diagnostic artifacts were recovered at a significant percentage of sites. Hypothesized cultural components at the investigated sites include Contact Period, Terminal Woodland (Rainy River Composite, Sandy Lake, Blackduck), Initial Woodland (Laurel), and Archaic.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, City of Walker, Leech Lake/Walker Park Public Water Access, Cass County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the in place Walker Municipal PWA to Leech Lake, contained within the boundaries of Walker Park, were completed between July 1998 and May 2000. 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 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 subject to significant revision.

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Ten Mile Lake - South Public Water Access were completed by the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit's Cultural Resources Program between September and November 1999. 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 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 substantially altered.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Paul Bunyan State Trail, Chippewa National Forest Connector Corridor, Cass County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of the Paul Bunyan State Trail / Chippewa National Forest Connector Corridor south of the City of Walker were completed under the auspices of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit's Cultural Resources Program and the U.S.D.A. Chippewa National Forest, Heritage Resources Program between April and September 1999. The MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit's Cultural Resources Program completed all required investigations within the boundaries of state owned property. The U.S.D.A. Chippewa National

Forest, Heritage Resources Program completed all required investigations along the remainder of the proposed trail corridor under contract with the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit. The cumulative results of these investigations, which included records reviews, pedestrian field assessment of the proposed development corridor and intensive visual examinations of all potentially affected terrain, have determined that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined should not affect any 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 scope and/or design are substantially altered.

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading of the existing Crooked Lake Township-Lawrence Lake PWA were completed during April 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies and limited subsurface soil examinations, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined will be confined entirely to previously modified terrain and 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 substantially altered.

Chippewa

Perkl, Bradley E., Barbara Mitchell, Michael Beck, James Lindbeck and Garneth Peterson (2000)

Phase I and Phase II Cultural Resources Investigations Along Trunk Highway 23 in Chippewa and Kandiyohi Counties, Minnesota

The MnDOT plans to resurface a segment of TH 23 in Chippewa County and to realign and expand another segment of the highway in Kandiyohi County. The Chippewa County segment of the project (S.P. 1205-25) required cultural resources survey along only a short portion where the highway crosses Hawk Creek. No cultural resources were identified in the Chippewa County segment. The Kandiyohi County segment (S.P. 3413-22, 26, and 27) involves expanding T.H. 23 to four lanes. The project area in Kandiyohi County extends for approximately 11.5 miles along T.H. 23. Two precontact archaeological sites were identified. The first of these, 21KH0128, is a sparse lithic scatter. The second site 21KH0129, is a possible habitation that contains lithic tools and debitage, fire-cracked rock, and fragments of bone. A Phase II investigation was conducted at 21KH0129. No diagnostic artifacts or cultural features were encountered at the site. No additional work is recommended for sites 21KH0128 and 21KH0129. Five previously identified architectural properties and two newly identified architectural properties are located within the project APE. None of the properties appears to retain sufficient integrity for listing on the NRHP. No additional work is recommended for the architectural properties.

Chisago

Gill-Gerbig, Karen A., Nicholas Smits and Daniel Foster (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Cedar Park Development, Chisago Lakes Township, Chisago County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological survey conducted by Hamline University at the Cedar Park Development property in Chisago County on September 21st and 23rd, 2000, recovered no cultural artifacts or features. It is the principal investigator's opinion that the area of investigation does not meet eligibility criteria for the NRHP. Further, landowner and client, Mr. Richard Gurtek, has met the stipulations outlined in the SHPO letter of 28 August 2000, and should be able to proceed without delay.

Johnson, Craig M. (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Field Report on the Widening of Trunk Highway 8 and Related Work in Chisago City, Chisago County, Minnesota

The MnDOT is proposing to reconstruct a 1.6 mile long section of Trunk Highway 8 through Chisago City, Chisago County. The project is funded by federal demonstration funds. Prior to field work, the site files at the SHPO were examined for the presence of any known archaeological sites in the area. No known precontact sites are in the APE. The project area was subject to a Phase I archaeological survey on November 13, 2000. The field work consisted of a field review of the entire project area. Areas of high and moderate potential for containing archaeological sites were examined by a pedestrian survey and shovel testing. The archaeological survey of the Trunk Highway 8 project did not locate any archaeological sites within the APE. No additional archaeological work is required for this project.

Clay

Gnabasik, Virginia (2000)

A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigating of a Proposed Bank Protection Area Along the Red River in Clay County, Minnesota

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is proposing emergency bank protection measures at three areas of slumping and eroding river banks along the Red River in the city of Fargo, North Dakota. The Corps has recently determined that construction of one of these proposed bank protection features has the potential to cause erosion on the opposite side of the river at the next downstream bend. Therefore, bank protection measures at that location in Oakport Township, Minnesota, are also being proposed. On December 1, 1999, a Phase I cultural resources investigation was conducted of the proposed Oakport bank protection area. Based on field data gathered during testing, on landowner-provided information, and on follow-up archival research, what is now a farm field access road was formerly a county road leading to a bridge across the Red River. This configuration of the county road came into being sometime after 1910 and before 1925. It was replaced by the current county road and bridge configuration sometime after 1933 and before 1957. The older bridge's pilings were removed from the river about 5 to 7 years ago. Shaping of the bank along this stretch of the river will only affect the bank back to the former county road and ditch. Due to the slope of the bank up to the road and past disturbances caused by the construction of the road and ditch, no impacts to cultural resources are expected. The lack of visible stones of any sort or size in the adjacent agricultural field also argues that no cultural resources will be affected by any construction-related activity, including rock stockpiling for use as bank protection at this location. It is therefore recommended that the bank protection measures proposed for this location be allowed to proceed with no further cultural resources work being necessary.

Michlovic, Michael G. (2000)

Buffalo River State Park Archaeological Survey

In late May, 2000, Buffalo River State Park added electrical service lines to its main campground. Prior to placement of new lines a surface survey for cultural materials in the campground area was completed. Nothing was found in the area, although grass cover impeded surface inspection. A plan was adopted in consultation with the state parks archaeologist to reinspect the campground after the electrical cables were buried; since it seemed limited ditching would not be much more destructive than shovel tests. On May 26, 2000 the archaeological field school from Moorhead State University spent about 15 person hours at the campground examining the fresh soil of the cable ditches and found no artifacts, burnt bone, bone fragments, or any other indicator of historic or prehistoric cultural activity. On the basis of the negative results from both the initial inspection and the examination of the trenching spoil it appears that there is not an archaeological site at this location and additional archaeological survey is not warranted in the Buffalo River State Park campground.

Clearwater

Radford, David S. (2000)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Landmark Burn at Itasca State Park, Clearwater County, Minnesota

The MnDNR, Division of Parks and Recreation, is proposing to complete a prescribed burn at Itasca State Park. The 1418 ha. burn is proposed between Wilderness Drive and the entire west side of Lake Itasca. The entire burn is within the Itasca State Park Historic District. The burn area also includes the Itasca Wilderness Sanctuary, a National Natural Landmark. The prescribed burn is a state undertaking. The following sites are in the burn area: Itasca Bison site, 21CE0001; Hill Point site, 21CE0002; an unnamed site, 21CE0007; Garrison Point site 21CE0006; Schoolcraft Trail site, 21CE0035; Headwaters West Terrace site, 21CE0039; and the Middle West Patrol Cabin site. The Middle West Patrol Cabin site has not been issued a site number. It has been recommended that the Landmark Burn 2000 proceed as planned. Studies of the 1998 Landmark Burn and other burns in state parks indicated that there is very little heat transfer into the soil as a result of the prescribed burning, and therefore, prescribed burning should not damage sites. Precontact sites have been burned many times before at Itasca State Park and burning is not a new event for them. Perhaps a larger threat during prescribed burning is fire break and other suppression efforts. The landmark burn area is already bounded by sufficient fire breaks and there should be no need to construct further fire breaks or to suppress fire in a damaging way. The Middle West Patrol Cabin site must be excluded from the burn. It is probable that this site has never been exposed to fire and may contain susceptible historic artifacts.

Trocki, Patricia A. (2000)

Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Investigations Along T.H. 200 Between Lake Itasca and Zerkel, Clearwater County, Minnesota (S.P. 1505-19)

A Phase I archaeological survey and geomorphological testing and mapping project was completed along T.H. 200 between the towns of Lake Itasca and Zerkel. The Mn/Model Survey Implementation Model was incorporated into the archaeological testing strategy. The survey resulted in the identification of one archaeological site, 21CE0057, a lithic scatter, east of Sucker Creek. Due to site disturbance and the small amount of cultural material, 21CE0057 is not recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP. Geomorphic testing and mapping delineated seven Landscape Sediment Assemblages within the project corridor. Landform Sediment Assemblages were ranked according to their potential to contain intact cultural deposits with respect to depositional and post-depositional environments and time. The majority of the landform sediment assemblages within the project area have a moderate to high potential to contain cultural resources at or near the current land surface. However, most of the mapped landform sediment assemblages have a low to nil potential to contain intact geologically buried cultural resources.

Cook

Clark, Caven (1999)

Late Prehistoric Cultural Affiliation Study, Grand Portage National Monument, Minnesota

Archaeological Consulting Services conducted a late prehistoric cultural affiliation study for Grand Portage National Monument. The project included developing a background on the issues involved in linking the late prehistoric (A.D. 700 to 1600) record of often vague or poorly defined archaeological cultures with a historic record in which conjectured band, tribal, and/or linguistic identities are known. The purpose of this project was to provide the basis for determining cultural affiliation in the event of the unintentional discovery of human remains or cultural items under The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, and to provide for the Monument a synthesis of its late prehistoric archaeological record.

Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson (2000)

Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plots, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County

Cottonwood

Arzigian, Constance (2000)

Phase II Investigations at the Wolf Lake Waterfowl Production Area, Cottonwood County, Minnesota: 21CO16, 21CO17, 21CO20

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service contracted with the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse to conduct Phase II investigations of three sites on the Wolf Lake Waterfowl Production Area, Cottonwood County, Minnesota. Phase I investigations in 1991 had identified 6 sites, of which three had been evaluated and determined to not be eligible to the NRHP. The 1999 investigations were designed to evaluate the remaining three sites, 21CO0016, 21CO017, and 21CO0020. Field work was conducted during August 1999. Two 1x2 meter units were excavated at both 21CO0016 and 21CO0017, and four 1x2 meter units were excavated at 21CO0020. At each site a light density of lithic debris was found, but no diagnostic artifacts were recovered. Each site had substantial evidence of disturbance from plowing, cattle grazing or erosion. The largest site, 21CO0020 retained some intact cultural deposits. However, the low density of cultural materials, lack of diagnostic artifacts and poor organic preservation suggested that none of the three sites would be likely to yield important additional information, and all three sites were recommended as not eligible to the National Register.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit Public Fishing Pier - South Double Lake, Cottonwood County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier along the South Double Lake shoreline, adjacent to the in place Cottonwood County Road 53 roadway margins, were completed during May 1999. 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 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

Halloran, Teresa (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Gilmore Gravel Pit Borrow Area, T136N R26W, N-NE of Section 18, Perry Township, Crow Wing County, Minnesota

The SHPO reviewed the Gilmer Gravel/Borrow Pit project in February, 2000 and requested a site identification survey be conducted within 500 feet of all wetlands that border or are in the project area. The area to be disturbed encompasses approximately 40 acres in the NE quadrant of Crow Wing County. The area recommended for survey comprises approximately 20 acres. Loucks Associates was contracted to conduct the archaeological investigation on behalf of Mathiowetz Construction Company, conducting the investigation in June of 2000. No archaeological materials were identified within the proposed gravel/borrow pit area. Subsurface testing and visual inspection concluded that a considerable amount of the project area had previously been scraped below potential cultural levels. Loucks Associates therefore recommends that the mining operation proceed as planned with the following qualifications: If the project expands beyond the current limits, additional archaeological testing maybe required and although no evidence of archaeological sites were identified during survey, there remains some potential for sites without surface evidence. If it is suspect that human remains or a burial area is encountered during mining operations, activity in the immediate area must cease and the proper authorities be notified.

Harrison, Christina (2000)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted for Proposed CSAH 8 Roadway Reconstruction/Realignment, Roosevelt and Garrison Townships, Crow Wing County, Minnesota (S.A.P. 18-608-07)

The Crow Wing County Highway Department is proposing to widen, resurface and partially realign a five mile segment of CSAH 8 in Garrison and Roosevelt Townships. During the spring of 2000, Archaeological Research Services was retained by the Crow Wing County Highway Department to conduct a cultural resources survey for the project. A visual reconnaissance was completed on May 22-23 under the direction of Christina Harrison. Most areas deemed to have archaeological potential -- upland overlooking water -- were under active cultivation. A few were vegetation covered but with excellent subsoil exposure along cut road banks or other disturbances. No archaeological resources were identified in spite of quite ideal survey conditions: 80-90% surface exposure on the spring-planted, rain-washed fields and at least 50% subsoil exposure along the cut road banks -- exposure that eliminated the need for supplemental shovel testing. Some older farmsteads are located along the route. None, however, will be physically or even visually impacted by the proposed undertaking.

Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson (2000)

Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County

Mather, David (2000)

Archaeological Overview of the Mille Lacs Locality

This report presents an overview of the archaeology of the Mille Lacs area, including discussion of the environmental history and physical setting, the history of archaeological investigations, and chronological presentation of Mille Lacs archaeological phases. The present work attempts to bring together the mass of archaeological information about the Mille Lacs locality. Such information can be found in the form of raw data, field notes, maps made over a hundred years ago, and of course, artifacts. Equally important is the simple task of taking in the landscape and the marks of approximately ten thousand years of human history. The following descriptions of landscape and natural history of Mille Lacs are presented first in hopes of conveying this sense of place on paper. The history of archaeological investigations then gives a sense of the depth of the past at Mille Lacs, as experienced during the process of discovery. This sets the stage for a procession of archaeological periods, starting with the arrival of the Ice Age hunters and moving forward to the present day.

Perkl, Bradley E., Garneth Peterson and James Lindbeck (2000)

Phase II Evaluation of 21CW224 and the Perry Lake School (CW-PLK-001) Along Trunk Highway 6 in Crow Wing County, Minnesota

During July 1999, BRW, Inc. conducted a Phase II cultural resource evaluation of 21CW0224 and a Phase II architectural history evaluation of the Perry Lake School in Crow Wing County. A total of 170 artifacts, mostly ceramic sherds, along with faunal fragments and lithic debitage were recovered at site 21CW0224. The ceramic characteristics suggest a Late Woodland occupation, although a definitive classification is not possible because of lack of diagnostic rims. The site offers little potential to contribute additional information important to understanding the pre-contact history of the region. Portions of the site lack integrity and the excavations appear to have recovered the majority of artifacts present at the site. Site 21CW0224 is not considered eligible for listing on the NRHP and no additional work is recommended. The Perry Lake School (CW-PLK-001), including the trees planted around the school, appears to be eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A because it represents a distinctive phase in the pattern of educational development in the state. The school is an example of a second stage of development in rural one-room schools and responded to the need to upgrade rural education. It retains integrity in location, setting, feeling and materials as a rural school in an agricultural township.

Rodell, Roland, Barbara Kooiman and Wendy Holtz (1999)

Archaeological and Architectural Investigations of T.H. 371 in Morrison and Crow Wing Counties, Minnesota

In 1998 and 1999 the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, under contract with the MnDOT conducted a Phase I and II archaeological survey and an architectural survey of Minnesota T.H. 371. The archaeological survey encountered one site, which was previously reported, site 21CW0065. The results of Phase II test excavations at 21CW0065 found the area of site within the "Northeast quad" as eligible for the NRHP based on Criteria D. A survey of historic structures identified three properties that meet NRHP criteria. These properties are not in the proposed project corridor. Recommendations for avoidance of the eligible portion of 21CW0065 are offered. If that is not possible, data recovery should be implemented. No further recommendations are offered for architectural investigations.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing MnDNR Pine Lake Public Water Access were completed during June of 1999. 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 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 substantially altered.

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing MnDNR PWA to Platte Lake were completed during June 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field assessment and review, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined should not affect any known historic properties. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is substantially altered.

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Ruth Lake Public Water Access were completed during August 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews, preliminary field studies and limited subsurface soil examinations, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined will be confined entirely to previously modified terrain and 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, Bay Lake Public Water Access, Crow Wing County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Bay Lake Public Water Access were completed during August 1999. 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 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 substantially altered.

Trocki, Patricia A and Edwin R. Hajic (2000)

Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Investigations Along T.H. 169, Between T.H. 27 and Garrison, Mille Lacs, Crow Wing, and Aitkin Counties, Minnesota (S.P. 1804-48 and S.P. 1804-50)

See Aitkin County

Dakota

Abel, Elizabeth J. (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Interstate 35 (I-35)/185th Street Interchange Ramps Lakeville, Dakota County, Minnesota

During May 2000, The 106 Group Ltd. completed a Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey for proposed improvement to the Interstate 35 (I-35)/185th Street interchange in the city of Lakeville, Dakota County, Minnesota. The survey area includes approximately 10 acres (4 hectares) within Sections 13 and 14, T114N, R21W. The Phase I survey included background research, a visual reconnaissance of the project's area of potential effect, and shovel test excavations within portions of the APE assessed as having a moderate or better potential for containing intact archaeological resources. Much of the project will be confined to existing right-of-way that has been extensively disturbed by previous roadway construction. A total of 37 shovel tests were excavated on a hilltop overlooking Marion Lake in the southeastern portion of the project where a realignment is proposed. Tests were excavated into the underlying glacial till, to maximum depths ranging between 14 and 56 centimeters below the surface. The survey identified no archaeological resources or standing structures older than 50 years of age and indicates that there is little probability that the project's APE contain unidentified resources. Therefore, The 106 Group recommends that no further archeological investigation is warranted.

Clouse, Robert A. (2000)

Archaeological Investigations at the Hypolite DuPuis House, Mendota, Minnesota

The expressed purpose of this report is to provide archaeological and historical data in order to evaluate the impact of a series of improvements proposed for the Hypolite DuPuis house, a contributing element to the Mendota National Register Historic District. In the process of undertaking the proposed work, construction excavation will be required to place new utility lines and a handicapped accessible walkway. These activities will result in unavoidable, but limited ground-disturbing activities in the immediate vicinity of the historic structure. In order to make a determination of effect, three formal excavation units were placed where the proposed ground disturbing activities will take place. The results of those excavations provided a sample

of the wealth of the material culture present in the front yard of the DuPuis house. The results also demonstrate the variable nature of site use and have the potential to address significant questions about the dynamics of culture change in the middle to late 19th century. Surprisingly little is known of the DuPuis family and their occupation from the historic record. The archaeological record may in reality contain the only surviving evidence of the early period of occupation as well as information about the family's lifeways and activities. Based upon the ground disturbing activities necessary to implement the proposed project, it is evident that the primary archaeological deposits that are elements of the American Fur Company archaeological site (21DK0031) at the DuPuis house will be adversely affected. A recommendation for a finding of no adverse effect is contingent upon the implementation of a mitigation project as outlined in the report.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Fishing Pier Schwanz Lake / Trapp Farm Park, Dakota County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier along the northwestern shoreline of Schwanz Lake within the boundaries of Trapp Farm Park, a large multi-use recreational facility developed by the City of Eagan, were completed during May of 1999. 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 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.

Stubbs, Donna L. and Amy L. Ollendorf (2000)

Cultural Resources Management Investigation: Murphy Farm Residential Development, Farmington, Dakota County, Minnesota. Phase I Investigation.

D.R. Horton Custom Homes (Horton) and Arcon Development, Inc. (Arcon) are proposing to construct the Murphy Farm Residential Development in the city of Farmington, Dakota County, Minnesota. The new development will cover approximately 157 acres adjacent to Middle Creek, a tributary of the Vermillion River. Horton retained HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) to conduct a cultural resources management investigation in response to a recommendation by the Minnesota SHPO. HDR's field crew visited the project area on May 24-27, 2000. On site field methods included assessment of geomorphological conditions, pedestrian (surface) reconnaissance, and subsurface shovel testing to establish the presence/absence of cultural resources. A total of 62 shovel tests were excavated. Surface reconnaissance recovered one prehistoric artifact (21DK0069). This side-notched Raddatz-like projectile point possibly dating to the Late Archaic period was recovered from the base of a slope in a cultivated field. Only two artifacts were recovered in the eastern portion of the APE: a prehistoric ceramic sherd at 10-20 cmbs in ST41 (21DK0070) and a historic clay pigeon fragment at 10-15 cmbs in ST49. Both sites (21DK0069 and 21DK0070) are considered not eligible for nomination to the NRHP and no additional work is recommended in these areas. Background research indicated that in 1868 Samuel Osborn deeded one acre of land to the trustees of the Presbyterian Church for a cemetery. Vandalism in the 1950's destroyed many of the gravestones in the cemetery. Horton's Surveyors and engineers matched the 1916 plat map with their proposal to develop only to the south of the cemetery and the present exclusion area already set aside by Horton appears to be sufficient for complete avoidance of the cemetery.

Douglas

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

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

The required cultural resource investigations for this project, including preliminary archaeological field assessments and subsurface archaeological shovel testing, were completed during June and July 2000. 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 upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Maple Lake PWA should not affect any known archaeological or historical 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 modified.

Faribault

Abel, Elizabeth J. (2000)

Additional Archaeological and Geomorphological Testing for the East Street Reconstruction/Bridge Replacement Project, Blue Earth, Faribault County, Minnesota

During April 2000, The 106 Group Ltd. and Anderson Geological Services completed additional archaeological and geomorphological testing of an intact buried paleosol for the East Street reconstruction and bridge replacement project in the city of Blue Earth, Faribault County, Minnesota (S.P. 22-597-02). The tested area included approximately 0.14 acres (0.06 hectares) along the south side of the East Branch of the Blue Earth River. A Phase I cultural resources investigation for the project was completed during 1999 by The 106 Group and Anderson Geological Services. The Phase I survey identified no archaeological resources within the project's APE. However, geomorphological testing identified an intact early to mid Holocene terrace within the APE. This terrace contains a buried paleosol with the potential to contain archaeological resources. The paleosol was identified at a depth of approximately 1.5 to 2.0 meters below the present ground surface and beyond the limits of manual excavations. Because proposed project

construction plans will impact a large portion of the buried paleosol, additional testing was required. Testing included the excavation of two backhoe trenches to expose the surface of the paleosol and aid in the identification of archaeological features. Archaeologists then excavated a total of four shovel tests within the trenches to test the paleosol for the presence of cultural materials. A third backhoe trench was excavated in order to assess the extent of a less deeply buried, historic-aged surface horizon identified during the additional testing. This horizon was found to be restricted to a small area within the APE and produced no evidence of archaeological material or features. Testing indicates that the Holocene paleosol is limited to a relatively small portion of the project's APE. Trench and shovel test excavations produced no evidence of cultural features or cultural materials and indicated that there is little probability that the APE contains unidentified archaeological resources of historical significance. The 106 Group recommends that the project warrants no further archaeological investigation.

Zschomler, Kristen M. (2000)

Cultural Resources Investigation for the East Street Reconstruction/Bridge Replacement Project, Blue Earth, Faribault County, Minnesota

The 106 Group Ltd. conducted a cultural resources investigation which included a Phase I archaeological survey and a preliminary architectural assessment survey for the East Street reconstruction and bridge replacement project on September 2 and 3, 1999. A geomorphological assessment of the project area was also performed by a subconsultant. The survey area is comprised of approximately 7.5 acres (3.04 hectares). The Phase I archaeological survey and the architectural assessment survey for this project included: (1) background research at the SHPO for previously identified sites and previously conducted surveys within one mile of the project area; (2) background research at the SHPO for previously identified structures within one mile of the project area; (3) a Phase I field survey, including pedestrian reconnaissance and shovel testing, to identify archaeological resources within the project's construction limits; (4) geomorphological testing to identify intact buried deposits that have the potential to contain archaeological resources; and (5) an identification of structural properties 50 years of age or older within 200 ft. of the proposed construction activities. No archaeological resources were located within the proposed East Street reconstruction and bridge replacement project area. The geomorphological testing performed throughout the project area illustrated an intact early to mid Holocene terrace with a paleosol from approximately 150 centimeters below the surface to 200 cmbs east of the proposed East Street reconstruction and south of the river. This paleosol was not found elsewhere in the project area. Since the depth of the paleosol could not be reached by shovel testing, it is unknown if the paleosol contains cultural materials. The proposed impacts to the paleosol are limited to between four to six pilings for the new bridge. Consultation with MnDOT and SHPO resulted in the determination that the impacts to the paleosol would be limited and that no further archaeological work is required for the project area. A total of nine structures were documented as part of this survey. None of the structures exhibit qualities that would make them potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the CSAH 16 Bridge Replacement Project, Blue Earth, Faribault County, Minnesota

In June 2000, the 106 Group Ltd. completed a Phase I archaeological survey for a proposed bridge replacement project on CSAH 16, in Blue Earth, Faribault County, Minnesota. The project corridor is approximately 800 feet in length and encompasses approximately 1.8 acres. The archaeological survey was conducted for SRF Consulting Group, Inc. on behalf of Faribault County. The project included a review of SHPO files for previously identified archaeological and cultural resources surveys within one mile of the survey corridor and archaeological field survey. The Phase I archaeological investigation identified no archaeological resources within the area to be impacted by construction for the bridge replacement on CSAH 16, and indicates there is little probability that the APE contains unidentified archaeological resources. The 106 Group, therefore recommends that no further archaeological investigation is warranted in the project area.

Fillmore

Fassler, Ted W. and Thomas Madigan, P. G. (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Bridge Replacement and Associated Road Construction on CSAH 8 (MNDOT S.P. 23-608-24) in Fillmore County, Minnesota

The MnDOT is undertaking planning and environmental activities associated with the proposed bridge replacement and associated approach road construction on CSAH 8, where it crosses Deer Creek. The project is located in Fillmore County, Minnesota. Hemisphere Field Services, Inc. (HFS) was retained by MNDOT to conduct Phase I cultural resource investigations to locate and identify cultural properties which might be present in the area. HFS conducted the Phase I field investigations during September 2000. Before undertaking field investigations, HFS personnel conducted a files and literature search at the SHPO. HFS personnel surveyed a corridor 120 feet wide and 1.2 miles long. A large portion of the project area north of the existing bridge is sloped (about 30 to 50 degrees). These areas were inspected by HFS personnel, and determined to have low archaeological potential. Eroding slopes were inspected for artifacts. Nearly half of the project area north and south of the existing bridge is currently being used for agriculture. Plowed fields within the project area were visually inspected for evidence of an archaeological presence in the area. In addition, soil coring using a truck mounted Giddings hydraulic soil probe was conducted along the flood plain of Deer Creek. Shovel tests were excavated in the five high, relatively level locations in the project area. These tests were conducted because of low ground surface visibility and the higher archeological potential of the area. Two pieces of naturally broken chert were found in two separate shovel tests on a high ridge north of the existing bridge. Four shovel tests excavated 7.5 m on two sides of these positive shovel tests produced no artifacts or natural chert. One more piece of natural chert was found in a shovel test south of the existing bridge. No archaeological sites were found in the project area; therefore, no further work is recommended.

Mulholland, Susan C., M. Patrice Farrell, James K. Huber, S.L. Mulholland and George Rapp (2000)

Archaeological & Geomorphic Investigations: Highway 44, Bridge 5896, Fillmore County, and Highway 3, Bridge 6842, Rice County, Minnesota

Archaeological and geomorphic investigations were conducted in southeastern Minnesota for S.P. 2308-23, Bridge 5896 on Highway 44 in Mabel, Fillmore County, and S.P. 6612-84, Bridge 6842 in Dundas, Rice County. The investigations consisted of geomorphic survey with review by the archeological personnel; limited archaeological survey was added later. The geomorphic survey included coring to determine the subsurface stratigraphy, particularly paleosols, as well as review of the topographic setting. Archaeological work included background review of site locations and a field visit to review the results of the geomorphic survey. Archaeological survey was later conducted in conjunction with Mn/DOT personnel. Mn/Model predictions were not available for the projects; data from the Root River was used as a model for correlations. A Phase I archaeological survey of selected areas (northeast of Bridge 5896, northeast and southwest of Bridge 6842) failed to recover any cultural materials. No further action is recommended for these projects.

Goodhue

Harrison, Christina (1999)

Report on Archaeological Reconnaissance/Intensive Survey Conducted for Proposed County Road 45 Bridge Replacement/Roadway Realignment, Goodhue County, Minnesota

The Goodhue County Highway Department is proposing two bridge replacements and an alignment shift along a 750 meter segment of County Road 45, approximately six miles southeast of the city of Red Wing. As the project is located in a creek valley setting comparable to many that have produced archaeological evidence throughout the Red Wing area, the SHPO requested that a cultural resource survey be conducted in the APE. During the spring of 1999, Archaeological Research Services was retained by System G of Minneapolis to conduct the requested investigation for the county. A reconnaissance survey along the project corridor, performed during late April, identified a precontact period Native American site that was interpreted as a lithic procurement/reduction site on the basis of a dense scatter of lithic chipping debris -- almost all of it of the same local Oneota formation chert. Intensive survey revealed that the site had been impacted by cultivation and natural slope erosion to the point that it lacks the physical integrity to be eligible for the NRHP. Named after the property owner the site has been reported to the Minnesota Archaeological Site Inventory as Burfeind I (21GD0246). A second site, Burfeind II (21GD0247), also a lithic scatter, having been reported by the owner was verified as being east of the project route.

Grant

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., James K. Huber and Edith A. Dunn (2000)

Phase I Survey: Trunk Highway 59, From Barrett to the South County Line, Grant County, Minnesota

Phase I reconnaissance survey was conducted along T.H. 59 from the intersection with Highway 55 in Barrett, Minnesota, south to the Grant County line. The survey consisted of three parts. A geomorphic survey was conducted to determine the subsurface stratigraphy, particularly potential for paleosols, along the corridor. An archaeological survey tested for the presence of archaeological sites, using both pedestrian walk-over and shovel tests. A standing structure review was conducted of all structures within 100 feet of the highway. The objective was to assess the potential for and presence of historic properties that might receive impacts from the undertaking. Pre-contact cultural materials were recovered in 15 locations. Of these, 12 sites appear to be limited lithic scatters or isolated find spots (21GR0026, 21GR0028, 21GR0029, 21GR0030, 21GR0032, 21GR0033, 21GR0035, 21GR0036, 21GR0037, 21GR0038, 21GR0039 and 21GR0040); these sites are considered not eligible for the National Register. The other 3 sites yielded more materials and could potentially be more than limited lithic scatters. Coring data at each site provided information on subsurface stratigraphy and potential for subsurface integrity. Sites evaluated immediately south of the current project uniformly had nearly all cultural materials confined to the upper dark horizon (whether plow zone or A horizon). Site 21GR0027, consisting of three pieces of lithic debitage and a projectile point, possibly late Archaic, may have some original A horizon remaining below the plow zone. If impacts cannot be avoided, a limited evaluation is recommended. Site 21GR0031, included thirteen pieces of lithic debitage, one of which was possibly a core. The site appears to have good potential for intact subsurface deposits in the grassy uncultivated portion of the site, although the plowed field appears to be disturbed. If impacts cannot be avoided, an evaluation is recommended. Site 21GR0034 does not appear to have any A horizon materials below the plow zone. All five pieces of lithic debitage were recovered from the surface in a plowed field. It is considered not eligible for the National Register. It is recommended that management considerations need to be made for site 21GR0027 and 21GR0031. Avoidance of the site areas is recommended; alternatively, evaluation could be conducted to determine eligibility for the National Register.

Hennepin

Harrison, Christina (1999)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Within Proposed Dickey Park, City of Orono, Hennepin County, Minnesota

The city of Orono, Hennepin County, Minnesota, is proposing some minor improvements to Dickey Park. The SHPO recommended that a cultural resource survey be completed for the project area, in part because of the generally high archaeological potential of the Lake Minnetonka area, and in part because of claims made by the previous owner that this area had played a significant role in the lives of both earlier and recent Native Americans of the region. During the summer of 1999, Archaeological Research Services was retained to conduct the recommended investigation. The field investigation was preceded by a review of archival records which, along with several interviews, indicated that Native Americans had been encouraged

by the previous owner to make ceremonial use of her property from the late 1960's to the early 1990's. While records also acknowledge the post-contact historic presence of indigenous groups and the existence of numerous pre-contact period archaeological sites in the Lake Minnetonka area, they fail to prove any specific Native American use of the Dickey property prior to the 1960's. Neither is there any strong indication that such use continued after the time that Ms. Dickey moved away. A reconnaissance survey proved negative. No archaeological resources were identified in the areas that would be impacted by the proposed park improvements. A previously inventoried historic structure - an old barn that was recorded in 1995 due west of the project area - has been either demolished or moved to make room for a new subdivision.

Harrison, Christina (2000)

Report on Archaeological Investigations Conducted on Four Islands in Lake of the Isles, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota

The Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board plans to remove invasive vegetative species and to replant native vegetative communities on the present and former islands associated with Lake of the Isles. In addition, a lagoon will be created near its southern outlet into Lake Calhoun. In order to evaluate the potential impact of these projects on any cultural resources present within the affected areas, Archaeological Research Services has conducted two archaeological investigations. The first phase -- a reconnaissance survey -- was completed in the fall of 1999 under contract with Hess, Roise and Company. The archaeological survey covered four islands. Two of the islands became landlocked following the construction of a railroad embankment and a parkway which necessitated extensive cutting and filling at the southern end of the lake. The other two are still surrounded by water and have remained fairly undisturbed due, in part, to their designation, for many years, as protected heron rookeries. Evidence of cultural activity was identified in all four areas. Most of it was associated with pre-contact period Native American use of the lake and includes chipped lithic tools and flaking debris, cobble tools, pottery fragments, faunal remains as well as fire-cracked rock, charcoal and burnt bone indicative of the presence of fire hearths. The areas also featured thinly scattered evidence of more recent historic origin. Each find area has been reported to the Office of the State Archaeologist, added to the Minnesota Archaeological Inventory and assigned a Smithsonian site number (Mikes Island: 21HE0312, Raspberry Island: 21HE0313, Maples Island West: 21HE0314 and Maples Island East: 21HE0315). The following spring Archaeological Research Services was retained to conduct more intensive testing within all four areas in order to assess their research significance and determine their eligibility for the NRHP. The results of these investigations indicated that all four islands contain evidence of intermittent use by Native America groups. Much of the evidence appears to be aceramic which suggest an early, preceramic affiliation for much of the habitation evidence -- probably Archaic. Such a date is supported by projectile points found on Raspberry Island and Maple Island West. A few ceramic sherds on Raspberry Island as well as Maple Island West and East indicate the presence of smaller Woodland components. More intensive Phase II testing determined that Raspberry Island, Mikes Island and Maple Island West all feature areas with significant archaeological evidence in well preserved stratigraphic contexts and therefore have considerable research potential. This potential is all the more significant in view of the fact that the precontact period archaeology of the Minneapolis lake district is very poorly understood. Consequently, all three sites must be considered significant enough to meet NRHP criteria of eligibility. Unlike the other three islands Maples Island East appears to have received fairly minimal precontact period use. It also appears too disturbed to have retained much -- if any -- research potential. Consequently, it does not appear to meet NRHP criteria of eligibility.

Report on Archaeological Investigations Conducted Within the Upper Bluff Segment of Fort Snelling State Park, Hennepin County, Minnesota

Rehabilitation plans for historic "New" Fort Snelling include a proposal by the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board to develop a portion of the area into a sports facility: the Upper Bluff Athletic Complex. A literature and records search conducted by ARS focused on the pre-contact and contact period use of the parade/polo grounds segment of the upper bluff area as well as on adjacent areas to the east and south. With the exception of some massive twentieth century concrete baseball bleachers at the east/northeastern corner of the fields, there is no indication that structures were ever built within the perimeters of the gardens or parade/polo grounds. Even though the study areas appear to have lacked structures, they were almost certainly well used by Native Americans and Euro-Americans alike. As part of the initial records review, ARS staff studied the results of soil sampling conducted by American Engineering Testing, Inc. across the parade/polo grounds on June 10, 1999 -- results which indicated an absence of buried archaeological soil horizons but suggested that fairly extensive filling had taken place. In order to verify the apparent absence of buried archaeological evidence and also gain a better understanding of the original topography as well as the extent of filling and past ground disturbance, additional soil coring across those portions of the parade/polo grounds that came closest to the river bluffs was recommended. The results from this coring indicated that the area had been quite altered by twentieth century land use. Of considerable significance to the study was the fact that the buried topsoil that was exposed in the cores immediately below the fill was quite consistent with the type of rich humus you would expect to find in an intensively cultivated area of former prairie. This, along with the lack of cultural evidence, affirmed the conclusion that the area historically was used first as a garden and then as a well-maintained (frequently cleaned up) exercise and parade grounds. One small area near Taylor Avenue yielded some red brick fragments below the fill. More intensive testing of this area was recommended. As fill had been highly variable and often quite deep along this stretch the decision was made to mechanically strip a one meter wide trench along the route of the proposed water main. The results indicated that the area along the northwest side of Taylor Avenue has been highly disturbed and that construction debris has been used both to fill earlier excavation trenches and to raise and level the road bed. More than likely, the debris was generated by the demolition of the buildings that were taken out by the TH 5/55 interchange. Judging by the negative results of the literature/records search, extensive soil boring and the testing of two areas thought to have archaeological potential, the proposed athletic complex and water main trench should not impact any significant archaeological resources.

Lyon, Mollie M. (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Langdon Bay Project, Mound, Hennepin County, Minnesota

During November 2000, The 106 Group Ltd. conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the Langdon Bay Project in Mound, Hennepin County, Minnesota. The archaeological survey area includes approximately 27 acres and is located on the northwestern shore of Langdon Lake. The investigation consisted of a review of previously recorded sites and surveys within one mile of the project area, and a Phase I archaeological field survey to identify previously unrecorded archaeological sites within the construction limits of the Langdon Bay project area. The archaeological survey consisted of a thorough walkover of the entire project area to identify areas of high potential for containing intact archaeological sites and to ascertain whether above-ground features were present within the survey area and shovel testing in high potential areas where ground visibility is poor. A total of 80 shovel tests were excavated during the Phase I archaeological survey. The survey identified no cultural artifacts or features. Therefore, the 106 Group recommends no further archaeological investigation of the project area.

Mather, David (2000)

Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Investigation of Hennepin County Project 9323, for Reconstruction of CSAH 110 from CSAH 6 to the Minnetrista/Mound Municipal Boundary, Hennepin County, Minnesota

This report presents the results of a Phase I cultural resources reconnaissance survey of Hennepin County Transportation Department Project 9323, for reconstruction and realignment of CSAH 110 from CSAH 6 in Independence south to the northern city limit of Mound. The investigation was completed by Loucks Associates through contract with the Hennepin County Highway Department. Archaeological survey of the project area was conducted through surface reconnaissance and shovel testing. Much of the proposed construction was found to not extend beyond the limits of previously disturbed terrain. Two cultural resource properties were discovered. The first is a precontact-era archaeological findspot (21HE0311). The site consists of one stone thinning flake found in a plowed field. The other property is located in the same area, and appears to be a segment of an old wagon road alignment. Neither property appears to meet the criteria of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. This report includes photographs of houses in the vicinity of the CSAH 151 intersection, which was the only area of concern following consultation between project planners for the Hennepin County Transportation Department and the SHPO regarding review for potentially historic structures. The only house to be impacted by the construction at this location appears to be of recent origin. The other will be at the same approximate distance from the new alignment as it is from the existing road. It is recommended that the project proceed without further cultural resource review.

Myster, James E. and Karen A. Gill-Gerbig (2000)

Data Recovery at the Miller Brothers Store Site (21HE222), Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota, Volumes I and II

From May 1, 1997 to June 11, 1997, data recovery investigations were conducted by Hamline University at the late nineteenth and early twentieth century Miller Brothers Store site and associated houses within the Eden Prairie Archaeological District (21HE0222). Surface collections, as well as the excavation of 81 shovel tests, 33 test units, and 9 features, resulted in the collection of 13,579 artifact/ecofacts. Fieldwork focused on the Millers' use of the area behind the store and attached house. Research questions examined the relationship of the Miller Family and the store to the surrounding community. In addition, a broader examination of the value of informants to archaeological work and the use of domestic space by humans was conducted. Results spotlighted the Millers' prominence with the community, outlined the promise and pitfalls of informant interviewing, and supported a yard proxemics model forwarded by Moir.

Penner, Bruce R. and Garneth O. Peterson (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Investigation of the Henry W. Raguet Farmstead (21HE308) in Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota

BRW, Inc. conducted Phase I archaeological investigations of the Henry W. Raguet Farmstead (21HE0308) in Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota, during May and June 2000. This work was performed for Grace Church of Minnesota, Inc. in response to concerns by the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office and the City of Eden Prairie, the Responsible Government Unit, as a result of their review of the EAW for Grace Church's proposed development. The Raguet Farmstead, Site 21HE0308, was photographed, mapped and subjected to pedestrian survey and subsurface testing along a 10 m-interval grid. Site 21HE0308 is considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP and no additional work is recommended. Additionally, five areas were identified outside the immediate recorded boundaries of site 21HE0308, yet within the historic farmstead parcel, that appeared to have potential for containing intact precontact period deposits. Subsurface testing was conducted at the five identified areas with negative results. No further work is recommended.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, City of Eden Prairie, Public Fishing Pier - Lake Riley, Hennepin County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier along the northeastern shoreline of Lake Riley within the boundaries of Lake Riley Park, a large multi-use recreational facility developed and operated by the city of Eden Prairie, were completed during May 1999. 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 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, City of Edina, Public Fishing Pier - Lake Cornelia, Hennepin County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier along the eastern shoreline of Lake Cornelia within the boundaries of Lake Cornelia City Park, a large multi-use facility developed and operated by the city of Edina, were completed during May 1999. 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 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, City of Champlin, Public Fishing Pier - Champlin Mill Pond, Hennepin County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier along the northern shoreline of the Champlin Mill Pond, within the boundaries of Doris A. Kemp Park, a small municipal recreational facility developed by the city of Champlin, were completed during May 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined 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 subject to revision.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, City of Bloomington, Public Fishing Pier - Bush Lake Regional Park, Hennepin County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier along the southwestern shoreline of Bush Lake within the boundaries of Bush Lake Regional Park, were completed during May 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined 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 subject to revision.

White, Bruce M. (2000)

Highway 55 and the Camp Coldwater Settlement: An Independent Investigation

The information in this report is the result of an independent investigation of Camp Coldwater and Highway 55. Evidence shows that the route of the controversial Highway 55 passes through the location of Minnesota's first European-American settlement. A map copied for the Minnesota Historical Society in 1918, the importance of which was missed in the archaeological or historical studies of the highway, indicates that the highway route will go through the remnants of Camp Coldwater. This important map was done in 1837 by Lt. E. K. Smith, an officer at Fort Snelling. Given this new information, before Highway 55 can be built, a complete and thorough archaeological and historical re-survey of the highway corridor from 54th Street to Highway 62 should be done by independent experts who have no association with the agencies involved. This is the only way that Minnesotans can be assured that their cultural heritage has been adequately studied and protected.

Zschomler, Kristen M., William E. Stark and Elizabeth J. Abel (2000)

Cultural Resources Survey for the Stage One Portion of the Near Northside Redevelopment Project, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota

McCormack Baron & Associates, Inc. in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the city of Minneapolis, Minneapolis Public Housing Authority and Minneapolis Community Development Agency are planning to redevelop the existing publicly owned property in the Sumner Glenwood neighborhood of North Minneapolis. The 106 Group Ltd. conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Stage One area in December 1999 within the defined limits of the APE. Several potentially eligible resources were identified during the Phase I investigation and, based on consultation with the SHPO, were recommended for further work. The Phase I archaeological study identified eight areas within the APE that were recommended as having a good probability of containing intact historical archaeological resources. A Phase II archival study was completed in January 2000 to determine which specific properties within the high probability areas warranted test excavations. This report presents the results of the Phase I and Phase II surveys. The following recommendations were made for architectural resources surveyed as part of the Near Northside Redevelopment Project. Based on comparisons with other similar developments in Minneapolis, the Oak Park neighborhood does not appear to be a unique or significant example of a curvilinear street platted area and is therefore recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP as an historic district. The Emanuel Cohen Center (outside the APE), Jewish Sheltering Home for Children/Oak Park Home (outside the APE) and the Tifereth B'nai Jacob synagogue (inside the APE) are recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP as a historic district. The residence at 1523 Oak park Avenue is recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Based on lack of historical integrity, no further work is recommended on the Prince of Glory Church, the Glenwood Seventh Day Adventist Church, or the Olson Memorial Highway. Although there is considerable African-American history related to the project area, none of the African-American associated properties surveyed were recommended as potentially eligible or eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. The Phase II archaeological research recommended ten former residential properties within Bethune Park for test excavations. The only currently proposed project-related work in the vicinity will not impact any of the ten properties recommended for test excavation. It is, therefore, recommended that no further investigation of the potential historical archaeological resources within the Bethune Park is warranted in association with the present project.

Hubbard

Gonsior, LeRoy, Douglas George and David Radford (2000)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program - Visitor Center Project, Itasca State Park, Hubbard County, Minnesota

An archaeological reconnaissance survey of the proposed visitor center development consisting of shovel testing and surface reconnaissance was completed during two seasons of field investigation. The only cultural properties identified were a segment of the late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Park Rapids to Bemidji Road in the eastern portion of the project area and a borrow pit in the western portion with some early to mid-twentieth-century park refuse deposits in it. The borrow pit is not considered a significant cultural feature, nor is the refuse contained in the pit. The Park Rapids Road segment in the project area lacks structural integrity and significance as a transportation route such that it is not recommended as eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

Magner, Michael (2000)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resource Program Interim Project Review Report - Mantrap Day-Use Area Picnic Shelter, Paul Bunyan State Forest

The DNR Division of Forestry has proposed erecting a 12x16 foot picnic shelter in the Mantrap Lake Day-Use Area. An archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted in the day-use area in August of 2000. A single positive shovel test led to the identification of a small Native American heritage site (the Mantrap Beach site; 21-HB-0051). The heritage site is located in the southeastern corner of the day-use area, more than 30 meters south of the proposed shelter location. The site is beyond the area of potential effect of the picnic shelter construction. It is recommended that the project proceed as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - TH 64 Gravel Lease, Paul Bunyan State Forest

The DNR Division of Forestry proposed to lease a 13 acre hillside approximately 0.5 kilometer west of Trunk Highway 64 for the mining of sand and gravel to be used in proposed highway improvements. Field review, conducted in April of 2000, involved the a pedestrian overview of the lease area and an examination of soil surfaces exposed by ORV traffic and gravel "prospecting" activities. The visual overview of the project area did not identify earthworks, standing structures, or structural remnants within or near the proposed borrow area. No cultural materials were noted on exposed soil surfaces. Shortly after the completion of the reconnaissance survey, the proposed lease agreement was canceled. Therefore, no management recommendations are being made at this time.

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Gulch Lakes Recreation Area Improvements, Paul Bunyan State Forest

Several minor improvements are proposed for the Gulch Lakes Recreation area, a small network of day-use/picnic areas, dispersed campsites, trails, and unimproved boat landings on Bass Lake, Nelson Lake, and Lake Twentyone in Hubbard County. Proposed improvements include constructing a small public water access, upgrading of a day-use area to a group camp, upgrading of two dispersed campsites, construction of a new campsite, and installation of an information kiosk, stairway, and dock at an existing campground. Surface and sub-surface archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted at the project locations, identifying an abandoned road grade of uncertain antiquity. No recognizable portion of the grade was noted in the area of potential effect from the proposed improvements. It is recommended that the improvements be undertaken as proposed without further heritage resource considerations.

Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson (2000)

Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

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

The required 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 originally completed during 1998. Based upon the data generated during the course of these investigations, it was recommended that the completion of the proposed development as defined would not affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. A formal report documenting the results of these investigations was submitted to the SHPO, OSA and MIAC for review during March 1999. Based upon a review of the submitted documentation the SHPO concurred with the project recommendations and assigned the project reference number 99-1721. During 1999, the specifications for the installation of a single vault toilet and associated pedestrian pathway noted within the original development documentation were finalized and submitted for review. Given that the revised development proposal would require alteration of terrain beyond the boundaries of the project APE as defined during 1998, additional formal archaeological field studies were considered warranted. In furtherance of these investigations, archeological field assessment, pedestrian reconnaissance survey and limited subsurface archaeological testing was completed within and adjacent to the revised development area during June 1999. The cumulative results of the investigations completed in association with the proposed upgrading of this extant PWA facility have determined that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined should not affect any known archeological or historical sites or data. Therefore, it is recommended that there are no historic properties located within the proposed project's broadly defined APE and the project should proceed as planned.

Isanti

Clouse, Robert A. (2000)

An Archaeological Survey of Hillock West, Isanti, Isanti County, Minnesota

The Land Holding Group, Inc. has proposed the development of Hillock West, a housing subdivision located in Isanti County, Minnesota. An EAW

for the project was reviewed by the MnSHPO resulting in a request for an archaeological survey of the property. A pre-field background search revealed no previously recorded cultural manifestations. Surface reconnaissance and supplemental shovel testing were completed in July 2000. A thorough walkover survey produced 1 clear quartz flake and 3 fragments of a broken whiteware ceramic cup (not collected). Shovel testing confirmed the deep disturbance (i.e. deflation) that has resulted from agricultural practices and subsequent erosion. The flake findspot was named Hillock West and received state site number 21IA0069. The presence of three 20th century ceramic fragments do not constitute a significant historic period occupation and likely represent the remains of food/beverage consumption by farm workers on the site. The presence of a single quartz flake, in a context with good to excellent visibility is likewise not a significant cultural manifestation. The limited material culture and the eroded nature of the site indicates that neither the material culture nor the setting contains cultural resources that meet the eligibility requirements for the NRHP. Based on the extremely limited recovery of material culture and the eroded nature of the soils on this site, a finding of "No Properties" is recommended.

Itasca

Abel, Elizabeth J. and Monika Hagebak (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for Proposed Improvements to Itasca CSAH 7 Within Scenic State Park, Itasca County, Minnesota

During May and June 2000, The 106 Group Ltd. completed a Phase I cultural resources survey of an approximately 0.8 mile segment of County State Aid Highway 7 within Scenic State Park, Itasca County, Minnesota. The survey corridor includes approximately 24.2 acres. The Phase I investigation included background research at the SHPO and a reconnaissance-level field survey to identify archaeological resources and standing structures 50 years of age or older within the project's APE. The archaeological field survey included a visual reconnaissance of the entire survey corridor and pedestrian survey and shovel test excavations within portions of the survey corridor assessed as having a moderate or better potential to contain intact archaeological sites. A total of seven shovel tests were excavated to maximum depths ranging between 26 and 50 centimeters below surface within three portions of the survey corridor. The Phase I survey identified no archaeological sites or standing structures within the area to be potentially impacted by the proposed improvements to Itasca CSAH 7 within the boundaries of Scenic State Park. Therefore, The 106 Group recommends that no further cultural resources investigations are warranted in association with this proposed highway improvement project.

Abel, Elizabeth J., William E. Stark, and Monika Hagebak (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Reconstruction of Itasca CSAH 63 From County Road 257 East to T.H. 2, Itasca County, Minnesota

During May and June 2000, The 106 Group Ltd. completed a Phase I cultural resources survey for proposed reconstruction of a segment of CSAH 63 in Itasca County, Minnesota. The project corridor is approximately 11.4 miles in length and encompasses approximately 140 acres. The Phase I investigation included background research at the SHPO and a reconnaissance-level field survey to identify archaeological resources and standing structures 50 years of age or older within the project's APE. The archaeological field survey included a visual reconnaissance of the entire project and pedestrian survey and subsurface testing within selected portions of the survey corridor, which were defined by the proposed projects construction limits. Throughout much of the project, construction will be confined within the existing highway right-of-way, which has been disturbed by previous roadway construction. Eleven small-diameter soil probes and two shovel tests were used to assess the integrity of deposits and presence/absence of archaeological material within three portions of the survey corridor. Tests ranged between a maximum depth of 5 and 80 centimeters and revealed extensive subsurface disturbances in two of the three areas tested. The historic architectural field survey included photo documentation of properties 50 years of age or older within or adjacent to the project corridor. Three farm complex structures and an abandoned spur of the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe rail line, all pre-dating 1950, were identified within and adjacent to the project corridor. It is recommended that none of these properties exhibit historically significant qualities or characteristics. Phase I cultural resources investigation identified no archaeological resources within the area to be impacted by construction of improvements to CSAH 63. The architectural history survey identified three structures and an abandoned rail spur within the APE. None of these properties is recommended as possessing potential historical significance. The 106 Group, therefore, recommends that no further cultural resources investigation is warranted in association with the proposed improvements to Itasca CSAH 63.

Kluth, Rose A and David W. Kluth (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Surveys for Well & Septic Applications on the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

See Beltrami County.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Victor Robinson Lots, Leech Lake Reservation, Itasca County, Minnesota

On May 15-16, 2000 Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program personnel completed a Phase I archaeological survey in association with five Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe land leases for Mr. Victor Robinson. During this survey, no sites were located. Clearance is recommended for this project.

Lindbeck, James, Barbara Mitchell, Carol Sersland and Bradley E. Perkl (2000)

A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation Along County State Aid Highway 29 in Itasca County, Minnesota

BRW, Inc. conducted a Phase I cultural resources inventory along CSAH 29 in Itasca County. The inventory extended for approximately 10.8 miles, from north of Alvwood to Dora Lake. The construction project will involve a complete reconstruction of the roadway, but the alignment of the road

will not be changed. The cultural resources inventory included 100 feet (30.5 m) on each side of the existing highway centerline. The inventory encompassed a total area of approximately 261.8 acres. For historic structures, the cultural resources inventory included an APE that considers possible impacts to the setting and feel of the properties that lie beyond the survey area. The CSAH 29 inventory was conducted in November 1999. No precontact or historic archaeological sites were identified during the inventory. Three historic structures were identified within the APE. One of the structures (a log house) is recommended for a Phase II evaluation, no additional work is recommended for the other two structures. A possible burial site was identified beyond the limits of the inventory area. It is recommended that the possible burial be stabilized and avoided during construction. The crew also conducted a survey of sixteen random points that were generated for the implementation of the Mn/Model. The possible burial site was identified while surveying one of the Mn/Model points.

Magner, Michael (2000)

DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Thistledeew Campground Wood Bin, George Washington State Forest

The DNR Division of Forestry has proposed constructing a ten square meter wood bin near the western end of the Thistledeew campground. The proposed wood bin location is situated within the assumed area of Native American heritage site 21-IC-0103. Shovel testing, conducted in April of 2000, confirmed that the project is within the 21-IC-0103 site area. The DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program is recommending that the wood bin be constructed in the proposed location, but as an above grade structure secured with metal posts.

MnDNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Grave Lake Timber Sale, Itasca County, Minnesota

Approximately 80 acres of timber, located approximately one kilometer east of Grave Lake, has been sold for harvest by the DNR Division of Forestry. Field review of the sale area noted an intricate network of transportation features, apparently ice road grades dating to circa 1900. Approximately six kilometers of ice roads were mapped in the vicinity of the sale. Background research indicates that the original pine timber in this section was likely purchased by Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Manufacturers in 1898. The system of ice roads appears to be eligible for inclusion on the NRHP, and harvesting strategies that would minimize adverse impacts to the features are recommended.

Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson (2000)

Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp, Jr. (2000)

Archaeological Survey for a Proposed Borrow Source South of Grand Rapids, Itasca County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was requested by KGM Contractors for a proposed borrow source south of Grand Rapids, Itasca County, Minnesota. The borrow source is for reconstruction of T.H. 169. The parcel is located south of Smith Lake and east of Smith Creek; it is a knoll that over looks wetlands associated with Smith Lake. The parcel is presently a pine plantation owned by the Blandin Corporation. Survey consisted of surface walk-over for post-contact sites and shovel testing for pre-contact sites. No indications of post-contact sites were observed, but numerous indications of surface disturbance were noted. No cultural materials were recovered in four shovel tests, which showed extensive subsurface disturbance of the sediments. A No Property finding is recommended for this project.

Jackson

Schoen, Christopher (2000)

Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of the Duck Lake 1 Site (21JK12) Jackson County, Minnesota

Louis Berger & Associates, Inc., completed a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the Duck Lake 1 Site (21JK12) in Jackson County, Minnesota. The work was performed under contract with the MnDOT, St. Paul, Minnesota. The investigation was done to determine the boundaries of Site 21JK0012, identify the cultural complexes represented at the site, and evaluate the integrity of subsurface archaeological deposits of Site 21JK0012 to determine its eligibility for listing in the NRHP. Proposed improvements to and realignment of Minnesota TH 60 have the potential for negatively impacting the south/southeastern portion of the site. The site encompasses an area of 3.7 hectares (9.1 acres). Subsurface testing determined that in situ archaeological deposits associated with the Prairie Middle Woodland Period (Fox Lake and Lake Benton phases) are present under the plow zone and that Middle and Late Woodland materials are present within the plow zone. The artifact density is high, preservation is good, and multiple activities related to habitation sites are represented. The site is similar to most major habitation sites in the Prairie Lake Region; large, multi-component, located at a shallow lake or river, clustered with other sites of the same periods, and with high amounts of a variety of artifacts. Site 21JK0012 has the potential for yielding important information about prehistoric occupation of southwestern Minnesota between about 200 B.C. and A.D. 1200 and is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion D of Section 106.

Kandiyohi

Perkl, Bradley E., Barbara Mitchell, Michael Beck, James Lindbeck and Garneth Peterson (2000)

Phase I and Phase II Cultural Resources Investigations Along Trunk Highway 23 in Chippewa and Kandiyohi Counties, Minnesota

See Chippewa County

Koochiching

Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson (2000)

Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing MnDNR Ron Hall / PWA to the Rainy River were completed during August 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field assessment and review, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined should not affect any known archaeological or historical properties. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is substantially altered.

Lac Qui Parle

Forsberg, Drew M. and Thomas Madigan (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Proposed Flood Protection Alignments at the City of Dawson, Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota

In November of 1999, the Corps contracted with Hemisphere Field Services, Inc. (HFS) to conduct a Phase I cultural resources investigation of proposed flood protection alignments, including a combination of levees, road raises, ditches and/or ponding areas within the city of Dawson in southwestern Minnesota. The Phase I cultural resource investigation consisted of an on-the-ground examination sufficient to determine the number and extent of any cultural resources present, including standing structures as well as prehistoric and historic archaeological sites. Prior to undertaking field investigations, HFS staff conducted a files and literature search at the MnSHPO. Field methods included surface inspection by pedestrian survey in areas where surface visibility was adequate to identify cultural materials or features and shovel testing in areas where surface visibility was inadequate. In addition, deep site testing was conducted along the proposed levee and ditch alignments on either side of the West Branch Lac Qui Parle River. No significant cultural resources were identified during the pedestrian survey and shovel testing of the project areas. The methods used met or exceeded current standards and were sufficient to identify cultural resources had they been located within the project areas. However, these methods only investigated the ground surface and the upper 50 cm of soil. Therefore, these methods alone were not adequate to identify deeply buried cultural resources. Therefore, deep site testing was also conducted at six selected locations. The results of deep site testing indicate there is little potential for deeply buried cultural resources on the south side of the West Branch Lac Qui Parle River. However, buried soils were identified at three locations on the north side of the river, and there is relatively high potential for deeply buried cultural resources along much of the proposed levee/ditch/ponding area alignment in this area. The maximum depth for a buried soil horizon with the potential to contain cultural materials or features was 156 cm. Two construction alternatives are being considered for this area, and the nature and extent of subsurface impact created during construction will depend upon which alternative is chosen. If disturbance during construction can be restricted to the upper 50 cm, construction will not affect significant cultural materials or buried soils that possess the potential to contain intact cultural deposits. Therefore, additional work would not be recommended. However, if construction involves deeper disturbances (below 50 cm), additional work is recommended.

Lake

Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson (2000)

Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County

Lake of the Woods

Gonsior, LeRoy (2000)

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

The Minnesota DNR, Parks and Recreation Division in a cooperative venture with Lake of the Woods County proposed construction of a parking lot at the eastern margin of Zippel Bay State Park in Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota. The project will be located on the west side of a township road that ends at Graceton Beach on Lake of the Woods. Field review of the project was conducted in July 1999. The project area lies in a wooded area, therefore shovel testing was the only meaningful survey method available for this review. Nine shovel tests were excavated. The parking lot survey was completed with negative results.

Magner, Michael A. (2000)

MnDNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Report of Heritage Resource Investigations - Peet's Bridge Replacement and Rapid River Forest Road Realignment, Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota

In October and November of 2000, heritage resource investigations were conducted at the location of a proposed bridge replacement and realignment of the Rapid River Forest Road at the South Branch of the Rapid River. The project is located in Beltrami Island State Forest, Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota. Although the proposed project location is managed by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, fee title to a portion of the land to be affected by the project is held by the federal government. Field investigations were therefore coordinated through the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Archival research and ensuing field investigations did not identify heritage sites in the area to be affected by the proposed development.

Lincoln

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Lake Benton AMA (Southeast) Public Shorefishing Site, Lincoln County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Lake Benton AMA (Southeast) Public Shore fishing Site were completed during May and June 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have determined that it does not appear that the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of this existing facility should affect any known archaeological or historical sites or data. Based upon these data, it is recommended that the proposed project proceed as planned and no further field study should be required unless the proposed project scope is subject to revision. Preliminary archaeological field investigations completed within the boundaries of the state owned AMA and immediately west of the boundaries of proposed development as defined, however, resulted in the identification of a single previously undocumented American Indian heritage site, site 21LN0045, the Lake Benton AMA site. Based upon the results of these preliminary investigations, it appears that the Lake Benton AMA site may exhibit sufficient integrity and research potential to potentially satisfy the criteria for nomination to the NRHP. Although this cultural resource property will not be affected by the current undertaking, it is recommended that consideration be given to this site should future development be considered. In addition, should future development be considered within the broadly defined boundaries of site 21LN0045, it is further recommended that formal archaeological field investigations be completed in an effort to fully define the nature, condition and potential significance of the cultural resource property.

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Lake Shaokatan public water access were completed during September, 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project 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 substantially altered.

Mahnomen

Berg, Richard E. and Tyler M. Beebe (2000)

Results of Monitoring Four Basement Excavations Within Site 21MH5 in 1996 on the White Earth Reservation in Mahnomen County, Minnesota

Land clearing and the excavation of four basements on the north shore of North Twin Lake was monitored by the BIA in July 1996. The monitoring was part of a larger mitigation program associated with the new road construction. The lots that were monitored are located within the boundaries of site 21MH0005. Monitoring resulted in identifying a concentration of prehistoric artifacts and a historic hearth. Various prehistoric cultural artifacts (pottery sherds, animal bone, lithics) and historic artifacts were found on the surface of the lots as well as the two features. Most of which were reported in work done by Moorhead State University. The information presented here is an addendum to the Moorhead report.

Marshall

Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth (2000)

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 Minnesota Department of Transportation. A single post mold (Feature #2) 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 the site is eligible for listing in the NRHP. Avoidance of the site is recommended. A staged Phase III mitigation of the site is recommended.

Martin

Harrison, Christina (2000)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Along Proposed Reconstruction of CSAH 44, From West Martin County Line, East to Trimont (Cedar and Galena Townships), Martin County, Minnesota (SAP 46-644-09)

Martin County Department of Highways is proposing to reconstruct the seven and a half mile segment of CSAH 44 that extends from the western county line east to Trimont. Following a review of the proposed project the SHPO recommended that a cultural resources survey of the area be completed. During the month of May, 2000, Archaeological Research Services was retained by the Martin County Highway Department to conduct the recommended cultural resource survey. A visual inspection of the proposed route - almost all of it under active cultivation - was completed by ARS staff, under the direction of Christina Harrison. It was conducted during early July, while surface visibility still was optimal on fields that had been planted this spring and then washed by several hard rains. Results proved negative everywhere except the immediate vicinity of Cedar Lake where precontact period lithic evidence was found in three locations: on two lower terraces near the shore of a narrow portion of the lake and on the crest of a high knoll that overlooks the same. Following additional hard rainfall, all three sites were resurveyed in order to ascertain whether more evidence had been exposed. One more item was found at Cedar Lake Narrows I (21MR0037) - now classified as a sparse lithic scatter - but was outside the area of proposed impact. Nothing more was found at Cedar Lake Narrows II (21MR0038) which has been recorded as a lithic find spot and is located outside the area of proposed impact. A few more items were found at Cedar Lake Narrows III (21MR0039) which has been classified as a sparse lithic scatter which is located within the area of proposed impact but also appears to have been completely plowed through and therefore lacks the research potential needed to meet NRHP criteria of eligibility. The site does not warrant further protection in connection with the proposed undertaking. The sites will be listed in the Minnesota Archaeological Inventory.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Fishing Pier Fox Lake/Everett Park, Martin County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier along the Fox Lake shoreline within the boundaries of Everett Park, a large multi-use recreation facility maintained by the Fox Lake Conservation League, were completed under the auspices of the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit's Cultural Resources Program during May 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records review and preliminary field studies, 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.

Mille Lacs

George, Douglas C. (2000)

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. A field examination was conducted on 7 July, 1999. The project area 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 surface reconnaissance and shovel tests were negative for any evidence of cultural features or artifacts. Although the project area lies within the boundaries of the Kathio National Historic Landmark, no contributing cultural resource elements are identified within the APE for the septic system project. A finding of No Effect is recommended for the project.

Mather, David (2000)

Archaeological Overview of the Mille Lacs Locality

See Crow Wing County

Mather, David and Elizabeth J. Abel (2000)

The Lake Onamia-Trunk Highway 169 Data Recovery Project, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)

The Lake Onamia - Trunk Highway 169 Data Recovery Project was designed as a mitigation of the effects of Mn/DOT S.P. 4812-49 in the vicinity of Lake Onamia, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota. The project scope was determined by the Minnesota Department of Transportation and the State Historic Preservation Office. This scope was implemented by the MnDOT through contract with Loucks & Associates. The project had a dual focus: first, to conduct Phase III excavations at seven archaeological sites, and second, to assemble the largely unpublished data relevant to Mille Lacs archaeology to the greatest extent possible. The sites in question are the Ben & Fern Larson site (21ML0041), the Crosier/Littke site (21ML0033/0049), the Onamia View site (21ML0039), the Van Grinsven site (21ML0037), the Old Onamia Beach I site (21ML0036), and the Old Onamia Beach II site (21ML0043). For purposes of the site specific and regional research objectives, a multi-disciplinary team of specialists was assembled, including the fields of geomorphology, palynology/paleoecology, archaeobotany, phytolith analysis, human osteology, lithic and ceramic studies, groundstone artifacts, zooarchaeology, ethnohistory and historical archaeology. Documentation of private artifact collections from the Cunz (21ML0020) and Scott (21CW0009) sites was also accomplished. These analyses form chapters along with individual site investigations in this report. A companion volume, *Archaeological Overview of the Mille Lacs Locality*, draws upon these analyses and investigations to synthesize the archaeology of Mille Lacs.

Trocki, Patricia A and Edwin R. Hajic (2000)

Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Investigations Along T.H. 169, Between T.H. 27 and Garrison, Mille Lacs, Crow Wing, and Aitkin Counties, Minnesota (S.P. 1804-48 and S.P. 1804-50)

See Aitkin County

Morrison

Rodell, Roland, Barbara Kooiman and Wendy Holtz (1999)

Archaeological and Architectural Investigations of T.H. 371 in Morrison and Crow Wing Counties, Minnesota

See Crow Wing County

Mower

Gonsior, LeRoy and Stacy Allan (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program - Proposed Shooting Star State Trail Lake Louise State Park-Taopi Segment, Mower County, Cultural Resource Reconnaissance and Property Evaluation Studies

The MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit in a cooperative agreement with Mower County is proposing the development of a new 7 mile segment of multi-use recreational trail between Lake Louise State Park and the Village of Taopi in Mower County, Minnesota. This phase of the Shooting Star Trail will extend the trail following the route of the upper reaches of the Upper Iowa River beginning on the west side of the Little Upper Iowa River in Lake Louise State Park to termination at Taopi. No trail design plans have as yet been completed for the project, however, a corridor varying from 50 feet to 200 feet wide has been identified. The Shooting Star Trail archaeological project review was limited to the defined 50 to 200 foot wide trail corridor which comprises an area of approximately 90 acres. The APE for the historical review included the corridor and the terrain that lies 200 feet either side of the defined corridor, and area of approximately 430 acres. Investigations of the Shooting Star Trail project corridor were completed between October and December, 1999. Four cultural resource properties were identified within the project corridor. The cultural properties include the 21MW0037 and 21MW0038, American Indian heritage sites; 21MW0039 a Euroamerican farmstead; and the abandoned grade of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. In addition, a fifth property, 21MW0040 another American Indian heritage site was identified just outside of the proposed trail corridor. Formal property evaluation studies were conducted at 21MW0037 and 21MW0038 in an effort to further define the nature, condition and potential significance of these properties. Based upon the results of the reconnaissance survey and formal archaeological site evaluation studies, three of the identified cultural resource properties within the proposed Shooting Star State Trail corridor appear to satisfy the criteria of eligibility for nomination to the NRHP. These properties include: 21MW0037, 21MW0038 and the abandoned grade of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. Because the design plans for the trail have not been completed, it is not currently possible to fully define the scope or extent to the affects of the proposed project on these sites. It has therefore been recommended that the MnDNR and Mower County consider methods to avoid or minimize the potential project effects on these cultural resource properties.

Nicollet

Harrison, Christina (2000)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted for Proposed CSAH 40 Extension Between CSAH 5 and CSAH 15, Traverse Township, Nicollet County, Minnesota (SAP 52-640-03)

The Nicollet County Public Works Department is proposing to widen, resurface and partially realign a one and a half mile long segment of CSAH 40 in Traverse Township. During the spring of 2000, Archaeological Research Services was retained by Nicollet County Public Works Department to conduct the investigation. A visual reconnaissance was completed in late spring under the direction of Christina Harrison. Almost all of the survey route was under active cultivation including those areas likely to have archaeological potential, i.e. uplands overlooking water. The few areas that were vegetation covered all featured excellent subsoil exposure along cut road banks, eroded cattle trails or other disturbed areas including clusters of weathered animal burrows and gopher mounds. No archaeological resources were identified in spite of quite ideal survey conditions: 90-95% surface exposure on the disced and rain-washed fields and the animal disturbances; at least 50% subsoil exposure along the cut road banks and cattle trails -- exposure that eliminated the need for supplemental shovel testing. Some older farmsteads are located along the route, none of them, however, close enough to be either physically or visually impacted by the proposed undertaking. Archaeological Research Services identified a site area 80-90 meters outside of the proposed right-of-way. The site (Kuehn Site, unnumbered) consisted of two isolated finds. The site will not be affected by the proposed undertaking and the finds will remain with the land owner.

Norman

Fassler, Ted W. and Thomas Madigan, P. G. (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of a Bridge Replacement and Associated Road Construction on County Road 173 (MNDOT S.P. 54-598-31) in Norman County, Minnesota

The MnDOT is undertaking planning and environmental activities associated with the proposed bridge replacement and associated approach road construction on County Road 173. The project is located in the eastern portion of Norman County, Minnesota. Hemisphere Field Services, Inc. (HFS) was retained by MnDOT to conduct Phase I cultural resources investigations to locate and identify cultural properties which might be present in the area. HFS conducted the Phase I field investigations during August 2000. Before undertaking field investigations, HFS personnel conducted a files and literature search at the SHPO. The Phase I cultural resource investigation consisted of a visual reconnaissance sufficient to determine the number and extent of any cultural resources present, including any standing structures, prehistoric, and historic archaeological sites. The pedestrian survey inspection occurred in areas where surface visibility was adequate (50%) to identify cultural material or features. In addition, shovel testing was conducted in areas that were determined to be of high archaeological potential. Deep auguring occurred at four areas across the project area. No paleosols or buried cultural soil levels were found. Photographs were taken of all structures visible from the project area. HFS personnel surveyed a corridor 120 feet wide and 1900 feet long. The proposed bridge replacement and realignment project crosses the Wild Rice River 100 feet from the existing bridge. Nearly one quarter of the proposed road in the project area will not be changed, and another quarter of the project area has been disturbed by previous road construction. These areas were inspected by HFS personnel, and determined to have low archaeological potential. Eroding slopes near the Wild Rice River were inspected for artifacts. None of the property is currently being used for agricultural or pastoral purposes, but is forested. Shovel tests were excavated in the two higher, relatively level locations in the project area, north and south of the river. No historic or prehistoric artifacts were found in the areas shovel tested. An old road bed was found in the southern section of the project area. This probably relates to the ca. 1920's silo and pole barn that is southwest of the current bridge, and outside the project area. No evidence of archaeological sites was found, and no further work is recommended in the project area.

Otter Tail

Michlovic, Michael G. (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for Wetland Restoration Dam Site and Soil Borrow Area in Tumuli Township, Otter Tail County, Minnesota

An archaeological survey was conducted within the proposed construction limits of a small dam site and borrow area in Tumuli Township, Otter Tail County, Minnesota. The dam will allow the re-establishment of a wetland area, partly for duck production. The borrow area will provide fill material for dam construction. The archaeological investigation reported here involved a walk-over of the impact area, however, pedestrian survey was not possible due to ground cover. Sub-surface probes were accomplished with a shovel testing procedure in the borrow area only. The dam site had been previously disturbed, and is in low, wet terrain. No evidence of historic or prehistoric cultural materials was found. No further archaeological work is recommended.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Riviera / Otter Tail Lake Public Water Access, Otter Tail County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Riviera / Otter Tail Lake Public Water Access were completed during November 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that all proposed development is to be confined to terrain completely altered and/or modified during 1983/84 in association with the construction of the in-place facility. Based upon these data, it appears 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.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Sportsman / Otter Tail Lake Public Water Access, Otter Tail County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Sportsman / Public Water Access to Otter Tail Lake were completed during November 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that all proposed development is to be confined to terrain completely altered and/or modified during 1983/84 in association with the construction of the in-place access facility. Based upon this data, it appears 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.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Otter Tail Lake - Riverside Public Water Access, Otter Tail County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Riverside / Public Water Access to Otter Tail Lake were completed during November 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that all proposed development is to be confined to within the distinct boundaries of the extant public water access improvements, constructed by the MnDNR during 1988. Based upon these data, it appears 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.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Project Survey Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Norway Lake Public Water Access, Otter Tail County

The required culture resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and expansion of the existing MnDNR Norway Lake PWA were completed during July 1999. These investigations included preliminary records reviews and formal archaeological and historical field assessment and review of all properties contained within and adjacent to the project's broadly defined APE. Based upon the cumulative results of these investigations and those completed during 1998 in association with the proposed Sverdrup Township Road T-144 reconstruction and realignment, it appears that the proposed development 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

Gonsior, LeRoy (2000)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource management Program - Erosion Control Project, St. Croix State Park, Pine County, Minnesota

The Minnesota DNR, Division of Parks and Recreation is proposing an erosion control project at St. Croix State Park in Pine County, Minnesota. Active erosion expanding from the head of a 30 foot deep ravine is threatening to erode a berm previously constructed along the park boundary on

private land to control the problem. An artificial field drainage ditch on the park boundary line will be breached with a berm feature to hold, and slow drainage water which is aggravating the erosion along the ravine head. Field review was completed in July 1999. Review of the area suggested a moderate potential for containing archeological site at the head of the ravine. The borrow area lies within fallow previously cultivated land with a vegetative cover which could only be reviewed by shovel testing. The small project area was covered with four shovel tests. The archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted with negative results. The project lies within the St. Croix Recreational Demonstration Area National Historic Landmark and the St. Croix State Park CCC/WPA/Rustic Style Historic District. The project is far enough removed from any contributing elements that it will not be visible from any significant historical viewshed in the park. No further cultural resource review is recommended provided the project is not changed.

Harrison, Christina (1998)

Addendum To: Report on Supplementary Phase I Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Within Two Segments of Proposed Cross Lake Sewer Route, Pine County, Minnesota

The 1994 - 1995 findings for this project (Harrison, C. 1995 Report on Supplemental Phase I Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Within Two Segments of Proposed Cross Lake Sewer Route, Pine County, Minnesota) had indicated that the proposed undertaking would impact undisturbed segments of a site (21PN0031) that seemed likely to meet NR criteria of eligibility, it was decided, in consultation with the SHPO, that avoidance of impact would be more feasible than a full site evaluation. A 1995 Memorandum of Agreement stipulated that the project engineer would plot preferred and alternate routes for the main sewer line along the road, as well as individual connection routes to the residences and that the routes and alternate routes if necessary, would be surveyed by a qualified archaeologist. Systematic testing along the preferred routes proved these segments of the site disturbed, with a very low find density. There was no evidence of any buried archaeological features or discolorations from cultural use. None of the routes seemed significant enough to warrant testing of an alternate. The Proposed impact area lacks the physical integrity and information potential needed to meet NR criteria. Consequently, it could not be considered as a "Contributing property" even if the 21PN00031 site as a whole one day should prove eligible for the Register. In view of the above it is recommended that the proposed undertaking be allowed to proceed without further archaeological review.

Magner, Michael (2000)

Report of Heritage Resource Investigations: Phase II Investigations at the McCormick Lake Site (21-PN-0083), Pine County, Minnesota

In October and November of 1999, heritage resource investigations were conducted at the location of a proposed DNR Forestry administered recreation area at the northwestern corner of McCormick Lake in Pine County, Minnesota. The investigations determined that much of the proposed project area was located within a previously unrecorded PreContact heritage site, documented as the McCormick Lake Site (21-PN-0083). The Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office recommended that site 21-PN-0083 be further evaluated for significance, and that appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures be developed. Phase II site evaluation, conducted in May of 2000, identified an area of the threatened portion of the McCormick Lake site that possesses integrity and research potential sufficient to warrant preservation in place.

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

Proposed improvements to a DNR Division of Forestry administered recreation area on Dago Lake in Pine County, including parking lot and picnic area construction, necessitated a heritage resource review of the property. Archaeological reconnaissance survey, conducted in May of 2000, identified two Native American heritage sites within the development. The Dago Lake site (21-PN-0084), a lithic scatter of undetermined age, was identified in a pine plantation. Excavations suggest that the densest portion of the Dago Lake cultural deposit is located at the interface of the plowzone and the subsoil, with a portion of the cultural horizon persisting intact below the plowzone. The Dago Beach site (21-PN-0085) was defined on the basis of a single biface fragment recovered from the beach that rings Dago Lake. Site 21-PN-0084 may be impacted by the construction as proposed. It is recommended that construction activities in the 21-PN-0084 site area be limited to placing fill upon the existing ground surface.

Pipestone

Mulholland, Susan C., S.L. Mulholland, M.P. Farrell, J. K. Huber and G. Rapp. Jr. (2000)

Phase I Survey: Trunk Highway 268 on Bridges 6406 and 6407, Pipestone County, Minnesota

A Phase I reconnaissance survey was conducted for two bridges (No. 6606 and 6407) on Trunk Highway 268 west of Edgerton in Pipestone County, Minnesota. The geomorphic survey was conducted to determine the subsurface stratigraphy, particularly potential for paleosols, on the two parcels. The archaeological survey tested for the presence of archaeological sites, using both pedestrian walk-over and shovel tests. The geomorphic coring indicated that no buried land surfaces were present except in the modern floodplain and under disturbed ground (fill). Shovel testing and pedestrian walk-over of plowed fields were sufficient to detect sites, if present. Pre-Contact cultural materials were recovered in one location near Bridge 6407. This site, 21PP0046, appears to be a limited lithic scatter; this type of site is considered not eligible for the National Register. In addition, the site appears to be within the plow zone. No cultural materials were recovered at the Bridge 6406 parcel. No property findings are recommended. Mn/Model data were available for the parcel at Bridge 6406 over the Rock River. Comparison of the predictions with the cores indicates some differences in interpretation. The tributary of Poplar Creek that was investigated lacked Mn/Model data. However, the general landforms and stratigraphic sequence is similar to the portion of the Rock River.

Polk

Larson, Thomas K. and Dori M. Penny (2000)

Results of a Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for Proposed Levee and Floodwall Alignments at the City of East Grand Forks

This report presents the results of a Phase I cultural resources investigation of proposed levees, flood walls and related flood protection features in the vicinity of East Grand Forks, Polk County, Minnesota. The work was carried out by LTA, Inc. under Contract No. DACW37-99-M-0094. Between the levee/floodwall/road raise alignments, the Heartville Coulee diversion, and the greenway areas, an estimated 1336 acres were investigated. The Phase I investigations resulted in the recording of 14 sites (21PL0048 through 21PL0060 and one unnumbered site PL-RNT-001). Previously recorded site 21PL0017 was also investigated. One site, 21PL0057, a Woodland artifact scatter, is believed eligible for nomination to the NRHP. Additional testing is needed at eight sites, including 21PL0048, 21PL0049, 21PL0050, 21PL0054, 21PL0058, 21PL0059 and 21PL0060. All of these sites are prehistoric lithic or artifact scatters. Six sites are not believed to be eligible for nomination to the NRHP, including five single artifact findspots (21PL0051, 21PL52, 21PL0053, 21PL0055 and 21PL0056) and a historic homestead, PL-RNT-001. All or portions of five of the sites are in areas that may be disturbed by the levee construction or the Heartville Coulee diversion (21PL0017, 21PL0048, 21PL0055, 21PL0057 AND 21PL0060). The remainder of the sites are in the proposed greenway.

Ramsey

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Ramsey County, Public Fishing Pier - Lake McCarrons County park, Ramsey County

The required cultural resource investigation for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier to Lake McCarrons, within the boundaries of Lake McCarrons County Park, a small multi-use recreational facility operated and maintained by the Ramsey County Parks and Recreation Department, were completed during May 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined 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 proposed project design is subject to revision.

Redwood

Berg, Richard E. (2000)

An Archeological Reconnaissance of Proposed Clean Water and Sewer Lines (Morris Pendleton Jr.) on the Lower Sioux Reservation in Redwood County, Minnesota

An archaeological reconnaissance survey of approximately 1 acre was conducted on the Lower Sioux Reservation. A recently installed house trailer will have new water and sewer lines connected to existing lines. Three lithic flakes (site 21RW0063) along with recent architectural debris were found on disturbed soil. The two pipelines will have no effect upon historic properties.

Rice

Mulholland, Susan C., M. Patrice Farrell, James K. Huber, S.L. Mulholland and George Rapp (2000)

Archaeological & Geomorphic Investigations: Highway 44, Bridge 5896, Fillmore County, and Highway 3, Bridge 6842, Rice County, Minnesota

See Fillmore County

Saint Louis

Beck, Michael, James Lindbeck, Barbara Mitchell and Bradley E. Perkl (2000)

A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation Along Trunk Highway 73, in St. Louis County, Minnesota

The TH 73 project area extends for 0.5 mile though Floodwood and for 9.4 miles south of Floodwood to the north end of Prairie Lake. The TH 73 project will involve resurfacing, replacing culverts, adding several turn lanes, and shoulder widening. In conjunction with the shoulder widening, new ditches will be excavated along the entire length of the project. The cultural resources survey extended for 75 feet on both sides of the existing centerline, for a total survey corridor of 150 feet. For historic structures, the cultural resources survey included an APE that considers possible impacts to the setting and feel of the properties that lie beyond the survey area. The survey, which was conducted in November 1999, encompassed approximately 113.9 acres. One precontact archaeological site (21SL0784) was identified by shovel testing. Site 21SL0784 consists of a single obsidian flake recovered from a highly disturbed context. The site is considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP. All standing structures within the project area were photographed and documented. None of the structures along TH 73 will be impacted by the construction project.

Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson (2000)

Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

See Cass County

Mulholland, Susan C., Jennifer R. Shafer and George Rapp (2000)

Archaeological Survey on Whiteface Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota: 1999 Season

Standard archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted on aerial (existing or high-water) shorelines of Whiteface Reservoir during the 1999 field season. Survey of existing shorelines was conducted in 1990, 1996 and 1998; systematic survey of submerged beaches has only been done in a segment of the northern bay by the U.S.D.A. Forest Service personnel. This project continued the survey of existing shorelines on the reservoir. Approximately 2.5 miles of the reservoir was surveyed during this project; areas remaining to be surveyed include approximately 7.25 miles of reservoir shoreline in private ownership. No new sites were discovered but records of 24 sites previously found by the Superior National Forest Heritage personnel were reviewed. These sites are generally prehistoric and under current water levels of the reservoir in the northern bay. Two historic sites were also recorded. Protection of the prehistoric sites is recommended since intact sites are rare on this reservoir.

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

Archaeological Survey on Selected Areas of Submerged Beaches of Boulder Lake Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Standard archaeological survey was conducted on selected areas of Boulder Lake Reservoir in the St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The project focused on two objectives. The first was to survey submerged areas adjacent to the existing shorelines as available during times of low water levels. The second objective was to survey specific areas at the Boulder Lake Environmental Center as requested by Minnesota Power. Pedestrian survey was conducted on a segment of the northwestern shore of Boulder Lake Reservoir on April 19; rapidly rising water levels confined survey to the single day. Three sites were recorded by pedestrian survey on the exposed beach area adjacent to the high water shoreline. One site (21SL0769) corresponds to an avocational collector site and yielded over 50 artifacts, mostly Knife Lake siltstone flakes. Additional testing using formal units is recommended above the ordinary high-water mark near this site. The other two sites (21SL0768 and 21SL0770) were marked by a single flake each; they may represent scatter from larger submerged sites. Pedestrian survey was conducted at the Boulder Lake environmental center on several occasions. The Nordberg Resort site (21SL0016) includes both submerged components immediately off-shore as well as a component on the grounds of the center. The center serves as a focus for educational efforts by Minnesota Power, who requested review in terms of two specific impacts. Although much of the site appears disturbed by previous resort construction, materials continue to be exposed on the southeastern edge of the peninsula. The two impacts reviewed will not affect significant portions of the site.

Mulholland, Susan C., Jennifer R. Shafer and George Rapp, Jr. (2000)

Archaeological Survey on Selected Areas of Aerial Shorelines on Island Lake Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Standard archaeological survey was conducted on selected areas of the Reservoir Lakes in the St. Louis River Hydroelectric Project, St. Louis County, Minnesota. Survey focused on areas of the existing or aerial shorelines (above the reservoir level) that had not been surveyed during previous seasons. Weather conditions restricted access to areas accessible by land; small parcels on Fish Lake and Island Lake Reservoirs were therefore omitted. However, the survey of Island Lake Reservoir shorelines was largely completed, including both Minnesota Power lease lots and private parcels. Shovel testing was conducted on segments of the existing shoreline; pedestrian survey on exposed beaches and eroding banks was conducted as appropriate. Three sites were recorded, two prehistoric (21SL0307 and 21SL0775) and one historic (not numbered). The private parcels on Island Lake Reservoir are usually heavily landscaped or developed, with little to no original sediments present. Any sites above the reservoir level in these areas would have been completely disturbed. Minnesota Power land, on the other hand, exhibits much less disturbance in general; some lease lots have disturbance but others are not disturbed. Both prehistoric sites are on Minnesota Power land and overlook original waterways. The historic site is farther away from original waterways and may relate more to the reservoir development.

Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp (2000)

Archaeological Survey on CSAH 4 From CSAH 111 to CSAH 108, St. Louis County, Minnesota

A Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey was requested by St. Louis County Department of Public Works in advance of construction on CSAH 4 from CSAH 111 to CSAH 108, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The parcel is south of Biwabik and northwest of Whiteface Reservoir. The road will

be completely reconstructed along much of the seven mile stretch with the rest of the area projected for construction in the future. SHPO requested archaeological survey, specifically for areas within 500 feet of water bodies. Survey consisting of surface walk-over for post-contact sites and shovel testing for pre-contact sites was conducted under state license 00-040. No cultural materials were recovered from the project, although three surface features were noted. A bridge, a farmstead, and a portion of a railroad grade were noted immediately adjacent to the project. None of these localities are recommended as eligible for the NRHP. A No Properties finding is recommended for this project.

Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Hiking Trail Corridor on Black Duck Point, Vermilion Lake: Greenwood Township, St. Louis County, Minnesota

The Greenwood Township Town Board requested a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey for a hiking trail adjacent to and west of County Road 929 on Black Duck Point of Vermilion Lake in St. Louis County, Minnesota. The project will involve an off-road trail for hiking and biking; the proposed corridor is about 20 ft. wide and 1.5 miles long. The survey reviewed the corridor by pedestrian survey. The entire length of this corridor has received impacts from road and utility line construction and appears completely disturbed. No cultural materials were recovered during the surface inspection. No shovel tests were placed as a result of the disturbed nature of the sediments within the proposed corridor. A No Properties finding is recommended.

Schoen, Christopher M. and Camilla Deiber (2000)

Phase I Archaeological and Architectural Investigation of Trunk Highway 53 in New Independence Township, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. completed a Phase I archaeological and architectural survey of a two-mile segment of Trunk Highway 53 in New Independence Township, St. Louis County, Minnesota. The proposed project area is located at the junction of Trunk Highway 53 and Trunk Highway 33 near Independence, Minnesota. The MnDOT has proposed reconstruction of the Southbound bridge (Bridge No. 3232) over the Cloquet River and repaving of the southbound lane from Bridge No. 3232 north to approximately RP 25.8. The project will also include improvements to the Independence Rest Area on the north side of the Cloquet River. The survey examined approximately 126 acres (51.1 hectares) of land along the west (southbound) side of Trunk Highway 53 and the area between the northbound and southbound lanes near the Cloquet River. The architectural-historical survey identified nine properties and structures located within the proposed project's APE. Only one of these resources, the Ribaldo House (SL-NW 1-002), is greater than 50 years old. No archaeological resources were identified in the project area. Berger recommends that the Ribaldo House be considered not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP based on the apparent absence of significant historical associations and architectural distinction. No additional cultural resource investigations are recommended.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing city of Tower, Hoodoo Point / Vermilion Lake PWA were completed during August 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field assessment and review have indicated that the completion of the proposed project as presently defined should not affect any known archaeological or historical properties. Therefore, it is recommended that the project proceed as planned and no further field review should be required unless the proposed project design is substantially altered.

Scott

Abel, Elizabeth J. (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Valley Green Corporate Center Shakopee, Scott County, Minnesota

During April 2000, The 106 Group Ltd. completed a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey for the proposed Valley Green Corporate Center development project in Shakopee, Scott County, Minnesota. The survey area includes approximately 332 acres (134 hectares). Phase I survey included background research to identify recorded sites and previous surveys within the project and a one-mile vicinity, and a field investigation consisting of pedestrian survey and shovel test excavations. A total of 14 shovel tests were excavated in areas assessed as having a moderate or better potential for containing intact archaeological resources. Tests reached maximum depths ranging between 57 and 90 centimeters below the surface, well into the underlying subsoil. The survey identified no archaeological sites within the project's APE, and indicates that there is little probability that the project area contains unidentified archaeological resources of historical significance.

Halloran, Teresa (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Survey of 130 Acres of a Proposed Amphitheater Site, T115N, R23W in Parts of Sections 9, 10, 15, and 16, Scott County, Minnesota

The project area, comprising approximately 130 acres 3/4 of a mile southeast of Chaska, was under consideration as a site candidate for a proposed amphitheater development. Loucks & Associates, Inc. was contracted to conduct a Phase I survey to assess the proposed developments effects to archaeological resources. The survey included documentary-archival background research, informant interviews, surface reconnaissance and shovel testing. Between June 8 and 14, 1999, the study was carried out by Loucks archaeologists. Fifty of the 69 mounds recorded by Lewis in burial mound

group 21SC0026 were potentially located within the present project area. The property owners were not aware there were mounds on their land. Loucks first priority was to determine if any of the mounds still existed despite severe disturbance by mining activities. No evidence of any of the 50 mound or mound remnants were found. It appears mining activities have destroyed them. Shovel testing and reconnaissance were carried out across the high potential areas of the property. This resulted in the identification of one archeological site in the horse pasture of the property. The Malkerson Site, 21SC0064, represents a precontact America Indian site comprised of a lithic scatter. If federal assistance becomes part of the development plan or if a federal license or permit is required, the federal laws overseeing the protection of cultural resources will come into effect thereby requiring further testing or avoidance of the site.

Walter, Jennifer S. (2000)

Archaeological Monitoring at the Samuel B. Strait House Within the Minnesota Valley State Recreation Area, St. Lawrence Township, Scott County, Minnesota

On November 17, 1999, an archaeologist from Hemisphere Field Services, Inc. conducted archaeological monitoring at the Samuel B. Strait House. The house is situated along Park Boulevard within the Minnesota Valley State Recreational Area, St. Lawrence Township, Scott County, Minnesota. The Strait house is in the SW 1/4 of Section 22, Township 114N, Range 24W. The purpose of this project was to monitor construction activities and collect cultural material from soil disturbance activities occurring around the Strait House. Project staff monitored as a bobcat removed the upper 15-40 cm of soil using a toothless bucket, and the resulting exposure was inspected. No new cultural features associated with the early occupation of the Strait House were observed during the monitoring, nor was a significant amount of historic cultural material encountered. Artifacts were collected only in the areas where the bobcat removed topsoil and exposed the underlying subsoil. Intrusive deposits of fill were present from past construction and/or reconstruction of the porch and kitchen addition. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for this area. Archaeological monitoring is recommended for the trenching required connecting the propane tank behind the house to the house.

Sherburne

Arzigian, Constance, Wendy K. Holtz and Dean Wilder (1999)

Phase II Archaeological Investigations at 21 Sh 13, 21 Sh 32, and 21 Sh 41, along CSAH 1, Sherburne County, Minnesota

In November of 1998 the Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse was contracted by the MnDOT in conjunction with the Sherburne County Public Works Department to test four prehistoric Native American sites in Sherburne County, Minnesota. The sites are located on the south end of Elk Lake and include 21SH0001/0016, 21SH0013, 21SH0032, and 21SH0041. 21SH0001/0016 is a group of mounds to be impacted by the construction. Burial authentication investigations were conducted under subcontract to Loucks and Associates, and are reported separately. Phase II investigations at the other three sites potentially impacted by reconstruction of CSAH 1 resulted in the following findings. 21SH0013 is a village and mound site with evidence of Blackduck, Brainerd, and St. Croix ceramics within 1 meter of stratified deposits. 21SH0032 contains a meter of stratified deposits with Kathio, Blackduck, Onamia-like, and St. Croix wares. 21SH0041 contains Kathio, St. Croix and Howard Lake woodland occupations over a Durst Archaic component. All of the sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register, as each can contribute to regional knowledge of chronology and ceramic typology, assemblage definitions, settlement patterning, trade and exchange, and site formation processes.

Mather, David (1999)

Burial Authentication Investigations at Site 21 SH 0001/0016, Sherburne County, Minnesota

This report presents the results of burial authentication investigations at site 21SH0001/0016 conducted under the auspices of the OSA per Minnesota Statute 307.08. The site contains thirty earthworks as mapped by Theodore Lewis. The group contains a mixture of linear and conical mounds extending along the southwestern shore of Elk Lake. This work was predicated by the proposed reconstruction of CSAH 1 through the site area. This investigation included archival research, informant interviews, and informal excavation. Determination of Lewis mound locations was accomplished through plotting the mound coordinates as an AutoCad layer and placement of these coordinates on the ground by a land survey crew with a Total Station survey instrument. Mound locations within the current project area include Mounds 8, 9, 10, and 11. Informal excavation documented a layer of intact mound fill at the location of Mound 8. No human remains or burial features were identified in the trenches. Mound 9 was inaccessible, but by analogy with Mound 8, may also have intact remnants. There is little potential for portions of Mound 10 to have survived the construction of CSAH 1. Its location is mostly within the previously cut section south of the intersection. The portion of Mound 11 within the project is also within the previously cut section. It is possible that a portion of the northern edge of Mound 11 is preserved under the existing pavement. It is recommended that further investigation of these mound locations occur when it is feasible to remove the pavement and buried utilities, presumably at the time of construction. Another issue to be considered is the likelihood that human remains are present within the road fill of existing CSAH 1. The scope and methods for this work should be determined in consultation with the OSA.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

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

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed rehabilitation of the existing Elk Lake PWA were completed during May 2000. These studies, which included records reviews, field assessment, pedestrian examinations, and limited subsurface testing, have determined that the project is contained within the broadly defined boundaries of the Elk Lake-Battle Brook Mounds and Habitation Site, 21SH0013, an American Indian heritage site which as presently defined is comprised of earthen mounds and stratified subsurface cultural deposits. Portions of this cultural resource property

have been previously determined to retain sufficient integrity and research potential to satisfy the criteria for nomination to the NRHP. However, based upon the results of the formal field investigations completed in association with the proposed rehabilitation of this existing PWA and the data generated under the auspices of the MIAC and the OSA during 1998 and 1999, it appears unlikely given the extent of previous terrain modification/alteration that any significant intact cultural materials or subsurface cultural features associated with Site 21SH0013 remain extant within the defined limits of potential development. Therefore, it does not appear that any archaeological sites or data will be affected by the proposed rehabilitation of this existing PWA as presently defined. However, given that the Elk Lake PWA parcel and the adjacent public roadway r/w corridor/s contained several of the earthen mounds associated with site 21SH0013 prior to the development of these extant improvements, the current development area as defined appears to retain limited potential for containing deeply buried funerary features and/or human remains displaced by previous construction. Therefore, it has been determined through consultation with the MIAC and OSA that in order to assure the identification and recovery of any previously displaced human remains and/or the identification and protection of any intact human internments or funerary features potentially contained within the proposed project development area, all required subgrade excavations be monitored at the time of construction by the MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit's Program Archaeologist. Should human remains, intact human internments or subsurface funerary features be identified during the course of construction the Program Archaeologist has the ability to suspend construction temporarily in order to initiate further consultation with the MIAC, the OSA and the SHPO regarding the disposition of the identified remains and/or cultural features.

Stevens

Harrison, Christina (2000)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Chokio Flood Control Project, Stevens County, Minnesota

During the month of September, 2000, Archaeological Research Services conducted a cultural resource reconnaissance survey for a proposed flood control project a mile southwest of the city of Chokio in Stevens County, Minnesota. The proposed undertaking will involve the construction of a dam, with emergency spillway, across a narrow portion of a dry lakebed, once known as Clark Lake before it was drained by the excavation of a county ditch. No historic structures or archaeological sites had been recorded within or immediately adjacent to the project area. The field investigation involved a systematic surface inspection of the area at 4-5 meter intervals. Most of the APE - including one of two proposed borrow pits - is under active cultivation and was, at the time of survey, covered with weed-free soybeans. A smaller area, which abuts the western end of the proposed dam and includes the second borrow pit, has been cultivated in the past but is now fallow, covered with very sparse grass. Ground exposure in both areas was at least 50%. A thin lithic scatter was identified on a low ridge that trends west/southwest towards a very narrow segment of the former lake basin. It has been recorded as the Clark Lake Narrows site (21SE0036). Surface collection was supplemented with shovel testing that produced a few more items, all from within the disturbed plow zone. Because of the low find density and apparent lack of stratigraphic integrity, this archaeological site has negligible in any potential for contributing information that could further our understanding of local or regional American Indian history. Consequently, it would not seem to be eligible for the NRHP.

Wabasha

Harrison, Christina (2000)

Report on Phase II Investigation (Intensive Survey) Conducted at the Jewel-Brostrom Site (21 WB 1), Lake City, Wabasha County, Minnesota

In the spring of 1999, Archaeological Research Services was retained to conduct a cultural resource reconnaissance (Phase I survey) for the Mississippi Jewel Land Company in Lake City, Wabasha County, Minnesota. The study area is located within Sections 5-8, T111N, R12W due west of downtown Lake City: the 823 acre parcel formerly known as the Jewell Nursery. The land company is proposing a multiple use development for the parcel and is preparing an Alternative Urban Areawide Review for the property. Asked to comment, the SHPO recommended a cultural resource investigation of the project. A portion of this project area had already been inspected by ARS during a 1996 reconnaissance for a proposed sanitary interceptor sewer. As yet unsurveyed portions of the property were inspected during the month of June, 1999. Most of the area had been impacted by decades of farming and nursery activity and was still under cultivation. Surface exposure was generally excellent and had been further enhanced by heavy rainfalls during May and June. Six precontact period Native American sites were all identified from surface scatters of rain-washed cultural evidence. In consultation with SHPO, it was determined that those of the identified sites that would be impacted by the proposed development all needed further study in order to determine National Register Eligibility. So far, specific development plans are only being implemented for the area that encompasses the Jewel-Brostrom site/21WB0001. In the fall of 1999 ARS was asked to conduct intensive survey at that location (the other sites will be discussed in a separate report). The previously known site 21WB0001 - the Brostrom Mound Group - is for the most part is located within a parcel that is excepted from the proposed development. The newly identified habitation portion of the site (west of the mounds) is located within the proposed development. The habitation may not be contemporary with the mound group. At this time, diagnostic evidence points to a Blue Earth Oneota affiliation for at least parts of the habitation but the predominance of lithics indicates that the site also may have one or more preceramic components. The date of the mounds has not been determined. While scattered artifacts were found across the terrace northwest and west of the mounds - an upland disturbed by decades of cultivation - systematic surface collection identified two smaller areas with a higher than average density of evidence. These areas were stripped of the disturbed plow horizon in order to inspect the undisturbed subsoil for cultural features. None were found and only a few waste flakes were retrieved from the displaced soil - an indication that the cultural deposit has been completely plowed through. Although the site, as a whole, still appears eligible for the National Register because of its burial and ceremonial aspects, the habitation component has now proved too lacking in integrity and research potential to warrant further study or protection as a "contributing" property. We see no archaeological reason for preventing future development of the area west of the mounds. The mounds, however, must continue to be protected.

Mulholland, Susan C., M. P. Farrell, S. L. Mulholland, Robert C. Donahue & George Rapp (2000)

Survey of Bridges No. 399 and 461 (S.P. 7903-36) T.H. 60, West Albany, Wabasha County, Minnesota

Phase I archaeological survey was conducted at areas around two bridges, No. 399 and 461 (S.P. 7903-36) on T.H. 60 west of West Albany in Wabasha County, Minnesota. Geomorphic investigations including both topographic review and coring were also conducted; a total of five cores were described and selected samples analyzed for organic carbon and carbonate content. One site (21WB0108) was discovered by Bridge 399. Although most materials were deeply buried, no indication in the adjacent core were seen of a stable land surface. It appears to represent secondary redeposition of cultural materials by erosion from an area outside the project. The site is considered to be disturbed and not eligible for the National Register. Therefore a No Property finding is recommended for this project.

Washington

Shuster, Jessica (2000)

Letter Report - Eagles Watch Development, T26N R21W, Sec. 1, Results of Archaeological Survey

The Eagles Watch Development covers an area of approximately 140 acres along the Mississippi River west of TH 10. Hemisphere Field Services completed an investigation of the high potential portions of the Eagles Watch Development covering an area of approximately three acres on August 7-8, 2000. Portions of the project area with a lower potential for containing archaeological sites were examined by pedestrian survey. These lower potential areas were examined in places where surface visibility was good. There are no previously recorded archaeological sites within the project area. The archaeological surveys of the Eagles Watch Development area, including intensive pedestrian survey and shovel testing, were negative. A geomorphologist examined the test pits in the project area and did not note any buried soils. Hemisphere Field Services recommends that additional archaeological work is not warranted for this area.

Watonwan

Harrison, Christina (2000)

Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted for Long Lake Wastewater Project, Long Lake Township, Watonwan County, Minnesota

Watonwan County, on behalf of the Long Lake Environmental Subordinate Service District, is proposing to construct a low pressure wastewater collection system with clustered soil treatment areas. Following a review of the proposed project, the SHPO recommended that a cultural resources survey of the area be completed. During the month of May, 2000, Archaeological Research Services was retained by the Watonwan County Board of Commissioners to conduct the recommended cultural resource survey. Information regarding the project was provided by the Office of the Blue Earth River Basin Initiative, Fairmont, Minnesota. A visual inspect of the proposed soil treatment areas - all cultivated - was completed by Christina Harrison in early June while surface visibility still was optimal on recently planted and then rain-washed fields. Results proved negative. Once individual property owners had been notified, ARS staff returned to investigate the proposed force main routes. Visual inspection of deeply disturbed and/or eroded areas, supplemented by shovel testing in vegetation covered areas, yielded negative results. There were, however, a few properties where the force main would run close to the shore but where ARS was denied access to test. While the investigated properties constitute a fair sampling of the total and the negative results within them suggest that the remainder also could prove negative, it would still seem warranted to test previously inaccessible parcels prior to construction unless the proposed construction is shifted to the inland side of the road where archaeological potential is extremely low.

Wilkin

Fassler, Ted W. (2000)

Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of 21WL34, 21WL37, 21WL38, 21WL40 and WL-BKC-030 at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers proposed to construct a system of levees to provide permanent flood protection to the city of Breckenridge. The Corps contracted with Hemisphere Field Services, Inc. to conduct the Phase II inventory. Five sites or properties were to be evaluated with the following results. In order to determine the boundaries of prehistoric site 21WL0034, shovel tests would have been excavated on either side of the shovel tests positive for prehistoric artifacts dug during the Phase I survey. Due to lack of landowner consent, the majority of the site could not be evaluated. Only four shovel tests producing two historic artifacts and one piece of faunal material were excavated at 21WL0034 during the Phase II evaluation presented in this report. Without permission to excavate on the remaining properties, there is no way to expand on the conclusions given after the Phase I survey. Based on the results of the Phase I investigation, the prehistoric component appears to retain integrity and contains the potential to provide important information on the prehistoric period. The prehistoric component is recommended potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, and it is recommended that the site be avoided. Five shovel tests and two excavation units were excavated at 21WL0037 to determine the eligibility of the prehistoric component of the site for listing on the NRHP. Two prehistoric artifacts were recovered during the Phase II evaluation of the site during the Phase II evaluation of the site, both were recovered from a single excavation unit. All the soils encountered during

the Phase II testing indicated that the whole area on which the site is located has been heavily disturbed by agricultural activities, construction/destruction of buildings, and to a lesser extent flooding. Site boundaries have not changed with the Phase II evaluation results. The site is recommended not eligible for the NRHP. No further work is recommended at the site. Four shovel tests and one excavation unit were excavated at 21WL0038. No prehistoric artifacts were recovered during the Phase II evaluation of the site. Site boundaries have not changed with the Phase II evaluation results. Due to the lack of prehistoric artifacts from the Phase II evaluation, the site is recommended not eligible for the NRHP and no further work is recommended at the site. Five shovel tests and two excavation units were excavated at 21WL0040. No prehistoric artifacts were recovered during the Phase II evaluation of the site. All the soils encountered during the Phase II testing indicated that the whole area on which the site is located has been heavily disturbed by construction and demolition activities. The site is surrounded on all sides by razed structures. The prehistoric artifacts recovered here during the Phase I investigations were probably not in their original deposited context. Site boundaries have not changed with the Phase II evaluation results. The site is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. Gemini Research was subcontracted to perform the architectural survey of property WL-BKC-030. After a thorough investigation, which included interviews, background research, and evaluations of all the buildings on the property, as well as the property owners, the recommendation of Gemini Research is that the property is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. In addition, five shovel tests were excavated on the property to determine if there is a buried archaeological component to the site. All the shovel tests recorded disturbed soil levels. The site is recommended not eligible for the NRHP. No further work is recommended at the site.

Florin, Frank (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of a Proposed Otter Tail River Diversion Alignment at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota

The US Army Corps of Engineers contracted with Florin Cultural Resource Services to conduct a Phase I cultural resources investigation of approximately 3.3 miles of proposed Otter Tail River diversion channel alignment and 0.35 mile of proposed levee at the city of Breckenridge in Wilkin County, Minnesota. Phase I cultural resources investigation was conducted for 2.55 miles of the proposed diversion channel alignment and 0.35 mile of the proposed levee. A total of 96.9 acres were surveyed. The primary limitation of the investigation was the lack of survey for 0.75 mile at the northern end of the diversion channel because right-of-entry was not obtained. This portion of the project area is located adjacent to the Red River and contains high archaeological potential based on previous surveys in the area. It is recommended that survey of this area be conducted when right-of-entry is obtained. Deep testing should be conducted on terraces of the Red River to assess the potential for deeply buried sites. Five prehistoric archaeological sites were identified during the survey. The sites include a lithic scatter (21WL0041) and four find spots (21WL0042, 21WL0043, 21WL0044 and 21WL0045). Because of the lack of diagnostic artifacts, only site 21WL0043 could be placed within a general cultural context. The projectile point recovered from this site is similar to types associated with Woodland or Late Prehistoric traditions. None of the sites are recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP because they lack integrity and do not contain the potential to provide important information the prehistoric period. No further work is recommended for the archaeological sites.

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of a Proposed Alternate Otter Tail River Diversion Alignment at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota

The US Army Corps of Engineers contracted with Florin Cultural Resource Services to conduct a Phase I cultural resources investigation of approximately 0.93 mile of proposed alternate Otter Tail River diversion channel alignment at the city of Breckenridge in Wilkin County, Minnesota. The project is sponsored by the Corps and the city of Breckenridge and is intended to provide permanent flood protection to the city of Breckenridge. The investigation included a literature search, records review, pedestrian survey, and soil probes. The survey area included approximately 40 acres. Subsurface investigations included soil probes that were placed at the northern and southern ends of the project alignment to assess the potential for buried sites. The results of the subsurface investigations indicate that the potential for intact archaeological deposits below the plow zone is low to none. One prehistoric archaeological site (21WL0046) was identified during the survey. Site 21WL0046 is an isolated projectile point recovered from the ground surface. The point is tentatively identified as an Oxbow point, which is associated with the Early/Middle Plains Archaic. This site is not recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP because it lacks integrity and does not contain the potential to provide important information on the prehistoric period. No further work is recommended at 21WL0046. The northern 0.6 mile of the project alignment adjacent to the Red River was not surveyable due to the landowner denying access permission and was not included in the scope of the work for this contact. The unsurveyed portion of the project area is located between two previously recorded archaeological sites and should be surveyed because of its high archaeological potential.

Florin, Frank and Barbara A. Mitchell (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Proposed Levee and Floodwall alignments at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota Volume I and II

The US Army Corps of engineers contracted with Hemisphere Field Services, Inc. to conduct a Phase I cultural resources investigation of approximately 8.0 miles of proposed levee and floodwall alignments at the city of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota. A Phase I cultural resources investigation was conducted for 7.12 miles of the survey corridor. The survey corridor was 30 m (100 feet) wide. A total of 86.3 acres were surveyed. The primary limitation of the investigation was the lack of survey coverage for approximately 0.88 mile of the survey corridor because of a lack of survey consent. A total of 119 shovel tests were dug, and 30 tests contained cultural material. Geomorphological coring was conducted at 13 locations to assess the potential for deeply buried sites. The results indicated that buried soils are only present within the modern floodplain and on alluvial terraces within the river meander belts. The majority of the project area is located on the Lake Agassiz plain, which does not contain the potential for deeply buried sites. Eight archaeological sites (21WL0033 through 21WL0040) were identified during the archaeological investigation. All of the sites contain a historic component associated with the Railroads and Agricultural Development Historic Context. Four of the sites also contain prehistoric components that are attributed to the Late Prehistoric period (21WL0037 and 21WL0040) and possibly Middle Woodland (21WL0034 and 21WL0038) based on the ceramic types. None of the historic site components meet NRHP criteria and are not eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended at these sites. The prehistoric site components at four sites (21WL0034, 21WL0037, 21WL0038, and 21WL0040) are recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and if the sites cannot be avoided, a Phase II evaluation is recommended. Thirty-seven standing structures were identified during pedestrian survey. Of these two single family dwellings are recommended as being potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP as contributing components of a potential historic district. Five properties are recommended as potentially eligible for individual listing on the NRHP. If these sites cannot be avoided by levee or floodwall construction, a Phase II evaluation is recommended for the eligible standing structure sites.

Winona

Johnson, Craig M. (2000)

Phase I Archaeological Field Report on the Replacement of Bridge L1419 Over the South Fork of the Whitewater River, Township Road 7, St. Charles Township, Winona County, Minnesota

Winona County is proposing to replace Bridge L1419 along Township Road 7 over the South Fork of the Whitewater River in St. Charles Township. Prior to fieldwork, the site files at the SHPO were examined for the presence of any known archaeological sites in the area. No known precontact sites are in the APE. One reported historic site, a flour mill (21WN0062) is reported in the vicinity of the project. The realigned approaches to the bridge were subject to a Phase I archaeological survey on July 3, 2000. The fieldwork consisted of a pedestrian survey of the entire project area and shovel testing the areas where there was a moderate to high potential for intact archaeological deposits. No cultural materials were found in the shovel tests. The headrace of the historically documented mill was located. The replacement of bridge L1419 and the realignment of Township Road 7 will destroy a portion of the headrace associated with site 21WN0062, a historic flour mill. Consultation with the SHPO indicates that this part of headrace is a contributing part of the mill. Additional archival work by BRW, Inc. will place the mill site into an interpretive context useful for evaluating it. This field report will be incorporated into that study.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Public Fishing Pier Lake Goodview / Michael LaCanne Memorial Park (Proposed), Winona County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed installation of a formal public fishing pier to Lake Goodview were completed during June, 1999. These investigations, which included archaeological and historical records reviews and preliminary field studies, have indicated that the proposed development of a large multi-use public recreational facility by the city of Goodview and the subsequent installation of the floating fishing pier by the MnDNR is to be confined principally to inundated lacustrine/floodplain wetland terrain. Based upon these data it does not appear that the installation of the fishing pier as defined should 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.

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit Mississippi River/Lamoille Public Water Access, Winona County

The required cultural resource investigations for the proposed development of the new Public Water Access to Mississippi River at the village of Lamoille were completed during June of 1999. 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 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 subject to significant revision.

Wright

Halloran, Teresa (2000)

Phase I Cultural Resources investigation of the Proposed Albert Villa Development Wright County, Albertville, Minnesota

Pinnacle Engineering, Inc. is preparing an EAW for a proposed residential development, Albert Villa, located near the town of Albertville, in Wright County, Minnesota. The SHPO recommended an archaeological survey based on the probability that unreported archaeological properties may be present in the project area. In response, Pinnacle Engineering, Inc. contracted with Loucks & Associates, Inc. to complete a Phase I archaeological survey of the proposed project area. The project area was investigated through a combination of documentary archival research, surface reconnaissance, and subsurface testing. One site was identified and consisted of a scatter of 1 shatter, 4 flakes, 3 large mammal teeth, a burned mammal bone, a modern button and 6 pieces of historic ceramic fragments. The site (21WR0124) is located in the NE-NW-NW of section 11 in a cultivated field. To improve surface visibility Loucks contracted with a local farmer to plow the hilltop where the artifacts were recovered. The area was surface inspected once more and no further archeological materials were discovered. A shovel test was excavated on the hilltop in the area of the artifact finds. The shovel test indicated the soil was disturbed into the C horizon. Fifteen soil probes were done across the site and all indicated disturbed soils. No additional archaeological materials were found. The results of the investigation concluded that the site does not meet the criteria for nomination to the NRHP. With respect to cultural resource concerns, Loucks & Associates, Inc. recommends that the Albert Villa residential development project be allowed to proceed.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

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

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed expansion of the existing Twin Lake Public Water Access were completed during August 1999.

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 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, Beebe Lake - Public Water Access, Wright County

The cultural resource investigations for the proposed upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing Beebe Lake Public Water Access facility were completed during August 1999. 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 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.

Yellow Medicine

Berg, Richard E. (2000)

An Archaeological Survey for a Proposed Waste Water Line on the Upper Sioux Reservation in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota

The Upper Sioux Community, with the assistance of the Indian Health Service, plans to construct a waste water line between the Fire Fly Casino and sewage treatment ponds as well as feeder and discharge lines. An archaeological survey conducted along part (19.2 acres) of the route found one site where the line will pass through. The line will cross part of one archaeological site 21YM0090. Site monitoring or rerouting the pipeline is recommended.

An Archaeological Reconnaissance of an Individual Well and Waste Water Facility on a Scattered Site (Dallas Ross) of the Upper Sioux Reservation in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota

An archaeological reconnaissance of approximately 1 acre was conducted in Minnesota Falls Township on a scattered site of the Upper Sioux Reservation in Yellow Medicine County. The project is a well and waste water facility. No cultural materials were observed in the area surveyed. The BIA, Midwest Regional Office recommends that the project proceed as planned if there are no other environmental concerns that need to be addressed.

Morrin, Larry (2000)

Letter Report - Field Inspection of Irene Howell's Homesite Adjacent to Archaeological Site 21YM16

The Indian Health Service asked the USDI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Midwest Regional Office to provide an opinion about the eligibility of site 21YM0016 to the National Register of Historic Places. The reason for this request was to determine if new water lines to the subject house would affect the archaeological site. There was also the question of whether the house construction may have had an effect upon the site. The site was visited on November 3, 2000 by the BIA Regional Archaeologist. From the available information, the site can be evaluated for the NRHP under Criterion D: Information Potential. The site is not considered to be significant, because, "it cannot be related to a particular time period or cultural group and, as a result, lacks any historic context within which to evaluate the importance of the information to be gained". It is the authors opinion that further work on the new homesite can proceed as planned if there are no other environmental issues that need to be addressed.

Statewide Programmatic Reports

Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner (2000)

MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1999

This report describes cultural resource management activities undertaken during 1999 by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources-Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program. The program began in November of 1994, part of Forestry's plan to implement recommendations of the Generic Environmental Impact Study on Timber Management that had been completed in 1993. The purpose of the heritage Resource Program is to put specific recommendations of the Generic Environmental Impact Study into practice as part of Forestry's normal operations. One aspect of that goal is to undertake heritage resource reviews of management and development activities proposed by the Division. This report describes how this task has been approached, and presents the results of field research undertaken during the year. During 1999, 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. Seventeen timber management, road and recreation projects were field reviewed during the year, resulting in identification of five previously undocumented archaeological sites. The program also undertook a special study designed to identify heritage resources on State School Trust lands slated for transfer to private ownership in the coming year. This project involved field survey of 49 lakeshore plats or commercial leases in Northern Minnesota, and resulted in identification of 30 previously undocumented archaeological sites and delineation of boundaries at two sites that were originally recorded during the University of Minnesota's Reservoir Shoreline Survey in the 1970's. At four of the newly-identified sites, additional fieldwork directed towards evaluation of significance were also conducted.

Projects reviewed are located in the following counties: Beltrami, Cass, Cook, Fillmore, Itasca, Koochiching, Mille Lacs, Pine and Stearns.

Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George (1995)

Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994

This report presents the results of cultural resource review projects undertaken by the Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource management Program during the 1994 field season. Three projects required a federal Section 106 review under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Cultural reviews were completed for development and maintenance activities that would result in soil disturbance or somehow represented a threat to culture resources. Typical review projects were related to construction for roads, parking lots, utilities, trails, dams, building sites, vegetation management, water accesses, picnic areas, and campground projects. During the 1994 field season, 72 cultural resource reviews were completed. Thirty three of the projects involved field review, the remaining 39 projects did not warrant field survey. Projects were reviewed in 39 of the 66 state park holdings. The 39 projects not requiring field examination appear to have little potential for damaging cultural resource sites because they were limited in size and scope, were located in previously surveyed areas that yielded negative findings, or were located in areas with disturbed soils.

Project survey results from state parks in the following counties are included: Aitkin, Beltrami, Big Stone, Blue Earth, Brown Carlton, Chisago, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, Douglas, Fillmore, Freeborn, Lake of the Woods, Lake, Le Sueur, Lyon, Marshall, Mille Lacs, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Otter Tail, Pine, Renville, Rice, Rock, Roseau, Saint Louis, Scott, Steele, Wright, and Yellow Medicine.

Skaar, Kent A. (2000)

MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998

This report describes the results of the third year of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program as currently defined and the thirteenth year of continued sponsorship through the Water Recreation Program. During 1998, the Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program completed cultural resource reviews of 81 proposed development or property acquisition projects located in 39 counties. A total of 75 projects were subjected to field investigations, resulting in the identification of a total of seven archaeological sites and seven historic properties not previously documented. Research was also conducted within or adjacent to 5 known cultural resource sites. Formal evaluation studies were completed at one archaeological property in order to fully define the nature, condition and significance of this potentially affected site. Of the 75 projects subjected to cultural resource field investigations during 1998, three will require additional study during 1999. Descriptions of the individual project reviews and their results are presented in the Results of Investigations portion of this document.

Reviews in this report include projects in the following counties: Aitkin, Anoka, Becker, Blue Earth, Carver, Cass, Chippewa, Cook, Cottonwood, Crow Wing, Douglas, Fillmore, Freeborn, Grant, Hennepin, Houston, Hubbard, Itasca, Kandiyohi, Koochiching, Lac Qui Parle, LeSueur, Lincoln, Meeker, Morrison, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Otter Tail, Polk, Redwood, Rice, Roseau, Saint Louis, Scott, Stearns, Washington, Watonwan, Winona, and Wright.

Appendix A.

Archaeological Sites Discussed in Reports
(arranged by site number)

Sites Discussed in Reports Listed

Site	Author	Title
Aitkin		
21AK0054	Ollendorf, Amy L.	Cultural Resources Management Investigation: Emergency Water Well and Pipeline Replacement, Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge Near McGregor, Aitkin County, Minnesota. Phase I Site Identification and Construction Monitoring.
21AK0061	Magner, Michael	DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Pine Lake Timber Sale
21AK0062	<i>ibid.</i>	
21AK0091	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland and George Rapp	Archaeological Survey for Minnesota National Golf Course, McGregor, Aitkin County, Minnesota
21AK0092	<i>ibid.</i>	DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Spruce Plantation Thinning, Solana State Forest
21AK0093	<i>ibid.</i>	
21AK0094	Magner, Michael	
Anoka		
21AN0039	Stubbs, Donna and Amy L. Ollendorf	Cultural Resources Management Investigation: Beach Redevelopment Project Chain of Lakes Regional Park, Centerville, Minnesota. Phase I Site Identification.
21AN0133	Madigan, Thomas, Ronald C. Schirmer and Jessica Shuster	Phase I Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Recreational Trail in Lino Lakes
Becker		
21BK0091	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterway Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Becker County Boyer Lake Public Water Access, Becker County
Beltrami		
21BL0031	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase I and II Architectural Survey of Lake Boulevard from 6th to 12th Streets, in the City of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota
21BL0037	Kluth, Rose A and David W. Kluth	Phase II Archaeological & Geomorphological Evaluation of Site 21-BL-37 and Phase I Archaeological & Geomorphological Assessment of the TH 197 Bridge Abutments and Portions of Area E, (S.P. 0416-19) in the City of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota (Volume 1 -Technical Report, Volume 2 - Appendices)
21BL0075	Kluth, Rose A and David W. Kluth	Phase I Archaeological Surveys for Well & Septic Applications on the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota
21BL0183	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Sites 21-BL-183 and 21-BL-185 in Association with the Reconstruction of CSAH 22 from CR 307 to CSAH 39 (S.A.P. 04-622-16), Beltrami County, Minnesota
21BL0185	<i>ibid.</i>	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Barbara Strumstad Lakeshore Lease, Leech lake Reservation, Beltrami County, Minnesota
21BL0196	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	
21BL0197	Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the West Big Lake Subdivision, Beltrami County, Minnesota
21BL0198	<i>ibid.</i>	
Big Stone		
21BS0038	Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994
21BS0039	<i>ibid.</i>	

Blue Earth

21BE0210 Skaar, Kent A. MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21BE0264 Penner, Bruce R., Garneth O. Peterson, Barbara A. Mitchell and Michael J. Beck Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations Along County State Aid Highway 20, From Trunk Highway 60 to Trunk Highway 68 In Blue Earth County, Minnesota

Carver

21CR0135 Harrison, Christina Report on Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Along Proposed Corridor for the C.S.A.H. 10 / Engler Boulevard West Extension, City of Chaska / Chaska Township and Laketown Township, Carver County, Minnesota

Cass

21CA0001 Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Scott's Road, Archaeology at Mud-Goose WMA, Cass County, Minnesota

21CA0020 *ibid.*
21CA0032 Skaar, Kent A. MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21CA0048 Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Scott's Road, Archaeology at Mud-Goose WMA, Cass County, Minnesota

21CA0059 Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselet Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

21CA0062 Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth A Phase I Archaeological survey of the Mert Lego Allotment, Fivemile Point, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0069 Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth Phase I Archaeological Surveys for Well & Septic Applications on the Leech lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0091 Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselet Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

21CA0296 Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Marilyn Drumbeater Homesite Lease, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0412 Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Scott's Road, Archaeology at Mud-Goose WMA, Cass County, Minnesota

21CA0458 Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Boy Lake Cemetery Road, Project ID #F53941, Indian Route #0601, Cass County, Minnesota

21CA0563 Skaar, Kent A. MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21CA0569 Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Lakehead Pipe Line Cass Lake Loop, from Cass Lake to Bena, Cass County, Minnesota

21CA0570 *ibid.*
21CA0571 *ibid.*
21CA0572 *ibid.*
21CA0573 *ibid.*
21CA0575 *ibid.*
21CA0578 Magner, Michael DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Spider Lake Recreation Area Development, Foothills State Forest

21CA0578 Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1999
21CA0579 Gonsior, LeRoy and Kent A. Skaar MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Lake Ada Public Water Access, Cass County

21CA0579 Skaar, Kent A. MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21CA0583 Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Benjamin Tonce Lakeshore Lease, Leech Lake Reservation, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0586 Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Boy Lake Cemetery Road, Project ID #F53941, Indian Route #0601, Cass County, Minnesota

21CA0587 Kluth, Rose A. and David W. Kluth A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Leota Hardy & Norma Nordstrum Lots, Cass County, Minnesota
21CA0588 *ibid.*
21CA0589 Kluth, Rose A and David W. Kluth Phase I Archaeological Surveys for Well & Septic Applications on the Leech Lake Reservation, Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties, Minnesota

21CA0590 *ibid.*
21CA0591 Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program, Scott's Road, Archaeology at Mud-Goose WMA, Cass County, Minnesota

Chisago

21CH0093 Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994

Clearwater

21CE0023 Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994
21CE0057 Trocki, Patricia A. Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Investigations Along T.H. 200 Between Lake Itasca and Zerkel

Cook

21CK0340 Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota
21CK0341 *ibid.*
21CK0373 Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1999

Cottonwood

21CO0016 Arzigian, Constance Phase II Investigations at the Wolf Lake Waterfowl Production Area, Cottonwood County, Minnesota: 21CO16, 21CO17, 21CO20
21CO0017 *ibid.*
21CO0020 *ibid.*

Crow Wing

21CW0008 Trocki, Patricia A. and Edwin R. Hajic Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Investigations Along T.H. 169, Between T.H. 27 and Garrison, Mille Lacs, Crow Wing, and Aitkin Counties, Minnesota (S.P. 1804-48 and S.P. 1804-50)
21CW0009 Mather, David and Elizabeth J. Abel The Lake Onamia-Trunk Highway 169 Data Recovery Project, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)
21CW0065 Skaar, Kent A. MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21CW0065 Rodell, Roland, Barbara Kooiman and Wendy Holtz Archaeological and Architectural Investigations of T.H. 371 in Morrison and Crow Wing Counties, Minnesota
21CW0224 Perkl, Bradley E., Garneth Peterson and James Lindbeck Phase II Evaluation of 21CW224 and the Perry Lake School (CW-PLK-001) Along Trunk Highway 6 in Crow Wing County, Minnesota
21CW0226 Trocki, Patricia A. and Edwin R. Hajic Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Investigations Along T.H. 169, Between T.H. 27 and Garrison, Mille Lacs, Crow Wing, and Aitkin Counties, Minnesota (S.P. 1804-48 and S.P. 1804-50)
21CW0227 *ibid.*
21CW0228 *ibid.*
21CW0229 *ibid.*
21CW0230 *ibid.*
21CW0231 *ibid.*

Dakota

21DK0031 Clouse, Robert A. Archaeological Investigations at the Hypolite DuPuis House, Mendota, Minnesota
21DK0069 Stubbs, Donna L. and Amy L. Ollendorf Cultural Resources Management Investigation: Murphy Farm Residential development, Farmington, Dakota County, Minnesota. Phase I Investigation.
21DK0070 *ibid.*

Fillmore

21FL0019 Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994

Goodhue

21GD0246 Harrison, Christina Report on Archaeological Reconnaissance/Intensive Survey Conducted for Proposed County Road 45 Bridge Replacement/Roadway Realignment, Goodhue County, Minnesota
21GD0247 *ibid.*

Grant

21GR0026	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., James K. Huber and Edith A. Dunn	Phase I Survey: Trunk Highway 59, From Barrett to the South County Line, Grant County, Minnesota
21GR0027	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0028	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0029	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0030	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0031	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0032	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0033	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0034	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0035	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0036	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0037	Mulholland, Susan C., Stephen L. Mulholland, George Rapp, Jr., James K. Huber and Edith A.	Phase I Survey: Trunk Highway 59, From Barrett to the South County Line, Grant County, Minnesota
21GR0038	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0039	<i>ibid.</i>	
21GR0040	<i>ibid.</i>	

Hennepin

21HE0222	Myster, James E. and Karen A. Gill-Gerbig	Data Recovery at the Miller Brothers Store Site (21HE222), Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota, Volumes I & II
21HE0308	Penner, Bruce R. and Garneth O. Peterson	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of the Henry W. Raguet Farmstead (21HE308) in Eden Prairie, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0311	Mather, David	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Investigation of Hennepin County Project 9323, for Reconstruction of CSAH 110 from CSAH 6 to the Minnetrista/Mound Municipal Boundary, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0312	Harrison, Christina	Report on Archaeological Investigations Conducted on Four Islands in Lake of the Isles, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota
21HE0313	<i>ibid.</i>	
21HE0314	<i>ibid.</i>	
21HE0315	<i>ibid.</i>	

Hubbard

21HB0051	Magner, Michael	DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resource Program Interim Project Review Report - Mantrap Day-Use Area Picnic Shelter, Paul Bunyan State Forest
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Isanti

21IA0069	Clouse, Robert A.	An Archaeological Survey of Hillock West, Isanti, Isanti County, Minnesota
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Itasca

21IC0103	Magner, Michael	DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Thistledeew Campground Wood Bin, George Washington State Forest
21IC0315	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1999
21IC0316	Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson	Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota
21IC0317	<i>ibid.</i>	
21IC0318	<i>ibid.</i>	
21IC0319	<i>ibid.</i>	

Jackson

21JK0012	Schoen, Christopher	Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of the Duck Lake 1 Site (21JK12) Jackson County, Minnesota
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Kandiyohi

21KH0128 Perkl, Bradley E., Barbara Mitchell, Michael Beck, James Lindbeck and Garneth Peterson
21KH0129 *ibid.*
Phase I and Phase II Cultural Resources Investigations Along Trunk Highway 23 in Chippewa and Kandiyohi Counties, Minnesota

Koochiching

21KC0002 Skaar, Kent A.
21KC0084 Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

Lake

21LA0521 Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson
21LA0522 *ibid.*
21LA0523 *ibid.*
Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota

Le Sueur

21LE0014 Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George
Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994

Lincoln

21LN0041 Skaar, Kent A.
21LN0045 Skaar, Kent A.
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit Lake Benton AMA (Southeast) Public Shorefishing Site, Lincoln County

Lyon

21LY0050 Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George
Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994

Mahnomen

21MH0005 Berg, Richard E. and Tyler M. Beebe
Results of Monitoring Four Basement Excavations Within Site 21MH5 in 1996 on the White Earth Reservation in Mahnomen County, Minnesota

Marshall

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

Martin

21MR0037 Harrison, Christina
21MR0038 *ibid.*
21MR0039 *ibid.*
Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Along Proposed Reconstruction of CSAH 44, From West Martin County Line, East to Trimont (Cedar and Galena Townships), Martin County, Minnesota (SAP 46-644-09)

Meeker

21ME0028 Skaar, Kent A.
MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998

Mille Lacs

21ML0015 Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George
21ML0020 Mather, David and Elizabeth J. Abel
21ML0033 *ibid.*
Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report, 1994
The Lake Onamia-Trunk Highway 169 Data Recovery Project, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota (Volumes I and II)

21ML0036	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0037	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0039	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0040	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0041	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0043	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0049	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0063	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0078	Trocki, Patricia A. and Edwin R. Hajic	Phase I Archaeological and Geomorphic Investigations Along T.H. 169, Between T.H. 27 and Garrison, Mille Lacs, Crow Wing, and Aitkin Counties, Minnesota (S.P. 1804-48 and S.P. 1804-50)
21ML0081	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0082	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0083	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0084	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0085	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0086	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0087	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0088	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0089	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0090	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0091	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0092	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0093	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0094	<i>ibid.</i>	
21ML0095	<i>ibid.</i>	
Mower		
21MW0037	Gonsior, LeRoy and Stacy Allan	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program - Proposed Shooting Star State Trail, Lake Louise State Park-Taopi Segment, Mower County, Cultural Resource Reconnaissance and Property Evaluation Studies
21MW0038	<i>ibid.</i>	
21MW0039	<i>ibid.</i>	
21MW0040	<i>ibid.</i>	
Murray		
21MU0010	Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994
21MU0057	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Annual Report, 1998
21MU0058	<i>ibid.</i>	
21MU0059	<i>ibid.</i>	
Otter Tail		
21OT0106	Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994
21OT0107	<i>ibid.</i>	
21OT0108	<i>ibid.</i>	
Pine		
21PN0016	Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994
21PN0031	Harrison, Christina	Addendum To: Report on Supplementary Phase I Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Within Two Segments of Proposed Cross Lake Sewer Route, Pine County, Minnesota
21PN0082	Emerson, Patricia M. and Michael A. Magner	MnDNR Division of Forestry, Forestry Heritage Resources Program Annual Report, 1999
21PN0083	<i>ibid.</i>	

21PN0083	Magner, Michael	Report of Heritage Resource Investigations: Phase II Investigations at the McCormick Lake Site (21-PN-0083), Pine County, Minnesota
21PN0084	Magner, Michael	DNR Division of Forestry Heritage Resources Program Interim Project Review Report - Dago Lake Recreation Area Rehabilitation, General C.C. Andrews State Forest
21PN0085	<i>ibid.</i>	

Pipestone

21PP0046	Mulholland, Susan C., S.L. Mulholland, M.P. Farrell, J.K. Huber and G. Rapp. Jr.	Phase I Survey: Trunk Highway 268 on Bridges 6406 and 6407, Pipestone County, Minnesota
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Polk

21PL0017	Larson, Thomas K and Dori M. Penny	Results of a Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for Proposed Levee and Floodwall Alignments at the City of East Grand Forks
21PL0048	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0049	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0050	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0051	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0052	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0053	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0054	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0055	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0056	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0057	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0058	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0059	<i>ibid.</i>	
21PL0060	<i>ibid.</i>	

Redwood

21RW0063	Berg, Richard E.	An Archeological Reconnaissance of Proposed Clean Water and Sewer Lines (Morris Pendleton Jr.) on the Lower Sioux Reservation in Redwood County, Minnesota
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Saint Louis

21SL0016	Mulholland, Susan C., Jennifer R. Shafer and George Rapp Jr.	Archaeological Survey on Selected Areas of Submerged Beaches of Boulder Lake Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0274	Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994
21SL0307	Mulholland, Susan C., Jennifer R. Shafer and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on Selected Areas of Aerial Shorelines on Island Lake Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0768	Mulholland, Susan C., Jennifer R. Shafer and George Rapp Jr.	Archaeological Survey on Selected Areas of Submerged Beaches of Boulder Lake Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0769	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0770	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0775	Mulholland, Susan C., Jennifer R. Shafer and George Rapp, Jr.	Archaeological Survey on Selected Areas of Aerial Shorelines on Island Lake Reservoir, St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0776	Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson	Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota
21SL0777	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0778	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0779	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0780	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0781	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0782	<i>ibid.</i>	

21SL0783	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0784	Beck, Michael, James Lindbeck, Barbara Mitchell and Bradley E. Perkl	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation Along Trunk Highway 73, in St. Louis County, Minnesota
21SL0785	Magner, Michael A. and Patricia M. Emerson	Archaeological Survey of School Trust Leaselot Plats, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota
21SL0786	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0787	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0788	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0789	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0790	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0791	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0857	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0858	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0859	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0860	<i>ibid.</i>	
21SL0867	<i>ibid.</i>	
Scott		
21SC0026	Loucks & Associates, Inc.	Phase I Archaeological Survey of 130 Acres of a Proposed Amphitheater Site, T115N, R23W in Parts of Sections 9, 10, 15, and 16, Scott County, Minnesota
21SC0064	<i>ibid.</i>	
Sherburne		
21SH0001	Mather, David	Burial Authentication Investigations at Site 21 SH 0001/0016, Sherburne County, Minnesota
21SH0013	Skaar, Kent A.	MnDNR Trails and Waterways Cultural Resources Program Preliminary Project Report - MnDNR Trails and Waterways Unit, Elk Lake Public Water Access, Sherburne County
21SH0013	Arzigian, Constance, Wendy K. Holtz and Dean Wilder	Phase II Archaeological Investigations at 21 Sh 13, 21 Sh 32, and 21 Sh 41, along CSAH 1, Sherburne County, Minnesota
21SH0016	Mather, David	Burial Authentication Investigations at Site 21 SH 0001/0016, Sherburne County, Minnesota
21SH0032	Arzigian, Constance, Wendy K. Holtz and Dean Wilder	Phase II Archaeological Investigations at 21 Sh 13, 21 Sh 32, and 21 Sh 41, along CSAH 1, Sherburne County, Minnesota
21SH0041	<i>ibid.</i>	
Stevens		
21SE0036	Harrison, Christina	Report on Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed Chokio Flood Control Project, Stevens County, Minnesota
Wabasha		
21WB0001	Harrison, Christina	Report on Phase II Investigation (Intensive Survey) Conducted at the Jewel-Brostrom Site (21 WB 1), Lake City, Wabasha County, Minnesota
21WB0108	Mulholland, Susan C., M. P. Farrell, S. L. Mulholland, Robert C. Donahue & George Rapp	Survey of Bridges No. 399 and 461 (S.P. 7903-36) T.H. 60, West Albany, Wabasha County, Minnesota
Wilkin		
21WL0033	Florin, Frank and Barbara A. Mitchell	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Proposed Levee and Floodwall Alignments at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota Volume I and II
21WL0034	Fassler, Ted W.	Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of 21WL34, 21WL37, 21WL38, 21WL40 and WL-BKC-030 at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota
21WL0034	Florin, Frank and Barbara A. Mitchell	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Proposed Levee and Floodwall Alignments at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota Volume I and II
21WL0035	<i>ibid.</i>	
21WL0036	<i>ibid.</i>	

21WL0037	Fassler, Ted W.	Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of 21WL34, 21WL37, 21WL38, 21WL40 and WL-BKC-030 at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota
21WL0037	Florin, Frank and Barbara A. Mitchell	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Proposed Levee and Floodwall Alignments at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota Volume I and II
21WL0038	Fassler, Ted W.	Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of 21WL34, 21WL37, 21WL38, 21WL40 and WL-BKC-030 at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota
21WL0038	Florin, Frank and Barbara A. Mitchell	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Proposed Levee and Floodwall Alignments at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota Volume I and II
21WL0039	<i>ibid.</i>	
21WL0040	Fassler, Ted W.	Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation of 21WL34, 21WL37, 21WL38, 21WL40 and WL-BKC-030 at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota
21WL0040	Florin, Frank and Barbara A. Mitchell	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Proposed Levee and Floodwall Alignments at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota Volume I and II
21WL0041	Florin, Frank	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of a Proposed Otter Tail River Diversion Alignment at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota
21WL0042	<i>ibid.</i>	
21WL0043	<i>ibid.</i>	
21WL0044	<i>ibid.</i>	
21WL0045	<i>ibid.</i>	
21WL0046	Florin, Frank	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of a Proposed Alternate Otter Tail River Diversion Alignment at the City of Breckenridge, Wilkin County, Minnesota

Winona

21WNm	Johnson, Craig M.	Phase I Archaeological Field Report on the Replacement of Bridge L1419 Over the South Fork of the Whitewater River, Township Road 7, St. Charles Township, Winona County, Minnesota
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Wright

21WR0049	Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994
21WR0051	<i>ibid.</i>	
21WR0124	Loucks & Associates, Inc.	Phase I Cultural Resources investigation of the Proposed Albert Villa Development Wright County, Albertville, Minnesota

Yellow Medicine

21YM0016	Morrin, Larry	Letter Report - Field Inspection of Irene Howell's Homesite Adjacent to Archaeological Site 21YM16
21YM0050	Radford, David S. and Douglas C. George	Minnesota State Park Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report 1994
21YM0088	<i>ibid.</i>	
21YM0090	Berg, Richard E.	An Archaeological Survey for a Proposed Waste Water Line on the Upper Sioux Reservation in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota